

City of Alexandria ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

FISCAL YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 2022



CITY OF ALEXANDRIA, VIRGINIA ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR JULY 1, 2021 TO JUNE 30, 2022



Alexandria City Council Justin M. Wilson, Mayor Amy Jackson, Vice-Mayor Canek Aguirre Sarah Bagley John Taylor Chapman Alyia Gaskins R. Kirk McPike

City Manager	James F. Parjor
Director of Finance	Kendel Taylor
Comptroller	_
Assistant Director of Revenue	
Real Estate Assessor	William B. Page
City Attorney	
City Clerk and Clerk of Council	
Independent Auditors	
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CITY OF ALEXANDRIA, VIRGINIA Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

The ACFR Project Team extends its gratitude to all personnel throughout the City who contributed to the success of the FY2022 external financial audits and the preparation of the FY2022 ACFR.

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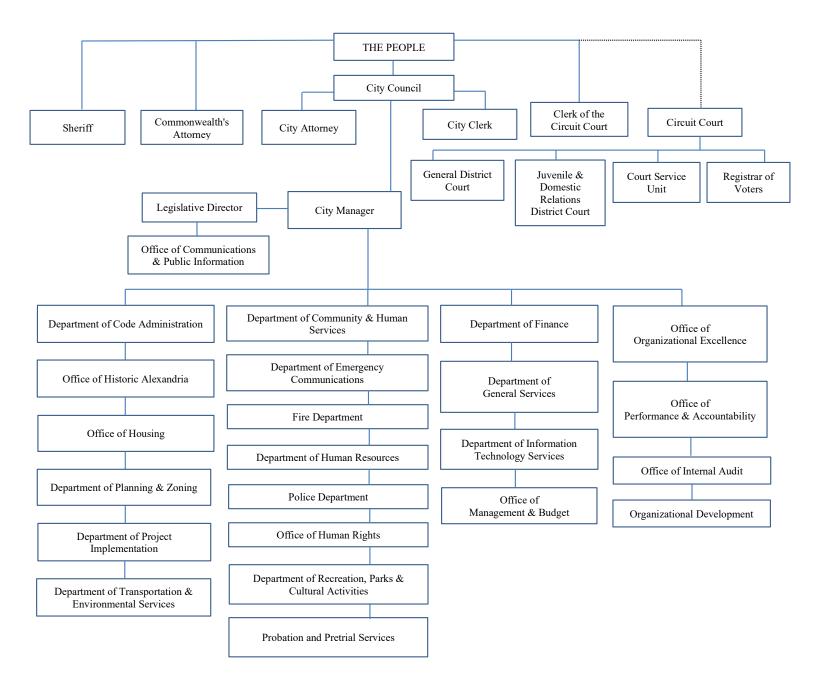
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INTRODUCTORY SECTION

ALEXANDRIA CITY GOVERNMENT ORGANIZATIONAL CHART





November 15, 2022

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of City Council, the Residents and Businesses of the City of Alexandria:

We are pleased to present the City of Alexandria's (the City) **Annual Comprehensive Financial Report** (the ACFR) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. This report is designed to present fairly the financial position of the governmental activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City in all material respects and to demonstrate compliance with applicable finance-related legal and contractual provisions. The report adheres to the principle of full disclosure so that the reader may gain the maximum understanding of the City's financial affairs.

The Finance Department has prepared this report in accordance with the following standards:

- Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP), which are uniform minimum standards and guidelines for financial accounting and reporting in the United States.
- The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Codification, an integration of guidance from governmental accounting and financial reporting statements, interpretations, technical bulletins, implementation guides, and concepts; National Council on Governmental Accounting (NCGA) statements and interpretations; and the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants (AICPA) industry audit guide and other literature.
- Uniform financial reporting standards for counties, cities and towns issued by the Commonwealth of Virginia's Auditor of Public Accounts (APA).

The responsibility for the accuracy, completeness, and fairness of the data presented in the report, including all disclosures, rests with the City.

THE CITY

Alexandria, Virginia, which is located on the west bank of the Potomac River across from Washington, D.C., is an integral part of the Washington metropolitan area, serving as a financial, commercial, and transportation center. Alexandria is also one of America's most historic cities. George Washington and George Mason served as two of the City's first Trustees (the forerunner of the Alexandria City Council).

Alexandria is an independent full-service city with sole local government taxing power within its boundaries. The City is autonomous from any county, town, or other political subdivision of the Commonwealth of Virginia. Alexandria was founded in 1749 and derives its governing authority from a charter granted by the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Virginia.

The City adopted the Council-Manager form of government in 1922. The governing body of the City is the City Council, which formulates policies for the administration of the City. The City Council is composed of a Mayor and six Council Members elected at-large for three-year terms. The Mayor is elected on a separate ballot. City Council appoints the City Manager who serves as the City's chief executive officer and is responsible for implementing the policies established by City Council. The City Charter was first granted in 1852.

The City provides a comprehensive range of municipal services including general government, judicial administration, public safety, public works, library, health and welfare, transit, culture and recreation, community development, and education.

FINANCIAL REPORTING ENTITY

This report includes the financial activities of the City of Alexandria government (the primary government), as well as the financial activities of the City's component units. Component units are legally separate entities for which the primary government is financially accountable. Discretely presented component units are reported in a separate column in the financial statements to emphasize that they are legally separate from the primary government and to differentiate their financial position and results of operations from those of the primary government. The Alexandria City Public Schools and the Library System are reported as discretely presented component units. This report does not include the financial activities of the City's Deferred Compensation Plan, Alexandria Redevelopment and Housing Authority, Alexandria Economic Development Partnership, Inc., Alexandria Renew Enterprises (formerly the Alexandria Sanitation Authority), Visit Alexandria, or Sheltered Homes of Alexandria because the City Council is not financially accountable for these entities, and therefore, these entities are not component units.

LOCAL ECONOMY

Alexandria's economy remains healthy as it emerges from the COVID-19 pandemic with strong fundamentals including population and wage growth, and low unemployment. The City's population continues to grow and, per the 2020 Census, totals 159,467, which reflects a growth rate of 13.9 percent over the last decade. The estimated population in 2022 is 163,400, which reflects a 1.3 percent increase.

Total employment in the City in the first quarter of 2022 was 83,844. This compares to 82,149 in the same quarter of 2021. The increase in jobs of 1,695 demonstrates the City's continued recovery from the pandemic. Private employers accounted for 74.3 percent of all jobs as compared to 73.9 percent in 2021. Government entities (federal, state and local) accounted for 21,554 jobs in 2022, which is 25.7 percent of the total. Government is led by prominent federal agencies, including the U.S. Patent & Trademark Office, the National Science Foundation, the U.S. Department of Defense, and the U.S. Department of Agriculture Food and Nutrition Service.

The increase in private sector jobs of 2.6 percent is mixed across all categories. Professional, Scientific and Technical account for 16.4 percent of the total, decreased by 255 jobs, but remains the largest category of jobs in the City. As the pandemic becomes less of an impact on travel and tourism, accommodation and food services has increased significantly in 2022. The increase in jobs in this sector is 1,456, or a 25.6 percent increase. Jobs in the health care and social assistance industry increased by 8.3 percent or 546 jobs compared to 2021.

Median family income in Alexandria in 2020 increased from 130,395 to 137,135, an increase of 5.2 percent compared to 2019. These are the most recent years that data is available from the U.S Bureau of Economy. Per capita income has also grown, from \$91,990 to \$93,835. This increase of \$1,845 is a growth of 2 percent compared to 2019. Both median family income and per capita income are significantly higher compared to similar jurisdictions in Virginia and the United States.

One measure of the health of the local economy, and the strength of the City's recovery from the COVID-19 pandemic, is economically sensitive City revenues, such as those generated from consumer spending. In FY 2022, the City experienced an overall increase in tax revenue of approximately 5.3 percent. This was led by increases in real property, business license (gross receipts), restaurant meals, and local sales taxes. This growth was offset by decreases in recordation tax revenue following changes in interest rates and the slowing of the housing and refinancing

markets. Growth in business license and restaurant meals taxes reflects the recovery of the local business community, while sales tax growth was driven by online purchases, as well as the impact of inflation on the price of goods. Transient lodging tax revenue has returned to near pre-pandemic levels and leisure travel has been strong as well. Personal property tax revenue increased 8 percent compared to FY 2021. This is largely due to the unusual appreciation of car values. To mitigate the impact that this appreciation would have on vehicle owners paying personal property tax, City Council took action during the FY 2023 budget process to allow for a reduction in the fair market value assumed for tax purposes in FY 2023 (Tax Year 2022).

The real estate tax base, which generates over half of the City's General Fund revenues, continued to show steady, moderate growth. Total locally assessed real property increased in value by 6.3 percent compared to 2021. Residential real property increased by 6.9 percent, and commercial assessments increased by 5.3. The office vacancy rate of 14.6 percent in the second quarter of 2022 is lower than 2nd quarter 2021 (16.2 percent), and compares favorably to the office vacancy rate in Northern Virginia of 20.9 percent and the Washington DC Metro area rate of 19.3 percent. The unemployment rate in the City as of June 2022 was 2.4 percent, which compares favorably to Virginia (2.8 percent) and the United States (3.6 percent).

MAJOR INITIATIVES

Strong fiscal management remains a hallmark of Alexandria's City government and enables the City to respond to the needs of the community, provide fair and competitive pay for all employees and address climate issues related to spot flooding and stormwater management. Alexandria is among a select group of cities in the United States to hold the top AAA/Aaa bond ratings from two of Wall Street's major credit rating agencies (Standard & Poor's and Moody's Investors Service).

FINANCIAL CONDITION

The City government continues to be in very sound financial condition as demonstrated by the financial statements and schedules included in this report. The City as taken a thoughtful and deliberate approach to the use of one-time funds provided by the federal government through both Coronavirus Aid, Relief and Economic Security Act and the American Rescue Plan Act funds. Within the context of a fiscally prudent budget and careful management, the City continued to provide a wide range of services, achieved many of its program goals, and enhanced the quality of life in the City. The City's cash and investment position is strong.

Keeping existing programs funded, the salaries of public employees competitive in a challenging labor market, and addressing the expanding program needs of the community have required careful budgeting. The City Council has adopted six priorities to address the needs of the community and allocate limited resources in a strategic manner. These six priorities will be viewed through the lenses of equity, environmental justice, civility, transparency, respect and service. The six priorities are:

- 1. *Recover from the COVID-19 Pandemic* Identify the policies, practices and resources needed to ensure a resilient and equitable recovery for all residents and businesses.
- 2. Provide Diverse Housing Opportunities Reconsider our zoning model and explore other tools to better facilitate an Alexandria housing economy that provides the necessary range of price points, styles of housing and associated services to meet the needs of a thriving City.
- 3. Define Our Community Engagement Approach Use both new and traditional outreach methods to ensure that engagement is efficient, effective and accessible to all stake holders, creating a clear connection between community input and its effects on policy decision, infrastructure needs and financial considerations.
- 4. Support Youth and Families Explore ways to expand academic social and emotional services and physical support to all youth during out-of-school hours.
- 5. Foster Economic Development Seek out and consider budgetary land use, regulatory and other economic development tools to foster sustainable and equitable development, diversify revenue and allow greater investment in our infrastructure.
- 6. *Develop a Compensation Philosophy* Establish a new compensation philosophy to ensure we are the preferred workplace of choice and that employees feel valued.

The City Council's Approved FY 2023 – 2032 Capital Improvement Program (CIP) totals \$2.73 billion, which represents a \$63.5 million, or 2.4%, increase from the Approved FY 2022 – FY 2031 CIP. Significant project expenses include increased investments in school facilities, maintenance of existing City assets and facilities, and continued substantial support of the regional transit system. Non-City funds including Federal and State funds and private capital contributions contribute \$430.7 million of this total in FY 2023 – FY 2032. The City portion for FY 2023 – FY 2031 is \$2.3 billion. The total approved single year CIP for FY 2023 is \$561.2 million, which is an increase of \$33.3 million compared to FY 2023 in last year's approved CIP.

The Approved FY 2023 – FY 2032 CIP addresses four broad areas of expenditure: protection of the City's investment in existing public facilities or infrastructure (physical assets) through capital maintenance or renovations; planning and construction of major new public facilities and infrastructure, including new or replacement information technology systems; planning and construction of major infrastructure related to the City's stormwater management systems; and Alexandria City Public Schools capital infrastructure needs. This ten-year capital plan was balanced through calculated prioritization and decision making.

Over the last five years, the City has maintained its fiscal strength as the result of the City Council's adoption of, and subsequent adherence to, the series of financial policies listed on page 12. These policies are aimed at (1) limiting debt and annual debt service requirements and (2) maintaining an appropriate General Fund balance to retain the City's AAA/Aaa bond ratings and to keep the City on firm financial footing. When City Council initially adopted the financial policies in 1987, the City's general obligation debt as a percentage of the real estate tax base was 1.4 percent. Because of the City's use of "pay-as-you-go" financing for many capital projects, the City has maintained superior debt ratios since their implementation in 1987. At the end of FY 2022, the City's debt to tax base ratio was 1.87 percent (excluding self-supported sewer project related debt). The City's financial policies encourage the use of surplus General Fund revenues and resources derived from spending less than the full budget to fund capital projects

Additional information on the City's financial status can be found in the Management's Discussion and Analysis section of this report.

GENERAL GOVERNMENT FUNCTIONS

The following table displays the increases and decreases in assessed values for the last 10 years as appreciation and depreciation of existing properties and new properties. Overall real property assessed value for locally assessed property has increased by over \$11.8 billion since 2013, which is a 34.5 percent increase. This includes a 6.3 percent increase from calendar year 2021 to 2022. Real property taxes, which are based on assessments as of January 1 of each year, are due in two payments. The first half of the real estate tax is due on June 15 and the second half of the tax is due on November 15.

	Residential	Residential	Commercial ¹	Commercial	Total ²	Total %	
Year	Assessed	% I	Assessed	% Increase	Assessed	Increase	
	Value	Increase (Decrease)	Value	(Decrease)	Value	(Decrease)	
2013	19,384,653	3.6%	14,735,802	3.5%	34,120,455	3.5%	
2014	20,314,910	4.8%	15,020,272	1.9%	35,335,182	3.6%	
2015	21,195,995	4.3%	15,376,112	2.4%	36,572,107	3.5%	
2016	21,713,189	2.4%	15,886,156	3.3%	37,599,345	2.8%	
2017	22,092,997	1.7%	16,284,956	2.5%	38,377,953	2.1%	
2018	22,844,036	3.4%	16,437,017	0.9%	39,281,053	2.4%	
2019	23,310,833	2.0%	17,025,285	3.6%	40,336,118	2.7%	
2020	24,550,610	5.3%	17,501,144	2.8%	42,051,754	4.3%	
2021	26,029,769	6.0%	17,158,601	-2.0%	43,188,369	2.7%	
2022	27,282,841	6.9%	18,074,465	5.3%	45,903,305	6.3%	

- 1. Includes apartment buildings.
- 2. Total assessed value includes only locally assessed property.

Each of the bars in the chart below is comprised of a single year snapshot and is not cumulative. The fund balance financial policies for the General Fund are one component of the City's overall financial strength and stability. At the end of FY 2022, the City's General Fund balance was \$225.1 million and included a non-spendable fund balance of \$20.4 million, commitments and assignments totaling \$99.0 million, including \$20 million assigned for future capital funding, leaving a remaining unassigned fund balance of \$105.7 million. At the end of FY 2022 the City's ending General Fund balance condition was consistent with the City's established financial policies. The City recognized \$35.4 million in FY 2022 as Revenue Replacement, consistent with the guidance of the U.S. Treasury allowing American Rescue Plan Act funds to be used to replace revenue that a locality did not receive during the pandemic. These funds were transferred from the ARPA Fund to the General Fund and offset cost for public safety salaries and benefits. This generating a General Fund surplus of \$35.4 million, which is recognized as an assignment of fund balance. The assignment will be used in FY 2023 and FY 2024 to fund projects that support City Council's priorities.



CAPITAL FINANCING AND DEBT MANAGEMENT

In conjunction with the annual operating budget preparation, the City Manager annually prepares a ten-year Capital Improvement Plan to provide for the financing of improvements to the City's public facilities. The first year of the program constitutes the capital budget for the current fiscal year; the remaining nine years serve as a planning guide. The City accounts for capital improvement expenditures in the Capital Projects Fund and finances the projects from the General Fund (including appropriations of Committed Fund Balance), general obligation debt, the sale of surplus property, and intergovernmental grant revenues. As noted above, the City's Capital Improvement Plan for FY 2023 through FY 2032 totals \$2.73 billion, including \$2.3 billion of City-funded public improvements to the City's schools, public buildings, parks, and transportation systems. In addition, state and federal grants and other non-City sources will provide \$430.7 million in additional planned capital funding for the FY 2023—FY 2032 timeframe.

To continue a strategy of improving and then maintaining the City's creditworthiness, the City Council established the following key target and ceiling ratios as of June 30 of each year:

	Limit	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Target
Debt as a Percentage of												
Assessed Value	2.5% (ceiling)	1.46%	1.50%	1.46%	1.37%	1.43%	1.49%	1.44%	1.75%	1.61%	1.83%	N/A
Debt Service as a Percentage												
of General Governmental												
Expenditures2	12% (ceiling)	6.55%	6.99%	7.50%	7.84%	7.36%	7.19%	6.94%	6.68%	6.81%	6.22%	N/A
10-Year Debt Payout Ratio	50%(floor)	-	-	-	-	70.27%	69.02%	70.90%	74.60%	76.20%	58.60%	65.00%
Spendable Fund Balance as a Percentage of General Fund												
Revenue	4% (floor)	0.101	10.20%	11.70%	12.88%	15.96%	16.43%	18.48%	19.97%	22.62%	26.20%	5.50%
Net Position as a Percentage of												
General Revenue	4% (floor)	17.90%	20.20%	(5.97%)	(2.68%)	4.78%	8.97%	10.49%	14.37%	21.12%	39.02%	5.50%

² The establishment of a 10-Year Debt Payout Ratio target of 50% formalizes the City's current practice of structuring debt with level principal payments. The new debt ratio was adopted by City Council on May 4, 2017.

The adopted financial policies include the following:

- The City will increase its reliance on current revenue to finance its capital improvements.
- The City will consider a designation for 'pay-as-you-go' capital a priority when additional General Fund resources become available at the end of a fiscal year.
- The City will not use General Fund equity to finance current operations for periods of longer than two years.
- The City will annually prepare a 10-year Capital Improvement Plan.
- The City will not issue tax or revenue anticipation notes to fund governmental operations.
- The City will not issue bond anticipation notes for a term of longer than two years.

The City's General Obligation Bonds have the top available ratings which were reaffirmed in October 2020 as follows:

Moody's Investors Service
Aaa
Standard & Poor's
AAA

BUDGETARY ACCOUNTING AND INTERNAL CONTROLS

The City Charter requires the City Manager to submit a balanced budget to City Council no later than the first regular meeting in April of each year. The School Board prepares the Schools' budget and transmits it to the City Manager. The City Manager then submits his or her recommendation to City Council for consideration. If Council does not adopt a budget before June 27, the budget submitted by the City Manager for the upcoming fiscal year has

full force and effect as if Council had adopted it. For FY 2022, the City Manager proposed the budget on February 16, 2021, and City Council adopted it on May 5, 2021.

As a management tool, budgetary control is maintained in the General Fund at the character level (i.e., personnel, non-personnel, capital outlays) and by the encumbrance of estimated purchase amounts before the release of purchase orders to vendors. Management can transfer appropriations at the department appropriation level without approval from City Council. The City follows a similar procedure with the Special Revenue Fund, but the level of control is at the grant or program level. In the Capital Projects Fund, the level of control is at the project level. With the Schools' budget, the level of control is at the total appropriation level.

City management is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal controls designed to ensure that the assets of the City are protected from loss, theft, or misuse. Internal controls are intended to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that these objectives are met. In addition to the examination of controls implemented by members of the Finance Department, the City's Internal Audit staff continually reviews and assesses the soundness and adequacy of the City's financial systems.

REPORT FORMAT

The City's Finance Department has prepared this Annual Comprehensive Financial Report to present all the information necessary to meet the needs of the many persons and groups that have an interest in the City's financial affairs. The objective of this report is to present financial information on a comparative basis with other governmental entities in Virginia and in accordance with established reporting standards. We believe the data is accurate in all material respects and is reported in a manner designed to present fairly the City's financial position and results of operations.

INDEPENDENT AUDIT

Section 5.18 of the City Charter requires an annual audit of the accounting and financial records of the City by independent certified public accountants. This section requires the auditors to examine the funds of the City in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards set forth in the Government Accountability Office's *Government Auditing Standards*. In addition, the auditors must conduct the compliance examinations required by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget's Uniform Guidance, and the *Specifications for Audits of Counties, Cities and Towns* issued by the Auditor of Public Accounts of the Commonwealth of Virginia.

The Alexandria City Council has selected the firm of CliftonLarsonAllen LLP to perform these audit services. Their completed audit reports are presented in the Financial Section of this report. The remaining reports will be presented in an additional Single Audit Section pending guidance from the U.S. Office of Management and Budget.

CERTIFICATE OF ACHIEVEMENT FOR EXCELLENCE IN FINANCIAL REPORTING

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded the City of Alexandria a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting for the City's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) for the forty-seventh year in 2021. The GFOA awards a Certificate to governmental units that exemplify excellence in financial reporting and conform to stringent reporting requirements promulgated by that Association and various authoritative bodies.

To earn a Certificate of Achievement, an ACFR must tell its financial story clearly, thoroughly, and understandably. The report must be efficiently organized, employ certain standardized terminology and formatting conventions, minimize ambiguities and potentials for misleading inference, enhance understanding of current generally accepted accounting theory, and demonstrate a constructive "spirit of full disclosure."

A Certificate is valid for a period of one year only. The City believes our current report continues to conform to the Certificate of Achievement Program requirements and standards. We are submitting it to GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate for FY 2022.

REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

As required by the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission Rule 15c2-12, the City has agreed for the benefit of the owners of City general obligation bonds and joint enterprise waste-to-energy-revenue bonds, to provide each nationally recognized municipal securities information repository and to any appropriate state information depositor, if any is hereafter created, certain financial information not later than 270 days after the end of each of its fiscal years, commencing with the fiscal year ended June 30, 1996. The City is currently in compliance with the new arrangement to file this information through the Electronic Municipal Market Access (EMMA) website which is the comprehensive source for official statements, continuing disclosure documents, advance refunding documents and real time trade price information on all municipal securities. This ACFR provides the 15c2-12 general bond obligation bond information, which includes the "Debt Statement" found in Note 9 of Notes to the Financial Statements, a "Five Year Summary of General Fund Revenues and Expenditures" found in Table XXII, a summary of debt found in Table XXIII (Summary of Total General Obligation Bonds Debt Service), and "Tax Revenues by Source" found in Table III.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

We would like to express our appreciation to everyone in the City government who assisted with and contributed to the preparation of this report. Special recognition is extended to the Accounting Division for their dedicated pursuit of excellence and leadership in financial reporting.

Respectfully submitted,

Kendel Taylor

Director of Finance

Ian Greaves, Ph.D.

Comptroller



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

City of Alexandria Virginia

For its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2021

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO



FINANCIAL SECTION

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT





INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Honorable Members of the City Council City of Alexandria, Virginia

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Alexandria, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of Alexandria's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Alexandria, as of June 30, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements* section of our report. We are required to be independent of the City of Alexandria 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. The financial statements of City of Alexandria Library System were not audited in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*.

Emphasis of Matter

Change in Accounting Principle

As discussed in Note J to the financial statements, effective July 1, 2021, the City of Alexandria adopted new accounting guidance for leases. The guidance requires lessees to recognize a right-to-use lease asset and corresponding lease liability and lessors to recognize a lease receivable and corresponding deferred inflow of resources for all leases with lease terms greater than twelve months. Our opinion is 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 City of Alexandria'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.

Auditors' 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 auditors' report that includes our opinions. We did not audit the financial statements of the City of Alexandria Library System, a discretely presented component unit, which represents 2.4 percent of the assets, -1.7 percent of the net position, and 0.1 percent of the revenues of the aggregate discretely presented component units. Those financial statements were audited by other auditors, whose report thereon has been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the City of Alexandria Library System, is based solely on the report of the other auditors. 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 GAAS and *Government 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 GAAS and Government 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 City of Alexandria'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 City of Alexandria'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 (MD&A) and the required supplementary information other than MD&A as listed in the table of contents be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the *Governmental Accounting Standards Board* who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with GAAS, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Alexandria's basic financial statements. The combining and individual fund statements and schedules are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with GAAS. In our opinion, the supplementary information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Information

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

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 14, 2022 on our consideration of the City of Alexandria's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Alexandria's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City of Alexandria's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Clifton Larson Allen LLP

Arlington, Virginia December 14, 2022

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

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MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The following discussion and analysis of the City of Alexandria's financial performance provides an overview of the City's financial activities for the fiscal year that ended June 30, 2022. Please read it in conjunction with the transmittal letter at the front of this report and the City's financial statements, which follow this section.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS FOR FY 2022

The City's total Net Position, excluding component units, on a government wide basis, increased approximately \$40.1 million from \$615.6 million to \$655.7 million at June 30, 2022 (Exhibit I).

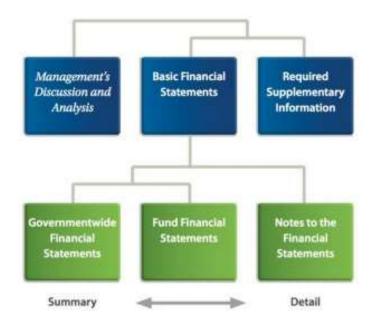
The government-wide activities had an unrestricted net position of \$287.4 million (Exhibit I) as of June 30, 2022, an increase of \$135.6 million from the FY 2021 total of \$151.8 million. The City's general revenues of \$735.1 million in FY 2022 is an increase of \$17.1 million compared the general revenues of \$718.0 million in FY 2021 (Exhibit II).

The General Fund reported current net change in fund balance of \$49.2 million (Exhibit IV), including a \$116.7 million transfer to the capital projects fund and a \$82.3 million transfer to the special revenue fund.

USING THE FINANCIAL SECTION OF THIS ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

This Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) consists of three sections: introductory, financial, and statistical. As the following chart shows, the financial section of this report has four components - management's discussion and analysis (this section), basic financial statements, required supplementary information and other supplementary information.

Required Components of the Financial Report



The government-wide financial statements report information about the City as a whole using accounting methods similar to those used by private-sector companies. The government-wide financial statements provide both

long-term and short-term information about the City's overall financial position. The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, which are the government-wide statements, report information about the City's activities as a whole. These statements include all assets, liabilities, deferred outflows, and deferred inflows using the accrual basis of accounting. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are reflected regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the City's net position and changes in net position. The City's net position is the difference between (1) assets and deferred outflows of resources, and (2) liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. Net position is displayed in three components: Net investment in capital assets, Restricted, and Unrestricted. Over time, increases or decreases in the City's net position are indicators of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating. To assess the overall health of the City, other nonfinancial factors need to be considered such as changes in the City's property tax base and the condition of the City's infrastructure.

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities include the following:

<u>Governmental activities</u>—Most of the City's basic services are reported here: General government, judicial administration, public safety, public works, library services, health and welfare, transit, culture and recreation, community development, and education.

<u>Component units</u> —The City includes two separate legal entities in its report - The City of Alexandria School Board and the Alexandria Library, respectively Schools and Library. Although legally separate, these component units are included because the City is financially accountable for them and provides operating and capital funding to them.

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The fund financial statements provide additional information about the City's most significant funds, not the City as a whole. The fund financial statements focus on the individual parts of the City's government.

The City has three kinds of funds:

Governmental funds—Most of the City's basic services are included in governmental funds, which focus on (1) how cash and other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash flow in and out, and (2) the balances left at year end that are available for spending. Consequently, the governmental funds statements provide a detailed short-term view that helps the reader determine whether there are greater or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the City's programs. Because this information does not encompass the additional long-term focus of the government-wide statements, additional information is provided at the bottom of the governmental funds statements to explain the relationship (or differences) between them.

<u>Proprietary funds</u>—Services for which the City charges customers or City users a fee, are generally reported in proprietary funds. Proprietary funds, like the government-wide statements, provide both long- and short-term financial information.

The City uses an internal service fund (one kind of proprietary fund) to report activities that provide supplies and services for the City's other programs and activities. The Equipment Replacement Reserve Fund is the City's only internal service fund. Its primary purpose is to provide for the accumulation of money to replace capital equipment used in City operations.

<u>Fiduciary funds</u>—The City is the trustee or fiduciary for its employees' pension plans and employee benefit trusts. It is also responsible for other assets (known as custodial funds) that, because of a trust arrangement, can be used only for the trust beneficiaries. The City is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used for their intended purposes. All of the City's fiduciary activities are reported in a separate statement of fiduciary net position and a statement of changes in fiduciary net position. Custodial funds are City funds used to provide accountability of client monies, for which the City is custodian. The City excludes pension plans and custodial funds from the City's government-wide financial statements because the City cannot use these assets to finance its operations.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY AS A WHOLE

Statement of Net Position

The following table presents the condensed Statement of Net Position:

Table 1 Summary of Net Position As of June 30, 2022 and 2021 (in millions)

	Primary Government											
		Gover	nme	enta	al		Comp	onent				
	Activities						Units					
	2022			2021		2	2022	2	021			
ASSETS												
Current and other assets	\$	1,244		\$	1,092	\$	115	\$	103			
Capital assets		1,035			958		37		16			
Total Assets	2,279		_	2,050		152			119			
Deferred Outflows		136	_	86			85		85			
LIABILITIES												
Other Liabilities		84			68		52		52			
Long-term liabilities		1,032			831		33		15			
Net Pension/OPEB Liability		156		145		227			334			
Total Liabilities		1,272		1,044		312			401			
Deferred Inflows		487	_	475		129		28				
NET POSITION												
Net Investment in Capital												
Assets		349			406	33			16			
Restricted		20			58		33		20			
Unrestricted		287		152		(270)			(261)			
Total Net Position	\$	656	_	\$	616	\$	(204)	\$	(225)			

Amounts may not add due to rounding.

The City's Net Position increased \$40 million from its Net Position of \$616 million to \$656 million (Table 1)

Statement of Activities

The following chart shows the revenue and expenses of the governmental activities:

Table 2
Summary of Changes in Net Position
For the Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2022 and 2021
(in millions)

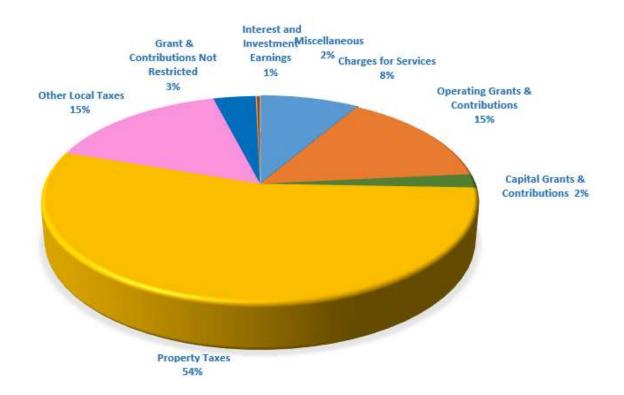
	Primary Government Governmental Activities 2022 2021					2	Comp Un	its	ts	
		022		021		2022			2021	
REVENUES										
Program revenues										
Charges for services	\$	84	\$	84		\$	2	\$	_	
Operating grants and contributions	Ψ	148	Ψ	113		4	46	Ψ	33	
Capital grant/contributions		21		10			-		-	
General revenues										
Property taxes		539		524			_		-	
Other taxes		156		144			_		_	
Other		36	38				-		-	
Payment to/from City	3		13				311		307	
Total Revenues		987	926		_	359		340		
EXPENSES										
General Government		27		49			-		-	
Judicial Administration		22		21			-		-	
Public Safety		183		176			-		-	
Public Works		185		84			-		-	
Library		8		7			7		8	
Health and Welfare		114		120			-		-	
Transit		54		29			-		-	
Culture and Recreation		37		31			-		-	
Community Development		45		57			-		-	
Education		249		293			331		333	
Interest on Long-term Debt		23		27			-		-	
Total Expenses		947		894			338		341	
Change in Net Position		40		32	_		21		-	
Net Position beginning of Year, restated		616		584	-		(225)		(225)	
Net Position end of Year	\$	656	\$	616	-	\$	(204)	\$	(225)	

Amounts may not add due to rounding.

REVENUES

For the fiscal year ending June 30, 2022, revenues for governmental activities totaled \$988.2 million, \$63.3 million higher than FY 2021's total of \$924.9 million (Table 2). This is due to \$35 million increase in operating grants and contributions, as well as stable or increasing sources of property tax and consumer spending-related tax revenues. The increase in operating grants includes the City's share of federal relief funds from the American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA). FY 2022 general revenues increased by \$17.1 million from \$718.0 million in FY 2021 to \$735.1 million in FY 2022, due to an increase of \$14 million in Property tax revenues, including real estate and personal property. As the pandemic restrictions were lifted, Meals and Transient Lodging tax revenues increased significantly, returning to near pre-pandemic levels.

REVENUE FOR GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

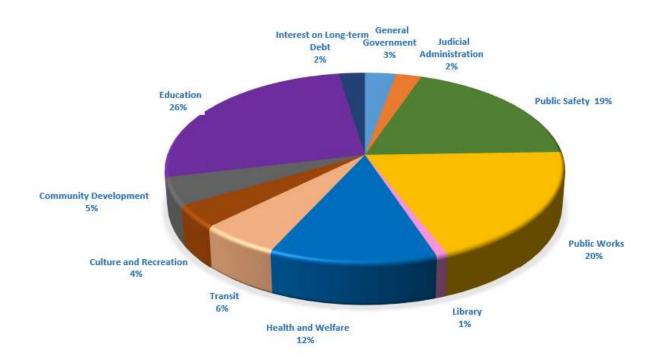


EXPENSES

For the fiscal year ending June 30, 2022, expenses for governmental activities totaled \$948.0 million, an increase of \$54.3 million from FY 2021 (Table 2). Expenditures for general government declined due to vacancy savings. During the pandemic throughout most of FY 2021, the City was in a hiring freeze, which resulted in savings as normal attrition occurred. Expenses in Public Works increased by approximately \$123 million as construction on the new Potomac Yard Metrorail Station neared completion. Transit increased significantly due to a change in payment source. In FY 2021, the City was able to use other regional transit funds to meet its contribution to the Washington Metropolitan Transit Authority, but in FY 2022 the City used budgeted General Funds and NVTA 30

percent funds. Several pay adjustments planned for FY 2021 were delayed until FY 2022 due to the uncertainty surrounding the pandemic and its economic impact. The City's contribution to Alexandria City Public Schools reflected a moderate increase compared to the prior year and represents 28% of expenses for governmental activities.

EXPENSES FOR GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES



FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY'S FUNDS

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, the governmental funds reflect a combined fund balance of \$736.8 million (Exhibit III). The Total Governmental Funds fund balance increase of \$137.9 million was driven by the \$106.0 million increase in the Capital Projects Fund and a \$49.2 million increase in the General Fund. Bond proceeds of more than \$193 million were issued for capital projects that will be constructed over the next several years and the City recognized ARPA funds as Revenue Replacement to fund public safety salaries in FY 2022. The resulting surplus will be used to fund projects identified and approved by City Council to benefit the community and address specific capital projects related to flood mitigation and stormwater management. Special Revenue Fund Balance decreased as funds were transferred to the Capital Projects Fund from the Sanitary Sewer, Stormwater Utility and Potomac Yard Funds. These transfers were budgeted in prior years, but the transfer was executed this year.

- The General Fund contributed \$44.8 million to pay-as-you-go financing of capital projects, which represented 5.8 percent of all General Fund expenditures (excluding bond refunding).
- The City contributed \$239.4 million to the Schools operating budget. The ACPS share of total debt service was \$28.6 million.
- The City spent \$236.7 million in the Capital Projects Fund, the most notable projects being the Potomac Yard Metrorail Station, the purchase of land related to the Landmark Mall redevelopment project and school projects at Douglas MacArthur Elementary School.

Except for non-spendable and restricted fund balances (Exhibit III), there are no significant limitations on fund balances that would affect the availability of fund resources for future uses.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

Amounts may not add due to rounding.

Table 3
General Fund Budget
(in millions)

	2022						
	Original Budget		Am	ended			
			_B ₁	ıdget	A	ctual	
Revenues, Transfers, and							
Other Financial Sources							
Taxes	\$	541	\$	541	\$	553	
Other Local Taxes		127		127		149	
Transfers and Other		93		105		138	
Total		761		773		839	
Expenditures, Transfers, and							
Other Financial Uses							
Expenditures		409		428		404	
Transfers and Other		362		386		386	
Total		771		814		790	
Change in Fund Balance	\$	(10)	\$	(41)	\$	49	

Amounts may not add due to rounding.

Actual General Fund revenues and other financial sources exceeded the amended budget by \$66 million during FY 2022. Including supplemental appropriations, actual General Fund expenditures were less than the amended budget by \$24 million. Due to uncertainty from the pandemic, a hiring freeze was in place in FY 2021, and the resulting turnover and attrition was reflected in vacancy savings across many departments. Non-personnel budgets, particularly in professional services expenditures, reflect considerable savings as the City transitioned from a pandemic, telework environment to more normal operations. The most significant impact on the General Fund was the recognition of \$35.4 million of the City's ARPA funds as Revenue Replacement and used to fund public safety salary and benefits. The resulting surplus in the General Fund has been assigned for projects that will benefit the populations in the community who have been hardest hit by the pandemic.

During FY 2022, City Council amended the budget four times. These budget amendments, or supplemental appropriation ordinances, were primarily for the following purposes:

- To reappropriate monies to pay for commitments in the form of encumbrances established prior to June 30, 2021, but not paid by that date.
- To reappropriate monies to pay for projects budgeted for FY 2021 but not completed before the end of the fiscal year.

- To reappropriate grant, donation and other revenues authorized in FY 2021 or earlier, but not expended or encumbered as of June 30, 2021.
- To appropriate grants, donations, and other revenues accepted or adjusted in FY 2022.

CAPITAL ASSETS

At the end of FY 2022, the City's governmental activities had invested cumulatively \$1.0 billion (see Note 5) in a variety of capital assets and infrastructure, as reflected in the following schedule, which represents a net increase of \$42.2 million.

Table 4
Governmental Activities
Capital Assets
(in millions)

	Balance <u>6/30/2021</u>		Net Additions/ (Deletions)		Balance <u>6/30/2022</u>	
Non-Depreciable Assets						
Land and Land Improvements	\$	127.6	\$	-	\$	127.6
Construction in Progress		71.0		46.9		117.9
Other Capital Assets						
Intangible Assets		26.4		-		26.4
Buildings		797.6		40.0		837.6
Infrastructure		325.5		12.6		338.1
Furniture and Other Equipment		202.7		16.9		219.6
Accumulated Depreciation on Other						
Capital Assets		(592.9)		(39.7)		(632.6)
Total Capital Assets	\$	957.9	\$	76.7	\$	1,034.6

The FY 2023—FY 2032 Approved Capital Improvement Program (CIP), which was approved by City Council on May 4, 2022, sets forth a 10-year program with \$2.73 billion in total funding, including \$2.3 billion in net City funding and \$430.7 million in other non-City sources for public improvements for the City and the Alexandria City Public Schools. This represents (in City funding) an increase of approximately \$63.5 billion more than the FY 2022—FY 2031 CIP. The total approved single year CIP for FY 2023 is \$561.2 million, which is an increase of \$33.3 million compared to FY 2023 in last year's approved CIP.

LONG-TERM DEBT

At the end of FY 2022, the City had \$852.6 million in outstanding general obligation bonds, a increase of \$148.5 million from last year's outstanding bonds of \$704.1 million. More detailed information about the City's long-term liabilities is presented in Note 9 to the financial statements.

In November 2021, Moody's Investors Services, Inc. and Standard & Poor's (S&P) credit rating agencies reaffirmed the City's triple-A bond ratings. The City received its first Aaa rating from Moody's in 1986 and the AAA rating from S&P in 1992. Standard and Poor's cited the City's "very strong" economy, fiscal management, budgetary flexibility, and liquidity as it again rated the City's credit as AAA. Moody's noted the City's tax base, relatively high per capita income, and sound fiscal policies and management in assigning its Aaa rating.

The Commonwealth of Virginia limits the amount of general obligation debt the City can issue to 10 percent of the assessed value of real property within the City. The City's outstanding debt is significantly below, or less than one-tenth of this state law limit—which would equate to \$4.3 billion for the City.

ECONOMIC FACTORS

Alexandria's economy remains healthy as it emerges from the COVID-19 pandemic, with strong fundamentals including population and wage growth and low unemployment. The City's population continues to grow and, per the 2020 Census, totals 159,467, which reflects a growth rate of 13.9 percent over the last decade. The estimated population in 2022 is 163,400, which reflects a 1.3 percent increase.

Total employment in the City in the first quarter of 2022 was 83,844. This compares to 82,149 in the same quarter of 2021. The increase in jobs of 1,695 demonstrates the City's continued recovery from the pandemic. Private employers accounted for 74.3 percent of all jobs in compared to 73.9 percent in 2021. Government entities (federal, state and local) accounted for 21,554 jobs in 2022, which is 25.7 percent of the total. Government is led by prominent federal agencies, including the U.S. Patent & Trademark Office, the National Science Foundation, the U.S. Department of Defense, and the U.S. Department of Agriculture Food and Nutrition Service.

The increase in private sector jobs of 2.6 percent is mixed across all categories. Professional, Scientific and Technical, which accounts for 16.4 percent of the total, decreased by 255 jobs, but remains the largest category of jobs in the City. As the pandemic becomes less of an impact on travel and tourism, accommodation and food services has increased significantly in 2022. The increase in jobs in this area is 1,456, or a 25.6 percent increase. Jobs in the health care and social assistance industry increased by 8.3 percent or 546 jobs compared to 2021.

Median family income in Alexandria in 2020 increased from 130,395 to 137,135, an increase of 5.2 percent compared to 2019. These are the most recent years that data is available for the U.S Bureau of Economic Analysis. Per capita income has also grown, from \$91,990 to \$93,835. This increase of \$1,845 is a growth of 2 percent compared to 2019. Both median family income and per capita income are significantly higher compared Alexandria than in Virginia and the United States.

One measure of the health of the local economy, and the strength of the City's recovery from the COVID-19 pandemic, is economically sensitive City revenues. In FY 2022, the City experienced an overall increase in tax revenue of approximately 5.3 percent. This was led by increases in real property, business license (gross receipts), restaurant meals, and local sales taxes. This growth was offset by decreases in recordation tax revenue following changes in interest rates and the slowing of the housing and refinancing markets. Growth in business license and restaurant meals taxes reflects the recovery of the local business community, while sales tax growth was driven by online purchases, as well as the impact of inflation on the price of goods. Transient lodging tax revenue has returned to near pre-pandemic levels and leisure travel has been strong in Alexandria. Personal property tax revenue increased 8 percent compared to FY 2021. This is largely due to the unusual appreciation of car values. To mitigate this City Council took action during the FY 2023 budget process to allow for a reduction in the fair market value assumed for tax purposes in FY 2023 (Tax Year 2022).

The real estate tax base, which generates over half of the City's General Fund revenues, continued to show steady, moderate growth. Total locally assessed real property increased in value by 6.3 percent compared to 2021. Residential real property increased by 6.9 percent, and commercial assessments increased by 5.3. The office vacancy rate of 14.6 percent in the second quarter of 2022 is lower than 2nd quarter 2021 (16.2 percent), and compares favorably to the office vacancy rate in Northern Virginia of 20.9 percent and the Washington DC Metro area rate of 19.3 percent.

The unemployment rate in the City as of June 2022 was 2.4 percent, which compares favorably to Virginia (2.8 percent) and the United States (3.6 percent).

CONTACTING THE CITY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our residents, businesses, taxpayers, customers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances and to demonstrate the City's accountability for the money it receives. Questions concerning this report or requests for additional financial information should be directed to Kendel Taylor, Director of Finance, City Hall, P.O. Box 178, Alexandria, VA 22313, kendel.taylor@alexandriava.gov, telephone (703) 746-3900, or visit the City's web site at alexandriava.gov.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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CITY OF ALEXANDRIA, VIRGINIA Statement of Net Position June 30, 2022

Exhibit I

	Primary Government	
	Governmental	Component
	Activities	Units
ASSETS		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 518,627,200	\$ 64,193,668
Cash and Investments with Fiscal Agents	246,211,960	4,407,158
Receivables, Net	360,884,800	5,306,397
Lease Receivable	14,566,093	-
Due From Other Governments	48,407,283	25,715,560
Inventory of Supplies	6,968,146	347,887
Prepaid and Other Assets	14,536,568	2,309,506
Net Pension Asset	2,004,234	13,101,129
Net Right to Use Leased Assets	32,010,058	
Capital Assets:		
Land and Construction in Progress	245,553,525	999,381
Other Capital Assets, Net	789,025,185	35,741,049
Capital Assets, Net	1,034,578,710	36,740,430
Total Assets	2,278,795,052	152,121,735
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS		
Pension	107,911,009	77,600,064
OPEB	10,094,588	7,112,006
Deferred related to Refunding Bonds	18,250,331	-
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	136,255,928	84,712,070
LIABILITIES		
Accounts Payable	20,198,231	31,762,820
Accrued Wages	17,637,799	15,346,864
Accrued Liabilities	434,996	-
Notes Payable	189,590	-
Unearned Revenue	5,057,592	4,874,521
Other Liabilities	28,596,407	=
Deposits	12,456,567	-
Long-term Liabilities Due Within One Year	59,497,266	5,939,118
Long-term Liabilities Due in More Than One Year	972,252,389	27,576,128
Net Pension Liability	128,183,130	187,799,200
Net OPEB Liability	27,746,272	38,771,444
Total Liabilities	1,272,250,239	312,070,095
DEFERRED INFLOWS		
Deferred Tax Revenues	363,933,686	-
Deferred resources	14,513,295	-
Pension	89,396,462	116,722,218
OPEB	19,267,597	11,973,400
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	487,111,040	128,695,618
NET DO SITION		
NET POSITION Net Investment in Capital Assets	3/17 005 070	32 157 122
-	347,985,870	33,157,132
Restricted for: Affordable Housing	10.010.505	
2	10,810,585	-
Special Projects	7,456,562	12 101 120
Net Pension Assets	2,004,234	13,101,129
Educational Projects	- 287 422 442	19,643,713
Unrestricted	\$ 655,680,700	(269,833,882)
Total Net Postion	\$ 655,689,700	\$ (203,931,908)

CITY OF ALEXANDRIA, VIRGINIA Statement of Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Exhibit II

					Net (Expense) l	Revenue and
			Program Revenues		Changes in N	Net Position
	-			_	Primary Government	_
		Charges for	Operating Grants	Capital Grants	Governmental	Component
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Services	& Contributions	& Contributions	Activities	Units
Primary Government:						
Governmental Activities:						
General Government	\$ 27,195,369	\$ 3,967,897	\$ 54,747,773	\$ 287.764	\$ 31,808,065	
Judicial Administration	22,446,316	377,187	1,245,572	_	(20,823,557)	
Public Safety	182,543,428	16,222,594	9,237,179	_	(157,083,655)	
Public Works	185,216,761	49,029,423	1,394,624	19,712,412	(115,080,302)	
Library	7,680,826	-	-	-	(7,680,826)	
Health and Welfare	114,324,339	5,008,004	45,625,549	-	(63,690,786)	
Transit	54,571,445	2,295,617	7,241,193	_	(45,034,635)	
Culture and Recreation	36,910,777	5,207,233	2,566,837	1,148,003	(27,988,704)	
Community Development	44,989,516	1,851,772	25,687,966	50,675	(17,399,103)	
Education	249,165,715	-,000-,00-	,,		(249,165,715)	
Interest on Long-term Debt	22,911,817	_	_	-	(22,911,817)	
Total Governmental Activities	947,956,309	83,959,727	147,746,693	21,198,854	(695,051,035)	
Total Primary Government	947,956,309	83,959,727	147,746,693	21,198,854	(695,051,035)	
				_		
Component Units:						
Schools	330,733,278	1,481,693	46,191,873	-	-	(283,059,712)
Library	7,881,358	251,508	195,371	-	-	(7,434,479)
Total Component Units	\$ 338,614,636	\$ 1,733,201	\$ 46,387,244	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (290,494,191)
	480,178,817 59,296,793 38,101,182 43,873,085 28,872,822 10,206,837 12,017,966 7,709,875 15,272,051 35,909,418 1,062,464 2,597,806	256,623,911 54,825,648 (557,873)				
		Miscellaneous Total Ge	neral Revenues		735,099,116	311,471,477
			in Net Postion		40,048,081	20,977,286
		Net Position at B	loginning of Voor		615 641 610	(224,909,194)
		Net Position at B			\$ 615,641,619 \$ 655,689,700	\$ (203,931,908)
		rectioning at	LAIG OF I CAT		\$ 033,007,700	ψ (203,731,708)

CITY OF ALEXANDRIA, VIRGINIA

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2022

Exhibit III

	General	Special Revenue	Capital Projects	Alexandria Transit Company	Total Governmental Funds			
ASSEIS								
Cash and Cash Equivalents Cash and Investments with Fiscal Agents	\$ 225,353,924	\$ 139,164,100	\$ 139,275,211 246,211,960	\$ 783,320	\$ 504,576,555 246,211,960			
Receivables, Net Lease Receivables	336,202,367 14,566,093	19,448,928	4,878,873	354,632	360,884,800 14,566,093			
Due From Other Governments	31,668,158	8,110,954	8,444,264	183,907	48,407,283			
Inventory of Supplies	5,994,154	-	-	973,992	6,968,146			
Prepaid and Other Assets Total Assets	14,446,770 628,231,466	166,723,982	398,810,308	89,798 2,385,649	14,536,568			
Iotal Assets	028,231,400	100,723,982	398,810,308	2,383,049	1,190,131,403			
LIABILITIES Accounts Pounds	5 021 741	4.046.426	10.114.612	400.627	10 602 427			
Accounts Payable Due to Other Goverments	5,031,741 291,550	4,046,436	10,114,613	409,637	19,602,427 291,550			
Accrued Wages Current Portion of Notes Payable	12,160,593	4,256,613 189,590	435,780	784,813	17,637,799 189,590			
Other Liabilities	17,107,060	9,154,405	1,144,571	1,190,371	28,596,407			
Deposits	12,456,567	-	-	-	12,456,567			
Due to Other Funds Unearned Revenue	5,057,593	-	-	-	5,057,593			
Total Liabilities	52,105,104	17,647,044	11,694,964	2,384,821	83,831,933			
DEFERRED INFLOWS								
Deferred Inflows	336,475,461	24,446,139	-	-	360,921,600			
Deferred resources TO TAL LIABILITIES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS	14,513,295 403,093,860	42,093,183	11,694,964	2,384,821	14,513,295 459,266,828			
FUND BALANCES	103,073,000	12,073,103	11,001,001	2,301,021	137,200,020			
Non-Spendable	20,378,954	_		1,063,790	21,442,744			
Restricted	20,376,734	18,267,147	_	-	18,267,147			
Committed	13,024,074	106,363,652	387,115,344	-	506,503,070			
Assigned	85,994,340	-	-	- (4.050.050)	85,994,340			
Unassigned Total Fund Balances	105,740,238 225,137,606	124,630,799	387,115,344	(1,062,962)	104,677,276 736,884,577			
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 628,231,466	\$ 166,723,982	\$ 398,810,308	\$ 2,385,649	730,001,377			
 (1) Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds. (Note 5) (2) Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures; the taxes offset by deferred revenue in the governmental funds. (Note 1) 								
	(3) Other long-ter	rm assets are not avila	able to pay for curre	nt period expenditures;	(3,012,086)			
		ow related to refundi	. ,		18,250,331			
		vs of resources related			(108,664,059)			
		ows of resources relat funds are used by m			118,005,597			
	of equipment re	-	epartments; and, the	refore, the assets and				
activities in the Statement of Net Position. (Exhibit V)								
	(7) Alexandria Transit Company is blended in to the primary government, and therefore, the assets and liabilities are included in governmental activities in the							
		et Position. (Note 5)	c meiaded iii goveriii	entar activites III tile	37,030,018			
	(8) Long-term liabi	lities, including bond		ported as liabilities				
	_	ental funds. (Note 9) ased assets used (net		overmental activites	(1,188,114,053)			
			-	d in the funds (Note 5) luciary Net Position in	32,010,058			
	excess of Total P Total Net Post	-	uded in the Statemen	at of Net Position (Note 17)	2,004,234			

CITY OF ALEXANDRIA, VIRGINIA

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Exhibit IV

	General	Special Revenue	Capital Projects	Alexandria Transit Company	Total Governmental Funds	
REVENUES						
General Property Taxes Other Local Taxes	\$ 552,540,913	\$ 1,520,100	\$ - 293,456	\$ -	\$ 554,061,013	
Permits, Fees, and Licenses	148,875,492 2,202,262	6,884,870 13,578,805	293,430	-	156,053,818 15,781,067	
Fines and Forfeitures	2,694,652	-	_	_	2,694,652	
Use of Money and Property	1,115,117	1,570,646	1,155,499	-	3,841,262	
Charges for Services	15,203,509	47,974,061	291,170	2,295,617	65,764,357	
Intergovernmental Revenue	56,268,765	99,119,065	15,920,672	7,211,911	178,520,413	
Interest from Leases Miscellaneous	52,798	14.750.207	2 200 522	- 20.202	52,798	
Total Revenues	2,545,151 781,498,659	14,759,296	3,290,533 20,951,330	29,282 9,536,810	20,624,262 997,393,642	
EXPENDITURES	701,490,039	103,400,043	20,731,330	7,550,010	777,373,042	
Current Operating:						
General Government	56,619,999	2,719,234	-	-	59,339,233	
Judicial Administration	20,440,688	1,463,197	-	=	21,903,885	
Public Safety	147,184,920	9,559,386	-	-	156,744,306	
Public Works	27,917,451	21,061,214	-	=	48,978,665	
Library Health and Welfare	7,680,826 21,726,647	92,105,998	-	-	7,680,826 113,832,645	
Transit	18,681,843	-	_	30,563,626	49,245,469	
Culture and Recreation	26,704,089	2,796,652	_	=	29,500,741	
Community Development	21,667,205	18,816,039	-	=	40,483,244	
Education	239,437,296	-	9,505,789	-	248,943,085	
Debt Service:						
Principal	42,992,958	2,553,042	-	-	45,546,000	
Interest and Other Charges	19,656,254	7,415,708	226 606 150	-	27,071,962	
Capital Outlay Total Expenditures	650,710,176	158,490,470	236,696,150	30,563,626	236,696,150 1,085,966,211	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Ove		130,170,170	210,201,232	30,303,020	1,000,000,211	
(Under) Expenditures	130,788,483	26,916,373	(225,250,609)	(21,026,816)	(88,572,569)	
O THER FINANCING SO URCES (USES) Issuance of Debt	-	-	193,135,000	-	193,135,000	
Sale of land Issuance of Refunding Bonds	11,782,546	=	-	=	11,782,546	
Bond Premium (Discount)	-	-	21,418,823	-	21,418,823	
Other Financing	=	11,837,719		-	11,837,719	
Payment to Refunded Bonds Escrow Agent	(11,710,136)	- 02 200 (01	-	21 257 046	(11,710,136)	
Transfers In	45,584,494	82,309,601	116,706,237	21,357,846	265,958,178	
Transfers Out	(127,261,747)	(138,696,431)			(265,958,178)	
Total Other Financing Sources and Use	(81,604,843)	(44,549,111)	331,260,060	21,357,846	226,463,952	
Total other financing sources (uses)	(81,604,843)	(44,549,111)	331,260,060	21,357,846		
Net Change in Fund Balance	49,183,640	(17,632,738)	106,009,451	331,030	137,891,384	
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	176,644,513	142,263,537	281,105,893	(330,202)	599,683,741	
Increase/(Decrease) in Reserve for Inventory	(743,345)	-	-	-	(743,345)	
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 225,084,808	\$ 124,630,799	\$ 387,115,344	\$ 828	736,831,779	
Adjustments for the Stateme (1) Repayment of bond princ expenditure and other time	cipal and payment to bancing uses in the gove	rmental finds, but the re	ep ay ment			
reduces long-term liabiliti (2) Governmental funds repo depreciation expense and	rt capital outlays as ex	penditures while gover	nmental activities repo		45,546,000	
the amount by which new (3) Governmental funds repo	capital assets exceedent pension & OPEB co	ed capital expenditures in contributions as expendit	in the current period. (tures, however in the s	(Note 5) tatement	29,509,011	
of activities the cost of pension & OPEB benefits earned net of employee contributions is reported as pension & OPEB expense. (Note 9)						
(4) Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the governmental funds. (Note 4)						
(5) Issuance of debt, refunding bonds and premium provide current financial resources to						
governmental funds, but i	ssuing debt increases le	ong term liabilities in th	e Statement of Net			
Position. (Note 9)					(226,336,369)	
(6)					11,024,197	
(7) Some expenses reported i		•				
resources and therefore ar		-			25,428,314	
(8) The net revenue of the in						
reported in capital outlay		-	ies. (Exhibit VI)		3,226,810	
(9) Change in net pension &	OPEB liability. (Note	9)			10,638,986	
Change in net Postion					\$ 40,048,081	

CITY OF ALEXANDRIA, VIRGINIA Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds – Internal Service Fund June 30, 2022

Exhibit V

ASSETS

Current Assets:	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 14,050,645
Total Current Assets	 14,050,645
Capital Assets:	
Land	
Buildings and Equipment	50,881,185
Less Accumulated Depreciation	(42,712,548)
Capital Assets, Net	8,168,637
Total Noncurrent Assets	8,168,637
Total Assets	\$ 22,219,282
LIABILITIES	
Accounts Payable	304,254
Total Liabilities	304,254
NET POSITION	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	8,168,637
Unrestricted Net Position	13,746,391
Total Net Position	21,915,028
Total Liabilities and Net Position	\$ 22,219,282

CITY OF ALEXANDRIA, VIRGINIA Statement of Revenue, Expenses, and Change in Net Position Proprietary Funds – Internal Service Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Exhibit VI

OPERATING REVENUES	
Charges for Services	\$ 3,599,450
Total Operating Revenues	 3,599,450
OPERATING EXPENSES	
Materials and Supplies	360,266
Depreciation	3,983,898
Total Operating Expenses	4,344,164
Operating Loss	(744,714)
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)	
Loss on disposal of capital asset, net	(12,374)
Total Non-Operating Expenses	(12,374)
Net Loss Before Transfers and Contributions	 (757,088)
Change in Net Position	(757,088)
Net Position at Beginning of Year	22,672,116
Net Position at End of Year	\$ 21,915,028

CITY OF ALEXANDRIA, VIRGINIA

Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds – Internal Service Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Exhibit VII

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
Receipts From Customers	\$ 3,599,450
Reduction in Payments to Suppliers	(795,962)
Loss on Sale of Equipment	12,374
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	 2,815,862
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND	
RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
Purchases of Capital Assets	(4,480,407)
	(4,480,407)
Net Cash Used By Capital and Related	
Financing Activities	 (4,480,407)
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(1,664,545)
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year	15,715,190
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	14,050,645
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	
Operating Loss	(732,340)
Adjustments:	
(1) Cash flows reported in other categories: Interest and dividends	
Depreciation Expense (2) Effect of changes in Operating Assets and Liabilities:	3,983,898
Accounts Payable	 (435,696)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$ 2,815,862

CITY OF ALEXANDRIA, VIRGINIA Statement of Fiduciary Net Position June 30, 2022

Exhibit VIII

ASSETS		Employee Benefit Trust Funds	Private- Purpose Trusts		Custodial Funds	
Cash and Short-term Investments	\$		\$		\$	74,536
Investments, at Fair Value:	Ф	-	Ф	-	Ф	74,330
U.S. Government Obligations						
LGIP/CDARS/Commercial Paper				7,480		
Edit/CDARS confinered 1 aper				7,400		
Mutual Funds		175,920,503		-		-
Stocks		132,366,002		-		-
Guaranteed Investment Accounts		37,068,522		-		-
Real Estate		66,859,743		-		-
Timber		20,102,860		-		-
Private Equity		52,139,539		-		-
Other Investments		235,545,678		-		-
Total Investments		720,002,847		7,480		-
Total Assets		720,002,847		7,480		74,536
LIABILITIES						
Refunds Payable and Other				-		74,536
Total Liabilities		<u>-</u>				74,536
NET POSITION						
Restricted For						
Pension Benefits		615,278,509		_		_
Other Post Employment Benefits		104,724,339		_		_
Other Purposes		-		7,480		_
Total Net Position	\$	720,002,848	\$	7,480	\$	-

CITY OF ALEXANDRIA, VIRGINIA Statement of Change in Fiduciary Net Position For the Year ended June 30, 2022

Exhibit IX

	Employee Benefit Trust Funds		Private- Purpose Trusts		 istodial Funds
ADDITIONS					
Contributions:					
Employer	\$	31,058,662	\$	-	\$ -
Plan Members		5,302,767		-	-
Total Contributions		36,361,429		-	-
Investment Earnings:					
Net Appreciation (Depreciation)					
in Fair Value of Investments		(90,031,691)		-	-
Interest		(4,132,126)		504	14,276
Investment Expense		(1,781,592)		-	
Net Investment Income		(95,945,409)		504	 14,276
Total Additions		(59,583,980)		504	14,276
DEDUCTIONS					
Benefits		34,592,068		-	-
Refunds of Contributions		710,135		-	-
Administrative Expenses		1,419,493		500	
Total Deductions		36,721,696		500	-
Change in Net Position		(96,305,676)		4	14,276
Net Position at Beginning of Year		816,308,523		7,476	60,260
Net Position at End of Year	\$	720,002,847	\$	7,480	\$ 74,536

CITY OF ALEXANDRIA, VIRGINIA Combining Statement of Net Position Component Units June 30, 2022

Exhibit X

	Schools	Library	Total
ASSETS	Ф. (2.260.114	A 005.554	Ф. (4.10 2 .(60
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 63,368,114	\$ 825,554	\$ 64,193,668
Cash and Investments with Fiscal Agents Receivables	706,847	3,700,311	4,407,158
Due from Other Governments	5,306,397	15,542	5,306,397
	25,700,018	13,342	25,715,560
Inventory of Supplies Net Pension Assets	347,887	-	347,887
	13,101,129	- 774	13,101,129
Prepaid and Other Assets Capital assets	2,308,732	//4	2,309,506
Land	999,381		999,381
Construction-in-progress	504,126	-	504,126
Other Capital Assets, Net			
Capital Assets, Net	35,236,923 36,740,430		35,236,923 36,236,304
Capital Assets, Net	30,740,430		30,230,304
Total Assets	147,579,554	4,542,181	152,121,735
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Pensions	77,600,064	-	77,600,064
OPEB	7,112,006	-	7,112,006
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	84,712,070		84,712,070
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	232,291,624	4,542,181	236,833,805
LIABILITIES			
Accounts Payable	31,600,123	162,697	31,762,820
Accrued Wages	15,052,422	294,442	15,346,864
Unearned Revenue	4,874,521	-	4,874,521
Long-term Liabilities Due Within One Year	5,939,118	_	5,939,118
Long-term Liabilities Due in More Than One Year	27,576,128	_	27,576,128
Net Pension Liabilities	187,799,200	_	187,799,200
Net OPEB Liabilities	38,771,444	-	38,771,444
Total Liabilities	311,612,956	457,139	312,070,095
Total Examinues	311,012,730	437,137	312,070,073
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Pensions	116,722,218	-	116,722,218
OPEB	11,973,400		11,973,400
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	128,695,618		128,695,618
NET POSITION			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	33,157,132	-	33,157,132
Restricted for grant programs	7,533,859	-	7,533,859
Restricted for health benefits	12,109,854	-	12,109,854
Restricted for net pension assets	13,101,129	-	13,101,129
Unrestricted	(273,918,924)	4,085,042	(269,833,882)
Total Net Postion	(208,016,950)	4,085,042	(203,931,908)
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources, Liabilities and Net Postion	\$ 232,291,624	\$ 4,542,181	\$ 236,833,805

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CITY OF ALEXANDRIA, VIRGINIA Combining Statement of Activities Component Units For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Exhibit XI

			Program Revenues			Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position					
	Expenses		Charges for Services				Schools Library		Library	Totals	
Schools Library	\$ 330,733,278 7,881,358	\$	1,481,693 251,508	\$	46,191,873 195,371	\$ (283,059,712) -	\$	- (7,434,479)	\$(283,059,712) (7,434,479)		
Total Component Units	338,614,636		1,733,201		46,387,244	(283,059,712)		(7,434,479)	(290,494,191)		
•	General Revenue Payment From C Grants Not Restr Interest and Inve	city icted		rogran	15	248,943,085 54,825,648		7,680,826 - (557,873)	256,623,911 54,825,648 (557,873)		
	Total Genera	l Rev	venues		•	579,791 304,348,524		7,122,953	579,791 311,471,477		
	Change in Ne Net Position Beg	t Pos	ition	tated		21,288,812 (229,305,762)		(311,526) 4,396,568	20,977,286 (224,909,194)		
	Net Position En			iuicu		\$ (208,016,950)	\$	4,085,042	\$(203,931,908)		

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CITY OF ALEXANDRIA, VIRGINIA

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2022

Exhibit XII

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Narrative Profile

The City of Alexandria, located in northern Virginia and bordered by the District of Columbia (Potomac River) and Arlington and Fairfax Counties, was founded in 1749 and incorporated in 1779. With a population of 163,400 and a land area of 15.75 square miles, Alexandria is the seventh largest city in the Commonwealth of Virginia and one of the most densely populated cities in the Commonwealth.

