CITY OF ALEXANDRIA, VIRGINIA

Monthly Financial Report December 2015



Report Summary—Revenues

General Property tax collections are comparing favorably to the prior year through the first six months. Real Property tax revenues are consistent with FY 2015, and Personal Property taxes are trending higher than last year by 4 percent. Although the majority of vehicle and business personal property taxes have been collected at this point in the fiscal year (the due date is October 5th), the City will continue to collect revenues from both delinquent taxpayers, as well as new residents. If collections are consistent with FY 2015 through the end of the year, it is likely this category of revenues will exceed last year's collections. Through the remainder of the fiscal year, staff will also continue to pursue delinquent personal property taxes. These enforcement efforts will be complemented with outreach efforts to ensure that new residents are aware of their personal property obligations to minimize the incidence of penalties and interest for unpaid taxes.

Other local taxes continue to compare favorably to last year. Although there are anomalies when compared to the prior year, the variance is due to timing of payments and receipts and not from any economic factors. In addition, consumer utility tax receipts through December are \$1.2 million higher than through the same period last year. This is attributable to the timing of payments and not an indication of actual increasing revenue collections. Without the timing factor, consumer utility tax revenues are nearly identical to FY 2015 Admissions tax is lower compared to FY 2015 due to the timing of payments. In FY 2015, one of the July payments for June attendance was received too late in August to make the FY 2014 cutoff, so it was reflected as revenue for FY 2015. In August this year, both July payments were received in a timely manner and as a result were included in FY 2015. It is important to noted that Total Other Local Taxes are 7.8% more than last year at this time. A portion of this increase is due to timing, as described above, but several categories are performing at a higher level than last year. Most notable are Real Estate Recordation tax revenues, and Restaurant Meal Tax revenues. Restaurant Meals Tax collections are up by approximately \$0.7 million compared to last year. Recordation tax collections are averaging \$0.5 million per month, compared to \$0.4 million in FY 2015. Due to the timing of the New Year's Day holiday, FY 2016 through December reflects 6 postings, whereas FY 2015 includes only 5. Regardless of the payment timing, this revenue category is outperforming last year's receipts.

The significant variance in Other Revenue is attributable to the revenue from the sale of the Old Health Department Building included in FY 2015. In terms of actual collections, revenue from Fines and Forfeitures is higher than at the same time through five months in FY 2015. However, the budget was increased to \$6 million due to the addition of two new motor officers. The two motor officers were anticipated to bring in additional revenue in moving violations, such as HOV violations. Collections from court fines are \$100K lower than FY2015. The two motor officers have been hired but the in-service start was later than anticipated. The FY 2015 budget for Fines and Forfeitures was \$5.8 million, but FY 2015 actual collections were only \$4.9 million. Staff will continue to monitor the hiring and associated collections and assumptions.

REVENUES



REVENUE VARIANCES IN DETAIL

Variances in FY16 YTD Revenue from FY15 YTD Revenue	Explanation
General Property Taxes	Variances in Property tax revenues relate to the timing of payments, not in any significant economic condition. Second half 2015 Real Estate payments were received in November and the majority of personal property taxes were collected in October. Staff will continue to register vehicles for new residents and new purchases, throughout the year. Delinquent taxes will also be pursued throughout the remainder of the fiscal year. It is expected that approximately 98.5 percent of 2015 personal property taxes will be collected within this fiscal year with that collection rate rising higher than 99 percent of the total amount owed over the subsequent 3 to 4 years.
Consumer Utility Taxes	Consumer utility tax receipts through September are \$1.2 million higher than through the same period last year. This is attributable to the timing of payments and not an indication of actual increased revenue collections.
Admissions Tax	The City's largest remittances come from two movie theatres. In FY 2015, one of the July payments for June attendance was received later in the August so it is included as revenue for FY 2015. In August this year, both July payments were received earlier in the month and as a result were included in FY 2015.
Revenue from the Fed. Government	Federal revenue is higher compared to the prior year due to the timing of the receipt of the tax credit for Build America Bonds.
Other Revenue	In FY 2015, final revenue collections reflect the proceeds from the sale of the old Health Department Building of approximately \$5.3 million. FY 2016 reflects normal activity for the year. It is worth noting that this small category is performing well compared to the budgeted amount. This is due to collections for insurance recoveries.
Fines and Forfeitures	Although revenues from Fines and Forfeitures is higher than last year through this same time period, as a percent of budget it is showing a significant variance due to the increase in the budgeted amount that is not being realized. Staff will continue to monitor this area of revenue through the coming months and consider a budget adjustment in FY 2017, if appropriate.

