

# City of Alexandria

301 King St., Room 2400 Alexandria, VA 22314

### **Legislation Text**

File #: 14-2238, Version: 1

## City of Alexandria, Virginia

**MEMORANDUM** 

**DATE:** APRIL 2, 2014

**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 February 28, 2014.

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**ISSUE**: Receipt of the City's Monthly Financial Report for the period ending February 28, 2014

**RECOMMENDATION**: That City Council receives the Monthly Financial Report for the period ending February 28, 2014.

**ECONOMIC HIGHLIGHTS**: Through the month of February, tax revenue from sources other than real estate and personal property continue to lag relative to this date last fiscal year. Part of this is due to the timing of payments, but part is due to the economy continuing to grow at a slower pace than anticipated. On the expenditure side, the unusually high number of snow storms this winter has led to costs exceeding the budget in that area. To date (including March storms), the City has spent an estimated \$1.6 million on snow clearance and emergency operations as compared to the budget of \$0.8 million. Staff is closely monitoring revenues and expenditures and will provide continued updates on their status.

In December, The District of Columbia's Office of Revenue Analysis issued its annual publication "Tax Rates and Tax Burdens: Washington Metropolitan Area 2012." The publication compiles the average tax burden for a family of three among local jurisdictions at different levels of income. Among the six jurisdictions reviewed, which includes the District of Columbia, Montgomery County, Prince George's County, Alexandria, Arlington, and Fairfax, Alexandria had the second highest tax burden among families with a \$25,000 income level, the third highest tax burden among families with a \$50,000 and \$75,000 income level, and the fourth highest tax burden among families with a \$100,000 or \$150,000 income level. Among Virginia jurisdictions, at all five income levels, Alexandria's ranking fell between Arlington County, which had the highest tax burden, and Fairfax County, which had the lowest tax burden. A full copy of the report is available online at:

<a href="http://cfo.dc.gov/sites/default/files/dc/sites/ocfo/publication/attachments/2012%20Tax%20Rates%20and%">http://cfo.dc.gov/sites/default/files/dc/sites/ocfo/publication/attachments/2012%20Tax%20Rates%20and%</a>

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20Tax%20Burdens METRO.pdf>.

Updated economic tables are now posted online at the City's web site: <a href="http://www.alexandriava.gov/FinancialReports">http://www.alexandriava.gov/FinancialReports</a>>.

#### **REVENUE HIGHLIGHTS:**

Year-to-Date Revenues: The revenue picture has not improved since last month's report. As of February 28, 2014, actual General Fund revenues totaled \$337.2 million, which is approximately \$11.3 million or 3.3 percent less than the report for the same period last year. The decrease was due to a refinance of \$19.3 million in City bonds to a lower interest rate in FY 2013. The bond proceeds are recognized as revenue at the time of the refinance and thus added to the FY 2013 revenue number. There is an offsetting bond payment on the expenditure side. The interest savings will be realized in future years. After adjusting for the bond refinance, through February, total revenues in FY 2014 increased by 2.4 percent or \$7.9 million compared to FY 2013. The increase is due to higher real property tax collections from real estate tax rate increases (\$10.4 million) and personal property tax rate increases (\$3.5 million) and a \$6.0 million decline in all other sources of revenue.

The City has set aside \$1 million in fund balance to compensate for potential short-term revenue reductions related to sequestration. City departments continue to actively monitor expenditures; however, if revenues continue to fall short of estimates, it may be necessary to make up any additional shortfalls with expenditure reductions.. Current revenue estimates have been taken into consideration when building the revenue estimates for the FY 2015 Proposed Budget.