The City is governed under the Council-Manager form of government. Alexandria engages in a comprehensive range of municipal services, including general government administration, public safety and administration of justice, education, health, welfare, housing and human service programs, transportation and environmental services (Public Works), planning, community development and recreation, cultural, library, and historic activities.

The financial statements of the City of Alexandria, Virginia, have been prepared in conformity with the specifications promulgated by the Auditor of Public Accounts (APA) of the Commonwealth of Virginia, and U.S. generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as specified by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). The City's significant accounting policies are described below.

A. Financial Reporting Entity

The City follows GASB Statement No. 34, *Basic Financial Statements and Management's Discussion and Analysis for State and Local Governments*, as amended. GASB Statement No. 34 requires the following financial statement components:

<u>Management's Discussion and Analysis</u> – A narrative introduction and analytical overview of the government's financial activities. This analysis is like the analysis that the private sector provides in their annual reports.

Government-wide Financial Statements – These include financial statements prepared using full accrual accounting for all government activities. This approach includes not just current assets and liabilities (such as cash and accounts payable), but also capital assets (such as buildings and infrastructure, including bridges and roads) and long-term liabilities (such as general obligation debt and unfunded pension costs). Accrual accounting also reports all revenues and costs of providing services each year, not just those received or paid in the current year or soon thereafter. The government-wide statements include the Statement of Net position and the Statement of Activities.

Statement of Net Position – The Statement of Net Position displays the financial position of the primary government (governmental activities) and its discretely presented component units. Governments report all capital assets, including infrastructure, in the government-wide Statement of Net Position and report depreciation expense – the cost of "using up" capital assets – in the Statement of Activities. Net Position represents the difference between assets, liabilities, and deferred inflow (outflow) of Resources. The Net Position of a government is broken down into three categories: 1) net investment in capital assets; 2) restricted; and 3) unrestricted. Net invested in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances (net of unspent bond proceeds) of any borrowing used for the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.

<u>Statement of Activities</u> – The Statement of Activities reports revenues and expenses in a format that focuses on the cost of each of the City's functions. The expenses of individual functions are compared to the revenues generated directly by the function (for instance, through user charges or intergovernmental grants).

Exhibit XII (Continued)

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

<u>Fund Financial Statements</u> – The fund financial statements display the financial transactions and accounts of the City based on funds. The operation of each fund is an independent accounting entity. The fund financial statements also include reconciliation to the government-wide statements, which briefly explains the differences between the fund and government-wide financial statements.

<u>Budgetary Comparison Schedules</u> – Demonstrating compliance with the adopted budget is an important component of a government's accountability to the public. Many citizens participate in the process of establishing the annual operating budgets of state and local governments and have an interest in following the actual financial progress of their governments over the course of the year. The City Council approves revisions to its original budget over the course of the year for a variety of reasons.

As required by GAAP, these financial statements and schedules present the primary government and its component units, entities for which the City is financially accountable. Blended component units, although legally separate entities are, in substance, part of the government's operations and so data from these units are combined with data of the primary government. The discretely presented component units are reported in a separate column in the government-wide statements to emphasize they are legally separate from the primary government. Each of the City's discretely presented component units has a June 30 fiscal year-end.

Component Units:

City of Alexandria School Board

Since FY 1995, the Alexandria City School Board has been an elected body which oversees the operations of the Alexandria City Public Schools (ACPS). ACPS is substantially reliant upon the City because City Council approves ACPS's total annual budget appropriation, levies taxes, and issues debt for school projects. The legal liability for the general obligation debt issued for school capital assets remains with the City. The City's primary transaction with ACPS is the City's annual support, for combined operations and capital equipment which total \$248.9 million in FY 2022. ACPS' financial statements are available via the ACPS website on the Department of Financial Services page.

The APA establishes financial reporting requirements for all localities in the Commonwealth of Virginia. The APA has determined that all Virginia school boards shall be reported as discretely presented component units of the locality. The APA has also specified additional reporting requirements with respect to school boards. ACPS issues separate audited financial statements.

City of Alexandria Library System

The Alexandria Library (the Library) is a discretely presented component unit of the City of Alexandria. The Library's financial statements are available for public viewing at the Library's Administration office at the Beatley Library, 5005 Duke St., Alexandria, VA 22304. City Council approves the Library budget and appoints three citizens and a member of the Alexandria City Council to the Library Board. The seven-member Library Board also includes three members of the non-profit Alexandria Library Company. The City is responsible for issuing debt and acquiring and maintaining all capital items on behalf of the Library. The City only maintains the assets based on agreements reached with the Library Board. The legal liability for the general obligation debt issued on behalf of the Library remains with the City but is based on needs requested by the Library Board. The City's primary transaction with the Library is the City's annual operating support, which was \$7.6 million for FY 2022. The Library provides a variety of services to the community that is supplemented with funding by endowments and is not completely government services. The City budget provides most of the funding for all services and programs; many of the endowments supplement the materials budget, and nothing more. The City has no authority in the selection of books and materials the Library carries, or the day to day management of the operations of the Library buildings or staffing. The Library issues separate audited financial statements.

Exhibit XII (Continued)

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Alexandria Transit Company

Alexandria Transit Company (ATC), although legally separate in substance, is presented as a blended component unit and part of the City's reporting entity as a governmental fund. As a not-for-profit corporation for which the primary government is the only corporate member, the blending of ATC fell within the scope of GASB Statement No. 80. ATC's governing body is substantively the same as the governing body of the primary government and the City's management has operational responsibility for ATC.

Excluded from Reporting Entity

The City Council is not financially accountable for the Deferred Compensation Plan, Alexandria Economic Development Partnership, Alexandria Redevelopment and Housing Authority, Alexandria Renew Enterprises (formerly the Alexandria Sanitation Authority), Visit Alexandria, or Sheltered Homes of Alexandria, Inc. Accordingly, these entities are excluded from the City of Alexandria's financial statements.

B. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The basic financial statements include both government-wide (based on the City as a whole) and fund financial statements. The reporting model focus is on both the City as a whole and the fund financial statements, including the major individual funds of the governmental category, as well as the fiduciary funds (by category) and the component units. Both the government-wide and fund financial statements (within the basic financial statements) categorize primary activities as governmental. In the government-wide Statement of Net Position, the governmental activities column (a) is presented on a combined basis, and (b) is reflected on a full accrual, economic resource basis, which incorporates long-term assets and receivables as well as long-term debt and obligations. Both government-wide and fund financial statements presentations provide information that can be analyzed and compared (between years and between governments) to enhance the usefulness of the financial information. The City generally uses restricted assets first for expenses incurred for which both restricted and unrestricted assets are available. The City may defer the use of restricted assets based on a review of the specific transaction.

The government-wide Statement of Activities reflects both the gross and net cost per functional category (public safety, public works, health and welfare, etc.) that are otherwise being supported by general government revenues (property, sales and use taxes, certain intergovernmental revenues, fines, permits and charges, etc.). The Statement of Activities reduces gross expenses (including depreciation) by related program revenues, operating and capital grants, and contributions. The program revenues must be directly associated with the function (public safety, public works, health and welfare, etc.). Program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operation or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not included among program revenues are reported as general revenues. The City does not allocate indirect expenses. The operating grants and contributions columns include operating- specific and discretionary (either operating or capital) grants, while the capital grants and contributions column reflects capital-specific grants.

In the fund financial statements, financial transactions and accounts of the City are organized based on funds. The operation of each fund is considered an independent fiscal and separate accounting entity, with a self-balancing set of accounts recording cash and/or other financial resources together with related liabilities, fund balances and net position, 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. Governmental fund statements are presented on a current financial resources and modified accrual basis of accounting. This is the manner in which these funds are normally budgeted. Since governmental fund statements are presented on a different measurement focus and basis of accounting than the government-wide statements' governmental activities column, reconciliation is presented which briefly explains the adjustments necessary to reconcile the fund financial statements to the governmental activities column of the government-wide financial statements.

Exhibit XII (Continued)

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

The City's fiduciary funds are presented in the fund financial statements by type (employee benefit trust, private purpose trust and custodial). Since these assets are being held for the benefit of a third party (other local governments, private parties, pension participants, etc.) and cannot be used to fund activities or obligations of the government, these funds are not incorporated into the government-wide financial statements.

The following is a brief description of the specific funds used by the City in FY 2022.

1. Governmental Funds

Governmental Funds are those through which most governmental functions typically are financed.

a. General Fund

The General Fund is a major fund and is the primary operating fund of the City. This fund is used to account for all financial transactions and resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. Revenues are derived primarily from property and other local taxes, state and federal distributions, licenses, permits, charges for service, and interest income. A significant part of the General Fund's revenues is used to finance the operations of the Schools.

b. Special Revenue Fund

A special revenue fund is a major fund and is used to account for and report the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditure for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects. A significant portion of the Special Revenue Fund is used for Health and Welfare programs. The Special Revenue Fund of the City as June 30, 2022 is comprised of the following sub funds:

CARES - This sub fund accounts for the City's funds across multiple departments in support of the COVID-19 pandemic response. The source of funding is the Coronavirus Aid Relief and Economic Security Act adopted in March 2020.

ARPA - This sub fund accounts for the City's funds across multiple departments in support of the COVID-19 pandemic response. The source of funding is the American Rescue Plan Act adopted in March 2021.

Housing – This sub fund accounts for the City's housing programs. The sources of funding are bond proceeds and the payment of note receivables.

Sanitary Sewer – This sub fund accounts for the funding of sanitary sewer maintenance and construction. The fund is funded by sewer connection fees and sewer charges.

Stormwater Utility – This sub fund is funded by a stormwater utility fee which was implemented in 2019. This fee replaces the dedicated real estate property tax in the Stormwater Management fund.

Stormwater Management Fund – This sub fund was established in FY 2011. It is funded by a dedicated real estate property tax rate of 0.5 cents per \$100 of assessed value.

Potomac Yard Special Tax District – This sub fund is funded by certain real estate taxes for the development of the Potomac Yard Metro Rail station.

Northern Virginia Transportation Authority (NVTA) – This sub fund was established in FY 2014. It is funded by various state and local other taxes collected by NVTA.

Exhibit XII (Continued)

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Industrial Development Authority (IDA) – This fund accounts for IDA bond issuance fees and expenses.

Other Special Revenue – This sub fund accounts for grants and donations and other amounts that represent a small percentage of special revenues.

c. Capital Projects Fund

The Capital Projects Fund (Capital Improvements) is a major fund and accounts for and reports financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities.

d. Alexandria Transit Company

Alexandria Transit Company (ATC), a major governmental fund, is a blended component unit and part of the City's reporting entity. As a not-for-profit corporation for which the primary government is the only corporate member, the blending of ATC fell within the scope of GASB Statement No. 80. ATC's governing body is the same as for the primary government.

2. Proprietary Funds

Proprietary Funds are used to account for activities that are like those often found in the private sector. The measurement focus is on determination of net income, financial position, and cash flows. Operating revenues include charges for services. Operating expenses include costs of services as well as, materials, contracts, personnel, and depreciation. All revenues and expenses not meeting these definitions are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

The City has one proprietary fund, the Internal Service Fund. The Internal Service Fund accounts for the financing of goods or services provided by one department to other departments or agencies of the City on a cost-reimbursement basis and is considered a proprietary fund. The City established the Equipment Replacement Reserve Account, the internal service fund, for the purpose of providing for the accumulation of funds to replace capital equipment items used in City operations. This internal service fund derives its funding from periodic equipment rental charges assessed to the user departments in the governmental funds. This funding is then used to replace capital equipment when the need arises. The Internal Service Fund is included in governmental activities for government-wide reporting purposes. As a rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. The excess revenues or expenses for the fund are allocated to the appropriate functional activity.

3. Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary funds are used to account for assets held by the City in a trustee capacity for individuals, private organizations, and other governments. The fiduciary funds of the City are the John D. Collins Private Purpose Trust Fund, City Supplemental Retirement, Pension for Fire and Police, Retirement Income for Fire and Police, Firefighters and Police Pension, Fire and Police Disability, Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) and the custodial funds for the Human Services Special Welfare Account and the Human Services Dedicated Account. For accounting measurement purposes, the Private Purpose Trust Fund and the Employee Retirement Funds are accounted for in essentially the same manner as proprietary funds. The Private Purpose Trust Fund account for assets of which the principal may not be spent. The Employee Retirement Funds account for the assets of the City's pension plans and the OPEB fund. Custodial Funds use the economic resources measurement focus.

Fiduciary net position of the Pension and OPEB Plans, and the change in fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the pension plans. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

Exhibit XII (Continued)

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

The custodial funds held by the City as of the end of FY 2022 comprise the following:

Human Services Special Welfare Account – This fund accounts for the current payments of supplemental security income for foster children.

Human Services Dedicated Account – This fund accounts for back payments of supplemental security income for foster children.

C. Basis of Accounting

The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. All governmental funds are accounted for using the current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities generally are included on the balance sheet in the funds statements. Long-term assets and long-term liabilities are included in the government-wide statements. Operating statements of the governmental funds present increases (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) in net current assets.

The Government-wide Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities, all proprietary funds, private purpose trust funds and pension trust funds are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, all assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of these activities are either included on the Statement of Net Position or on the Statement of Fiduciary Net Position. These operating statements present increases (e.g., revenues or additions) and decreases (e.g., expenses or deductions) in total net position.

The Government-wide Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities as well as the financial statements of the Proprietary Funds and Fiduciary Funds are presented on the accrual basis of accounting. Under this method of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recorded when liabilities are incurred without regard to receipt or disbursement of cash.

The fund financial statements of the General, Special Revenue, and Capital Projects funds are maintained and reported on the modified accrual basis of accounting using the current financial resources measurement focus. Under this method of accounting, revenues are recognized in the period in which they become measurable and available. With respect to real and personal property tax revenue and other local taxes, the term "available" is limited to collection within 45 days after the fiscal year-end. Levies made prior to the fiscal year end, but which are not available, are deferred. Interest income is recorded as earned. Federal and State reimbursement-type grants revenues are measurable and available as revenue when reimbursements for related eligible expenditures are collected within a year of the date the expenditure was incurred. Expenditures, other than accrued interest on long-term debt, are recorded when the fund liability is incurred.

Exhibit XII (Continued)

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

D. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

The City Council annually adopts budgets for the General Fund and Special Revenue Fund of the primary government. All appropriations are legally controlled at the departmental level for the General Fund and Special Revenue Fund. The Schools appropriation is determined by the City Council and controlled in total by the primary government. On May 5, 2021, the City Council formally approved the original adopted budget and on June 18, 2022, approved the revised budget reflected in the required supplemental information. Budgets are prepared for the Capital Projects Fund on a project basis, which covers the life of the project. A Capital Projects Fund appropriation does not lapse until an appropriation reduction is approved by City Council.

Encumbrances

Encumbrance accounting, the recording of purchase orders, contracts, and other monetary commitments to reserve an applicable portion of an appropriation, is used as an extension of formal budgetary control in the General, Special Revenue, and Capital Projects Funds. Encumbrances outstanding at year-end are classified as committed or assigned in the General Fund, or as restricted fund balance in the non-General Funds. These encumbrances are subject to re-appropriation by Council ordinance in the succeeding fiscal year.

E. Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments

Cash resources of the individual funds, including imprest cash of \$18,735 and excluding cash held with fiscal agents in the General Fund, Special Revenue Fund, Capital Projects Fund, Proprietary Funds, Fiduciary Funds, and discretely presented component units (Schools and Library), are combined to form a pool of cash and investments to maximize interest earnings. Investments in the pool consist of the State Treasurer's Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP) and are recorded at fair value. Income from pooled investments is allocated only when contractually or legally required. All investment earnings not legally or contractually required to be credited to individual accounts or funds are credited to the General Fund.

The Library maintains separate cash and investment accounts consisting of cash and obligations of the federal government and corporate bonds and stocks recorded at fair value. All cash and investments held with fiscal agents for the primary government and its discretely presented component units are recorded at fair value.

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the Proprietary Funds consider all highly liquid investments with a maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents.

The fair value of investments is based on quoted market prices. All investments in external investment pools are reported at fair value.

Exhibit XII (Continued)

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

F. Allowance for Uncollectible Accounts

The City calculates its allowance for uncollectible accounts using historical collection data and, in certain cases, specific account analysis. The allowance on June 30, 2022, is comprised of the following:

GENERAL FUND:	
Taxes Receivable:	
Real Property	\$ 1,762,620
Personal	16,381,978
Penalties and Interest	912,955
Total Taxes	 19,057,553
Accounts Receivable	48,492
Notes Receivable	 309,000
	 19,415,045
SPECIAL REVENUE FUND:	
Housing Fund Notes Receivable	\$ 92,699,064
CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND:	
Capital Projects Fund Notes Receivable	\$ 1,475,000

The component units' accounts receivable is considered fully collectible and therefore an allowance for uncollectible accounts is not applicable to those receivables.

G. Inventory of Supplies

Primary Government

Inventories of consumable supplies are recorded at cost (determined on a first in, first out basis). Inventory in the General Fund consists of expendable supplies held for consumption. The costs are recorded as expenditures under the purchase method. Reported inventories in the General Fund are equally offset by a reservation of fund balance. Purchases of non-inventory items are recorded as expenses or expenditures under the purchase method. Prepaid expenditures in reimbursable grants are offset by unearned revenues until expenses or expenditures are recognized. Inventory for the Alexandria Transit Company is comprised of parts and operating materials held for consumption. These inventories are costed by methods that approximate average cost or fair value, whichever is lower.

Component Units

Inventory for the Schools is comprised of food and commodities on hand pertaining to the Child Nutrition Cluster of programs. Inventories of consumable supplies are recorded at cost using the weighted average method. Inventories received from the U.S. Department of Agriculture are recorded at fair value when received and the amounts consumed are recorded as revenue. The amounts of unused food commodities are reported as inventory.

Exhibit XII (Continued)

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

H. Other Assets

Other assets in the government-wide statements also include taxes receivable discussed in Note 4 and deferred interest, which represents the excess of the reacquisition price over the net carrying amount of the refunded bonds discussed in Note 9. The total adjustment to these assets was comprised of the following:

I. Leases

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the financial statements include the adoption of GASB Statement No. 87, Leases. The primary objective of this statement is to enhance the relevance and consistency of information about governments' leasing activities. This statement establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. Under this Statement, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset; and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources. If the present value of the payments or receipts is greater than or equal to \$5,000, the contract is classified as a lease for accounting purposes.

J. Capital Assets

Capital outlays are recorded as expenditures of the General, Special Revenue, and Capital Projects Funds, and as assets in the government-wide financial statements to the extent the City's capitalization threshold of \$5,000 per unit are met. Amortization for right-to-use assets is based on the term of the lease agreement. Depreciation is recorded on capital assets on a government-wide basis using the straight-line method and the following estimated useful lives:

Buildings	40 years
Infrastructure	25 years
Furniture and Other Equipment	3—20 years

To the extent the City's capitalization threshold of \$5,000 is met, capital outlays of the Internal Service Fund are recorded as capital assets and depreciated over their estimated useful lives on a straight-line basis on both the funds and the government-wide financial statements using the straight-line method and the following estimated useful lives:

Leasehold Improvements	3—40 years
Equipment	3—20 years

All capital assets are valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual cost was not available. Donated assets received in a concession arrangement are valued at their acquisition value. The City does not capitalize historical treasures or works of art. The City maintains many items and buildings of historical significance. The City uses the proceeds from the sale of historical treasures or works of art to acquire other items for the collection. Right-to-use assets are valued based on the present value of the lease agreement.

Maintenance, repairs, and minor equipment are charged to operations when incurred. Expenses that materially change capacities or extend useful lives are capitalized. Upon sale or retirement of land, buildings, and equipment, the cost and related accumulated depreciation, if applicable, are eliminated from the respective accounts and any resulting gain or loss is included in the results of operations.

Exhibit XII (Continued)

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

K. Compensated Absences

The City accrues compensated absences (annual and sick leave benefits) when vested. The current portions of the governmental funds matured compensated absences liabilities are recorded as other liabilities in the General and Special Revenue Funds. The current and noncurrent portions are recorded in the government-wide financial statements. This includes the discretely presented component unit Library, since the City funds all Library personnel costs.

The component unit Schools accrues matured compensated absences (annual, personal, and sick leave benefits) when vested. The current and noncurrent portions of compensated absences are recorded in the Schools component unit government-wide financial statements.

Alexandria Transit Company accrues annual and sick leave benefits in the period in which they are earned.

L. Use of Estimates

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

M. Fund Balance

The City considers restricted fund balance to be spent when an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which restricted and unrestricted fund balances are available unless prohibited by legal constraints or contracts. When an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which committed, assigned or unassigned amounts are available; the City considers committed fund balance to be spent first, then assigned fund balance, and lastly unassigned fund balance.

Fund Balances are reported according to the following categories:

Non-spendable Fund Balance—amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form or (b) legally or contractually required to remain intact; for example, notes receivable, inventory of supplies, prepaid amounts, and assets-held-for-sale.

Restricted Fund Balance—amounts constrained by external parties, constitutional provision, or enabling legislation. Effectively, restrictions may only be changed or lifted with the consent of the resource provider.

Committed Fund Balance—The City's highest level of decision-making authority is the City Council. The formal action required to establish, modify, or rescind a fund balance commitment is an ordinance of the City Council.

Assigned Fund Balance—amounts in the Assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the City for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. In governmental funds other than the general fund, assigned fund balance represents the remaining amount that is not restricted or committed. In the general fund, assigned amounts represent intended uses established by City Council's delegation of this authority to the City Manager or his designee in the annual operating budget ordinance. Amendments must follow guidance described in Note 1D.

Unassigned Fund Balance—is the residual classification for the City's general fund and includes all spendable amounts not contained in the other classifications. In other funds, the unassigned classification should be used only to report a deficit balance resulting from overspending for specific purposes for which amounts had been restricted, committed, or assigned. The Unassigned fund balance can only be appropriated by a resolution of the City Council.

Exhibit XII (Continued)

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Fund Balance Detail

General Fund

Nonspendable	
Inventories	\$ 5,994,154
Prepaids	13,984,800
Long Term Notes	400,000
Total	20,378,954
Committed	
Encumbrances	6,524,074
Self-Insurance	6,500,000
Total	13,024,074
Assigned	
Subsequent Capital Program	20,000,000
Subsequent Operating Budgets	8,120,000
UHC Self-Funding	2,000,000
Transit Savings	5,000,000
Carryover and Incomplete Projects	7,432,389
Natural Disaster/Emergencies	3,000,000
Landmark Redevelopment soil Contingency	3,000,000
Accrued Leave Payout	1,000,000
Economic Development Incentives	1,000,000
Revenue Replacement-funded Projects	35,441,951
Total	 85,994,340
Unassigned	105,740,238
Total Fund Balance	\$ 225,137,606

Exhibit XII (Continued)

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Encumbrances – These funds (\$6.5 million) have been committed for purchase orders and/or contracts to acquire goods and services not yet received. The major purposes for these funds are professional services (\$2.2 million), temporary services (\$0.9 million), equipment maintenance (\$0.7 million), operating supplies and maintenance (\$0.6 million), and various community services totaling \$2.1 million.

Self-Insurance—These funds (\$6.5 million) have been committed for reserves for the City's self-insurance program.

UHC Self-Funding – These funds (\$2.0 million) are assigned from health premium cost savings due to vacancies to increase the balance available for the City's self-funded healthcare plan.

Subsequent Fiscal Years' Capital Program—These funds (\$20.0 million) have been assigned to fund a portion of the capital improvement program for CIP projects in FY 2023 and beyond.

FY 2023 Operating Budget - These funds (\$8.1 million) have been assigned to fund a portion of the operating budget in FY 2023.

Transit Savings - These funds (\$5.0 million) have been assigned for future transit costs in the FY 2023 and FY 2024 budget. Savings were generated in FY 2021 as a result of available federal funding for WMATA and the City's utilization of NVTC reserves.

Carryover and Incomplete Projects - These funds (\$7.4 million) are assigned to support projects and initiatives that are approved but not yet under contract.

Natural Disaster/Emergencies/ Emergency Response - These funds (\$3.0 million) have been assigned to cover damages and operational costs associated with responding to extraordinary emergencies.

Landmark Redevelopment Soil Removal Contingency – These funds (\$3.0 million) have been assigned to provide additional resources to address the removal of contaminated soil that may be discovered at the Landmark Mall site, above the amount currently budgeted by the developer.

Accrued Leave Payout - These funds (\$1.0 million) are assigned to address leave payouts that are required for employees that are separated from the city either voluntarily or involuntarily.

Economic Development Incentives - These funds (\$1.0 million) are assigned to provide funds to incentivize business to locate or expand in the City.

Revenue Replacement Funded Project – In FY 2022, (\$35.4 million) the City recognized ARPA funds that replaced lost revenue during the pandemic. The ARPA funds were used to cover compensation of public safety employees. The result was a savings of General Funds that will be used to fund projects in FY 2023 and FY 2024.

Exhibit XII (Continued)

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Special Revenue

Restricted	
Grants	\$ 2,354,667
Donations	5,101,895
Housing Programs	10,810,585
Total	 18,267,147
Committed	
Sanitary Sewer	34,556,099
Stormwater Utility	623,186
Other Programs	33,755,699
Potomac Yard	31,851,847
NVTA	5,691,248
IDA	(114,427)
Total	106,363,652
Total Fund Balance	\$ 124,630,799

Sanitary Sewer - These funds (\$34.5 million) are committed for sanitary sewer maintenance and construction. The funds originate from sewer connection fees and charges.

Stormwater Utility - These funds (\$0.6 million) are committed for stormwater capital projects. The funds originate from a stormwater utility fee which was implemented in 2019. This fee replaces the dedicated real estate property tax in the Stormwater Management fund.

Potomac Yard - These funds (\$31.8 million) are committed for the development of the Potomac Yard Metrorail Station. The funds originate from certain real estate property taxes.

Northern Virginia Transportation Authority (NVTA) - These funds (\$5.7 million) are committed for transportation improvements in the City. The funds originate from various state and other local taxes collected by the NVTA.

Other Programs - These funds (\$33.8 million) are committed per the terms of various grants and donations received by the City. The programs funded were:

Program	Amount			
Building Permit Operations	\$	22.5 million		
Community Development Projects	\$	7.3 million		
Seized Assets & Other Public Safety	\$	1.7 million		
Residential Refuse Services	\$	1.4 million		
Recreation and Cultural Events & Services	\$	0.6 million		
Court Services	\$	0.3 million		

Exhibit XII (Continued)

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Capital Projects

Committed

Total Fund Balance	\$ 387,115,344
Encumbrances	59,926,060
Notes Receivable	\$ 327,189,284

Significant encumbrances greater than \$1.0 million as of June 30, 2022 were:

Fund	Vendor	Ar	<u>mount</u>	
Capital Projects	Skanska USA Building, Inc.	\$	55.4	million
Capital Projects	Gilbane Building Company	\$	21.6	million
Capital Projects	Greeley & Hansen, LLC	\$	8.3	million
Capital Projects	Jones Utilities Construction, Inc.	\$	5.9	million
Capital Projects	Sagres Construction Corp.	\$	3.4	million
Capital Projects	WSP USA, Inc	\$	3.2	million
Capital Projects	Ft Myer Construction Corp.	\$	2.8	million
Capital Projects	Perkins Eastman Architects, DPC	\$	2.5	million
Capital Projects	Penn Care, Inc.	\$	2.4	million
Capital Projects	Cbre Heery, Inc.	\$	2.2	million
Capital Projects	Whitman, Requardt & Associates, LLP	\$	2.2	million
Capital Projects	Athens Building Corporation	\$	1.7	million
Capital Projects	Randstad US LP	\$	1.4	million
Capital Projects	URS Corporation	\$	1.3	million
Capital Projects	Protec Construction, Inc.	\$	1.3	million
Capital Projects	D & F Construction, Inc.	\$	1.2	million
Capital Projects	DLR Group of DC, P.C.	\$	1.2	million
Capital Projects	Service Mechanical, Inc.	\$	1.1	million
Capital Projects	Adrian L Merton, Inc.	\$	1.1	million
Capital Projects	Carollo Engineers, Inc.	\$	1.1	million

O. Short Term Liabilities

Short Term Liabilities include unclaimed funds. The City did not have any short term debt during FY 2022.

P. Deferred Outflows

A deferred outflow of resources represents a consumption of net assets by the government that is applicable to a future period and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources until the future period. The City recognizes deferred outflows for contributions made subsequent to the measurement date related to pensions and OPEB, difference between expected and actual experience, changes in assumptions, and net difference between projects and actual earnings on pension plans investments. On June 30, 2022, the City had deferred outflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB of \$118.0 million.

The City calculated a deferred outflow related to bond refunding in the amount of \$18,250,331 for prior year bonds.

Exhibit XII (Continued)

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Q. Deferred Inflows

A deferred inflow of resources represents an acquisition of net assets by the government that is applicable to a future period and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. For government-mandated and voluntary non-exchange transactions, a deferred inflow is reported when resources are received before time requirements are met. GASB 87 was implemented in FY 2022 and Inflows now include deferred resources. On June 30, 2022, the City had the following deferred inflows of resources.

DEFERRED INFLOWS

Deferred Tax Revenues	363,933,686
Deferred resources	14,513,295
Pension	89,396,462
OPEB	19,267,597
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	487,111,040

NOTE 2. LEGAL COMPLIANCE – BUDGETS

After a public hearing and several work sessions, the City Council adopts an annual budget no later than June 27 for the succeeding fiscal year to commence July 1. Transfers of appropriations among departments or projects are made throughout the fiscal year by the City Council. The City Council may also approve supplemental appropriations. In FY 2022, the Council approved a re-appropriation of prior fiscal year encumbrances, as well as several other supplemental appropriations. The City Manager has authority to transfer appropriations within each department. In FY 2022, several intradepartmental transfers were made.

Exhibit XII (Continued)

NOTE 3. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

The City maintains a pool of cash and investments in which each fund participates on a dollar equivalent and daily transaction basis. Interest is distributed monthly based on the funds' average monthly balances. A "zero balance account" mechanism provides for daily sweeps of deposits made to City checking accounts, resulting in an instantaneous transfer to the investment account. Thus, the majority of funds in the City's general account are invested at all times. Exceptions to this are funds in the Library System's checking account, the School Student Activity Fund account, and some bank accounts administered by the Human Services Department. The City's pooled portfolio also excludes pension plans.

A. Deposits

Primary Government

At June 30, 2022, the carrying value of the City's deposits was (\$6,991,740) and the bank balance was (\$1,044,645). The difference between the carrying value of the City's deposits and the bank balance are the checks outstanding. This amount will fluctuate depending on the difference between checks issued and checks paid. The funds for these checks remain invested until the checks are presented for payment at the bank. The entire bank balance was covered by federal depository insurance or collateralized in accordance with the Virginia Security for Public Deposits Act (The Act). The Act provides for the pooling of collateral pledged 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. The State Treasury Board is responsible for monitoring compliance with the collateralization and reporting requirements of the Act and for notifying local governments of compliance by banks and savings and loan associations. A multiple financial institution collateral pool that provides for additional assessments is similar to depository insurance. 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 were inadequate to cover the loss, additional amounts would be assessed on a pro rata basis to the members of the pool. Funds deposited in accordance with the requirements of the Act are considered fully secured. The City maintains cash and temporary investments for all funds and component units in a single pooled account, except for certain cash and investments required to be maintained with fiscal agents or in separate pools or accounts in order to comply with the provisions of bond indentures. The City has invested bond proceeds subject to rebate of arbitrage earnings in the Virginia State Non-Arbitrage Program ("SNAP"). SNAP is designed to assist local governments in complying with the arbitrage rebate requirements of the Tax Reform Act of 1986. These programs provide comprehensive investment management, accounting and arbitrage rebate calculation services for proceeds of general obligation and revenue tax-exempt financing of Virginia counties, cities, and towns. As of June 30, 2022, the City had \$246,211,960 in the SNAP short term investment.

Component Units

At June 30, 2022, the carrying value of deposits for the Schools was (\$1,450,136) and the bank balance was \$0. The difference between the carrying value of the School's deposits and the bank balance are the checks outstanding. The entire bank balance was covered by federal depository insurance or collateralized in accordance with the Virginia Security for Public Deposits Act as defined above.

At June 30, 2022, the carrying value of deposits and bank balance for the Library was \$376,192. The entire balance is covered by federal depository insurance or collateralized in accordance with the Virginia Security for Public Deposits Act as defined above.

Exhibit XII (Continued)

NOTE 3. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

B. Investments

State Statutes authorize the City to invest in obligations of the United States or agencies thereof, obligations of the Commonwealth of Virginia or political subdivisions thereof, commercial paper rated A-1 by Standard and Poor's Corporation or P-1 by Moody's Commercial Paper Record, banker's acceptances, repurchase agreements, the State Treasurer's Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP), and the Virginia Investment Pool (VIP). The City's current investment policy limits investments to obligations of the United States and agencies thereof, commercial paper, LGIP and repurchase agreements fully collateralized in obligations of the United States and agencies thereof.

During fiscal year 2021 most of the City investments were placed in the State Treasurer's Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP). The LGIP is under the supervision of the Virginia Treasury Board and audited by the Auditor of Public Accounts. However, some investments were made in Certificate of Deposit Account Registry Service (CDARS), where deposits are eligible for FDIC insurance, as well as commercial paper, U.S. Agencies, and the Virginia Investment Pool.

During the year, the City and its discretely presented component units maintained eight pension plans. The plan provisions allow the assets of the pension plans to be invested by the pension carriers in accordance with provisions of the Code of the Commonwealth of Virginia. The Plans' investments are exposed to various risks such as interest rate, market and credit risks. Such risks, and the resulting investment security values, may be influenced by changes in economic conditions and market perceptions and expectations. Accordingly, it is at least reasonably possible that changes in the values of investment securities will occur in the near term, and that such change could materially affect the amounts reported in the Statement of Fiduciary Net Position.

The City and its discretely presented component units' investments are subject to interest rate, credit and custodial risk as described below:

Interest Rate Risk – As a means of limiting its exposure to fair value losses arising from rising interest rates, the City's investment policy limits at least half of the City's investment portfolio to maturities of less than one year.

Credit Risk – State Statutes authorize the City to invest in obligations of the United States or agencies thereof, obligations of the Commonwealth of Virginia or political subdivision thereof, commercial paper rated A-1 by Standard and Poor's Corporation or P-1 by Moody's Commercial Paper Record, banker's acceptances, repurchase agreements, and Virginia Local Government Investment Pool. The City's current investment policy limits investments to obligations of the United States and agencies thereof, commercial paper, and repurchase agreements fully collateralized in the Obligations of the United States and agencies thereof, the State Treasurer's LGIP and VIP. During the fiscal year, the City held its investments in LGIP and VIP, and investments of US agencies. The investments for five of the City's six pension plans are handled by Prudential, a company with an A (Excellent) rating, one of the top three, by A.M. Best rating agency. The investment for the defined contribution plan is directed by employees and is invested in mutual funds and guaranteed investment accounts. The City has directed Prudential to invest funds for the other four defined benefit pension plans in guaranteed investment accounts, mutual funds and stocks. The Commonwealth of Virginia manages the investments of the Virginia Retirement System (VRS). Prudential also handles investments for OPEB (Other Post-Employment Benefits) trust fund for the City.

Exhibit XII (Continued)

NOTE 3. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Custodial Risk – Custodial risk is the risk that in the event of the failure of the counter-party, the City will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. Currently all City investments are held in LGIP, VIP, commercial paper, investments of U.S. agencies, and CDARS. If the City has to invest in a local bank, the City will require a designated portfolio manager. At the time funds are invested, collateral for repurchase agreements will be held in the City's name by a custodial agent for the term of the agreement, and investments in obligations of the United States or its agencies will be held by the Federal Reserve in a custodial account.

As of June 30, 2022, the City had the following cash, investments and maturities:

Primary Government

			Inve	tment Maturitie	es				
INVESTMENT TYPE	12075	Fair Value 1-12 Months			13	13-24 Months		25-60 Months	
Fixed Certificate of Deposit	S	8,475,218	S	8,475,218	S	5	5	15	
Federal Farm Credit Bank (FFCB)		12,782,530		160		12,782,529.97		14	
Federal Home Loan Bank (FHLB)		41,353,221		127		24,744,979.02		16,608,242	
Local Government Investment Pool		459,104,332		459,104,332) -	
Subtotal	9.5	521,715,300		467,579,549		37,527,509	*	16,608,242	
OPEB Trust Investments *		104,724,339		0.24				104,724,339	
Pension Plan Investments (Exhibit VIII) *		615,278,509		-		-		615,278,509	
Total	S	1,241,718,148	S	467,579,549	S	37,527,509	S	736,611,090	

*Details of investment types for OPEB and Pensions are listed in Note 17, Exhibit XII

Reconciliation to Total Cash and Investments:

Add:

S	(1,044,645)
	246,211,960
S	245,167,315
	S

Rated by S&P

Investments in any one issuer that represents five percent or more of the total of City of Alexandria's investments are as follows:

Issuer	Investment Type	Fair Value	% of Portfolio
Commonwealth of Virginia	VA Dept of Treasury	511,576,460	87.00%
Federal Home Loan Bank (FHLB)	FHLB Bond	46,545,518	8.00%

Exhibit XII (Continued)

NOTE 3. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Component Unit Schools

Primary Government and Component Units:

	Investment Maturities							
	Fair Value		1-	1-12 Months		13-24 Months		60 Months
Fixed Certificate of Deposit	\$	1,053,129	\$	1,053,129	\$	-	\$	-
Federal Farm Credit Bank (FFCB)		1,588,355		-		1,588,355		-
Federal Home Loan Bank (FHLB)		5,138,544		-		3,074,807		2,063,737
Local Government Investment Pool		57,048,223		57,048,223				-
Total Investments Controlled by City	\$	64,828,251	\$	58,101,352	\$	4,663,162	\$	2,063,737
		_						
Component Unit								
Library			Inves	tment Maturiti	es			
	1	Fair Value	1-12 Months		13-24 Months		25-60 Month	
Fixed Certificate of Deposit	\$	11,016	\$	11,016	\$	-	\$	-
Federal Farm Credit Bank (FFCB)		16,615		-		16,615		-
Federal Home Loan Bank (FHLB)		53,752		-		32,164		21,588
Local Government Investment Pool		596,757		596,757				-
Total Investments Controlled by City	\$	678,141	\$	607,774	\$	48,779	\$	21,588
Total Investments Controlled by City				_				•

587,221,693

As of June 30, 2022, the City had investments in the following issuers with credit quality ratings as shown below:

	Governmental			Fiduciary			
		Activities		Activities		Total	
Primary Government including DASH							
Cash on Hand and In Banks	\$	(1,044,645)	\$	_	\$	(1,044,645)	
Cash and Investments	Ψ	521,534,275	Ψ	7,480	Ψ	521,541,755	
Cash and Investments with Fiscal Agents		246,211,960		720,002,847		966,214,807	
Total	\$	766,701,590	\$	720,010,327	\$1	,486,711,917	
Component Unit Schools							
Cash on Hand and In Banks	\$	(1,460,136)	\$	-	\$	(1,460,136)	
Cash and Investments Controlled by City		64,828,251		-		64,828,251	
Cash and Investments with Fiscal Agents							
Total	\$	63,368,115	\$		\$	63,368,115	
Component Unit Library							
Cash and Investments Controlled by City	\$	825,554	\$	-	\$	825,554	
Cash and Investments with Fiscal Agents		3,700,311		<u>-</u>		3,700,311	
Total		4,525,865				4,525,865	
Grand Total	\$	834,595,570	\$	720,010,327	\$1	,554,605,897	

Exhibit XII (Continued)

NOTE 3. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

The list below summarizes investments managed by the City of Alexandria in accordance with the fair value hierarchy established by the generally accepted accounting principles. Fair value is a sale price agreed to by a willing buyer and seller, assuming both parties enter the transaction freely. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of assets. The inputs are categorized at three levels based on the degree of certainty around the asset's underlying value.

Level 1 – Quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

Level 2 – Observable inputs other than quoted prices included in Level 1, such as quoted prices for similar assets and liabilities in active markets; quoted prices for identical or similar assets and liabilities in markets that are not active; or other inputs that are observable or can be corroborate by observable market data.

Level 3 – Unobservable inputs that are supported by little or no market activity and that are significant to the fair value of the assets or liabilities. This includes certain pricing models, discounted cash flow methodologies and similar techniques that use significant unobservable inputs.

During fiscal year 2022, zero investments were classified in Level 1 and Level 3 of the fair value hierarchy. Investments worth \$61.4 million were classified in Level 2. Fixed government securities worth \$60.9 million and fixed certificates of deposit worth \$9.5 million were classified in Level 2. The fixed government securities and the fixed securities of deposit were valued using a matrix pricing technique. Matrix pricing is used based on the securities' relationship to benchmark quoted prices.

Virginia Local Government Investment Pool, worth \$511.6 million were excluded from the fair value hierarchy since they are an external investment pool and have the option to report their investments at NAV or amortized cost. They have chosen to report at amortized cost.

Investments by fair value level	<u>Fair Value</u>		<u>Level 1</u>		Level 2		Level 3
Debt Securities							
Fixed Government Securities	\$	60,933,018	\$ -	\$	60,933,018	\$	-
Fixed Certificates of Deposit		9,539,363	-		9,539,363		_
Total Debt Securities	\$	70,472,381	\$ 	\$	70,472,381	\$	
Total Investments by Fair Asset Value	\$	70,472,381	\$ 	\$	70,472,381		
Investments measured at the net asset value (NAV)							
Virginia Investment Pool - Liquidity		5,172,832					
	\$	5,172,832					
Total Investments by Fair Value and NAV	\$	75,645,213					
Investments Reported by Amortized Cost							
Virginia Local Govt. Investment Pool	\$	511,576,460					
Total Investments	\$	587,221,673					

Exhibit XII (Continued)

NOTE 4. RECEIVABLES

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

-		General	S pecial Revenue		Capital Project		Alexandria Transit Company	T	otal
Taxes									
Real Property	\$	262,152,700	\$	844,023	\$	-	\$ -	\$	262,996,723
Personal Property		75,444,442		-		-	-		75,444,442
Penalities and Interest		1,737,646		-		-	-		1,737,646
Others		1,875,626		10,111,603		-			11,987,229
Total Taxes		341,210,414		10,955,626		-	-		352,166,039
Account		13,697,994		5,994,980		4,878,873	354,632		24,926,480
Due from Other Government	ts	31,668,158		8,110,954		8,444,264	183,907		48,407,283
Notes		709,000		95,197,386		1,475,000			97,381,386
Gross Receivable Less: Allowance for		387,285,566		120,258,946		14,798,137	538,539		522,881,188
Uncollectables		19,415,041		92,699,064		1,475,000	 _		113,589,105
Net Receivables	\$	367,870,525	\$	27,559,882	\$	13,323,137	\$ 538,539	\$	409,292,083

Taxes receivable represents the current and past four years of uncollected tax levies for personal property taxes, and the current and past 19 years for uncollected tax levies on real property. The allowance for estimated uncollectible taxes receivable is 7.2% percent of the total taxes receivable at June 30, 2022, and is based on historical collection rates. Almost all of the real property tax receivables as of June 30, 2022, represent the second-half payment due for real estate taxes on November 15, 2022. The majority of personal property taxes represent tax year 2022 due October 5, 2022.

Receivables on a government-wide basis include taxes receivable of \$3 million that are available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are offset by the deferred inflows in the governmental funds. Tax revenues and the corresponding unearned revenue reported on a government-wide basis, do not include approximately \$13.9 million of taxes that are considered current financial resources and, therefore, are reported in the governmental funds. This comprises:

Real Estate Tax Receivables	\$ 5,952,592
Personal Property Tax Receivables	 7,961,741
Total	\$ 13,914,333

Exhibit XII (Continued)

NOTE 4. RECEIVABLES (Continued)

Governmental funds report deferred inflows in connection with receivables for revenues that are not considered to be available to liquidate liabilities of the current period. Governmental funds also include unearned revenue related to resources that have been received but not yet earned. At the end of FY 2022, unearned revenue in the governmental funds consisted of the following:

	Unavailable		Unear	ne d	Total	
Property taxes, net of related allowances	\$	336,475,461	\$	9,607,068	\$	346,082,529
Grant proceeds received prior to completion of						
eligibility requirements		14,839,071				14,839,071
	\$	\$ 351,314,532		9,607,068	\$	360,921,600

Deferred Inflows

	General Fund		Specia	al Revenue Fund	Comment
Total Deferred Taxes				_	
Grants Received Prior to Eligibility	\$	336,475,461	\$	9,607,068	
				14,839,071	Eligible grants with timing differences
Total Deferred Inflows, Receivables					
	\$	336,475,461	\$	24,446,139	

Component Units

Receivables at June 30, 2022, consist of following:

	 School Board
Accounts	\$ 5,306,397
Intergovernmental	 25,700,018
Total Receivables	\$ 31,006,415

All the component unit receivables are considered to be collectible.

All deferred revenue in the component units is unearned.

Exhibit XII (Continued)

NOTE 4. RECEIVABLES (Continued)

A. Property Taxes

The City levies real estate taxes on all real property on a calendar year basis, at a rate enacted by the City Council on the assessed value of property (except public utility property) as determined by the Real Estate Assessor of the City. The Commonwealth assesses public utility property. Neither the City nor the Commonwealth imposes a limitation on the tax rate. All property is assessed at 100 percent of fair market value and reassessed each year as of January 1. The Real Estate Assessor, by authority of City ordinance, prorates billings for incomplete property as of January 1, but completed during the year.

Real estate taxes are billed in equal semi-annual installments due June 15 and November 15. The taxes receivable balance at June 30, 2022, includes amounts not yet received from the January 1, 2022 levy (due June 15 and November 15, 2022), less an allowance for uncollectible amounts. The installment due on November 15, 2022 is included as unavailable revenue since these taxes are restricted for use until FY 2023. Liens are placed on the property on the date real estate taxes become delinquent and must be satisfied prior to the sale or transfer of the property. In addition, any uncollected amounts from previous years' levies are incorporated in the taxes receivable balance. The tax rate was \$1.11 per \$100 of assessed value during calendar year 2021 and 2022.

Personal property tax assessments on tangible business property and all motor vehicles are based on 100 percent of fair value of the property as of January 1 of each year. For a vehicle, the tax may be prorated for the length of time the vehicle has status in the City. Personal property taxes for the calendar year are due on October 5th. The taxes receivable balance at June 30, 2022, includes amounts not yet billed or received from the January 1, 2022 levy (due October 5, 2022). These taxes are included as unearned revenue since these taxes are restricted for use until FY 2023. The tax rate for motor vehicles was \$5.33 per \$100 of assessed value during calendar years 2021 and 2022. The tax rate for motor vehicles remained the same in calendar year 2022 (\$5.33). On May 4, 2022, City Council adopted an ordinance to set the real and personal property tax rates for Calendar Year 2022. The FY 2023 Approved Budget was also adopted on May 4, 2022 and included personal property tax relief for all vehicles by providing an assessment ratio of 78.8% on the assessed value of vehicles. The discount provided a reduction of a vehicle's actual market value by 21.2% for Tax Year 2022 to reflect unprecedented value appreciation due to the pandemic. In total this initiative reduced estimated personal property tax revenue by \$18 million in FY 2023. Tax rates during calendar years 2021 and 2022 were \$4.75 for tangible personal property and \$4.50 for machinery and tools per \$100 of assessed value. In addition, any uncollected amounts from prior year levies are incorporated in the taxes receivable balance.

Under the provisions of the Personal Property Tax Relief Act of 1998 (PPTRA), the City billed and collected from the Commonwealth, approximately 32 percent of total personal property tax levy in calendar year 2022. The threshold for vehicles that receive a 100% state car tax subsidy is also increased, shifting this subsidy on vehicles valued from \$1,000 and less to vehicles valued \$5,000 and less. This action is estimated to eliminate the local tax burden on more than 30,000 cars for tax year 2022.

Exhibit XII (Continued)

NOTE 4. RECEIVABLES (Continued)

B. Notes Receivable

The gross amount of notes receivable is primarily for the City's housing programs and consisted of the following at June 30, 2022:

Governmental Activities

General Fund	\$ 709,000
Special Revenue Fund	95,197,386
Capital Projects Fund	1,475,000
Less Allowance for	
Uncollectible Accounts	(94,483,064)
Net Notes Receivable	2,898,321
Amounts due within one year	50,000
Amounts due in more than one year	<u>\$ 2,848,321</u>

Exhibit XII (Continued)

NOTE 5. CAPITAL AND RIGHT TO USE ASSETS

The following is a summary of the changes in capital assets for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022:

Governmental Activities

Primary Government

	Jı	Balance ine 30, 2021	-	Increases	I	Decreases	J	Balance une 30, 2022
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated	50		607	.33	103	150		7-20, 1
Land and Land Improvements	S	127,673,426	S		5	20,910	\$	127,652,516
Construction in Progress	23	71,038,798		82,475,586	33	35,613,375		117,901,009
Total Capital Assets								
Not Being Depreciated	8	198,712,224	÷	82,475,586		35,634,285	_	245,553,525
Depreciable Capital Assets								
Buildings		797,629,749		41,243,645		1,275,116		837,598,278
Infrastructure		325,515,020		12,662,041		8 8 0		338,177,061
Intangible Assets		26,445,620		29,613		<u> </u>		26,475,233
Furniture and Other Equipment	83	142,914,199	(88)	14,178,455	158	5,517,199		151,575,455
Total Depreciable Capital Assets		1,292,504,588		68,113,754		6,792,315		1,353,826,027
Less Accumulated Depreciation for								
Buildings		275,346,970		18,833,012		430,736		293,749,246
Infrastructure		176,468,849		10,497,111		=		186,965,960
Intangible Assets		24,970,687		489,131				25,459,818
Furniture and Other Equipment		90,086,096		10,537,531		4,967,791		95,655,836
Total Accumulated Depreciation	8	566,872,602	20.7 20 .8	40,356,785	88 	5,398,527		601,830,860
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net		725,631,986		27,756,969		1,393,788		751,995,167
Alexandria Transit Company								
Depreciable Capital Assets								
Equipment		59,780,931		8,878,329		640,483		68,018,777
Less: Accumulated Depreciation		26,242,024		5,387,218		640,483		30,988,759
Total Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	2	33,538,907		3,491,111	8	5/0		37,030,018
Totals	S	957,883,117	S	113,723,666	S	37,028,073	S	1,034,578,710

The City acquires and maintains all capital assets for the Library. Accordingly, the Library's capital assets are included in the governmental activity's total.

