

## City of Alexandria

301 King St., Room 2400 Alexandria, VA 22314

## **Legislation Text**

File #: 13-0944, Version: 1

## City of Alexandria, Virginia

### **MEMORANDUM**

**DATE:** MAY 8, 2013

TO: THE HONORABLE MAYOR AND MEMBERS OF CITY COUNCIL

FROM: RASHAD M. YOUNG, CITY MANAGER /s/

## **DOCKET TITLE**:

Consideration of the Monthly Financial Report for the Period Ending March 31, 2013.

**ISSUE:** Receipt of the City's Monthly Financial Report for the period ending March 31, 2013.

**RECOMMENDATION:** That City Council receive the following Monthly Financial Report for the period ending March 31, 2013.

**<u>DISCUSSION</u>**: This report includes highlights of the City's financial condition and provides fiscal year (FY) 2013 financial information on revenues and expenditures of the General Fund for the period ending March 31, 2013. Detailed economic, revenue, and expenditure charts (Online References) are also available from the City's website at alexandriava.gov/FinancialReports.

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## **ECONOMIC HIGHLIGHTS:**

- The growth in consumer prices slowed down in March. According to data from the Bureau of Labor Statistics, the national Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers (CPI-U) increased 1.5 percent in March 2013, the lowest annual increase since July 2012 and the second lowest since December 2010. This deceleration was predominantly due to a 1.6 percent decrease in the energy index caused by a 3.1 percent drop in the gasoline index and a 2.4 percent drop in the fuel oil index. The core CPI, excluding food and energy, increased by 1.9 percent, reflecting a relatively stable rate of inflation since August 2012. The DC CPI-U showed an annual increase of 1.4 percent in March 2013, reflecting a steady deceleration in regional consumer price growth since September 2012. As with the national CPI-U, the DC CPI-U increase was the lowest since July 2012, tying it for the lowest increase since late 2010, and most likely reflects a decrease in energy prices.
- Increased office vacancy rates and decreased new construction signal trouble for the local and regional commercial real estate markets. According to CoStar data, the City's office vacancy rate increased to 16.2 percent in first quarter 2013, compared to a 15.0 percent office vacancy rate for Northern Virginia and 12.9 percent for the DC Metropolitan Area. According to data from the City's Department of Code Administration, the number of commercial permits has increased 166.7 percent fiscal year to date, but the value of those permits has decreased by 27.6 percent. The number of multifamily permits has decreased 76.3 percent fiscal year to date, while the value of multifamily permits has decreased 39.9 percent. Unless there is improvement later in the year, these numbers could result in a smaller increase in total assessments for commercial real estate in general and the office and office/retail condominium segments specifically during calendar year 2013 than was experienced in 2012.
- On a positive note, housing inventories and sales data reflect a seller's market in residential real estate. According to data from Metropolitan Regional Information Systems (MRIS), the inventory for houses decreased to 0.8 months in March, reaching its lowest level since March 2005, and the inventory for condominiums remained flat at 1.6 months. According to data from the City's Department of Real Estate Assessments, the three-month average for residential real estate sales was up 21.1 percent year-over-year in February, and the three-month average median sales price was up 1.1 percent, excluding foreclosures and short sales. It's important to note that, according to data from the Department of Code Enforcement, the number of permits for one- and two-family residential construction was down 55.9 percent from 2012 calendar year to date, and the value of these permits was down 47.7 percent for the same period.

### **REVENUE HIGHLIGHTS:**

**Year-to-Date Revenues:** As of March 31, 2013, nine months into the fiscal year, actual General Fund revenues totaled \$378.6 million, which is 9.7 percent higher than FY2012 for the same period. Most of this

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increase reflects refunding bond proceeds, the bulk of which was used to fund the refunded bonds listed in the expenditure report. The rest of the increase is mainly related to general property taxes (real estate and personal property).

- Other Local Taxes: The increase is mainly due to the timing of the receipt of telecommunications taxes.
- **Fines and Forfeitures:** Collections in this category primarily reflect budgeted increases for red light cameras installed in FY 2012.
- Other Revenue: The increase is primarily due to \$0.2 million in the sale of surplus property and insurance recoveries.