Below is additional detail for revenues that are showing variance compared to last year's collections:

- Consumer Utility Taxes: Year-to-date Consumer Utility Tax collections through February decreased by approximately 13.1 percent compared to last year. There was no change in utility collections between January and February. While normally the utility companies pay their tax liability in the month after the end of the billing month, utility companies have 45 days to pay the tax due after the end of a billing month, and in this case, the City did not receive any payments for the month of January until after the month of February ended.
- **Business License Taxes:** Year-to-date Business License Tax collections through February decreased by 23.2 percent compared to the previous year. Because Business License Taxes are not due until March 1, it is not yet possible to project Business License Tax revenues for FY 2014. The fact that fewer business filed returns as of the end of February may be due in part to the inclement weather in February.
- Transient Lodging Taxes: Year-to-date Transient Lodging Tax collections decreased by approximately 17 percent compared to the previous fiscal year. This is due to decreased rates of occupancy and lower room rates across the City. According to Smith Travel Research, via ACVA, in the fiscal year through February, Alexandria's occupancy rate decreased from 63.8 percent in FY 2013 to 62.4 percent in FY 2014, while the average daily room rate decreased from approximately \$138 in FY 2013 to around \$128 in FY 2014 or about 7 percent. The decreases have affected all Northern Virginia jurisdictions and are probably related to sequestration, the government shutdown in October, and a very cold winter that has made people less likely to travel. In addition, the Hawthorne Suites Hotel, which contained 185 rooms, or around 4 percent of the City's total hotel rooms, closed in October.

- Cigarette (Tobacco) Tax: The 13.9 percent increase in Cigarette Tax collections is related to the increase in the tobacco tax from 80 cents to \$1 per pack. Historically, this has had the impact of increasing revenues but reducing sales, and this trend was accounted for in the FY 2014 revenue assumptions. The FY 2014 budget anticipated an increase of approximately \$600,000 or 23 percent above budgeted FY 2013 revenues, so it appears as if the impact on sales of the increase in the Cigarette Tax was greater than assumed.
- **Recordation Tax:** Recordation Tax collections have fallen by approximately 22 percent compared to last year's collections. Since the number and average value of residential property sales have increased, the decrease is primarily attributable to the commercial portion of Alexandria's real estate market. The FY 2014 budget anticipated an increase of \$500,000, or 10.2 percent, above budgeted FY 2013 revenues.
- Admissions Tax: Year-to-date Admissions Taxes have decreased by 13 percent, or \$.08 million. This is partly due to a strong movie season that resulted in high box office receipts during fall of 2012 and is probably also related to the cold and snowy weather in recent months which kept potential moviegoers at home.
- Revenue from Federal Government: Revenues from the Federal Government have decreased by 21 percent, or \$1.0 million, relative to this time last year. This is due largely to \$750,000 in reimbursements due from the Department of Defense for WMATA 7M subsidies provided by the City for service between the Pentagon and the Mark Center Transit Center. As of February, the City has not received reimbursement for the bus service. The Department of Transportation and Environmental Services is working with the Department of Defense in order to obtain the reimbursement.

#### **EXPENDITURE HIGHLIGHTS:**

**Year-to-Date Expenditures**: As of February 28, 2014, actual General Fund expenditures totaled \$374.1 million, an increase of \$17.7 million, or approximately 5.0 percent, compared to expenditures for the same period last year. General Fund expenditures are budgeted to grow by 6.3 percent from FY 2013 to the FY 2014 Approved Budget. Citywide, expenditures appear to be tracking with the budget.

A few of the largest variances are explained below:

- **Position vacancies filled**: The increase in year-to-date expenditures in Management and Budget, Human Resources, and the Department of Code Administration reflect the filling of budgeted positions that were vacant for some period of time in FY 2013.
- **Transit Subsidies**: The increase in expenditures is mostly due to the timing of the payments to WMATA. A mix of funding sources is used to pay for the WMATA contribution. This year, the General Fund contribution was used prior to the other funding sources, most notably the Northern Virginia Transportation Commission.
- Non-Departmental: The decrease in Non-Departmental expenditures is mostly due to a planned

#### File #: 14-2238, Version: 1

reduction in the use of fund balance for payments for other post-employee retirement benefits (OPEB). The remaining funding for OPEB is included in departmental budgets. This is the sixth year in a multi-year plan to gradually increase the funding for OPEB to the actuarially required contribution. Also, in FY 2013, there was approximately \$500,000 in FY 2013 expenditures to deal with Hurricane Sandy. Through the end of February, the City has expended approximately \$440,000 of \$836,000 budgeted in non-departmental funds to deal with snow emergencies. This amount does not include additional expenditures incurred within the T&ES, RPCA or General Services budgets or overtime paid to public safety and other employees during City closures. This amount does not include any March storm expenditures.