Exhibit XII (Continued)

NOTE 5. CAPITAL AND RIGHT TO USE ASSETS (Continued)

Governmental activities capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation at June 30, 2022, are comprised of the following:

General Capital Assets, Net	\$	989,380,055
Internal Service Fund Capital Assets, Net		8,168,637
Alexandria Transit Company Capital Assets, Net	85	37,030,018
Total	S	1,034,578,710

Depreciation and amortization was charged to governmental functions as follows:

General Government	S	2,717,051
Judicial Administration		542,432
Public Safety		4,522,523
Public Works		7,854,804
Depreciation of Infrastructure Assets		10,497,111
Health and Welfare		491,694
Transit		5,387,218
Culture and Recreation		2,661,228
Education		10,834,310
Community Development	8-	235,632
Total	S	45,744,003

Capital outlays are reported as expenditures in the governmental funds; however, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of capital assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. The adjustment from governmental funds to the government-wide statements is summarized as follows:

Primary Government

City Capital Outlay	S	119,132,145
Donated Assets		4,722,149
Depreciation Expense		(45,744,003)
Capital Outlay not capitalized		(48,601,280)
Total Adjustment	S	29,509,011

Donated assets are comprised of infrastructure assets donated by developers.

Exhibit XII (Continued)

NOTE 5. CAPITAL AND RIGHT TO USE ASSETS (Continued)

Right to Use Activities

	Balance July 1, 202	1	Increases	Decr	eases	Ju	Balance ne 30, 2022
Right to Use Assets			111				
Buildings	\$ 30,400,7	57 \$	6,139,439	S	12-	S	36,540,196
Equipment	381,8	85	73,301		14		455,186
Land	761,2	13	-		94		761,213
Infrastructure	346,1	91	123		12,0		346,191
Total Assets	31,890,0	46	6,212,740	× ×	- E	100	38,102,786
Less Accumulated Amortization							
Buildings			5,820,827		1.7		5,820,827
Equipment		5	101,089		12		101,089
Land		8	149,028		2.5		149,028
Infrastructure		8	21,784		E-		21,784
Total Accumulated Amorization			6,092,728	:57 :00		10	6,092,728
Total Right to Use Assets, Net	\$ 31,890,0	46 S	120,012	S	12	S	32,010,058

The City acquires and maintains all right to use assets. Accordingly, the Right to Use assets are not included in the governmental activity's total and are being presented separately.

Net Position Investment in Capital Assets is computed as follows:

General Capital Assets, Net		\$	1,034,578,710
Outstanding bonds (including premium)	(950,447,653)		
Unspent bond proceeds at SNAP	246,211,960		
Deferred outflow related to Bond Refunding	18,250,331		
Net Outstanding Debt			(685,985,362)
Net Right to Use Assets			32,010,058
Lease Liability		72	(32,617,536)
Investment in Capital Assets Net of Debt		\$	347,985,870

Exhibit XII (Continued)

NOTE 5. CAPITAL AND RIGHT TO USE ASSETS (Continued)

Component Unit - Schools

The following is a summary of the changes in capital assets for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022:

	Ju	Balance ne 30, 2021	Increa	ses	Dec	creases	Ju	Balance ine 30, 2022
Capital Assets Not Being	-				10		12	
Depreciated								
Land and Land Improvements	S	999,381	S	SES Markets	S	2	S	999,381
Construction-in progress		2	50	14,126	101	= 8		504,126
Total Capital Assets								
Not Being Depreciated	-	999,381	50	4,126	() -		10	1,503,507
Depreciable Capital Assets								
Buildings		46,026,190	(51,820		-		46,088,010
Furniture and Other Equipment		26,567,165	1,06	57,674	3,0	84,226		24,550,613
Right-of-Use assets		12	24,37	73,884		2		24,373,884
Total Depreciable Capital Assets	25	72,593,355	25,50	3,378	3,0	84,226		95,012,507
Less Accumulated Depreciation For								
Buildings and building improvements		38,999,632	47	73,121		2		39,472,753
Furniture and Other Equipment		18,263,329	1,57	73,950	3,0	84,226		16,753,053
Right-of-Use assets			3,54	19,778				3,549,778
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	100	57,262,961	5,59	96,849	3,0	84,226	10.	59,775,584
Total Other Capital Assets, Net	8	15,330,394	19,90	06,529	8) ()	- 5	(i)	35,236,923
Totals	S	16,329,775	\$ 20,41	10,655	S	<u> </u>	\$	36,740,430

In FY 2002, the Virginia Assembly passed a general law to respond to GASB Statement No. 34 that establishes the local option of creating, for financial reporting purposes, a tenancy in common with the local schools when a city or county issues bonds for acquisition, construction, or improvement of public school property. The sole purpose of the law is to allow cities and counties the ability to record school assets and related debt liabilities together. As a result, certain assets purchased with the City's general obligation bonds are now recorded as part of the primary government. According to the law, the tenancy in common ends when the associated obligation is repaid; therefore, the assets will revert to the Alexandria schools when the bonds are repaid. Nothing in the law alters the authority or responsibility of the local schools or control of the assets. All depreciation was charged to education.

Exhibit XII (Continued)

NOTE 5. CAPITAL AND RIGHT TO USE ASSETS (Continued)

Primary Government

Construction-in-progress is composed of the following at June 30, 2022:

	<u>A</u>	Project uthorization		Expended Through me 30, 2022	9	Committed
Schools Capital Projects	S	312,656,552	S	40,410,259	S	85,134,408
Housing and Community Improvement		11,768,142		7,849,115		1,696,190
Parks and Recreation		23,579,844		4,257,109		2,248,828
Public Buildings		65,600,064		42,370,554		7,056,801
Public Safety		6,115,750		3,836,075		619,115
Infrastructure		24,463,051		11,485,718		6,960,697
Information Technology Hardware		16,065,938	183	7,692,179	23	8,637,887
Total	\$	460,249,341	S	117,901,009	\$	112,353,926

The primary sources of funding for capital assets are long term debt, cash, and grants.

Component Units

There were no construction in progress authorizations for the component units.

CITY OF ALEXANDRIA, VIRGINIA

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2022

Exhibit XII (Continued)

NOTE 6. RISK MANAGEMENT

The City is exposed to various losses related to torts: theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. It is the policy of the City to retain risks of losses in those areas where it believes it is more economical to manage its risks internally and account for any claims settlement in the General Fund. Exceptions to the self-insurance program are made when insurance coverage is available and when premiums are cost effective. The City is covered by property/casualty insurance policies on real and personal property and the following liability insurance policies as of June 30, 2022: public entity and public officials' excess liability, medical malpractice liability, voting booths, special events, vacant buildings, volunteer liability, cyber liability and commercial crime. In addition, the City maintains excess workers' compensation insurance. There were no material reductions in insurance coverage from coverage in the prior fiscal year, nor did settlements exceed coverage for any of the past four fiscal years.

The City is self-insured for workers' compensation claims up to \$1.5 million, and for public officers, public entity, physical damage to vehicles, and vehicle general liability under \$2.0 million and over \$10.0 million.

Self-Insurance

The non-current portion of unpaid workers' compensation claims amounted to approximately \$19.1 million as of June 30, 2022 and is reflected in the government-wide statements. The current portion is recorded as an accrued liability in the General Fund and the government-wide financial statements. In FY 2009, the City became self-insured for one of the two health insurance plans offered to employees. On June 30, 2022, the current portion of employees' health insurance was \$1.7 million which represents an estimate of health insurance claims that have been incurred but not reported and are reported in accrued liabilities. The amount of expenditures did not exceed funds that are available to pay the claims covering a period of four years. Therefore, a long-term liability has not been recorded as of June 30, 2022. Liabilities are reported when it is probable that losses have occurred, and the amounts of the losses can be reasonably estimated. Liabilities include an amount for claims that have been incurred but not reported to date. Liabilities are determined using a combination of actual claims experience and actuarially determined amounts and include incremental claim adjustment expenses and estimated recoveries. An independent contractor processes claims, and the City records a provision and liability in the government-wide statements and General Fund (current portion only) for an estimate of incurred but not reported claims. Changes in the estimated claims payable for workers' compensation and health insurance during the fiscal years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021 were as follows:

	Worker Co	ompensation	Health In	nsurance
July 1, 2020 Liability Balance	\$	21,309,057	\$	1,542,955
Claims and changes in estimates		2,442,622		21,969,654
Claim Payments		(3,804,423)		(21,494,178)
June 30, 2021 Liability Balances	\$	19,947,256	\$	2,018,431
Claims and changes in estimates		3,070,531		22,789,990
Claim Payments		(3,915,735)		(23,095,201)
June 30, 2022 Liability Balances	\$	19,102,052	\$	1,713,220

The Health Insurance liability is included in other liabilities.

Insurance Commitment

In addition, the City has established a General Fund self-insurance commitment of \$5.0 million as of June 30, 2022.

CITY OF ALEXANDRIA, VIRGINIA

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2022

Exhibit XII (Continued)

NOTE 6. RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

Risk Pools

On March 15, 1986, the City joined the Commonwealth of Virginia's Law Enforcement Liability plan, called VA Risk, on behalf of the Office of the Sheriff. The Division of Risk Management of the Commonwealth's Department of General Services operates VA Risk. The division was created in accordance with Sec. 2.1-526.8:1 of the Code of Virginia, which says that the State shall have the right and duty to defend any suit seeking damages or compensation against the City's officials and employees on account of wrongful acts, even if any of the allegations of the suit are groundless, false, or fraudulent, and may make the investigation and settlement of any claims or suit as deemed expedient. The limits of VA Risk coverage are \$1.0 million per claim. The City retains the risk for all claims in excess of \$1.0 million. Claims have not exceeded coverage in the last four years.

On October 1, 1987, the Alexandria Transit Company joined the Virginia Transit Liability Pool. Commercial companies service the Virginia Transit Liability Pool.

The coverage and limits of the pool's liability to the City are as follows:

Commercial General Liability	\$20 million
Automobile Liability	\$20 million
Uninsured Motorist.	\$50,000
Automobile Physical Damage	(Actual Cash Value)

Under the provisions of the Virginia Workers' Compensation Act, the Alexandria Transit Company has secured the payment of Virginia compensation benefits and employers' liability coverage with the Virginia Municipal Group Self-Insurance Association (VMGSIA). VMGSIA is a public entity risk pool providing a comprehensive workers' compensation insurance program to Virginia municipalities and other local government entities. In addition to insurance coverage, the program provides risk management services with emphasis on loss control and claims administration. The Alexandria Transit Company pays an annual premium to VMGSIA for workers' compensation coverage. VMGSIA is self-sustaining through member premiums and will reinsure for claims in excess of \$5.0 million. Each member's premium is determined through an actuarial analysis based upon the individual member's experience and number of employees. In FY 2022, the Alexandria Transit Company paid an annual premium of \$0.2 million for participation in this pool.

Line of Duty Act (LODA) Pension, OPEB, Health, and Disability/Life Insurance Benefits

The City provides pension, health, and disability/life insurance benefits to the beneficiaries of certain law enforcement and rescue personnel disabled or killed in the line of duty. Benefit provisions and eligibility requirements are established by Title 9.1 Chapter 4 of the Code of Virginia.

In accordance with State Code, LODA retirees elect a plan administered through the Virginia Department of Human Resources (DHRM). The City pays the DHRM the premiums for covered retirees, spouses, and widows. In FY 2021, the City contributed to the OPEB trust fund for Line of Duty Act benefits. In fiscal year 2022, an actuarial valuation was issued for Line of Duty Act benefits (see Note 16 OPEB). According to the December 31, 2021 actuarial valuation, 721 active employees were eligible for Line of Duty Act pension/health benefits. As of June 30, 2022, 89 beneficiaries were receiving Line of Duty Act health benefits. During FY 2022, Line of Duty Act premium payments for the recipients amounted to \$1.5 million.

In FY22, the average number of employees that were eligible for LODA disability/life insurance was 458, with premium payments of \$53,000.

Exhibit XII (Continued)

NOTE 6. RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

Component Units

The School Board carries commercial insurance for all risks of loss including property, theft, auto liability, physical damage, and general liability insurance through the Virginia Municipal League. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial reinsurance coverage for the past three years. There were no material reductions in insurance coverage from coverage in the prior fiscal year nor did settlements exceed coverage for any of the past three fiscal years. The School Board also carries catastrophic medical insurance for Virginia High School League Student participants.

The Library carries commercial insurance with the Virginia Municipal League for all risks of loss including property insurance, theft, auto liability, physical damage, and general liability insurances. There were no material reductions in insurance coverage from coverage in the prior fiscal year, nor did settlements exceed coverage for any of the past four fiscal years.

Exhibit XII (Continued)

NOTE 7. LEASES

Leases Payable

Buildings

On or before June 30, 2022, the City entered into leases from 15 - 180 months as lessee for the use of various buildings. Initial lease liability was recorded in the amount of \$36,540,196. As of 06/30/2022, the value of the lease liability is \$31,304,577. The City is required to make monthly fixed payments ranging from \$1,435 to \$149,410. The leases have interest rates ranging from .237% to 2.038%. The buildings estimated useful life was up to 360 months as of the contract commencement. The value of the right to use assets as of 06/30/2022 of \$36,540,196 with accumulated amortization of \$5,820,827 is included with buildings on the Lease Class activities table found below.

Equipment

On or before June 30, 2022, the City entered into leases from 14 - 68 months as lessee for the use of office equipment. An initial lease liability was recorded in the amount of \$381,885. As of 06/30/2022, the value of the lease liability is \$369,819. The City is required to make monthly fixed payments ranging from \$250 to \$1,498. The leases have interest rates ranging from .237% to 2.54%. The equipment estimated useful life was up to 60 months as of the contract commencement. The value of the right to use assets as of 06/30/2022 of \$455,186 with accumulated amortization of \$101,088 is included with equipment on the Lease Class activities table found below.

Land

Before June 30, 2022, the City entered into leases from 51 - 90 months as lessee for the use of land. An initial lease liability was recorded in the amount of \$761,213. As of 06/30/2022, the value of the lease liability is \$614,339. The City is required to make monthly fixed payments ranging from \$3,447 to \$9,290. The leases have interest rates ranging from .814% to 1.372%. The land estimated useful life was up to 90 months as of the contract commencement. The value of the right to use asset as of June 30, 2022 of \$761,213 with accumulated amortization of \$149,028 is included with land on the Lease Class activities table found below.

Infrastructure

Before June 30, 2022, the City entered into a 190-month lease as lessee for the use of the N. Hampton & King Site. An initial lease liability was recorded in the amount of \$346,191. As of 06/30/2022, the value of the lease liability is \$328,800. The City is required to make annual fixed payments of \$23,386. The lease has an interest rate of 1.9420%. The estimated useful life of the infrastructure site was 190 months as of the contract commencement. The value of the right to use asset as of June 30, 2022 of \$346,191 with accumulated amortization of \$21,784 is included with infrastructure on the Lease Class activities table found below. City of Alexandria has 2 extension option(s), each for 60 months.

Exhibit XII (Continued)

NOTE 7. LEASES (Continued)

Amount of Lease Assets by Major Classes of Underlying Asset

-		As of Fisca	l Year-end	
Asset Class	Lease Ass	set Value	Accumulated A	Amortization
Buildings	\$	36,540,196	\$	5,820,827
Equipment		455,186		101,088
Land		761,213		149,028
Infrastructure		346,191		21,784
Total Leases	\$	38,102,786	\$	6,092,728

Principal and Interest Requirements to Maturity

		Government	al Activit	ies		
Fiscal Year	Prin	cipal Payments	Inter	est Payments	To	tal Payments
2023	\$	4,428,302	\$	492,766	\$	4,921,068
2024		2,755,134		450,463		3,205,597
2025		2,588,163		410,790		2,998,954
2026		2,551,478		369,905		2,921,383
2027		2,490,676		328,363		2,819,039
2028 - 2032		13,165,055		991,588		14,156,642
2033 - 2037		4,638,728		118,580		4,757,309
Totals	\$	32,617,536	\$	3,162,455	\$	35,779,991

Leases Receivable

Buildings

On or before June 30, 2022, the City entered into leases ranging from 20 to 180-month leases as Lessor for the use of various buildings. An initial leases receivable was recorded in the amount of \$6,997,977. As of June 30, 2022, the value of the lease receivable is \$6,771,311. The lessees are required to make monthly fixed payments ranging from \$1,288 to \$28,098. The leases have an interest rate ranging from .237% to of 2.89%. The Buildings estimated useful life was up to 180 months as of the contract commencement. The value of the deferred inflow of resources as of 06/30/2022 was \$6,711,457, and City of Alexandria recognized lease revenue of \$286,519 during the fiscal year.

Land

On or before June 30, 2022, the City entered into leases ranging from 62 to 768-month leases as Lessor for the use of various parcels of land. An initial lease receivable was recorded in the amount of \$7,011,808. As of June 30, 2022, the value of the lease receivable is \$6,681,807. The lessees are required to make monthly fixed payments ranging from \$300 to \$20,081. The leases have an interest rate ranging from .98% to of 2.449%. The Land estimated useful life was up to 768 months as of the contract commencement. The value of the deferred inflow of resources as of 06/30/2022 was \$6,700,263, and City of Alexandria recognized lease revenue of \$611,545 during the fiscal year.

Exhibit XII (Continued)

NOTE 7. LEASES (Continued)

Infrastructure

Before June 30, 2022, the City entered into leases ranging from 170 to 232-month leases as Lessor for the use of various infrastructure sites in Alexandria. An initial lease receivable was recorded in the amount of \$1,174,742. As of June 30, 2022, the value of the lease receivable is \$1,112,975. The lessees are required to make monthly fixed payments ranging from \$2,744 to \$3,529. The leases have an interest rate ranging from 1.803% to of 2.15%. The infrastructure sites have an estimated useful life was up to 232 months as of the contract commencement. The value of the deferred inflow of resources as of June 30, 2022was \$1,101,575, and City of Alexandria recognized lease revenue of \$73,167 during the fiscal year.

Principal and Interest Expected to Maturity

		Governmental Activities	
Fiscal Year	Principal Payments	Interest Payments	Total Payments
2023	\$ 912,538	\$ 348,634	\$ 1,261,172
2024	879,129	326,829	1,205,957
2025	846,947	305,809	1,152,756
2026	871,200	284,557	1,155,757
2027	892,479	262,721	1,155,200
2028 - 2032	4,452,983	979,399	5,432,383
2033 - 2037	3,003,400	504,489	3,507,889
2038 - 2042	1,176,531	252,993	1,429,523
2043 - 2047	910,164	119,386	1,029,549
2048 - 2052	53,180	72,745	125,925
2053 - 2057	59,948	65,977	125,925
2058 - 2062	67,578	58,347	125,925
2063 - 2067	76,179	49,746	125,925
2068 - 2072	85,875	40,050	125,925
2073 - 2077	96,804	29,120	125,925
2078 - 2082	109,125	16,800	125,925
2083 - 2086	72,033	3,522	75,555
Totals	\$ 14,566,093	\$ 3,721,123	\$ 18,287,216

Primary Government – Governmental Activities

Long-term liabilities applicable to the City's governmental activities are not due and payable in the current period and accordingly are not reported as fund liabilities in the governmental funds. Interest on long-term debt is not accrued in governmental funds, but rather is recognized as an expenditure when due.

Exhibit XII (Continued)

NOTE 7. LEASES (Continued)

All liabilities – both current and long-term – are reported in the Statement of Net Position. The adjustment from modified accrual to full accrual as it relates to leases is as follows:

Balances at June 30, 2022:

Long term Lease Liabilty for right to use asset	\$ (32,617,536)
Intangible right to use assets	38,102,786
Amortization	(6,092,728)
Lessee adjustment	\$ (607,478.03)
Lease receivable for right to use asset	14,566,093
Deferred outflow for right to use assets	(14,513,295)
Lessor adjustment	52,798
Net Lease adjustment	\$ (554,680)

Exhibit XII (Continued)

NOTE 8. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

A. Washington Metropolitan Area Transit Authority

The City's commitments to WMATA are comprised of agreements to make capital contributions for construction of the rail transit system, contributions for replacement and improvement of rail and bus equipment, and payments of operating subsidies for both the rail and bus systems.

The City and other participating jurisdictions have entered into a series of capital contributions agreements with WMATA to fund the local share of the cost of the regional Metrorail transit system. The City's commitments are summarized as follows:

1. Capital contributions - Bus and Rail Replacement

In June 2021, a new six-year Capital Funding Agreement was signed by all members of the WMATA Compact after a series of one-year extensions of the 2010 six-year agreement. That funding agreement did not assume an increase of \$150 million per year of new federal funds past FY 2022 but did assume approximately \$50 million each from the Commonwealth of Virginia, the State of Maryland and the District of Columbia. The new agreement totaled \$13.6 billion over the six-year period, and \$2.1 billion was projected to be funded by the federal government. The participating jurisdictions' financial obligations, per the Regional Capital Funding Agreement, are subject to individual jurisdictional annual appropriation consideration. The dollar amount of the FY 2023 agreement is \$13 million, compared to the FY 2022 contribution for Alexandria, which was \$12.7 million.

2. Operating subsidies - Bus and Rail Systems

During FY 2022, obligations for bus and rail subsidies amounted to \$52.6 million. The City paid these obligations from the following sources:

City General Fund	\$16.7
Transportation Improvement Program (TIP)	0.9
State Aid and State Motor Fuel Sales Tax revenues	33.4
NVTA 30%	1.6
TOTAL	\$52.6

B. Northern Virginia Transportation District Bonds

In November 1999, the City signed an agreement with the Commonwealth Transportation Board to provide \$256,070 annually, subject to appropriation, to finance certain Northern Virginia Transportation District Bond projects benefiting the City and other jurisdictions in Northern Virginia. The FY 2022 payment of \$256,070 was made from the proceeds from the telecommunications taxes received by the City's General Fund.

C. Waste-To-Energy Facility

The City has a waste disposal commitment to the Waste-to-Energy Facility (the "Facility"), which is owned and operated by a private corporation (the "Corporation"). The commitment, which is joint with Arlington County, Virginia (the "County"), is based on a combined volume of solid waste the City and the County expect to collect. The Facility charges the City and the County fees on each ton based on a waste disposal agreement and contracts separately with private haulers for additional waste. It is expected that the City and the County will be able to continue to meet their minimum requirement for annual tonnage of 46,000 to 66,000 tons per year. The City and the County can adjust the tonnage thresholds annually if it appears the annual tonnage is approaching a minimum or maximum threshold.

The construction of the Facility was originally financed with revenue bonds issued by the Alexandria Industrial Development Authority in 1984. The Arlington Solid Waste Authority, together with the Alexandria

Exhibit XII (Continued)

NOTE 8. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (Continued)

Sanitation Authority (the "Authorities") and the Corporation, refinanced these bonds in July 1998 to achieve debt service savings. Additionally, the Authorities issued new bonds in November 1998 to finance the retrofit of the Facility to meet Clear Air Act requirements. This retrofit was completed by November 9, 2000 in advance of the EPA deadline of December 19, 2000. The retrofit assets continue to be owned by the Authorities. Upon the maturity of the bond in January 2008, the ownership of the plant (but not the land it sits on, which is jointly owned by Alexandria and Arlington) passed to the Corporation.

Acceptance testing on each unit was completed in November 2000, and the Lease agreement between the Authorities and the Corporation took effect in January 2001. The lease and the promissory note were removed from the City records and are now considered a part of the plant.

By December 2012, all of the related revenue bond debt service had been paid in full. A new Facilities Monitoring Group ("FMG") was established, and a new trust fund was set up to fund FMG'S activities. It is funded entirely by contributions from the County (60%) and the City (40%). The FMG budget for FY 2022 was \$118,000 and according to the interjurisdictional agreement the City's contribution was \$47,200. Operating costs of the Facility are paid for primarily through tipping fees. The City paid \$1,006,539 in tipping fees in FY 2022 and is anticipating a similar cost in FY 2023.

D. Federal and State Sanitary and Stormwater Requirements

The City is facing increased state and federal regulatory mandates associated with sanitary sewer and stormwater management requirements to protect and enhance the water quality in our local streams, the Potomac River, and the Chesapeake Bay. For Alexandria, this means approximately \$400 to \$600 million in investments to its combined sewer system over the next 6 years, as well as investing between \$65 million to \$100 million to for the implementation and maintenance of stormwater infrastructure over the next decade.

Because of state and federal regulations mandating the improvement of Chesapeake Bay water quality for the six states and the District of Columbia that comprise the Bay's watershed, municipalities must make significant capital investments in stormwater management infrastructure. Virginia municipalities in the Bay watershed that are regulated by a municipal separate storm sewer system (MS4) permit that for urban stormwater discharges must achieve increasing pollution reduction goals enforced through three 5-year MS4 permit cycles. Accordingly, the City was required to achieve 5 percent of the pollution reduction targets during the 2013 – 2018 permit, with an additional 35% (40% total) required by the end of the current 2018-2023 MS4 permit, and the remaining 60% (100% total) on or before the end of the 2023 - 2028 MS4 permit as part of the Stormwater Management Program. The estimated cost of Stormwater Management Program infrastructure improvements over this period is between \$50 million and \$75 million. Additionally, the region and the City have experienced unprecedented intense rainfall events that are occurring more frequently and creating urban and flash flooding that threatens homes and businesses, causing damages to structures and endangering lives. Effective January 1, 2018, the City Council adopted a Stormwater Utility Fee as a dedicated funding source to perform operations and maintenance of existing and new stormwater management infrastructure, and to provide cash capital and funding of debt service to implement new stormwater management infrastructure improvements to meet the state and federal mandates in the MS4 permit and to mitigate the occurrence and impacts of flooding from more frequent and intense storm events. Collection of this fee began in Calendar Year 2018, with the typical single-family home billed approximately \$140 per year.

The City also maintains the wastewater collection system serving residents and businesses that comprises of approximately 240 miles of sewers. Alexandria Renew Enterprises, an independent governmental authority, provides wastewater treatment services to most of the City and to a portion of southern Fairfax County. The current Alexandria Renew Enterprises treatment facility has a treatment capacity of 54 million gallons per day ("MGD"), of which 60 percent is allocated to Fairfax County and 40 percent to the City. Based on City new development build-out projections, the City's allocated capacity is projected to be approaching full utilization by about 2040. Based on these projections, an additional 4 MGD capacity will be needed beyond 2040. In order to provide this additional capacity

Exhibit XII (Continued)

NOTE 8. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (Continued)

for the City, alternatives need to be evaluated that may include purchasing a portion of Fairfax County's capacity at the plant and/or implementing plant systems upgrades.

In addition to federal mandates concerning the Chesapeake Bay, the 2017 Virginia General Assembly (CSO) Combined Sewer Outflow Law (CSO Law) required the City to accelerate its efforts to address combined sewer discharges from all four outfalls in the City. A CSO system in Old Town currently comprises approximately 540 acres of the approximate 10,000 acres of land in the City. The CSO Law mandated construction for each outfall be completed no later than July 1, 2025. On April 14, 2018, City Council adopted a new Long Term Control Plan Update ("LTCPU") also known as the RiverRenew program. The LTCPU was developed as a partnership between the City and Alexandria Renew Enterprises, which allowed for the leveraging of both the City's and Alexandria Renew Enterprises' experience and abilities. City Council also authorized transfer of Combined Sewer Outfalls to Alexandria Renew Enterprises. Accordingly, the Outfall Transfer Agreement was executed and combined sewer outfalls were transferred to Alexandria Renew Enterprises effective July 1, 2018.

The RiverRenew program led by Alexandria Renew Enterprises is anticipated to cost \$615 million with the goal of reducing overflows from the Combined Sewer System from an average of about 70 events to less than 4 per year. The outfall transfer allows Alexandria Renew Enterprises to own all of the combined sewer outfalls and then finance and contract to own the proposed River Renew project, consisting of a unified tunnel and dual use wet weather treatment infrastructure. Alexandria Renew Enterprises is debt financing this CSO project and will increase its user rates to repay bonds issued for the CSO project. The City continues to coordinate with Alexandria Renew Enterprises on wet weather flow management mitigation initiatives, such as the City's infiltration and inflow program, and RiverRenew program.

E. Potomac Yard Metrorail Station

Alexandria's Potomac Yard is located in the northeast corner of the City, south of downtown Washington, D.C. and just southwest of Ronald Reagan Washington National Airport. It consists of two development tracts, North Potomac Yard and South Potomac Yard, which are divided into smaller geographic units or "landbays" for zoning and development purposes. As a major long-term economic development investment, the City of Alexandria approved the North Potomac Yard Small Area Plan on June 12, 2010. This initiative rezoned 69 acres of prime real estate located in Alexandria's Potomac Yard area into a high-density mixed-use development of over 7.5 million square feet. An integral part of this plan, which is expected to add approximately 10 percent to the City's tax base and generate over \$1 billion in new tax revenue over 30-years, entails the construction of a new Metrorail station (Potomac Yard) along the existing heavy rail Metrorail line.

In November 2018, Amazon selected Virginia's National Landing location, comprised of Arlington's Crystal City and Pentagon City, and Alexandria's Potomac Yard, for its HQ2 offices after an 18-month selection process that began with more than 200 localities. Included in the Commonwealth's Amazon HQ2 bid package was the designation of \$50 million for an enhanced Potomac Yard Metrorail Station southwest access. This updated design concept was approved by City Council on April 18, 2020. Site surveying was completed, and City Council approved an amended DSUP reflecting the design improvements in Fall 2020. Project construction, including the enhanced southwest access, is anticipated to be complete in Fall 2022.

The National Landing site was also selected in part due to Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University's (Virginia Tech) commitment to build a \$1 billion, 1-million square foot, technology-focused Innovation Campus in Alexandria. The campus' first building is scheduled open by 2024 and is scheduled to have a classroom presence of approximately 3,000 students by 2028. Virginia Tech's Innovation Campus, and a greater surrounding Innovation District immediately adjacent to the north Metro station entrance, was officially added to the North Potomac Yard Small Area Plan on June 20, 2020. In 2020, the projected total project cost increased to \$370 million, following approval by City Council to amend the funding agreement with WMATA to incorporate the \$50 million in funds granted in the Amazon HQ2 bid.

Exhibit XII (Continued)

NOTE 8. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (Continued)

The financial risk to the City associated with the Metrorail station project has been carefully structured. The debt is anticipated to be structured with a ramped up principal repayment schedule to more closely align the debt service payments with the expected growth surrounding the metro station. Long-term debt will be repaid by the net new taxes derived from Potomac Yard development, developer contributions, and taxes from a special tax district established specifically to generate revenue for construction of the new Metrorail station. In December 2010, City Council approved the Tier I Special Services Tax District for Landbays F, G, and H and the multi-family portion of Landbay I. Tier I tax collections began in 2011 at the rate of 20 cents per \$100 of valuation. A Tier II Tax District (Landbays I and J) with a 10-cent per \$100 of valuation levy was abolished by City Council in December 2018, due to projected real estate tax revenues resulting from the Amazon HQ2.

Additionally, upfront shortfall guarantees totaling \$32 million have been negotiated with the North Potomac Yard property owner. No cash flow draw from the City's General Fund is planned.

F. Landmark Mall Redevelopment

In December 2020, the City, Inova Health Care Services (Inova) and a joint venture that includes Foulger-Pratt, Howard Hughes Corporation and Seritage (FP Joint Venture, now Landmark Land Holdings, LLC, Developer) announced a partnership to redevelop the 51-acre Landmark Mall site into a mixed-use town-center type development with new regional Level II Trauma Center Hospital, Cancer Center and at least one medical office building. In total, the plan will encompass 5.6 million (FAR) square feet of new development. For the City, the Landmark total redevelopment, including the impact of moving Inova from its current site, is expected to generate \$1.040 billion in tax revenue over a 30-year period and create a town center for the West End of the City.

The proposed development is expected to transform the unoccupied, enclosed mall site into a mixed-use, walkable urban village. Inova, the leading nonprofit health care provider in Northern Virginia, is expected to invest an estimated \$1 billion to create a new medical campus, anchored by the relocation and expansion of its Alexandria Hospital and more than 2,000 health care workers. Development plans on the balance of the site include residential, retail, commercial, and entertainment offerings integrated into a cohesive neighborhood with a central plaza, a network of parks and public spaces, and a transit hub serving bus rapid transit (BRT), DASH, and Metrobus. Affordable and workforce housing is expected to be enhanced through Developer contributions and co-location with community facilities such as a new Alexandria Fire-EMS station to replace the outdated nearby Station 208.

Excluding the cost of financing, the transaction involves \$140 million in direct public participation comprising (1) an \$86 million investment in infrastructure improvements at and adjacent to the site (plus capitalized interest) to be funded through a plan of synthetic tax increment financing backstopped by special assessments imposed on the property within a Community Development Authority district, and (2) a \$54 million purchase of land and parking space rights for the hospital site by the IDA, which will then lease the land and associated parking easements to Inova.

G. Litigation

The City is contingently liable with respect to lawsuits and other claims that arise in the ordinary course of its operations. It is the opinion of City management and the City Attorney that any loss not covered by insurance reserves or fund balance commitments that may ultimately be incurred as a result of the suits and claims will not be material and thus will not have a substantial financial impact.

Exhibit XII (Continued)

NOTE 9. LONG-TERM DEBT

General Obligation Bonds - The City issues general obligation bonds to provide funds for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities. General obligation bonds are direct obligations and pledge the full faith and credit of the City. These bonds are subject to the provisions of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 related to arbitrage and interest income tax regulations under those provisions. The City currently has no outstanding arbitrage obligation. General obligation bonds outstanding as of June 30, 2022, are comprised of the following individual issues:

1.	\$50 million General Obligation Capital Improvement Bonds of 2022, installments of \$3.3 through 2037, bearing interest rate of 2.82 percent payable semiannually on January 15 and July 15, and maturing on July 15, 2037. The Bonds will be subject to optional redemption in whole or in part at the direction of the City on or after July 15, 2029.	\$ 50,000,000
2.	\$143.1 million General Obligation Capital Improvement Bonds of 2021, installments ranging from \$3 million to \$7.9 million through 2041, bearing interest rates ranging from 1.75 percent to 5.0 percent payable semiannually on June 15 and December 15, and maturing on December 15, 2041. The Bonds will be subject to optional redemption in whole or in part at the direction of the City on or after December 15, 2031.	143,135,000
3	\$11.7 million General Obligation Refunding Bond of 2021(Federally Taxable), installments ranging from \$0.09 million to \$1.95 million through 2034, bearing interest rates ranging from 1.7 to 2.0 percent payable semiannually on January 15 and July 15, and maturing on July 15, 2022. The Bonds will be subject to optional redemption in whole or in part at the direction of the City on or after June 15, 2031.	11,695,000
4.	\$49.8 million General Obligation Refunding Bond of 2020, installments ranging from \$0.39 million to \$9.99 million through 2033, bearing interest rates ranging from 0.45 to 1.95 percent payable semiannually on June 15 and December 15 and maturing on June 15, 2033. The Bonds will be subject to optional redemption in whole or in part at the direction of the City on or after June 15, 2030.	49,800,000
5.	\$204.0 million General Obligation Capital Improvement Bonds of 2019, installments ranging from \$0.5 million to \$46.2 million through 2050, bearing interest rates ranging from 2.1 percent to 5.0 percent payable semiannually on January 15 and July 15, and maturing on July 15, 2050. The Bonds will be subject to optional redemption in whole or in part at the direction of the City on or after July 15, 2030.	203,580,000
6.	\$40.9 million General Obligation Capital Improvement Bonds of 2018, installments ranging from \$0.75 million to \$2.15 million through 2038, bearing interest rates ranging from 2.9 percent to 5.0 percent payable semiannually on January 15 and July 15, and maturing on July 15, 2038. The Bonds will be subject to optional redemption in whole or in part at the direction of the City on or after July 15, 2028.	36,525,000
7.	\$34.9 million General Obligation Refunding Bond of 2017, installments ranging from \$3.0 million to \$4.0 million through 2030, bearing interest rate 5.0 percent payable semiannually on January 1 and July 1, and maturing on July 1, 2030. The Bonds are not subject to optional redemption prior to their maturities.	31,955,000
8.	\$102.2 million General Obligation Refunding Bond of 2017, installments ranging from \$0.5 million to \$11.7 million through 2032, bearing interest rates ranging from 3.0 percent to 5.0 percent payable semiannually on January 1 and July 1, and maturing on July 1, 2032. The Bonds will be subject to optional redemption in whole or in part at the direction of the City on or after July 1, 2027.	91,440,000
9.	\$4.4 million General Obligation Capital Improvement Bonds of 2017 (taxable), installments ranging from \$0.21 million to \$0.22 million through 2037, bearing interest rates ranging from 2.4 percent to 3.4 percent payable semiannually on January 15 and July 15, and maturing on July 15, 2037. The Bonds will be subject to optional redemption in whole or in part at the direction of the City on or after July 15, 2027.	3,500,000
10.	\$94.7 million General Obligation Capital Improvement Bonds of 2017 (tax exempt), installments ranging from \$2.0 million to \$5.0 million through 2037, bearing interest rates ranging from 2.0 percent to 5.0 percent payable semiannually on January 15 and July 15, and maturing on July 15, 2037. The Bonds will be subject to optional redemption in whole or in part at the direction of the City on or after July 15, 2027.	79,700,000
11.	\$34.2 million General Obligation Refunding Bond of 2016 (tax exempt), installments ranging from \$0.4 million to \$4.1 million through 2031, bearing interest rate 1.9 percent payable semiannually on January 15 and July 15 and maturing on July 15, 2031. The City irrevocably exercises its option to redeem all the refunded bonds on the redemption date.	32,261,000

Exhibit XII (Continued)

NOTE 9. LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

12.			59,925,000
12.	\$73.7 million General Obligation Capital Improvement Bonds of 2016 (tax exempt), installments ranging		37,723,000
	from \$1.4 million to \$4.0 million through 2036, bearing interest rates ranging from 2.0 percent to 5.0		
	percent payable semiannually on January 15 and July 15, and maturing on July 15, 2036. The Bonds will		
	be subject to optional redemption in whole or in part at the direction of the City on or after July 15, 2026.		
13.	\$10.6 million General Obligation Refunding Bonds (taxable) of 2015, installments ranging from \$1.0		4,420,000
	million to \$1.1 million through 2028, bearing interest rates ranging from 0.9 percent to 3.5 percent		
	payable semiannually on January 15 and July 15 and maturing on July 15, 2028. The Bonds will not be		
	subject to optional redemption prior to maturity.		
14.	\$23.2 million General Obligation Capital Improvement (tax-exempt) Bonds of 2015, installments ranging		16,225,000
	from \$1.1 million to \$1.2 million through 2035, bearing interest rates ranging from 3.0 percent to 5.0		
	percent payable semiannually on January 15 and July 15. The Bonds are subject to optional redemption		
	in whole or in part at the discretion of the City on or after July 15, 2025.		
15.	\$34.0 million General Obligation (tax-exempt) Refunding Bonds of 2015, installments ranging from \$0.4		27,940,000
	million to \$6.2 million through 2028, bearing interest at 1.9 percent. The Bonds are subject to optional		
	redemption in whole or in part at any time by the City, upon thirty days prior written notice, at a		
	redemption price equal to 100% of the outstanding principal amount of the Bond redeemed plus accrued		
	interest to the redemption date, plus the Fixed Rate Prepayment Charge. This is a direct bank loan.		
16.	\$36.0 million General Obligation Improvement (tax-exempt) Bonds of 2014 installments averaging \$1.8		7,200,000
	million through 2035, bearing interest rates ranging from 2.0 percent to 5.0 percent. The Bonds maturing		
	on or before January 15, 2025, are not subject to redemption prior to maturity. The Bonds maturing on or		
	after January 15, 2026, may be redeemed before their maturities on or after January 15, 2025, at the		
	option of the City, in whole or in part, in installments of \$5,000 at any time or from time to time at par		
	plus the interest accrued and unpaid on the principal amount to be redeemed to the date fixed for		
	redemption.		
17.	\$63.8 million General Obligation (tax-exempt) Refunding Bonds of 2013, installments averaging \$3.3		3,305,000
	million through 2023, bearing interest at 5.0 percent. The Bonds maturing on or before June 15, 2023,		
	are not subject to redemption prior to maturity.		
	Total	\$	852,606,000
L	10111	1	* *

Exhibit XII (Continued)

NOTE 9. LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

The outstanding bonds listed below have been issued. The maturity dates are noted in fiscal year format.

1. General Obligation Capital Improvement Bonds of 2022A (Loan)

		Maturity Date
 Issue	Rate	January 15,
\$ 3,380,000	2.82%	2023
3,330,000	2.82%	2024
3,330,000	2.82%	2025
3,330,000	2.82%	2026
3,330,000	2.82%	2027
3,330,000	2.82%	2028
3,330,000	2.82%	2029
3,330,000	2.82%	2030
3,330,000	2.82%	2031
3,330,000	2.82%	2032
3,330,000	2.82%	2033
3,330,000	2.82%	2034
3,330,000	2.82%	2035
3,330,000	2.82%	2036
3,330,000	2.82%	2037
 50,000,000		

2. General Obligation Capital Improvement Bonds of 2021A

			Maturity Date
CUSIP	 Issue	Rate	December 15,
015303AP5	\$ 3,000,000	5.00%	2022
015303AQ3	5,000,000	5.00%	2023
015303AR1	7,945,000	5.00%	2024
015303AS9	7,945,000	5.00%	2025
015303AT7	7,945,000	5.00%	2026
015303AU4	7,945,000	5.00%	2027
015303AV2	7,945,000	5.00%	2028
015303AW0	7,945,000	5.00%	2029
015303AX8	7,945,000	5.00%	2030
015303AY6	7,945,000	5.00%	2031
015303AZ3	7,160,000	4.00%	2032
015303BA7	7,160,000	4.00%	2033
015303BB5	7,160,000	1.75%	2034
015303BC3	7,160,000	1.75%	2035
015303BD1	7,160,000	1.88%	2036
015303BE9	7,160,000	1.88%	2037
015303BF6	7,160,000	2.00%	2038
015303BG4	7,155,000	2.00%	2039
015303BH2	7,150,000	2.00%	2040
015303BJ8	 7,150,000	2.00%	2041
	 143,135,000		

Exhibit XII (Continued)

NOTE 9. LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

3. General Obligation Refunding Bonds of 2021B

			Maturity Date
CUSIP	 Issue	Rate	July 15,
015303BN9	\$ 90,000	2.00%	2025
015303BP4	1,945,000	2.00%	2026
015303BQ2	95,000	2.00%	2027
015303BR0	95,000	2.00%	2028
015303BS8	100,000	2.00%	2029
015303BT6	1,915,000	1.70%	2030
015303BU3	1,895,000	1.75%	2031
015303BV1	1,875,000	1.85%	2032
015303BW9	1,855,000	1.95%	2033
015303BX7	1,830,000	2.05%	2034
	\$ 11,695,000		

4. General Obligation Refunding Bonds of 2020

			Maturity Date
CUSIP	 Issue	Rate	July 15,
0153027AA8	\$ 9,340,000	0.45%	2023
0153027AB6	9,990,000	0.70%	2024
0153027AC4	3,085,000	0.80%	2025
0153027AD2	390,000	1.00%	2026
0153027AE0	395,000	1.15%	2027
0153027AF7	2,195,000	1.35%	2028
0153027AG5	6,135,000	1.40%	2029
0153027AH3	6,030,000	1.50%	2030
0153027AJ9	4,130,000	1.70%	2031
0153027AK6	4,080,000	1.80%	2032
0153027AL4	 4,030,000	1.95%	2033
	\$ 49,800,000		

Exhibit XII (Continued)

NOTE 9. LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

5. General Obligation Capital Improvement Bonds of 2019A

			Maturity Date
<u>CUSIP</u>	 Issue	Rate	July 15,
0153027C0	\$ 1,120,000	5.00%	2022
0153027D8	1,120,000	5.00%	2023
0153027E6	1,120,000	5.00%	2024
0153027F3	1,120,000	5.00%	2025
0153027G1	1,120,000	5.00%	2026
0153027H9	3,450,000	5.00%	2027
0153027J5	3,730,000	5.00%	2028
0153027K2	4,010,000	5.00%	2029
0153027L0	4,285,000	5.00%	2030
0153027M8	4,580,000	5.00%	2031
0153027N6	4,895,000	5.00%	2032
0153027P1	5,205,000	4.00%	2033
0153027Q9	6,650,000	2.13%	2034
0153027R7	7,610,000	3.00%	2035
0153027S5	8,570,000	2.25%	2036
0153027T3	9,365,000	3.00%	2037
0153027U0	9,615,000	3.00%	2038
0153027V8	9,855,000	2.63%	2039
0153027W6	10,090,000	2.63%	2040
0153027X4	9,235,000	3.00%	2041
0153027Y2	9,515,000	3.00%	2042
0153027Z9	9,805,000	3.00%	2043
0153028C9	31,235,000	3.00%	2044-2046
0153028G0	 46,280,000	3.00%	2047-2050
	\$ 203,580,000		

6. General Obligation Capital Improvement Bonds of 2018C

			Maturity Date
<u>CUSIP</u>	 Issue	Rate	July 15,
0153026J6	\$ 2,150,000	5.00%	2022
0153026K3	2,150,000	5.00%	2023
0153026L1	2,150,000	5.00%	2024
0153026M9	2,150,000	5.00%	2025
0153026N7	2,150,000	5.00%	2026
0153026P2	2,150,000	5.00%	2027
0153026Q0	2,150,000	5.00%	2028
0153026R8	2,150,000	5.00%	2029
015302686	2,150,000	2.90%	2030
0153026T4	2,150,000	3.00%	2031
0153026U1	2,150,000	3.10%	2032
0153026V9	2,150,000	3.15%	2033
0153026W7	2,145,000	3.20%	2034
0153026X5	2,145,000	3.25%	2035
0153026Y3	2,145,000	3.30%	2036
0153026Z0	2,145,000	3.35%	2037
0153027A4	 2,145,000	3.40%	2038
	\$ 36,525,000		

Exhibit XII (Continued)

NOTE 9. LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

7. General Obligation Refunding Bond of 2017D

			Maturity Date
<u>CUSIP</u>	Issue	Rate	July 1,
0153025W8	2,995,00	5.00%	2022
0153025X6	3,035,00	5.00%	2023
0153025Y4	3,075,00	5.00%	2024
0153025Z1	3,110,00	5.00%	2025
0153026A5	3,850,00	5.00%	2026
0153026B3	3,900,00	5.00%	2027
0153026C1	3,945,00	5.00%	2028
0153026D9	3,995,00	5.00%	2029
0153026E7	4,050,00	5.00%	2030
	\$ 31,955,00	<u>) </u>	

8. General Obligation Refunding Bond of 2017C

			Maturity Date
<u>CUSIP</u>	Issue	Rate	July 1,
0153025F5	8,985,000	5.00%	2022
0153025G3	2,000,000	3.00%	2022
0153025H1	10,595,000	5.00%	2023
0153025J7	10,645,000	5.00%	2024
0153025K4	11,450,000	5.00%	2025
0153025L2	11,555,000	5.00%	2026
0153025M0	11,665,000	5.00%	2027
0153025N8	7,695,000	5.00%	2028
0153025P3	7,670,000	3.00%	2029
0153025Q1	3,085,000	4.00%	2030
0153025R9	3,060,000	4.00%	2031
015302587	3,035,000	4.00%	2032
	\$ 91,440,000		

9. General Obligation Bonds (taxable) of 2017B

CUSIP	Issue	Rate	July 15,
0153024H2	220,000	3.00%	2022
0153024J8	220,000	3.00%	2023
0153024K5	220,000	3.00%	2024
0153024L3	220,000	2.65%	2025
0153024M1	220,000	2.75%	2026
0153024N9	220,000	2.85%	2027
0153024P4	220,000	3.00%	2028
0153024Q2	220,000	3.10%	2029
0153024R0	220,000	3.20%	2030
0153024S8	220,000	3.25%	2031
0153024T6	220,000	3.30%	2032
0153024U3	220,000	3.30%	2033
0153024V1	215,000	3.30%	2034
0153024W9	215,000	3.35%	2035
0153024X7	215,000	3.35%	2036
0153024Y5	215,000	3.40%	2037
	\$ 3,500,000		

Exhibit XII (Continued)

NOTE 9. LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

10. General Obligation Capital Improvement Bonds of 2017A

			Maturity Date
<u>CUSIP</u>	Issue	Rate	July 15,
0153023M2	4,985,000	5.00%	2022
0153023N0	4,985,000	5.00%	2023
0153023P5	4,985,000	5.00%	2024
0153023Q3	4,985,000	5.00%	2025
0153023R1	4,980,000	5.00%	2026
0153023S9	4,980,000	5.00%	2027
0153023T7	4,980,000	5.00%	2028
0153023U4	4,980,000	2.00%	2029
0153023V2	4,980,000	3.00%	2030
0153023W0	4,980,000	5.00%	2031
0153023X8	4,980,000	3.00%	2032
0153023Y6	4,980,000	3.00%	2033
0153023Z3	4,980,000	3.00%	2034
0153024A7	4,980,000	3.25%	2035
0153024B5	4,980,000	3.25%	2036
0153024C3	4,980,000	3.25%	2037
	\$ 79,700,000		

11. General Obligation Refunding Bond of 2016B

		Maturity Date
Issue	Rate	July 15,
404,000	1.91%	2022
412,000	1.91%	2023
4,154,000	1.91%	2024
4,111,000	1.91%	2025
4,052,000	1.91%	2026
3,979,000	1.91%	2027
3,904,000	1.91%	2028
3,827,000	1.91%	2029
3,749,000	1.91%	2030
3,669,000	1.91%	2031
\$ 32,261,000		

Exhibit XII (Continued)

NOTE 9. LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

12. General Obligation Bonds of 2016A

			<u>Maturity Date</u>
<u>CUSIP</u>	Issue	Rate	July 15,
0153022S0	3,995,000	5.00%	2022
0153022T8	3,995,000	5.00%	2023
0153022U5	3,995,000	5.00%	2024
0153022V3	3,995,000	5.00%	2025
0153022W1	3,995,000	5.00%	2026
0153022X9	3,995,000	5.00%	2027
0153022Y7	3,995,000	5.00%	2028
0153022Z4	3,995,000	2.00%	2029
0153023A8	3,995,000	2.13%	2030
0153023B6	3,995,000	2.63%	2031
0153023C4	3,995,000	2.75%	2032
0153023D2	3,995,000	2.88%	2033
0153023E0	3,995,000	3.00%	2034
0153023F7	3,995,000	3.00%	2035
0153023G5	3,995,000	3.00%	2036
	\$ 59,925,000		

13. General Obligation Bonds (taxable) of 2015C

			Maturity Date
<u>CUSIP</u>	Issue	Rate	July 15,
0153022E1	1,040,000	2.45%	2022
0153022F8	1,010,000	2.75%	2023
0153022G6	980,000	2.85%	2024
0153022H4	950,000	3.00%	2025
0153022J0	155,000	3.15%	2026
0153022K7	145,000	3.35%	2027
0153022L5	140,000	3.50%	2028
0153022K8	\$ 4,420,000		

Exhibit XII (Continued)

NOTE 9. LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

14. General Obligation Capital Improvement Bonds of 2015B

			Maturity Date
<u>CUSIP</u>	Issue	Rate	July 15,
015302Y22	1,165,000	5.00%	2022
015302Y30	1,165,000	5.00%	2023
015302Y48	1,165,000	5.00%	2024
015302Y55	1,165,000	5.00%	2025
015302Y63	1,165,000	5.00%	2026
015302Y71	1,165,000	5.00%	2027
015302Y89	1,165,000	3.00%	2028
015302Y97	1,165,000	3.00%	2029
015302Z21	1,165,000	3.00%	2030
015302Z39	1,165,000	3.00%	2031
015302Z47	1,165,000	3.13%	2032
015302Z54	1,165,000	3.13%	2033
015302Z62	1,165,000	3.25%	2034
015302Z70	1,080,000	3.25%	2035
	\$ 16,225,000		

15. General Obligation Refunding Bond of 2015A Direct Bank Loan

		Maturity Date
 Issue	Rate	July 15,
3,430,000	1.86%	2022
3,365,000	1.86%	2023
6,240,000	1.86%	2024
6,100,000	1.86%	2025
3,015,000	1.86%	2026
2,935,000	1.86%	2027
 2,855,000	1.86%	2028
\$ 27,940,000		

16. General Obligation Capital Improvement Bonds of 2014B

			Maturity Date
CUSIP	 Issue	Rate	January 15,
015302V74	 1,800,000	5.00%	2023
015302V82	1,800,000	5.00%	2024
015302V90	1,800,000	5.00%	2025
015302W24	 1,800,000	3.00%	2026
	\$ 7,200,000		

17. General Obligation Capital Improvement Bonds of 2013

				Maturity Date
CUSIP	Issue	<u>. </u>	Rate	June 15,
015302T51	3	3,305,000	5.00%	2023
	\$	3,305,000		

Exhibit XII (Continued)

NOTE 9. LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

The requirements to pay all long-term bonds as of June 30, 2022, including interest payments of \$262.8 million, are summarized as follows:

	S	Serial Bonds			
Fiscal Year		Principal	Interest		
2023	\$	48,134,000	\$	27,943,000	
2024		52,222,000		26,518,493	
2025		54,979,000		24,418,442	
2026		54,766,000		22,205,834	
2027		49,822,000		20,031,321	
2028-2032		241,698,000		70,519,393	
2033-2037		157,400,000		37,511,218	
2038-2051		193,585,000		33,632,634	
	\$	852,606,000	\$	262,780,335	

The General Fund meets debt service requirements for general obligation bonds. The City retains the liability for the portion of general obligation bonds issued to fund capital projects of the Schols.

Legal Debt Margin - The City has no overlapping debt with other jurisdictions. As of June 30, 2022, the City had a legal debt limit of \$4.67 billion and a debt margin of \$3.8 billion:

Assessed Taxable Value of Real Property, January 1, 2022	\$46,560,058,324
Constitution Debt Limit (10% of Assessed Taxable Value)	4,656,005,832
Outstanding General Obligation Indebtedness as of June 30, 2022	
Governmental Activities – General Obligation Debt	852,606,000
Net Indebtedness subject to debt limit	852,606,000
·	
Legal Debt Margin Remaining	\$3,803,399,832
Percentage of net debt margin available	81.7%

Unissued Bonds - Bond authorizations expire three years from the effective date of the respective bond ordinances. Authorization of bonds, bonds issued and expired during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, are summarized below:

	Authorized				Authorized
	and				and
	Unissued				Unissued
	July 1, 2021	Authorized	<u>Issued</u>	Expired	June 30, 2022
General Obligation Bonds	\$338,000,000	\$551,700,000	\$193,135,000	\$0.00	\$696,565,000

Exhibit XII (Continued)

NOTE 9. LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

On December 13, 2021, the City Council issued \$143.1 million in General Obligation Capital Improvement Bonds and \$11.7 million General Obligation Refunding Bonds. The \$143.1 million Capital Improvement bonds were issued with an original premium of \$21.4 million and a true interest cost of 1.50 percent and the \$11.7 million refunding bonds were issued with the original premium of \$87,546 and a true interest cost of \$1.82 percent.

On June 15, 2022, the City Council also issued \$50 million in General Obligation Capital Improvement Bonds. The \$50 million Capital Improvement bonds were issued with interest rate of 2.82 percent.

The City has not issued any revenue anticipation notes at any time for the past two decades. On July 10, 2018, the City secured lines of credit totaling up to \$250 million to assist with cash flow for the Potomac Yard Metrorail Station project. The Station is being funded from a number of sources that are structured as reimbursement funding, including a Northern Virginia Transportation Authority grant. The City has also secured a Virginia Transportation Infrastructure Bank loan. The lines of credit will be available for five years and will be used for cash flow purposes, to fund various capital improvement projects, enabling the City to save debt service costs of general obligation bonds.

Changes in Long-Term Liabilities - Changes in the total long-term liabilities during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, are summarized below. In general, the City uses the General Fund to liquidate long-term liabilities.

	Balance				Balance			Amounts Due Within One		
		July 1, 2021		Additions	I	Reductions	J	une 30, 2022		Year
General Obligation Bonds	\$	704,117,000	\$	204,830,000	\$	56,341,000	\$	852,606,000	\$	45,546,000
Bond Premium		71,664,368		32,530,566		6,353,281		97,841,653		6,353,281
Workers' Compensation Claims		19,947,256		3,560,235		4,405,439		19,102,052		3,921,604
Accrued Compensated Absences		28,826,793		18,180,358		17,424,737		29,582,414		3,676,381
Right to Use Leases		31,890,046		6,212,740		5,485,250		32,617,536		
Net Pension Liability		120,784,107		7,399,023		-		128,183,130		-
Net OPEB Liability		24,383,484		3,362,788		-		27,746,272		-
Total	\$	1,001,613,054	\$	276,075,710	\$	90,009,707	\$	1,187,679,057	\$	59,497,266

Primary Government – Governmental Activities

Long-term liabilities applicable to the City's governmental activities are not due and payable in the current period and accordingly are not reported as fund liabilities in the governmental funds. Interest on long-term debt is not accrued in governmental funds, but rather is recognized as an expenditure when due.

All liabilities – both current and long-term – are reported in the Statement of Net Position. The adjustment from modified accrual to full accrual is as follows:

Balances at June 30, 2022:

Long-term liabilities (detail above)\$ 1,187,679,057Accrued interest payable434,996Reconciling items to Governmental Funds\$ 1,188,114,053

Exhibit XII (Continued)

NOTE 9. LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

Reconciliation to statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities

Reconciliation to Statement of Activities

Under the modified accrual basis of accounting used in the fund financial statements for the governmental funds, expenditures are not recognized for transactions that are not normally paid with expendable available financial resources. In the government-wide statement of activities, however, which is presented on the accrual basis, expenses are reported regardless of when financial resources are available. In addition, interest on long-term debt is recognized under the modified accrual basis of accounting when due, rather than as it accrues. This adjustment from modified accrual to full accrual is composed of the following items:

Compensated absences	\$ 755,621
Workers compensation	(845,204)
Discount and interest	26,177,286
Accrued interest on bonds	(659,389)
Net Adjustment	\$ 25,428,314

The adjustment from modified accrual basis to full accrual for pension and OPEB is comprised of pension expense net of pension contributions and OPEB expense net of OPEB contributions.