CITY OF ALEXANDRIA, VIRGINIA

Monthly Financial Report December 2015



Report Summary—Expenditures

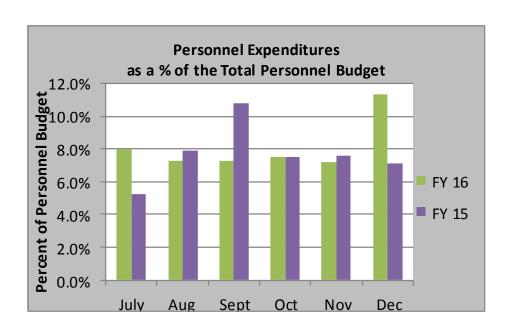
As of December 31, 2015, General Fund expenditures totaled \$291.6 million, which equals 43.8 percent of the budgeted expenditures for FY 2016. At this time period, the City is approximately 50 percent of the way through the fiscal year and 50.8 percent of payrolls have been processed. Expenditures through December 2015 represented 38.3 percent of the expenditures for the entire year. At this point in the fiscal year there are no significant unbudgeted or unanticipated expenditures recorded and the variances shown in Attachment 2 are the result of changes in staffing levels or vacancies in departments. The City Attorney's Office has experienced a significantly greater amount of outside legal fees for complex litigation than their current authorized budget. Other variances in the Office of Management and Budget, Emergency Communications, Code Administration, Housing and Finance are related to vacancies and turnover of senior positions at lower costs. Where applicable, these reduced costs will be factored into the FY 2017 budget.

The chart on the following page shows the City's personnel expenditures to date as a percentage of the total personnel budget. This is the most significant area of budget commitments and represents approximately 60 percent of the City's operating budget. Through December 2015, 50.8 percent of payrolls have been posted. Through the first six months of the year, the average payroll is \$7.8 million. Payroll expenditures as a percentage of the total personnel budget is 11.3 percent in the month of December2015, which is more than December 2014 by 70 percent. This is merely a result of timing. There were three payrolls posted in the month of December. A similar situation occurred in September in FY 2015.

ECONOMIC INDICATORS



Based on personnel expenditures through the first six months of the fiscal year, the City is currently on track to save approximately 4 percent of the personnel budget. As employees receive merit increases and more vacant positions are filled, this number is likely to decrease. In addition, in many cases personnel vacancies are offset with temporary or contracted personnel. It should be noted that at the time this report was being developed, the City is incurring significant overtime, staffing and outside contractor expenses related to the snow storm in January 2016. In all likelihood, a significant portion of the savings that has been projected here will likely be utilized to offset storm costs. As part of the FY 2017 budget process, revenue and expenditure projections for FY 2016 will be presented.





