CITY OF

Alexandria

VIRGINIA

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

— Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2011 —

WILLIAM B. HURD TRANSIT FACILITY

Alexandria Transit Company's, William B. Hurd Transit Facility, a 160,000 square foot state-of-the-art building was completed and put into use during FY 2011. The new facility can house 90 buses with an expansion capability of 130 buses. The facility includes 10 maintenance bays, two service lanes, bus washer, operations and dispatch areas, and administrative offices. The construction was designed to achieve the U.S. Green Building Council's Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design (LEED) Silver rating. The new facility was named after the late Mr. William B. Hurd, who was the former Chairman of the ATC board for 22 years. Mr. Hurd was instrumental in the start-up of the bus system in 1984.

CITY OF ALEXANDRIA, VIRGINIA
COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR
JULY 1, 2010 TO JUNE 30, 2011

Alexandria City Council
William D. Euille, *Mayor*
Kerry Donley *Vice-Mayor*
Redella S. Pepper
Rob Krupicka
Paul C. Smedberg
Frank H. Fannon IV
Alicia R. Hughes

Acting City Manager ..... Bruce Johnson
Acting Chief Financial Officer ..... Laura B. Triggs, CPA
Acting Director of Finance ..... Debbie Kidd
Director of Real Estate Assessments ..... Thaddeus J. Jankowski
City Attorney ..... James L. Banks
City Clerk and Clerk of Council ..... Jacqueline Henderson
Independent Auditors ..... KPMG LLP

Prepared by the Department of Finance
Raymond J. Welch, Jr. Comptroller

alexandriava.gov

CITY OF ALEXANDRIA, VIRGINIA
Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2011

The preparation of this report has been accomplished by the efficient and dedicated services of the staff of the Department of Finance – Accounting Division.

Raymond J. Welch, Jr. Comptroller

Berenice Harris CPA, Sikander Javed –Financial Reporting Supervisors

Carmen Fraser CPA, Paul Sood, Robert Snyder – Accountants II

The entire staff of the Accounting division

It is also appropriate to specially acknowledge the contribution of the following people who provided assistance in the publication of this document

- Matthew Pelkofski,

-General Services Division Mail Room staff

-Office of Communications Electronic Publishing Staff

CITY OF ALEXANDRIA, VIRGINIA
Comprehensive Annual Financial Report
for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2011

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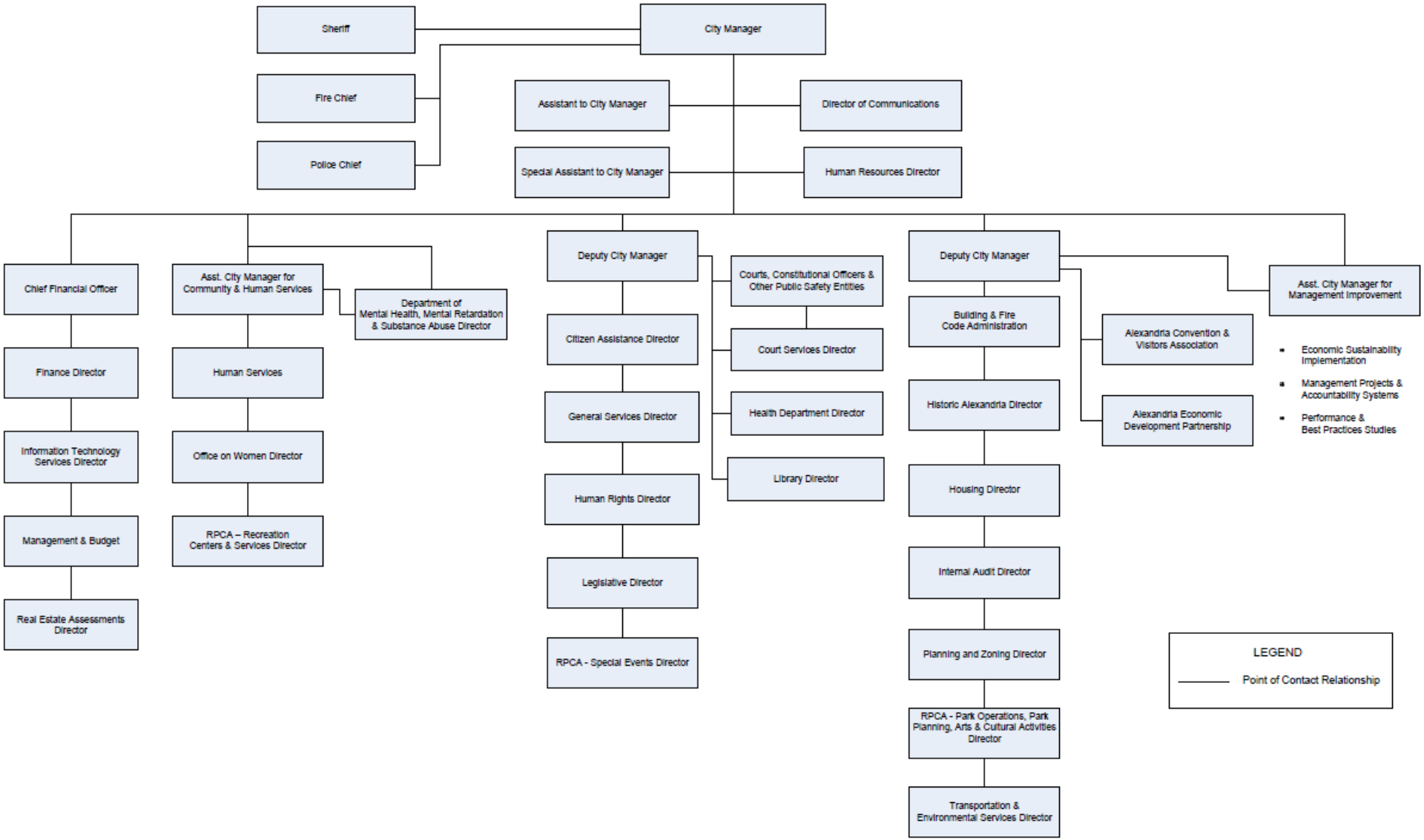
INTRODUCTORY SECTION

ALEXANDRIA CITY GOVERNMENT
ORGANIZATIONAL CHART



November 23, 2011

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) **Comprehensive Annual Financial Report** (the CAFR) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2011. The 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:

- Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States, which are uniform minimum standards and guidelines for financial accounting and reporting in the United States;
- Governmental accounting and financial reporting statements, interpretations and technical bulletins issued by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB); and
- 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, which was founded in 1749, 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 education, health, welfare, housing and human services programs, public safety and administration of justice, community development, recreation, library, cultural and historic activities, transportation, environmental services, and planning.

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, results of operations, and cash flows from those of the primary government. The School Board, the Library System, and the Alexandria Transit Company are reported as discretely presented component units. This report does not include the financial activities of the City's Deferred Compensation Plan, Alexandria Industrial Development Authority, Alexandria Redevelopment and Housing Authority, Alexandria Economic Development Partnership, Inc., Alexandria Sanitation Authority, 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

The City's economy, while it has not escaped unscathed from the recent recession, remains relatively strong compared to the national economy. In part, this is due to Alexandria's geographical location as an inner suburb to Washington, DC. It is also due to the mix of jobs in the City of Alexandria. For example, of Alexandria's total number of positions, almost half are in recession resistant fields, including 18 percent of City positions in professional and technical services fields, 16 percent in the public sector, while another seven percent are in Health Care and five percent are in education. These are all well-paying fields that have been relatively unaffected by the downturn in the economy. One of the City's largest employers is the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office (PTO), which, when located in Alexandria in the middle of the decade, added more than 6,000 jobs to the City's economy with plans to add 1,000 more. The PTO is fee supported, which means it is not dependent on federal appropriation. The number of positions in Public Administration and also in Health Care has actually increased since the recession began in 2007. On the other hand, the City's construction and manufacturing sectors, which have not fared well, respectively employ only 3.3 percent and 1.4 percent of the total.

One measure of the local economy is how economically sensitive City revenues fared. During FY 2011, the City started to see the beginning of a recovery of these taxes. FY 2011 collections from the transient lodging tax increased by 4.0 percent compared to FY 2010 and the meals tax increased by 9.0 percent, and revenues from the sales tax increased by 5.0 percent. By Spring 2010, most revenue sources turned positive compared to one year earlier, as the City's economy began to recover.