Pension and OPEB Reconciliation	
Pension expense, Note 17 Contributions, measurement date	\$ 32,254,732
City Single Agency & VRS FY22	(38,283,775)
Net Pension Expense	(6,029,043)
OPEB Expense, Note 16	1,921,987
Contributions, measurement date	
City OPEB FY22	(13,670,370)
Net OPEB Adjustment	(11,748,383)
Adjustment to Exhibit IV	<u>\$ (17,777,426)</u>
Reconciliation to Net position:	
Deferred Inflows	
Deferred Inflows: Exhibit III	\$ 360,921,600
Tax Receivable, Note I	3,012,086 3,012,086
Adjustment, Exhibit III	3,012,086
Deferred Inflows, Taxes Exhibit I	363,933,686
Deferred Resources, Leases Exhibit I	14,513,295
Deferred Inflows, Pensions	89,396,462
Deferred Inflows, OPEB	19,267,597
Deferred Inflows, Pensions & OPEB Exhibit I	

Exhibit XII (Continued)

NOTE 9. LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

Component Unit - Schools

	Balance						Balance			Amounts Due Within One		Long Term	
	J	uly 1, 2021		Additions	ditions Reductions		June 30, 2022		Year		Payable		
Compensated Absences	\$	10,500,725	\$	15,398,396	\$	15,938,212	\$	9,960,909	\$	777,057	\$	9,183,852	
Workers' Compensation Claims		2,481,407		1,378,518		1,604,548		2,255,377		1,578,764		676,613	
Right to Use Leases		-		24,373,884		3,074,924		21,298,960		3,583,297		17,715,663	
Rent Abatement Accrual		1,680,195		-		1,680,195		-		-		-	
Net Pension Liability		291,935,783		84,405,930		188,542,513		187,799,200		-		187,799,200	
Net OPEB Obligation		42,514,622		13,136,141		16,879,319		38,771,444		-		38,771,444	
Total	\$	349,112,732	\$	138,692,869	\$	227,719,711	\$	260,085,890	\$	5,939,118	\$	254,146,772	

Refunding Bonds

Prior-year Defeasance of Debt

In prior years, the City defeased certain general obligation and other bonds by placing the proceeds of new bonds in an irrevocable trust to provide for all future debt service payments on the old bonds. Accordingly, the trust account assets and the liability for the defeased bonds are not included in the City's financial statements. On June 30, 2022, \$49.25 million of bonds outstanding were considered defeased.

Exhibit XII (Continued)

NOTE 10. INTERFUND BALANCES AND COMPONENT UNIT TRANSACTIONS

Primary Government

This balance represents timing differences related to accounts receivable.

Interfund transfers and transactions for the year ended June 30, 2022 consisted of the following:

Transfers:	General		Special Revenue		_	nternal Service	Capital Projects	Total Transfers In		
Primary Government										
General Fund	\$	-	\$	45,584,494	\$	-	\$ -	\$	45,584,494	
Special Revenue		80,548,404		1,761,197		-	-		82,309,601	
Capital Projects		44,804,271		71,901,966			-		116,706,237	
Alexandria Transit		1,909,072		19,448,774			 		21,357,846	
Total Transfers Out		127,261,747		138,696,431			 		265,958,178	
Component Unit										
Schools		239,437,296		-		-	9,505,789		248,943,085	
Library		7,680,826		-			_		7,680,826	
Total Transfers Out	\$	247,118,122	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 9,505,789	\$	256,623,911	

Primary government transfer activities include:

Transfers from the General Fund to the Special Revenue Fund represent City funds required to match grant programs resources and taxes collected for affordable housing projects and to fund transportation agreements. In addition, the City transferred \$8.8 million in capital assets to Alexandria Transit in FY 2022.

Special Revenue funds are transferred to other funds for capital and equipment purchases as determined by the terms of the grant agreements.

Transfers from the General Fund to the Capital Projects fund represent the City's budgeted pay-as-you go funding of capital projects.

Transfers from Special Revenue funds to Capital Projects represent grants received for capital related expenditures.

Transactions with the component units represent budgeted subsidies for the school operations and capital projects and library operations.

Exhibit XII (Continued)

NOTE 11. GRANTS

The City receives financial assistance from numerous federal, state, and local governmental agencies in the form of grants. The disbursement of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and a condition specified in the grant agreements and is subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed disbursements resulting from such audits could become a liability of the City. In the opinion of City management, no material refunds will be required as a result of unallowed disbursements (if any), by the grantor agencies.

NOTE 12. INTERGOVERNMENTAL REVENUES

Intergovernmental revenues for the City and its component units totaled \$278.0 million in FY 2022. Sources of these revenues were as follows:

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS		
Federal Government	\$	89,309,436
Commonwealth of Virginia		89,210,977
Total Primary Government	×	178,520,413
FEDERAL GOVERNMENT		
Schools	33	40,272,721
Component Units - Federal Government	8	40,272,721
COMMONWEALTH OF VIRGINIA		
Schools		59,838,156
Library		195,371
Component Units - Commonwealth of Virginia	8	60,033,527
Total Component Units	<u> </u>	100,306,248
TOTAL CITY AND COMPONENT UNITS		
Federal Government		129,582,157
Commonwealth of Virginia	90	149,244,504
Total Intergovernmental Revenue	S	278,826,661

Exhibit XII (Continued)

NOTE 13. DUE FROM OTHER GOVERMENTS

Due from other governments represents accrued revenue at June 30, 2022, consisting of the following:

PRIMARY GOVERNMENT		
State		
General Fund	S	31,668,158
Special Revenue Fund		5,816,376
Capital Projects Fund		8,444,264
Alexandria Transit		183,907
Total State	33	46,112,705
Federal		
Special Revenue Fund	407	2,294,578
Total Federal	<u> </u>	2,294,578
Total Primary Government	1	48,407,283
COMPONENT UNITS		
State		
Schools		3,403,953
Library		15,542
Total State	3	3,419,495
Federal		
Schools		22,296,065
Total Federal	All	22,296,065
Total Component Units	ž.	25,715,560
Total Primary Government & Component Units	S	74,122,843

Exhibit XII (Continued)

NOTE 14. JOINT VENTURES

A joint venture is a legal entity or other organization that results from a contractual arrangement and is owned, operated, or governed by two or more participants as a separate and specific activity subject to joint control, in which the participants retain: (1) an ongoing financial interest or (2) an ongoing financial responsibility.

A. Northern Virginia Criminal Justice Academy

The City participates in a joint venture with the Counties of Arlington and Loudoun and the Cities of Fairfax, Falls Church, Manassas, and Manassas Park to provide training for sworn law enforcement and correctional officers to satisfy requirements mandated by the Commonwealth of Virginia. The Industrial Development Authority of Loudoun County, Virginia issued \$6.6 million in Northern Virginia Criminal Justice Academy Lease Revenue Bonds, Series 1993, to finance the acquisition, renovation, and equipment of the Academy Training Center. The City and the Counties of Arlington and Loudoun have entered into a lease with the Industrial Development Authority of Loudoun County. The City maintains an equity interest only in the land and building of the Academy, which is reflected in the City's Statement of Net Position. The City does not maintain an equity interest in the Academy's operations. This lease was paid in full in FY 2007. New debt of \$18.7 million was issued in FY 2007. The City does not have an equity interest associated with this debt. In addition, the City pays the Northern Virginia Criminal Justice Academy for operating costs based on the pro-rata share of officers trained. In FY 2022, the City paid \$0.7 million for operating costs.

Financial statements for the Academy may be obtained at Northern Virginia Criminal Justice Academy, 45299 Research Place, Ashburn, Virginia 22011-2600.

B. Northern Virginia Juvenile Detention Home

The City participates in a joint venture with Arlington County and the City of Falls Church to operate a regional juvenile detention home. In July 1993, the City agreed to fund 55.3 percent of the construction costs of a new facility. The final construction payments were made in FY 1995. In addition, the City pays part of the Northern Virginia Juvenile Detention Home's operating costs based on the number of beds utilized by Alexandria residents. These payments totaled \$1.4 million in FY 2022.

The City does not maintain an equity interest in the detention home. Complete separate financial statements for this operation may be obtained from Northern Virginia Juvenile Detention Home, 200 South Whiting Street, Alexandria, Virginia 22304.

C. Washington Metropolitan Area Transit Authority

As discussed in Note 8, the City participates in a joint venture with other local jurisdictions to share in the cost of a regional transportation system. The City does not maintain an equity interest in WMATA. Complete financial statements of WMATA may be obtained from WMATA, 600 5th Street, N.W., Washington, DC 20001.

D. Virginia Railway Express (VRE)

In July 2014, the City entered an amended agreement with the Northern Virginia Transportation Commission (NVTC), the Potomac and Rappahannock Transportation Commission (PRTC), and several jurisdictions in Northern Virginia to provide commuter rail services. The commuter rail service is known as Virginia Railway Express (VRE). In fiscal year 2022, the City made payments of \$0.04 million to VRE.

Exhibit XII (Continued)

NOTE 15. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Related parties include, but are not limited to, members of the governing board, administrative boards or commissions, administrative officials and their immediate families, component units and joint ventures, and affiliated or related organizations that are not included as part of the financial reporting entity, and transactions with related parties are defined.

A. Alexandria Housing Development Corporation (AHDC)

AHDC is an affordable housing provider.

The Station at Potomac Yard

The City established a related party agreement for The Station at Potomac Yard Apartments project in 2008. This project was developed via a joint venture with a local non-profit housing group, AHDC, and Pulte Homebuilders. None of these related entities are active and plans are to dissolve the limited liability corporation (LLC) that was formed for the project. Due to warranty/liability issues, the LLC was required to be maintained for several years after construction was completed in 2009 and is operational and occupied.

The Bloom (Carpenter Shelter Project)

In December 2016 City Council approved a loan in the amount of \$7.1 million for AHDC's Bloom project. In June 2018, the project was awarded LIHTC credits by VHDA. On September 11, 2018 City Council approved additional loan funds in the amount of \$1.7 million for the project. The project is scheduled to be completed in November 2020 and is operational and occupied.

B. Arlington Housing Corporation, Inc (AHC)

AHC is an affordable housing provider.

East Reed LLC (ERLLC)

In February 2013, the City of Alexandria created a special purpose entity, ERLLC, to enter into a public-private partnership arrangement with nonprofit housing developer, AHC, to develop 78 units of affordable housing. The project was completed in 2014 and is operational and occupied.

St. James Plaza

On January 24, 2015, City Council approved a loan in the amount of \$5.7 million for the AHC St James Plaza project. In June 2015, the project was awarded LIHTC credits by VHDA. The project was completed in 2018 and is operational and occupied.

Church of Resurrection

On January 20, 2018, the City Council approved a loan in the amount of \$9.0 million for the AHC Church of the Resurrection project. In June 2018, the project was awarded LIHTC credits by VHDA. On April 23, 2019 City Council approved an additional \$0.9 million. The City has distributed \$0.4 million in predevelopment funds previously and closed on the full loan in FY 2019 with all funds now disbursed. The project was completed in Spring 2021 and is operational and occupied.

C. Alexandria Redevelopment and Housing Authority (ARHA)

ARHA is a public agency established under the Housing Authority Law, Chapter 1 Title 36 of the Code of Virginia of 1938. The agency develops a variety of housing projects around the City.

Exhibit XII (Continued)

NOTE 15. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (Continued)

Ramsey Homes

On May 22, 2018 the City Council approved a loan in the amount of \$3.6 million for ARHA's Ramsey Homes project. In June 2017, the project was awarded LIHTC credits by VHDA. On October 22, 2019 the City Council approved additional loan funds in the amount of \$1.4 million for ARHA's Ramsey Home project. The project was completed in the Spring of 2021 and is operational and occupied.

D. Wesley Housing Development Corporation (Wesley)

Wesley is an affordable housing provider.

The Waypoint

On November 17, 2018, the City Council approved a loan in the amount of \$7.65 million for the Wesley Waypoint project. In June 2019, the project was awarded LIHTC credits by VHDA. The City has distributed \$0.4 million in predevelopment funds previously and closed on the full loan in FY 2021 with all funds now disbursed. The project is schedule to be completed in Spring/Summer 2022.

E. Alexandria Economic Development Partnership (AEDP)

699 Prince Street

As proposed, the six-story building at 699 Prince St. will be converted into a 134-room hotel with 30,000 square feet of restaurant, meeting and retail space. Construction is scheduled to begin this summer, with completion expected in late 2023.

The creation of the project ordinance allows the 699 Prince Street catalyst project to participate in the State's Tourism Development Finance Program. The proposed project must qualify to generate Virginia and City of Alexandria sales and use tax, such as lodging, dining, meeting space rental and catering, and limited, project-specific retail, to invest in the City within a designated Tourism Zone.

For the City, the 699 Prince Street redevelopment is estimated to generate \$42.9 million incremental tax revenue over a 20-year period. After deducting the 1% sales and use tax rebate of almost \$2.3 million, and \$3 million for estimated city services, the net gain for the City is \$37.6 million over a 20 year period.

F. Landmark Community Development Authority (CDA)

At its July 6, 2021, meeting, the Alexandria City Council unanimously approved the redevelopment agreements for the site of the former Landmark Mall, which will result in up to approximately four million square feet of new development. The project will be anchored by the relocation and expansion of Inova's new state-of-the-art Alexandria Hospital bringing more than 2,000 health care workers to the medical campus. This transformational project (led by developer Foulger-Pratt) was recently named by the Washington Business Journal as the 2020 Real Estate Deal of the Year.

To facilitate the redevelopment of the Landmark site, the transaction includes investment of (a) \$54 million in public bond funds to acquire land to lease to Inova for the proposed hospital and related medical facilities, and (b) \$86 million in public bond funds for Landmark site preparation and infrastructure costs. By investing public funds (which has been contemplated as far back as 2004), the City would accelerate the revitalization of Alexandria's West End.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2022

Exhibit XII (Continued)

NOTE 16. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

PRIMARY GOVERNMENT

In 1989 City Council voted to establish three classes of post-employment health care benefits to supplement the increasing health care costs for City retirees. The three classes are as follows: (a) Full Time City employees who are eligible to retire under the Virginia Retirement System and City Supplemental Retirement Plan; (b) Fire and Police employees who are eligible to retire under the current defined benefit pension plan; and (c) Fire and police employees who retired and were eligible for normal retirement with 20 years of service under the old defined contribution retirement income plan and the retirees under the old defined benefit pension. In addition, spouses of deceased retirees are also eligible to receive benefits under this provision.

Full-time employees who retire under a primary City-sponsored retirement plan may continue to participate in a City-sponsored health insurance plan as a retiree. The City also offers a reimbursement program that is based on the actual cost of the retiree's monthly health care premium up to a maximum amount determined by the City Council. Eligibility is contingent upon the retiree providing proof of participation and payment to a health insurance plan. In FY22, 375 retirees participated in the reimbursement program. The maximum monthly amount an eligible retiree or a surviving spouse may receive is \$260. The City Council has authority to establish or amend the provisions. In FY22, the City contributed on a "pay-as-you-go" basis at the rate of up to \$260 per month for each retiree, for a total annual contribution of \$6.4 million. Employees hired after June 30, 2008 have their retirees' health benefits prorated based on the length of service.

In addition to the healthcare benefits, the City pays for basic life insurance to regular full-time employees hired prior to July 1, 2009, at no cost to the employee. At retirement, full-time regular employees hired before July 1, 2009, are eligible for basic life insurance at two times their salary as of the last January 1st rounded up to the nearest \$1,000, with applicable reductions after age 65. On January 1, following the 65th birthday, the basic life insurance amount is reduced by 25 percent and then by 10 percent each year until the 70th birthday. The ultimate insurance amount is 25 percent of the salary.

The City follows the guidance in Statements No. 74 and 75 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Post-Employment Benefits Other than Pensions.

The City does not issue a stand-alone financial report for the OPEB Trust Fund. The financial statements and required supplementary information are included in the City's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report.

Plan Administration

The City's OPEB Plan, which includes the Line of Duty Act benefits (LODA), is one plan and is overseen by the OPEB Plan Board. The board must be comprised of at least three members including the Chief Financial Officer, the City Finance Director, and at least one other member who is an employee or citizen of the City with "proven integrity, business ability, and demonstrated experience in cash management and in investments." The citizen/employee is nominated by the City Manager and approved by City Council. The City OPEB Board adopts a realistic actuarial rate of return for the Plan and recommends the level of contributions needed to keep the Plan financially sound. City Council approves the contribution level.

Method Used to Value Investments

Investments are valued at fair value. The City does not have any OPEB investments, other than U.S. Government and U.S. Government guaranteed obligations, in any one organization that represents five percent or more of the net assets held in trust for OPEB investments.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2022

Exhibit XII (Continued)

NOTE 16. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (Continued)

Investment Policy

The City OPEB Plan has two components: cash payments for Medical Insurance and Life Insurance. The objective of the Medical Insurance and Life Insurance components is to preserve actuarial soundness in order to meet contractual benefit obligations. In striving to attain these objectives, the Plan will be managed in a manner consistent with three fiduciary standards. First, all transactions shall be made in the sole interest of the participants and their beneficiaries. Second, that all investments shall be made with the care, skill, prudence, and diligence under the circumstances then prevailing that a prudent person acting in an expert-like capacity and familiar with such matters would use. Third, that all entities dealing with the plan are required to disclose conflicts of interest, as soon as they become apparent. The following was the City's asset allocation as of June 30, 2022.

Target Allocations

Asset Class	Target Allocation
Large Cap Growth	10%
Large Cap Value	15%
Mid Cap Core	10%
Private Equity	5%
Small Cap Core	5%
International Developed Markets	10%
Emerging Markets	15%
Fixed Income Domestic	10%
Tactical Asset Allocation	5%
Timber	5%
Real Estate	5%
Farmland	5%
Total	100%

Rate of Return

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the annual money-weighted rate of return on investments, net of investment expense, was -13.90% percent. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts invested.

The long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was determined using the last twenty years of return for the index, as of the fiscal year end, for each asset class in which funds were invested, taking the arithmetic mean and adjusting it for inflation of 2.70 percent. The long term expected rates of return for each major asset class as of June 30, 2022, are summarized in the following table.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2022

Exhibit XII (Continued)

NOTE 16. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (Continued)

Asset Class	Long Term Expected Rate of Return
Diversified Assets	0.3%
Equity	4.4%
Real Assets	0.8%
Fixed Income	0.7%
Return	6.1%
Inflation	2.7%
Return w/ Inflation	8.8%
Risk Adjustment	(1.5%)
Total Expected Arithmetic Nominal Return	7.3%

Discount Rate

The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that City contributions will be made at rates equal to the actuarially determined contribution rates. Projections of the Plan's fiduciary net position have indicated that it is expected to be sufficient to make projected benefit payments for current Plan members. The actuarial liability, normal cost, and expected benefit payments were projected for the remaining lifetimes of the closed group population as of December 31, 2021. An expected contribution rate is calculated each year based on the current funding policy. The long-term expected rate of return used for funding purposes in the December 31, 2021 actuarial reports was 6.75 percent.

Membership

At January 1, 2022, membership consisted of:	
Retirees and Beneficiaries Currently Receiving	
Benefits	1,557
Terminated Employees Entitled to Benefits	
But not yet receiving them	
Active Employees	<u>2,294</u>
TOTAL	3,851

Contributions

The City established a Single Employer Other Post-Employment Benefit Trust Plan (OPEB) and funds the obligation through this Trust Fund using a phased in approach. There are no legal or contractual requirements for contributing to the OPEB Trust Fund. Line of Duty Act (LODA) is part of the OPEB Trust Fund. OPEB Trust Fund contributions are comprised of contributions to the Trust Fund and Pay-Go Contributions.

	Regular		LODA		Total	
Trust Fund Contributions	\$	300,000	\$	5,450,000	\$ 5,750,000	
Pay Go Contributions		6,371,932		1,548,438	7,920,370	
	\$	6,671,932	\$	6,998,438	\$ 13,670,370	

Notes to Financial Statement June 30, 2022

Exhibit XII (Continued)

NOTE 16. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (Continued)

Annual OPEB Costs and Net OPEB Liability

The City is responsible for funding benefits required under the Virginia Line of Duty Act (LODA). LODA retirees must elect a plan administered through the Virginia Department of Human Resources (DHRM). The City pays DHRM the premiums for covered retirees, spouses, and widows. The OPEB Trust Fund is comprised of regular OPEB benefits and LODA benefits. Separate actuarial reports are generated for each plan.

The City's GASB requirements fall under GASB 74 and 75 and the entire OPEB liability has been recorded on the balance sheet. Under the current method of actuarial funding, the City contributes the entire Actuarially Determined Contribution (ADC). The ADC decreased from \$3.6 million as of June 30, 2021 to \$2.4 million as of June 30, 2022.

The Statement of Fiduciary Net Position for the City's OPEB plan is included as Exhibit VIII and in note 17.

Actuarial valuations of the plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about the future employment, mortality, and the healthcare cost trend. The actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and historical pattern of sharing benefit costs between the employer and plan members to that point. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of calculations. The actuarial assumptions for the Fire and Police Members are the assumptions that were adopted by the City of Alexandria Firefighters and Police Officers Pension Plan Board based upon the results of an actuarial experience study covering the period July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2017. The actuarial assumptions for the City Members are similar to the assumptions that were adopted by the City of Alexandria Supplemental Retirement Plan Board based upon the results of an actuarial experience study covering the period July 1, 2010 through June 30, 2015. The City is now offering a high deductible health plan option for both UHC and Kaiser, but very few retirees are participating. Changes made can be referenced in the Required Supplemental Information.

In the actuarial valuations, the same mortality rates are used for both OPEB and LODA. Mortality rates for Fire and Police were based on the SOA RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table adjusted to 2006 and projected fully generationally with scale MP-2017. The mortality rates for City employees were based on the RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table sex distinct for base rates. For mortality improvement, rates were projected generationally from the base year using a modified version of the MP-2015 projection scale. Disability mortality rates for Fire and Police were based on SOA RP-2014 Disabled Retiree Mortality Table, adjusted to 2006 and projected fully generationally with scale MP-2017. The disability mortality rates for City Employees were based on 70 percent of PBGC Disabled Mortality Table 5a for males, and 90 percent PBGC Disabled Mortality Table 6a for females.

For the December 31, 2021 actuarial valuations, the following assumptions apply to both OPEB and LODA valuation reports. The investment rate used was 6.75 percent. The entry-age actuarial cost method was used. For OPEB an annual medical cost trend rate of 6.60 percent for 2022 grading down to 3.12 percent over 18 years was used. For LODA non-Medicare an annual medical cost trend rate of 6.63 percent for 2022 grading down to 4.75 percent over 8 years was used, and a rate of 5.06% for 2022 grading down to 4.75 percent over 2 years for Medicare was used. Salary scale ranges were from 3.25 percent to 725 percent for Fire and Police and 3.25 percent to 5.10 percent for City employees depending on service with 3.25 percent attributable to inflation. The plan's unfunded actuarial accrued liability is being amortized as a level dollar of projected payroll on a closed basis. Asset valuation method used was market value and the remaining amortization period as of December 31, 2021 was 16 years.

Notes to Financial Statement June 30, 2022

Exhibit XII (Continued)

NOTE 16. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (Continued)

Total OPEB Liability

The City of Alexandria's total OPEB liability of \$27,746,272 was measured as of June 30, 2022 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2020, projected to June 30, 2022. Measurements as of the reporting date are based on the fair value of assets as of June 30, 2022 and the Total OPEB Liability as of the valuation date, December 31, 2020, updated to June 30, 2022. There were no significant events between the valuation date and the measurement date.

Change in Net OPEB Liability for City of Alexandria								
	Т	Otal OPEB Liability (a)	Increase (Decreas Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)			Net OPEB Liability (a)-(b)		
Balances as of 6/30/2021	\$	139,572,858	\$	115,189,374	\$	24,383,484		
Changes for the year:								
Service cost		2,928,023		-		2,928,023		
Interest		9,598,323		-		9,598,323		
Changes in benefit terms		-		-		=		
Changes in assumptions		(3,579,597)		-		(3,579,597)		
Difference between expected and actual experience		(8,128,626)		-		(8,128,626)		
Contributions-employer		-		13,670,370		(13,670,370)		
Contributions-member		-		-		- [
Net Investment Income		-		(16,173,784)		16,173,784		
Benefit payments		(7,920,370)		(7,920,370)		-]		
Administrative Expense				(41,251)		41,251		
Net Changes		(7,102,247)		(10,465,035)		3,362,788		
Balances at 6/30/2022	\$	132,470,611	\$	104,724,339	\$	27,746,272		

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

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$1,921,987.

At June 30, 2022, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	eferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual	 _	
experience	\$ 40,739	\$ 7,249,680
Changes of assumptions	3,341,655	12,017,917
Net difference between projected and actual		
earnings on OPEB plan investments	 6,712,194	 -
Total	\$ 10,094,588	\$ 19,267,597

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2022

Exhibit XII (Continued)

NOTE 16. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (Continued)

Amounts reported as deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year ended December 31:

2023	\$ (2,398,586)
2024	(3,349,670)
2025	(4,261,972)
2026	2,788,587
2027	(1,951,368)
Thereafter	 <u>-</u> _
Total Future Deferrals	\$ (9,173,009)

The components of the Net OPEB Liability of the City of Alexandria as of June 30, 2022 are as follows:

	Mea	surement Date		
		6/30/2022		
Total OPEB Liability	\$	132,470,611		
Plan Fiduciary Net Position		104,724,339		
Net OPEB Liability	\$	27,746,272		
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a percentage of Total OPEB Liability		79.1%		

The following presents the Net OPEB Liability of the City of Alexandria, calculated using the current discount rate, as well as what the Fund's Net OPEB Liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1.0 percent lower or higher than the current rate.

C VIV CN (OPEN IN 1997) A CI II A DY A DY		Current								
Sensitivity of Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate	1% Decrease		Discount Rate		16	% Increase				
		5.75%		6.75%		7.75%				
Total OPEB Liability	\$	147,474,008	\$	132,470,611	\$	120,040,272				
Plan Fiduciary Net Position		104,724,339		104,724,339		104,724,339				
Net OPEB Liability 6/30/2022	\$	42,749,669	\$	27,746,272	\$	15,315,933				
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a percentage of Total OPEB Liability		71.0%		79.1%		87.2%				

The following presents the Net OPEB Liability of the City of Alexandria, calculated using the current healthcare trend, as well as what the Fund's Net OPEB Liability would be if it were calculated using a healthcare trend 1.0 percent lower or higher than the current rate.

Sensitivity of Net OPEB Liability to Changes in Healthcare Cost Trend Data		Healthcare							
Sensitivity of Net Or EB Liability to Changes in Heatthcare Cost Frend Data	1% Decrease		Decrease Trend		19	6 Increase			
Total OPEB Liability	\$	126,302,611	\$	132,470,611	\$	139,831,653			
Plan Fiduciary Net Position		104,724,339		104,724,339		104,724,339			
Net OPEB Liability 6/30/2022	\$	21,578,272	\$	27,746,272	\$	35,107,314			
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a percentage of Total OPEB Liability		82.9%		79.1%		74.9%			

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2022

Exhibit XII (Continued)

NOTE 16. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (Continued)

OPEB Trust

The table below summarizes investments managed by the City of Alexandria in accordance with the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. Fair value is defined as the quoted market value on the last trading day of the period. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of assets.

Level 1 – Quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities. During fiscal year 2022, \$8.2 million worth of investments were evaluated and classified in Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy.

Level 2 – Observable inputs other than quoted prices included in Level 1, such as quoted prices for similar assets and liabilities in active markets; quoted prices for identical or similar assets and liabilities in markets that are not active or inputs that are observable market data. Level 2 assets include The City's mutual funds and money market funds. The City's mutual funds and money market funds have both equity and fixed income securities as the underlying. While the pricing of the funds is only observable daily, the underlying inputs are continuously observable. The underlying equities are observable through quoting services, while the underlying fixed income instruments pricing is determined through both observable market quotes and market pricing determined using matrix valuation using similar securities. During fiscal year 2022, \$58.4 million worth of investments were evaluated and classified in Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy.

OPEB TRUST As of June 30, 2022

<u>Portfolio</u>		Level 1	 Level 2	Le	vel 3
Equity Securities					
Common Stock & ETFs	\$	8,198,586	\$ -	\$	-
Mutual Funds		-	 58,319,268		
Total Equity Securities		8,198,586	58,319,268		-
Cash Equivalents					
Money Market Funds		-	108,386		-
Total Cash Equivalents		-	108,386		-
Total Investments by Fair Asset Value	\$	8,198,586	\$ 58,427,654	\$	
Investments measured at net asset value (NAV)					
Commingled Collective Trusts	\$	19,408,508			
Private Equity		5,942,361			
Real Estate Funds		5,041,120			
Timber Funds		5,355,333			
Farmland		2,350,777			
Total Investments Measured at NAV	_	38,098,099			
Total Value	\$ 1	04,724,339			

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2022

Exhibit XII (Continued)

NOTE 16. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (Continued)

\$38.1 million worth of investments were evaluated at Net Asset Value (NAV). The following table presents the NAV investment disclosures for the OPEB Trust Fund.

	Capital Commitment	Capital Called	Remaining Uncalled Commitment	Current NAV	Withdrawal Frequency
Commingled Collective Trusts	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$19,408,508	Monthly to Quarterly
Private Equity	\$8,600,000	\$6,550,752	\$2,049,248	\$5,942,361	Closed End Strategies
Real Estate Funds	\$2,900,000	\$2,900,000	\$0	\$5,041,120	Quarterly
Timber & Farmland	\$3,450,000	\$3,450,000	\$0	\$3,720,736	Quarterly
Timber Funds	\$1,500,000	\$1,406,000	\$94,000	\$1,634,597	Closed End Strategies
Farmland	\$1,700,000	\$1,700,000	\$0	\$2,350,777	Quarterly
	\$18,150,000	\$16,006,752	\$2,143,248	\$38,098,099	

June 30, 2022

Exhibit XII (Continued)

NOTE 16. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (Continued)

COMPONENT UNIT - ALEXANDRIA CITY PUBLIC SCHOOLS (ACPS)

A. ACPS OPEB Trust Fund

Plan Description

The School Board administers a single-employer defined benefits healthcare plan. It provides medical insurance benefits to eligible retired school employees and beneficiaries. In May 2009, the School Board authorized the establishment of a trust for the purpose of accumulating and investing assets to fund Other Post Employment Benefits.

ACPS invests the OPEB Trust Fund's assets with the Virginia Pooled OPEB Trust Fund (Pooled Trust) sponsored by the Virginia Association of Counties and the Virginia Municipal League (VACo/VML). The Pooled Trust is an investment pooling vehicle created to allow participating local governments, school divisions, and authorities in the State to accumulate and invest assets to fund other post-employment benefits. Funds of participating jurisdictions are pooled and invested in the name of the Pooled Trust. ACPS' respective shares in the Pooled Trust are reported in the OPEB Trust Fund's financial statements. The Pooled Trust is governed by a Board of Trustees (Trustees), composed of nine (9) elected members. Trustees are elected by participants in the Pooled Trust, whose votes are weighted according to each Participating Employer's share of total Trust Fund assets. Investment decisions are made by the Trustees of the Pooled Trust. The Trustees are responsible for managing Pooled Trust assets through the appointment and oversight of investment managers and with the guidance of an investment advisor.

Eligibility

Participants in the ACPS Plan must meet the eligibility requirements based on service earned with ACPS and prior service earned from other Virginia agencies to be eligible to receive benefits upon retirement. Participants who do not retire directly from active service are not eligible for the benefits. In addition, participants must meet one of the following criteria:

VRS Tier 1:

- Attained the age of 50 with at least 30 years of service for unreduced pension retirement benefits.
- Attained the age of 50 with at least 10 years of service for reduced pension retirement benefits.
- Attained the age of 65 with at least 5 years of service.

VRS Tier 2:

- Age plus service equals 90 for unreduced pension retirement benefits.
- Age 60 with at least 5 years of service for reduced pension retirement benefits.
- Social Security Normal Retirement Age with at least five years of service.

Benefits

Program participants may continue medical coverage by paying the appropriate subsidized premium which range from \$0 to \$2,225.81 monthly, based on the medical plan under which the retiree is covered. These rates provide an implicit subsidy for retirees because, on an actuarial basis, their current and future claims are expected to result in higher costs to the program on average than those of active employees. The subsidies in this program are accounted for in the ACPS OPEB Trust Fund. In FY 2022, ACPS contributed up to \$265 for each participant.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2022

Exhibit XII (Continued)

NOTE 16. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (Continued)

For employees hired July 1, 2008 or earlier: ACPS contributes \$265 per month for retiree medical coverage. This Board contribution will not exceed the premium for the coverage tier elected. The retiree and dependents pay the remainder of the premium, if any.

For employees hired after July 1, 2008: The retiree must complete five years of vesting service with ACPS to receive a Board contribution. ACPS contributes a pro-rated amount of \$265 per month equal to 5% per year of service with ACPS (including the five vesting years) and other VRS employers for retiree medical coverage. A maximum of 15 years of service will be credited toward the contribution made by ACPS. This Board contribution will not exceed the premium for the coverage tier elected. The retiree and dependents pay the remainder of the premium, if any.

Actuarial Assumptions

The key actuarial assumptions used in the January 1, 2022 valuation are reflected in the chart below.

Membership and	Key Actuarial Assumptions
Active plan members	2,485
Inactive/Deferred Vested	0
Retirees and spouses	_653
Total	3,138
Covered Payroll	\$181,346,548
Long-term Expected Rate of Return	7.0 percent
Salary increases, including Inflation	3.0 percent
Ultimate Rate of Medical Inflation	4.55 percent
Discount Rate	7.0 percent
Healthcare Cost Trend Rates	UHC POS: 6% in 2022, 10% in 2023 and 2024 then grading to 4.55% in 2041
	Kaiser Pre-Medicare: 5% in 2022, 6% in 2021 then grading to 4.55% in 2041 Medicare: 3% in 2022, 6% in 2023 and 2024 then grading to 4.55% in 2041
Mortality rates:	
- Pre-Retirement	Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Teachers Employee Rates projected generationally; 110% of rates for males, no adjustment for females
- Post-Retirement	Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Teachers Healthy Retiree Rates projected generationally; 100% of rates set forward 1 year for males; 105% of rates for females
- Post-Disablement	Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Teachers Disabled Rates projected generationally; 110% of rates for males and females
-Beneficiaries and Survivors	Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Teachers Healthy Contingent Annuitant Rates projected generationally
-Mortality Improvement	Rates projected generationally with Modified MP-2020 Improvement Scale that is 75% of the MP-2020 rates. These mortality rates are the same as those used for Teachers in the June 30, 2021 actuarial valuation for the Virginia Retirement System.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2022

Exhibit XII (Continued)

NOTE 16. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (Continued)

Investment Policy

The Pooled Trust Board of Trustees has the responsibility for managing the investment process. In fulfilling this responsibility, the Trustees will establish and maintain investment policies and objectives. Within this framework, the Trustees will monitor and evaluate the investment managers, bank custodian, and other parties, to monitor whether operations conform to the guidelines and actual results meet objectives. If necessary, the Trustees are responsible for making changes to achieve this. The investment objective of the Pooled Trust is to maximize total long-term rate of return with reasonable risk by seeking capital appreciation and, secondarily, principal protection. The Portfolio will be structured to achieve a compound annualized total expected rate of return over a market cycle, including current income and capital appreciation, of 7.5%. There were no significant changes in investment policy during fiscal year 2022.

The Trustees are responsible for setting each Portfolio's long-term asset allocation, after taking into consideration expectations for asset class returns and volatility, risk tolerance and liquidity needs.

The Pooled Trust's assets will be separately managed by professional investment managers or invested in professionally managed investment vehicles. Each Portfolio will be invested in a broadly diversified manner by asset class, style and capitalization, which will control volatility levels. The target allocation for each class of investment is shown below.

Target Allocation for OPEB Pooled Investments
As of June 30, 2022

Investment Type	Allocation	Expected Long- Term Rates of Return (real)	Long-Term Arithmetic Weighted Average Real Return
Large Cap Equity (Domestic)	21.00%	7.13%	1.50%
Small Cap Equity (Domestic)	10.00%	8.53%	0.85%
International Equity (Developed)	13.00%	7.99%	1.04%
Emerging Markets Equity	5.00%	9.23%	0.46%
Private Equity	10.00%	10.47%	1.05%
Long/Short Equity	6.00%	5.68%	0.34%
Core Bonds Fixed Income	5.00%	2.58%	0.13%
Core Plus Fixed Income	11.00%	2.88%	0.32%
Liquid Absolute Return Fixed Income	4.00%	3.25%	0.13%
Core Real Estate	10.00%	6.60%	0.66%
Opportunistic Real Estate	5.00%	9.60%	0.48%
Total	100.00%		6.95%
		Inflation	2.75%
	Expected arith	metic nominal return	9.70%

The expected long-term real rates of return in the above table are arithmetic; they are used as inputs for the financial model to arrive at the median returns for the portfolio which are geometric. When calculating the median rates, which are used to set the target rates, the intermediate term rates are used for the first 10 years and the long-term rates for all years thereafter.

Discount Rate

The discount rate as of June 30, 2022, is 7.00%, which is the estimated long-term rate of return on Pooled Trust investments. Projections of the Plan's fiduciary net position have indicated that it is expected to be sufficient to make projected benefit payments for current Plan members.

Measurement Date

The measurement date used for the OPEB Trust GASB 74 reporting is June 30, 2022.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2022

Exhibit XII (Continued)

NOTE 16. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (Continued)

Concentrations

There are no investments in any one organization that represent 5 percent or more of the OPEB Trust Fund's fiduciary net position.

Money-Weighted Rate of Return

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the annual money-weighted rate of return on investments, net of investment expense, was -9.27%. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

Schedule of Investment Returns

	Last 10 Fisc	al Years ⁽¹⁾	Years ⁽¹⁾				
	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	
Annual Money-Weighted Rate of Return Net							
of Investment Expense	-9.27%	30.07%	3.01%	4.67%	9.52%	13.04%	

⁽¹⁾This chart is intended to show information for 10 fiscal years. More data will be added as it becomes available.

Net OPEB Liability

The net OPEB liability at the beginning of the current measurement year is measured as of a valuation date of December 31, 2020 and rolled forward to June 30, 2022. The net OPEB liability at the end of the measurement year, June 30, 2022, is measured as of a valuation date of December 31, 2020 and projected to June 30, 2022. In future years, valuations will be completed every other year, assuming there are no significant events between the years. Each valuation will be rolled forward to provide two years of OPEB liability.

Changes in Net OPEB Liability

	Increase (Decrease)					
	T	otal OPEB Liability		n Fiduciary et Position		et OPEB Liability
Balances as of June 30, 2021	\$	32,432,816	\$	28,196,198	\$	4,236,618
Changes for the year:						
Service cost		1,100,364		N = N		1,100,364
Interest		2,206,203		10 0 0		2,206,203
Changes of benefits		•		((# 0)		*
Differences between expected and actual						
experience		(3,259,578)		(S 4 0)		(3,259,578)
Changes of assumptions		(413,248)		_		(413,248)
Contributions - employer		-		1,928,807		(1,928,807)
Contributions - member		1725				2
Net investment income		N22		(2,703,072)		2,703,072
Benefit payments		(882,270)		(882,270)		3
Administrative expense	-	VG 75		(28,644)		28,644
Net changes		(1,248,529)		(1,685,179)		436,650
Balances as of June 30, 2022	\$	31,184,287	\$	26,511,019	\$	4,673,268

Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a percentage of the Total OPEB Liability

85.0%

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2022

Exhibit XII (Continued)

NOTE 16. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (Continued)

Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the net OPEB liability of the Other Post-Retirement Employee Benefits Trust Fund using the discount rate of 7.0%, as well as what the net OPEB liability would be if it was calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.0%) or one percentage point higher (8.0%) than the current rate.

	(-19	%) Decrease 6.0%	Di	s count Rate 7.0%	(+1	%) Increase 8.0%
Total OPEB Liability	\$	34,784,653	\$	31,184,287	\$	28,193,143
Plan Fiduciary Net Position		26,511,019		26,511,019		26,511,019
Net OPEB Liability	\$	8,273,634	\$	4,673,268	\$	1,682,124
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability		76.2%		85.0%		94.0%

Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Trend Rate

The following presents the net OPEB liability of the Other Post-Retirement Employee Benefits Trust Fund using the current base healthcare trend rate, as well as what the net OPEB liability would be if it was calculated using a healthcare trend rate that is one percentage point lower (-1%) or one percentage point higher (+1%) than the base rate.

	Tre	end Minus (-)			Tr	end Plus (+)
		1%	Tre	end Baseline		1%
Total OPEB Liability	\$	30,063,490	\$	31,184,287	\$	32,493,365
Plan Fiduciary Net Position		26,511,019		26,511,019		26,511,019
Net OPEB Liability	\$	3,552,471	\$	4,673,268	\$	5,982,346
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability		88.2%		85.0%		81.6%

OPEB expense and deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB

For the year ended June 30, 2022 the OPEB expense is \$416,028. At June 30, 2022, the deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Outf	ferred lows of ources	1	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual	¢		¢	5 960 977
experience	\$	-	\$	5,860,877
Change in assummptions Net difference between projected and actual		192,191		957,032
earnings on OPEB plan investments	1,	190,427		
Total	\$ 1,3	382,618	\$	6,817,909

Exhibit XII (Continued)

NOTE 16. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (Continued)

Amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year Ending June 30,		Amount
2023	\$	(830,061)
2024		(921,379)
2025		(1,087,436)
2026		(86,614)
2027		(846,808)
Thereafter	8	(1,662,993)
Total	\$	(5,435,291)

Contributions

Contribution requirements of ACPS are established and may be amended by the School Board. The required contributions were actuarially-determined and are based upon projected pay-as-you go financing requirements with additional amount to prefund benefits. The costs of administering the plan are paid for by the OPEB Trust Fund through the use of investment income and employer contributions. For the period ending June 30, 2022, ACPS contributed \$1.7 million for current costs and an additional \$1.0 million to prefund benefits.

The funding policy of ACPS is to contribute the difference between the actuarially determined contribution and the expected explicit subsidy payment to the Trust Fund. Benefit payments, including the implicit subsidy, are paid outside the Trust over the next 8 years. It is anticipated that once the Plan becomes 100% funded, ACPS will switch to paying benefit payments from the Trust. The assets were then projected forward reflecting known contributions through June 30, 2022, and then assuming the funding policy is followed going forward. Using the long-term expected rate of return of 7.0%, the assets are projected to always be greater than the expected benefit payments in any given year.

The following is a summary of fiduciary net position of the Trust as of June 30, 2022:

Summary of Fiduciary Net Position		
ACPS OPEB Trust Fund		
As of June 30, 2022		
ASSETS		
Cash Equivalents	\$	808,586
Bonds		13,684,988
Mutual Funds		6,969,747
Other Investments		5,047,698
Total assets	9-	26,511,019
NET POSITION		
Held in trust for pension benefits	\$	26,511,019

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2022

Exhibit XII (Continued)

NOTE 16. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (Continued)

The following is a summary of changes in fiduciary net position of the Trust for the year ended June 30, 2022:

Summary of Changes in Fiduciary Net P ACPS OPEB Trust Fund	
For the Year Ended June 30, 2022	
ADDITIONS	
Contributions	\$ 1,738,611
Investment Losses, net	 (2,703,072)
Total Additions	 (964,461)
DEDUCTIONS	
Benefit payments	1,738,611
Administrative expenses	 28,644
Total Deductions	 1,767,255
Change in net position	(2,731,716)
NET POSITION, beginning of year	 29,242,735
NET POSITION, end of year	\$ 26,511,019

The ACPS OPEB Trust does not issue a stand-alone financial report and is not included in the report of another entity. Additional disclosures on changes in schools OPEB liability, related ratios, and employer contributions can be found in the RSI following the notes to the Financial Statements.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2022

Exhibit XII (Continued)

NOTE 16. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (Continued)

B. VRS Employee Health Insurance Credit Program OPEB – Teachers

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The Political Subdivision Health Insurance Credit Program is a multiple-employer, agent defined benefit plan that provides a credit toward the cost of health insurance coverage for retired political subdivision employees of participating employers. The Political Subdivision Health Insurance Credit Program was established pursuant to § 51.1-1400 et seq. of the Code of Virginia, as amended, and which provides the authority under which benefit terms are established or may be amended. For purposes of measuring the net Political Subdivision Health Insurance Credit Program OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the Political Subdivision Health Insurance Credit Program OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Virginia Retirement System (VRS) Political Subdivision Health Insurance Credit Program; and the additions to/deductions from the VRS Political Subdivision Health Insurance Credit Program's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they were reported by VRS. For this purpose, benefit payments are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

General Information about the Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit Program Plan Description

All full-time, salaried permanent (professional) employees of public-school divisions are automatically covered by the VRS Teacher Employee HIC Program. This plan is administered by the Virginia Retirement System (the System), along with pension and other OPEB plans, for public employer groups in the Commonwealth of Virginia. Members earn one month of service credit toward the benefit for each month they are employed and for which their employer pays contributions to VRS. The HIC is a tax-free reimbursement in an amount set by the General Assembly for each year of service credit against qualified health insurance premiums retirees pay for single coverage, excluding any portion covering the spouse or dependents. The credit cannot exceed the amount of the premiums and ends upon the retiree's death.

The specific information for the Teacher HIC Program OPEB, including eligibility, coverage, and benefits is set out in the table below:

TEACHER EMPLOYEE HEALTH INSURANCE CREDIT PROGRAM (HIC) PLAN PROVISIONS

Eligible Employees

The Teacher Employee Retiree Health Insurance Credit Program was established July 1, 1993 for retired Teacher Employees covered under VRS who retire with at least 15 years of service credit.

Eligible employees are enrolled automatically upon employment. They include:

• Full-time permanent (professional) salaried employees of public school divisions covered under VRS.

Benefit Amounts

The Teacher Employee Retiree Health Insurance Credit Program provides the following benefits for eligible employees:

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

Health Insurance Credit Program Notes:

• The monthly Health Insurance Credit benefit cannot exceed the individual premium amount.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2022

Exhibit XII (Continued)

NOTE 16. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (Continued)

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

Contributions

The contribution requirement for active employees is governed by §51.1-1401(E) of the Code of Virginia, as amended, but may be impacted as a result of funding provided to school divisions by the Virginia General Assembly. Each school division's contractually required employer contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2022 was 1.21% of covered employee compensation for employees in the VRS Teacher Employee HIC Program. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019. The actuarially determined rate was expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions from the school division to the VRS Teacher Employee HIC Program were \$2.0 million for each of the years ended June 30, 2022 and June 30, 2021, respectively.

Teacher Employee HIC Program OPEB Liabilities, Teacher Employee HIC Program OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Teacher Employee HIC Program OPEB

At June 30, 2022, the school division reported a liability of \$23.8 million for its proportionate share of the VRS Teacher Employee HIC Program Net OPEB Liability. The Net VRS Teacher Employee HIC Program OPEB Liability was measured as of June 30, 2021 and the total VRS Teacher Employee HIC Program OPEB liability used to calculate the Net VRS Teacher Employee HIC Program OPEB Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2020 and rolled forward to June 30, 2021. The school division's proportion of the Net VRS Teacher Employee HIC Program OPEB Liability was based on the school division's actuarially determined employer contributions to the VRS Teacher Employee HIC Program OPEB plan for the year ended June 30, 2021 relative to the total of the actuarially determined employer contributions for all participating employers. At June 30, 2021, the school division's proportion of the VRS Teacher Employee HIC Program was 1.86936% as compared to 1.85656% at June 30, 2020.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the school division recognized VRS Teacher Employee HIC Program OPEB expense of \$ 1.9 million. Since there was a change in proportionate share between measurement dates, a portion of the VRS Teacher Employee HIC Program Net OPEB expense was related to deferred amounts from changes in proportion.

At June 30, 2022, the school division reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the VRS Teacher Employee HIC Program OPEB from the following sources:

		Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and				44.5.02.5	
actual experience	\$	-	\$	415,836	
Net difference between projected and actual					
earnings on Teacher HIC OPEB plan investments		-		313,916	
Changes in assumptions		644,175		95,772	
Changes in proportionate share		235,686		282,527	
Employer contributions subsequent to the					
measurement date		2,047,680			
То	tal \$	2,927,541	\$	1,108,051	

An amount of \$2.0 million reported as deferred outflows of resources related to the Teacher Employee HIC OPEB resulting from the school division's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2022

Exhibit XII (Continued)

NOTE 16. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (Continued)

reduction of the Net Teacher Employee HIC OPEB Liability in the Fiscal Year ending June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the Teacher Employee HIC OPEB will be recognized in the Teacher Employee HIC OPEB expense in future reporting periods as follows:

Amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year Ending June 30,		Amount
2023	\$	(52,315)
2024		(55,879)
2025		(52,796)
2026		(51,832)
2027		9,580
Thereafter	09	(24,948)
Total	\$	(228,190)

Actuarial Assumptions

The total Teacher Employee HIC OPEB liability for the VRS Teacher Employee HIC Program was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021, using the Entry Age Normal actuarial cost method and the following assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2022.

Inflation	2.50%
Salary increases, including inflation –	
Teacher Employees	3.5% - 5.95%
Investment rate of return	6.75%, net of plan investment expenses, including inflation*

*Administrative expenses as a percent of the market value of assets for the last experience study were found to be approximately 0.06% of the market assets for all the VRS plans. This would provide an assumed investment return rate for GASB purposes of slightly more than the assumed 6.75%. However, since the difference was minimal, and a more conservative 6.75% investment return assumption provided a projected plan net position that exceeded the projected benefit payments, the long-term expected rate of return on investments was assumed to be 6.75% to simplify preparation of OPEB liabilities.

$Mortality\ rates-Teachers$

Pre-Retirement:

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Teachers Employee Rates projected generationally; 110% of rates for males.

Post-Retirement:

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Teachers Healthy Retiree Rates projected generationally; males set forward 1 year; 105% of rates for females.

Post-Disablement:

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Teachers Disabled Rates projected generationally; 110% of rates for males and females.

Beneficiaries and Survivors:

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2022

Exhibit XII (Continued)

NOTE 16. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (Continued)

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Teachers Contingent Annuitant Rates projected generationally.

Mortality Improvement Scale:

Rates projected generationally with Modified MP-2020 Improvement Scale that is 75% of the MP-2020 rates

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2020 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the four-year period from July 1, 2012 through June 30, 2016, except the change in the discount rate which was based on VRS Board action effective as of July 1, 2019. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study and VRS Board action are as follows:

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

Net Teacher Employee HIC OPEB Liability

The net OPEB liability (NOL) for the Teacher Employee HIC Program represents the program's total OPEB liability determined in accordance with GASB Statement No. 74, less the associated fiduciary net position. As of June 30, 2021, NOL amounts for the VRS Teacher Employee HIC Program is as follows (amounts expressed in thousands):

	Teacher Employee HIC OPEB Plan	
Total Teacher Employee HIC OPEB Liability Plan Fiduciary Net Position	\$	1,477,874 194,305
Teacher Employee net HIC OPEB Liability	\$	1,283,569
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Teacher Employee HIC OPEB Liability		13.15%

The total Teacher Employee HIC OPEB liability is calculated by the System's actuary, and the plan's fiduciary net position is reported in the System's financial statements. The net Teacher Employee HIC OPEB liability is disclosed in accordance with the requirements of GASB Statement No. 74 in the System's notes to the financial statements and required supplementary information.

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

The long-term expected rate of return on VRS System investments was determined using a log-normal distribution analysis in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of VRS System investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2022

Exhibit XII (Continued)

NOTE 16. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (Continued)

produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target asset allocation and best estimate of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

		Arithmetic Long-term Expected	Weighted Average Long-
	Target	Rate of	Term Expected
Asset Class (Strategy)	Allocation	Return	Rate of Return
Public Equity	34.00%	5.00%	1.70%
Fixed Income	15.00%	0.57%	0.09%
Credit Strategies	14.00%	4.49%	0.63%
Real Assets	14.00%	4.76%	0.67%
Private Equity	14.00%	9.94%	1.39%
MAPS - Multi -Asset Public Strategies	6.00%	3.29%	0.20%
PIP - Private Investment Partnership	3.00%	6.84%	0.21%
Total	100.00%		4.89%
		Inflation	2.50%
(1) Expec	cted arithmetic	nominal return	7.39%

(1) The above allocation provides a one-year return of 7.39%. However, one-year returns do not consider the volatility present in each of the asset classes. In setting the long-term expected return for the system, stochastic projections are employed to model future returns under various economic conditions. The results provide a range of returns that ultimately provide a medium return of 6.94% including expected inflation of 2.50%. On October 10, 2019 the VRS Board elected a long-term rate of 6.75% which is roughly at the 40th percentile of expected long-term results of the VRS fund asset allocation at that time, providing a media return of 7.11%, including expected inflation rate of 2.50%.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total Teacher Employee HIC OPEB was 6.75%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employer contributions will be made in accordance with the VRS funding policy and at rates equal to the actuarially determined contribution rates adopted by the VRS Board of Trustees. Through the fiscal year ending June 30, 2021, the rate contributed by each school division for the VRS Teacher Employee HIC Program will be subject to the portion of the VRS Board-certified rates that are funded by the Virginia General Assembly, which was 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rate. From July 1, 2021 on, all agencies are assumed to contribute 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the Teacher Employee HIC OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total Teacher Employee HIC OPEB liability.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2022

Exhibit XII (Continued)

NOTE 16. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (Continued)

Sensitivity of the School Division's Proportionate Share of the Teacher Employee HIC Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the school division's proportionate share of the VRS Teacher Employee HIC Program net HIC OPEB liability using the discount rate of 6.75%, as well as what the school division's proportionate share of the net HIC OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (5.75%) or one percentage point higher (7.75%) than the current rate:

	`	6) Decrease 5.75%	Dis	count Rate 6.75%	(+1	%) Increase 7.75%
School division's proportionate share of the VRS Teacher Employee HIC OPEB Plan Net HIC OPEB Liability	\$	21,294,898	\$	23,830,232	\$	26,826,236

Teacher Employee HIC OPEB Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the VRS Teacher Employee HIC Program's Fiduciary Net Position is available in the separately issued VRS 2021 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (annual financial report). A copy of the 2020 VRS annual financial report may be downloaded from the VRS website at http://www.varetire.org/Pdf/Publications/2021-annual-report.pdf, or by writing to the System's Chief Financial Officer at P.O. Box 2500, Richmond, VA, 23218-2500.

Payables to the Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit Program OPEB Plan

At June 30, 2021, ACPS reported payables to the Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit Program OPEB Plan of \$0.2 million. These payables are reflected in the balance sheet of the governmental funds and represent short-term amounts due for legally required contributions outstanding at the end of the year.

C. VRS Group Life Insurance Program

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The Political Subdivision Health Insurance Credit Program is a multiple-employer, agent defined benefit plan that provides a credit toward the cost of health insurance coverage for retired political subdivision employees of participating employers. The Political Subdivision Health Insurance Credit Program was established pursuant to §51.1-1400 et seq. of the Code of Virginia, as amended, and which provides the authority under which benefit terms are established or may be amended. For purposes of measuring the net Political Subdivision Health Insurance Credit Program OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the Political Subdivision Health Insurance Credit Program OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Virginia Retirement System (VRS) Political Subdivision Health Insurance Credit Program; and the additions to deductions from the VRS Political Subdivision Health Insurance Credit Program's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as then were reported by VRS. For the purpose, benefit payments are recognized when due and payable accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

General Information about the Group Life Insurance Program

Plan Description

All full-time, salaried permanent employees of the state agencies, teachers and employees of participating political subdivisions are automatically covered by the VRS Group Life Insurance Program upon employment. This

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2022

Exhibit XII (Continued)

NOTE 16. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (Continued)

plan is administered by the Virginia Retirement System (the System), along with pensions and other OBEB plans, for public employer groups in the Commonwealth of Virginia. Within the Group Life insurance Program, ACPS employees are divided into two groups; Teachers (includes administrators and teachers) and Locality Employees (includes non-exempt support staff).

In addition to the Basic Group Life Insurance benefit, members are also eligible to elect additional coverage for themselves as well as a spouse or dependent children through the Optional Group Life Insurance Program. For members who elect the optional group life insurance coverage, the insurer bills employers directly for the premiums. Employers deduct these premiums from members' paychecks and pay the premiums to the insurer. Since this is a separate and fully insured program, it is not included as part of the Group Life Insurance Program OPEB.

The specific information for Group Life Insurance Program OPEB, including eligibility, coverage and benefits is set out in the table below:

GROUP LIFE INSURANCE PROGRAM PLAN PROVISIONS

Eligible Employees

The Group Life Insurance Program was established July 1, 1960, for state employees, teachers and employees of political subdivisions that elect the program, including the following employers that do not participate in VRS for retirement:

- City of Richmond
- City of Portsmouth
- City of Roanoke
- City of Norfolk
- Roanoke City Schools Board

Basic group life insurance coverage is automatic upon employment. Coverage end for employees who leave their position before retirement eligibility or who take a refund of their member contributions and accrued interest.

Benefit Amounts

The benefits payable under the Group Life Insurance Program have several components.

- Natural Death Benefit The natural death benefit is equal to the employee's covered compensation rounded to the next highest thousand and then doubled.
- Accidental Death Benefit The accidental death benefit is double the natural death benefit.
- Other Benefit Provisions In addition to the basic natural and accidental death benefits, the program provides additional benefits provided under specific circumstances. These include:
 - o Accidental dismemberment benefit
 - o Safety belt benefit
 - o Repatriation benefit
 - o Felonious assault benefit
 - o Accelerated death benefit option

Reduction in benefit Amounts

The benefit amounts provided to members covered under the Group Life Insurance Program are subject to a reduction factor. The benefit amount reduces by 25% on January 1 following one calendar year of separation. The benefit amount reduces by an additional 25% on each subsequent January 1 until it reaches 25% of its original value.

