CITY OF ALEXANDRIA, VIRGINIA Monthly Financial Report September 2014

Report Summary

At the end of the first quarter of FY 2015, year-to-date General Fund revenues and expenditures were similar to the four-year average of percent of budget collected and spent.

As of September 30, 2014, actual General Fund revenues totaled \$56.1 million or 8.8% of budgeted revenues, which is 1% less than the four-year average. Through the first quarter of the fiscal year the City's revenue categories remain fairly flat. Vehicle and Business Personal Property taxes were due in early October. The Monthly Financial Report presented to City Council in December will provide the first insight into property tax collections for FY 2015.

As of September 30, 2014, General Fund expenditures totaled \$139.7 million, or 21.9% of budgeted expenditures. Compared to the 4-year average at this point in the year, the City spent only 0.4% more of its budget in FY 2015 than in the past. Non-personnel expenditures, were slightly higher than they have been in the past, but this was offset by lower personnel expenditures.

Earlier this month, the Governor announced that total Commonwealth General Fund revenue collections increased by 5.3% in September, with individual income taxes, sales taxes, and corporate income taxes accounting for an increase of \$81.3 million compared to September 2013. Fiscal year-todate revenue collections increased by 6.7% or \$250.3 million in September, ahead of the annual estimate of 2.9% growth. It is too early to determine if an increase in state sales tax revenues will correlate to an increase in City sales tax revenues. Furthermore, an increase in state revenues does not necessarily mean restoration of funds to localities (the August Monthly Financial Report detailed how State aid to the City has been reduced by \$863,000). Staff will continue to monitor state revenues throughout the course of the fiscal year and provide regular updates.

The economic indicator detailed this month is the City's transient lodging tax receipts. According to Smith Travel Research, via ACVA, when comparing year to date occupancy and daily room rates through September, Alexandria's occupancy rate increased from 71.6% to 76.0%, while the average daily room rate increased from \$129 to \$138 or 7 percent. This trend bodes well for travel and tour-ism revenue for the City moving forward and suggests that the low room rates characteristic of last year are not a concern at this point in time. Additional economic, revenue, and expenditure charts are also available on the City of Alexandria website at: alexandriava.gov/FinancialReports.

Attached are General Fund revenue and expenditure tables produced by the Finance Department.

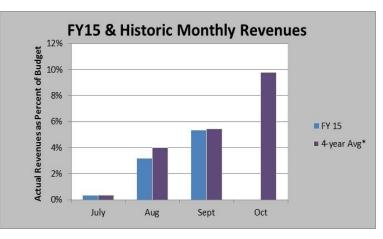
The Monthly Financial Report details the City's General Fund revenues and expenditures as of the last day of the month, compares revenues and expenditures to historical data, and focuses on specific economic indicators relevant for the month. This report is presented to City Council by the City Manager and made available to the public.



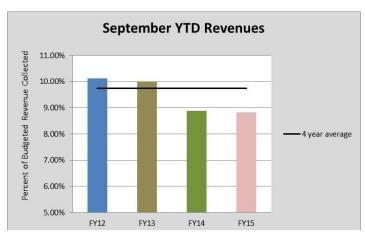
REVENUES



As of September 30, 2014 actual General Fund revenues totaled \$56.1 million, which is 1% less than the fouryear average. Through the first quarter of the fiscal year, the City's revenue categories remain fairly flat. In particular, revenue sources that are driven by consumer confidence, such as restaurant meals and admission tax, continue to perform at a lower level compared to the four-year average. Vehicle and Business Personal Property taxes were due in early October. The Monthly Financial Report presented to City Council in December will provide the first insight into property tax collections for FY 2015.



* 4-year average data comes from FY 2011-FY 2014 data



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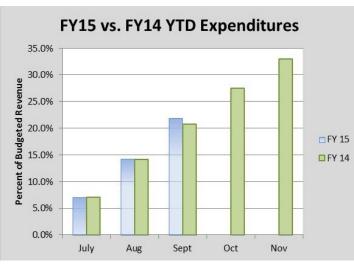
REVENUE VARIANCES IN DETAIL