Real estate assessments, which generate over half of the City's General Fund revenues, showed some signs of recovery. After four years of declines, the residential market increased by 1.2 percent and the FY 2011 total assessments increased by 2.6 percent of value compared to 2010, while locally assessed commercial assessments increased by 4.3 percent. The office vacancy rate of 13.0 percent in the 2nd quarter, 2011, while higher than one year earlier, appears to have peaked during the 1st quarter. The City's unemployment rate of 4.8 percent in June 2011 was about the same as a year earlier, and a little over half the national unemployment rate.

MAJOR INITIATIVES

Strong fiscal management remains a hallmark of Alexandria's City government and has enabled the City to respond to revenue declines, address priority needs, including public safety, public education, and modernization of heavily used recreation and library facilities. 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).

During the past fiscal year, the City made progress in a number of important areas, including adding to the investing in affordable housing projects and providing the Transit Authority with a new state of the art facility.

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. Within the context of a fiscally prudent budget and careful management, the City has continued to provide a wide range of services, has achieved many of its program goals, and enhanced the quality of life in the City. The City's cash and investment position was strong throughout a very difficult fiscal year.

The national economic recession and declining local economy continued to exert pressure on maintaining services at existing levels. Keeping existing programs funded and salaries of public employees competitive, and addressing the expanding program needs of the community have required careful budgeting. The City Council has adopted a Strategic Plan to ensure that City resources remain focused on City priorities. The seven goals of the Strategic Plan are:

1. Alexandria has quality development and redevelopment support for local businesses and a strong, diverse and growing local economy.
2. Alexandria respects, protects and enhances the health of its citizens and the quality of its natural environment.
3. A multimodal transportation network that supports sustainable land use and provides internal mobility and regional connectivity for Alexandrians.
4. Alexandria is a community that supports and enhances the well-being, success and achievement of children, youth and families.
5. Alexandria is financially sustainable, efficient, community oriented and values its employees.
6. The City protects the safety and security of its residents, businesses, employees and visitors.
7. Alexandria is a caring and inclusive community that values its rich diversity, history and culture, and promotes affordability.

Capital investment and the resulting debt service costs are planned to increase in the Approved FY 2012-2021 Capital Improvement Budget. The need for increased operating and capital support to fund the new Public Safety Center is the City's major near term capital challenge. During fiscal year FY 2012, revenues are budgeted to grow by about 6.5 percent over FY 2011 with revenues budgeted reflecting a higher real estate tax base and an increase in the City real estate tax rate (from 97.8¢ to 99.8¢). While the City believes, in general, that the overall state of most of its infrastructure of streets, bridges, and many public facilities is good, it plans on an increased capital improvement program aimed at maintaining and improving the City's infrastructure. The type of development in the City will also influence future expenditure and revenue levels.

Over the last five years, the City has been able to maintain 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 10. These policies are aimed at (1) limiting debt and annual debt service requirements and (2) maintaining an appropriate General Fund fund balance so as 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 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 2011, the City's debt to tax base ratio was just 1.27 percent with that projected to decrease to 1.47 percent in FY 2013 (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.

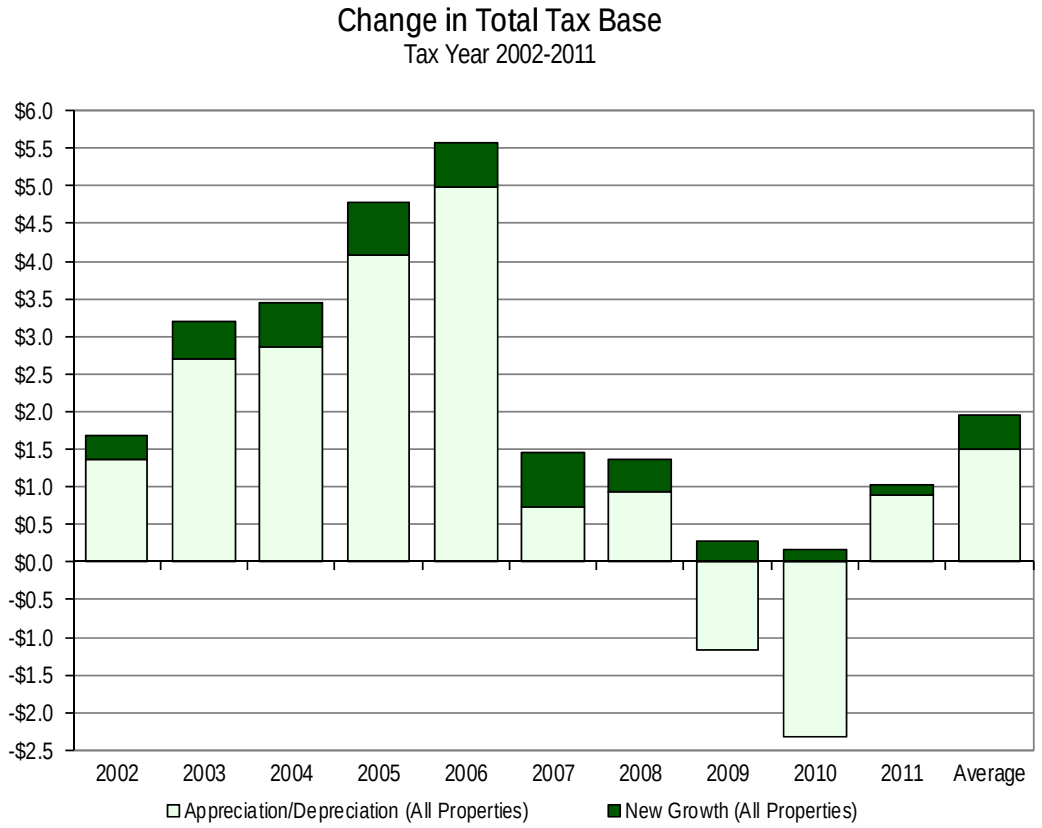
GENERAL GOVERNMENT FUNCTIONS

The following table shows that the overall real property assessed value has increased by over $16 billion since 2002. This includes a 2.6 percent increase from calendar year 2010 to 2011. 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.

CHANGE IN ASSESSED VALUE OF REAL PROPERTY
(Amounts in thousands of dollars)

Year	Residential Assessed Value	Residential % Increase (Decrease)	Commercial[1] Assessed Value	Commercial % Increase (Decrease)	Total Assessed Value	Total % Increase (Decrease)
2002	$ 8,889,290	17.4	$ 7,243,699	2.6	$ 16,132,989	10.3
2003	11,191,850	25.9	8,034,076	10.9	19,225,926	19.2
2004	13,245,349	18.3	8,644,147	7.6	21,889,496	13.9
2005	16,272,324	22.9	11,087,327	28.3	27,359,651	25.0
2006	20,331,756	24.9	12,574,963	13.4	32,906,719	20.3
2007	20,205,364	(0.6)	14,037,667	11.6	34,243,031	4.1
2008	20,139,614	(0.3)	14,963,203	6.6	35,102,817	2.5
2009	19,152,518	(4.9)	14,811,680	(1.0)	33,964,198	(3.2)
2010	18,203,922	(5.0)	13,615,344	(8.1)	31,819,266	(6.3)
2011	18,430,732	1.2	14,201,220	4.3	32,631,952	2.6

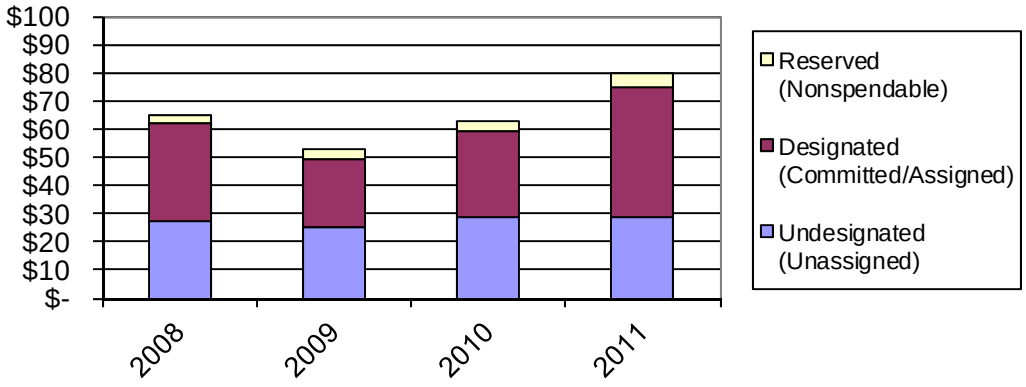
1. Includes apartment buildings.