Minimum Benefit Amount and Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA)

For covered members with at least 30 years of creditable service, there is a minimum benefit payable under the Group Life Insurance Program. The minimum benefit was set at \$8,000 by statute in 2015. This amount is increased annually based on the VRS Plan 2 cost-of-living adjustment calculation. The minimum benefit adjusted for the COLA was \$8,463 as of June 30, 2020.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2022

> **Exhibit XII** (Continued)

NOTE 16. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (Continued)

Contributions

The contribution requirements for the Group Life Insurance Program are governed by §51.1-506 and §51.1-508 of the Code of Virginia, as amended, but may be impacted as a result of funding provided to state agencies and school divisions by the Virginia General Assembly. The total rate for the Group Life Insurance Program was 1.34% of covered employee compensation. This was allocated into an employee and an employer component using a 60/40 split. The employee component was 0.80% (1.34% X 60%) and the employer component was 0.54% (1.31% X 40%). Employers may elect to pay all or part of the employee contribution, however, the employer must pay all of the employer contribution. Each employer's contractually required employer contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2021 was 0.54% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019. The actuarially determined rate, when combined with employee contributions, was expected to finance the costs of benefits payable during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Total contributions to the Group Life Insurance Program from the entity for the Teachers group were \$2.2 million for both years ended June 30, 2021 and June 30, 2020 respectively. Total contributions for the Locality group were \$0.1 million for both years ended June 30, 2021 and June 30, 2020, respectively.

GLI OPEB Liabilities, GLI OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to the Group Life Insurance Program OPEB

At June 30, 2022, ACPS reported liabilities of \$ 9.2 million and \$0.4 million for its proportionate share of the Net GLI OPEB Liability, for the Teachers and Locality groups, respectively. The Net GLI OPEB Liability was measured as of June 30, 2021 and the total GLI OPEB liability used to calculate the Net GLI OPEB Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2020 and rolled forward to June 30, 2021. The covered employer's proportion of the Net GLI OPEB Liability was based on the covered employer's actuarially determined employer contributions to the Group Life Insurance Program for the year ended June 30, 2021 relative to the total of the actuarially determined employer contributions for all participating employers. At June 30, 2021, for the Teachers group, the ACPS employer's proportion was 0.79247% as compared 0.79551% at June 30, 2020, and for the Locality group, the employer's proportion was 0.0.03723% at June 30, 2021 as compared 0.03692% at June 30, 2022.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, ACPS recognized GLI OPEB expense of \$0.4 million for the Teachers group and \$938 for the Locality group. Since there was a change in proportionate share between measurement dates, a portion of the GLI OPEB expense was related to deferred amounts from changes in proportion.

At June 30, 2022, ACPS reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the GLI OPEB from the following sources:

Differences between expected and actual experience Net difference between projected and actual earnings on GLI OPEB program investments Changes in assumptions Changes in proportion Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date

-	Teacher	s Grou	p
	erred Outflows of Resources		rred Inflows Resources
\$	1,052,315	\$	70,301
	-		2,202,168
	508,655		1,262,382
	186,648		280,695
	917,084		_
\$	2,664,702	\$	3,815,546

	Locality Group		
Deferred Outflows of Resources			red Inflows Resources
\$	49,437	\$	103,457
	-		3,303
	23,896		59,306
	3,816		62,663
	44,522		-
\$	121,671	\$	228,729

Total GLI OI	EDIIU	gram
red Outflows Resources		rred Inflows Resources
\$ 1,101,752	\$	173,758
-		2,205,471
532,551		1,321,688
190,464		343,358
961,606		-
\$ 2,786,373	\$	4,044,275

An amount of \$0.9 million reported as deferred outflows of resources related to the GLI OPEB resulting from the employer's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net GLI OPEB Liability in the Fiscal Year ending June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2022

Exhibit XII (Continued)

NOTE 16. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (Continued)

and deferred inflows of resources related to the GLI OPEB will be recognized in the GLI OPEB expense in future reporting periods as follows:

			GL	I - Locality		
Year Ending	GL	I - Teachers	Е	mployees	(ILI - Total
June 30,		Amount		Amount		Amount
2023	\$	(465,310)	\$	(38,173)	\$	(503,483)
2024		(385,656)		(33,363)		(419,019)
2025		(370,671)		(31,421)		(402,092)
2026		(703,957)		(41,461)		(745,418)
2027		(142,334)		(7,162)		(149,496)
Thereafter				-		-
Total	\$	(2,067,928)	\$	(151,580)	\$	(2,219,508)

Actuarial Assumptions

The total GLI OPEB liability was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2018, using the Entry Age Normal actuarial cost method and the following assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2019.

Inflation	2.50%
Salary increases, including inflation –	
Teacher Employees	3.5% - 5.95%
General state/locality employees	3.5% - 5.35%
Investment rate of return	6.75%, net of plan investment expenses, including inflation*

* Administrative expenses as a percent of the fair value of assets for the last experience study were found to be approximately 0.06% of the market assets for all of the VRS plans. This would provide an assumed investment return rate for GASB purposes of slightly more than the assumed 6.75%. However, since the difference was minimal, and a more conservative 6.75% investment return assumption provided a projected plan net position that exceeded the projected benefit payments, the long-term expected rate of return on investments was assumed to be 6.75% to simplify preparation of OPEB liabilities.

Mortality rates – Teachers

Pre-Retirement:

RP-2014 White Collar Employee Rates to age 80, White Collar Healthy Annuitant Rates at ages 81 and older projected with scale BB to 2020.

Post-Retirement:

RP-2014 White Collar Employee Rates to age 49, White Collar Healthy Annuitant Rates at ages 50 and older projected with scale BB to 2020; males 1% increase compounded from ages 70 to 90; females set back 3 years with 1.5% increase compounded from ages 65 to 70 and 2.0% increase compounded from ages 75 to 90.

Post-Disablement:

RP-2014 Disability Mortality Rates projected with Scale BB to 2020; 115% of rates for males and females.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2019 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the four-year period from July 1, 2012 through June 30, 2016, except the change in discount rate, which was based on VRS Board action effective as of July 1, 2019. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study are as follows:

, , ,	Update to a more current mortality table – RP-2014 projected to 2020
healthy, and disabled)	projected to 2020

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2022

Exhibit XII (Continued)

NOTE 16. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (Continued)

Retirement Rates	Lowered rates at older ages and changed final retirement from 70 to 75
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each year age and service through 9 years of service
Disability Rates	Adjusted rates to better match experience
Salary Scale	No change
Discount Rate	Decrease rate from 7.00% to 6.75%

Mortality rates – Largest Ten Locality Employers – General Employees

Pre-Retirement:

RP-2014 Employee Rates to age 80, Healthy Annuitant Rates to 81 and older projected with Scale BB to 2020; males 95% of rates; females 105% of rates.

Post-Retirement:

RP-2014 Employee Rates to age 49, Healthy Annuitant Rates at ages 50 and older projected with Scale BB to 2020; males set forward 3 years; females 1.0% increase compounded from ages 70 to 90.

Post-Disablement:

RP-2014 Disability Life Mortality Table projected with scale BB to 2020; males set forward 2 years, 110% of rates; females 125% of rates.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2019 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2012 through June 30, 2016, except the change in discount rate, which was based on VRS Board action effective as of July 1, 2019. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study are as follows:

Mortality Rates (Pre-retirement, postretirement healthy, and disabled)	Update to a more current mortality table – RP-2014 projected to 2020
Retirement Rates	Lowered rates at older ages and changed final retirement from 70 to 75
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each age and service year
Disability Rates	Lowered Disability Rates
Salary Scale	No change
Discount Rate	Decrease rate from 7.00% to 6.75%

June 30, 2022

Exhibit XII (Continued)

NOTE 16. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (Continued)

Net GLI OPEB Liability

The net OPEB liability (NOL) for the Group Life Insurance Program represents the program's total OPEB liability determined in accordance with GASB Statement No. 74, less the associated fiduciary net position. As of the measurement date of June 30, 2021, NOL amounts for the Group Life Insurance Program is as follows (amounts expressed in thousands):

	VRS Group Life Insurance
	OPEB Program
Total GLI OPEB Liability	\$3,523,937
Plan Fiduciary Net Position	1,855,102
Employers' Net GLI OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$1,668,835
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total GLI OPEB Liability	52.64%

The total GLI OPEB liability is calculated by the System's actuary, and each plan's fiduciary net position is reported in the System's financial statements. The net GLI OPEB liability is disclosed in accordance with the requirements of GASB Statement No. 74 in the System's notes to the financial statements and required supplementary information.

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

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

Asset Class (Strategy)	Target Allocation	Arithmetic Long-term Expected Rate of Return	Weighted Average Long- Term Expected Rate of Return
Public Equity	34.00%	5.00%	1.70%
Fixed Income	15.00%	0.57%	0.09%
Credit Strategies	14.00%	4.49%	0.63%
Real Assets	14.00%	4.76%	0.67%
Private Equity	14.00%	9.94%	1.39%
MAPS - Multi-Asset Public Strategies	6.00%	3.29%	0.20%
PI-Private Investment Partnership	3.00%	6.84%	0.21%
Total	100.00%		4.89%
		Inflation	2.50%
(1) Expec	cted arithmetic	nominal return	7.39%

⁽¹⁾ The above allocation provides a one-year return of 7.39%. However, one-year returns do not take into account the volatility present in each of the asset classes. In setting the long-term expected return for the system, stochastic projections are employed to model future returns under various economic conditions. The results provide a

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2022

Exhibit XII (Continued)

NOTE 16. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (Continued)

range of returns over various time periods that ultimately provide a median return of 7.11%, including expected inflation of 2.50%. The VRS Board elected a long-term rate of 6.75% which is roughly at the 40th percentile of expected long-term results of the VRS fund asset allocation. More recent capital market assumptions compiled for the FY 2020 actuarial valuations, provide a median return of 6.81%.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total GLI OPEB liability was 6.75%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that member contributions will be made per the VRS guidance and the employer contributions will be made in accordance with the VRS funding policy at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates adopted by the VRS Board of Trustees and the member rate. Through the fiscal year ending June 30, 2020, the rate contributed by the entity for the GLI OPEB will be subject to the portion of the VRS Board certified rates that are funded by the Virginia General Assembly which was 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rate. From July 1, 2019 on, employers are assumed to continue to contribute 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the GLI OPEB's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of eligible employees. Therefore the long-term expected rate of return was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total GLI OPEB liability.

Sensitivity of the Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net GLI OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

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

	(-1%	%) Decrease 5.75%		count Rate 6.75%	(+1	%) Increase 7.75%
School division's proportionate share of the VRS Group Life Net OPEB Liability - Teachers Group	¢	12 490 252	¢	0.226.501	¢	5 701 404
•	<u> </u>	13,480,253	\$	9,226,501	\$	5,791,404
School division's proportionate share of the VRS Group Life	Ф	(22.200	Ф	122 150	Ф	272.070
Net OPEB Liability - Locality Employee Group	\$	633,299	\$	433,459	\$	272,079
Total VRS Group Life Net OPEB Liability	\$	14,113,552	\$	9,659,960	\$	6,063,483

Group Life Insurance Program Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the Group Life Insurance Program's Fiduciary Net Position is available in the separately issued VRS 2020 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (annual financial report). A copy of the 2020 VRS annual financial report may be downloaded from the VRS website at http://www.varetire.org/Pdf/Publications/2020-annual-report.pdf, or by writing to the System's Chief Financial Officer at P.O. Box 2500, Richmond, VA, 23218-2500.

Payables to the VRS Group Life Insurance OPEB Plan

At June 30, 2020, ACPS reported payables to the VRS Group Life Insurance OPEB Plan of \$0.2 million for the Teachers group and \$9,000 for the Locality group. These payables are reflected in the balance sheet of the governmental funds and represent short-term amounts due for legally required contributions outstanding at the end of the year.

On the following page is a summary of deferred outflows and inflows of resources and net OPEB liabilities for the various OPEB programs as June 30, 2021.

Exhibit XII (Continued)

NOTE 16. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

Summary of OPEB Related Net OPEB Liabilities and Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources As of June 30, 2022

		ACPS (OPEB Trust			VRS HIC C	PEB Program			GLI OF	PEB Program			Total OPEB	Programs	
	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	Net OPEB Liability	OPEB Expense	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	Net OPEB Liability	OPEB Expense	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	Net OPEB Liability	OPEB Expense	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	Net OPEB Liability	OPEB Expense
Net OPEB Liability	s -	s -	\$ 4,673,268	s -	s -	s -	\$ 24,438,216	s -	s -	s -	\$ 9,659,960	s -	s -	s -	\$ 38,771,444	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and	1,190,427	-	-	-	-	419,001	-	-	-	2,205,471	-	-	1,190,427	2,624,472	-	-
proportionate share of contributions	-	-	-	-	235,686	282,527	-	-	190,464	343,358	-	-	426,150	625,885	-	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	-	5,860,877	-	-	-	313,916	-	-	1,101,752	173,758	-	-	1,101,752	6,348,551	-	-
Changes in assumptions	192,191	957,032	-	-	656,378	95,772	-	-	532,551	1,321,688	-	-	1,381,120	2,374,492	-	-
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date OPEB Expense	-	-	-	- 416.028	2,100,058	-	-	2.036.173	-	-	-	368.155	2,100,058	.	-	2.820.356
Total	s 1,382,618	\$ 6,817,909	\$ 4,673,268	\$ 416,028	\$ 2,992,122	\$ 1,111,216	\$ 24,438,216	,,	\$ 1,824,767	\$ 4,044,275	\$ 9,659,960	\$ 368,155	\$ 6,199,507	\$ 11,973,400	\$ 38,771,444	\$ 2,820,356

Exhibit XII (Continued)

NOTE 17. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS

PRIMARY GOVERNMENT

During FY 2022, the City participated in six public employee retirement systems (PERS). One system is handled by the Virginia Retirement System (VRS), an agent multi-employer public retirement system that acts as a common investment and administrative agent for political subdivisions in the Commonwealth of Virginia, and is, therefore, not reflected as a City pension trust fund. Four are single-employer defined benefit systems where a stated methodology for determining benefits is provided. The four systems are the City Supplemental, Pension Plan for Fire and Police, Firefighters and Police Officers Pension Plan-defined benefit component, and Firefighters and Police Officers Pension Plan-defined contribution component), where contribution plan (Firefighters and Police Officers Pension Plan-defined contribution component), where contribution requirements are not actuarially determined. All of these systems are included as part of the City's reporting entity and as such are reflected as Pension Trust Funds.

Plan Administration

The City Supplemental Plan is overseen by the Supplemental Retirement Board. The board consists of eight members. Four of the members are nominated by the City Manager, while the other remaining four are nominated by the board. There are four alternates nominated by the board and one alternate nominated by the City Manager. The Firefighters and Police Officers Pension Board manages the Firefighters and Police Officers Defined Contribution Plan, Defined Benefit Plan, Disability Plan, as well as the Pension for Fire and Police Plan. The board consists of eight members. Four members are nominated by the City Manager and four members are nominated by the Voting Participants. In addition, there are two alternate members nominated by the Voting Participants and one alternate nominated by the City Manager. City Council approves the nominations to all boards.

Method Used to Value Investments

Investments are valued at fair value.

Investment Policy

The Firefighters and Police Officers Pension Board investment policy objectives for Defined Benefit and Disability components and the Supplemental Retirement Board investment policy objectives for the Supplemental Retirement Plan are to preserve the actuarial soundness of each plan in order to meet contractual benefit obligations and to maximize investment return given an acceptable level of risk. The objective of the Defined Contribution component is to help beneficiaries save for retirement by enabling them to construct portfolios that will achieve an acceptable level of return while minimizing risk through diversification. The assets for the Pension Plan for the Firefighters and Police Officers are part of a group annuity contract with Empower. Empower invests the money according to their guidelines. The following is the asset allocation policy as of June 30, 2022.

Exhibit XII (Continued)

NOTE 17. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS (Continued)

Target Allocations

Target Allocations for Firefighters & Police Officers Pension Plan also apply to Firefighters and Police Officers Disability Pension Plan.

	Supplemental	Firefighters & Police	Pension Plan for Firefighters & Police
Asset Class	Retirement Plan	Officers Pension Plan	Officers
Large Cap Growth	5%	5%	0%
Large Cap Value	10%	15%	0%
Mid Cap Core	10%	15%	0%
Private Equity	5%	5%	0%
Small Cap Core	5%	5%	0%
International Dev.	10%	10%	0%
Emerging Markets	10%	10%	0%
Domestic Fixed Income	7.5%	7.5%	0%
Global Fixed Income	10%	5%	0%
Tactical Asset Allocation	5%	0%	0%
Timber	5%	5%	0%
Real Estate	8%	10%	0%
Farmland	2%	0%	0%
Cash/ Other Fixed	7.5%	7.5%	0%
Guaranteed Deposit	0%	0%	100%
Total	100%	100%	100%

Target Allocations for Firefighters' & Police Officers' Pension Plan also apply to Firefighters' and Police Officers' Disability Pension Plan.

	Capital Market	Supplemental Retirement Firefighters & Police Officers Pension Plan		Pension I Firefighter Offic	s & Police		
Asset Class	Estimate	Allocation	Return	Allocation	Return	Allocation	Return
Diversified	5.6%	5.0%	0.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Domestic Equity	6.8%	54.3%	3.7%	63.3%	4.3%	0.0%	0.0%
Commodities	3.9%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Real Assets	6.2%	14.8%	0.9%	14.0%	0.9%	0.0%	0.3%
Fixed Income	3.7%	18.6%	0.7%	21.6%	0.8%	0.0%	0.0%
Cash	1.7%	7.3%	0.1%	1.1%	0.0%	100.0%	3.5%
Return			5.7%		6.0%		3.5%
Inflation			2.7%		2.7%		2.5%
Return w/Inflation			8.4%		8.7%		6.0%
Risk Adjustment			-1.5%		-1.5%		-0.5%
Total Expected Arithm	etic Nominal Return		6.9%		7.2%		5.5%

Assumed Rate of Return for Firefighters & Police Officers Pension Plan also applies to Firefighters and Police Officers Disability Pension Plan.

Money-Weighted Rate of Return

		Pension Plan
		for
Supplemental	Firefighters &	Firefighters
Retirement	Police Officers	& Police
Plan	Pension Plan	Officers
-10.9%	-12.0%	3.8%

^{**}Money-weighted Rate of Return for Firefighters & Police Officers Pension Plan also applies to Firefighters and Police Officers Disability Pension Plan.

Exhibit XII (Continued)

NOTE 17. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS (Continued)

Virginia Retirement System Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Arithmetic Long- Term Expected Rate of Return	Weighted Average Long-Term Expected Rate of Return
Public Equity	34.00%	5.00%	1.70%
Fixed Income	15.00%	0.57%	0.09%
Credit Strategies	14.00%	4.49%	0.63%
Real Assets	14.00%	4.76%	0.67%
Private Equity	14.00%	9.94%	1.39%
MAPS-Multi-Asset Public Strategies	6.00%	3.29%	0.20%
PIP-Private Investment Partnership	3.0%	6.84%	0.21%
Total	100.00%		4.89%
Inflation			2.50%
Expected anthmetic nominal return			7.39%

VRS Long- Term Expected Rate of Return

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

VRS Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.75 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that member contributions will be made per the VRS Statutes and the employer contributions will be made in accordance with the VRS funding policy at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates adopted by the VRS Board of Trustees and the member rate. Based on those assumptions, the pension plans fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

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CITY OF ALEXANDRIA, VIRGINIA Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2022

Exhibit XII (Continued)

NOTE 17. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS (Continued)

Combining Schedule of Fiduciary Net Position

4						-		ee Retirement I Police Officers		sion Plan	1333	st Retirement enefit Trust		
		City upplemental Retirement		Pension for Fire and Police	- 53	Defined ontribution Component	. 9	Defined Benefit Component		Disability Component		Other Post Employment Benefits		Total
ASSETS							-		0)===		-	- SELVENOR CO		
Investments, at Fair Value														
Mutual Funds	S	38,381,154	S	9	S	12,839,820	S	53,390,004	S	12,990,257	S	58,319,268	S	175,920,503
Stocks		26,516,590				20.000000000000000000000000000000000000		82,435,626		15,215,200		8,198,586		132,366,002
Guaranteed Investment Account:		12,755,687		17,624,986		-		4,716,535		1,764,516		206,798		37,068,522
Real Estate		15,486,789		=		5		46,331,834		50		5,041,120		66,859,743
Timber		6,913,484		2		2		11,554,779		25		1,634,597		20,102,860
Private Equity		13,745,327		9		-		31,410,399		1,041,452		5,942,361		52,139,539
Other		60,912,330		-	2	-	63	147,191,927	(8)	2,059,812	-	25,381,609		235,545,678
Total Investments		174,711,361		17,624,986		12,839,820	33	377,031,104	332	33,071,237	23	104,724,339		720,002,847
Total Assets	S	174,711,361	S	17,624,986	S	12,839,820	S	377,031,104	\$	33,071,237	S	104,724,339	S	720,002,847
NET POSITION														
Held in Trust for Pension Benefits	S	174,711,361	S	17,624,986	S	12,839,820	S	377,031,104	S	33,071,237	S	104,724,339	S	720,002,847

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CITY OF ALEXANDRIA, VIRGINIA Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2022

Exhibit XII (Continued)

		Cor	nbining Sche	dule	of Changes i	n Fid	luciary Net Pos	ition		D.	st Retirement	
			Emn	love	e Retirement l	Plan					Senefit Trust	
	-			_			ficers Pension	Plan			onene nușe	
	City upplemental Retirement		ension for Fire and Police	_	Defined ontribution Component		Defined Benefit Component		Disability Component	Other Post Employment Benefits		Total
ADDITIONS												
Contributions:												
Employer	\$ 7,208,914	\$	1,700,000	\$	-	\$	15,464,667	\$	935,081	\$	5,750,000	\$ 31,058,662
Plan Members	 1,845,825		-		-		3,250,033		206,909		-	 5,302,767
Total Contributions	\$ 9,054,739	\$	1,700,000	\$		\$	18,714,700	\$	1,141,990	\$	5,750,000	\$ 36,361,429
Investment Income:												
Net Appreciation (Depreciation)												
in Fair Value of Investments	\$ (24,024,908)	\$	-	\$	(1,569,314)	\$	(41,585,682)	\$	(5,369,061)	\$	(17,482,726)	\$ (90,031,691)
Interest	2,402,082		498,086		241,568		(7,258,980)		(1,496,924)		1,482,042	(4,132,126)
Investment Expense	(470,979)						(1,038,061)		(99,452)		(173,100)	 (1,781,592)
Net Investment Income	\$ (22,093,805)	\$	498,086	\$	(1,327,746)	\$	(49,882,723)	\$	(6,965,437)	\$	(16,173,784)	\$ (95,945,409)
Total Additions	\$ (13,039,066)	\$	2,198,086	\$	(1,327,746)	\$	(31,168,023)	\$	(5,823,447)	\$	(10,423,784)	\$ (59,583,980)
DEDUCTIONS	_								_			
Benefits	\$ 9,757,951	\$	2,394,031	\$	754,591	\$	18,681,916	\$	3,003,579	\$	-	\$ 34,592,068
Refunds of Contributions	363,903		-		-		346,232		-		-	710,135
Administrative Expenses	945,741		24,170		5,549		330,130		72,652		41,251	 1,419,493
Total Deductions	\$ 11,067,595	\$	2,418,201	\$	760,140	\$	19,358,278	\$	3,076,231	\$	41,251	\$ 36,721,696
Net Increase (Decrease)	\$ (24,106,661)	\$	(220,115)	\$	(2,087,886)	\$	(50,526,301)	\$	(8,899,678)	\$	(10,465,035)	\$ (96,305,676)
Assets Transfer in (Out)			-		-							-
Net Position at Beginning of Year	198,818,022		17,845,101	_	14,927,706		427,557,405		41,970,915		115,189,374	816,308,523
Net Position at End of Year	\$ 174,711,361	\$	17,624,986	\$	12,839,820	\$	377,031,104	\$	33,071,237	\$	104,724,339	\$ 720,002,847

Exhibit XII (Continued)

NOTE 17. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS (Continued)

The actuarial valuations for all defined benefit plans are performed annually with the exception of Virginia Retirement System (VRS), which is performed biennially; however, an actuarial update is performed in the interim year for informational purposes. The employer contribution rate based on the June 30, 2021 actuarial valuation is 11 percent of payroll. Contribution rates for VRS employers are established every two years, so this rate applies to fiscal years ending 2023 and 2024. The Deputy Sheriffs adopted enhanced hazardous duty benefits as of January 1, 2020 which increased the contribution from 8.93 percent to 9.92 percent.

Beginning January 1, 2014, employees newly covered under VRS were enrolled in the new VRS Hybrid Retirement Plan (Hybrid Plan). The Hybrid Plan combines the features of a defined benefit plan and a defined contribution plan. Plan 1 and Plan 2 members of VRS could opt into the new Hybrid Plan. The employees under the new plan have a mandatory contribution to the Defined Contribution Plan of 1.00 percent which is matched by the City. A voluntary employee contribution of up to an additional 4.00 percent is allowed with the City matching up to 1.00 percent on the first 1.00 percent of voluntary contributions plus 0.25 percent for each additional 0.50 percent. The employer contribution includes the contribution to the Defined Contribution Plan for Hybrid members.

As of June 30, 2022, the City of Alexandria had 810 employees enrolled in the Hybrid Defined Contribution Plan. The FY 2022 City contribution was \$1.3 million.

The assumption changes are presented in the RSI for Pensions. The basis for the assumptions for all participants is the Virginia Retirement System Experience Study for the Four-Year Period July 1, 2016 to June 30, 2020 presented and adopted by the Board at its April 2021 meeting.

Financial statements and required supplementary information are presented in the VRS comprehensive annual financial report, which can be obtained at www.varetire.org.

Historically the City has assumed the responsibility of paying 2.00 percent of the employee share of contributions for the City Supplemental Retirement Plan. General schedule employees commencing participation in this Plan after July 1, 2009, will make the 2.00 percent employee contribution. The City will continue to make the 2.00 percent contribution for general schedule employees who were participants prior to July 1, 2009. Historically the City has also made the 2.00 percent contribution for its deputy sheriffs, medics, and fire marshals. Beginning on January 1, 2020, deputy sheriffs began making a 1.50 percent employee contribution. The City will continue to make the 2.00 percent contribution for medics and fire marshals. Any employee contributions paid by the City will be characterized as employer contributions. The City paid an employer contribution of 5.73 percent for General Schedule employees, 7.73% for Deputy Sheriff's and 9.01% for Medics and Fire Marshals during FY 2022.

The recommended contribution rate decreased from 34.86 percent as of July 1, 2020 to 34.96 percent as of July 1, 2021 for the Firefighter and Police Officers Basic Plan and decreased from 1.26 percent as of July 1, 2020 to 1.01 percent as of July 1, 2021 for the Disability Plan. During the year ended June 30, 2021, the Basic Plan's assets returned 12.08 percent and the Disability Plan's assets had a return of 8.64 percent on a market value basis. As of the July 1, 2021 Actuarial Valuation, the Basic Plan's unfunded actuarial accrued liability was \$50.6 million, and the Disability Plan's unfunded actuarial accrued liability was negative \$7.9 million.

The actuarial assumptions for the Firefighters and Police Officers Basic and Disability Plans are based on an actuarial experience study based on experience of the Plans from July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2017. The actuarial assumptions for the Pension Plan for Firefighters and Police Officers, have not been changed since the prior actuarial valuation. The actuarial assumptions reflect the actuary's understanding of the likely future experience of the Plan. The Supplemental Plan had no changes in assumptions since the prior actuarial valuation with the exception of the assumed rate of return which was lowered from 7.00% to 6.75% The lump sum conversion rate is scheduled to change annually.

Exhibit XII

(Continued)

NOTE 17. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS (Continued

On June 30, 2022, the City recognized a net pension liability of \$81.4 million for two of the City's Single Employer Pension Plans. The City recognized a net pension asset of \$2 million for the other two City Single Employee Pension Plans. Measurements as of June 30, 2022 were based on the fair value of assets as of June 30, 2022 and the Total Pension Liability as of the valuation date, June 30, 2021, updated to June 30, 2022. The City recognized a net pension liability of \$46.8 million for the VRS multi-employer plan. The VRS net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2021, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020.

For each of the City's four Plans, the funding policy is to contribute at least the Actuarially Determined Contribution annually. This contribution is equal to the amortization of the unfunded liability plus normal costs. The amortization of the unfunded liability is calculated as a level-dollar closed period for the Pension Plan for Firefighters and Police Officers. The amortization of the unfunded liability for the Supplemental Plan is calculated as an initial level-dollar closed period. Effective July 1, 2015, the Supplemental Plan began incorporating layers where future gains and losses and assumption changes are amortized over separate 10-year periods. The Firefighters and Police Officers Basic Plan and Disability Plan are calculated as a level percentage. A payment of 16.75 percent of payroll is made towards the remaining unamortized unfunded actuarial liability from July 1, 2010. Effective July 1, 2015, the Firefighters and Police Basic and Disability Plans began incorporating layers where future gains and losses and assumption changes are amortized over separate 15-year periods.

The remaining amortization periods as well as other major provisions of all the defined pension plans are listed in the disclosure in the following tables.

Exhibit XII

(Continued)

NOTE 17. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS (Continued

The following schedules present a description of the plan provisions and membership information, actuarial assumptions, accounting and funding policies, and contribution requirements.

PLAN DESCRIPTION

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
	VRS City	City Supplemental Retirement	Pension for Fire and Police	Retirement Income for Fire and Police	Firefighters and Police Pension	Fire and Police Disability
Administrator	State of Virginia	Empower	Empower	MissionSquare	Empower	Empower
Employees Covered	General body	General body Sheriff/ERT	Public Safety	Public Safety	Public Safety	Public Safety
Authority for Plan Provisions	S S	C' O I'	C' O I'	C' O I'		C' O I'
and Contributions	State Statute	City Ordinance	City Ordinance	City Ordinance	City Ordinance	City Ordinance
Plan Type	Agent Multi- Employer	Single- Employer	Single- Employer	Single- Employer	Single- Employer	Single- Employer
DB/DC	Defined Benefit Hybrid	Defined Benefit	Defined Benefit	Defined Contribution	Defined Benefit	Defined Benefit
Stand Alone						
Financial Report	Yes	No	No	No	No	No
Actuarial						
Valuation Date	6/30/2021	7/1/2021	7/1/2021	N/A	7/1/2021	7/1/2021
Measurement Date	6/30/2021	6/30/2022	6/30/2022	6/30/2022	6/30/2022	6/30/2022
MEMBERSHIP AND PLAN PROV	VISIONS					
Active Participants	2041	1920	0	41	525	525
Retirees & Beneficiaries	1337	575	81	0	349	97
Terminated Vested & Non-vested	945	739	0	22	101	N/A
Normal Retirement Benefits						
Age	65* 50 (30Yrs)	65 50 (30Yrs)/ 50(25 Yrs)	60 50 (20Yrs)	60	55 Any Age (25Yrs)	55
Benefits Vested**	5	5	10	5	5	5
Disability &	Disability	Disability	Disability	N/A	Disability	Disability
Death Benefits	Death	Death	Death	Death	Death	N/A

^{*} Tier 1 members. Tier 2 and Hybrid members' normal retirement benefit age is their Social Security Retirement age or rule of 90 when age plus service equals 90. Deputy Sheriffs VRS normal retirement age is 60 or age 50 with 25 years of service.

^{**} VRS Hybrid Plan members are vested in the Defined Contributions Plan after four years.

Exhibit XII

(Continued)

NOTE 17. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS (Continued

MEMBERSHIP	AND	PLAN	PROVISIONS
MEMBERSHI	ΔU		

As of:	6/30/2021	7/01/2021	7/01/2021	N/A	7/01/2021	7/01/2021
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
	VRS City	City Supplemental Retirement	Pension For Fire and Police	Retirement Income for Fire and Police	Firefighters and Police Pension	Fire and Police Disability
SIGNIFICANT ACTUARIAL AS	SSUMPTIONS					
Investment Earnings	6.75%	6.75%	3.5%	N/A	6.75%	6.75%
Projected Salary Increases Attributable to:						
Inflation	2.5%*	3.25%	N/A	N/A	3.25%	3.25%
Seniority/Merit	3.50% -5.35%**	3.25%-5.10%	N/A	N/A	3.25%-7.25%	3.25%-7.25%
Projected Postretirement						
Increases	2.5%*, 2.25% ^t	None	2.5%	N/A	2.5%	2.5%
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal Cost	Entry Age Normal Cost	Entry Age Normal Cost	N/A	Entry Age Normal Cost	Entry Age Normal Cost
Amortization Method Open/Closed/Layered	Level Percentage Closed	Level dollar Layered	Level dollar Closed	N/A	Level Percentage Layered	Level Percentage Layered
Remaining Amortization Period	14-23	2(10 year layer)	4	N/A	8(15 year layer)	8(15 year layer)
Asset Valuation Method	5-year Smoothed Fair Value	4-year Smoothed Fair Value	Fair Value	N/A	4-year Smoothed Fair Value	4-year Smoothed Fair Value
Funded Status						
Actuarial Value of Assets Actuarial Accrued Liability Unfunded Actuarial	\$ 561,191,401 671,819,770	\$ 175,426,421 181,029,659	\$ 17,845,101 18,821,317	N/A N/A	\$ 375,174,441 425,739,646	\$ 39,872,594 31,931,248
Accrued Liability (UAAL) Funded Ratio	\$ 110,628,369 83.53%	\$ 5,603,238 96.9%	\$ 976,216 94.8%	N/A N/A	\$ 50,565,205 88.1%	\$ (7,941,346) 124.9%
Annual Covered Payroll UAAL as Percentage of Covered Payroll	\$ 144,874,214 76.36%	\$ 154,127,839 3.6%	N/A	N/A	\$ 44,226,890 114.3%	\$ 44,226,890 -18.0%

The Pension Plan for Fire and Police is a closed plan with no active participants.

^{*} Plan 1, ^t Plan 2 and Hybrid

^{**}Senority/Merit: Leo range, 3.50%-4.75%. Non-Leo range 3.50%-5.35%

Exhibit XII

(Continued)

NOTE 17. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS (Continued

FUNDING POLICY AND ANNUAL PENSION COST

As of:	6/30/2022	(6/30/2022		6/30/2022		6/30/2022		6/30/2022		6/30/2022
	VRS City	-	City oplemental etirement		Pension for Fire and Police		Retirement Income for tre and Police	a	irefighters and Police Pension	_	Fire and Police Disability
PERCENTAGE OF COVERED PAYROLL CONTRIBUTED											
Employee %	5.0%		2.0%		N/A		N/A		7.2%		0.8%
Employer%	9.92% **	*	3.45%	\$	1.7 mil/Yr.		N/A		34.99%		1.67%
AMOUNT CONTRIBUTED											
Employee	\$ 6,746,952	\$	1,845,825	\$	-	\$	-	\$	3,250,033	\$	206,909
Employer	 13,010,172		7,208,914		1,700,000		-		15,464,667		935,081
Total Amount Contributed	\$ 19,757,124	\$	9,054,739	\$	1,700,000	\$	-	\$	18,714,700	\$	1,141,990
All employees make a 5% contribution to VRS.											
COVERED PAYROLL											
Dollar Amount (in millions)	\$ 144.9	\$	154.1	\$	N/A	\$	N/A	\$	44.2	\$	44.2
Legally Required Reserves	N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A
Long Term Contribution Contracts	N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A
INVESTMENT CONCENTRATIONS The City of Alexandria does not have pension inves percent or more of net assets held in trust for pension		S. Gov	ernment and U.	S. Gov	vernment guarant	eed ob	igations) in any	one org	anization that re	pres er	nts five
	*		00/		4000/				201		407
Empower and Comerica Mutual Funds	*		8% 56%		100%		100%		2% 57%		1% 75%
Empower and Comerica Mutual Funds Stocks	*		15%		-		100%		19%		75% 20%
Real Estate	*		15% 8%		-		-		19%		20%
Timber	*		8% 4%		-		-		3%		0%
Private Equity	*		8%		-		-		8%		3%
Other	*		8% 2%		-		-		8% 0%		3% 0%
omer			270		-		-		070		U/U

^{*} Investment information not available on an individual jurisdiction basis.

The tables below summarize investments managed by the City of Alexandria in accordance with the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. Fair value is defined as the quoted market

^{**} The VRS employer contribution was increased from 8.93% to 9.92% due to the addition of enhanced hazardous duty coverage for Deputy Sheriffs.

Exhibit XII

(Continued)

NOTE 17. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS (Continued

value on the last trading day of the period. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of assets.

Level 1 – Quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

Level 2 – Observable inputs other than quoted prices included in Level 1, such as quoted prices for similar assets and liabilities in active markets; quoted prices for identical or similar assets and liabilities in markets that are not active or inputs that are observable market data. Level 2 assets include Alexandria's mutual funds and money market funds. Alexandria's mutual funds and money market funds have both equity and fixed income securities are continuously observable. The underlying equities are observable through quoting services, while the underlying fixed income instruments pricing is determined through both observable market quotes and market pricing determined through the use of matrix valuation using similar securities

Level 3 – Unobservable inputs that are supported by little to no market activity and that are significant to the fair value of the assets or liabilities. This includes certain pricing models, discounted cash flow methodologies and similar techniques that use significant unobservable inputs. Alexandria's private equity secondaries are priced using private non-observable data.

Firefighters and Police Officers Defined Benefit and Disability Pension Plans As of June 30, 2022

<u>Portfolio</u>		<u>Level 1</u>	Level 2	Level 3
Equity Securities				
Common Stock & ETFs	\$	97,650,826	\$ -	\$ -
Mutual Funds			66,380,261	 -
Total Equity Securities		97,650,826	66,380,261	 -
Private Equity				
Secondaries Funds			 -	 32,451,851
Total Private Equity		-	-	32,451,851
Cash Equivalents				
Money Market Funds			 6,481,051	 -
Total Cash Equivalents		-	6,481,051	-
Total Investments by Fair Asset Value	\$	97,650,826	\$ 72,861,312	\$ 32,451,851
Investments measured at net asset value (NAV)				
Commingled Collective Trusts		149,251,739		
Real Estate Funds		46,331,834		
Timber Funds		11,554,779		
Total Investments Measured at NAV		207,138,352		
Total Value	\$ 4	110,102,341		

Exhibit XII

(Continued)

NOTE 17. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS (Continued

During fiscal year 2022, \$410.1 million worth of investments were evaluated and classified in the fair value hierarchy as follows: Level 1, \$97.7 million; Level 2, \$72.9 million; Level 3, \$32.5 million; and NAV, \$207.1 million. The following table presents the NAV investment disclosures for the Firefighters and Police Officers Pension Plan.

	Capital Commitment	Capital Called	Remaining Uncalled Commitment	Current NAV	Withdrawal Frequency
Commingled Collective Trusts	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$183,020,506	Daily to Quarterly
Real Estate Funds	\$4,400,000	\$4,400,000	\$0	\$46,331,834	Monthly
Timber Funds	\$8,500,000	\$8,359,000	\$141,000	\$11,554,779	Closed End Strategies
	\$12,900,000	\$12,759,000	\$141,000	\$240,907,119	

Pension for Fire and Police As of June 30, 2022

<u>Portfolio</u>	I	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Guaranteed Investment Accounts	\$	-	\$ 17,624,986	\$
Totals	\$	-	\$ 17,624,986	\$ -

During fiscal year 2022, \$17.6 million worth of investments were evaluated and classified in Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy.

Retirement Income for Firefighters and Police As of June 30, 2022

<u>Portfolio</u>	Le	vel 1]	Level 2	Le	vel 3
Equity Securities						
Common Stock & ETFs	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Mutual Funds				12,839,820		-
Total Equity Securities		-		12,839,820		-
Total Investments by Fair Asset Value	\$	-	\$	12,839,820	\$	-

During fiscal year 2022, \$12.8 million worth of investments were evaluated and classified in Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy.

Exhibit XII

(Continued)

NOTE 17. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS (Continued

Supplemental Retirement Plan As of June 30, 2022

<u>Portfolio</u>		<u>Level 1</u>	Level 2		Level 3
Equity Securities					
Common Stock & ETFs	\$	26,516,590	\$ -	\$	-
Mutual Funds		-	38,381,154		-
Total Equity Securities		26,516,590	38,381,154	_	-
Private Equity					
Secondaries Funds			-		13,745,327
Total Private Equity		-	-		13,745,327
<u>Cash Equivalents</u>					
Money Market Funds		-	11,734,542		-
Total Cash Equivalents			11,734,542		-
Total Investments by Fair Asset Value	\$	26,516,590	\$ 50,115,696	\$	13,745,327
Investments measured at net asset value (NAV)					
Commingled Collective Trusts		58,260,453			
Real Estate Funds		15,486,789			
Timber Funds		6,913,484			
Farmland		3,673,022			
Total Investments Measured at NAV		84,333,748			
Total Value	\$ 1	74,711,361			

During fiscal year 2022, \$174.7 million worth of investments were evaluated and classified in the fair value hierarchy as follows: Level 1, \$26.5 million; Level 2, \$50.1 million; Level 3, \$13.7 million; and NAV, \$84.3 million. The following table presents the NAV investment disclosures for Supplemental Retirement Plan.

	Capital Commitment	Capital Called	Remaining Uncalled Commitment	Current NAV	Withdrawal Frequency
Commingled Collective Trusts	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$58,260,453	Daily to Quarterly
Real Estate Funds	\$4,400,000	\$4,400,000	\$0	\$15,486,789	Monthly
Timber Funds	\$5,200,000	\$5,087,200	\$112,800	\$6,913,484	Closed End Strategies
Farmland	\$2,000,000	\$2,000,000	\$0	\$3,673,022	Quarterly
	\$11,600,000	\$11 487 200	\$112.800	\$84 333 748	

Net Pension Liabilities and Pension Expense

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the City recognized pension expense of \$32,254,732 for the City's Firefighters & Police Officers Pension Plan, Firefighters & Police Officers Disability Pension Plan, Supplemental Retirement Plan, Pension Plan for Firefighters & Police Officers, and the VRS Pension Plan.

Exhibit XII

(Continued)

Firefighters & Police Officers Pension Plan	To	otal Pension Liability (a)	Pla	rease (Decreas n Fiduciary t Position (b)	Net Pension Liability/(Asset) (a)-(b)		
Balances as of 6/30/2021	\$	417,697,953	\$	427,557,405	\$	(9,859,452)	
Changes for the year:							
Service cost		9,878,313		-		9,878,313	
Interest		28,772,498		-		28,772,498	
Changes in benefit terms		-		-		- 1	
Changes in assumptions		13,579,116		-		13,579,116	
Difference between expected and actual experience		(5,537,423)		-		(5,537,423)	
Contributions-employer		-		15,464,667		(15,464,667)	
Contributions-employee		-		3,250,033		(3,250,033)	
Net Investment Income		-		(49,882,723)		49,882,723	
Benefit payments, including refunds		(19,028,148)		(19,028,148)		- ,	
Administrative Expense		-		(330,130)		330,130	
Net Changes	Φ.	27,664,356	Φ.	(50,526,301)	Ф.	78,190,657	
Balances at 6/30/2022	\$	445,362,309	\$	377,031,104	\$	68,331,205	
Firefighters & Police Officers Disability Pension Plan	To	otal Pension Liability (a)	Pla	rease (Decreas n Fiduciary t Position (b)	N	Jet Pension bility/(Asset)	
Balances as of 6/30/2021 Changes for the year:	\$	31,965,188	\$	41,970,915	\$	(10,005,727)	
Service cost		622,182		-		622,182	
Interest		2,097,641		_		2,097,641	
Changes in benefit terms							
		-		-			
Changes in assumptions		666,836		-		666,836	
Changes in assumptions Difference between expected and actual experience		- 666,836 (700,776)		- - -		666,836 (700,776)	
-		,		935,081			
Difference between expected and actual experience		,		935,081 206,909		(700,776)	
Difference between expected and actual experience Contributions-employer		,		,		(700,776) (935,081)	
Difference between expected and actual experience Contributions-employer Contributions-employee Net Investment Income Benefit payments, including refunds		,		206,909 (6,965,437) (3,003,579)		(700,776) (935,081) (206,909) 6,965,437	
Difference between expected and actual experience Contributions-employer Contributions-employee Net Investment Income Benefit payments, including refunds Administrative Expense		(700,776) - - (3,003,579)		206,909 (6,965,437) (3,003,579) (72,652)		(700,776) (935,081) (206,909) 6,965,437	
Difference between expected and actual experience Contributions-employer Contributions-employee Net Investment Income Benefit payments, including refunds	<u> </u>	(700,776) - -		206,909 (6,965,437) (3,003,579)		(700,776) (935,081) (206,909) 6,965,437	

Exhibit XII

(Continued)

Supplemental Retirement Plan	То	tal Pension Liability (a)	Pla	rease (Decrease n Fiduciary Position (b)	Net Pension Liability/(Asset) (a)-(b)		
Balances as of 6/30/2021	\$	174,957,995	\$	198,818,022	\$	(23,860,027)	
Changes for the year:							
Service cost		4,668,118		-		4,668,118	
Interest		12,198,565		-		12,198,565	
Changes in benefit terms		-		-		0	
Changes in assumptions		5,421,196		-		5,421,196	
Difference between expected and actual experience		650,468		-		650,468	
Contributions-employer		-		7,208,914		(7,208,914)	
Contributions-employee		-		1,845,825		(1,845,825)	
Net Investment Income		- (10.101.054)		(22,093,805)		22,093,805	
Benefit payments, including refunds		(10,121,854)		(10,121,854)		045.741	
Administrative Expense		12.016.402		(945,741)		945,741	
Net Changes Balances at 6/30/2022	\$	12,816,493 187,774,488	\$	(24,106,661) 174,711,361	\$	36,923,154 13,063,127	
Balances at 0/30/2022	φ	167,774,466	φ	174,711,501	φ	13,003,127	
Pension Plan for Firefighters & Police Officers	То	tal Pension Liability	Pla	rease (Decreas n Fiduciary Position	N	let Pension	
Balances as of 6/30/2021		(a)	-	(b)		oility/(Asset) (a)-(b)	
	\$		<u> </u>			(a)-(b)	
	\$	18,629,611	\$	(b) 17,845,101	\$	• • •	
Changes for the year: Service Cost	\$		\$			(a)-(b)	
Changes for the year: Service Cost	\$	18,629,611	\$			(a)-(b) 784,510	
Changes for the year: Service Cost Interest	\$		\$			(a)-(b)	
Changes for the year: Service Cost Interest Changes in benefit terms	\$	18,629,611	\$			(a)-(b) 784,510	
Changes for the year: Service Cost Interest Changes in benefit terms Changes in assumptions	\$	18,629,611 - 617,211 -	\$			(a)-(b) 784,510	
Changes for the year: Service Cost Interest Changes in benefit terms Changes in assumptions Difference between expected and actual experience	\$	18,629,611	\$	17,845,101 - - - -		(a)-(b) 784,510 - 617,211 - 191,706	
Changes for the year: Service Cost Interest Changes in benefit terms Changes in assumptions	\$	18,629,611 - 617,211 -	\$			(a)-(b) 784,510 - 617,211	
Changes for the year: Service Cost Interest Changes in benefit terms Changes in assumptions Difference between expected and actual experience Contributions-employer	\$	18,629,611 - 617,211 -	\$	17,845,101 - - - -		(a)-(b) 784,510 - 617,211 - 191,706 (1,700,000)	
Changes for the year: Service Cost Interest Changes in benefit terms Changes in assumptions Difference between expected and actual experience Contributions-employer Contributions-employee	\$	18,629,611 - 617,211 -	\$	17,845,101 - - - - 1,700,000		(a)-(b) 784,510 - 617,211 - 191,706	
Changes for the year: Service Cost Interest Changes in benefit terms Changes in assumptions Difference between expected and actual experience Contributions-employer Contributions-employee Net Investment Income	\$	18,629,611 - 617,211 - 191,706 -	\$	17,845,101 1,700,000 - 498,086		(a)-(b) 784,510 - 617,211 - 191,706 (1,700,000)	
Changes for the year: Service Cost Interest Changes in benefit terms Changes in assumptions Difference between expected and actual experience Contributions-employer Contributions-employee Net Investment Income Benefit payments, including refunds	\$	18,629,611 - 617,211 - 191,706 -	\$	17,845,101 1,700,000 - 498,086 (2,394,031)		(a)-(b) 784,510 - 617,211 - 191,706 (1,700,000) - (498,086)	

Exhibit XII

(Continued)

VRS	Т	otal Pension Liability (a)	Pla	rease (Decrease) n Fiduciary r Position (b)	Net Pension ability/(Asset) (a)-(b)
Balances as of 6/30/2020	\$	664,745,527	\$	544,745,930	\$ 119,999,597
Changes for the year:					
Service cost		13,299,007		-	13,299,007
Interest		43,694,605		-	43,694,605
Changes in benefit terms		5,911,527		-	5,911,527
Changes in assumptions		29,186,885		-	29,186,885
Difference between expected and actual experience		1,640,227		-	1,640,227
Contributions-employer		-		13,010,172	(13,010,172)
Contributions-employee		-		6,746,952	(6,746,952)
Net Investment Income		-		147,643,324	(147,643,324)
Benefit payments, including refunds		(34,836,101)		(34,836,101)	
Other		-		(85,469)	85,469
Administrative Expense		-		(371,929)	 371,929
Net Changes		58,896,150		132,106,949	 (73,210,799)
Balances as of 6/30/2021	\$	723,641,677	\$	676,852,879	\$ 46,788,798

Exhibit XII

(Continued)

NOTE 17. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS (Continued

The components of the Net Pension Liability of the City of Alexandria Defined Benefit Plans as of June 30, 2022 are as follows:

	P	irefighters & blice Officers Pension Plan	Po	refighters & lice Officers Disablity	Supplemental Retirement Plan			Pension Plan for Firefighters &		
Total Pension Liability	S	445,362,309	S	31,647,492	S	187,774,488	S	17,044,497		
Plan Fiduciary Net Position	0.00	377,031,104		33,071,237		174,711,361		17,624,986		
Net Pension Liability/(Asset)	\$	68,331,205	_\$	(1,423,745)	S	13,063,127	_\$	(580,489)		
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a		84.7%		104.5%		93.0%		103.4%		

The following presents the Net Pension Liablities of the City of Alexandria Defined Benefit Plans, calculated using the current discount rates, as well as what the Funds' Net Pension Liabilities would be if they were calculated using a discount rate that is 1.00% lower or higher than the current rate.

		Firefighters	& P	olice Officers l	Pensi	on Plan
Sensitivity of Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate	1	% Decrease 5.75%	D	Current iscount Rate 6.75%	ì	1% Increase 7.75%
Total Pension Liability	S	509,259,078	S	445,362,309	5	393,049,860
Plan Fiduciary Net Position		377,031,104		377,031,104		377,031,104
Net Pension Liability/(Asset) 6/30/2022	S	132,227,974	S	68,331,205	S	16,018,756
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a percentage of Total Pension		74.0%		84.7%		95.9%
D 1337 MARK OF BASIN TO MAKE BASIN TO	Fi	refighters & Po	lice		ility l	Pension Plan
Sensitivity of Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate	1	% Decrease	D	Current iscount Rate	1	l% Increase
		5.75%		6.75%		7.75%
Total Pension Liability	5	34,558,055	S	31,647,492	\$	29,168,469
Plan Fiduciary Net Position		33,071,237		33,071,237		33,071,237
Net Pension Liability/(Asset) 6/30/2022	\$	1,486,818	S	(1,423,745)	S	(3,902,768)
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a percentage of Total Pension Liability		95.7%		104.5%		113.4%
		Suppl	leme	ntal Retiremen	t Pla	ın
Sensitivity of Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate	1	% Decrease 5.75%	D	Current iscount Rate 6.75%	3	l% Increase 7.75%
Total Pension Liability	5	205,694,257	S	187,774,488	S	172,379,356
Plan Fiduciary Net Position		174.711.361		174.711.361		174,711,361
Net Pension Liability/(Asset) 6/30/2022	\$	30,982,896	S	13,063,127	S	(2,332,005)
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a percentage of Total Pension Liability		84.9%		93.0%		101.4%
		Pension Plan	for I	irefighters & l	Police	e Officers
Sensitivity of Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate	1	% Decrease	D	Current scount Rate		l% Increase
	10'E30	2.50%	58	3.50%	- 23	4.50%
Total Pension Liability	S	18,013,062	S	17,044,497	\$	16,172,457
Plan Fiduciary Net Position		17,624,986	_	17,624,986		17,624,986
Net Pension Liability/(Asset) 6/30/2022	S	388,076	S	(580,489)	5	(1,452,529)
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a percentage of Total Pension		97.8%		103,4%		109.0%
		Virgini	a Re	tirement Syste	m (V	RS)
Sensitivity of Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate	1	% Decrease	D	Current iscount Rate	1	l% Increase
OFFICE AND		5.75%		6.75%		7.75%
Net Pension Liability/(Asset) 6/30/2022	\$	140,411,679	S	46,665,973	S	(30,679,770)
	_					

Exhibit XII (Continued)

NOTE 17. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS (Continued)

\$12,975,113 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from City contributions to VRS subsequent to the measurement date of June 30, 2021 will be recognized in pension expense in the year ended June 30, 2022. At June 30, 2021, the City of Alexandria reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources.

	Firefighters & Pension Plan	Police Officers	Firefighters & Disability Pen		Supplemental	Retirement Plan			or Firefighters ers	v	RS			TOTAL	_	
	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	Defer Outfl Resou	ows of	Deferred Inflows of Resources	Deferred Outflows of Resources		erred ows of ources	Total Deferred Ouflows of Resources	Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	Out	Deferred flows/(Inflow f Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 1,378,795	\$ 6,882,520	\$ 508,958	\$ 6,290,758	\$ 3,769,665	s -	\$		s -	\$ 2,751,211	\$	615,460	\$ 8,408,629	\$ 13,788,738	\$	(5,380,109)
Changes in assumptions	17,134,866	-	1,537,652	2,452,179	4,336,957	-		-	-	25,050,451		-	48,059,926	2,452,179		45,607,747
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	21,925,304	-	6,190,820	-	10,040,166	-		311,051	-	-	7	73,155,545	38,467,341	73,155,545		(34,688,204)
Employ er contributions subsequent to the measurement date Total	\$ 40,438,965	\$ 6,882,520	\$ 8,237,430	\$ 8,742,937	\$ 18,146,788	s -	\$	311,051	<u>-</u> \$ -	12,975,113 \$ 40,776,775	\$ 7	-73,771,005	12,975,113 \$107,911,009	\$ 89,396,462	\$	12,975,113 18,514,547
Total deferred outflows Total deferred inflows	\$107,911,009 \$89,396,462	ı														
	Firefighters & Pension Plan	Police Officers	Firefighters & Disability Pen	Police Officers sion Plan	Supplemental Plan	Retirement		on Plan f	or Firefighters ers	v	RS					
Year ended June 30: 2023 2024 2025 2026 2027 Thereafter	\$ 6,573,010 6,948,329 900,139 17,117,517 868,641 1,148,809		\$ 61,469 93,124 132,234 1,207,570 (759,798) (1,240,106)		\$ 4,142,532 3,979,007 1,622,557 8,402,692		s	160,207 95,895 32,141 22,808		\$ 9,393,650 (8,486,541) (11,623,578) (22,277,761)						
Total Future Deferrals	\$ 33,556,445	<u>-</u> '	\$ (505,507)	-	\$ 18,146,788	=	s	311,051	•	\$ (32,994,230)	•					

Exhibit XII

(Continued)

NOTE 17. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS (Continued

DESCRIPTION OF BENEFITS:

VRS—City—Regular, full time City employees who are not covered employees under the Firefighters & Police Officers Pension Plan are members of VRS. Participation is mandatory. This plan is administered by the Virginia Retirement System. Members earn one month of service credit for each month they are employed and for which they and their employer pay contributions to VRS. Employees with credit for services rendered prior to July 1, 2010 are covered under Plan 1, while members hired or rehired on or after July 1, 2010 are covered under Plan 2. Plan 1 members who did not have 5 years of service as of December 31, 2012, became Plan 2 members. Members hired after January 1, 2014 who are new participants to VRS are covered under the Hybrid Plan. Employees are eligible for an unreduced retirement at age 65 with 5 years of service and at age 50 with 30 years of service under Plan 1, and at Social Security normal retirement age with at least five years of service or when age and service are equal to 90 under Plan 2 and the Hybrid Plan. Beginning January 1, 2020, deputy sheriffs are covered by the VRS enhanced hazardous duty coverage with no supplement. Deputy sheriffs are eligible for an unreduced retirement at age 60 with 5 years of service and at age 50 with 25 years of service under enhanced hazardous duty coverage with no supplement plan. An optional reduced retirement benefit is available to deputy sheriffs as early as age 50 with five years of service under enhanced hazardous duty coverage with no supplement plan. The retirees are entitled to an annual retirement benefit payable monthly for life in an amount equal to 1.70 percent of their average final salary (AFS) for each year of credited service under Plan 1 and the enhanced hazardous duty coverage with no supplement plan; 1.65 percent of AFS for Plan 2; 1.00 percent for the Hybrid Plan. AFS under Plan 1 is 36 highest consecutive months while it is 60 highest consecutive months under Plan 2 and for Plan 1 active non-vested members. In addition, retirees qualify for annual cost-of-living (COLA) increases on July 1 of the second calendar year after retirement. These benefit provisions and all other requirements are established and may be amended by State statutes.