Variances in FY15 YTD Revenue from the 4-year average	% increase/(decrease) of budgeted revenue collect- ed from 4-yr average	Explanation
Admissions Tax	(6.1%)	Admission taxes have decreased by 6.1% when compared to the four-year average of percent of budgeted revenue collected. This is due to weak movie ticket sales, which is consistent with the national trends. In July 2014 movie ticket sales were down 38% compared to July 2013. In FY 2014, we budgeted \$1.0 million but only received \$0.945 million. Although, we budgeted \$1.0 million again in FY 2015, staff will closely monitor current year revenues and adjust accordingly when building revenue estimates for the FY 2016 budget.
Consumer Utility Taxes	(7.1%)	Consumer utility tax is significantly lower when compared with the four-year aver- age due to the timing of the August payments, which are posted to October. If August payments are reflected in September as they were in the four year average, the consumer utility tax would reflect an increase of 1.2% over the four-year aver- age.

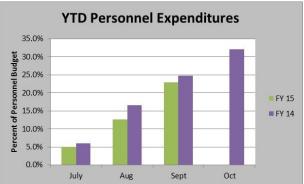
EXPENDITURES



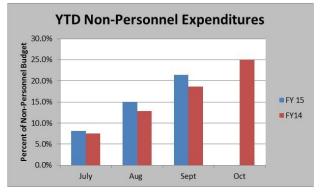
As of September 30, 2014, General Fund expenditures totaled \$139,719,212, or 21.9% of budgeted expenditures. Compared to the historical four-year average for the first quarter of the fiscal year, the City spent only 0.4% more of its budget in FY 2015. The YTD non-personnel graph shows that the City has spent a slightly higher percentage on non-personnel expenditures in the first three months of FY 2015 than it did in the previous year. However, personnel expenditures are below those of last year, as seen by the YTD Personnel expenditure chart. YTD personnel savings total \$3.2 million. The YTD expenditures graph on the left shows that differences in personnel and non-personnel expenditures more or less balance out when looking at total expenditures. Staff have analyzed noticeable variances in expenditures from the four-year average and determined that they are due to timing of payments (and have detailed the most noticeable variance in the table below). Overall, the City's first quarter expenditures continue to track similarly to the past.



Percent of budget expended is in line with spending from last year



Personnel expenditures in the first quarter have been a lower percent of budget than compared to last year



Monthly Non-personnel expenditures continue to be slightly above where they were in the previous fiscal year

Variances in FY15 % increase/ **Explanation YTD Expenditures** (decrease) of budgetfrom the 4-year ed expenditures average from 4-yr avg. Compared with FY 2014 the Health department has spent 36.15% of their budget, or Health 15.5% 2.9% less than in FY 2015. However, the percentage increase of budgeted expenditures from the four year average is showing an increase of 15.5% because in FY 2012 the first quarter invoice submission by the Commonwealth to the City was delayed, thereby causing the percent of the budget expended to be significantly lower than the subsequent years.

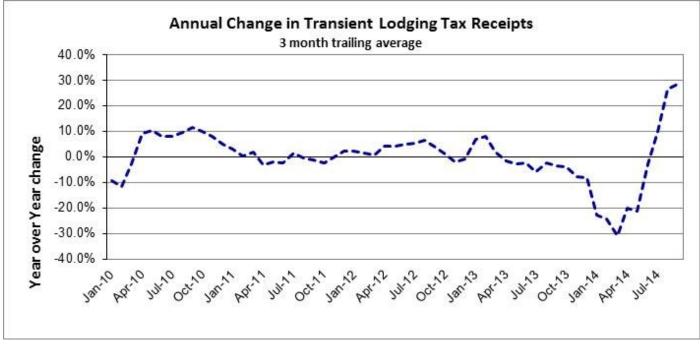
EXPENDITURE VARIANCES IN DETAIL

ECONOMIC INDICATORS



Transient Lodging Tax Receipts

The City of Alexandria's hotel industry has seen noticeable improvement in the last few months. Looking at the Annual Change in Transient Lodging Tax Receipts chart, the change has continued to improve since April, and as of September was close to 28.4% higher than it was at the same time in the previous year. Both occupancy and daily rates affect these receipts, and both have increased regionally. In Northern Virginia, occupancy rates increased from 0.9% to 38.2% (depending on category of hotel) from September 2013, and the daily rate increased by 10.4%. The national outlook for the hotel industry also looks favorable. According to Smith Travel Research, national occupancy rates in September were up 3.9% to 65.7% occupancy and the average daily rate rose 9.5% compared to September 2013. The trend in these receipts bodes well for travel and tourism revenue for the City moving forward and suggests that the low room rates characteristic of last year are not a concern at this point in time.