This chart displays the increases and decreases in assessed values for the last ten years as appreciation and depreciation of existing properties and new properties. (Each of the bars in the chart is comprised of 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 2011, the City's General Fund fund balance was $80.9 million and include a non-spendable fund balance of $5.5 million, a number of commitments totaling $16.1 million, and an assigned total of $30.0 million, including $19.1 million assigned for future capital funding, leaving a remaining unassigned fund balance of $29.2 million. At the end of FY 2011 the City's ending General Fund fund balance condition was consistent with the City's established financial policies.

City of Alexandria General Fund - Fund Balance (in millions)



CAPITAL FINANCING AND DEBT MANAGEMENT

In conjunction with the annual operating budget preparation, the City Manager annually prepares a six-year Capital Improvement Plan to provide for the financing of improvements to the City's public facilities. This has been changed to a ten-year Capital Improvement Plan. 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. The City's Capital Improvement Plan for FY 2012 through FY 2021 represents $1.074 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 committed sources, such as prior year City funds, will provide $21.8 million in additional planned capital funding for the FY 2012-FY 2021 time period.

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:

	Ceiling	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	Target
Debt as a Percentage of Fair Market Value	1.6%	0.95%	0.75%	0.90%	0.88%	0.90%	0.85%	0.73%	1.12%	1.15%	1.27%	1.1%
Debt Per Capita as a Percentage of Per Capita Income[1]	4.5%	2.2%	2.0%	2.7%	3.1%	3.4%	2.9%	2.6%	3.7%	3.4%	3.8%	3.2%
Debt Service as a Percentage of General Governmental Expenditures[2]	10.0%	3.5%	3.6%	3.6%	4.2%	4.3%	4.5%	4.4%	4.4%	4.9%	5.3%	8.0%
General Fund Balance as a Percentage of General Fund Revenue:												
Unreserved Assigned/Unassigned[3]	10% (floor)	17.6%	14.4%	14.6%	13.3%	13.2%	13.4%	12.0%	9.3%	11.1%	- 10.9%	N/A
Undesignated Unassigned[3]	4% (floor)	6.8%	7.3%	6.9%	5.9%	5.6%	5.2%	5.2%	4.7%	5.3%	- 5.3%	5.5%
Net Assets as a Percentage of General Revenue	4% (floor)	32.2%	19.8%	18.4%	14.5%	17.7%	19.0%	12.6%	9.4%	11.8%	11.7%	5.5%

[1] Per capita information from the U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis, as revised
[2] Data includes School Board and Library component units.
[3] The City has updated these policies in FY 2011 to reflect new terminology per GASB 54.

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 six-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 July 2011 as follows:

Moody's Investors Service	**Standard & Poor's**
Aaa	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 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.

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 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report in an effort 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.

This Comprehensive Annual Financial Report is presented in four sections: introductory, financial, statistical, and single audit. The introductory section includes a list of principal officials, the City's organizational chart, and this transmittal letter. The financial section includes the management’s discussion and analysis (MDA), basic, fund, and component unit financial statements, notes to financial statements, budgetary comparison schedules, required supplementary information for public employee retirement systems, and other supplementary information, as well as the independent auditors' report. The statistical section includes selected financial and demographic information, generally presented on a multi-year basis. The single audit section contains information on the City and School programs that are financed by federal grants. This information is required by the Single Audit Act Amendments of 1996 and by the Auditor of Public Accounts of the Commonwealth of Virginia.

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 Single Audit Act Amendments of 1996, the related U.S. Office of Management and Budget's Circular A-133, and the *Specifications for Audit 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 KPMG LLP to perform these audit services. Their reports are presented in the Financial Section and the Single Audit Section of this report.

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 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for the 33rd consecutive year in 2010. 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, a CAFR 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 2011.

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 CAFR 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 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,

Laura B. Triggs, CPA
Acting Chief Financial Officer

Raymond J. Welch, Jr.
Comptroller

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

City of Alexandria Virginia

For its Comprehensive Annual
Financial Report
for the Fiscal Year Ended
June 30, 2010

A Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting is presented by the Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada to government units and public employee retirement systems whose comprehensive annual financial reports (CAFRs) achieve the highest standards in government accounting and financial reporting.

President

Executive Director

FINANCIAL SECTION

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

KPMG LLP
2001 M Street, NW
Washington, DC 20036-3389

Independent Auditors' Report

The Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council
City of Alexandria, Virginia:

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, Virginia (the City), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2011, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements identified in Exhibits I through XI in the Financial Section of the accompanying table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the City's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the *Specification for Audits for Counties, Cities, and Towns*, issued by the Auditor of Public Accounts of the Commonwealth of Virginia (Specifications). Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes consideration of internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City 's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements, assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

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, 2011, and the respective changes in financial position, and where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.

As discussed in Note 19, the City adopted GASB Statement No. 54, *Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions*, effective July 1, 2010.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 23, 2011 on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting

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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 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 internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

The accompanying management's discussion and analysis, the budgetary comparison schedules, and the schedules of funding progress and employer contributions on pages 21 through 30, 104 through 106, and 107 through 109, respectively, are not a required part of the basic financial statements but are supplementary information required by U.S. generally accepted accounting principles. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The information identified as schedules 1, 2, 3, and 4 in the Financial Section of the accompanying table of contents, is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*, and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

The information identified as the Introductory and Statistical Sections in the accompanying table of contents has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

KPMG LLP

November 23, 2011

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

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 ended June 30, 2011. 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 2011

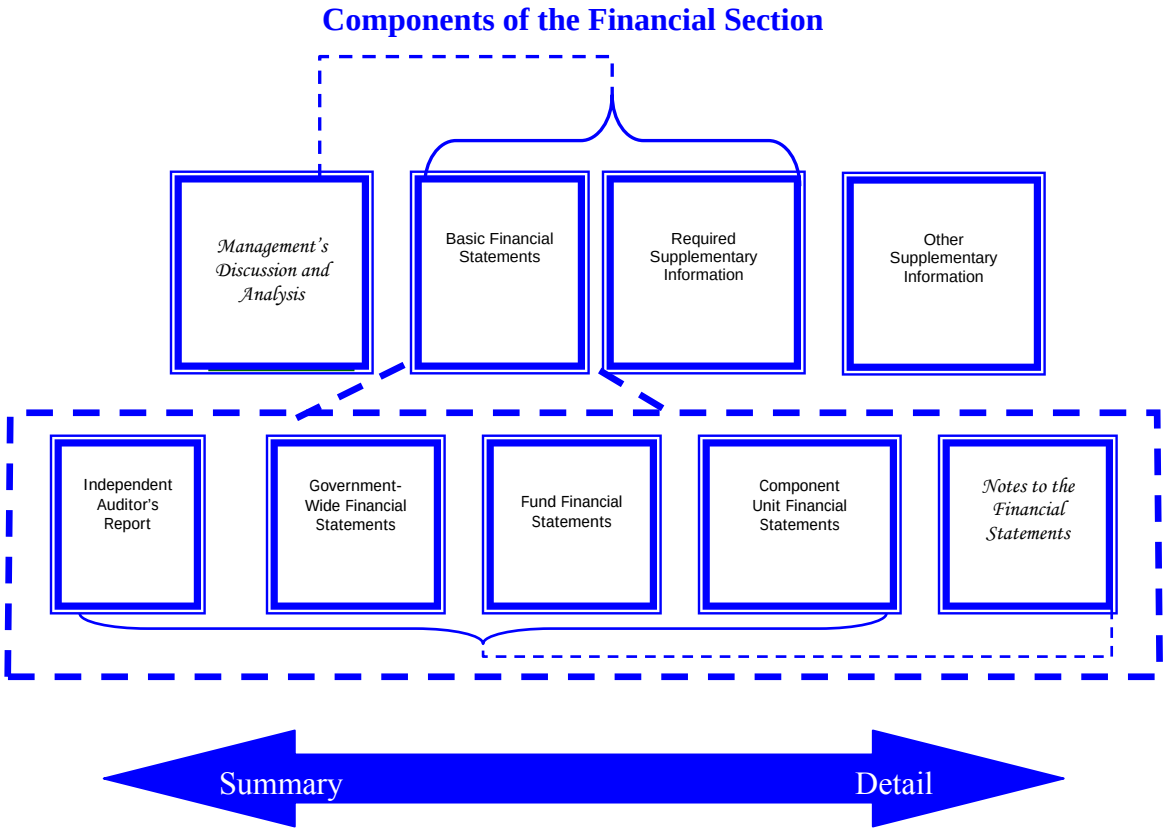
The General Fund, on a current financial resource basis, reported revenues and other financing sources in excess of expenditures and other financing uses by $17.7 million (Exhibit IV) after making a budgeted $5.5 million transfer to the capital projects fund and a $35.1 million transfer to the special revenue fund.