City Supplemental Retirement Plan—Regular, full time City employees including Deputy Sheriffs, Medics and Fire Marshals and regular, part-time City employees who are scheduled to work at least 50 percent time and who are not covered under the Firefighters & Police Officers Pension Plan are participants in the Supplemental Retirement Plan. This plan is administered by the City of Alexandria. State employees working at the Alexandria Health Department are also covered under the Plan. Full time employees receive Credited Service for each month the City and/or employee makes a contribution. Part-time employees accrue Credited Service on a pro-rata basis determined by scheduled work hours. Regular City employees who retire at or after age 65 or after age 50 with 30 years of credited service are entitled to an annual retirement benefit, payable monthly for life in an amount equal to the sum of (1) and (2), increased by 50 percent, plus (3):

- (1) 1.625 percent of the participant's past service compensation up to \$100, plus 0.25 percent of the participant's past service compensation in excess of \$100, multiplied by number of years of credited service earned after July 31, 1960, but prior to August 1, 1970.
- (2) 1.625 percent of the participant's average earnings up to \$100, plus 0.25 percent of the participant's average earnings in excess of \$100, multiplied by the number of years of credited service earned after July 31, 1970, but prior to January 1, 1988.
- (3) 0.80 percent of average earnings multiplied by credited service earned after December 31, 1987.

The Deputy Sheriffs, Medics and Fire Marshals can retire unreduced with at least 25 years of services in those positions and at least age 50. The annual benefit is the sum of:

- (1) 0.6 percent of the participant's average earnings times credited service for years 1-5 in these positions
- (2) 0.9 percent of the participant's average earnings times credited service for years 6-15 in these positions
- (3) 1.0 percent of the participant's average earning times credited service for years 16 and greater in these positions.

Benefit provisions are established and may be amended via resolution by City Council.

Exhibit XII

(Continued)

NOTE 17. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS (Continued

Pension Plan for Fire Fighters and Police Officers (closed plan)—Employees who retired on or after age 60 are entitled to an annual retirement defined benefit, payable monthly for life, in an amount equal to 2.5 percent of final average earnings multiplied by years of credited service, up to a maximum of 30 years. The plan also provided early retirement on or after age 50 with 20 years of credited service or on or after age 56 with 10 years of credited service. This plan further provided early retirement on or after age 50 with 10 years of service with an actuarially reduced benefit. Benefit provisions are established and may be amended via resolution by City Council. This plan was closed to new participants in 1979.

Retirement Income Plan for Fire & Police- defined contribution (closed plan)—The employees are entitled to contributions made on their behalf after 100 percent vesting. Benefit provisions are established and may be amended via resolution by City Council. This plan was closed to new members in FY 2004 and converted to a defined benefit plan. Employees in the plan at date of conversion could leave their contributions in the defined contribution component or purchase prior service under the new defined benefit plan with the assets associated with their contributions.

Firefighters and Police Officers Pension Plan—defined benefit component—Full-time sworn Firefighters and Police Officers are covered employees in the Firefighters and Police Officers Pension Plan. Recruits are also covered by the Plan. This plan is administered by the City of Alexandria. Full time employees receive one month of credit for each full month covered by the Plan. Special rules apply for service prior to January 1, 2004. The Plan provisions were approved by City Council in FY 2004 and provide retirement benefits for covered employees who retire at age 55 with 5 years of service or any age with 25 years of service. The Plan also allows for early retirement at age 50 with 20 years of service with reduced benefits. Employees hired before October 2013 are entitled to 2.5 percent of the participant's average monthly compensation (AMC), multiplied by the years of credited service in excess of 20 years. The maximum benefit is 82.0 percent of the AMC. Employees hired after October 22, 2013 are entitled to 2.5 percent of the participant's average monthly compensation, multiplied by years of credited service. There is no limitation service or maximum benefit for employees hired after October 2013. AMC is the 48 highest consecutive months.

Firefighters and Police Officers Pension Plan—disability component—The plan provisions provide disability benefits for Firefighters and Police Officers. The benefits for service-connected total and permanent disability are 70 percent of final average earnings, 66 2/3 percent for service-connected partial disability, and 2.5 percent multiplied by years of credited service, up to 50 percent for non-service connected partial or total and permanent disability. Employees hired after October 23, 2013 are not eligible for the non-service connected disability. Benefits provisions are established and may be amended via resolution by City Council. Effective January 1, 2004, this plan was merged with the Firefighters and Police Officers Pension Plan. Separate actuarial calculations have been performed for the defined benefit and disability components.

Deferred Retirement Option Program (DROP)—This program is available for members of the Firefighters and Police Officers Pension Plan who were hired prior to October 23, 2013. Members who have completed at least 30 years of credited service 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. No interest is applied for members whose DROP effective date is after October 31, 2013. The monthly benefit is calculated using service and average monthly compensation as of the date of entry in DROP, with increases equal to the annual COLA adjustment provided for retirees.

Exhibit XII

(Continued)

NOTE 17. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS (Continued

COMPONENT UNIT - ALEXANDRIA CITY PUBLIC SCHOOLS (ACPS)

ACPS participates in three public employee retirement systems (PERS). Two of these systems, a cost-sharing multiple-employer plan (professional) and an agent multiple-employer plan (non-professional), are administered by the Virginia Retirement System (VRS) and are, therefore, not reflected as ACPS pension trust funds. The third plan, Employees' Supplemental Retirement Plan (Supplemental Plan), is a single-employer defined benefit plan, where a stated methodology for determining pension benefits is provided. This plan is part of ACPS' reporting entity and, as such, is reflected as a Pension Trust Fund.

The actuarial valuation for the Supplemental Plan is performed annually. The actuarial valuation for VRS is performed biennially; however, an actuarial update is performed in the interim year.

In the Supplemental Plan, no changes occurred in the actuarial valuation assumptions, plan benefits, actuarial cost method or procedures affecting the comparability of costs.

A. VIRGINIA RETIREMENT SYSTEM

Plan Description

All full-time salaried permanent (professional) employees of Alexandria City Public Schools (ACPS) are automatically covered by the VRS Teacher Retirement Plan upon employment. All full-time salaried permanent employees (non-professional) of ACPS are automatically covered by the VRS Political Subdivision Retirement Plan. These plans are administered by the Virginia Retirement System (The System or VRS) along with plans for other employer groups in the Commonwealth of Virginia. Members earn one month of service credit for each month they are employed and for which they and their employer pay contributions to VRS. Members are eligible to purchase prior service, based on specific criteria as defined in the *Code of Virginia*, as amended. Eligible prior service that may be purchased includes prior public service, active military service, certain periods of leave, and previously refunded service.

The System administers three different benefit structures for covered employees in the VRS Teacher Retirement Plan and VRS Political Subdivision Retirement Plan – Plan 1, Plan 2, and Hybrid. Each of these benefit structures has a different eligibility criteria. The specific information for each plan and the eligibility for covered groups within each plan are set out in the following table.

Exhibit XII

(Continued)

VRS Plan 1	VRS Plan 2	VRS Hybrid Retirement Plan
About Plan 1	About Plan 2	About the Hybrid Retirement Plan
Plan 1 is a defined benefit plan. The Retirement benefit is based on a member's age, creditable service and average final compensation at retirement using a formula.	Plan 2 is a defined benefit plan. The retirement benefit is based on a member's age, creditable service and average final compensation at Retirement using a formula.	The Hybrid Retirement Plan combines the features of a defined benefit plan and a defined contribution plan. The defined benefit is based on member's age, creditable service and average final compensation at retirement using a formula. The benefit from the defined contribution component of the plan depends on the member and employer contributions made to the plan and the investment performance of those contributions. In addition to the monthly benefit payment payable from the defined benefit plan at retirement, a member may start receiving distributions from the balance in the defined contribution account, reflecting the contributions, investment gains or losses, and any required fees.
Eligible Members	Eligible Members	Eligible Members
Employees are in Plan 1 if their membership date is before July 1, 2010 and they were vested as of January 1, 2013, and they have not taken a refund. Hybrid Opt-In Election	Employees are in Plan 2 if their membership date is on or after July 1, 2010, or their membership date is before July 1, 2010, and they were not vested as of January 1, 2013. Hybrid Opt-In Election	Employees are in the Hybrid Retirement Plan if their membership date is on or after January 1, 2014. This includes: School division employees and Political subdivision employees* Members in Plan 1 or Plan 2 who elected to opt into the plan during the election window held January 1-April 30, 2014; the
VRS non-hazardous duty covered Plan 1 members were allowed to make an irrevocable decision to opt into the Hybrid Retirement Plan during a special election window held January 1 through April 30, 2014. The Hybrid Retirement Plan's effective date for eligible Plan 1 members who opted in was July 1, 2014. If eligible deferred members returned to work during the election window, they were also eligible to opt into the Hybrid Retirement Plan. Members who were eligible for an optional retirement plan (ORP) and had prior service under Plan 1 were not eligible to elect the Hybrid Retirement Plan and remain as Plan 1 or ORP.	Eligible Plan 2 members were allowed to make an irrevocable decision to opt into the Hybrid Retirement Plan during a special election window held January 1 through April 30, 2014. The Hybrid Retirement Plan's effective date for eligible Plan 2 members who opted in was July 1, 2014. If eligible deferred members returned to work during the election window, they were also eligible to opt into the Hybrid Retirement Plan. Political Subdivision Plan Only: Members who were eligible for an optional retirement plan (ORP) and have prior service under Plan 2 were not eligible to elect the Hybrid Retirement Plan and remain as Plan 2 or ORP.	plan's effective date for opt-in members was July 1, 2014 *Non-Eligible Members Some employees are not eligible to participate in the Hybrid Retirement Plan. They include: Political Subdivision employees who are covered by enhanced benefits for hazardous duty employees. Those employees eligible for an optional retirement plan (ORP) must elect the Hybrid retirement Plan. If these members have prior service under Plan 1 or Plan 2, they are not eligible to elect the Hybrid Retirement Plan and must select Plan 1 or Plan 2 (as applicable) or ORP.
Retirement Contributions	Retirement Contributions	Retirement Contributions
Employees contribute 5% of their compensation each month to their member	Same as Plan 1.	A member's retirement benefit is funded through mandatory and voluntary

Exhibit XII

(Continued)

contribution account through a pre-tax salary reduction. Member contributions are tax –deferred until they are withdrawn as part of a retirement benefit or as a refund. The employer makes a separate actuarially determined contribution to VRS for all covered employees. VRS invests both member and employer contributions to provide funding for the future benefit payment.		contributions made by the member and the employer to both the defined benefit and the defined contribution components of the plan. Mandatory contributions are based on a percentage of the employee's creditable compensation and are required from both the member and the employer. Additionally, members may choose to make voluntary contributions to the defined contribution component of the plan, and the employer is required to match those voluntary contributions according to specified percentages.
Service Credit Creditable service includes active service. Members earn creditable service for each month they are employed in a covered position. It also may include credit for prior service the member has purchased or additional creditable service the member was granted. A member's total creditable service is one of the factors used to determine their eligibility for retirement and to calculate their retirement benefit. It also may count toward eligibility for the health insurance credit in retirement, if the employer offers the health insurance credit.	Service Credit Same as Plan 1.	Service Credit Defined Benefit Component: Under the defined benefit component of the plan, creditable service includes active service. Members earn creditable service for each month they are employed in a covered position. It also may include credit for prior service the member has purchased or additional creditable service the member was granted. A member's total creditable service is one of the factors used to determine their eligibility for retirement and to calculate their retirement benefit. It also may count toward eligibility for the health insurance credit in retirement, if the employer offers the health insurance credit. Defined Contributions Component: Under the defined contribution component, creditable service is used to determine vesting for the employer contribution portion of the plan.
Vesting Vesting is the minimum length of service a member needs to qualify for a future retirement benefit. Members become vested when they have at least five year (60 months) of creditable service. Vesting means members are eligible to qualify for retirement if they meet the age and service requirements for their plan. Members also must be vested to receive a full refund of their member contribution account balance if they leave employment and request a refund. Members are always 100% vested in the contributions that they make.	Vesting Same as Plan 1.	Vesting Defined Benefit Component Defined benefit vesting is the minimum length of service a member needs to qualify for a future retirement benefit. Members are vested under the defined benefit component of the Hybrid Retirement Plan when they reach five years (60 months) of creditable service. Plan 1 or Plan 2 members with at least five years (60 months) of creditable service who opted into the Hybrid Retirement Plan remain vested in the defined benefit component. Defined Contributions Component: Defined contribution vesting refers to the minimum length of service a member needs to be eligible to withdraw the employer contributions from the defined contribution component of the plan. Members are always 100% vested in the contributions that they make.

Exhibit XII

(Continued)

		Upon retirement or leaving covered employment, a member is eligible to withdraw a percentage of employer contributions to the defined contribution component of the plan, based on service. • After two years a member is 50% vested and may withdraw 50% of employer contributions • After three years, a member is 75% vested and may withdraw 75% of employer contributions. • After four or more years, member is 100% vested and may withdraw 100% of employer contributions. Distributions not required, except as governed by law.
Calculating the Benefit The Basic Benefit is determined using the average final compensation, service credit and plan multiplier. An early retirement reduction is applied to this amount, if the member is retiring with a reduced benefit.	Calculating the Benefit See definition under Plan 1.	Calculating the Benefit Defined Benefit Component: See definition under Plan 1 Defined Contribution Component: The benefit is based on contributions made
In cases where the member has elected an optional form of retirement payment, an option factor specific to the option chosen is then applied. Average Final Compensation A member's average final compensation is	Average Final Compensation A member's average final compensation is	by the member and any matching contributions made by the employer, plus net investment earnings on those contributions. Average Final Compensation Same as Plan 2. It is used in the retirement
the average of the 36 consecutive months of highest compensation as a covered employee.	the average of their 60 consecutive months of highest compensation as a covered employee.	formula for the defined benefit component of the plan.
Service Retirement Multiplier VRS: The retirement multiplier is a factor used in the formula to determine a final retirement benefit. The Retirement multiplier for non-hazardous duty members is 1.70%.	Service Retirement Multiplier VRS: Same as Plan 1 for service earned, purchased or granted prior to January 1, 2013. For non-hazardous duty members the retirement multiplier is 1.65% for creditable service earned, purchased or granted on or after January 1, 2013.	Service Retirement Multiplier Defined Benefit Component: VRS: the retirement multiplier for the defined benefit component is 1.00%. For members who opted into the Hybrid Retirement Plan from Plan 1 or Plan 2, the applicable multipliers for those plans will be used to calculate the retirement benefit for service credited in those plans. Defined Contribution Component: Not applicable.
Normal Retirement Age VRS: Age 65.	Normal Retirement Age VRS: Normal Social Security retirement age.	Normal Retirement Age VRS: Defined Benefit Component: Same as Plan 2.

Exhibit XII

(Continued)

Earliest Unreduced Retirement Eligibility VRS: Age 65 with at least five years (60 months) of creditable service or at age 50 with at least 30 years of creditable service.	Earliest Unreduced Retirement Eligibility VRS: Normal Social Security retirement age with at least five years (60 months) of creditable service or when their age and service equal 90.	Defined Contribution Component: Members are eligible to receive distributions upon leaving employment, subject to restrictions. Earliest Unreduced Retirement Eligibility VRS: Defined Benefit Component: Normal Social Security retirement age with at least five years (60 months) of creditable service or when their age and service equal 90. Defined Contribution Component: Members are eligible to receive
Earliest Reduced Retirement Eligibility VRS: Age 55 with at least five years (60 months) if creditable service or age 50 with at least 10 years of creditable service.	Earliest Reduced Retirement Eligibility VRS: Age 60 with at least five years (60 months) of creditable service.	distributions upon leaving employment, subject to restrictions. Earliest Unreduced Retirement Eligibility VRS: Defined Benefit Component: Age 60 with at least five years (60 months) of creditable service.
		Defined Contribution Component: Members are eligible to receive distributions upon leaving employment, subject to restrictions.
Cost-of Living Adjustment (COLA) in Retirement The Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) matches the first 3% increase in the consumer Price Index for all Urban Consumers (CPI-U) and half of any additional increase (up to 4%) up to a maximum COLA of 5%.	Cost-of Living Adjustment (COLA) in Retirement The Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) matches the first 2% increase in the consumer Price Index for all Urban Consumers (CPI-U) and half of any additional increase (up to 2%) up to a maximum COLA of 3%.	Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) in Retirement Defined Benefit Component: Same as Plan 2. Defined Contribution component: Not applicable.
Eligibility:	Eligibility:	Eligibility:
For members who retire with an unreduced benefit or with a reduced benefit with at least 20 years of creditable service, the COLA will go into effect on July 1 after one full calendar year from the retirement date. For members who retire with a reduced benefit and who have less than 20 years of creditable service, the COLA will go into effect on July 1 after one calendar year following unreduced retirement eligibility date.	Same as Plan 1.	Same as Plan 1 and Plan 2.
Exceptions to COLA Effective Dates: The COLA is effective July 1 following one full calendar year (January 1 to December 31) under any of the following circumstances:	Exceptions to COLA Effective Dates: Same as Plan 1.	Exceptions to COLA Effective Dates: Same as Plan 1 and Plan 2.

Exhibit XII

(Continued)

The member is within five years of qualifying for an unreduced retirement benefit as of January 1, 2013. The member retires on disability. The member retires directly from short-term or long-term disability under the Virginia Sickness and Disability Program (VSDP). The member is involuntarily separated from employment for causes other than job performance or misconduct and is eligible to retire under the Workforce Transition Act of the Transitional Benefits Program. The member dies in service and the member's survivor or beneficiary is eligible for a monthly death-inservice benefit. The COLA will go into effect on July 1 following one full calendar year (January 1 to December 31) from the date the monthly benefit begins.		
Disability Coverage Members who are eligible to be considered for disability retirement and retire on disability, the retirement multiplier is 1.7% on all service, regardless of when it was earned, purchased or granted.	Disability Coverage Members who are eligible to be considered for disability retirement and retire on disability, the retirement multiplier is 1.65% on all service, regardless of when it was earned, purchased or granted.	Disability Coverage Employees of school divisions and political subdivision (including Plan 1 and Plan 2 opt-ins) participate in the Virginia Local Disability Program (VLDP) unless their local governing body provides an employer-paid comparable program for its members. Hybrid members (including Plan 1 and Plan 2 opt-ins) covered under VLDP are subject to a one-year waiting period before becoming eligible for non-work-related disability benefits.
Purchase of Prior Service Members may be eligible to purchase service from previous public employment, active duty military service, an eligible period of leave or VRS refunded service as creditable service in their plan. Prior creditable service counts toward vesting eligibility for retirement and the health insurance credit. Only active members are eligible to purchase prior service. When buying service, members must purchase their most recent period of service first. Members also may be eligible to purchase periods of leave without pay.	Purchase of Prior Service Same as Plan 1.	Purchase of Prior Service Defined Benefit component: Same as Plan 1, with the following exceptions: • Hybrid Retirement Plan members are ineligible for ported service Defined Contribution Component: Not applicable.

Exhibit XII

(Continued)

NOTE 17. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS (Continued

ACPS VRS Political Subdivision Retirement Plan

The Virginia Retirement System (VRS) Political Subdivision Retirement Plan is a multi-employer, agent plan. For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Political Subdivision's Retirement Plan and the additions to/deductions from the Political Subdivision's Retirement Plan's net fiduciary position have been determined on the same basis as they were reported by the Virginia Retirement System (VRS). For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

As of the June 30, 2020 actuarial valuation, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms of the pension plan:

	Number
Active Members	243
Inactive members:	
Vested inactive members	40
Non-vested Inactive Members	105
LTD	-
Inactive members active elsewhere in VRS	46
Total Inactive Members	191
Inactive members or their beneficiaries	
currently receiving benefits	200
Total Covered Employees	634

Contributions

The contribution requirement for active employees is governed by §51.1-145 of the *Code of Virginia*, as amended, but may be impacted as a result of funding options provided to political subdivisions by the Virginia General Assembly. Employees are required to contribute 5.00% of their compensation towards their retirement.

ACPS' contractually required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2022 was 1.21 % of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019.

This rate, when combined with employee contributions, was expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employee during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions to the pension plan from ACPS were \$0.4 million for each of the years ended June 30, 2022 and June 30, 2021, respectively.

Exhibit XII

(Continued)

NOTE 17. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS (Continued

Net Pension Liability

The net pension liability (NPL) is calculated separately for each employer and represents that particular employer's total pension liability determined in accordance with GASB Statement No. 68, less that employer's fiduciary net position. For ACPS, the net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2021. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2020 rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2021.

Actuarial Assumptions- General Employees

The total pension liability for General Employees in the Political Subdivision's Retirement Plan was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020, using the Entry Age Normal actuarial cost method and the following assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2021.

	arial Assumptions
Inflation	2.5 percent
Salary increases, including Inflation	3.5 percent – 5.35 percent
Investment rate of return	6.75 Percent, net of pension plan investment
	expense, including inflation*
Mortality rates:	
Largest 10- Non-LEOS:	20% of deaths are assumed to be service related
- Pre-Retirement	Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Safety Employee Rates projected generationally; 95% of rates for males; 105% of rates for females set forward 2 years
- Post-Retirement	Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Safety Healthy Retiree Rates projected generationally; 110% of rates for males; 105% of rates for females set forward 3 years
- Post-Disablement	Pub-2010 Amount Weighted General Disabled Rates projected generationally; 95% of rates for males set back 3 years; 90% of rates for females set back 3 years
- Beneficiaries and Survivors	Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Safety Contingent Annuitant Rates projected generationally; 110% of rates for males and females set forward 2 years
- Mortality Improvement	Rates projected generationally with Modified MP- 2020 Improvement Scale that is 75% of the MP- 2020 rates
All Others (non 10 Largest) Non-LEOS:	15% of deaths are assumed to be service related
- Pre-Retirement	Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Safety Employee Rates projected generationally; 95% of rates for males; 105% of rates for females set forward 2 years
- Post-Retirement	Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Safety Healthy Retiree Rates projected generationally; 110% of rates for males; 105% of rates for females set forward 3 years
- Post-Disablement	Pub-2010 Amount Weighted General Disabled Rates projected generationally; 95% of rates for males set back 3 years; 90% of rates for females set back 3 years
- Beneficiaries and Survivors	Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Safety Contingent Annuitant Rates projected generationally; 110% of rates for males and females set forward 2 years
- Mortality Improvement	Rates projected generationally with Modified MP- 2020 Improvement Scale that is 75% of the MP- 2020 rates

Exhibit XII

(Continued)

NOTE 17. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS (Continued

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2020 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2016 through June 30, 2020, except the change in the discount rate, which was based on VRS board action, effective as of July 1, 2019. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study and VRS board action are as follows:

Largest 10-Non-LEOS Duty:

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

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

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

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Arithmetic Long- Term Expected Rate of Return	Weighted Average Long-Term Expected Rate of Return
Public Equity	34.00%	5.00%	1.70%
Fixed Income	15.00%	0.57%	0.09%
Credit Strategies	14.00%	4.49%	0.63%
Real Assets	14.00%	4.76%	0.67%
Private Equity	14.00%	9.94%	1.39%
MAPS-Multi-Asset Public Strategies	6.00%	3.29%	0.20%
PIP-Private Investment Partnership	3.0%	6.84%	0.21%
Total	100.00%		4.89%
Inflation			2.50%
Expected arithmetic nominal return			7.39%

Exhibit XII

(Continued)

NOTE 17. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS (Continued

(1) The above allocation provides a one-year return of 7.39%. However, one-year returns do not take into account the volatility present in each of the asset classes. In setting the long-term expected return for the System, stochastic projections are employed to model future returns under various economic conditions. The results provide a range of returns over various time periods that ultimately provide a median return of 6.94%, including expected inflation of 2.50%. On October 10, 2019, the VRS Board elected a long-term rate of 6.75% which is roughly at the 40th percentile of the expected long-term results of the VRS fund asset allocation at the time, providing median return of 7.11%, including expected inflation of 2.5%.

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 System member contributions will be made per the VRS Statutes and the employer contributions will be made in accordance with the VRS funding policy at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates adopted by the VRS Board of Trustees and the member rate. Consistent with the phased-in funding provided by the General Assembly for state and teacher employer contributions; political subdivisions were also provided with an opportunity to use an alternate employer contribution rate.

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the alternate rate was the employer contribution rate used in FY 2012 or 100% of the actuarially determined employer contribution rate from the June 30, 2017, actuarial valuations, whichever was greater. From July 1, 2021 on, participating employers are assumed to continue to contribute 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rates. 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 active and inactive employees. Therefore; the long-term expected rate of return was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Changes in Net Pension Liability (Asset)

			Inci	rease(Decrease)	
	To	otal Pension Liability		nn Fiduciary et Position	et Pension bility (Asset)
Balances at June 30, 2020	\$	44,718,010	\$	48,105,973	\$ (3,387,963)
Changes for the year:					
Service Cost		695,580		-	695,580
Interest		2,929,383		-	2,929,383
Differences between expected					
and actual experience		(1,566,069)		-	(1,566,069)
Changes in assumptions		1,471,608		-	1,471,608
Contributions - employer		-		58	(58)
Contributions - employee		-		365,306	(365,306)
Net investment income		-		12,910,551	(12,910,551)
Benefit payments, including refunds					
of employee contributions		(2,639,499)		(2,639,499)	-
Administrative expenses		-		(33,452)	33,452
Other changes				1,205	 (1,205)
Net changes		891,003		10,604,169	(9,713,166)
Balances at June 30, 2021	\$	45,609,013	\$	58,710,142	\$ (13,101,129)

Exhibit XII

(Continued)

NOTE 17. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS (Continued

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

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

	(-1%) Decrease		Dis	Current scount Rate	(+1%) Increase
		5.75%		6.75%	7.75%
Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$	(7,921,589)	\$	(13,101,129)	\$ (17,454,786)

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

For the year ended June 30, 2022, ACPS recognized pension expense of approximately (\$2,065,051). As of June 30, 2022, ACPS reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Ou	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	\$	-	\$	6,373,656	
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date Change in assumptions		75,496 903,420		- -	
Differences between expected and actual experience				1,146,756	
Total	\$	978,916	\$	7,520,412	

The \$0.1 million reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from ACPS's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of Net Pension Liability in the year ended June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ending	
June 30,	Amount
2023	\$ (1,713,352)
2024	(1,471,622)
2025	(1,483,772)
2026	(1,948,246)
	\$ (6,616,992)

Exhibit XII

(Continued)

NOTE 17. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS (Continued

Payables to the Pension Plan

At June 30, 2022, ACPS reported payables to the VRS Political Subdivision Retirement Plan of \$50,000. These payables are reflected in the balance sheet of the governmental funds and represent short-term amounts due for legally required contributions outstanding at the end of the fiscal year.

Pension Plan Data

Information about the VRS Political Subdivision Retirement Plan's is also available in the separately issued VRS 2021 *Comprehensive Annual Financial Report* (Annual Financial Report). A copy of the 2021 VRS Annual Financial Report may be downloaded from the VRS website at http://www.varetire.org/pdf/Publications/2020-annual-report.pdf, or by writing to the system's Chief Financial Officer at P.O. Box 2500, Richmond, VA,23218-2500.

VRS Teachers Retirement Plan

The Virginia Retirement System (VRS) Teacher Employee Retirement Plan is a multiple employer, cost-sharing plan. For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Virginia Retirement System (VRS) Teacher Employee Retirement Plan and the additions to/deductions from the VRS Teacher Employee Retirement Plan's net fiduciary position have been determined on the same basis as they were reported by the VRS. In addition, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

Contributions

The contribution requirement for active employees is governed by Title 51.1-145 of the *Code of Virginia*, as amended, but may be impacted as a result of funding provided to school division by the Virginia General Assembly. Employees are required to contribute 5.00% of their compensation toward their retirement. Each school division's contractually required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2022 was 16.62% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019. The actuarially determined rate, when combined with employee contributions, was expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employee during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions to the pension plan from ACPS were \$34.4 million and \$33.5 million for each of the years ended June 30, 2022 and June 30, 2021, respectively.

In June 2021, the Commonwealth made a special contribution of approximately \$61.3 million to the VRS Teachers Plan. The special payment was authorized by a budget amendment included in Chapter 552 of the 2021 Appropriation Act, and classified as a non-employer contribution.

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

At June 30, 2022, ACPS reported a liability of \$142.3 million for its proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability. The Net Pension Liability was measured as of June 30, 2021 and the total pension liability used to calculate the Net Pension Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020, and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2021. ACPS' proportion of the Net Pension Liability was based on the school division's actuarially determined employer contributions to the pension plan for the year ended June 30, 2021, relative to the total of the actuarially determined employer contributions for all participating employers. At June 30, 2021, the school division's proportion was 1.83262% as compared to 1.84340% at June 30, 2020.

Exhibit XII

(Continued)

NOTE 17. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS (Continued

For the year ended June 30, 2022, ACPS recognized pension expense of \$2.4 million. Since there was a change in proportionate share between measurement dates, a portion of the pension expense was related to deferred amounts from changes in proportion and from differences between employer contributions and the proportionate share of employer contributions.

At June 30, 2022, ACPS 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	
Net difference between projected and actu	al				
earnings on pension plan investments		\$	-	\$	89,653,534
Changes in proportion and differences					
between employer contributions and					
proportionate share of contributions			959,744		2,385,978
Changes in assumptions			24,924,995		-
Differences between expected and actual					
experience			-		12,117,534
Employer contributions subsequent to the					
measurement date			26,414,800		-
	Total	\$	52,299,539	\$	104,157,046

The deferred outflows of resources of \$26.4 million related to pensions, resulting from the school division'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 and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	Amount
2023	\$ (18,316,388)
2024	(16,165,601)
2025	(18,291,979)
2026	(25,519,870)
2027	21,531
	\$ (78,272,307)

Exhibit XII

(Continued)

NOTE 17. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS (Continued

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability for the VRS Teacher Retirement Plan was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020, using the Entry Age Normal actuarial cost method and the following assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2021.

Actuarial Assumptions		
Inflation	2.5 percent	
Salary increases, including Inflation	3.5 percent – 5.95 percent	
Investment rate of return	6.75 Percent, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation	
Mortality rates:		
- Pre-Retirement	Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Teachers Employee Rates projected generationally; 110% of rates for males	
- Post-Retirement	Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Teachers Healthy Retiree Rates projected generationally; males set forward 1 year; 105% of rates for females	
- Post-Disablement	Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Teachers Disabled Rates projected generationally; 110% of rates for males and females	
- Beneficiaries and Survivors	Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Teachers Contingent Annuitant Rates projected generationally	
- Mortality Improvement	Rates projected generationally with Modified MP- 2020 Improvement Scale that is 75% of the MP- 2020 rates	

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2020 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the four-year period from July 1, 2016 through June 30, 2020, except the change in the discount rate, which was based on VRS Board action, effective as of July 1, 2019.

Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study are as follows:

Exhibit XII

(Continued)

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

Exhibit XII

(Continued)

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NOTE 17. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS (Continued

Net Pension Liability

The net pension liability (NPL) is calculated separately for each system and represents that particular system's total pension liability determined in accordance with GASB Statement No. 67, less that system's fiduciary net position. As of June 30, 2021, NPL amounts for the VRS Teacher Employee Retirement Plan is as follows (amounts expressed in thousands):

		Teacher Employee Retirement Plan			
Total Pension Liability Plan Fiduciary Net Position	\$	53,381,141 45,617,878			
Employers' Net Position Liability	\$	7,763,263			
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability		85.46%			

The total pension liability is calculated by the System's actuary, and each plan's fiduciary net position is reported in the System's financial statements. The net pension liability is disclosed in accordance with the requirements of GASB Statement No. 67 in the System's notes to the financial statements and required supplementary information.

Long – Term Expected Rate of Return

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

Asset Class (Strategy)	Long-Term Target Asset Allocation	Arithmetic Long-Term Expected Rate of Return	Average Long- Term Expected Rate of Return
Public Equity	34.00%	5.00%	1.70%
Fixed Income	15.00%	0.57%	0.09%
Credit Strategies	14.00%	4.49%	0.63%
Real Assets	14.00%	4.76%	0.67%
Private Equity	14.00%	9.94%	1.39%
MAPS - Multi-Asset Public Strategies	6.00%	3.29%	0.20%
PIP - Private Investment Partnership	3.00%	6.84%	0.21%
Total	100.00%	•	4.89%
		Inflation	2.50%
(1)	Expected arithme	etic nominal return	7.39%

Exhibit XII

(Continued)

NOTE 17. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS (Continued

(1) The above allocation provides a one-year return of 7.39%. However, one-year returns do not take into account the volatility present in each of the asset classes. In setting the long-term expected return for the system, stochastic projections are employed to model future returns under various economic conditions. The results provide a range of returns over various time periods that ultimately provide a median return of 7.11%, including expected inflation of 2.50%. The VRS Board elected a long-term rate of 6.75% which is roughly at the 40th percentile of expected long-term results of the VRS fund asset allocation. More recent capital market assumptions compiled for the FY 2020 actuarial valuations, provide a median return of 6.81%.

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 member contributions will be made per the VRS Statutes and the employer contributions will be made in accordance with the VRS funding policy at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates adopted by the VRS Board of Trustees and the member rate. Through the fiscal year ending June 30, 2021, the rate contributed by ACPS for the VRS Teacher Retirement Plan will be subject to the portion of the VRS Board-certified rates that are funded by the Virginia General Assembly which was 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rate. From July 1, 2021 on, school divisions are assumed to contribute 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rates. 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 active and inactive employees. Therefore the long-term expected rate of return was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the School Division's Proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

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

	Current				
	(-1%) Decrease	Discount Rate	(+1%) Increase 7.75%		
	5.75%	6.75%			
ACPS' proportionate share of VRS					
Teacher Plan Net Pension Liability	\$ 274,569,682	\$ 142,268,075	\$ 33,432,333		

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the VRS Teacher Retirement Plan's Fiduciary Net Position is available in the separately issued VRS 2021 *Comprehensive Annual Financial Report* (Annual Financial Report). A copy of the 2021 VRS Annual Financial Report may be downloaded from the VRS website at http://www.varetire.org/Pdf/Publications/2021-annual-report.pdf or by writing to the System's Chief Financial Officer at P.O. Box 2500, Richmond, VA23218-2500.

Payables to the Pension Plan

At June 30, 2022, ACPS reported payables to the VRS Teacher Retirement Plan of \$3.7 million. These payables are reflected in the balance sheet of the governmental funds and represent short-term amounts due for legally required contributions outstanding at the end of the fiscal year.

Exhibit XII

(Continued)

NOTE 17. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS (Continued

B. EMPLOYEES' SUPPLEMENTAL RETIREMENT PLAN

Plan Description

The Employees' Supplemental Retirement Plan (the Plan) is a single-employer defined benefit plan sponsored by ACPS. The Plan is governed by the Alexandria School Board (Board) which has the authority to make all investment and policy decisions impacting the Plan's existence, investments, benefits, and administration. The Board has established an Investment Advisory Board (Advisory Board) to monitor and manage the Plan. The Advisory Board consist of five members: 1) the Plan Administrator/ ACPS Chief Human Resource Officer; 2) the Plan Investment Officer/ ACPS Chief Financial Officer; 3) one teacher member selected from among active employee participants; 4) one retired member actively earning benefits from the plan; and 5) one certified investment management professional. The Board has contracted with the Principal Financial Group to manage certain plan assets and administer the retirement benefits to the plan participants.

The purpose of the Plan is to provide supplemental retirement benefits to employees of Alexandria City Public Schools. Statutory authority for the establishment of this Plan is provided by the *Code of Virginia* §51.1-800 through §51.1-803.

All full-time employees are eligible to participate in the Plan as of July 1, 1961, if classified as a twelve month employee. Ten-month employees were eligible to participate in the Plan as of July 1, 1971. The Plan's fiscal year end is August 31. The net pension liability reported for period ending August 31, 2021 was measured as of August 31, 2021, using the total pension liability that was determined by an actuarial valuation as August 31, 2021.

The Plan's policy is to prepare its financial statements on the accrual basis of accounting. The Plan does not issue a separate, publicly-available financial report.

Measurement Date

A measurement date of August 31, 2021 has been used for GASB 67 reporting and for the Fiscal Year ending June 30, 2022 for GASB 68 reporting.

Benefits Provided

The Plan provides disability and death benefits. Benefits at retirement are based upon years of service and the average earnable compensation of an eligible employee during any three years that provide the highest average earnable compensation and are adjusted for inflation after retirement. Benefits at early retirement are reduced by an early retirement factor. Employees are considered vested on or after completing five years of service, or on or after attaining age 60. Employees who retire at or after age 65 or after age 50 with 30 years of credited service are entitled to an annual retirement benefit, payable monthly for life, in an amount equal to 0.40 percent of effective compensation multiplied by credited future service on and after September 1, 1984, and 1.625 percent of effective compensation not to exceed \$100 plus 0.25 percent of the amount by which effective compensation exceeds \$100 multiplied by credited past service before September 1, 1984, and 1.625 percent of past service compensation in excess of \$100 plus 0.25 percent of past service compensation in excess of \$100 plus 0.25 percent of past service compensation in excess of \$100 plus 0.25 percent of past service compensation in excess of \$100 plus 0.25 percent of past service compensation in excess of \$100 plus 0.25 percent of past service. There have been no changes in plan provisions during the measurement period.

Contributions

Plan member contributions are recognized in the period in which the contributions are due. Employer contributions are recognized when due and a formal commitment has been made to provide the contributions. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the Plan. The funding policy of the Plan provides for monthly contributions at actuarially- determined rates, which will remain relatively level over time as a percentage of payroll and will accumulate sufficient assets to meet the cost of all basic benefits when due. The

Exhibit XII

(Continued)

NOTE 17. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS (Continued

basis for determining contributions is an actuarially determined contribution rate that is calculated each year in the Plan's actuarial valuation report. Starting January 2013, contributions were made at the rate of 1.50% of covered payroll. During FY 2022, only ACPS employees contributed to the Plan. These contributions totaled \$2.9 million for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. Administrative costs of the Plan are paid from the Plan's assets.

Investment Policy

The objective of the Plan is to maintain actuarial soundness so that funds will be available to meet contractual benefit obligations. The investment policy may be amended by the Board at any time. Principal Financial Advisors, Inc., a registered investment advisor and wholly-owned subsidiary of Principal Financial Group, has been hired to manage the asset allocation strategy for the Plan. The following was the Plan's adopted asset allocation policy as of August 31, 2021.

Asset Class (Strategy)	Target Allocation	Arithmetic Long-term Expected Rate of Return	Expected Geometric Return
U.S Equity - Large Cap	17.16%	7.70%	6.20%
U.S Equity - Mid Cap	2.18%	8.00%	6.20%
U.S Equity - Small Cap	2.21%	8.55%	6.20%
Non-US Equity	8.96%	8.00%	6.20%
REITs	0.00%	7.30%	5.65%
Real Estate (direct property)	10.72%	5.35%	5.00%
TIPS	0.00%	2.35%	2.15%
Core Bond	54.32%	2.55%	2.55%
High Yield	4.44%	4.65%	4.20%
Total	100.00%		
Exp LTROA (arithmetic mean)	4.65%		
Portfolio Standard Deviation	6.95%		
40th percentile	3.93%		
45th percentile	4.18%		
Expected Compound Return	4.42%		
55th percentile	4.66%		
60th percentile	4.91%		

Portfolio Investment Mix: Equity 31% / Fixed Income 59% / Other 11%

Concentrations

As of the measurement date, the plan had investments (other than US Government and US Government guaranteed obligations) in only Principal Financial Group, totaling \$142.1 million, that represented 5 percent or more of the Plan's fiduciary net position.

Exhibit XII

(Continued)

NOTE 17. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS (Continued

Annual Money-Weighted Rate of Return

For the Plan year ended August 31, 2021, the annual money-weighted rate of return on plan investments for the measurement period is 10.44%. The money-weighted rate of return is calculated as a rate of return on pension plan investments incorporating the timing and amount of cash flows. This return is calculated net of investment expenses.

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

For the plan year ended August 31, 2021, the expected long-term rate of return assumption as of the end of period is 4.50%. The expected long-term return on plan assets assumption was developed as a weighted average rate based on the target asset allocation of the plan and the Long-Term Capital Market Assumptions (CMA) 2021. The capital market assumptions were developed with a primary focus on forward-looking market indicators and valuation models, as well as utilizing the analysis of historical data and trends, the outlook and forecasts from credible economic studies, and investment expert opinions.

Actuarial Assumptions

The actuarial assumptions used in the August 31, 2021 valuation were based upon the results of an actuarial assumption review for the five-year period of September 1, 2007 to August 31, 2012.

During the plan year ended August 31, 2021, the following changes in assumptions were implemented.

- The mortality improvement scale as been changed to MP2021.
- The discount rate has decreased from 5.50% to 4.50%.
- The long-term rate of return for the current year has decreased from 5.50% to 4.50%

Exhibit XII

(Continued)

NOTE 17. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS (Continued

MEMBERSHIP AND PLAN PROVISIONS (Employees' Supplemental)

Active plan members	2,433
Retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	1,287
Inactive or disabled plan members entitled to but not receiving benef	its 1,858
Total	5,578
Normal retirement age	65 years
Benefits age	50 yrs (+30 yrs of service)
Benefits vesting years	5 years
Disability and death benefits	Yes

SIGNIFICANT ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS

Long-term rate of return	4.50%
Discount rate	4.50%
Projected salary increase attributed to:	
Inflation	2.25%
Seniority /merit	4.88 - 7.18%
Retirement increases	-
Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal actuarial cost method
Open/closed	Open
Remaining amortization period	18 years
Asset valuation method	Contract Basis
Mortality - Pre-retirement	PubG-2010 General base table with MP-2021
	Mortality Improvement Scale
Mortality - Post-retirement	PubG-2010 General base table with MP-2021
	Mortality Improvement Scale

PERCENTAGE OF COVERED PAYROLL CONTRIBUTION

Employee contribution percentage	1.50%
Employer contribution percentage	0.00%
Employee contribution, during the measurement period	\$ 2,753,087
Employer contribution	
Total amount contributed	\$ 2,753,087
Covered payroll (Annual member compensation)	\$ 169,314,176
Legally-required reserves	None
Long-term contribution contracts	None

Exhibit XII

(Continued)

NOTE 17. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS (Continued

Projected Cash Flows

Projected cash flows are based upon the underlying assumptions used in the development of the accounting liabilities.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to determine the end of period Total Pension Liability is 4.5%. The discount rate is a single rate that incorporates the long-term rate of return assumption. The long-term rate of return assumption was applied to the projected benefit payments from 2021 to 2116. Benefit payments after 2116 are projected to be \$0.00.

Net Pension Liability

The net pension liability reported for ACPS fiscal year end of June 30, 2022 was measured as of August 31, 2021, using the total pension liability that was determined by an actuarial valuation as of August 31, 2021.

Changes in Net Pension Liability

	Increase(Decrease)						
	Total Pension Liability			an Fiduciary let Position	Net Pension Liability		
Balances at August 31, 2020	\$	156,067,165	\$	132,394,492	\$	23,672,673	
Changes for the year							
Service Cost		4,905,857		-		4,905,857	
Interest		8,666,457		-		8,666,457	
Differences between expected							
and actual experience		(380,027)		-		(380,027)	
Change in assumptions		24,746,787		-		24,746,787	
Contributions - employer		-		-		-	
Contributions - employee		-		2,736,256		(2,736,256)	
Net investment income		-		13,587,071		(13,587,071)	
Benefit payments, including refunds							
of employe contributions		(6,368,090)		(6,368,090)		-	
Administrative expenses				(242,705)		242,705	
Net changes		31,570,984		9,712,532		21,858,452	
Balances at August 31, 2021	\$	187,638,149	\$	142,107,024	\$	45,531,125	

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the net pension liability of the Employees' Supplemental Retirement Plan using the discount rate of 4.50%, as well as what the pension net pension liability would be if it was calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (3.50%) or one percentage point higher (5.50%) than the current rate.

Exhibit XII

(Continued)

NOTE 17. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS (Continued

	(-1%) Decrease	Dis	Current scount Rate	(+1%) Increase		
	3.50%	4.50%		5.50%		
Net Pension Liability	\$ 75,875,308	\$	45,531,125	\$ 21,132,358		

Pension Expense and Deferred outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

The Employees' Supplemental Retirement Plan pension expense for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022 is \$13.2 million. For the year ended June 30, 2022, ACPS reported deferred inflows of resources related to pensions for this Plan from the following sources:

		O	Deferred utflows of esources	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	•	\$		\$	4,657,032	
carnings on pension plan investments		Φ	-	Ф	4,037,032	
Changes in assumptions			24,268,579		114,751	
Differences between expected and actual			52.021		272.077	
experience			53,031		272,977	
T	`otal	\$	24,321,610	\$	5,044,760	

Amounts reported as deferred inflows and outflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in the pension expense as follows:

Year Ending	
June 30 ,	Amount
2023	\$ 9,922,483
2024	8,325,407
2025	2,314,431
2026	(1,285,471)
Total	\$ 19,276,850

Exhibit XII

(Continued)

NOTE 17. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS (Continued

Payables to the Pension Plan

At June 30, 2022, ACPS reported payables to the Employees' Supplemental Retirement Plan of \$0.3 million. The following is a summary of fiduciary net position of the Plan as of June 30, 2022.

Summary of Fiduciary Net Position Employees' Supplementary Retirement Plan As of June 30, 2022						
ASSETS						
Bonds	\$ 76,840,837					
Mutual Funds	23,080,634					
Other Investments	26,187,039					
Contribution Receivable	340,279					
Total assets	126,448,789					
NET POSITION						
Held in trust for pension benefits	\$ 126,448,789					

The following is a summary of changes in fiduciary net position of the Plan for the year ended June 30, 2022.

Exhibit XII

NOTE 17. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS (Continued

(Continued)

Summary of Changes in Fiduciary Ne Employees' Supplementary Retireme For the Year Ended June 30, 2022	
ADDITIONS	
Contributions	\$ 2,885,035
Investment Losses, net	(10,141,376
Total Additions	(7,256,341
DEDUCTIONS	
Benefit payments	6,551,099
Administrative expenses	285,979
Total Deductions	6,837,078
Change in net position	(14,093,419
NET POSITION, beginning of year	140,542,208
NET POSITION, end of year	\$ 126,448,789

Exhibit XII (Continued)

NOTE 17. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS (Continued)

Summary of Net Pension Liabilities/Asset and Deferred Inflows and Outflows of Resources As of June 30, 2022

		VRS - Tea	chers Plan		VRS -Political Subdivision Plan Employees Supplemental Plan			Total Pension Plans									
	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	Net Pension Liability	Pension Expense	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	Net Pension Asset	Pension Expense	Outflows Resource		Net Pension Liability	Pension Expense	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	Net Pension Asset	Net Pension Liability	Pension Expense
Net Pension Liability	s -	s -	\$ 142,268,075	s -	s -	s -	s -	s -	s -	s -	\$ 45,531,125	s -	s -	s -	s -	\$ 187,799,200	s -
Net Pension Asset	-	-	-	-	-	-	13,101,129	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13,101,129		-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	89,653,534	-	-	-	6,373,656	-	-		4,657,032	-	-	-	100,684,222			-
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions	959,744	2,385,978	-	-		-	-	-		-	-	-	959,744	2,385,978	-		
Differences between expected and actual experience	-	12,117,534	-	-	-	1,146,756			53,0	272,977	-	-	53,031	13,537,267	-		-
Changes in assumptions	24,924,995	-	-	-	903,420	-	-	-	24,268,5	9 114,751	-	-	50,096,993	114,751	-		-
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date Pension Expense	26,414,800	-	-	990,657	75,496	-	-	(2,065,051)	-	:	-	13,239,836	26,490,296	-	-	:	12,165,442
Totals	\$ 52,299,539	\$ 104,157,046	\$ 142,268,075	s 990,657	\$ 978,916	\$ 7,520,412	\$ 13,101,129	S (2,065,051)	\$ 24,321,6	0 \$5,044,760	\$ 45,531,125	\$ 13,239,836	\$ 77,600,064	\$ 116,722,218	\$13,101,129	\$ 187,799,200	\$ 12,165,442

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2022

Exhibit XII (Continued)

NOTE 18. TAX ABATEMENTS

A tax abatement is a reduction in tax revenues or exemption from tax expense that results from an agreement between one or more governments and an individual or entity in which (a) one or more governments promise to forgo tax revenues to which they are otherwise entitled and (b) the individual or entity promises to take a specific action that after the agreement has been entered into, it contributes to economic development or otherwise benefits the governments or the citizens of those governments.

The City entered into a 15-year agreement with the General Services Administration (GSA) on behalf of an independent federal government agency for the purchase of real property and construction of a building for lease (known as the Eisenhower Avenue Science Redevelopment District). The agreement involves a real property tax exemption that partially exempts real estate taxes due during the 15-year period of leasing the building to tenants. The state law under which the abatement was enacted is the Code of Virginia detailed within 58.1-3221 which states that, the governing body of any county, city or town may, by ordinance, provide for the partial exemption from taxation of real estate on which any structure or other improvement provided certain criteria is met including substantial rehabilitation, renovation, or replacement for commercial or industrial use.

The effective date of the start of the abatement was January 1, 2018. The annual percent of real estate taxes that will be exempt on the improvements during the 15 years of the initial transaction are summarized in the table below. Calendar Year 2022 is the fifth year of the abatement.

Year	Percent	Year	Percent
1	100%	9	90%
2	100%	10	80%
3	100%	11	70%
4	100%	12	60%
5	100%	13	50%
6	100%	14	40%
7	100%	15	30%
8	100%	16 & Beyond	0%

The real property assessments for all land and buildings within the District shall be determined by the Real Estate Assessor and shall be established at 100 percent of fair market value using the same principles, procedures, and methodology established for other like kind taxable real property in the City. The owner of land and improvements within the District maintains the same rights and limitations of appeal of the City's annual real estate assessment as that applicable to other taxable real estate in the City. The annual assessed value of the land component in the District, reflecting any increases or decreases in assessed value of said land component, shall remain fully taxable. The annual assessed value of the land component shall also reflect that of a finished developed lot.

The agency's presence in the City is projected to generate (in today's dollars) \$73.0 million over a 15-year period and up to \$95.0 million over a 20-year period if the agency lease is extended. After setting aside a \$28.0 million value of the proposed tax abatement over the 15 years, the net tax gain to the City's General Fund is projected to be \$45.0 million over a 15-year period and \$68.0 million over a 20-year period. An economic analysis indicated that the agency will generate 90,000 hotel room stays per year, 30,000 above the original study estimate (worth between \$10.0 million and \$14.0 million to these tax generation estimates).

In FY 2022, the eligibility requirements for the District were met and \$2.6 million in real estate taxes were abated.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2022

Exhibit XII (Continued)

Note 18. TAX ABATEMENTS (Continued)

2022 Real Estate Tax Relief Program for Elderly and Disabled Persons

Residents who are either 65 years of age or older or permanently and totally disabled, or who become such during the current calendar year, may be eligible for the City's Real Estate Tax Relief Program for Elderly and Disabled Persons. The applicant must own and occupy the property as their sole residence. The following limits are currently in effect:

- For a full tax exemption, a household's gross combined income may not have exceeded \$40,000 in 2020.
- For an exemption of 50 percent of taxes, a household's gross combined income may not have exceeded \$55,000 in 2020.
- For an exemption of 25 percent of taxes, a household's gross combined income may not have exceeded \$72,000 in 2020.
- Taxes over the maximum exemption may be deferred for qualifying applicants, subject to repayment with interest upon conveyance or demise of the owner.
- Qualifying elderly and disabled applicants with gross income over \$72,000 but not in excess of \$100,000 may defer their taxes, also subject to repayment with interest. An exemption does not apply for this category.
- For all qualifying applicants, the assets of the household may not exceed \$430,000 (excluding the house and one acre of land).

2022 Real Property Tax Exemption for Veterans with 100% Service-Connected Disability, and Surviving Spouse

The City offers a full real estate tax exemption to veterans with total and permanent service-connected disability and their surviving spouses, subject to the terms in Virginia Code § 58.1-3219.5:

For veterans:

- The veteran must have been rated by the U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs or its successor agency pursuant to federal law as having a service-connected 100 percent permanent and total disability.
- The residence for which the veteran is seeking tax exemption must be his or her primary residence.
- The property must be deeded in the name of the veteran or the veteran and his or her spouse (to include applicable title in trust).
- The veteran's spouse, if applicable, must also be identified.

For surviving spouses of disabled veterans:

- The surviving spouse must be able to meet the standards above for the deceased veteran's disability certification.
- The residence must be deeded in the name of the veteran and surviving spouse, or the surviving spouse has ownership rights by virtue of a will or trust agreement.
- The residence for which the surviving spouse is seeking tax exemption must be his or her principal place of
 residence, however, the exemption applies without any restriction on the spouse's moving to a different
 principal place of residence.
- The veteran must have died on or after January 1, 2011.
- The surviving spouse must not be remarried.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2022

Exhibit XII (Continued)

Note 18. TAX ABATEMENTS (Continued)

2022 Real Property Tax Exemption for Spouse of Veteran Killed in Action

The City offers a full real estate tax exemption to the spouse of any veteran killed in action, subject to the terms in Virginia Code § 58.1-3219.9:

- Effective for tax years 2015 and beyond.
- Eligible to the surviving spouse (i) of any member of the armed forces of the United States who was killed in action as determined by the U.S. Department of Defense and (ii) who occupies the real property as their principal place of residence.
- Per state code, the spouse is eligible "so long as the surviving spouse does not remarry and continues to occupy the real property as their principal place of residence." The exemption applies without any restriction on the spouse's moving to a different principal place of residence.
- "Killed in action" includes a determination by the U.S. Department of Defense of "died of wounds received in action."
- If the surviving spouse acquires the property after January 1, 2015, then the exemption shall begin on the date of acquisition.
- If the value of the applicant's dwelling is in excess of the average assessed residential value in the City, then only that portion of the assessed value that is not in excess of the average value shall be exempt from real property taxes.
- In most cases, exemption applies to the qualifying dwelling and the land, not exceeding one acre upon which it is situated.

Exhibit XII (Continued)

NOTE 19. NEW ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

In FY 2022, the following Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) statements were implemented:

Statement No. 87, "Leases." The objective of GASB 87 statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by improving accounting and financial reporting for leases by governments. This Statement increases the usefulness of governments' financial statements by requiring recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. Under this Statement, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources, thereby enhancing the relevance and consistency of information about governments' leasing activities. The requirements of this Statement were effective for financial statements starting with the fiscal year that ends June 30, 2022.

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REQUIRED

SUPPLEMENTARY

INFORMATION

(Unaudited)

In accordance with the Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statements No. 25, No. 27, No. 34, No. 43,

No.45 and No. 75 the following information is a required part of the basic financial statements.