### **EXPENDITURE HIGHLIGHTS:**

**Year-to-Date Expenditures:** As of March 31, 2013, actual General Fund expenditures totaled \$410.2 million, an increase of \$45.0 million, or 12.3 percent, above expenditures for the same period last year. Personnel expenditures remain consistent with the budget at 4.5 percent higher than last year. Non-personnel spending increased 17.2 percent from the same period in FY 2012, primarily for budgeted debt service and the payment to the refunding bond escrow agent for refunded bonds. We are closely monitoring and controlling these expenditures to be at or below budget.

- **Information Technology:** Increased costs are due to the timing of payments to contractors for service agreements.
- **Registrar:** Increased costs are primarily due to budgeted costs for the presidential election. Costs for the additional primary and voting machines may exceed the budget. Staff will propose a transfer as appropriate in the transfer resolution.
- Planning and Zoning: Increased costs are for temporary personnel staffing to handle increased workloads for planning activities. To the extent additional fees are available to support the additional activities, staff will recommend an appropriation of those fees as part of the supplemental appropriation. Department staff will monitor non-personnel spending in order to remain at or below budget.
- **Fire:** Fire overtime costs are currently projected to be over the current budget again this year as the number of minimum staffing overtime hours are already higher than at this time last year. However, unlike prior years, the Fire Departments' full-time salaries budget is projected to absorb this overage. As newer employees are hired for the new station to replace retiring firefighters, their salaries and overtime costs are lower than those of the senior firefighters who were the only ones eligible to work these hours in previous years.
- **Police:** During the last several fiscal years, APD has experienced a high attrition rate among sworn staff largely due to a large number of retirements. To offset the impact of this high attrition rate, 18 recruits were put into the July Police Academy. This resulted in higher payrolls in the beginning of the fiscal year. Attrition is expected to continue and future payrolls will be lower due to anticipated retirements and other separations.

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• **Debt Service:** The increase in debt service reflects planned expenditures for the FY 2012 General Obligation and refunding bonds.