On a government-wide basis for governmental activities, the City's general revenues of $505.2 million were $16.8 million more than the $488.4 million of expenses net of program revenue (Exhibit II).

The City's total net assets, excluding component units, on the government-wide basis, totaled $394.4 million at June 30, 2011. Of this amount, $59.1 million is unrestricted (Exhibit I).

USING THE FINANCIAL SECTION OF THIS COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

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



GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENTS

The government-wide 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 status. The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities, which are the government-wide statements, report information about the City as a whole and about its activities in a way that helps answer this question. These statements include all assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the City's net assets and changes in those assets. The City's net assets position - the difference between assets and liabilities - is one way to measure the City's financial health, or financial position. Over time, increases or decreases in the City's net assets are one indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating. Other nonfinancial factors need to be considered, however, such as changes in the City's property tax base and the condition of the City's infrastructure, to assess the overall health of the City.

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

Governmental activities - Most of the City's basic services are reported here: Police, Fire, Transportation and Environmental Services, Recreation, Parks and Cultural Activities Departments, and general administration. Property taxes, other local taxes, and state and federal grants finance most of these activities.

Component units - The City includes three separate legal entities in its report - the City of Alexandria School Board, the Alexandria Library, and the Alexandria Transit Company. Although legally separate, these "component units" are important because the City is financially accountable for them, and provides operating and capital funding to them. The Alexandria Transit Company component unit is also a proprietary fund.

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 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 more 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 that explains the relationship (or differences) between them.

Proprietary funds - 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. The Transit Company component unit is considered an enterprise fund since fees are charged to fund the operations.

Fiduciary funds - 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 agency 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 assets and a statement of changes in fiduciary net assets. Agency funds are City custodial funds used to provide accountability of client monies for which the City is custodian. The City excludes pension plans and agency 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 Assets:

The following table presents the condensed Statement of Net Assets:

Table 1
Summary of Net Assets
As of June 30, 2011 and 2010
(In millions)

	Primary Government			
	Governmental Activities		Component Units	
	2011	2010	2011	2010
Current and other assets	$ 452	$ 426	$ 66	$ 59
Capital assets	694	639	15	21
Total Assets	$ 1,146	$ 1,065	$ 81	$ 80
Other Liabilities	$ 269	$ 286	$ 34	$ 33
Long-term liabilities	483	401	11	11
Total Liabilities	$ 752	$ 687	$ 45	$ 44
Net Assets:				
Invested in Capital assets, net of related debt	$ 335	$ 320	$ 14	$ 21
Unrestricted	59	57	22	15
	$ 394	$ 377	$ 36	$ 36

Amounts may not add due to rounding

The City's net assets, (which is the City's bottom line) increased five percent, or $17 million, to $394 million. The increase is primarily attributable to a planned increase in General Fund balance to support future transportation needs. Component units net assets decreased by $0.1 million. The City's capital assets increased $55 million mainly due to various Sanitary Sewer and School projects completed during the year and the DASH bus system parking lot transferred to the City from DASH. Long-term liabilities increased by $82 million with the issue of the new FY 2011 general obligation bond series.

Statement of Activities

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

Table 2
Changes in Net Assets
For the Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2011 and 2010
(In millions)
Total

	Primary Government			
	Governmental Activities		Component Units	
	2011	2010	2011	2010
Revenues				
Program revenues:				
Charges for services	$ 51	$ 44	$ 7	$ 5
Operating grants and contributions	65	65	22	44
Capital grant/contributions	7	50		
General revenues:				
Property taxes	353	337		
Other taxes	118	114		
Other	35	33	29	2
Payment to/from City		-	178	182
	$ 629	$ 643	$ 236	$ 233
Total Revenues				
Expenses				
General Government	$ 59	$ 61	$	$
Judicial Administration	20	19		
Public Safety	122	118		
Public Works	51	57		
Library	6	6	6	7
Health and Welfare	93	91		
Transit	16	13	14	13
Culture and Recreation	28	26		
Community Development	25	21		
Education	175	173	216	210
Interest on Long-term Debt	17	16		
Total Expenses	$ 612	$ 601	$ 236	$ 230
Change in Net assets	$ 17	$ 42	$ -	$ 3
Net Assets beginning of Year	$ 377	$ 336	$ 36	$ 33
Net Assets end of Year	$ 394	$ 377	$ 36	$ 36

Amounts may not add due to rounding

REVENUES

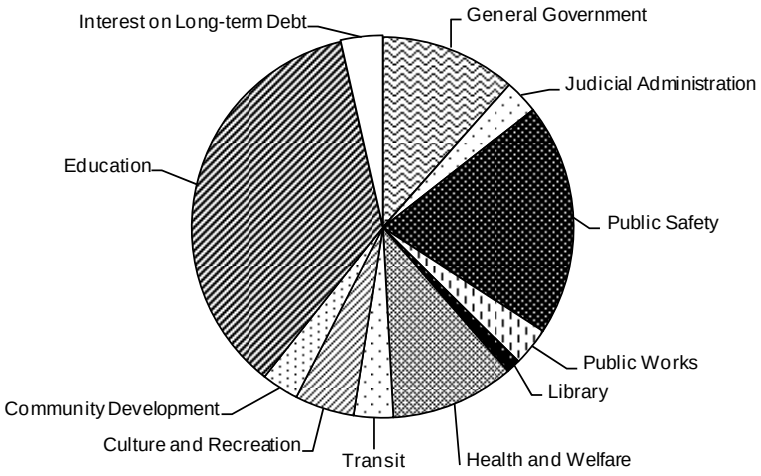
For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2011 revenues from governmental activities totaled $629 million. Real estate tax revenues, the City's largest revenue source, reflecting the recognition of the taxes associated with the last half of calendar year 2010 and the first half of calendar year 2011 real property tax billings, were $316 million. The increase in tax revenues is primarily attributable to an increase in the City's assessed real property tax base in calendar year 2011 and a tax rate increase of 2.0¢ to support transportation.

In addition:

- Charges for services increased in the special revenue fund.
- The decrease in capital contributions reflects the addition of the Monroe Avenue bridge in FY 2010.

Component units' nets assets remained the same as last year.

Net Expenses for Governmental Activities



EXPENSES

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2011, expenses for governmental activities totaled $612 million reflecting an increase of $11 million due to spending on the completion of the public safety center.

Education continues to be one of the City's highest priorities. Capital funding included $2.2 million in addition to the City's operating subsidy to the Schools of $167.9 million.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY'S FUNDS

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2011, the governmental funds reflect a combined fund balance of $171 million (Exhibit III). The Governmental fund balance increase of $19 million is primarily due to a planned surplus in the General Fund for transportation. In addition, these other changes in fund balance should be noted:

- The General Fund contributed $5.5 million to pay-as-you-go financing of capital projects.
- The City contributed $167.9 million to the schools for operations.

- The sewer funds contributed $5.0 million to pay-as-you go capital projects.

- The City spent $93.8 million in the Capital Projects Fund primarily to fund the new Public Safety facility and school projects.