Budgetary Comparison Schedule General Fund

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

EXHIBIT XIII

	Original Budget	Budget as Amended	Actual	Variance from Amended Budget - Over (Under)
Revenues:				
General Property Taxes\$	541,037,548	\$ 541,037,548	\$ 552,540,913	\$ 11,503,365
Other Local Taxes	127,016,900	127,016,900	148,875,493	21,858,593
Permits, Fees, and Licenses	2,136,550	2,136,550	2,202,262	65,712
Fines and Forfeitures	3,762,200	3,762,200	2,694,652	(1,067,548)
Use of Money and Property	4,139,167	4,139,167	1,253,752	(2,885,415)
Charges for Services	13,724,495	13,724,495	15,203,509	1,479,014
Intergovernmental Revenues	56,634,531	57,127,940	56,268,765	(859,175)
Miscellaneous	2,115,013	2,190,013	2,597,949	407,936
Total Revenues	750,566,404	751,134,813	781,637,295	30,502,482
Expenditures:				
City Council	675,508	730,508	712,091	18,417
City Manager	3,064,351	3,682,431	3,483,040	199,391
Office of Management and Budget	1,475,268	1,525,055	1,246,904	278,151
18th Circuit Court	1,494,941	1,525,055	1,385,871	139,184
18th General District Court	142,662	162,662	145,938	16,724
Juvenile And Domestic Relations Court	76,909	110,275	93,639	16,637
Commonwealth's Attorney	2,895,904	3,236,496	3,141,170	95,326
Sheriff	31,064,253	32,306,766	31,647,383	659,383
Clerk of Courts	1,844,810	1,844,810	1,707,883	136,927
Other Correctional Activities	4,395,790	4,655,790	4,390,890	264,900
Court Services	1,560,539	1,704,139	1,591,503	112,636
Human Rights	1,008,210	1,018,210	1,010,597	7,613
Internal Audit	396,605	461,431	393,529	67,902
Information Technology Services	13,343,563	14,159,877	12,960,811	1,199,065
Office of Communications	1,576,965	1,651,966	1,390,367	261,599
City Clerk and Clerk of Council	420,380	445,380	440,575	4,805
Finance	12,646,010	13,175,806	11,805,154	1,370,651
Organizational Excellence	177,448	193,448	177,213	16,235
Human Resources	4,662,400	5,051,154	4,113,830	937,324
Planning and Zoning	6,383,717	6,758,347	6,017,203	741,144
Economic Development Activities	7,011,340	7,036,340	6,739,985	296,355
City Attorney	3,582,295	3,946,595	3,935,608	10,987
Registrar of Voters	1,329,387	1,617,361	1,385,628	231,733
General Services	10,670,321	11,857,873	10,758,104	1,099,769
Office of Proj. Implementation	-	-	-	-
Performance and Accountability	655,709	690,709	522,198	168,511
Transportation and Environmental Services	24,333,217	25,235,656	24,529,607	706,049
Transit Subsidies	19,255,706	19,272,548	18,681,843	590,705
Fire				
	53,979,734	55,613,741	54,804,334	809,407
Community Policing Review Board	288,866	500,000	16,000	484,000
Police	60,222,046	61,941,031	60,650,177	1,290,853
Emergency Communication	9,083,917	9,145,442	8,533,833	611,609
Building and Fire Code Administration	-	-	-	-
Housing	1,814,506	1,954,941	1,898,502	56,439
Community and Human Services	15,460,024	15,956,335	14,341,249	1,615,085
Other Health Services	1,257,387	1,747,962	1,747,962	-
Health	7,444,430	7,680,430	6,607,610	1,072,820
Office of Historic Alexandria	3,533,997	3,940,823	3,491,916	448,907
Recreation and Cultural Activities	24,419,339	25,267,173	23,212,173	2,055,000
Library ACPS (Debt Service)	28 622 066	20 622 066	20 622 066	-
	28,633,966	28,633,966	28,633,966	-
Other Educational Activities	15,785	15,785	15,785	-
Non Departmental (including debt service)	46,682,777	51,795,759	45,368,620	6,427,139
Other Financing Sources (Uses):	408,980,982	428,250,075	403,730,690	24,519,384
Proceeds of Refunding Bonds	-	11,782,546	11,782,546	_
Payment to Refunded Bonds Escrow Agent	_	(11,710,136)		_
Transfers In	10,142,543	10,142,543	45,584,494	35,441,951
Transfers Out	(114,733,811)	(127,241,725)		(20,022)
Transfers Out - Component Units	(246,994,154)	(247,118,122)		(20,022)
	(351,585,422)	(364,144,894)		35,421,929
Net Change in Fund Balance.	(10,000,000)	(41,260,156)		90,443,795
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	176,644,513	176,644,513	176,644,513	-
Increase/(Decrease) in Reserve for Inventory	=	(743,345)	(743,345)	_
FUND BALANCES AT END OF YEAR\$	166 644 513		\$ 225,084,808	\$ 90,443,795
FORD BALANCES AT END OF TEAR	166,644,513	\$ 134,641,012	3 223,004,008	g 70,443,793

(See Accompanying Independent Auditors' Report and Notes to Schedules)

Budgetary Comparison Schedule Special Revenue Fund

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

EXHIBIT XIV

	Original Budget		Budget as Amended	 Actual	Am	riance From ended Budget ver (Under)
Revenues:						
General Property Taxes\$	1,571,483	\$	1,571,483	\$ 1,520,100	\$	(51,383)
Other Local Taxes	7,157,269		7,157,269	6,884,870		(272,398)
Permits, Fees and Licenses.	10,169,871		10,169,871	13,578,805		3,408,934
Use of Money and Property	586,036		586,036	1,570,646		984,610
Charges for Services.	51,858,687		51,913,701	47,974,061		(3,939,640)
Intergovernmental Revenues	163,093,787		154,179,116	99,119,069		(55,060,047)
Miscellaneous	20,297,002		26,393,152	14,759,292		(11,633,861)
Total Revenues.	254,734,134		251,970,628	185,406,843		(66,563,785)
Other Financing Sources:						
Transfers In	81,116,394		81,618,057	82,309,601		691,543
Issuance of Debt and other Financing	6,191,251		6,191,251	 11,837,719		5,646,468
Total Other Financing Sources	87,307,645		87,809,308	94,147,320		6,338,011
Total Revenues and Other Financing Sources	342,041,780		339,779,936	 279,554,163		(60,225,773)
Expenditures:						
City Manager's Office	120,000		120,000	30,000		90,000
Commonwealth's Attorney	1,086,429		1,090,400	469,529		620,871
Sheriff	285,853		285,853	199,868		85,985
Clerk of Courts	127,915		127,915	-		127,915
Law Library	-		-	-		-
Other Correctional and Judicial Activities	678,528		678,528	628,064		50,464
Court Services	597,752		647,732	236,594		411,138
Human Rights	48,166		48,166	23,443		24,723
Internal Audit	50,000		120,000	31,781		88,219
Information Technology Services	1,064,185		1,064,185	896,498		167,687
Finance	912,889		919,139	863,646		
Planning and Zoning.	688,127		688,127	437,252		250,875
Economic Development	400,000		900,000	620,000		280,000
Registrar	-		747.141	277.040		470.002
General Services	677,883		747,141	277,048		470,093
Office of Project Implementation.	147,216		147,216	90,027		57,189
Performance and Accountability	111,643		111,643	97,031		14,612
Transportation and Environmental Services	48,081,034		49,329,103	25,286,037		24,043,066
Fire	7,282,352 6,994,444		7,282,352 7,633,618	10,266,723 3,057,833		(2,984,371) 4,575,785
Police	976,756		980,210	99,220		880,990
Emergency Communications	108,916		108,916	86,596		22,320
Building and Fire Code Administration.	8,233,886		8,258,886	6,244,879		2,014,007
Office of Housing	24,674,420		32,558,928	6,731,779		25,827,149
Community and Human Services.	98,254,368		102,437,049	90,436,548		12,000,500
Alexandria Health	618,119		618,119	434,937		183,182
Historic Alexandria.	1,355,594		1,509,931	701,559		808,372
Recreation and Cultural Activities.	3,934,675		4,212,616	2,011,204		2,201,412
Library	84,000		84,000	83,890		110
ACPS - Schools.				-		-
Non-Departmental	66,996,898		16,095,690	8,148,483		7,947,207
Total Expenditures	274,472,049		238,685,464	 158,490,469		80,169,502
Other Financing Sources/Uses:			· · ·	 		-
Transfers Out	94,635,209		135,583,888	138,696,431		(3,112,543)
Total Other Financing Uses	94,635,209		135,583,888	 138,696,431		(3,112,543)
Total Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	369,107,257	_	374,269,352	 297,186,900		77,056,959
Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over/						
(Under) Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	(27,065,478)		(34,489,416)	 (17,632,737)		(17,632,737)
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year.	142,263,536		142,263,536	142,263,536		142,263,536
FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR\$	115,198,058	\$	107,774,120	\$ 124,630,799	\$	124,630,799

(See Accompanying Independent Auditor's Report and Notes to Schedules)

Budgetary Comparison Schedule Alexandria Transit Company For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

EXHIBIT XV

_	Original Budget	Budget as Amended	Actual	Variance from Amended Budget - Over (Under)
Revenues:				
Charges for Services\$	3,260,524	\$ 3,260,524	\$ 2,295,617	\$ (964,907)
Intergovernmental Revenues	2,718,802	12,239,802	7,211,911	(5,027,891)
Miscellaneous	55,000	55,000	29,281	(25,719)
Total Revenues	6,034,326	 15,555,326	9,536,808	 (6,018,518)
Expenditures:				
Personnel Services	21,512,202	30,877,402	24,302,347	6,575,055
Contractual Services	1,085,100	1,289,412	1,438,797	(149,385)
Materials and Supplies	2,438,500	2,548,626	3,714,016	(1,165,390)
Other Charges	1,312,670	1,596,193	1,108,466	487,728
Total Expenditures	26,348,472	36,311,633	30,563,625	 5,748,008
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers In	20,397,646	20,720,646	21,357,846	637,200
Transfers Out	-	-	-	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	20,397,646	20,720,646	21,357,846	637,200
Change in Fund Balance	83,500	(35,661)	331,030	366,691
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	(330,202)	(330,202)	(330,202)	-
Increase/(Decrease) in Reserve for Invento	-		-	
FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR\$	(246,702)	\$ (365,863)	\$ 828	\$ 366,691

(See Accompanying Independent Auditors' Report and Notes to Schedules)

CITY OF ALEXANDRIA, VIRGINIA Notes to Budgetary Comparison Schedules For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

EXHIBIT XVI

(1) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT BUDGET POLICIES

The City Council annually adopts budgets for the General Fund and Special Revenue Fund of the primary government. All appropriations are legally controlled at the departmental level for the General Fund and Special Revenue Fund. On April 29, 2021, the City Council approved the original adopted budget and approved multiple budget amendments reflected in the required supplementary information.

The budgets are integrated into the accounting system, and the budgetary data, as presented in the required supplementary information for all funds with annual budgets, compare the revenues and expenditures with the amended budgets. All budgets are presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, the accompanying Budgetary Comparison Schedules for the General and Special Revenue Funds present actual expenditures in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles on a basis consistent with the legally adopted budgets, as amended. See Table XIII for the schedule of departments' expenditure detail by function. A reconciliation of the perspective difference for reporting Expenditures and Other Financing Uses in the General Fund relates to how transfers to component units are recorded in each statement and includes the following:

General Fund

Budget Statement Title	Budgetary Statement Amount	Adjustment for Transfer to Component Unit (Note 10)	Exhibit IV	Exhibit IV Title
Other Educational Activities	\$ 15,785	\$ 239,421,511	\$ 239,437,296	Education
Library Transfer	-	7,680,826	7,680,826	Library
Other Expenditures (not listed separately)	415,329,062	-	415,329,062	Other Expenditures (not listed separately)
Total Expenditures	415,344,847	247,102,337	662,447,184	Total Expenditures
Transfers Out – Component Units Operating Transfers Out	247,118,122 127,261,747	(247,118,122)	127,261,747	None Operating Transfers Out
Other Financing	(45,656,904)	-	(45,656,904)	Other Expenditures (not listed separately)
Total Financing (Sources) Uses	\$ 328,722,965	\$ (247,118,122)	\$ 81,604,843	Total Financing Uses

Unexpended appropriations on annual budgets lapse at the end of each fiscal year.

CITY OF ALEXANDRIA, VIRGINIA Required Supplementary Information Pension Schedule of Employer Contributions For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Exhibit XVII

PENSION SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS

TENSION SCHEDULE	01 1	MII LOIL	III COMITI	Derions							
		2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Supplemental Plan											
Actuarial Determined Contribution	\$	8,009,761	\$ 8,363,413	\$ 8,866,569	\$ 10,743,083	\$ 9,509,690	\$ 9,378,597	\$ 9,193,893	\$ 7,548,253	\$ 8,462,725	\$ 7,441,425
Actual Contribution Amounts		7,208,914	9,388,833	8,627,444	8,622,481	8,148,716	8,006,825	7,586,006	7,173,760	9,705,496	9,373,813
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	_	800,847	(1,025,420)	239,125	2,120,602	1,360,974	1,371,772	1,607,887	374,493	(1,242,771)	(1,932,388)
Percentage of ADC Contributed		90.00%	112.26%	97.30%	80.26%	85.69%	85.37%	82.51%	95.04%	114.69%	125.97%
Covered Payroll		154,127,839	155,989,640	151,867,063	147,362,907	142,843,740	139,044,952	139,914,668	136,374,392	127,784,140	129,419,066
Contribution as a Percentage of											
Covered Payroll		4.68%	6.02%	5.68%	5.85%	5.70%	5.76%	5.42%	5.26%	7.60%	7.24%
Pension Plan for Fire and Police*											
Actuarial Determined Contribution		290,776	548,040	563,948	652,038	868,570	908,621	1,057,539	1,158,624	1,211,013	1,332,955
Actual Contribution Amounts		1,700,000	1,700,000	1,700,000	1,700,000	1,700,000	1,713,744	1,723,744	1,728,313	1,700,000	1,700,000
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)		(1,409,224)	(1,151,960)	(1,136,052)	(1,047,962)	(831,430)	(805,123)	(666,205)	(569,689)	(488,987)	(367,045)
Percentage of ADC Contributed		584.64%	310.20%	301.45%	260.72%	195.72%	188.61%	163.00%	149.17%	140.38%	127.54%
Covered Payroll		-	-	-	_	-	-	-	-	-	-
Contribution as a Percentage of											
Covered Payroll		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Firefighters and Police Pension											
Actuarial Determined Contribution		15,463,758	15,772,143	15,117,075	14,018,911	13,620,056	9,903,407	9,384,623	9,273,326	10,471,367	10,291,033
Actual Contribution Amounts		15,464,667	14,784,520	14,681,733	11.099.665	10,436,128	11.232.823	11,119,553	9.933.001	10,398,552	8,634,820
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	_	(909)	987,623	435,342	2,919,246	3,183,928	(1,329,416)	(1,734,930)	(659,675)	72,815	1,656,213
* ' '	_	100.01%	93,74%	97.12%	79.18%				107.11%	99,30%	
Percentage of ADC Contributed						76.62%	113.42%	118.49%			83.91%
Covered Payroll		44,226,890	45,242,944	42,665,383	40,168,637	39,649,421	36,973,064	35,671,448	33,810,854	34,424,794	33,013,511
Contribution as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		34.97%	32.68%	34.41%	27.63%	26.32%	30.38%	31.17%	29.38%	30.21%	26.16%
coraca rayron		34.9776	32.0870	34.4170	27.0376	20.3270	30.3676	31.1770	29.3670	30.2170	20.1070
Firefighters and Police Disability											
Actuarial Determined Contribution		446,429	569,453	719,937	1,014,585	1,834,550	4,449,438	4,638,338	4,618,019	4,431,587	2,371,116
Actual Contribution Amounts		935,081	1,476,099	2,145,826	5,077,662	6,219,316	5,667,369	4,734,529	2,448,696	2,039,849	1,692,368
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)		(488,652)	(906,646)	(1,425,889)	(4,063,077)	(4,384,766)	(1,217,931)	(96,191)	2,169,323	2,391,738	678,748
Percentage of ADC Contributed		209.46%	259.21%	298.06%	500.47%	339.01%	127.37%	102.07%	53.02%	46.03%	71.37%
Covered Payroll		44,226,890	45,242,944	42,665,383	40,168,637	39,649,421	36,973,064	35,671,448	33,810,854	34,424,794	33,013,511
Contribution as a Percentage of											
Covered Payroll		2.11%	3.26%	5.03%	12.64%	15.69%	15.33%	13.27%	7.24%	5.93%	5.13%
VRS											
Actuarial Determined Contribution		12,975,113	13,010,172	10,506,432	9,890,834	9,983,362	9,974,720	12,285,419	14,070,398	12,629,447	12,542,600
Actual Contribution Amounts		12,975,113	13,010,172	10,506,432	9,890,834	9.983,362	9,974,720	12,285,419	14,070,398	12,629,447	12,542,600
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	_	12,775,115	15,010,172	10,300,432	2,320,034	7,763,302	2,314,120	12,203,419	1-1,070,398	12,029,447	12,542,000
Percentage of ADC Contributed	_	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%
	s	144,874,214	\$ 141,098,814						\$ 125,890,250		\$ 117,489,335
Covered Payroll	3	144,874,214	3 141,098,814	\$ 134,462,348	\$ 131,605,713	\$ 126,449,341	\$ 125,437,843	\$ 125,890,250	a 125,890,250	\$ 123,842,881	a 117,489,335
Contribution as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		8.96%	9.22%	7.81%	7.52%	7.90%	7.95%	9.76%	11.18%	10.20%	10.68%
		0.7070	,.22/0	7.3170	,.5270	7.2070	7.7570	2.7070	11.10/0	10.2070	10.00/0

Actuarially determined contributions and covered-employee payrolls are calculated as of June 30, one year prior to the fiscal year in which contributions are reported.

^{*} The Pension Plan for Fire and Police is a closed plan with no active participation.

Exhibit XVII (Continued)

Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios Last 10 Fiscal Years

Firefighters & Police Officers Pension Plan

			2022		2021	 2020		2019		2018	2017		2016	_	2015		2014
	Total Pension Liability																
	Service Cost	S	9,878,313	\$	9,483,217	\$ 9,168,309	\$	9,620,841	\$	8,390,462	\$ 6,180,741	\$	5,671,076	\$	5,526,902	\$	5,749,258
	Interest		28,772,498		27,927,795	26,764,399		25,379,639		24,192,874	23,064,895		21,948,491		20,769,869		19,761,542
	Changes in benefit terms		-		-	-		-		-	-		-		-		-
	Difference between expected and actual experience		(5,537,423)		(1,961,199)	2,036,689		(1,715,696)		752,396	(546,278)		1,386,820		(978,630)		-
	Changes in assumptions		13,579,116		-	-		-		19,234,689	-		-		-		-
	Benefit payments, including refunds		(19,028,148)		(18,090,708)	(17,256,343)		(16,363,487)		(13,965,535)	(12,763,693)		(12,633,775)	_	(11,610,344)		(10,147,030)
	Net Change in Total Pension Liability		27,664,356		17,359,105	20,713,054		16,921,297		38,604,886	15,935,665		16,372,612		13,707,797		15,363,770
	Total Pension Liability - Beginning of Year		417,697,953		400,338,848	379,625,794		362,704,497		324,099,611	308,163,946		291,791,334		278,083,537		262,719,767
197	Total Pension Liability - End of Year		445,362,309	_	417,697,953	 400,338,848	_	379,625,794	_	362,704,497	 324,099,611		308,163,946	_	291,791,334	_	278,083,537
	Plan Fiduciary Net Position																
	Contributions - employer		15,464,667		14,784,520	14,681,733		11,099,665		10,436,128	11,232,823		11,119,553		9,933,001		10,398,552
	Contributions - employee		3,250,033		3,240,297	3,806,982		4,221,569		2,745,051	2,914,101		2,598,821		2,381,830		2,392,226
	Net investment income		(49,882,723)		102,620,858	6,335,095		22,614,416		24,196,919	32,888,556		3,513,529		6,726,117		33,401,003
	Benefit payments, including refunds		(19,028,148)		(18,090,708)	(17,256,343)		(16,363,487)		(13,965,535)	(12,763,693)		(12,633,775)		(11,610,344)		(10,147,030)
	Administration Expenses		(330,130)		(325,054)	 (391,550)		(368,635)		(381,934)	(198,337)		(206,917)		(278,201)		(379,242)
	Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position		(50,526,301)		102,229,913	7,175,917		21,203,528		23,030,629	34,073,450		4,391,211		7,152,403		35,665,509
	Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning of Year		427,557,405	_	325,327,492	318,151,575		296,948,047		273,917,418	239,843,968		235,452,757		228,300,354		192,634,845
	Plan Fiduciary Net Position - End of Year	_	377,031,104	_	427,557,405	 325,327,492	_	318,151,575		296,948,047	 273,917,418		239,843,968	_	235,452,757	_	228,300,354
	Net Pension Liability - End of Year	\$	68,331,205	\$	(9,859,452)	\$ 75,011,356	\$	61,474,219	\$	65,756,450	\$ 50,182,193	S	68,319,978	\$	56,338,577	\$	49,783,183
	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a percentage of Total Pension Liability		84.7%		102.4%	81.3%		83.8%		81.9%	84.5%		77.8%		80.7%		82.1%
	Covered Payroll	\$	44,226,890	\$	45,242,944	\$ 42,665,383	\$	40,168,637	\$	39,649,421	\$ 36,973,064	\$	35,671,448	\$	33,810,854	\$	34,424,794
	Net Pension Liability as a percentage of Covered Payroll		154.5%		-21.8%	175.8%		153.0%		165.8%	135.7%		191.5%		166.6%		144.6%

Information is only available for the current and previous fiscal years. Future years will be added to the schedule.

Exhibit XVII (Continued)

Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios Last 10 Fiscal Years

Firefighters & Police Officers Disablity Pension Plan

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Thenguers & Tonce Officers Disability Tension Tian																	
	2	2022	2021		2020		2019		2018		2017		2016		2015		2014
Total Pension Liability																	
Service Cost	\$	622,182	\$ 609,	396	\$ 581,315	\$	544,069	\$	543,661	\$	2,885,911	\$	2,679,963	\$	2,620,753	\$	2,699,276
Interest		2,097,641	2,189	249	2,220,796		2,176,646		2,512,564		2,875,585		2,845,545		2,872,200		2,638,659
Changes in benefit terms		-		-	-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Difference between expected and actual experience		(700,776)	(401,	271)	637,187		(1,364,824)		(5,049,132)		(2,851,393)		(3,385,398)		409,917		-
Changes in assumptions		666,836		-	-		(3,853,427)		1,707,637		-		-		-		-
Benefit payments, including refunds		(3,003,579)	(2,948,	216)	(2,813,258)		(2,717,231)		(2,559,855)		(2,488,687)		(2,470,684)		(2,571,831)		(2,539,650)
Net Change in Total Pension Liability		(317,696)	(550,	842)	626,040		(5,214,767)		(2,845,125)		421,416		(330,574)		3,331,039		2,798,285
Total Pension Liability - Beginning of Year	3	31,965,188	32,516	030	 31,889,990		37,104,757		39,949,882		39,528,466		39,859,040		36,528,001		33,729,716
Total Pension Liability - End of Year	3	31,647,492	31,965,	188	 32,516,030	_	31,889,990	_	37,104,757	_	39,949,882	_	39,528,466		39,859,040	_	36,528,001
Plan Fiduciary Net Position																	
Contributions - employer		935,081	1,476	099	2,145,826		5,077,662		6,219,316		5,667,369		4,734,529		2,448,696		2,039,849
Contributions - employee		206,909	216,	110	232,849		218,502		225,640		248,035		243,351		246,551		259,585
Net investment income		(6,965,437)	6,332,	970	855,187		2,663,504		2,128,875		2,784,003		263,792		452,996		2,327,679
Benefit payments, including refunds		(3,003,579)	(2,948,	216)	(2,813,258)		(2,717,231)		(2,559,855)		(2,488,687)		(2,470,684)		(2,571,831)		(2,539,650)
Administration Expenses		(72,652)	(29,	375)	 (4,876)		(4,896)		(2,467)		(15,277)		(77)		(15,876)		(86,762)
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position		(8,899,678)	5,047,	588	415,728		5,237,541		6,011,509		6,195,443		2,770,911		560,536		2,000,701
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning of Year		41,970,915	36,923,	327	 36,507,599		31,270,058		25,258,549		19,063,106		16,292,195		15,731,659		13,730,958
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - End of Year		33,071,237	41,970,	915	36,923,327		36,507,599		31,270,058		25,258,549		19,063,106	_	16,292,195	_	15,731,659
Net Pension Liability - End of Year	\$	(1,423,745)	\$ (10,005,	727)	\$ (4,407,297)	\$	(4,617,609)	\$	5,834,699	\$	14,691,333	\$	20,465,360	\$	23,566,845	\$	20,796,342
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a percentage of Total Pension Liability		104.5%	13	1.3%	113.6%		114.5%		84.3%		63.2%		48.2%		40.9%		43.1%
Covered Payroll	\$ 4	44,226,890	\$ 45,242,	944	\$ 42,665,383	\$	40,168,637	\$	39,649,421	\$	36,973,064	\$	35,671,448	\$	33,810,854	\$	34,424,794
Net Pension Liability as a percentage of Covered Payroll		-3.2%	-22	2.1%	-10.3%		-11.5%		14.7%		39.7%		57.4%		69.7%		60.4%

 $Information \ is \ only \ available \ for \ the \ current \ and \ previous \ fiscal \ years. \ Future \ years \ will \ be \ added \ to \ the \ schedule.$

Exhibit XVII (Continued)

Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios Last 10 Fiscal Years

Pension Plan for Firefighters & Police Officers

		2022		2021		2020		2019	2018		2017	2016	2015	2014
Total Pension Liability														
Service Cost	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Interest		617,211		674,734		1,006,234		1,081,231	1,204,224		1,399,445	1,534,443	1,664,966	1,778,386
Changes in benefit terms		-		-		-		-	-		-	-	-	-
Difference between expected and actual experience		191,706		(774,025)		332,248		(643,998)	(860,707)		(584,816)	(425,528)	(95,467)	-
Changes in assumptions		-		1,660,222		-		-	1,282,305		-	-	-	-
Benefit payments, including refunds		(2,394,031)	_	(2,623,916)		(2,841,992)		(2,983,088)	(3,056,201)		(3,298,973)	(3,506,496)	 (3,715,881)	(3,773,545)
Net Change in Total Pension Liability		(1,585,114)		(1,062,985)		(1,503,510)		(2,545,855)	(1,430,379)		(2,484,344)	(2,397,581)	(2,146,382)	(1,995,159)
Total Pension Liability - Beginning of Year		18,629,611	_	19,692,596		21,196,106		23,741,961	25,172,340		27,656,684	30,054,265	 32,200,647	34,195,806
Total Pension Liability - End of Year	_	17,044,497	_	18,629,611	_	19,692,596		21,196,106	 23,741,961	_	25,172,340	 27,656,684	 30,054,265	32,200,647
Plan Fiduciary Net Position														
Contributions - employer		1,700,000		1,700,000		1,700,000		1,700,000	1,700,000		1,713,744	1,723,744	1,728,313	1,700,000
Contributions - employee		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A	N/A		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Net investment income		498,086		574,501		592,045		619,900	706,055		821,797	893,641	920,708	1,041,529
Benefit payments, including refunds		(2,394,031)		(2,623,916)		(2,841,992)		(2,983,088)	(3,056,201)		(3,298,973)	(3,506,496)	(3,715,881)	(3,773,545)
Administration Expenses		(24,170)	_	(22,725)	_	(25,633)		(13,678)	(21,933)		(23,566)	(27,971)	 (18,583)	(10,830)
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position		(220,115)		(372,140)		(575,580)		(676,866)	(672,079)		(786,998)	(917,082)	(1,085,443)	(1,042,846)
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning of Year		17,845,101	_	18,217,241		18,792,821		19,469,687	20,141,766		20,928,764	21,845,846	22,931,289	23,974,135
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - End of Year	_	17,624,986	_	17,845,101	_	18,217,241	_	18,792,821	 19,469,687	_	20,141,766	 20,928,764	 21,845,846	22,931,289
Net Pension Liability - End of Year	\$	(580,489)	\$	784,510	\$	1,475,355	\$	2,403,285	\$ 4,272,274	\$	5,030,574	\$ 6,727,920	\$ 8,208,419	\$ 9,269,358
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a percentage of Total Pension Liability		103.4%		95.8%		92.5%		88.7%	82.0%		80.0%	75.7%	72.7%	71.2%
Covered Payroll		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A	N/A		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Net Pension Liability as a percentage of Covered Payroll		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A	N/A		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Information is only available for the current and previous fiscal years. Future years will be added to the schedule.

Exhibit XVII (Continued)

Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios Last 10 Fiscal Years

Supplemental Retirement Plan

		2022		2021		2020		2019	2018	 2017	 2016		2015	2014
Total Pension Liability														
Service Cost	\$	4,668,118	\$	4,484,408	\$	4,456,529	\$	4,300,104	\$ 4,561,409	\$ 4,429,736	\$ 4,353,655	\$	4,512,088	\$ 4,812,530
Interest		12,198,565		11,749,210		11,257,622		10,855,794	11,093,766	11,710,854	11,626,797		10,773,145	10,210,998
Changes in benefit terms		-		-		(221,996)		(10,649,964)	(7,321,279)	-	-		-	-
Difference between expected and actual experience		650,468		706,796		211,707		8,221,593	5,495,455	1,431,699	4,866,212		2,957,767	-
Changes in assumptions		5,421,196		-		-		-	3,537,513	-	10,625,401		-	-
Benefit payments, including refunds		(10,121,854)		(9,119,904)		(9,722,181)		(9,406,431)	(23,092,292)	(19,026,570)	(13,723,857)		(14,043,843)	(11,276,834)
Net Change in Total Pension Liability		12,816,493		7,820,510		5,981,681		3,321,096	(5,725,428)	(1,454,281)	17,748,208		4,199,157	3,746,694
Total Pension Liability - Beginning of Year		174,957,995	_	167,137,485		161,155,804		157,834,708	163,560,136	 165,014,417	 147,266,209		143,067,052	 139,320,358
Total Pension Liability - End of Year		187,774,488		174,957,995		167,137,485	_	161,155,804	 157,834,708	 163,560,136	165,014,417		147,266,209	143,067,052
Plan Fiduciary Net Position														
Contributions - employer		7,208,914		9,388,833		8,627,444		8,622,481	8,148,716	8,006,825	7,586,006		7,173,760	9,705,496
Contributions - employee		1,845,825		1,769,665		1,640,659		1,352,861	1,140,415	1,070,814	892,335		756,101	605,369
Net investment income		(22,093,805)		45,314,976		5,577,321		8,889,658	13,822,092	18,031,871	895,078		5,922,932	20,744,991
Benefit payments, including refunds		(10,121,854)		(9,119,904)		(9,722,181)		(9,406,431)	(23,092,292)	(19,026,570)	(13,723,857)		(14,043,843)	(11,276,834)
Administration Expenses		(945,741)		(978,590)		(994,031)	_	(1,062,762)	(1,009,780)	 (665,349)	 (895,060)		(896,419)	 (997,375)
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position		(24,106,661)		46,374,980		5,129,212		8,395,807	(990,849)	7,417,591	(5,245,498)		(1,087,469)	18,781,647
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning of Year		198,818,022		152,443,042		147,313,830		138,918,023	139,908,872	 132,491,281	 137,736,779		138,824,248	120,042,601
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - End of Year	_	174,711,361	_	198,818,022	_	152,443,042	_	147,313,830	 138,918,023	 139,908,872	 132,491,281	_	137,736,779	 138,824,248
Net Pension Liability - End of Year	\$	13,063,127	\$	(23,860,027)	\$	14,694,443	\$	13,841,974	\$ 18,916,685	\$ 23,651,264	\$ 32,523,136	\$	9,529,430	\$ 4,242,804
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a percentage of Total Pension Liability		93.0%		113.6%		91.2%		91.4%	88.0%	85.5%	80.3%		93.5%	97.0%
Covered Payroll	\$	154,127,839	\$	155,989,640	\$	151,867,063	\$	147,362,907	\$ 142,843,740	\$ 139,044,952	\$ 139,914,668	\$	136,374,392	\$ 127,784,140
Net Pension Liability as a percentage of Covered Payroll		8.5%		-15.3%		9.7%		9.4%	13.2%	17.0%	23.2%		7.0%	3.3%

 $Information \ is \ only \ available \ for \ the \ current \ and \ previous \ fiscal \ years. \ Future \ years \ will \ be \ added \ to \ the \ schedule.$

Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios Last 10 Fiscal Years

VRS															
	_	2022		2021		2020	2019		2018		2017		2016		2015
Total Pension Liability															
Service Cost	\$	13,299,007	\$	12,301,089	\$	11,614,379	\$ 11,545,603	\$	11,562,356	\$	11,832,548	\$	12,256,191	\$	12,232,148
Interest		43,694,605		42,394,263		40,744,225	39,243,929		38,089,007		36,704,090		35,571,142		33,905,011
Changes in benefit terms		5,911,527		-		-	-		-		-		55,097		-
Difference between expected and actual experience		1,640,227		(1,331,112)		7,417,578	1,192,221		(3,765,626)		(2,371,962)		(7,166,675)		
Changes in assumptions		29,186,885		-		18,439,222	-		(539,132)		-		-		-
Benefit payments, including refunds	_	(34,836,101)		(33,363,733)		(31,061,479)	(30,036,440)		(27,658,980)		(25,101,326)		(23,960,243)		(20,710,314)
Net Change in Total Pension Liability		58,896,150		20,000,507		47,153,925	21,945,313		17,687,625		21,063,350		16,755,512		25,426,845
Total Pension Liability - Beginning of Year	_	664,745,527	_	644,745,020	_	597,591,095	 575,645,782	_	557,958,157	_	536,894,807	_	520,139,295		494,712,450
Total Pension Liability - End of Year	_	723,641,677		664,745,527	_	644,745,020	597,591,095		575,645,782	_	557,958,157	_	536,894,807	_	520,139,295
Plan Fiduciary Net Position															
Contributions - employer		13,010,172		10,506,432		9,883,188	9,995,019		9,969,716		12,331,063		12,232,407		12,630,540
Contributions - employee		6,746,952		6,894,324		6,610,813	6,457,201		6,513,944		6,452,307		6,272,097		6,443,111
Net investment income		147,643,324		10,450,641		34,895,658	37,221,708		55,894,128		7,969,523		20,375,167		61,114,498
Benefit payments, including refunds		(34,836,101)		(33,363,733)		(31,061,479)	(30,036,440)		(27,658,980)		(25,101,326)		(23,960,243)		(20,710,314)
Other		(85,469)		(15,985)		(24,191)	(32,938)		(49,590)		(3,392)		(4,303)		3,221
Administration Expenses	_	(371,929)		(361,356)	_	(352,518)	 (325,786)	_	(326,971)	_	(286,988)	_	(280,179)	_	(327,787)
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position		132,106,949		(5,889,677)		19,951,471	23,278,764		44,342,247		1,361,187		14,634,946		59,153,269
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning of Year	_	544,745,930	_	550,635,607	_	530,684,136	 507,405,372	_	463,063,125	_	461,701,938	_	447,066,992		387,913,723
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - End of Year	_	676,852,879	_	544,745,930	_	550,635,607	530,684,136	_	507,405,372	_	463,063,125	_	461,701,938		447,066,992
Net Pension Liability - End of Year	\$	46,788,798	s	119,999,597	s	94,109,413	\$ 66,906,959	\$	68,240,410	\$	94,895,032	\$	75,192,869	\$	73,072,303
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a percentage of Total Pension Liability		93.5%		81.9%		85.4%	88.8%		88.1%		83.0%		86.0%		86.0%
Covered Payroll	s	144,874,214	s	141,098,814	s	134,462,348	\$ 131,605,713	\$	126,449,341	s	125,437,843	\$	125,890,250	\$	125,890,250
Net Pension Liability as a percentage of Covered Payroll		32.3%		85.0%		70.0%	50.8%		54.0%		75.7%		59.7%		58.0%

 $Information \ \ for \ VRS \ is \ only \ available \ for \ current \ and \ previous \ fiscal \ years. \ Future \ years \ will be \ added \ to \ the \ schedule.$

Exhibit XVII (Continued)

Exhibit XVII (Continued)

Assumed Rate of Return for Firefighters & Police Officers Pension Plan also applies to Firefighters and Police Officers Disability Pension Plan

Money-Weighted Rate of Return

Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Firefighters & Police Officers Pension Plan**	Supplemental Retirement Plan	Pension Plan for Firefighters & Police Officers
2014	17.48%	17.60%	4.42%
2015	3.03%	4.73%	4.11%
2016	1.14%	0.37%	5.31%
2017	13.71%	14.39%	5.13%
2018	8.66%	10.31%	4.87%
2019	7.87%	6.55%	4.60%
2020	1.80%	3.59%	4.30%
2021	29.93%	29.61%	4.03%
2022	-11.95%	-10.88%	3.80%

^{**}Money-weighted Rate of Return for Firefighters & Police Officers Pension Plan also applies to Firefighters and Police Officers Disability Pension Plan Future years will be added as they become available.

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information for the City of Alexandria Pension Plans for the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Firefighters and Police Officers Pension Plan, Basic Plan and Firefighters and Police Officers Pension Plan, Disability Plan

The plan's assumed rate of return was lowered from 7.00% to 6.75%.

Supplemental Retirement Plan

The plan's assumed rate of return was lowered from 7.00 % to 6.75%

Pension Plan for Firefighters and Police Officers

There were no changes in the assumptions for the Pension Plan for the Firefighters and Police Officers since the prior actuarial valuation.

Virginia Retirement System (VRS) Pension Plan

There were no changes to the Virginia Retirement System (VRS) Plan since the prior actuarial valuation.

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CITY OF ALEXANDRIA, VIRGINIA Required Supplementary Information Pension For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Exhibit XVII (Continued)

S chedule of Changes in Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios Last 10 Fiscal Years

		2022		2021		2020		2019		2018		2017
Total OPEB Liability												
Service Cost	\$	2,928,023	\$	2,889,520	\$	3,239,204	\$	4,701,991	\$	4,814,967	\$	3,803,579
Interest		9,598,323		9,337,427		9,595,477		9,905,114		9,470,934		8,232,053
Changes in benefit terms		-		=		-		-		4,587,884		- ,
Difference between expected and actual experience		(8,128,626)		(721,530)		(4,162,077)		(5,113,882)		244,419		-
Changes in assumptions		(3,579,597)		(158,892)		(10,276,267)		7,485,481		5,078,954		-
Benefit payments, including refunds		(7,920,370)		(7,365,734)		(6,624,477)		(5,732,739)		(6,305,642)		(6,298,159)
Net Change in Total Pension Liability		(7,102,247)		3,980,791		(8,228,140)		11,245,965		17,891,516		5,737,473
Total OPEB Liability - Beginning of Year	_	139,572,858	_	135,592,067		143,820,207	_	132,574,242	_	114,682,726	_	108,945,253
Total OPEB Liability - End of Year		132,470,611		139,572,858		135,592,067		143,820,207		132,574,242		114,682,726
Plan Fiduciary Net Position												
Contributions - employer		13,670,370		8,504,564		10,324,477		11,932,739		12,205,642		16,398,159
Net investment income		(16,173,784)		29,200,847		2,827,980		4,953,783		4,427,840		6,357,091
Benefit payments, including refunds		(7,920,370)		(7,365,734)		(6,624,477)		(5,732,739)		(6,305,642)		(6,298,159)
Administration Expenses		(41,251)		(37,973)		(30,149)		(53,715)		(45,886)		(16)
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position		(10,465,035)		30,301,704		6,497,831		11,100,068		10,281,954		16,457,075
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning of Year		115,189,374		84,887,670		78,389,839		67,289,771		57,007,817		40,550,742
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - End of Year	_	104,724,339	_	115,189,374	_	84,887,670	_	78,389,839		67,289,771		57,007,817
Net OPEB Liability - End of Year	\$	27,746,272	\$	24,383,484	\$	50,704,397	\$	65,430,368	\$	65,284,471	\$	57,674,909
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a percentage of Total OPEB Liability		79.1%		82.5%		62.6%		54.5%		50.8%		49.7%
Covered Payroll Net OPEB Liability as a percentage of Covered Payroll	\$	191,142,870 14.5%	\$	185,548,765 13.1%	\$	188,014,495 27.0%	\$	175,843,626 37.2%	\$	169,455,099 38.5%	\$	167,129,788 34.5%

Information is only available for the current and previous three fiscal years. Future years will be added to the schedule.

Exhibit XVII (Continued)

Schedule of OPEB Contributions

	2022		2021	 2020	2019	2018	2017
Actuarially Determined Contributions (ADC)	\$	2,428,087	\$ 3,550,219	\$ 7,346,160	\$ 8,513,816	\$ 9,404,961	\$ 12,898,197
Contributions related to the ADC		13,670,370	8,504,564	10,324,477	11,932,739	12,205,642	16,398,159
Contribution Excess relative to ADC	\$	(11,242,283)	\$ (4,954,345)	\$ (2,978,317)	\$ (3,418,923)	\$ (2,800,681)	\$ (3,499,962)
Covered Payroll	\$	191,142,870	\$ 185,548,765	\$ 188,014,495	\$ 175,843,626	\$ 169,455,099	\$ 167,129,788
Contributions as a percentage of Covered Payroll		7.15%	4.58%	5.49%	6.79%	7.20%	9.81%

Future years will be added to the schedule as they become available.

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information for the City of Alexandria Other Post-Employment Benefits Trust Fund for the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Valuation Date 12/31/2021

Timing Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated based on the actuarial

valuations during the fiscal year.

Key Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Contribution Rates

Actuarial cost method Entry Age Normal

Asset valuation method Fair Value

Amortization method 16-year level dollar closed as of 12/31/2021

Discount rate 6.75 percent for Regular OPEB and for Line of Duty OPEB

Healthcare Cost Trend Rates

Regular OPEB Medical: 6.6 percent for 2022 grading down to 3.12 percent over 18 years

Expenses: 5 percent per year

Line of Duty Non Medicare: 6.63 percent for 2022 grading down to 4.75 percent over 8 years

Medicare: 5.06 percent for 2022 grading down to 4.75 percent over 2 years

Ultimate Salary Increase 3.25 percent

OPEB Money-Weighted Rate of Return

Last Ten Fiscal Years

2017	14.96%
2018	7.39%
2019	7.29%
2020	3.41%
2021	34.50%
2022	-13.90%

Future years will be added as they become available.



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OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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Custodial Funds

Custodial funds are used to provide accountability of client monies for which the City is custodian.

Human Services Special Welfare Account – This fund accounts for the current payments of supplemental security income for foster children.

Human Services Dedicated Account – This fund accounts for back payments of supplemental security income for foster children.

CITY OF ALEXANDRIA, VIRGINIA Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position – Custodial Funds June 30, 2022

	Human Services Special Welfare Account		Human Services Dedicated Account		Total Custodial Funds	
ASSETS						
Cash & Investments w/Fiscal Agents	\$	46,883	\$	27,653	\$	74,536
Accounts Receivable		-		-		-
Total Assets		46,883		27,653		74,536
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Total Deferred outflows of resources		-		-		<u>-</u>
LIABILITIES			\			
Total Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities		-		-		
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		-		-		
NET POSITION						
Net Position	\$	46,883	\$	27,653	\$	74,536

Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position – Custodial Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Human Services Special Welfare Account		Human Services Dedicated Account		Total Custodial Funds	
ADDITIONS						
Contributions	\$	14,269	\$	-	\$	14,269
Interest		4		3		7
Total Additions		14,273		3		14,276
DEDUCTIONS						
Total Deductions		-		-		
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION		14,273		3		14,276
Net position at Beginning of Year		32,610		27,650		60,260
Net Position at End of Year	\$	46,883	\$	27,653	\$	74,536



Special Revenue Funds

Housing – This sub fund accounts for the City's housing programs.

Sanitary Sewer – This sub fund accounts for the funding of sanitary sewer maintenance and construction.

Stormwater Utility – This sub fund is funded by a stormwater utility fee which was implemented in 2018. This fee replaces the dedicated real estate property tax in the Stormwater Management fund.

Stormwater Management Fund – This sub fund was established in FY 2011. It is funded by a dedicated real estate property tax rate of 0.5 cents per \$100 of assessed value.

Potomac Yard Special Tax District – This sub fund accounts for funding for improvements in Potomac Yards, including the development of a metro rail station.

Northern Virginia Transportation Authority (NVTA) – This sub fund was established in FY 2014. It is funded by various state and local other taxes.

Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act (CARES) – This sub fund accounts for the City's funds across multiple departments in support of the COVID-19 pandemic response. The source of funding is the CARES Act adopted in March 2020.

American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) – This sub fund builds upon previously enacted COVID-19 aid measures. The source of funding is the American Rescue Plan Act adopted in March 2021.

Industrial Development Authority (IDA) – This fund accounts for IDA bond issuance fees and expenses.

Other Special Revenue – This sub fund accounts for grants and donations and other amounts that represent a small percentage of special revenues.

Combining Balance Sheet Special Revenue Funds As of June 30, 2022

		Housing	Sa	nitary Sewer	S	torm water Utility	Potomac Yard		NVTA	 ARPA		IDA	Spe	Other		Total Combined cial Revenue
ASSETS																
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	10,826,245	\$	34,991,513	\$	778,122	\$ 26,336,512	\$	4,413,311	\$ 15,042,517	\$	684,093	\$	46,091,787	\$	139,164,100
Receivables, Net		-				8,833,666	6,548,948		1,277,937	-		-		2,788,377		19,448,928
Due From Other Governments		-		-		-	-		-	-		-		8,110,954		8,110,954
Total Assets	_	10,826,245	_	34,991,513		9,611,788	 32,885,460	_	5,691,248	15,042,517	_	684,093	_	56,991,118	_	166,723,982
LIABILITIES																
Accounts Payable		15,660		264,376		11,815	-		-	152,944		798,520		2,803,121		4,046,436
Accrued Wages		-		171,038		213,742	-		-	50,236		-		3,821,597		4,256,613
Notes Payable		-		-		-	189,590		-	-		-		-		189,590
Other Liabilities		-					 -			 				9,154,405		9,154,405
Total Liabilities		15,660		435,414		225,557	189,590		-	203,180		798,520		15,779,123		17,647,044
Deferred Inflows		-		-		8,763,045	844,023			 14,839,071	_	-				24,446,139
FUND BALANCES																
Restricted		10,810,585		-		-	-		-	266		-		7,456,296		18,267,147
Committed				34,556,099		623,186	31,851,847		5,691,248	_		(114,427)		33,755,699		106,363,652
Total Fund Balances		10,810,585		34,556,099		623,186	31,851,847		5,691,248	266		(114,427)		41,211,995		124,630,799
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	10,826,245	\$	34,991,513	\$	9,611,788	\$ 32,885,460	\$	5,691,248	\$ 15,042,517	\$	684,093	\$	56,991,118	\$	166,723,982

CITY OF ALEXANDRIA, VIRGINIA Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Special Revenue Funds

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

		Housing		Sanitary Sewer		rm Water Utility		storm sewer		Potomac Yard		NVTA		Cares		ARPA		IDA	_ 5	Other Special Revenue		Total Combined ecial Revenue
REVENUES																						
General Property Taxes	S	-	S	-	S	-	S	-	\$	1,520,100			S	-	\$		\$	-	\$	-	S	1,520,100
Other Local Taxes		-		-		-		-		-		6,779,589		-						105,281		6,884,870
Permits, Fees, and Licenses		-		-		-		-		-		1,513,210		-						12,065,595		13,578,805
Use of Money and Property		325		-		-		-		-		1,140		-						1,569,181		1,570,646
Charges for Services		-		16,813,182		15,872,712		-		-				-						15,288,167		47,974,061
Intergovernmental Revenue		-		-		-		-		-		348,324		(30,000)		43,969,762	\$	-		54,830,979		99,119,065
Miscellaneous		8,933,769				-		-												5,825,527		14,759,296
Total Revenues		8,934,094		16,813,182		15,872,712		-		1,520,100		8,642,263		(30,000)		43,969,762				89,684,730	=	185,406,843
EXPENDITURES																						
Current Operating:																						
General Government				-		-		-						(30,000)		706,421				2,042,813		2,719,234
Judicial Administration				-		-		-						-		23,302				1,439,895		1,463,197
Public Safety				119,489		-		-						-		42,050				9,397,847		9,559,386
Public Works				5,517,661		4,291,112		-				1,581,999		-						9,670,442		21,061,214
Health and Welfare				-		-		-						-		6,715,953		-		85,390,045		92,105,998
Culture and Recreation				-		-		-						-		329,792				2,466,860		2,796,652
Community Development		4,427,503		-		-		-		-		-		-		710,027		-		13,678,509		18,816,039
Principal				1,981,139		571,903																2.553.042
Interest and Other Charges		-		488,139		783,919				6,143,650		-		-		-		-		-		7,415,708
Total Expenditures	_	4,427,503		8,106,428	_	5,646,934	_		=	6,143,650	=	1,581,999	=	(30,000)	=	8,527,545				124,086,411	_	158,490,470
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over																						
(Under) Expenditures		4,506,591	_	8,706,754		10,225,778		-		(4,623,550)		7,060,264	_		_	35,442,217		-	_	(34,401,681)	_	26,916,373
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)																						
Other Financing (Bond Usage)										11.837.719		-										11.837.719
Transfers In		4,588,522		-		1,761,197				12,808,451		19,448,774		-						43,702,657		82,309,601
Transfers Out		(3,996,000)		(33,691,745)		(18,310,101)		(1.761.197)		(18,045,633)		(25,452,719)				(35.441.951)				(1.997,085)		(138,696,431)
Total Other Financing Sources and Uses	_	592,522		(33,691,745)		(16,548,904)		(1.761.197)	-	6,600,537		(6,003,945)				(35,441,951)				41,705,572		(44,549,111)
Net Change in Fund Balance	_	5.099,113		(24,984,991)		(6,323,126)		(1,761,197)		1,976,987		1.056,319				266				7,303,891		(17,632,738)
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		5,711,472		59,541,090		6,946,312		1,761,198		29,874,860		4,634,929		(1)				(114,427)		33,908,104		142,263,537
Fund Balance at End of Year	S	10,810,585	S	34,556,099	s	623,186	S	1	S	31,851,847	S	5,691,248	S	(1)	S	266	s	(114,427)	S	41,211,995	S	124,630,799



Trust Funds

City Supplemental Retirement – Single employer defined benefit plan under the authority of the City of Alexandria (the City). The plan covers regular, full time City employees including deputy sheriffs, medics, and fire marshals and regular, part-time City employees who are scheduled to work at least 50 percent time and who are not covered under the Firefighters & Police Officers Pension Plan.

Pension Plan for Fire Fighters and Police Officers - Single employer defined benefit plan under the authority of the City. The plan covers public safety employees who met specific criteria (see Note 17). This plan was closed to new participants in 1979.

Retirement Income Plan for Fire & Police - Single employer defined contribution plan under the authority of the City. The plan covers public safety employees with contributions made after 100 percent vesting. This plan was closed to new members in fiscal year 2004 and converted to a defined benefit plan.

Firefighters and Police Officers Pension Plan (defined benefit component) - Single employer defined benefit plan under the authority of the City. The plan covers full-time sworn firefighters and police officers. Recruits are also covered by the Plan.

Firefighters and Police Officers Pension Plan (disability component) - Single employer defined benefit plan under the authority of the City. The plan provisions provide disability benefits for firefighters and police officers.

Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) – The plan includes three classes of City retirees as follows: (a) full-time City employees who are eligible to retire under the Virginia Retirement System and City Supplemental Retirement Plan; (b) fire and police employees who are eligible to retire under the current defined benefit pension plan; and (c) fire and police employees who retired and were eligible for normal retirement with 20 years of service under the old defined contribution retirement income plan and the retirees under the old defined benefit pension

CITY OF ALEXANDRIA, VIRGINIA Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position – Trust Funds June 30, 2022

			Em		ee Retirement Pl			st Retirement denefit Trust	
		City upplemental Retirement	ension for Fire nd Police	C	Defined Contribution Component	Officers Pension Defined Benefit Component	Disability Component	Other Post Employment Benefits	Total
ASSETS Investments, at Fair Value Mutual Funds Stocks Guaranteed Investment Accounts Real Estate Timber Private Equity Other Total Investments	\$	38,381,154 26,516,590 12,755,687 15,486,789 6,913,484 13,745,327 60,912,330 174,711,361	\$ 17,624,986 - - - 17,624,986	\$	12,839,820	\$ 53,390,004 82,435,626 4,716,535 46,331,834 11,554,779 31,410,399 147,191,927 377,031,104	\$ 12,990,257 15,215,200 1,764,516 - - 1,041,452 2,059,812 33,071,237	\$ 58,319,268 8,198,586 206,798 5,041,120 1,634,597 5,942,361 25,381,609	\$ 175,920,503 132,366,002 37,068,522 66,859,743 20,102,860 52,139,539 235,545,678 720,002,847
Total Assets DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Total Deferred Outflows of Resources LIABILITIES Total Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	_	174,711,361	17,624,986		12,839,820	377,031,104	33,071,237	104,724,339	 720,002,847
NET POSITION	\$	174,711,361	\$ 17,624,986	\$	12,839,820	\$ 377,031,104	\$ 33,071,237	\$ 104,724,339	\$ 720,002,847

CITY OF ALEXANDRIA, VIRGINIA Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position – Trust Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

			Emplo	yee l	Retirement Plans						t Retirement enefit Trust		
			 1	Firef	ighters and Polic	e O	fficers Pension						
	:	City Supplemental Retirement	Pension for Fire and Police		Defined Contribution Component		Defined Benefit Component		Disability	E	Other Post mployment Benefits		Total
ADDITIONS													
Contributions													
Employer	\$	7,208,914	\$ 1,700,000	\$	-	\$	15,464,667	\$	935,081	\$	5,750,000	\$	31,058,662
Plan Members		1,845,825					3,250,033		206,909				5,302,767
Total Contributions	_	9,054,739	1,700,000		-		18,714,700		1,141,990		5,750,000		36,361,429
Investment Income:													
New Appreciation (Depreciation) in													
Fair Value of Investments		(24,024,908)	-		(1,569,314)		(41,585,682)		(5,369,061)		(17,482,726)		(90,031,691)
Interest		2,402,082	498,086		241,568		(7,258,980)		(1,496,924)		1,482,042		(4,132,126)
Investment Expense		(470,979)	-		-		(1,038,061)		(99,452)		(173,100)		(1,781,592)
Net Investment Income		(22,093,805)	498,086		(1,327,746)		(49,882,723)		(6,965,437)		(16,173,784)		(95,945,409)
Total Additions		(13,039,066)	2,198,086		(1,327,746)		(31,168,023)		(5,823,447)		(10,423,784)		(59,583,980)
DEDUCTIONS													
Benefits		9,757,951	2,394,031		754,591		18,681,916		3,003,579		_		34,592,068
Refunds of Contributions		363,903	-		-		346,232		_		-		710,135
Administrative Expense		945,741	24,170		5,549		330,130		72,652		41,251		1,419,493
Total Deductions		11,067,595	2,418,201		760,140		19,358,278		3,076,231		41,251		36,721,696
		(24,106,661)	(220,115)		(2,087,886)		(50,526,301)		(8,899,678)		(10,465,035)		(96,305,676)
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION													
Net position at the beginning of Year		198,818,022	17,845,101		14,927,706		427,557,405		41,970,915		115,189,374		816,308,523
Net position at the end of Year	\$	174,711,361	\$ 17,624,986	\$	12,839,820	\$	377,031,104	\$ 3	33,071,237	\$ 1	104,724,339	\$ 7	720,002,847



STATISTICAL SECTION

The statistical section includes detailed information to assist in understanding how the financial statements relate to the City's overall financial well-being and includes the following categories:

Financial trends: These tables assist users in understanding how the City's financial position has changed over time and include the following tables:

Table I—Schedule of Changes in Net Position

Table II—Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds

Table VII—Net Position

Table VIII—Fund Balances Governmental Funds

Table XXII—Five-Year Summary of General Fund Revenues and Expenditure

Revenue Capacity: These tables assist in understanding and assessing the City's own source revenues and include the following tables:

Table III—Tax Revenues by Source

Tables IV and V—Tax Levies and Collections

Table VI—Real and Personal Property Tax Assessments and Rates

Table IX—2021 Tax Rates for Major Revenue Sources

Table XV and XVI—Principal Taxpayers

Debt Capacity: These tables present information to assist in assessing the affordability of the City's current levels of debt and the City's ability to issue additional debt in the future and include:

Table X—Legal Debt Margin Information

Table XI—Ratio of Net General Debt to Assessed Value and Net Debt Per Capita

Table XII—Overlapping Debt and Debt History

Table XIII—Ratio of Annual Debt Service Expenditures for Net General Debt to Total General Expenditures

Table XXIII—Summary of Total General Obligation Bonds Debt Service

Demographic and Economic Information: These tables include demographic and economic information to assist in understanding the external factors that affect the City's financial activities and include:

Table XIV—Population and Per Capita Income

Table XVII—Alexandria City Schools Demographic Statistics

Table XVIII—Government Employees by Function

Table XIX—Principal Employers

Table XXI—Miscellaneous Statistical Data

Operating information: This table includes service and capital data to assist in understanding how financial information relates to the programs and activities the City performs and includes:

Table XX—Operating and Capital Indicators

CITY OF ALEXANDRIA, VIRGINIA Schedule of Changes in Net Position Last Ten Fiscal Years (in millions)

TABLEI

	2013	2014	2	2015	2016	2	2017	2018	2019	2020	2	2021	7	2022
Expenses														
Governmental Activities														
General Government	\$ 75.3	\$ 71.3	\$	73.8	\$ 66.3	\$	91.6	\$ 47.4	\$ 52.3	\$ 95.1	\$	49.0	\$	27.2
Judicial Administration	20.8	20.6		20.1	19.9		20.6	20.5	21.7	21.7		21.2		22.4
Public Safety	131.6	141.1		138.6	149.4		152.2	157.3	160.8	163.4		175.7		171.5
Public Works	52.9	68.0		63.9	70.5		78.9	73.3	75.2	76.5		84.0		185.2
Library	6.4	6.6		6.5	6.7		6.9	6.9	7.0	7.1		7.4		7.7
Health and Welfare	92.4	93.8		93.3	94.9		96.9	97.6	100.2	107.7		119.6		114.3
Transit	17.8	10.7		17.8	21.9		32.8	39.0	44.1	42.9		28.7		54.6
Culture and Recreation	28.9	29.8		30.2	32.6		33.4	33.0	34.3	32.7		30.6		36.9
Community Development	40.2	45.7		35.3	33.3		37.1	35.4	44.0	58.3		57.5		45.0
Education	194.6	189.1		197.4	211.2		210.7	217.4	241.9	263.2		292.5		260.2
Interest on Long-term Debt	22.5	23.8		21.8	21.3		20.7	19.4	24.3	 23.5		27.5	_	22.9
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 683.4	\$ 700.5	\$	698.7	\$ 728.0	\$	781.9	\$ 747.2	\$ 805.8	\$ 892.2	\$	893.7	\$	948.
Revenues														
Governmental Activities														
Charges for Services:														
General Government	\$ 3.6	\$ 2.2	\$	2.9	\$ 2.0	\$	3.6	\$ 3.7	\$ 3.9	\$ 5.6	\$	6.1	\$	4.0
Judicial Administration	1.6	1.3		1.2	1.2		1.3	1.4	1.0	0.8		1.0		0.4
Public Safety	17.0	17.7		16.9	14.1		10.5	3.6	14.5	17.3		7.3		16.2
Public Works	27.8	23.7		22.1	33.0		32.0	38.9	30.4	59.8		53.2		49.0
Library	-	-		-	-		-	-	-	-		-		-
Health and Welfare	6.2	6.4		5.9	5.3		5.5	10.4	0.2	6.1		6.2		5.0
Transit	-	-		-	-		4.3	4.2	6.1	-		3.6		2.3
Culture and Recreation	3.7	3.9		4.7	4.8		5.0	7.0	11.9	5.1		2.7		5.2
Community Development	4.2	6.6		5.0	1.5		0.8	8.4	2.6	0.9		4.4		1.9
Education	-	-		-	-		-	-	-	-		-		-
Operating Grants and Contributions	75.0	78.8		68.8	46.8		66.3	52.2	51.5	60.2		112.6		147.7
Capital Grants and Contributions	 18.5	 15.1		11.5	 6.5		19.1	7.1	 7.0	6.8		9.7	_	21.2
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 157.60	\$ 155.70	\$	139.00	\$ 115.20	\$	148.40	\$ 136.90	\$ 129.10	\$ 162.6	\$	206.9	\$	252.9

CITY OF ALEXANDRIA, VIRGINIA Schedule of Changes in Net Position Last Ten Fiscal Years (in millions)

TABLE I (continued)

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Net (Expense) (Revenue)										
General Government	\$ (70.8)	\$ (68.1)	\$ (69.8)	\$ (63.2)	\$ (82.0)	\$ (43.0)	\$ (47.7)	\$ (86.4)	\$ (18.3)	\$ 31.8
Judicial Administration	(15.5)	(16.4)	(15.1)	(16.3)	(18.70)	(18.50)	(20.1)	(20.4)	(19.2)	(20.8)
Public Safety	(99.3)	(108.1)	(106.6)	(121.9)	(132.10)	(144.1)	(143.0)	(142.2)	(157.2)	(146.1)
Public Works	(3.3)	(23.6)	(22.3)	(23.7)	(32.80)	(26.20)	(37.2)	(9.1)	(22.6)	(115.1)
Library	(6.4)	(6.6)	(6.5)	(6.7)	(6.90)	(6.90)	(7.0)	(7.1)	(7.4)	(7.7)
Health and Welfare	(56.5)	(56.2)	(56.5)	(69.8)	(58.00)	(54.0)	(65.5)	(62.2)	(60.9)	(63.7)
Transit	(17.8)	(10.7)	(17.8)	(21.9)	(28.00)	(34.6)	(37.4)	(42.6)	(25.0)	(45.0)
Culture and Recreation	(24.6)	(25.6)	(25.3)	(26.7)	(26.00)	(25.7)	(22.1)	(26.9)	(24.4)	(28.0)
Community Development	(14.5)	(16.7)	(20.6)	(30.1)	(17.50)	(20.4)	(30.5)	(45.9)	(31.9)	(17.4)
Education	(194.6)	(189.1)	(197.4)	(211.2)	(210.70)	(217.4)	(241.9)	(263.2)	(292.5)	(260.2)
Interest on Long-term Debt	(22.5)	(23.8)	(21.8)	(21.3)	(20.70)	(19.4)	(24.3)	(23.5)	(27.5)	(22.9)
Subtotal Governmental Activities	(525.8)	(544.9)	(559.7)	(612.8)	(633.4)	(610.2)	(676.7)	(729.5)	(686.8)	(695.1)
Total Primary Government	(525.8)	(544.9)	(559.7)	(612.8)	(633.4)	(610.2)	(676.7)	(729.5)	(686.8)	(695.1)
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Positio Governmental Activities Taxes	n									
Real Estate	333.8	360.7	375.9	393.5	424.4	441.5	455.4	463.8	478.4	480.2
Personal Property	58.6	47.2	50.5	44.5	49.6	57.0	48.2	56.6	45.2	59.3
Other	125.4	127.3	134.1	135.9	155.4	141.0	145.3	133.4	143.5	156.1
Transfer	_	-		-	_	_	-			
Grants and Contributions										
not restricted to other programs	36.9	36.1	33.3	58.5	34.8	52.4	58.4	50.3	38.2	35.9
Interest and Investment Earnings	0.8	4.9	4.9	5.4	5.5	7.3	11.3	8.7	3.8	1.1
Miscellaneous	1.4	2.0	5.0	2.9	11.5	15.6	21.8	31.3	8.9	2.6
Subtotal Governmental Activities	556.9	578.2	603.7	640.7	681.2	714.8	740.4	744.0	718.0	735.1
Total Primary Government	556.9	578.2	603.7	640.7	681.2	714.8	740.4	744.0	718.0	735.1
Change in Net Position										
Governmental Activities	31.1	33.3	44.0	27.9	47.8	104.6	63.7	14.4	14.4	40.0
	\$ 31.1	\$ 33.3	\$ 44.0	\$ 27.9	\$ 47.8	\$ 104.6	\$ 63.7	\$ 14.4	\$ 14.4	\$ 40.0

CITY OF ALEXANDRIA, VIRGINIA Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years (in millions)

				(ın	millions)									
												TAB	LE II	1
Revenues	201	3 2	014	2015	2016	201	7	2018	2019	2020		2021	- 2	2022
General Property Taxes	\$ 385.2	2 \$ 4	07.8	\$ 422.2	\$ 439.7	\$ 473.	0	\$ 492.3	\$ 505.7	\$ 518.5	\$	536.3	\$	554.1
Other Local Taxes	125.3	3 1:	21.1	134.1	135.9	138.	8	140.9	145.3	133.4		143.5		156.1
Permits, Fees, and Licenses	10.0	5	17.8	10.9	8.1	9.	5	10.5	12.8	15.0		18.6		15.8
Fines and Forfeitures	5.1	1	5.2	4.9	5.0	5.	0	5.0	4.3	4.1		3.1		2.7
Use of Money and Property	4.2	2	5.2	5.1	6.1	7.	7	13.8	16.7	14.0		5.2		3.8
Charges for Services	34.0	5	32.9	32.1	37.5	43.	7	56.4	59.6	70.1		60.7		65.8
Intergovernmental Revenue	125.9) 1:	26.5	111.9	108.1	117.	0	108.8	114.7	124.6		147.6		178.5
Miscellaneous and	-		-	_	10.6	16.	5	14.5	21.8	31.3		9.7		20.7
Non Revenue Receipts	10.2	2	9.9	8.8	-	-		-	-	-		-		
Total Governmental Revenues	701.	1 7:	26.4	730.0	751.0	811.	2	842.2	880.9	911.0		924.6		997.4
Expenditures														
General Government	45.2	2 .	45.2	45.7	46.6	50.	8	52.6	50.1	50.2		58.0		59.3
Judicial Administration	20.3	3	20.1	19.7	19.4	20.	1	19.9	21.1	21.4		21.0		21.9
Public Safety	131.0) 1	34.8	134.9	142.7	146.	7	150.0	156.7	158.0		153.4		156.7
Public Works	40.3	3 .	49.6	41.8	44.2	43.	4	46.0	46.7	49.3		46.8		49.0
Library	6.4	4	6.6	6.5	6.7	6.	9	6.9	7.0	7.1		7.4		7.7
Health and Welfare	91.8	3	93.1	92.9	94.4	96.	5	97.1	99.7	111.1		119.1		113.8
Transit and Transit Transfer	17.8	3	10.7	17.8	21.9	28.	4	35.7	40.2	42.9		28.7		49.2
Culture and Recreation	24.0	5	25.3	24.7	25.5	26.	3	27.0	27.5	28.3		26.0		29.5
Community Development	35.8	3 -	41.4	29.4	31.4	34.	8	34.1	42.0	47.2		44.8		40.5
Education	185.8	3 1	85.9	196.3	202.8	225.	3	206.9	227.2	241.2		244.9	:	248.9
Capital Outlay*	70.9	9	91.1	99.5	62.9	81.	4	101.2	157.8	135.5		176.5		236.7
Debt Service - Principal	27.5	5	33.5	38.6	41.6	43.	3	44.4	46.0	46.1		47.5		45.5
- Interest	22.4	4 :	23.8	22.6	21.8	21.	5	21.8	24.6	23.5		27.2		27.1
Total Governmental Expenditures			61.1	770.4	761.9	825.	4	843.6	946.6	 961.8	1.	,001.5	1,	086.0
Excess of Revenues	(18.	7) (34.7)	(40.4)	(10.9)	(14.	2)	(1.4)	(65.7)	 (50.8)		(76.9)	((88.6)
over (under) expenditures														
Other Financing Sources/(Uses)														
Issuance of Debt	74.8	2	88.1	70.7	39.1	25.	4	84.4	109.7	204.1		49.9		193.1
Sale of Land	0.0		-	1.2	5.3	-		4.4	-	201				-
Other Financing	-	,	_	-	-	_			0.3	_		_		_
Transfers in	61.7	7	82.8	77.8	85.9	91.	2	108.8	139.2	135,5		154.5		266.0
Transfers out	(65.2		82.8)	(81.2)	(86.6)	(90.		(109.4)	(139.0)	(137.0)	(153.8)		266.0
Capital Contribution	(05.2	-) (-	(01.2)	-	-	.,	4.3	0.1	(157.10)	(100.0)	(-	0010
Total	71.9)	88.1	68.5	43.7	26.	2	92.5	110.2	202.6		50.6		193.1
hange in Fund Balance	\$ 53.2	2 \$	53.4	\$ 28.1	\$ 32.8	\$ 12.	0_	\$ 91.1	\$ 44.5	\$ 151.7	-\$	26.3	\$	104.6
ot Service as percentage of noncapital														
expenditures	8.659		77%	8.82%	8.73%	9.21	%	8.61%	8.62%	9.06%	8	8.19%	8	.55%
ot Service as percentage of noncapital expenditures		% 8.	77%						\$	\$				_

^{**} Amounts may not add due to rounding
* Capital Outlay was recalculated in 2022 and back to 2013.