- Cash Capital: The increase is due to the budgeted amount of cash capital which increased from \$7.0 million in FY 2013 to \$17.8 million in FY 2014. At this point in the both fiscal years, the full amount of budgeted cash capital had been transferred to capital projects.
- Cash Match (Transportation/DCHS/and Transfers to the Special Revenue/Capital Projects Funds): As part of the City's Memorandum of Agreement with the NVTA for receiving 30percent of the new transportation revenues received by the Authority, the City has established a new fund for transportation and deposited \$11.6 million into that fund.

#### **Contingent Reserves**

• City Council approved the release of \$6,750 from FY 2014 contingent reserves to keep the tree lights on King Street on through the end of June. Detailed information regarding the status of all Contingent Reserves for FY 2014 is available in Attachment 3.

The report is also available online at: <a href="http://www.alexandriava.gov/FinancialReports">http://www.alexandriava.gov/FinancialReports</a>>

#### **ATTACHMENTS**:

Attachment 1 Revenue
Attachment 2 Expenditures
Attachment 3 Contingent Reserves

#### **STAFF**:

Laura Triggs, Chief Financial Officer
Nelsie L. Smith, Director, Office of Management & Budget
Morgan Routt, Assistant Director, Office of Management & Budget
Eric Eisinger, Budget Analyst
Berenice Harris, Finance Department

#### CITY OF ALEXANDRIA, VIRGINIA

# COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF REVENUES GENERAL FUND

#### FOR THE PERIODS ENDING FEBRUARY 28, 2014 AND FEBRUARY 28, 2013

		B FY2014		B2 FY 2014		C	D=C/B		E	F=(C-E)/E
						FY2014			FY2013	
		REVISED			REVENUES THRU 02/28/14		%		REVENUES	%
		BUDGET					OF BUDGET	T	HRU 02/28/13	CHANGE
General Property Taxes										
Real Property Taxes	\$	357,840,032	\$	358,400,000	\$	174,278,582	48.7%	\$	163,846,515	6.4%
Personal Property Taxes		41,340,000		41,700,000		41,381,589	100.1%		37,882,678	9.2%
Penalties and Interest		2,375,000		2,375,000		547,075	23.0%		1,187,695	-53.9%
Total General Property Taxes	\$	401,555,032	\$	402,475,000	\$	216,207,246	53.8%	\$	202,916,888	6.5%
Other Local Taxes										
Local Sales and Use Taxes	\$	27,340,000	\$	25,900,000	\$	12,813,398	46.9%	\$	12,963,518	-1.2%
Consumer Utility Taxes		11,400,000		11,600,000		5,472,238	48.0%		6,295,604	-13.1%
Communication Sales and Use Taxes		11,300,000		11,100,000		5,475,091	48.5%		5,625,188	-2.7%
Business License Taxes		33,000,000		33,000,000		11,864,443	36.0%		15,453,333	-23.2%
Transient Lodging Taxes		12,510,000		11,500,000		5,373,002	42.9%		6,472,108	-17.0%
Restaurant Meals Tax		17,550,000		17,300,000		9,470,334	54.0%		9,350,810	1.3%
Tobacco Taxes		3,234,000		3,234,000		1,753,537	54.2%		1,539,690	13.9%
Motor Vehicle License Tax		3,400,000		3,400,000		3,145,734	92.5%		3,066,928	2.6%
Real Estate Recordation		5,400,000		5,200,000		2,503,848	46.4%		3,200,408	-21.8%
Admissions Tax		1,000,000		1,000,000		563,963	56.4%		650,623	-13.3%
Other Local Taxes		3,380,000		3,490,000		449,152	13.3%		461.385	-2.7%
Total Other Local Taxes	\$	129,514,000	\$	126,724,000	\$	58,884,739	45.5%	\$	65,079,595	-9.5%
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Intergovernmental Revenues										
Revenue from the Fed. Government	\$	10,047,576	\$	9,512,197	\$	3,884,472	38.7%	\$	4,930,535	-21.2%
Personal Property Tax Relief from										
the Commonwealth		23,578,531		23,578,531		23,106,960	98.0%		23,106,960	0.0%
Revenue from the Commonwealth		21,617,691		22,606,733		12,375,906	57.2%		12,223,344	1.2%
Total Intergovernmental Revenues	\$	55,243,798	\$	55,697,461	\$	39,367,338	71.3%	\$	40,260,839	-2.2%
Other Governmental Revenues And										
Transfers In										
Fines and Forfeitures	\$	5,322,000	\$	5,322,000	\$	3,469,803	65.2%	\$	3,224,997	7.6%
Licenses and Permits		2,519,975	Ψ	2,519,975	Ψ	1,603,629	63.6%	Ψ.	1,512,323	6.0%
Charges for City Services		16,694,959		16,609,959		10,228,894	61.3%		10,224,363	0.0%
Revenue from Use of Money & Prop		3,995,000		4,643,000		3,108,924	77.8%		3,032,520	2.5%
Other Revenue		782,000		782,000		1,275,188	163.1%		906,292	40.7%
Transfer from Other Funds		3,044,329		3,136,329		3,044,329	100.0%		2,104,502	0.0%
Total Other Governmental Revenues		32,358,263	\$	33,013,263	\$	22,730,768	70.2%	\$	21,004,997	8.2%
Total Guici Governmental Revenues	Ψ	32,336,203	Ψ	33,013,203	Ψ	22,730,700	70.270	Ψ	21,004,777	8.270
TOTAL REVENUE	\$	618,671,093	\$	617,909,724	\$	337,190,091	54.5%	\$	329,262,319	2.4%
Appropriated Fund Balance										
General Fund		6,429,631		6,429,631					19,256,545	
Reappropriation of FY 2013										
Encumbrances And Other										
Supplemental Appropriations and Projections		7,021,971		7,783,340						
TOTAL	\$	632,122,695	\$	632,122,695	\$	337,190,091	53.3%	\$	348,518,864	-3.3%