CITY OF ALEXANDRIA, VIRGINIA

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF REVENUES GENERAL FUND

		B FY2016 REVISED BUDGET		C FY2016 REVENUES HRU 12/31/15	D=C/B		E FY 2015 TOTAL REVENUE			F FY2015 REVENUES HRU 12/31/14	G=F/E % OF TOTAL	
General Property Taxes												
Real Property Taxes	2	382,088,719	s	189,149,228		49.5%	\$	368,179,677	s	181,463,324		49.3%
Personal Property Taxes		43,860,000		42,514,011		96.9%		44,495,560		40.822.240		91.7%
Penalties and Interest		2,145,000		1,006,982		46.9%		2,065,762		795,818		38.5%
Total General Property Taxes	\$	428,093,719	S	232,670,221		54.4%	\$	414,740,999	S	223,081,382		53.8%
Other Local Taxes												
Local Sales and Use Taxes	. \$	25,500,000	2	8,778,803		34.4%	2	25,620,565	2	8,167,084		31.9%
Consumer Utility Taxes		12,500,000		5,168,815		41.4%		12,364,106		4,009,012		32.4%
Communication Sales and Use Taxes		11,000,000		3,499,274		31.8%		10,776,792		3,621,109		33.6%
Business License Taxes	-	33,000,000		1,251,637		3.8%		33,474,138		1,479,272		4.4%
Transient Lodging Taxes	-	11,500,000		5,107,155		44.4%		11,371,287		4,937,986		43.4%
Restaurant Meals Tax		17,750,000		7,533,397		42.4%		17,635,886		6,831,928		38.7%
Tobacco Taxes		3,060,000		1,271,278		41.5%		3,020,469		1,321,581		43.8%
Motor Vehicle License Tax		3,400,000		2,960,878		87.1%		3,483,135		2,895,751		83.1%
Real Estate Recordation		4,700,000		2,873,228		61.1%		5,351,748		2,274,753		42.5%
Admissions Tax		810,000		250,149		30.9%		902,556		329,956		36.6%
Other Local Taxes	_	3,909,800		267,969		6.9%		3,652,202		271,242		7.4%
Total Other Local Taxes	2	127,129,800	S	38,962,583		30.6%	\$	127,652,884	S	36,139,674		28.3%
Intergovernmental Revenues												
Revenue from the Fed. Government	. \$	9,650,382	\$	4,310,472		44.7%	2	9,691,407	\$	3,609,488		37.2%
Personal Property Tax Relief from												
the Commonwealth		23,578,531		22,399,604		95.0%		23,578,531		22,399,604		95.0%
Revenue from the Commonwealth		22,759,967		10,828,775		47.6%		22,131,578		10,832,849		48.9%
Total Intergovernmental Revenues	2	55,988,880	\$	37,538,851		67.0%	\$	55,401,516	\$	36,841,941		66.5%
Other Governmental Revenues And Transfers In												
Fines and Forfeitures		6,015,000	\$	2,552,741		42.4%	2	4,916,607	\$	2,522,493		51.3%
Licenses and Permits		2,534,625		1,412,253		55.7%		2,455,001		1,356,219		55.2%
Charges for City Services		19,321,236		10,116,354		52.4%		18,557,721		9,351,347		50.4%
Revenue from Use of Money & Prop	-	4,875,080		2,758,600		56.6%		4,870,007		2,486,755		51.1%
Other Revenue		624,654		999,132		159.9%		7,109,874		737,402		10.4%
Transfer from Other Funds		4,573,898		-		0.0%	_	3,206,574	_	•		0.0%
Total Other Governmental Revenues	2	37,944,493	2	17,839,080		47.0%	2	41,115,784	\$	16,454,216		40.0%
TOTAL REVENUE	2	649,156,892	\$	327,010,735		50.4%	2	638,911,183	\$	312,517,213		48.9%
Appropriated Fund Balance												
General Fund	2	770,555	\$		\$	-	2		\$			
Appropriated refunding bond proceeds		10,645,678	-	10,645,678		0.0%	-	33,995,000	-			0.0%
Reappropriation of FY 2014												
Encumbrances And Other						_						
Supplemental Appropriations		5,044,245				-						
TOTAL	2	665,617,370	\$	337,656,413		50.7%	2	672,906,183	\$	312,517,213		46.4%
							_					

50.00% of Fiscal Year Completed 50.8% of Payrolls Processed Online Reference 3



COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURES & TRANSFERS BY FUNCTION GENERAL FUND

FOR THE PERIODS ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2015 AND DECEMBER 31,2014