CITY OF ALEXANDRIA, VIRGINIA Tax Revenues by Source - All Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years

TABLEIII

	Fiscal Year	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
General	Real Estate	\$ 343,336,713	\$ 362,339,024	\$ 375,629,898	\$ 391,339,844	\$ 422,362,653	\$ 440,427,264	\$ 452,762,144	\$ 459,756,284	\$ 480,092,075	\$ 493,495,160
	Personal	39,694,273	43,799,341	44,495,560	45,556,820	47,476,491	49,240,775	50,007,122	54,534,521	52,984,935	57,207,803
	Penalties and Interest	2,140,497	1,685,517	2,065,762	2,757,775	3,083,530	2,622,511	2,923,419	2,972,751	3,183,207	3,358,050
	Local Sales	25,549,709	27,619,132	29,907,322	31,174,524	32,360,983	31,965,152	33,843,610	35,179,797	44,299,858	43,579,630
	Utility	10,650,297	11,460,413	12,364,106	12,579,583	12,286,676	12,069,408	11,264,818	12,077,396	11,534,144	12,017,966
	Business License	32,571,953	30,237,576	33,474,138	32,134,946	33,751,755	33,846,543	36,883,865	35,154,223	37,042,157	38,101,182
	Motor Vehicle License	3,501,907	3,557,565	3,483,135	3,602,980	3,661,152	3,675,482	3,558,915	163,361	25,676	8,212
	Bank Franchise	2,641,475	3,035,635	3,077,715	3,408,128	3,391,507	3,828,225	3,932,554	3,445,787	3,603,341	3,182,904
Other	Tobacco	2,567,249	2,927,125	3,020,469	2,907,915	3,021,243	2,777,656	2,513,138	2,321,508	2,137,890	2,149,715
Local Taxes	Recordation	5,847,889	5,468,147	6,481,339	6,458,302	6,185,633	9,036,488	5,913,217	7,144,558	9,016,670	8,425,865
	Transient Lodging	11,774,914	11,568,709	12,371,555	12,755,322	13,542,901	13,936,579	12,912,839	8,663,346	4,762,880	10,206,837
	Restaurant Food	17,325,897	17,404,589	17,635,886	18,655,330	18,878,758	18,283,682	23,999,949	19,765,936	21,934,868	28,872,822
	Telecommunication	741,542	821,426	530,408	988,865	772,110	837,655	748,488	694,026	913,013	1,040,571
	Admissions	1,086,841	948,968	902,556	759,368	709,640	688,505	574,440	443,640	104,221	254,968
	Communications Sales Tax	11,060,107	10,871,785	10,776,792	10,457,755	10,200,706	9,881,812	9,167,402	8,217,077	8,106,878	7,709,875
	Other	27,743	1,418,920	44,078	36,409	48,777	59,700	35,860	139,218	65,486	209,815

Total \$510,519,006 \$535,163,872 \$556,260,719 \$575,573,866 \$611,734,515 \$633,177,437 \$651,041,780 \$650,673,428 \$679,807,297 \$709,821,375

CITY OF ALEXANDRIA, VIRGINIA Real and Personal Property Tax Levies and Collections Last Ten Calendar Years

Real Property (Amounts in thousands)

Collected within the Fiscal

		Year of the	Levy		Total Collec	ctions to date
Calendar Year Ended December 31	Taxes Levied for the Calendar Year*	Amount	Percentage of Levy	Collections in Subsequent Years	Amount	Percentage of Levy
2012	323,779	322,747	99.7%	864	323,611	99.9%
2013	348,850	347,849	99.7%	821	348,670	99.9%
2014	362,580	361,334	99.7%	879	362,212	99.9%
2015	375,568	374,208	99.6%	699	374,907	99.8%
2016	395,839	394,696	99.7%	4,491	399,186	100.8%
2017	426,139	424,908	99.7%	4,182	429,090	100.7%
2018	436,106	434,793	99.7%	48	434,840	99.7%
2019	446,629	445,474	99.7%	938	446,413	100.0%
2020	467,301	465,972	99.7%	744	466,715	99.9%
2021	470,456	469,384	99.8%	1,062	470,466	100.0%

* Levy adjusted for changes since original levy Source: City of Alexandria Department of Finance

> Personal Property (Amounts in thousands)

Table V

Table IV

	Taxes Levied for the	e Calendar Year	Collected w	vithin the Fiscal Year	of the Levy	Total Collec	tions to date
Calendar Year Ended December 31	Total	Commonwealth Reimbursement	Amount	Percentage of Levy	Collections in Subsequent Years	Amount	Percentage of Levy
2012	63,337	23,446	59,802	94.4%	2,689	62,491	98.7%
2012	67,192	23,239	65,664	97.7%	627	66,291	98.7%
2014	68,075	23,455	63,579	93.4%	2,919	66,498	97.7%
2015	69,948	23,710	67,329	96.3%	1,938	69,267	99.0%
2016	71,851	23,517	69,382	96.6%	1,611	70,993	98.8%
2017	72,063	23,752	70,919	98.4%	2,074	72,993	
2018	73,764	22,724	69,614	94.4%	2,304	71,918	97.5%
2019	79,890	23,391	76,012	95.1%	1,898	77,910	97.5%
2020	78,526	23,475	74,456	94.8%	2,004	76,460	97.4%
2021	82,400	23,112	77,935	94.6%	2,384	80,319	97.5%

^{*} Commonwealth reimbursement included in taxes levied and collections. Source: City of Alexandria Department of Finance

CITY OF ALEXANDRIA, VIRGINIA Real and Personal Property Tax Assessments and Rates Last Ten Calendar Years

TABLE VI

Personal Property (\$000)

•									
Calendar Year	Residential	Commercial	Total	Tax Rate	Motor Vehicle and Tangibles Assessments	Tax Rate per \$100	Machine and Tools Assessment	Tax Rate per \$100	Total Assessment
2012	19,384,651	14,706,140	34,090,791	0.998	1,417,679	4.75	12,631	4.50	1,355,833
2013	20,314,909	15,020,272	35,335,181	1.043	1,397,502	5.00	11,506	4.50	1,429,185
2014	21,195,556	15,376,112	36,571,668	1.050	1,426,427	5.00	11,281	4.50	1,408,783
2015	21,713,189	15,886,156	37,599,345	1.073	1,492,140	5.00	10,776	4.50	1,437,203
2016	22,092,997	16,284,957	38,377,954	1.130	1,517,743	5.00	11,199	4.50	1,503,339
2017	22,844,035	16,437,017	39,281,052	1.130	1,555,607	5.00	6,123	4.50	1,523,866
2018	23,310,833	17,025,285	40,336,118	1.130	1,581,904	5.00	9,727	4.50	1,565,334
2019	24,550,610	17,501,144	42,051,754	1.130	1,491,271	5.33	14,262	4.50	1,596,166
2020	26,029,769	17,158,601	43,188,369	1.110	1,652,958	5.33	14,963	4.50	1,506,234
2021	27,828,841	18,074,465	45,903,306	1.110	1,775,759	5.33	11,115	4.50	1,664,073

Note: Property is assessed each year as of January 1. Property is assessed at actual value; therefore, assessed values are equal to actual values.

Locally Assessed Real Property (\$000)

Note: Tax Rate % double check from Table IX

CITY OF ALEXANDRIA, VIRGINIA Net Position Last Ten Fiscal Years (in millions)

TABLE VII

Governmental Activities	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	 2021	20)22
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$ 329.5	\$ 343.9	\$ 364.3	\$ 373.4	\$ 389.1	\$ 416.1	\$ 469.8	\$ 461.4	\$ 406.0	\$	348.6
Restricted for											
Affordable Housing	-	1.0	1.4	0.7	2.0	5.7	13.8	8.3	5.7		10.8
Other Projects	-	13.7	15.1	15.8	20.4	20.4	8.7	9.5	8.6		7.5
Capital Projects	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Net Pension Assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4.4	43.7		2.
Unrestricted Net Position	99.4	103.5	(36.0)	(17.2)	32.3	64.1	77.7	100.8	151.6		286.8
Total Governmental Activities Net Position	\$ 428.9	\$ 462.1	\$ 344.8	\$ 372.7	\$ 443.8	\$ 506.3	\$ 570.0	\$ 584.4	\$ 615.6	\$	655.7

^{**}Amounts may not add due to rounding

CITY OF ALEXANDRIA, VIRGINIA Fund Balances Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years

TABLE VIII

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
General Fund										
Reserved for:										
Non-Spendable	9,945,850	2,952,021	3,374,907	3,374,907	10,917,115	11,009,773	5,685,676	7,101,792	7,272,032	20,378,954
Committed	15,855,605	12,741,566	10,382,766	10,382,766	11,737,149	10,015,523	9,360,247	9,336,383	11,807,016	13,024,074
Assigned	10,769,948	9,538,948	12,400,000	12,400,000	35,789,849	34,152,482	46,762,362	50,643,051	63,400,000	85,964,340
Unassigned	32,941,779	40,019,733	51,624,142	51,624,142	61,562,170	73,780,565	81,406,421	85,718,804	94,165,465	105,717,440
Subtotal General Fund	\$ 69,513,182	\$ 65,252,268	\$ 77,781,815	\$ 77,781,815	\$ 120,006,283	\$ 128,958,343	\$ 143,214,706	\$152,800,030	\$176,644,513	\$ 225,084,808
All Other Governmental Funds										
Reserved For										
Non-Spendable (Special										
Revenue Fund)	2,596,021	2,498,322	2,498,322	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Restricted (Special Revenue										
Fund)	10,400,005	12,173,856	14,027,836	16,553,843	22,396,774	26,113,490	22,508,963	17,808,272	14,124,539	18,267,147
Committed (Special Revenue Fund)	29,183,258	45,738,029	52,452,826	49,925,447	55,507,559	69,651,113	78,073,867	104,473,313	128,138,998	106,363,652
Committed (Capital Projects)	169,174,812	188,551,536	171,248,033	172,124,584	212,284,917	297,691,622	261,978,279	400,720,737	281,105,893	387,115,344
Assigned (Special Revenue										
Fund)										
Total All Other Governmental Funds	\$ 211,354,096	\$248,961,743	\$240,227,017	\$ 238,603,874	\$ 290,189,250	\$ 393,456,225	\$ 362,561,109	\$523,002,322	\$423,369,430	\$ 511,746,143

With the implementation of GASB Statement No. 54 in Fiscal Year 2011, the fund balance terminology was changed.

CITY OF ALEXANDRIA, VIRGINIA 2022 Tax Rates for Major Revenue Source

TABLE IX

Real Estate Tax \$1.11 per \$100 assessed value (December and June) Personal Property Tax \$4.50 per \$100 assessed value (machinery and tools)

\$4.75 per \$100 assessed value (tangible personal property)

\$1.11 per \$100 assessed value (Mobile homes) \$5.33 per \$100 assessed value (Automobiles) \$3.55 per \$100 assessed value (handicap vehicles)

\$0.01 per \$100 assessed value (Boats) 15% of monthly water service charge

Utility Tax (for residential users) \$1.12 plus \$0.012075 of each KWh (\$3.00 maximum) - Electric

\$1.28 plus \$0.124444 of each CCF gas delivered (\$3.00 maximum) - Gas

\$1.28 plus \$0.050909 of each CCF gas delivered-group meter consumers) (\$3.00

maximum per dwelling unit)

\$1.28 plus 0.023267 of each CCF gas delivered-group meter interruptible consumers

(\$3.00 maximum per dwelling unit)

Utility Tax (for commercial users) 20% of first \$150 of water service charge

\$1.18 plus \$0.005578 of each kwh delivered-commercial consumer - Electric, Commercial \$1.18 plus \$0.004544 of each kwh delivered-industrial consumer - Electric, Industrial \$1.42 plus \$0.050213 each CCF gas delivered-commercial/industrial consumer \$4.50 plus \$0.003670 of each CCF gas delivered-non-residential interruptible gas

consumers

Business and Professional Licenses

Alcoholic Beverages \$5 - \$1,500 (fee based on seating capacity/type of license)

First year of operation:

Gross receipts less than \$100,000 No tax due (dependant on license category)

Gross receipts of greater than \$10,000 and

less than \$100,000 \$50 (First year only, dependant on license category) Same as renewal for greater than \$100,000 below

Gross receipts of \$2,000,000 or more

Renewal business

Gross receipts of greater than \$10,000 and

less than \$100,000:

Any business \$50

Gross receipts of \$100,000 or more

Amusement and Entertainment \$0.36 per \$100 gross receipts Professional \$0.58 per \$100 gross receipts Renting of Residential Property \$0.50 per \$100 gross receipts Renting of Commercial Property \$0.35 per \$100 gross receipts Financial Services \$0.35 per \$100 gross receipts Personal, Business and Repair Service \$0.35 per \$100 gross receipts

Retail Merchants \$0.20 per \$100 gross receipts Contractors \$0.16 per \$100 gross receipts Wholesale Merchants \$0.05 per \$100 total purchases

Public Utilities

Telephone \$0.50 per \$100 of gross receipts excluding charges for long distance calls

Communication Sales and Use Tax 5% of sale price of each communications service Water One-half of one percent of the gross receipt Admissions Tax 10% of admissions up to \$0.50 per person Public Rights-of-Way Use Fee \$1.60 per line per month (effective 7/1/21)

Electric Consumption Tax \$0.0038/kwh \$0.004 per CCF Natural Gas Consumption Tax

Local Sales Tax 1.0% on sale (added to the rate of the State tax imposed)

Short-Term Rental Tax 1% of gross proceeds of business arising from rentals (1.5% Heavy Equipment).

Cigarette Tax \$1.26 on each package of twenty cigarette Transient Lodging Tax 6.5% of total amount paid for room rental plus

\$1.25 per night lodging fee Restaurant Meal Tax 5% on all food and drink

Recordation Tax \$0.083 per \$100 of sales price/loan value (equals State max)

Late Payment Tax Penalty 10% or \$10, whichever is greater

10% for the first year and 5% for each year thereafter. Tax Interest

Source: City of Alexandria Revenue Division

CITY OF ALEXANDRIA, VIRGINIA Legal Debt Margin Information Last Ten Fiscal Years

TABLE X

	 2013	 2014	 2015	 2016	 2017
Assessed Value of Real Property, January 1	\$ 34,725,070,077	\$ 35,895,602,676	\$ 37,146,860,126	\$ 38,195,318,730	\$ 38,987,293,704
Debt Limit: 10 percent	3,472,507,008	3,589,560,268	3,714,686,013	3,819,531,873	3,898,729,370
Amount of Debt Applicable to Debt Limit Legal Debt Margin	\$ 508,700,000 2,963,807,008	\$ 539,780,000 3,049,780,268	\$ 540,495,000 3,174,191,013	\$ 522,710,000 3,296,821,873	\$ 557,233,000 3,341,496,370
Debt as a Percentage of Assessed Value	1.46%	1.50%	1.46%	1.37%	1.43%
	 2018	 2019	 2020	 2021	 2022
Assessed Value of Real Property, January 1	\$ 39,897,986,964	\$ 40,977,242,214	\$ 42,679,236,862	\$ 43,826,796,330	\$ 46,560,058,324
Debt Limit: 10 percent	3,989,798,696	4,097,724,221	4,267,923,686	4,382,679,633	4,656,005,832
Amount of Debt Applicable to Debt Limit	595,021,000	589,957,000	747,911,000	704,117,000	852,606,000
Legal Debt Margin	\$ 3,394,777,696	\$ 3,507,767,221	\$ 3,520,012,686	\$ 3,678,562,633	\$ 3,803,399,832

Limitations on the Incurrence of General Obligation Debt:

There is no requirement in the Virginia Constitution, the Virginia Statutes, or in the Charter of the City of Alexandria that the issuance of general obligation bonds of the City be subject to approval of the electors of the City at referendum.

Under the City Charter the City Council has full authority to authorize and issue general obligation bonds. The authorizing procedure consists of the passage on the first reading of and ordinance authorizing the issuance of the bonds, followed by a notice of public hearing at a subsequent meeting, and the final passage on

The only constitutional limitation on the issuance of general obligation bonds is contained in Article VII, Section 10 of the Virginia Constitution, which states that: "No city or town shall issue any bonds or other interest-bearing obligations which, including existing indebtedness, shall at any time exceed ten percent of the assessed valuation of real estate in the city or town subject to taxation, as shown by the last preceding assessment for taxes."

CITY OF ALEXANDRIA, VIRGINIA Ratio of Net General Debt¹ to Assessed Value And Net Debt Per Capita Last Ten Fiscal Years

TABLE XI

		Taxabl	e Assessed Value (\$0	00) (2)	Outstanding Debt As Percentage of Assessed				Debt Per Capita As A Percentage		
FY Year	Population ⁽³⁾	Real Property	Personal Property	Total	Outstanding Debt	Real Property	Total Property	Personal Income (\$100)	Debt Per Capita	of Per Capita Income ⁽⁴⁾	
2013	142,000	34,725,071	1,343,202	36,068,273	508,700,000	1.46	1.41	11,760,450	3,582	4.37	
2014	144,000	35,895,603	1,417,679	37,313,282	539,780,000	1.50	1.45	12,115,212	3,748	4.84	
2015	147,650	37,146,860	1,397,502	38,544,362	540,495,000	1.46	1.40	12,071,851	3,661	4.55	
2016	149,900	38,195,319	1,437,203	39,632,522	522,710,000	1.37	1.32	11,789,823	3,487	4.24	
2017	152,200	38,987,294	1,503,339	40,490,633	557,233,000	1.43	1.38	12,692,748	3,661	4.40	
2018	154,500	39,897,987	1,520,865	41,418,852	595,021,000	1.49	1.44	12,958,210	3,851	4.58	
2019	156,800	40,977,242	1,565,335	42,542,577	589,957,000	1.44	1.39	13,455,505	3,762	4.47	
2020	159,200	42,679,237	1,596,166	44,275,403	747,911,000	1.75	1.69	14,127,927	4,698	5.34	
2021	161,300	43,826,796	1,506,234	45,333,030	704,117,000	1.61	1.55	14,665,740	4,365	4.96	
2022	163,400	46,560,058	1,664,074	48,224,132	852,606,000	1.83	1.77	14,894,033	5,218	5.93	

⁽¹⁾ Net General Debt includes general obligation bonds, premium and term notes.
(2) Includes real and personal property as adjusted for changes to levy.
(3) SOURCE: Alexandria Department of Planning and Zoning and the United States Bureau of Economic Analysis
(4) Personal Income and per capita income represents data from the United States Bureau of Economic Analysis, as revised, that generally has a two-year lag.

CITY OF ALEXANDRIA, VIRGINIA Overlapping Debt and Debt History June 30, 2022

TABLE XII

The City of Alexandria is autonomous from any county, town, or other political subdivisions of the Commonwealth of Virginia. There is no overlapping general obligation debt or taxing powers. The water system and the sewage treatment plant within the City are operated by a private company and an independent authority, respectively, for which the City has no debt obligations.

The City has never defaulted in the payment of any part of either principal or interest on any debt.

Credit Ratings	
Moody's Investors Service	Aaa
Standard & Poor's Corporation	AAA

Paying Agents

The City's coupon bonds and interest coupons are payable at the Chase Manhattan Bank, N.A., New York, New York, or SunTrust Bank in Richmond, Virginia. Registered bonds and interest are payable at the principal corporate trust office of the Chase Manhattan Bank, N.A., New York, New York, or Depository Trust Company, New York, New York, which are the Registrars for bonds of the City of Alexandria.

Ratio of Annual Debt Service Expenditures for Net General Debt ⁽¹⁾ to Total General Expenditures Last Ten Fiscal Years

TABLE XIII

		Interest and	Total Debt	General	Ratio of Debt Service to General Governmental
Year	Principal	Other Costs	Service	Expenditures (2)	Expenditures %
2013	27,550,000	22,437,678	49,987,678	763,516,075	6.55
2014	33,476,070	23,835,653	57,311,723	820,080,010	6.99
2015	38,645,000	22,614,198	61,259,198	817,311,890	7.50
2016	41,595,000	21,766,140	63,361,140	808,162,557	7.84
2017	43,300,000	21,490,252	64,790,252	880,542,277	7.36
2018	44,404,949	21,795,764	66,200,713	920,488,621	7.19
2019	45,989,000	24,591,838	70,580,838	1,016,620,191	6.94
2020	46,126,000	23,463,907	69,589,907	1,041,037,742	6.68
2021	47,529,000	27,223,323	74,752,323	1,090,444,851	6.86
2022	45,546,000	27,071,962	72,617,962	1,167,956,936	6.22

⁽¹⁾ Net General Debt includes general obligation bonds

⁽²⁾ Includes expenditures for School Board and Library component units

CITY OF ALEXANDRIA, VIRGINIA Demographic Statistics June 30, 2022

TABLE XIV

Population

Calendar Year	Population	<u>Calendar Year</u>	Population
1990	111,183	2016	149,900
2000	128,283	2017	152,200
2010	139,993	2018	154,500
2012	140.800	2019	156,800
2013	142,200	2020	159,467
2014	144,000	2021	161,300
2015	147,650	2022	163,400

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of Census, "General Population Characteristics"

POPULATION INDICATORS PER CAPITA INCOME*

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Alexandria	\$78,383	\$81,896	\$77,419	\$80,506	\$82,253	\$81,887	\$83,477	\$87,761	\$89,884	\$93,835
Arlington	\$82,491	\$83,925	\$79,295	\$83,616	\$86,141	\$87,136	\$90,390	\$95,012	\$98,116	\$100,823
Fairfax (include	\$69,008	\$72,257	\$69,817	\$72,552	\$75,081	\$76,947	\$78,751	\$82,888	\$86,031	\$88,971
Fairfax City and										
Falls Church)										
Washington MSA	\$59,345	\$62,496	\$60,814	\$62,546	\$65,155	\$67,598	\$69,295	\$71,615	\$73,059	\$76,771

*BEA has revised these numbers.

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA) This data has been revised from previous estimates provided by the Department of Commerce

CITY OF ALEXANDRIA UNEMPLOYMENT RATE* LAST TEN YEARS

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Unemployment Rate	4.7%	4.6%	3.5%	2.9%	2.8%	2.4%	2.2%	8.3%	4.3%	2.4%

^{*}The Bureau of Labor Statistics has revised these numbers

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS). This data has been revised from previous estimates provided by the Bureau of Labor Statistics. Revision occurred on April 16, 2021.

²⁰¹¹⁻²⁰¹⁹ City of Alexandria, Department of Planning Zoning. Calendar Year 2020 reflects the 2020 Census data released on August 12, 2021. Calendar Year 2021 is an estimate developed by the City's Department of Planning and Zoning.

CITY OF ALEXANDRIA, VIRGINIA Principal Taxpayers Current Year and Nine Years Ago

TABLE XV

Private Property

	1 ,		P	Percentage of
			2022	Total
			Assessed Value	Assessed
Owner's Name		Property	(in millions)	Valuation
1 LCOR Alexandria, L.L.C.	Office Buildings	886.6		1.90%
2 CIM Group	Apartments	763.8		1.64%
2 Equity Residential	Apartments	758.0		1.63%
3 Paradigm Companies	Apartments	614.6		1.32%
4 Morgan Properties	Apartments	564.7		1.21%
5 AIMCO	Apartments	400.0		0.86%
6 UDR	Apartments	324.2		0.70%
7 Monday Properties	Apartments/Office Buildings	310.6		0.67%
8 Washington REIT	Apartments/Office Buildings	263.4		0.57%
10 Public Storage	Self-Storage/Warehouse	238.2		0.51%

SOURCE: City of Alexandria, Department of Finance, Real Estate Assessment Division

			Percentage of
		2013	Total
		Assessed Value	Assessed
Owner's Name	Property	(in millions)	Valuation
1 LCOR Alexandria, L.L.C.	Office Buildings	\$1,010.9	2.96%
2 Paradigm Companies	Apartments Buildings	562.6	1.62
3 Equity Residential	Apartments Buildings	525.8	1.51
4 Home Properties	Apartments Buildings	372.8	1.07
5 AIMCO Foxchase L.P.	Appartments	341.9	0.98
6 Hoffman Family L.L.C.	Hoffman Office Buildings	333.6	0.96
7 Southern Towers L.L.C.	Southern Towers Apartments	248.6	0.72
8 JBG Properties	Apartments and Land	232.7	0.67
9 Duke Realty	Office Buildings	229.0	0.66
10 Area Property Partners	Apartments/Industrial	216.3	0.62

SOURCE: City of Alexandria, Department of Finance, Real Estate Assessment Division

CITY OF ALEXANDRIA, VIRGINIA Principal Taxpayers Current Year and Nine Years Ago

TABLE XV (Continued)

Public Service Companies

		Percentage
	2022	of Total
	Assessed Value	Assessed
Owner's Name	(in millions)	Valuation
1 Virginia Electric Power Company	249.7	0.54%
2 Virginia-American Water Co.	86.0	0.18%
3 Norfolk Southern Raiway Company	74.7	0.16%
4 CSX TRANSPORTATION, INC.	65.9	0.14%
5 Washington Gas Light Company	61.4	0.13%
6 Verizon Virginia Inc.	44.3	0.10%
7 Potomac electric Power Company	41.0	0.09%
8 Covanta Alexandria / Arlington, Inc.	17.8	0.04%
9 New Cingular Wireless PCS, LLC	11.0	0.02%
10 Cellco Partnership	10.9	0.02%

SOURCE: Virginia State Corporation Commission

SOURCE: City of Alexandria, Department of Finance, Office of Real Estate Assessments

	2013	Percentage of Total
	Assessed Value	Assessed
Owner's Name	(in millions)	Valuation
1 Virginia Electric Power Company	\$182.6	1.50%
2 Norfolk Southern Raiway Company	71.3	0.21
3 Richmond Fredericksburg & Potomac Railway Co	61.7	0.18
4 Virginia-American Water Co.	51.1	0.15
5 Covanta Alexandria/Arlington, Inc	48.7	0.14
6 Verizon Virginia Inc.	44.8	0.13
7 Potomac Electric Power Company	34.9	0.10
8 Washington Gas Light Company	34.5	0.10
9 New Cingular Wireless PCS, LLC	8.8	0.03
10 APC PCS, LLC	5.9	0.02

SOURCE: Virginia State Corporation Commission

CITY OF ALEXANDRIA, VIRGINIA Alexandria City School Demographic Statistics Last Ten Fiscal Years

TABLE XVI

		Number			Elementary	Number in
		Receiving	Number in	Number	School	Middle (6-8)
		Free or	English as	Receiving	Gifted and	School Gifted
Fiscal	Total	Reduced	Second	Special	Talented	and Talented
Year	Enrollment	Meals	Language	Education	Programs	Programs
2013	13,114	7,370	3,406	1,641	935	351
2014	13,623	8,100	3,642	1,621	759	370
2015	14,224	8,582	4,202	1,634	823	432
2016	14,729	8,664	4,381	1,672	861	545
2017	15,105	8,965	4,789	1,803	933	604
2018	15,540	9,106	4,791	1,731	1,045	663
2019	15,795	9,282	5,045	1,762	1,044	711
2020	16,117	9,094	5,117	1,697	698	691
2021	15,635	8,385	5,062	1,581	392	658
2022	15,526	9,099	4,853	1,571	668	633

SOURCE: City of Alexandria Public School System

CITY OF ALEXANDRIA, VIRGINIA General Fund City Department Expenditure Detail by Function For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

TABLE XVII

	General Government	Judicial Administration	Public Safety	Public Works	Health and Welfare	Recreation & Culture	Community Development	Education	Library	Transit Subsidies	Debt Services	Total
General Fund Expenditures	Government		Jaiety	1101113	.,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		De reropinent	ZAME IIION		Bublines		101111
City Council	\$ 712,091	S -	s -	S -	S -	s -	s - 5	s -	s -	s -	s - s	712.091
City Manager	3,483,040											3,483,039,81
Office of Management and Budget	1,246,904									-		1,246,903.87
18th Circuit Court		1,385,871										1,385,870.64
18th General District Court	-	145,938	_		-					-		145,938.25
Juvenile and Domestic Relations Courts		93,639								-		93,638.52
Commonwealth's Attorney		3,141,170								-		3,141,169.95
Sheriff		8,078,776	23,568,607							-		31,647,383.20
Clerk of Courts		1,707,883								-		1,707,882.58
Other Correctional Activities	-	4,295,909	94,981	-	-	-	-	-		-		4,390,889.69
Court Services		1,591,503								-		1,591,503.21
Human Rights	1,010,597									-		1,010,597.17
Internal Audit	393,529		-	-	-	-	-	-		-		393,529.27
Information Technology Services	10,797,853				-	-	2,162,959			-		12,960,811.39
Office of Communications							1,390,367			-		1,390,367.31
City Clerk and Clerk of Council	440,575		-	-	-	-		-		-		440,574.51
Finance	11,805,154				-	-	-			-		11,805,154.45
Organizational Excellence	177,213											177,213.35
Human Resources	4,113,830									-		4,113,829.62
Planning and Zoning			-	-	-	-	6,017,203	-		-		6,017,202.62
Economic Development Activities					-	-	6,739,985			-		6,739,984.76
City Attorney	3,935,608		-	-	-	-	-	-		-		3,935,607.91
Registrar	1,385,628	-		-	-	-	-	-		-		1,385,627.83
General Services	335,756		1,252,944	9,121,414	-	-	-	-		-		10,710,114.51
Project Implementation Office	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-		-
Performance and Accountablilty	522,198	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-		522,197.80
Transportation and Environmental												-
Services	2,681,325	-		17,542,541	-	-	2,938,201	-		-		23,162,066.82
Transit Subsidies	-	-	-	-	-	-		-		18,681,843		18,681,843.00
Fire	-	-	53,067,178	-	-	-	-	-		-		53,067,178.22
Police	-	-	60,666,177	-	-	-	-	-		-		60,666,177.20
Emergency Communications	-		8,533,833		-	-				-		8,533,833.09
Code Administration	-	-	0.00	-	-	-	-	-		-		-
Housing	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,898,502	-		-		1,898,501.63
Community and Human Services	1,433,234		-	-	12,860,026	-	-	-		-		14,293,259.62
Other Health Services	-		1,200		1,746,762	-				-		1,747,962.00
Health	-	-	-	-	6,424,119	-	183,491	-		-		6,607,609.69
Office of Historic Alexandria	-	-	-	-	-	3,491,916	-	-		-		3,491,915.98
Recreation and Cultural Activities	-		-	-	-	23,212,173	-			-		23,212,173.00
Other Educational Activities	-		-	-	-	-	-	239,437,296		-		239,437,296.00
Miscellaneous	12,145,464			1,253,496	695,740		336,498		7,680,826		62,649,212	84,761,236.17
Total Expenditures	\$ 56,619,999	\$ 20,440,688	\$ 147,184,920	\$ 27,917,451	\$ 21,726,647	\$ 26,704,089	\$ 21,667,205	\$ 239,437,296	\$ 7,680,826	\$ 18,681,843	\$ 62,649,212 \$	650,710,176

CITY OF ALEXANDRIA, VIRGINIA Government Employees by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

TABLE XVIII

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
General Government	302	321	323	317	317	318	327	344	333	342
Judicial Administration	290	286	286	287	281	280	279	279	280	280
Public Safety	805	803	801	809	810	816	818	837	844	836
Public Works	220	212	212	223	222	212	215	217	235	249
Library	54	71	72	70	70	69	67	67	67	66
Health and Welfare	526	579	589	586	586	599	598	607	629	627
Culture and Recreation	147	183	183	175	175	179	181	183	189	192
Community Development	65	83	82	85	91	92	94	95	98	104
Education	2,230	2,285	2,268	2,426	2,489	2,519	2,585	2,607	2,649	2,649
TOTAL	4,639	4,823	4,816	4,978	5,041	5,084	5,164	5,236	5,324	5,345

Source: City of Alexandria FY 2013 - FY 2022 Approved Operating Budgets

Principal Employers Current Year (as of July 1, 2022 and Nine Years Ago)

TABLE XIX

		Percentage of Total City			Percentage of Total City
Current Year	Employees	Employment(2)	Nine Years Ago	Employees	Employment(2)
LARGEST PUBLIC EMPLOYERS			LARGEST PUBLIC EMPLOYERS		
U.S. Department of Defense - Mark Center	8,000	9.50%	U.S. Department of Commerce	1,000 & over	3.41%
U.S. Dept of Commerce (includes Patent and					
Trademark Office)	5,000	5.94%	U.S. Department of Defense	1,000 & over	3.41%
Alexandria Public School System	2,500	2.97%	WMATA	1,000 & over	3.41%
City of Alexandria	2,500	2.97%	City of Alexandria	2,551	2.90%
WMATA	1,200	1.43%	Alexandria Public Schools	2,230	2.54%
U.S. Dept of Agriculture	800	0.95%	Northern Virginia Community College	500-999	0.85%
Commonwealth of Virginia (Northern					
Virginia Community College)	600	0.71%	U.S. Department of Agriculture	500-999	0.85%
		24.47%			17.37%
LARGEST PRIVATE EMPLOYERS			LARGEST PRIVATE EMPLOYERS		
INOVA HEALTH SYSTEM	1,700	2.02%	The Alexandria Hospital	1,000 & over	3.41%
INSTITUTE FOR DEFENSE ANALYSIS	650		Institute for Defense Analysis	1,000 & over	3.41%
SYSTEM PLAN & ANALYSIS INC	550	0.65%	ABM Janitorial Srvices M Inc	1,000 & over	3.41%
CUISINE SOLUTIONS INC	500	0.59%	CAN Corporation	1,000 & over	3.41%
KEARNEY & COMPANY PC	450	0.53%	Grant Thornton LLP	500-1000	0.85%
WOODBINE REHABILITATION & HEALTHCAI	425	0.50%	Oblon Spivak NcClelland PC	250-499	0.43%
DIVERSIFIED PROTECTION CORPORATION	400	0.48%	Catholic Diocese of Arlington	250-499	0.43%
		5.55%			15.35%

SOURCE: Virginia Employment Commission and Alexandria Economic Development Partnership

Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages, Q2 2022

^{*}Employment numbers are estimates only

CITY OF ALEXANDRIA, VIRGINIA Operating Indicators By Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

TABLE XX

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Judicial Administration										
Civil and criminal cases processed by Clerk of Courts	6,950	6,000	6,000	5,377	5,734	5,985	6,489	5,185	4,168	5,827
Public Safety										
Number of Homicides	5	4	4	7	6	4	2	2	3	6
Response Time (minutes) from turnout to arrival met by	N/A	N/A	0.30972222	7:13	7:26	6:41	6:30	7:11	7:33	9:33
90% of responses to Fire Emergency Incidents										
Response Time (minutes) from turnout to arrival met by 90% of responses to Medical Emergency Incidents	N/A	N/A	0.29236111	7:03	6:09	5:45	5:30	7:45	7:56	8:24
Public Works										
Tons of Waste Disposed Annually	21,732	20,689	20,975	21,199	21,033	22,058	22,328	22,045	22,960	**
Lane Miles Repaired	N/A	43	45	66	72	45	44	46	48	16
Acres of Impervious Surface within City	1,327	1,355	1,444	1,519	1,522	1,536	1,544	1,560	1,573	1,579
City-Wide Recycling Rate	49	49	49	49	50	48	49	**	**	**
Library										
Total number of material circulated	1,132,500	1,335,000	1,339,000	1,304,000	1,595,528	1,607,718	1,611,014	1,458,234	1,262,833	1,412,497
Number of Library Visitors and Web Users	1,233,203	1,219,936	1,288,629	1,247,355	1,303,209	1,382,324	1,556,345	1,493,926	1,121,843	1,228,567
Health and Welfare										
Number of immunizations given to the public	14,757	15,930	14,618	10,234	12,844	9,553	8,221	6,772	3,923	6,820
Average number of active participants in Women,	3,080	2,511	2,828	2,754	2,801	3,003	2,826	2,875	3,259	3,292
Infants, and Children program per month										
Teen Wellness Center Visits	3,055	3,495	3,440	3,167	3,800	3,720	3,398	2,888	1,863	2,503
Pharmacy (number of prescriptions)	10,161	13,045	16,233	17,567	19,173	26,742	28,355	27,852	30,207	30,251
Transit										
Annual Ridership of Bus & Trolley	4,265,417	4,244,588	4,275,682	4,108,706	3,939,351	3,892,685	3,940,251	2,844,989	1,521,928	3,019,825
Number of Metro Rail Riders Originating in Alexandria	5,454,752	5,403,671	5,364,129	5,034,745	4,306,919	4,426,213	3,861,674	2,141,993	605,820	1,540,000
Miles of service	1,493,146	1,550,704	1,714,388	1,758,689	1,857,385	1,851,653	1,966,261	2,073,300	1,844,028	2,338,240
Culture and Recreation										
Number of Registered Users in Recreation										
Centers and Recreation Activities***	7,000	7,000	13,745	23,806	26,423	26,403	30,014	33,127	36,376	19,652
Number of Public Special Events	163	170	197	211	136	137	165	114	117	159
Community Development										
Number of Affordable Housing Units	3,782	3,782	3,724	3,955	3,955	4,075	4,084	4,450	4,687	4,913
Assessed Value Average Residential Property	466,774	486,456	505,740	516,280	522,800	542,202	549,253	577,988	576,901	655,901
Education										
Cost per pupil	17,024	17,249	17,041	16,896	17,216	17,193	17,740	18,190	18,241	19,864
Graduation Rate	86	84	80	82	83	81	83	82	91	83

^{*} last year data is revised. Information were excluded for e-materials from the circulation number and web visits from the visitor/web user number.

** Lag in reporting. Virginia DOE On-Time Graduation Rate by school district has one-year lag. Virginia DEQ Recyclying Rate has one-year lag. CityData.com Homicides has a two-year lag.

CITY OF ALEXANDRIA, VIRGINIA Capital Indicators By Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

TABLE XX (cont.)

_	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Judicial Administration										
Number of foster care homes	50	50	46	46	39	47	51	53	56	56
Public Safety								00	00	00
Fire vehicles	138	143	143	143	143	144	144	183	167	119
Public Works										
Paved streets	560	560	560	560	561	561	561	561	561	548
Sidewalks	319	319	319	319	319	319	319	319	319	366
Library										
Full service branches and central library	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Health and Welfare										
Preventative health care sites	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Transit										
DASH transit buses	79	79	74	85	85	85	85	99	99	101
Culture and Recreation										
Playgrounds	36	37	36	40	41	41	42	42	42	42
Athletic fields available for games	49	49	49	53	53	59	56	56	56	55
Acreage of park and open space	958	974	1,000	1,036	1,042	1,042	1,042	1,042	1,042	1,042
Total number of facilities maintained	181	181	181	181	130	126	126	127	117	159
Community Development										
Public housing and public housing replacement u	1,150	1,150	1,150	1,150	1,150	1,150	1,150	1,150	1,150	1,150
Education	,	,	,	,	,	,	,	,	,	,
Public schools	17	17	16	16	16	16	18	18	18	18

^{* -} New indicator - Additional information will be provided as it becomes available. ** - Indicator no longer maintained

Miscellaneous Statistical Data As of June 30, 2022

TABLE XXI

Date of Incorporation	Population
Date of City Charter 1922	
Form of Government	2022 P. '1 (P. 14' (F4' 4))
Number of Full-Time City Positions	2022 Resident Population (Estimate)
(Other than Schools)	Number of Households (2016-2020 U.S. Census ACS) 71,289
Number of Full-Time Equivalent School Positions2649	Household Size (2016-2020)
Land Area	2021 Population by Race (2016-2020 U.S. Census ACS): White
15.75 Square Miles	Black 21.9%
13.73 Square Miles	Native American 0.3%
Elevation	Asian and Pacific Islanders
0 to 287 ft above sea level	Multi-Racial 5.9%
0 to 267 it above sea level	Hispanic (All Races) 16.4%
Location	111spanic (All Races)10.470
38.8210 N	
77.0861 W	2021 Population by Age and Sex (U.S. Census Bureau Estimate):
Climate	Persons under 5 years
\$ 	Persons under 18 years
Average January Temperature 34.9°	Persons 65 + years
Average July Temperature 79.2°	Female Persons
Transportation	Registered Voters
Major Highways:	June 2022
Capital Beltway (I-95)	Temporary Assistance to Needy Families
I-395 (Shirley Highway)	(Cases) - Monthly Average, 2022412
U.S. Route 1	Food Stamps (Cases) - Monthly Average, 20225,599
George Washington Memorial Parkway Rail:	Medicaid (Cases) - Monthly Average, 202216,946
The City is served by the north-south routes of Amtrak. The Virginia Railway	Economy
Express provides commuter service between Alexandria, Washington, D.C.,	Employed Residents, June 202296,913
Fredericksburg, and Manassas, Virginia. Freight lines entering the City are Conrail,	Unemployed Residents, June 20222,363
CSX Transportation, and Norfolk Southern Company.	Unemployed Rate, June 2022
• •	Washington PMSA Inflation Rate, based
Washington Metropolitan Area Transit Authority (WMATA) provides rail transit to the Washington Metro area. Four of the systems stations are located in Alexandria.	on Consumer Price Index, for FY 20227.5%
Air:	
Ronald Reagan Washington National Airport is only minutes away from any	

The port of Alexandria has two docks for ocean-going freighters and two major public docks. The 24-foot deep Potomac River channel runs the length of the Alexandria waterfront.

The City is served by the local and express buses of the Washington Metropolitan

Dulles International Airport provides international and longer domestic travel.

The City is served by local bus service provided by the Alexandria Transit

Individualized service is available through privately owned taxicab fleets.

Area Transit Authority (METRO) and the Fairfax Connector.

location within the City.

Ground:

Company.

Port Facilities:

Miscellaneous Statistical Data As of June 30, 2022

TABLE XXI (Continued)

Housing	2022	<u>2021</u>	Medical Facilities Bed
Total Housing Units	83,943	79,403	Hospital:
Type of Single-Family Housing			INOVA Alexandria Hospital
Detached	9,132	9,143	Nursing Homes: Envoy of Alexandria, LLC11
Semi-Detached	5,867	5,863	Goodwin House
Rowhouse	6,714	6,714	Alexandria80
Condo Townhouse	1,482	1,471	Mount Vernon Healthcare Center
Total Single-Family	23,195	23,190	Promedica Skilled Nursing and Rehab (Alexandria)9
Condominium Units	20,266	18,743	The Fountains at Washington
Rental Apartments	40,488	37,470	House68
Public Housing and Public Housing	,	- 1, 1, 1	Woodbine Rehabilitation and Healthcare Center
Replacement Units	1,150	1,150	Libraries Number
Average Assessed Value of Single-	1,100	1,100	Central Library
Family Homes	\$896,176	\$841,964	Full-service branches 3
Average Assessed Value of	ψ0,01,10	ψ011,201	(Books and other materials for home use as well as electronic and prin
Condominiums	\$398,470	\$387,597	reference service)
			Local History – Special Collections I
Average Market Rents Efficiency	\$1,547	\$1,438	Talking book service
1 Bedroom Apartment	\$1,920	\$1,799	-
2 Bedroom Apartment	\$2,413	\$2,231	Education
3 Bedroom Apartment	\$2,577	\$2,477	Public Schools: Number
			Elementary
			Middle
			High School
Communic	ations		Parochial and Private Schools
Television:			Higher Educations
All major networks plus cable			Higher Education:
Local Newspapers: Alexandria Gazette Packet (weekly)			Located within the City are the Alexandria campus of Northern
Regional Newspapers:			Virginia-Community College, Regent University, and the Episcopal
Washington Post			Theological Seminary. Nearby institutions include George Mason,
Washington Times			George Washington, American, Catholic, Georgetown, and Howard
Washington Examiner			Universities.
Radio:			Financial Institutions
50 major and minor radio stations in	metropolitan	area	Commercial Banks
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	r		Credit Unions
Miles of Streets, Sidev	walks and All	evs	
Streets:		·	Lodging
Paved - Lane miles		548	(FY 2022)
Sidewalks miles			
Alleys, Paved miles		17.3	Alexandria Available Hotel
			Rooms4,
Utilitie			06
Telephone		various	Alexandria Hotel
Electric	Domın	ion Virginia Power	Occupancy
Gas			National Hotel
WaterVirg			Occupancy (as of June 2022)
		enewal Enternrises	Alexandria Average Daily Rate\$143.27
Sewer			NI-4:1 A D-:1 D-4- (
			National Average Daily Rate (as of June 2022)\$139.58
Sewer	Comca		
Sewer	Comca	st Communications	National Average Daily Rate (as of June 2022)\$139.58 SOURCE: Visit Alexandria
Sewer	Comca	st Communications	
Sewer	eation	st Communications1,042	
Sewer	eation		
Sewer Cable Public Recr Acreage Facilities: Playground Areas Swimming Pools	eation	1,042 42 42	
Public Recr Acreage	eation	1,042 42 42 4 7	
Sewer	eation ls)half courts)		
Public Recr Acreage	reation ls)half courts)		

Five-Year Summary of General Fund Revenues and Expenditures As of June 30, 2022

Table XXII

	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Revenues	¢ 400 205 107	¢ 504 (1 (400	¢ 517.202.555	e 524 770 027	¢ 552 540 012
General Property Taxes Other Local Taxes	\$ 490,205,197	\$ 504,616,490	\$ 517,263,555	\$ 534,770,027	\$ 552,540,913
Permits, Fees, and Licenses	133,448,905 2,235,428	140,260,786 2,802,064	128,170,493 1,387,070	131,506,114 4,185,341	148,875,492 2,202,262
Fines and Forfeitures	5,024,337	4,297,753	4,052,312	3,076,876	2,202,202
Use of Money and Property	7,307,650	11,265,651	8,610,954	3,149,630	1,115,117
Charges for Services	21,272,076	22,276,812	11,215,075	10,681,086	15,203,509
Intergovernmental Revenues	56,587,411	56,124,121	56,885,336	59,552,814	56,268,765
Miscellaneous	1,646,321	2,663,744	1,966,605	1,921,463	2,597,949
Miscenaneous	1,040,321	2,003,744	1,900,003	1,921,403	2,397,949
Total Revenues	717,727,325	744,307,421	729,551,400	748,843,351	781,498,659
Other Financing Sources					
Operating Transfers In	10,705,736	11,921,244	9,291,882	9,246,427	45,584,494
Refunding Bonds	165,711,747	-	-	49,887,196	11,782,546
Bond Premium (Discount)	-	-	-	-	-
Sale of Land	<u> </u>		<u> </u>		
Total Other Financing Sources	176,417,483	11,921,244	9,291,882	59,133,623	57,367,040
Total Revenues and Other Financing Sources	894,144,808	756,228,665	738,843,282	807,976,974	838,865,699
Expenditures					
Current					
General Government	51,000,556	48,284,138	46,141,615	52,615,276	56,619,999
Judicial Administration	19,080,832	20,363,626	20,640,006	19,773,623	20,440,688
Public Safety	142,200,883	147,267,680	147,712,011	142,367,202	147,184,920
Public Works	35,665,834	35,212,635	29,164,816	25,638,460	27,917,451
Library	6,935,201	7,026,500	7,095,682	7,379,204	7,680,826
Health and Welfare	20,169,486	20,334,366	20,703,485	20,962,751	21,726,647
Transit	15,340,916	16,926,703	16,570,690	2,478,947	18,681,843
Culture and Recreation	24,860,318	25,257,914	25,814,160	24,292,705	26,704,089
Community Development	19,167,648	18,211,203	19,715,477	20,174,219	21,667,205
Education	214,073,749	223,841,444	231,685,624	234,037,296	239,437,296
Debt Services					
Principal Retired	44,404,949	45,653,950	43,809,930	44,965,570	42,992,958
Interest and Fiscal Charges	21,795,764	23,926,863	21,909,241	19,638,000	19,656,254
Total Expenditures	614,696,136	632,307,022	630,962,737	614,323,252	650,710,176
Other Financing Uses					
Payment to Refunded Bonds					
Escrow Agent	166,600,582	-		49,618,630	11,710,136
Operating Transfers Out	103,984,281	110,575,925	101,197,911	120,356,796	127,261,747
Total Other Financing Uses	270,584,863	110,575,925	101,197,911	169,975,426	138,971,883
Total Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	885,280,999	742,882,946	732,160,648	784,298,678	789,682,059
Revenues and Other Financing Sources					
Over/(Under) Expendiures and Other Financing	8,863,809	13,345,718	6,682,634	23,678,295	49,183,640
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	120,006,283	128,958,343	143,214,706	152,800,030	176,644,513
Increase (Decrease) in Reserve for Inventory	88,251	910,645	2,902,690	166,188	(743,345)
FUND BALANCES AT END OF YEAR	¢ 128 050 2 <i>4</i> 2	\$ 143,214,706	¢ 152 900 020	\$ 176.644.512	\$ 225,004,000
AT LAND OF TEAK	\$ 128,958,343	\$ 143,214,700	\$ 152,800,030	\$ 176,644,513	\$ 225,084,808

Summary of Total General Obligation Bonds Debt Service As of June 30, 2022

TABLE XXIII

Fiscal Year	Total Principal	Total Interest	Total
2023	48,134,000	27,943,000	76,077,000
2024	52,222,000	26,518,493	78,740,493
2025	54,889,000	24,418,442	79,307,442
2026	52,911,000	22,205,834	75,116,834
2027	51,762,000	20,031,321	71,793,321
2028	52,149,000	17,869,160	70,018,160
2029	52,284,000	15,743,553	68,027,553
2030	49,417,000	13,899,015	63,316,015
2031	44,999,000	12,259,029	57,258,029
2032	41,069,000	10,748,636	51,817,636
2033	36,835,000	9,446,502	46,281,502
2034	30,060,000	8,292,393	38,352,393
2035	31,470,000	7,401,790	38,871,790
2036	30,515,000	6,590,739	37,105,739
2037	30,395,000	5,779,794	36,174,794
2038	27,195,000	5,014,398	32,209,398
2039	18,920,000	4,387,046	23,307,046
2040	17,010,000	3,933,859	20,943,859
2041	17,240,000	3,529,031	20,769,031
2042	16,385,000	3,115,075	19,500,075
2043	9,515,000	2,762,325	12,277,325
2044	9,805,000	2,472,525	12,277,525
2045	10,100,000	2,173,950	12,273,950
2046	10,410,000	1,866,300	12,276,300
2047	10,725,000	1,549,275	12,274,275
2048	11,055,000	1,222,575	12,277,575
2049	11,390,000	885,900	12,275,900
2050	11,740,000	538,950	12,278,950
2051	12,095,000	181,425	12,276,425
Total	\$ 852,696,000	\$ 262,780,335	\$ 1,115,476,335



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City of Alexandria, Virginia Finance Department P.O. Box 178 Alexandria, Virginia 22313 alexandriava.gov/finance