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

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FOR THE PERIODS ENDING	FEBRUARY 28, 2014	AND FEBRUARY 28, 2013

	В		С	D=C/B	E FY2013		F=(C-E)/E EXPENDITURES
	FY2014		FY2014	%			
	REVISED	EX	PENDITURES	OF BUDGET	EX	PENDITURES	%
FUNCTION	BUDGET	THRU 02/28/14		EXPENDED	THRU 02/28/13		CHANGE
Legislative & Executive	7,602,174	\$	4,473,765	58.8%	\$	4,151,011	8%
Judicial Administration	42,159,312	\$	27,769,530	65.9%	\$	27,757,807	0%
Staff Agencies							
Information Technology Services	8,573,292	\$	5,238,399	61.1%	\$	5,219,983	0.4%
Management & Budget	1,277,825		797,257	62.4%		617,602	29.1%
Finance	12,006,815		6,829,458	56.9%		6,737,324	1.4%
Real Estate Assessment	1,856,591		908,434	48.9%		970,992	-6.4%
Human Resources	3,398,860		2,230,107	65.6%		1,987,540	12.2%
Planning & Zoning	6,023,816		3,953,995	65.6%		3,981,971	-0.7%
Economic Development Activities	5,202,474		3,866,569	74.3%		3,564,590	8.5%
City Attorney	2,734,638		1,712,561	62.6%		1,683,512	1.7%
Registrar	1,215,161		797,799	65.7%		1,035,088	-22.9%
General Services	12,805,748		7,919,251	61.8%		7,880,830	0.5%
Total Staff Agencies \$	55,095,220	\$	34,253,831	62.2%	\$	33,679,432	1.7%
Operating Agencies							
Transportation & Environmental Services	29,162,517	\$	19,050,603	65.3%	\$	18,630,455	2.3%
Fire	42,556,115		28,794,263	67.7%		27,420,486	5.0%
Police	55,116,636		36,800,013	66.8%		36,125,383	1.9%
Emergency Communications	7,231,733		4,320,803	59.7%		4,075,455	6.0%
Code	841,632		582,005	69.2%		502,630	15.8%
Transit Subsidies	9,584,748		8,202,168	85.6%		5,330,812	53.9%
Community and Human Services	14,646,363		9,437,319	64.4%		9,891,515	-4.6%
Health	8,651,731		5,960,817	68.9%		5,742,215	3.8%
Historic Resources	2,708,556		1,825,015	67.4%		1,895,828	-3.7%
Recreation	21,848,062		13,746,697	62.9%		13,707,761	0.3%
Total Operating Agencies	192,348,093	\$	128,719,703	66.9%	\$	123,322,540	4.4%
Education							
Education Schools	195 611 472	\$	101 256 005	54.6%	\$	100 544 659	0.8%
Other Educational Activities	, . , .	э	101,356,905	75.0%	Э	100,544,658	0.5%
Total Education \$	11,785	\$	8,839	54.6%	\$	8,791 100,553,449	0.8%
Total Editedion 4	103,023,237	Ψ	101,303,744	34.070	Ψ	100,555,447	0.070
Capital, Debt Service and Miscellaneous							
Debt Service	55,779,933	\$	34,218,307	61.3%	\$	31,851,134	7.4%
Non-Departmental	10,689,385		6,236,029	58.3%		7,133,737	-12.6%
General Cash Capital	17,757,911		17,697,911	99.7%		6,955,483	154.4%
Contingent Reserves	864,660		-		\$	-	
Total Capital, Debt Service and Miscellaneous \$	85,091,889	\$	58,152,247	68.3%	\$	45,940,354	26.6%
TOTAL EVENTANTANA					_		
TOTAL EXPENDITURES \$	567,919,945	\$	354,734,820	62%	\$	335,404,593	6%