		В		c	D=C/B		E		F	G=F/E
							FY 2015			
		FY2016		FY2016	96	TOTAL		FY2015		
	4	APPROVED	EXPENDITURES		OF BUDGET	EXPENDITURES		EXPENDITURES		96
FUNCTION		BUDGET	_	HRU 12/31/15	EXPENDED		CUMBRANCES		IRU 12/31/14	OF TOTAL
Legislative & Executive	\$	5,341,378	\$	2,388,475	44.7%	\$	4,920,956	\$	2,130,586	43.3%
Judicial Administration	\$	41,893,893	\$	20,245,485	48.3%	\$	41,033,725	\$	18,772,692	45.7%
Staff Agencies										
Information Technology Services	s	10,296,766	s	4,774,633	46.4%	s	9,530,069	s	4,483,381	47.0%
Management & Budget		1,300,872		539,156	41.4%		1,154,740		559,192	48.4%
Finance		14,487,913		5,352,540	36.9%		12,551,139		5,392,220	43.0%
Performance and Accountability		608,348		265,370	43.6%		570,396		212,308	37.2%
Internal Audit		384,960		156,150	40.6%		310,555		155,522	50.1%
Human Resources		3,838,818		1,470,307	38.3%		3,170,131		1,361,482	42.9%
Planning & Zoning		5,374,473		2,436,342	45.3%		5,138,421		2,383,817	46.4%
Economic Development Activities		5,327,600		2,677,215	50.3%		5,171,371		2,652,332	51.3%
City Attorney		2,824,822		1,723,233	61.0%		2,745,420		1,293,572	47.1%
Registrar		1,332,439		586,115	44.0%		1,116,014		586,260	52.5%
General Services		14,203,967	-	6,706,516	47.2%	_	13,895,860 55,354,116	_	5,849,720 24,929,806	42.1%
Total Staff Agencies	\$	59,980,978	\$	26,687,577	44.3%	\$	33,534,110	\$	24,929,800	45.0%
Operating Agencies										
Transportation & Environmental Services	s	29,159,916	s	12,786,856	43.9%	s	27,733,020	s	12.943.448	46.7%
Project Implementation.		2,038,045		777,503	38.1%		1,535,464		666,773	43.4%
Fire		47,281,272		23,420,478	49.5%		44,199,360		19,526,463	44.2%
Police		59,047,572		29,657,827	50.2%		54,304,913		26,402,990	48.6%
Emergency Communications		7,195,998		3,441,090	47.8%		6,489,868		3,188,403	49.1%
Code		137,620		41,584	30.2%		115,773		47,311	40.9%
Transit Subsidies		10,253,751		4,898,615	47.8%		7,137,722		3,697,928	51.8%
Housing.		1,843,611		814,908	44.2%		1,709,778		844,018	49.4%
Community and Human Services		13,686,580		6,968,675	50.9%		13,500,413		6,731,515	49.9%
Health		8,351,090		5,093,388	61.0%		7,970,262		5,040,665	63.2%
Historic Resources		2,838,780		1,359,529	47.9%		2,826,811		1,329,979	47.0%
Recreation		21,714,690	_	10,905,616	50.2%		21,063,798	_	10,256,255	48.7%
Total Operating Agencies	\$	203,548,925	\$	100,166,069	49.2%	\$	188,587,182	\$	90,675,748	48.1%
Education.										
Schools	s	198,811,472	s	76,966,962	38.7%		191,811,472	S	73,478,859	38.3%
Other Educational Activities		11.877	•	5.986	50.4%		11,877	•	5,939	50.0%
Total Education	S	198,823,349	\$	76,972,948	38.7%	\$	191,823,349	\$	73,484,798	38.3%
Capital, Debt Service and Miscellaneous										
Debt Service	\$	63,684,774	\$	28,526,008	44.8%	\$	59,738,661	\$	20,165,348	33.8%
Expenses on Refunding Bonds.		10,645,678		10,749,293	101.0%		33,858,404			0.0%
Non-Departmental		9,062,123		5,263,528	58.1%		9,859,352		4,701,075	47.7%
General Cash Capital		16,025,541		-	0.0%		22,854,753			0.0%
Contingent Reserves	_	10,000	_		0.0%	_		_		
Total Capital, Debt Service and Miscellaneous	\$	99,428,116	\$	44,538,829	44.8%	\$	126,311,170	\$	24,866,423	19.7%
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	s	609.016.639	s	270,999,384	44.5%	s	608,030,498	s	234,860,053	38.6%
Cash Match (Transportation/DCHS/										
and Transfers to the Special Revenue /Capital Projects	1 \$	37,610,229	\$	11,136,918	29.6%	\$	40,723,456	\$	11,052,940	27.1%
Transfer to Library		6,729,652		3,364,826	50.0%		6,468,697		3,303,580	51.1%
Transfer to DASH		12,260,850		6,130,425	50.0%		10,930,569		6,083,500	55.7%
TOTAL EXPENDITURES & TRANSFERS	\$	665,617,370	\$	291,631,553	43.8%	\$	666,153,220	\$	255,300,073	38.3%
Total Dynamiditures by Cata-a										
Total Expenditures by Category Salaries and Benefits	٠	214 041 606		102 006 042	40 29/		100 450 001		02 020 276	46 107
Non Personnel (includes all school funds)	S	214,941,696 450,675,674	\$	103,906,042 187,725,507	48.3% 41.7%	\$ \$	199,450,991 466,702,230	\$	92,039,276 163,260,797	46.1% 35.0%
Total Expenditures	s	665,617,370	\$	291,631,549	41.7%	\$	666,153,221	\$	255,300,073	35.0%
A VIIII A ASPERMENT CO	-	003,021,310	•	251,031,375	73.0/6	•	000,133,221	*	223,300,013	30.376

^{**} In FY 2015 Internal Audit and Performance and Accountability were combined in one department