## **ATTACHMENTS:**

## **ONLINE REFERENCES:**

Online Reference 1-The Economy

Online Reference 2-Revenues

Online Reference 3-Expenditures

## **STAFF**:

Laura Triggs, Chief Financial Officer

Morgan Routt, Assistant Director, Office of Management & Budget

Berenice Harris, Finance Department

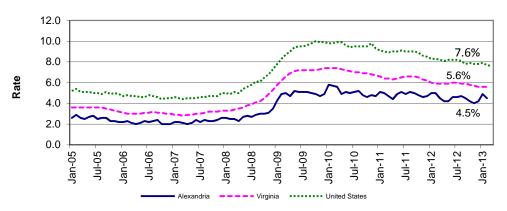
Melinda Barton, Finance Department

## SELECTED ECONOMIC INDICATORS

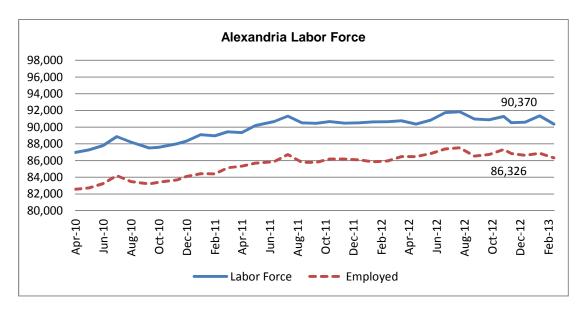
	Change on			
Consumer Price Index (CPI-U)	Previous Year			
for the Washington-Baltimore,				
DC-MD-VA-WV Area (as of Mar 2013)	1.4%			
For the United States (as of Mar 2013)	1.5%			
Core CPI-U (excludes food and energy)	1.9%			
(as of Mar 2013)				
(Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau				
of Labor Statistics)				
Unemployment Rates	Current Month	Prior Month	Prior Year	
Alexandria (as of Feb 2013)	4.5%	4.9%	5.0%	
Virginia (as of Feb 2013)	5.6%	5.6%	5.9%	
United States (as of Mar 2013)	7.6%	7.7%	8.3%	
(Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor	7.070	7.770	0.570	
Statistics)				
,				
Office Vacancy Rates	Current Quarter	<b>Prior Quarter</b>	Prior Year	
Alexandria	16.2%	15.8%	15.6%	
Northern Virginia	15.0%	14.9%	14.0%	
Washington, DC Metro area	12.9%	12.7%	12.1%	
(As of 1st quarter 2013)				
(Source: CoStar)				
				Change on
	Current Year		Prior Year	<b>Previous Year</b>
New Business Licenses				
3 month trailing average	83		71	16.9%
(As of Mar 2013)				
(Source: Finance Department)				
New Commercial Construction (excluding Apartmer	nt Ruildings) and Ru	ilding Renovati	ons	
(Fiscal YTD as of Mar 2013)	it Bundings) und Bu	mumg Kenovati	<u>OHS</u>	
Number of new building permits	8		3	166.7%
Value of new building permits (\$ millions)	\$21.8		\$30.1	-27.6%
(Source: Office of Code Administration)	Ψ=1.0		φου.1	27.070
New Multi-family Construction (including Apartmet	nt & Condominium	<u>Buildings)</u>		
(Fiscal YTD as of Mar 2013)	1.4		<b>C1</b>	77.00/
Number of new building permits	14		61	-77.0%
Value of new building permits (\$ millions)	\$74.4		\$123.7	-39.9%
Residential Real Estate Indicators				
Residential Dwelling Units Sold	255		200	27.5%
Residential Dwelling Units Sold	255		200	27.5%
	255 \$445,500		200 \$466,500	27.5%
Residential Dwelling Units Sold (Calendar YTD ending Feb 2013)				
Residential Dwelling Units Sold (Calendar YTD ending Feb 2013) Median Residential Sales Price (As of Feb 2013) (Source: Department of Real Estate Assessments)				
Residential Dwelling Units Sold (Calendar YTD ending Feb 2013) Median Residential Sales Price (As of Feb 2013) (Source: Department of Real Estate Assessments)  Foreclosures				
Residential Dwelling Units Sold (Calendar YTD ending Feb 2013) Median Residential Sales Price (As of Feb 2013) (Source: Department of Real Estate Assessments)				

Source: Dept of Real Estate Assessments





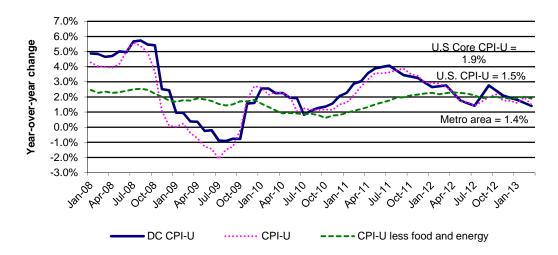
Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics
U.S. data through March; Virginia and Alexandria data through February
\*Alexandria unemployment is not seasonally-adjusted, while U.S. and Virginia are seasonally-



Source: Virginia Employment Commission

Through February 2013

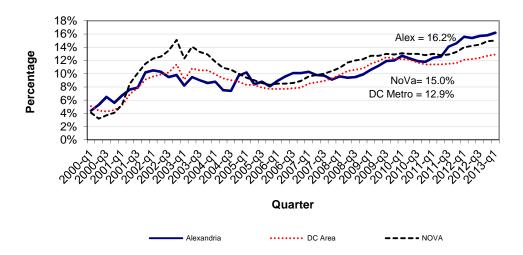
### **Annual Change in Consumer Price Index**



Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics

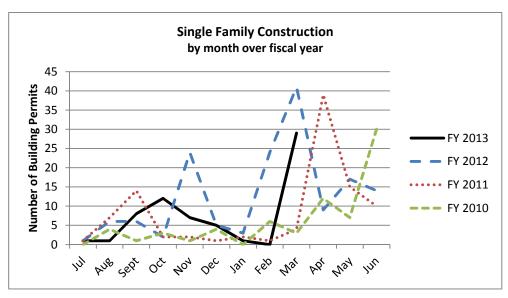
Through March 2013

## **Office Vacancy Rates**

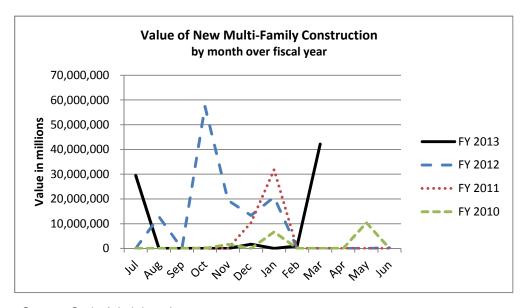


Source: CoStar

Through 1st quarter 2013

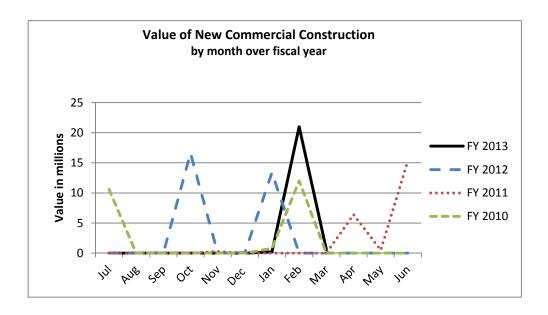


Source: Code Administration Through March 2013



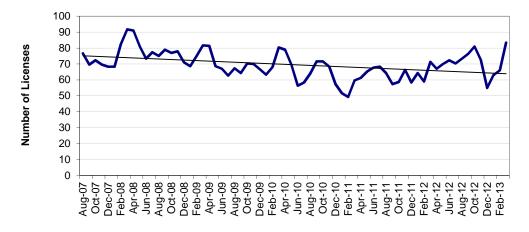
Source: Code Administration

Through March 2013



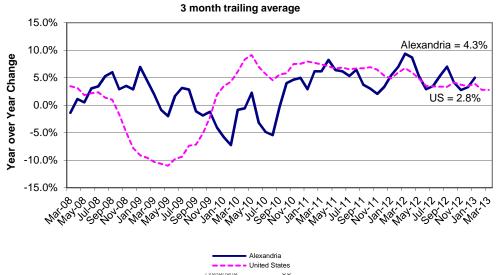
Source: Code Administration Through March 2013

## Number of New Business License Applications Three Month Trailing Average

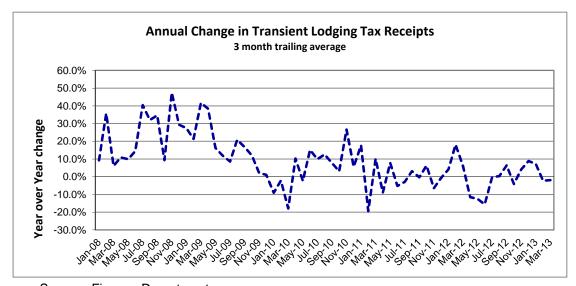


Source: Finance Department Through March 2013

# Annual Change in U.S. Retail Sales & Alexandria Sales Tax Collections

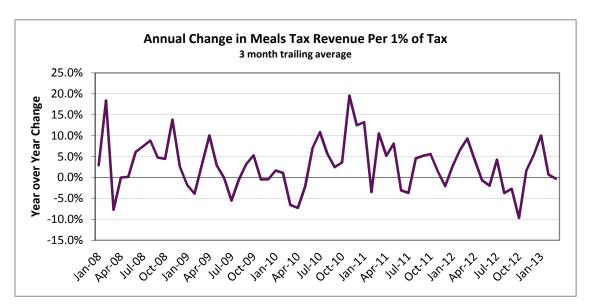


Source: Finance Department, U.S. Census Bureau Alexandria data through January 2013; US through March 2013



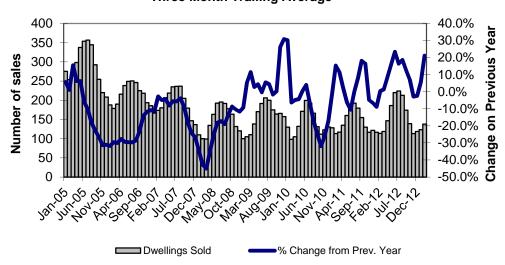
Source: Finance Department

Through March 2013



Source: Finance Department Through March 2013

# Alexandria Residential Property Sales Volume Three Month Trailing Average



Source: Department of Real Estate Assessments

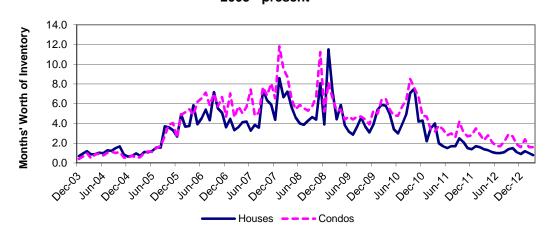
Through February 2013





Sources: Metropolitan Regional Information Systems; Department of Real Estate Assessments Through February 2013