Cash Match (Transportation/DCHS/							
and Transfers to the Special Revenue /Capital Projects Funds \$	43,453,976	\$	5,885,856	13.5%	\$	7,606,871	-22.6%
Transfer to Housing	2,313,228		1,125,011	48.6%		1,042,304	7.9%
Transfer to Library	6,849,914		4,589,442	67.0%		4,580,857	0.2%
Transfer to DASH	11,585,632		7,762,373	67.0%		7,770,660	-0.1%
TOTAL EXPENDITURES & TRANSFERS \$		\$	374,097,503	59.2%	\$	356,405,285	5.0%
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Total Expenditures by Category							
Salaries and Benefits		\$	135,664,829	65.4%	\$	133,251,182	1.8%
Non Personnel (includes all school funds)	424,826,005		238,432,674	56.1%		223,154,103	6.8%
Total Expenditures	632,122,695	\$	374,097,503	59.2%	\$	356,405,285	5.0%

#### **Attachment 3**

In February, City Council approved the release of \$6,750 from FY 2014 contingent reserves to the Recreation Department to fund King Street Lights through the end of June.

Information regarding the status of FY 2014 Contingent Reserves is included in the table below.

**FY 2014 Contingent Reserves** 

Item	Budget	Balance	Action	<b>Action Date</b>
Urban Forestry initiatives (from FY 13)	80,000	-	Released to Recreation for Urban Forestry Intiatives	November
Fire Safety Improvements (from FY 13)	222,696	222,696		
Sister Cities improvements (from FY 13)	4,160	4,160		
Childcare Fee Subsidy Waiting List	950,000	400,669	Released to DCHS to fund the Childcare Fee Subsidy Waiting List, a social worker position, and replace Sequestration cuts to Head Start. The remaining balance will be carried forward to FY 2015 to help offset early childhood needs.	June
Affordable Housing Initiatives	174,235	174,235		
Recycling Initiatives	210,000	-	Released to T&ES for recycling initiatives, including "Recycling on the Go" and the Pilot Food Composting Program, among others.	September
King Street Lights	6,750	-	Released to Economic Development to keep the King Street Lights on through the end of June.	February
Car Seat Installation	10,000	-	Released to the Sheriff's office to fund operations of the Child Safety Seat Installation Program.	January
Smoking Cessation Program	35,000	-	Released for smoking cessation and secondhand smoke reduction project at ARHA.	October
Community Engagement	20,000	20,000		
Senior Mental Health Therapist	42,900	42,900	Released in June for a Senior Mental Health Therapist position in DCHS for the Detention Center. Due to the City's current revenue climate, the position will not be filled and the funds were returned to the Non-D budget as part of the December 2013 Supplemental Appropriation Ordinance.	June

updated for the February Monthly Financial Report