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

Table 3

General Fund Budget
(in millions)

	FY 2011		
	Orginal Budget	Amended Budget	Actual
Revenues, Transfers, and Other Financial Sources			
Taxes	$ 330	$ 330	$ 350
Other Local Taxes	116	116	118
Transfers and Other	80	82	82
Total	$ 526	$ 527	$ 550
Expenditures, Transfers, and Other Financial Uses			
Expenditures	$ 310	$ 316	$ 309
Transfers and Other	222	224	223
Total	$ 532	$ 540	$ 532
Change in Fund Balance	$ (6)	$ (13)	$ 18

Amounts may not add due to rounding

Expenditures and other financing uses exceeded revenue and other financing sources by $18 million in the General Fund for FY 2011.

Actual General Fund revenues and other financial sources were above the original budget by $14 million and the amended budget by $13 million during FY 2011. This is primarily due to an increase in the tax rate and tax base for real estate taxes to support school and transportation projects. As a result of supplemental appropriations actual General Fund expenditures and transfers were equal to the original budget, while General Fund expenditures were less than the amended budget by $8 million primarily as a result of fiscal restraint by all City departments.

During FY 2011, City Council amended the budget three 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, 2010 but not paid by that date. Encumbrances for General Fund obligations for purchase orders authorized and issued, but for which goods and services were not received or paid by June 30, 2010, totaled $1.8 million.

- To reappropriate monies ($0.8 million) to pay for projects budgeted for FY 2010 but not completed before the end of the fiscal year.

- To reappropriate grant, donation and other revenues authorized in FY 2010 or earlier, but not expended or encumbered as of June 30, 2010.
- To appropriate grants, donations, and other revenues accepted or adjusted in FY 2011.

CAPITAL ASSETS

At the end of FY 2011, the City's governmental activities had invested cumulatively $694.1 million (see Note 5) in a variety of capital assets and infrastructure, as reflected in the following schedule, which represents a net increase of $54.8 million.

Table 4
Governmental Activities
Change in Capital Assets
(In millions)

	Balance 30-Jun-10	Net Additions/ Deletions	Balance 30-Jun-11
Non-Depreciable Assets			
Land and Land Improvements	$ 92.0	$ 6.7	$ 98.7
Construction in Progress	90.2	28.0	118.2
Other Capital Assets			
Buildings	431.2	9.1	440.3
Infrastructure	186.4	20.2	206.6
Intangible Assets	11.3	-	11.3
Furniture and Other Equipment	57.1	11.5	68.6
Accumulated Depreciation on other Capital Assets	(228.9)	(20.7)	(249.6)
Totals	**$ 639.3**	**$ 54.8**	**$ 694.1**

Amounts may not add due to rounding

The FY 2011 increase in buildings reflects the completion of renovation work on Minnie Howard school. The increase in infrastructure reflects the completion of various sanitary sewer projects around the City.

The FY 2012- FY 2021 Approved Capital Improvement Program (CIP), which was approved by City Council in May 2011, sets forth a ten-year program with $1.2 billion in new City funding and $22 million in other non- City sources for public improvements for the City and the Alexandria Public Schools.

For the purpose of comparison the first six years funding totals $795 million as compared with $438 million in the FY 2011-FY 2016 CIP. This represents (in City funding) an increase of approximately $357 million above the FY 2011-2016 CIP. The CIP also provides an increased capital investment in quality of life initiatives, including open space acquisition, Potomac Yard Metrorail station, funding affordable housing initiatives and improvement in the storm water infrastructure, to enhance the quality of life in Alexandria.

LONG-TERM DEBT

At the end of FY 2011, the City had $415.7 million in outstanding general obligation bonds, an increase of $51.2 million, or 14.1 percent, over last year. More detailed information about the City's long-term liabilities is presented in Note 9 to the financial statements.

During 2011, 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 triple-A rating from Moody's in 1986 and from S&P in 1992. Standard and Poor's Financial Management Assessment concluded that the City's financial practices were "strong."

The Commonwealth of Virginia limits the amount of general obligation debt the City can issue to ten 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 $3.3 billion for the City.

On July 14, 2011 the City Council issued $69.95 million in General Obligation bonds. The bonds were issued with an original issue premium of $4.5 million and a true interest cost of 3.18 percent. The $69.95 million in bonds will be used to finance certain capital improvement projects including transportation improvements, sanitary sewers, public school facilities and other infrastructure costs. On July 28, 2011, Moody's put the City and several surrounding jurisdictions Aaa on credit watch due to the City's proximity to Washington, D.C.

The City did not issue any short-term debt or have any short-term debt outstanding during FY 2011. Other short term liabilities represent unclaimed money and deposits.

ECONOMIC FACTORS

The number of jobs in the City decreased in FY 2011; as of June 2011, the number of Alexandria jobs totalled 93,628 (the latest data available from the Virginia Employment Commission). Tourism improved, with lodging and restaurant food tax showing an increase of 4.0 and 9.0 percent respectively in FY 2011.

As of 2009 (the latest data available from the U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis), the City's major per capita income of $70,846 remains one of the highest in the United States, and is the second highest of any major jurisdiction in Virginia. The City's office vacancy rate stood at 13.0 percent by the end of FY 2011, compared to the office vacancy rate in Northern Virginia (12.7 percent), as well as the Washington, DC metropolitan area (11.5 percent).

OTHER INFORMATION

The following regulations came into force during FY 2011.

GASB Statement No. 54, *Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions*. This statement enhances the usefulness of fund balance information by providing clearer fund balance classifications that can be more consistently applied and by clarifying the existing governmental fund type definitions.

CONTACTING THE CITY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, 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 Laura Triggs, Acting Chief Financial Officer, City Hall, P.O. Box 178, Alexandria, VA 22313, laura.triggs@alexandriava.gov, telephone (703) 746-3900, or visit the City's web site at alexandriava.gov.

BASIC
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

CITY OF ALEXANDRIA, VIRGINIA
Statement of Net Assets
As of June 30, 2011

Exhibit I

	Primary Government	
	Governmental Activities	Component Units
ASSETS		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	$ 127,714,414	$ 44,146,726
Cash and Investments with Fiscal Agents	67,210,915	2,797,414
Receivables, Net	208,976,631	579,820
Due From Other Governments	40,807,904	9,995,156
Inventory of Supplies	1,909,288	737,827
Prepaid and Other Assets	5,696,735	8,608,755
Capital Assets		
Land and Construction in Progress	216,910,211	999,381
Other Capital Assets, Net	477,157,892	13,524,829
Capital Assets, Net	694,068,103	14,524,210
Total Assets	$ 1,146,383,990	$ 81,389,908
LIABILITIES		
Accounts Payable	$ 12,410,004	$ 4,640,808
Accrued Wages	12,581,271	29,046,337
Accrued Liabilities	3,714,793	-
Deferred Revenue	228,844,577	357,123
Other Short-term Liabilities	8,956,300	419,255
Deposits	1,832,011	-
Long-term Liabilities Due Within One Year	29,405,962	1,255,919
Long-term Liabilities Due in More Than One Year	454,192,116	9,388,699
Total Liabilities	$ 751,937,034	$ 45,108,141
NET ASSETS		
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	$ 335,368,020	$ 14,524,210
Unrestricted Net Assets	59,078,936	21,757,557
TOTAL NET ASSETS	$ 394,446,956	$ 36,281,767

See Accompanying Notes to Financial Statements

CITY OF ALEXANDRIA, VIRGINIA
Statement of Activities
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2011