Source: Finance Department

Through September 2014

This is only a sampling of a few economic indicators that the City of Alexandria tracks. Some more information and detail on indicators, please visit the financial report website at: <u>http://www.alexandriava.gov/FinancialReports</u>

CONTINGENT RESERVES

Council set aside \$7,956 in Contingent Reserves for City-wide street light assessment. As of September 30, 2014, it has not been released.



Online Reference 2



CITY OF ALEXANDRIA, VIRGINIA

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF REVENUES GENERAL FUND FOR THE PERIODS ENDING SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

	B FY2015 AMENDED BUDGET		C FY 2015 REVENUES RU 9/30/2014	D=C/B % OF BUDGET	E 4 YR AVER % O F REVENUES RECEIVED	F=D-E VARIANCE FY 2015 TO 4 YR AVER
General Property Taxes						
1 0	\$ 260 652 722	ç	674 742	0.0%	0.5%	-0.5%
Real Property Taxes		\$	674,742			
Personal Property Taxes			19,989,950	48.4%	52.6%	-4.2%
Penalties and Interest		_	131,496	6.1%	7.6%	-1.5%
Total General Property Taxes	\$ 413,083,723	\$	20,796,188	5.0%	5.7%	-0.7%
Other Local Taxes						
Local Sales and Use Taxes	\$ 26,900,000	\$	2,137,250	7.9%	8.1%	-0.2%
Consumer Utility Taxes	12,200,000		1,051,597	8.6%	15.7%	-7.1%
Communication Sales and Use Taxes	11,200,000		903,430	8.1%	8.4%	-0.3%
Business License Taxes	33,000,000		204,427	0.6%	1.2%	-0.6%
Transient Lodging Taxes	11,300,000		1,836,200	16.2%	15.4%	0.8%
Restaurant Meals Tax	17,700,000		2,046,919	11.6%	14.7%	-3.1%
Tobacco Taxes	3,060,000		529,770	17.3%	17.1%	0.2%
Motor Vehicle License Tax	3,400,000		1,438,013	42.3%	43.2%	-0.9%
Real Estate Recordation	5,400,000		1,008,448	18.7%	17.4%	1.3%
Admissions Tax	1,000,000		132,563	13.3%	19.4%	-6.1%
Other Local Taxes	3,540,000		78,482	2.2%	2.9%	-0.7%
Total Other Local Taxes	\$ 128,700,000	\$	11,367,099	8.8%	10.1%	-1.3%
Intergovernmental Revenues Revenue from the Fed. Government Personal Property Tax Relief from the Commonwealth		\$	1,088,185	10.9%	4.1% 50.0%	6.8% 0.0%
Revenue from the Commonwealth	22,803,885		4,670,884	20.5%	22.2%	-1.7%
Total Intergovernmental Revenues	\$ 56,358,535	\$	17,548,334	31.1%	31.3%	-0.2%
Other Governmental Revenues And Transfers In Fines and Forfeitures	. \$ 5,815,000	\$	1,030,141	17.7%	23.7%	-6.0%
Licenses and Permits	2,496,775		683,382	27.4%	30.6%	-3.2%
Charges for City Services	18,074,326		3,342,053	18.5%	18.1%	0.4%
Revenue from Use of Money & Prop	4,850,000		1,091,841	22.5%	24.9%	-2.4%
Other Revenue	1,320,442		296,565	22.5%	43.2%	-20.7%
Transfer from Other Funds	3,206,574		-	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Total Other Governmental Revenues	\$ 35,763,117	\$	6,443,982	18.0%	20.2%	-2.2%
TOTAL REVENUE	\$ 633,905,375	\$	56,155,603	8.9%	9.8%	-0.9%
Appropriated Fund Balance						
General Fund	\$ 3,014,527	\$	-	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Appropriated refunding bond proceeds	-		-			
Reappropriation of FY 2015	-		-			
Encumbrances And Other	-		-			
Supplemental Appropriations			-			
TOTAL	\$ 636,919,902	\$	56,155,603	8.8%	9.8%	-1.0%

ATTACHMENT 2

25% of Fiscal Year Completed 24.52% of Payrolls Processed **Online Reference 3**



COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURES & TRANSFERS BY FUNCTION GENERAL FUND FOR THE PERIODS ENDING SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