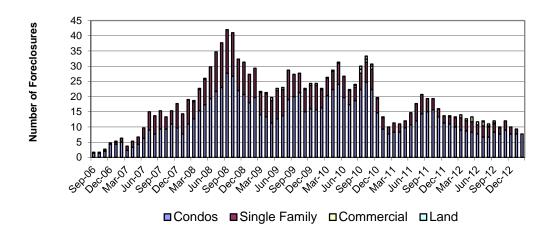
Months' Worth of Inventory City of Alexandria 2003 - present



Source: Metropolitan Regional Information Systems

Through March 2013

## New Foreclosures in Alexandria 3 month trailing average



Source: Department of Real Estate Assessments

Through February 2013

## CITY OF ALEXANDRIA, VIRGINIA

# COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF REVENUES GENERAL FUND FOR THE PERIODS ENDING MAR 31, 2013 AND MAR 31, 2012

		A		В		B2		C	D=C/B		E	F=(C-E)/I
	FY2012		FY2013 REVISED		FY 2012 PROJECTED			FY2013			FY2012	
							REVENUES		%	REVENUES		%
	_	ACTUALS		BUDGET		REVENUES	Т	HRU 3/31/13	OF BUDGET	Т	HRU 3/31/12	CHANGE
General Property Taxes												
Real Property Taxes	•	323,784,070	\$	333,929,291	\$	343,472,248	s	165,552,940	49.6%	\$	160,077,559	3.4%
Personal Property Taxes		37,897,525	3	37,500,000	Þ	39,700,000	2	38,650,560	103.1%	3	36,210,027	6.7%
Penalties and Interest		2,092,976		2,375,000		2,375,000		1,449,906	61.0%		1,455,401	-0.4%
Total General Property Taxes	\$	363,774,571	\$	373,804,291	\$	385,547,248	S	205,653,406	55.0%	\$	1,455,401	4.0%
	_	, ,		,,	-	,						
Other Local Taxes												
Local Sales and Use Taxes	\$	24,949,593	\$	24,900,000	\$	26,100,000	\$	14,869,308	59.7%	\$	14,193,638	4.8%
Consumer Utility Taxes		10,322,623		11,100,000		10,200,000		7,210,632	65.0%		6,966,131	3.5%
Communication Sales and Use Taxes		11,030,711		11,940,000		11,940,000		6,525,516	54.7%		6,336,101	3.0%
Business License Taxes		31,468,958		33,000,000		31,825,000		30,249,864	91.7%		28,783,933	5.1%
Transient Lodging Taxes		11,375,121		12,400,000		12,300,000		7,075,822	57.1%		6,756,865	4.7%
Restaurant Meals Tax		16,313,765		16,900,000		16,900,000		10,607,709	62.8%		10,152,664	4.5%
Tobacco Taxes		2,674,157		2,600,000		2,600,000		1,717,362	66.1%		1,759,364	-2.4%
Motor Vehicle License Tax		3,348,075		3,400,000		3,400,000		3,215,518	94.6%		3,067,346	4.8%
Real Estate Recordation		5,152,593		4,900,000		5,200,000		3,680,382	75.1%		3,431,799	7.2%
Admissions Tax		1,093,182		1,000,000		1,000,000		712,027	71.2%		700,653	1.6%