Exhibit II

Functions/Programs	Expenses	Program Revenues: Charges for Services	Program Revenues: Operating Grants and Contributions	Program Revenues: Capital Grants & Contributions	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets: Primary Government: Governmental Activities	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets: Primary Government: Total	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets: Component Units
Primary Government:							
Governmental Activities:							
General Government	$ 59,207,496	$ 1,314,411	$ 673,503	$ 784,755	$ (56,434,827)	$ (56,434,827)	$ -
Judicial Administration	19,780,824	1,725,527	3,932,301	-	(14,122,996)	(14,122,996)	-
Public Safety	122,207,105	13,275,093	12,737,297	-	(96,194,715)	(96,194,715)	-
Public Works	50,832,526	21,311,717	7,884,914	5,805,699	(15,830,196)	(15,830,196)	-
Library	5,879,455	-	-	-	(5,879,455)	(5,879,455)	-
Health and Welfare	92,699,351	6,449,691	34,814,083	-	(51,435,577)	(51,435,577)	-
Transit	16,273,035	-	-	-	(16,273,035)	(16,273,035)	-
Culture and Recreation	28,359,110	3,140,541	324,164	190,576	(24,703,829)	(24,703,829)	-
Community Development	24,629,436	3,921,432	4,576,996	686,460	(15,444,548)	(15,444,548)	-
Education	174,792,461	-	-	-	(174,792,461)	(174,792,461)	-
Interest on Long-term Debt	17,277,344	-	-	-	(17,277,344)	(17,277,344)	-
Total Primary Government	$ 611,938,143	$ 51,138,412	$ 64,943,258	$ 7,467,490	$ (488,388,984)	$(488,388,984)	$ -
Component Units:							
Library	$ 6,494,117	$ 258,829	$ 188,491	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ (6,046,797)
Transit	13,628,280	4,053,016	7,434	-	-	-	(9,567,830)
School Board	215,552,440	2,569,290	21,446,298	-	-	-	(191,536,852)
Total Component Units	$ 235,674,837	$ 6,881,135	$ 21,642,223	$ -	$ -	$ -	$(207,151,479)
General Revenues:							
Taxes:							
General Property Taxes:							
Real Estate					$ 315,613,596	$ 315,613,596	$ -
Personal Property					36,967,115	36,967,115	-
Other Local Taxes:							
Business License Tax					30,444,798	30,444,798	
Local Sales Tax					23,880,909	23,880,909	
Meals Tax					16,214,900	16,214,900	
Transient Lodging Tax					11,245,201	11,245,201	-
Utility Tax					10,812,989	10,812,989	
Communications Sales Tax					12,099,382	12,099,382	
Motor Vehicle License, Recordation, and other local taxes					13,561,178	13,561,178	
Transfer							
Payment from (To) City of Alexandria					-	-	181,944,218
Capital Transfers (To) From City							(3,877,044)
Grants and Contributions Not Restricted to Specific Programs					32,442,767	32,442,767	26,759,897
Interest and Investment Earnings					960,501	960,501	247,452
Miscellaneous					987,727	987,727	2,103,268
Total General Revenues					$ 505,231,063	$ 505,231,063	$ 207,177,791
Change in Net Assets					$ 16,842,079	$ 16,842,079	$ 26,312
Net Assets at Beginning of Year					377,604,877	377,604,877	36,255,455
Net Assets at End of Year					$ 394,446,956	$ 394,446,956	$ 36,281,767

See Accompanying Notes to Financial Statements

CITY OF ALEXANDRIA, VIRGINIA
Balance Sheet
Governmental Funds
June 30, 2011

Exhibit III

	General	Special Revenue	Capital Projects	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	$ 90,062,175	$ 24,455,720	$ 44,341	$ 114,562,236
Cash and Investments with Fiscal Agents		-	67,210,915	67,210,915
Receivables, Net	205,011,590	3,783,365	-	208,794,955
Accrued Interest	181,676	-	-	181,676
Due FromOther Funds	500,000	-	-	500,000
Due From Other Governments	31,821,457	8,986,447	-	40,807,904
Inventory of Supplies	1,909,288	-	-	1,909,288
Prepaid and Other Assets	3,230,470	45,837	-	3,276,307
Total Assets	$ 332,716,656	$ 37,271,369	$ 67,255,256	$ 437,243,281
LIABILITIES				
Accounts Payable	$ 6,963,731	$ 2,538,082	$ 2,557,512	$ 12,059,325
Accrued Wages	9,613,645	2,954,331	13,295	12,581,271
Other Liabilities	8,956,300	-	-	8,956,300
Deposits	1,832,011	-	-	1,832,011
Due to Other Funds		-	500,000	500,000
Deferred Revenue	224,490,802	5,909,444	-	230,400,246
Total Liabilities	$ 251,856,489	$ 11,401,857	$ 3,070,807	$ 266,329,153
FUND BALANCES				
Non-Spendable	$ 5,509,288	$ 2,625,521	$ -	$ 8,134,809
Restricted	-	9,720,387	-	9,720,387
Committed	16,149,828	8,562,334	64,184,449	88,896,611
Assigned	30,009,737	4,961,270	-	34,971,007
Unassigned	29,191,314	-	-	29,191,314
Total Fund Balances	$ 80,860,167	$ 25,869,512	$ 64,184,449	$ 170,914,128
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	$ 332,716,656	$ 37,271,369	$ 67,255,256	

Adjustments for the Statement of Net Assets:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds. (Note 5)	684,985,471
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)	3,976,097
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of equipment replacement; and, therefore, the assets and liabilities of the internal service fund are included in governmental activities in the Statement of Net Assets. (Exhibit V)	21,884,131
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not reported as liabilities in the governmental funds. (Note 9)	(487,312,871)
Net Assets of Governmental Activities	$ 394,446,956

See Accompanying Notes to Financial Statements

CITY OF ALEXANDRIA, VIRGINIA
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances
Governmental Funds
For the Year Ended June 30, 2011

Exhibit IV

	General	Special Revenue	Capital Projects	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES				
General Property Taxes	$ 349,779,825	$ 1,864,831	$ -	$ 351,644,656
Other Local Taxes	118,259,357	-	-	118,259,357
Permits, Fees, and Licenses	2,543,789	4,527,999	-	7,071,788
Fines and Forfeitures	4,472,520	5,000	-	4,477,520
Use of Money and Property	3,591,323	279,845	183,861	4,055,029
Charges for Services	14,939,668	14,899,345	75,365	29,914,378
Intergovernmental Revenue	53,728,609	43,657,415	4,514,661	101,900,685
Miscellaneous	987,727	5,258,069	1,322,129	7,567,925
Total Revenues	$ 548,302,818	$ 70,492,504	$ 6,096,016	$ 624,891,338
EXPENDITURES				
Current Operating:				
General Government	$ 43,476,795	$ 815,687	$ -	$ 44,292,482
Judicial Administration	17,895,917	1,433,753	-	19,329,670
Public Safety	111,860,869	6,571,060	-	118,431,929
Public Works	34,396,222	3,495,627	-	37,891,849
Library	5,879,455	-	-	5,879,455
Health and Welfare	20,101,509	71,997,918	-	92,099,427
Transit	16,273,035	-	-	16,273,035
Culture and Recreation	21,586,342	1,204,085	-	22,790,427
Community Development	13,542,955	9,240,781	-	22,783,736
Education	167,898,796	-	2,248,196	170,146,992
Debt Service:				
Principal	21,065,000	-	-	21,065,000
Interest and Other Charges	17,414,349	-	-	17,414,349
Capital Outlay	-	-	91,546,712	91,546,712
Total Expenditures	$ 491,391,244	$ 94,758,911	$ 93,794,908	$ 679,945,063
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	$ 56,911,574	$ (24,266,407)	$ (87,698,892)	$ (55,053,725)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Bond Proceeds	$ -	$ -	$ 72,300,000	$ 72,300,000
Bond Premium (Discount)	-	-	1,877,864	1,877,864
Transfers In	1,446,713	35,092,801	11,377,140	47,916,654
Transfers Out	(40,621,320)	(7,451,231)		(48,072,551)
Total Other Financing Sources and Uses	$ (39,174,607)	$ 27,641,570	$ 85,555,004	$ 74,021,967
Net Change in Fund Balance	$ 17,736,967	$ 3,375,163	$ (2,143,888)	$ 18,968,242
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	63,041,371	22,494,349	66,328,337	
Increase in Reserve for Inventory	81,829	-	-	81,829
Fund Balance at End of Year	$ 80,860,167	$ 25,869,512	$ 64,184,449	

Adjustments for the Statement of Activities:

Repayment and refunding of bond principal is reported as an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Assets.	21,065,000
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures while governmental activities report depreciation expense to allocate those expenditures over the life of the assets. This is the amount by which new capital assets exceeded capital expenditures in the current period. (Note 5)	52,342,850
Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the governmental funds. (Note 4)	936,055
Issuance of debt and premium provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long term liabilities in the Statement of Net Assets (Note 9)	(74,177,864)
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. (Note 9)	(5,727,580)
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain equipment to individual funds. The net revenue of the internal service fund (except depreciation which is reported in capital outlays above) is reported with governmental activities. (Exhibit VI)	3,353,547
Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities	$ 16,842,079

See Accompanying Notes to Financial Statements

CITY OF ALEXANDRIA, VIRGINIA
Statement of Net Assets
Proprietary Funds – Internal Service Fund
June 30, 2011