	В	С	D=C/B	Е	F=D-E
	FY2015	FY2015	%	4 YR AVER %	VARIANCI
	AMENDED	EXPENDITURES		OF BUDGET	FY 2015 TO
FUNCTION Legislative & Executive	BUDGET \$ 8,146,465	THRU 09/30/2014 \$ 1,833,735	22.5%	EXPENDED 23.5%	4 YR AVER -1.0%
Judicial Administration	\$ 41,870,331	\$ 10,081,110	24.1%	25.3%	-1.2%
	\$ 41,070,551	\$ 10,001,110	24.170		-1.270
Staff Agencies					
Information Technology Services	\$ 10,411,287	\$ 2,403,511	23.1%	27.6%	-4.5%
Management & Budget	1,259,906	280,572	22.3%	20.5%	1.8%
Finance	13,435,340	2,833,018	21.1%	21.0%	0.1%
Human Resources	3,873,374	748,847	19.3%	23.6%	-4.3%
Planning & Zoning	5,317,991	1,213,105	22.8%	25.3%	-2.5%
Economic Development Activities	5,156,855	1,361,092	26.4%	24.7%	1.7%
City Attorney	2,750,066	641,757	23.3%	21.4%	1.9%
Registrar	1,271,261	252,487	19.9%	26.2%	-6.4%
General Services	13,683,472	2,961,334	21.6%	22.1%	-0.5%
Total Staff Agencies	\$ 57,159,552	\$ 12,695,723	22.2%	23.4%	-1.2%
Operating Agencies Transportation & Environmental Services	\$ 28,054,036	\$ 6,736,216	24.0%	27.4%	-3.4%
Fire	43,830,786	10,318,703	23.5%	27.4%	-3.47
Police	55,286,068	14,153,667	25.6%	27.5%	-1.9%
Emergency Communications	7,161,972	1,824,927	25.5%	23.3%	2.2%
Code	120,000	23,694	19.7%	24.0%	-4.3%
Transit Subsidies	7,839,378	1,662,246	21.2%	24.0%	-4.57
Housing	1,808,108	438,281	24.2%	20.7%	3.5%
Community and Human Services		3,060,817	24.2 %	28.2%	-5.9%
Health				23.5%	-5.97
Historic Resources	7,914,782	3,088,197	39.0% 25.9%	25.2%	0.7%
Recreation	2,825,716	731,735			
Total Operating Agencies	20,765,170	5,713,272 \$ 47,751,755	27.5%	26.6%	-2.0%
	0 107,5 12,720	• 17,701,700	20.270		2.07
Education					
Schools	\$ 191,811,472	\$ 27,565,953	14.4%	14.7%	-0.3%
Other Educational Activities	11,877	2,969	25.0%	25.0%	0.0%
Total Education	\$ 191,823,349	\$ 27,568,922	14.4%	14.7%	-0.3%
Capital, Debt Service and Miscellaneous Debt Service	£ 62664.800	£ 20 165 249	32.2%	27.8%	4.4%
Non-Departmental	\$ 62,664,899 8 340 280	\$ 20,165,348 3,876,141	46.5%	37.5%	9.0%
*	8,340,280	5,870,141	40.3%	100.0%	
General Cash Capital	18,058,794 7,956	-	0.0%	0.0%	-100.0%
Contingent Reserves		- -			
Total Capital, Debt Service and Miscellaneous	\$ 89,071,929	\$ 24,041,489	27.0%	32.9%	-5.9%
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$ 577,414,553	\$123,972,734	21.5%	23.1%	-1.6%
Cash Match (Transportation/DCHS/					
and Transfers to the Special Revenue /Capital I	\$ 40,731,189	\$ 11,052,940	27.1%	0.1%	27.0%
Transfer to Library	6,607,160	1,651,790	25.0%	20.7%	4.3%
Transfer to NVTA	12,167,000	3,041,750	25.0%	25.0%	0.0%
TOTAL EXPENDITURES & TRANSFERS	\$ 636,919,902	\$139,719,214	21.9%	21.5%	0.4%
Total Expenditures by Category					
Salaries and Benefits	\$ 207,764,510	\$ 47,699,305	23.0%	25.1%	-2.1%
Non Personnel (includes all school funds)	429,155,392	92,019,907	21.4%	19.7%	1.7%
Total Expenditures	\$ 636,919,902	\$139,719,212	21.9%	21.5%	0.4%