Other Local Taxes		3,372,455		2,710,275		2,710,275		466,821	17.2%		374,108	24.8%
Total Other Local Taxes	\$	121,101,233	\$	124,850,275	\$	124,175,275	s	86,330,961	69.1%	\$	82,522,602	4.6%
Total Galet Escal Takes	Ψ	121,101,233		121,030,273	Ψ	121,170,273	Ψ.	00,550,501	03.170		02,022,002	1.070
Intergovernmental Revenues												
Revenue from the Fed. Government	\$	10,780,154	\$	9,657,640	\$	9,657,640	s	5,477,815	56.7%	\$	5,870,005	-6.7%
Personal Property Tax Relief from		,,		,,,,,,,,		.,,		-,,			-,,	
the Commonwealth		23,578,531	\$	23,578,531	\$	23,578,531		23,106,960	98.0%		23,106,960	0.0%
Revenue from the Commonwealth		21,125,448	s	20,360,485	\$	20,260,485		15,930,835	78.2%		16,059,487	-0.8%
Total Intergovernmental Revenues	\$	55,484,133	\$	53,596,656	\$	53,496,656	\$	44,515,610	83.1%	\$	45,036,452	-1.2%
0	_											
Other Governmental Revenues And												
Transfers In												
Fines and Forfeitures	. \$	4,869,295	\$	4,664,000	\$	4,764,000	\$	3,728,570	79.9%	\$	3,434,284	8.6%
Licenses and Permits		2,373,449	\$	2,157,975	\$	2,157,975	\$	1,675,193	77.6%	\$	1,754,222	-4.5%
Charges for City Services		16,474,114	\$	15,891,959	\$	15,691,959	\$	10,978,671	69.1%	\$	10,469,156	4.9%
Revenue from Use of Money & Prop		3,947,855	\$	3,420,000	\$	3,460,000		3,212,784	93.9%	\$	3,082,801	4.2%
Other Revenue		1,195,494	\$	828,991	\$	782,000		1,154,865	139.3%	\$	952,229	21.3%
Transfer from Other Funds		1,394,903	\$	2,104,502	\$	1,854,502		2,104,502	100.0%	\$	-	
Total Other Governmental Revenues	\$	30,255,110	\$	29,067,427	\$	28,710,436	\$	22,854,585	78.6%	\$	19,692,692	16.1%
TOTAL REVENUE	\$	570,615,047	\$	581,318,649	\$	591,929,615	\$	359,354,562	61.8%	\$	344,994,733	4.2%
												-
Appropriated Fund Balance												-
General Fund		-		6,839,538					-		-	-
Appropriated refunding bond proceeds		73,454,827		19,256,545		19,256,545		19,256,545				-
Reappropriation of FY 2012												-
Encumbrances And Other				15,607,293		11,835,855						-
Supplemental Appropriations		-		-				-			-	
TOTAL	\$	644,069,874	S	623,022,025	\$	623,022,015	\$	378,611,107	60.8%	\$	344,994,733	9.7%

## COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURES & TRANSFERS BY FUNCTION GENERAL FUND

### FOR THE PERIODS ENDING MAR 31, 2013 AND MAR 31, 2012

		A		В		С	D=C/B	E		F=(C-E)/E	
		FY2012		FY2013		FY2013	%	FY2012 EXPENDITURES		EXPENDITURES	
				REVISED	EXPENDITURES		OF BUDGET			%	
FUNCTION		ACTUALS		BUDGET	TI	IRU 03/31/13	EXPENDED	T	HRU 03/31/12	CHANGE	
Legislative & Executive	\$	5,260,582	\$	7,220,572	\$	4,613,508	63.9%	\$	4,028,375	14.5%	
Judicial Administration	\$	38,078,180	\$	41,850,349	\$	30,571,559	73.0%	\$	29,420,114	3.9%	
Staff Agencies											
Information Technology Services	\$	7,066,313	\$	8,382,803	\$	5,642,369	67.3%	\$	5,047,342	11.8%	
Management & Budget		1,011,271		1,053,192		706,446	67.1%		735,300	-3.9%	
Finance		11,093,830		11,385,860		7,405,317	65.0%		7,168,895	3.3%	
Real Estate Assessment		1,591,527		1,768,888		1,060,882	60.0%		1,186,455	-10.6%	
Human Resources		2,876,753		3,305,013		2,204,601	66.7%		2,097,682	5.1%	
Planning & Zoning		5,575,500		5,746,076		4,386,550	76.3%		4,174,621	5.1%	
Economic Development Activities		4,655,791		4,930,951		3,571,032	72.4%		3,501,960	2.0%	
City Attorney		2,458,523		2,619,499		1,883,148	71.9%		1,815,180	3.7%	
Registrar		1,164,912		1,367,797		1,135,150	83.0%		839,049	35.3%	
General Services		12,300,194		12,382,567		8,930,527	72.1%		8,923,799	0.1%	
Total Staff Agencies	\$	49,794,614	\$	52,942,646	\$	36,926,022	69.7%	\$	35,490,283	4.0%	
Operating A consists											
Operating Agencies Transportation & Environmental Services		28,624,160		29,217,550		20,481,581	70.1%		20,846,926	-1.8%	
•		36,999,841								6.9%	
Fire				39,667,246 52,335,200		30,062,933	75.8%		28,134,884		
Police Emergency Communications		51,293,299		. ,		39,845,979	76.1%		38,089,270 4,823,235	4.6%	
<i>v</i> ,		5,979,383		6,349,920		4,503,386	70.9%			-6.6%	
Code		766,443		963,808		554,986	57.6%		602,106	-7.8%	
Transit Subsidies		7,477,390		7,350,378		5,439,043	74.0%		5,713,804	-4.8%	
Community and Human Services		14,706,544		14,021,703		10,683,792	76.2%		11,416,331	-6.4%	
Health		7,833,184		8,258,636		6,962,994	84.3%		6,720,688	3.6%	
Historic Resources		2,800,516		2,855,295		2,100,177	73.6%		2,132,893	-1.5%	
Recreation	_	19,087,330	_	20,666,036	_	14,865,672	71.9%	_	13,860,950	7.2%	
Total Operating Agencies	\$	175,568,090	\$	181,685,772	\$	135,500,543	74.6%	\$	132,341,087	2.4%	
Education											
Schools		174,956,420		179,611,472		114,518,358	63.8%		111,498,310	2.7%	
Other Educational Activities		12,288		11,721		8,791	75.0%		9,216	-4.6%	
Total Education	\$	174,968,708	\$	179,623,193	\$	114,527,149	63.8%		111,507,526	2.7%	
Capital, Debt Service and Miscellaneous											
Debt Service.		43,473,292		48,514,314		31,759,035	65.5%		26,393,380	20.3%	
Expenses on Refunding Bonds.		73,150,310		19,256,545		19,126,637	99.3%		,,-,,-,-		
Non-Departmental		13,674,274		12,728,863		7,639,619	60.0%		8,264,440	-7.6%	
General Cash Capital		13,818,129		6,955,483		6,955,483	100.0%		4,915,986	41.5%	
Contingent Reserves				436,856		-	0.0%		-		
Total Capital, Debt Service and Miscellaneous	\$	144,116,005	\$	87,892,061	\$	65,480,774	74.5%	\$	39,573,806	65.5%	
TOTAL EVENINGER	•	#0# #0 < 4#0	•		•	207 440 555	50 000	•	252 244 404	40.00	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$	587,786,179	\$	551,214,593	\$	387,619,555	70.3%	\$	352,361,191	10.0%	
Cash Match (Transportation/DCHS/											
and Transfers to the Special Revenue /Capital Projects Funds		37,813,128		51,163,423		7,606,871	14.9%		800,000	850.9%	
Transfer to Housing		2,185,179		2,167,845		1,110,843	51.2%		984,692	12.8%	
Transfer to Library		6,145,662		6,878,164		5,158,623	75.0%		4,983,715	3.5%	
Transfer to DASH		8,460,569		11,598,000		8,698,500	75.0%		6,021,000	44.5%	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES & TRANSFERS	\$	642,390,717	\$	623,022,025	\$	410,194,392	65.8%	\$	365,150,598	12.3%	
Total Expenditures by Category											
Salaries and Benefits.		189,163,914		199,450,845		147,260,889	73.8%		140,870,276	4.5%	
Non Personnel (includes all school funds)		453,226,803		423,571,180		262,933,503	62.1%		224,280,322	17.2%	
Total Expenditures	\$	642,390,717	\$	623,022,025	\$	410,194,392	65.8%	\$	365,150,598	12.3%	
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