Exhibit V

ASSETS	
Current Assets:	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	$ 13,152,178
Total Current Assets	$ 13,152,178
Capital Assets:	
Buildings and Equipment	$ 34,962,006
Less Accumulated Depreciation	25,879,374
Capital Assets, Net	$ 9,082,632
Total Assets	$ 22,234,810
LIABILITIES	
Current Liabilities:	
Accounts Payable	$ 350,679
Total Current Liabilities	$ 350,679
Total Liabilities	$ 350,679
NET ASSETS	
Invested in Capital Assets	$ 9,082,632
Unrestricted Net Assets	12,801,499
Total Net Assets	$ 21,884,131
Total Liabilities and Net Assets	$ 22,234,810

See Accompanying Notes to Financial Statements

CITY OF ALEXANDRIA, VIRGINIA
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Assets
Proprietary Funds – Internal Service Fund
For the Year Ended June 30, 2011

Exhibit VI

Operating Revenues:		
Charges for Services	$	4,707,639
Total Operating Revenues	$	4,707,639
Operating Expenses:		
Materials and Supplies	$	1,472,944
Depreciation		2,942,812
Total Operating Expenses	$	4,415,756
Operating Income	$	291,883
Nonoperating Expenses:		
Loss on Disposal of Capital Assets	$	(37,045)
Total Nonoperating Expenses	$	(37,045)
Net Profit/Loss Before Operating Transfers		254,838
Operating Transfers:		
Transfers In	$	155,897
Total Net Transfers	$	155,897
Change in Net Assets	$	410,735
Net Assets at Beginning of Year		21,473,396
Net Assets at End of Year	$	21,884,131

See Accompanying Notes to Financial Statements

CITY OF ALEXANDRIA, VIRGINIA
Statement of Cash Flows
Proprietary Funds
For the Year Ended June 30, 2011

Exhibit VII

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Receipts From Customers	$	4,707,639
Payments to Suppliers		(1,464,322)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	$	3,243,317
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Operating Subsidies and Transfers from Other Funds	$	155,897
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Purchases of Capital Assets	$	(1,932,249)
Net Cash Used By Capital and Related Financing Activities	$	(1,776,352)
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents	$	1,466,965
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year		11,685,213
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	$	13,152,178
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities		
Operating Income	$	291,883
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities:		
Depreciation Expense		2,942,812
Change in Assets and Liabilities:		
(Increase) Decrease in Accounts Payable		8,622
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	$	3,243,317

Noncash investing, capital and financing activities:
Capital assets with a net book value of $37,045 were retired in non-cash transactions during the year in the Internal Service Fund.

See Accompanying Notes to Financial Statements

CITY OF ALEXANDRIA, VIRGINIA
Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets
At June 30, 2011

Exhibit VIII

	Employee Retirement Plans	Other Post Employment Benefits	Private-Purpose Trusts	Agency Funds
ASSETS				
Cash and Short-term Investments	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 47,184
Investments, at Fair Value:				
LGIP/CDARS/NOW			5,716	18,255
Mutual Funds	79,871,340	3,462,980		
Stocks	193,317,196	11,696,900		
Guaranteed Investment Accounts	41,522,059			
Real Estate	14,122,953			
Timber/Private Equity	12,002,260	461,190		
Other Investments	2,239,867	190,647		
Total Investments	$ 343,075,675	$ 15,811,717	$ 5,716	$ 18,255
Total Assets	$ 343,075,675	$ 15,811,717	$ 5,716	$ 65,439
LIABILITIES				
Refunds Payable and Other	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 65,439
	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 65,439
NET ASSETS				
Held in Trust for:				
Pension Benefits	$ 343,075,675	$ -	$ -	
Other Post Employment Benefits	-	15,811,717	-	
Other Purposes	-	-	5,716	
TOTAL NET ASSETS	$ 343,075,675	$ 15,811,717	$ 5,716	

See Accompanying Notes to Financial Statements

CITY OF ALEXANDRIA, VIRGINIA
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Assets
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2011

Exhibit IX

	Employee Retirement Plans	Other Post Employment Benefits	Private-Purpose Trusts
ADDITIONS			
Contributions:			
Employer	$ 19,116,447	$ 3,397,049	$ -
Plan Members	2,739,801	-	-
Total Contributions	$ 21,856,248	$ 3,397,049	$ -
Investment Earnings:			
Net Appreciation in Fair Value of Investments	$ 53,850,260	$ 2,017,818	$ -
Interest	5,874,597	377,983	-
Net Investment Income	$ 59,724,857	$ 2,395,801	$ 541
Total Additions	$ 81,581,105	$ 5,792,850	$ 541
DEDUCTIONS			
Benefits	$ 16,944,002	$ -	$ 570
Refunds of Contributions	2,524,487	-	-
Administrative Expenses	600,040	26,065	-
Total Deductions	$ 20,068,529	$ 26,065	$ 570
Change in Net Assets	$ 61,512,576	$ 5,766,785	$ (29)
Net Assets at Beginning of Year	281,563,099	10,044,932	5,745
Net Assets at End of Year	$343,075,675	$ 15,811,717	$ 5,716

See Accompanying Notes to Financial Statements

CITY OF ALEXANDRIA, VIRGINIA
Statement of Net Assets
Component Units
As of June 30, 2011

Exhibit X

	School Board	Library	Transit	Total
ASSETS				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	$ 43,670,021	$ 165,507	$ 311,198	$ 44,146,726
Cash and Investments with Fiscal Agents	-	2,797,414	-	2,797,414
Receivables	576,829	-	2,991	579,820
Due from Other Governments	9,991,876	-	3,280	9,995,156
Inventory of Supplies	131,925	-	605,902	737,827
Prepaid and Other Assets	8,608,755	-	-	8,608,755
Capital assets				
Land and Construction in Progress	999,381	-	-	999,381
Other Capital Assets, Net	7,185,273	-	6,339,556	13,524,829
Capital Assets, Net	$ 8,184,654	$ -	$ 6,339,556	$ 14,524,210
Total Assets	$ 71,164,060	$ 2,962,921	$ 7,262,927	$ 81,389,908
LIABILITIES				
Accounts Payable	$ 4,351,863	$ 89,514	$ 199,431	$ 4,640,808
Accrued Wages	28,470,409	274,814	301,114	29,046,337
Deferrred Revenue	357,123	-	-	357,123
Other Short-term Liabilities			419,255	419,255
Long-term Liabilities Due Within One Year	1,255,919	-	-	1,255,919
Long-term Liabilities Due in More Than One Year	9,388,699	-	-	9,388,699
Total Liabilities	$ 43,824,013	$ 364,328	$ 919,800	$ 45,108,141
NET ASSETS				
Invested in Capital Assets	$ 8,184,654	$ -	$ 6,339,556	$ 14,524,210
Unrestricted Net Assets	19,155,393	2,598,593	3,571	21,757,557
TOTAL NET ASSETS	$ 27,340,047	$ 2,598,593	$ 6,343,127	$ 36,281,767

See Accompanying Notes to Financial Statements

CITY OF ALEXANDRIA, VIRGINIA
Statement of Activities
Component Units
For the Year Ended June 30, 2011

Exhibit XI

		Program Revenues		Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets			
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	School Board	Library	Transit	Totals
School Board							
Instructional	$ 215,552,440	$ 2,569,290	$ 21,446,298	$ (191,536,852)	$ -	$ -	$ (191,536,852)
Total School Board	$ 215,552,440	$ 2,569,290	$ 21,446,298	$ (191,536,852)	$ -	$ -	$ (191,536,852)
Library	$ 6,494,117	$ 258,829	$ 188,491	$ -	$ (6,046,797)	$ -	$ (6,046,797)
Transit	13,628,280	4,053,016	7,434	-	-	(9,567,830)	(9,567,830)
Total Component Units	$ 235,674,837	$ 6,881,135	$ 21,642,223	$ -	$ (6,046,797)	$ (9,567,830)	$ (207,151,479)
General Revenues:							
Payment From/(To) City				$ 167,886,567	$ 5,879,455	$ 8,178,196	$ 181,944,218
Capital Payment From City *****				2,248,196	-	(6,125,240)	(3,877,044)
Grants not restricted to specific programs				26,759,897	-		26,759,897
Interest and Investment Earnings				-	242,471	4,981	247,452
Miscellaneous				1,751,150	352,118		2,103,268
Total General Revenues				$ 198,645,810	$ 6,474,044	$ 2,057,937	$ 207,177,791
Change in Net Assets				$ 7,108,958	$ 427,247	$ (7,509,893)	$ 26,312
Net Assets Beginning of Year				20,231,089	2,171,346	13,853,020	36,255,455
Net Assets End of Year				$ 27,340,047	$ 2,598,593	$ 6,343,127	$ 36,281,767

See Accompanying Notes to Financial Statements

***** Net Capital Assets with net book value of $6,274,644 were transferred to the City and $149,404 was spent by City on Bus Rehabilitation

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 141,287 and a land area of 15.75 square miles, Alexandria is the 7th largest city in the Commonwealth of Virginia and one of the most densely populated cities in the Commonwealth.

The City is governed under the City Manager-Council 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, 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 more significant of the City's 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.* GASB Statement No. 34 requires the following financial statement components:

Management's Discussion and Analysis – A narrative introduction and analytical overview of the government's financial activities. This analysis is similar to analysis the private sector provides in their annual reports.

Government-wide financial statements – These include financial statements prepared using full accrual accounting for all of the government's 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 of the 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 Assets and the Statement of Activities.

Statement of Net Assets – The Statement of Net Assets displays the financial position of the primary government (governmental and business-type activities) and its discretely presented component units. Governments report all capital assets, including infrastructure, in the government-wide Statement of Net Assets and report depreciation expense – the cost of "using up" capital assets – in the Statement of Activities. The net assets of a government are broken down into three categories – 1) invested in capital assets, net of related debt; 2) restricted; and 3) unrestricted.

Statement of Activities – The Statement of Activities reports expenses and revenues in a format that focuses on the cost of each of the City's functions. The expense of individual functions is 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)

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

Budgetary Comparison Schedules – 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 present the primary government and its component units, entities for which the City is considered to be 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 City has no component units that meet the requirements for blending. The discretely presented component units, on the other hand, 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 (School Board) has been elected. The School Board is substantially reliant upon the City because City Council approves the School Board'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 the School Board is the City's annual General Fund revenue support, which totaled $168 million for operations and $2.2 million for capital equipment in FY 2011.

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.

City of Alexandria Library System

City Council appoints the Library Board (Library) and approves the Library budget. The City is responsible for issuing debt, and acquiring and maintaining all capital items on behalf of the Library. The legal liability for the general obligation debt issued on behalf of the Library remains with the City. The City's primary transaction with the Library is the City's annual operating support, which was $5.9 million for FY 2011.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Alexandria Transit Company

The City Council, acting as sole shareholder, elects members of the Alexandria Transit Company's board of directors. City Council approves bus routes, fares, and budgets. The City funds deficits and may issue debt on behalf of the Alexandria Transit Company. The City's primary transactions with the Alexandria Transit Company are the City's annual subsidy, which was $8.2 million in FY 2011.

The Alexandria Transit Company does not issue separate financial statements and is included as an enterprise fund. Complete financial statements for the School Board and Library component units may be obtained at each entity's administrative offices.

City of Alexandria School Board	City of Alexandria Library System
2000 North Beauregard Street	5005 Duke Street
Alexandria, Virginia 22311	Alexandria, Virginia 22304-2903

Excluded from Reporting Entity:

City Council is not financially accountable for the Deferred Compensation Plan, Alexandria Economic Development Partnership, Alexandria Industrial Development Authority, Alexandria Redevelopment and Housing Authority, Alexandria Sanitation Authority, 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 and business-type categories, 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 either governmental or business type. In the government-wide Statement of Net Assets, 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 column includes operating-specific and discretionary (either operating or capital) grants, while the capital grants and contributions column reflects capital-specific grants.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

In the fund financial statements, financial transactions and accounts of the City are organized on the basis of 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 assets, 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 resource 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, a 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.

The City's fiduciary funds are presented in the fund financial statements by type (pension, private purpose trust and agency). Since by definition 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 address 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 2011.

1. Governmental Funds

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

a. General Fund

The General Fund 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 City of Alexandria School Board.

b. Special Revenue Fund

Special revenue funds are 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 funds of the City as of the end of FY 2011 are comprised of the following:

Housing – This fund accounts for the City's housing programs.

Sanitary Sewer – This fund accounts for the funding of sanitary sewer maintenance and construction.

Stormwater Management Fund – This 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 fund accounts for funding for improvements in Potomac Yards, including the development of a metro rail station.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Other Special Revenue – This fund accounts for grants and donations.

c. Capital Projects Fund

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

2. Proprietary Funds

Proprietary Funds are used to account for activities that are similar to those often found in the private sector. All assets, liabilities, net assets, revenues, expenses, and payments relating to the government's business activities are accounted for through proprietary funds. 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 nonoperating revenues and expenses. In accordance with GASB Statement No. 20, the City has elected to follow GASB statements issued after November 30, 1989, rather than the Financial Accounting Standards Board, in accounting for enterprise funds to the extent these standards do not conflict with or contradict guidance of the GASB. The City has two proprietary funds – the Internal Service Fund and the component unit Alexandria Transit Company. 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 an enterprise 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 and is not considered an enterprise fund. As a general 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. The component unit, Alexandria Transit Company, is considered an enterprise fund and derives its funding from fare box fees and some support from the City.

3. Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary Funds are used to account for assets held by the City in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, private organizations, and other governments. The Fiduciary Funds of the City are the John D. Collins Private Purpose Trust Fund, Employee Retirement Funds, the Human Services Special Welfare Account, the Human Services Dedicated Account, the Industrial Development Authority Agency Funds, the Potomac Yard Affordable Housing, and the Potomac Yard Open Space Agency Funds. For accounting measurement purposes, the Private Purpose Trust Fund, the Employee Retirement Funds, and other post employment benefits are accounted for in essentially the same manner as proprietary funds. Private Purpose Trust Funds 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. Agency Funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. Fiduciary funds are not included in the government-wide financial statements.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

The agency funds held by the City as of end of FY 2011 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.

Industrial Development Authority Agency Fund – This fund accounts for Industrial Development Authority bond issuance fees and expenses, for which the City acts in a custodial capacity.

Potomac Yard Affordable Housing – This fund accounts for affordable housing donations received from Potomac Yard Development LLC for the purpose of constructing affordable housing.

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 Assets and Statement of Activities, all proprietary funds, and 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 assets or on the statement of fiduciary net assets. These operating statements present increases (e.g., revenues or additions) and decreases (e.g., expenses or deductions) in total net assets.

The Statement of Net Assets, Statement of Activities, and the financial statements of the Proprietary Fund 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 forty-five days of 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 considered to be 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 School Board appropriation is determined by the City Council and controlled in total by the primary government. On June 12, 2010, the City Council formally approved the original adopted budget (which had been initially approved on May 3, 2010) and on June 25, 2011 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 in order 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 reappropriation 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 $37,865 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 (School Board, Library, and Alexandria Transit Company), 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 at June 30, 2011, is comprised of the following:

GENERAL FUND:	
Taxes Receivable:	
Real Property	$ 676,289
Personal	14,314,979
Penalties and Interest	1,656,471
Total taxes	$ 16,647,739
Accounts Receivable	10,186
Notes Receivable	9,000
	$ 16,666,925
SPECIAL REVENUE FUND:	
Housing Fund Notes Receivable	$ 35,163,186
CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND:	
Capital Projects Fund Notes Receivable	$ 1,475,000

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

G. Inventory of Supplies and Prepaid and Other Assets

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.

Component Units

Inventory for the School Board 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 market value when received and the amounts consumed are recorded as revenue. The amounts of unused food commodities are reported as inventory and deferred revenue.

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 market value, whichever is lower.

Exhibit XII
(Continued)

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Other assets in the government-wide statements also include taxes receivable discussed in Note 4 and deferred interest on refunding bonds discussed in Note 9. The total adjustment to these assets was comprised of the following:

Taxes receivable	$ 1,555,669
Deferred interest	2,420,428
Total adjustment	$ 3,976,097

H. 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 is met. 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 are valued at their estimated fair market value on the date donated. 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.

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.

I. 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.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

The component unit Transit accrues annual and sick leave benefits in the period in which they are earned.

J. 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.

K. 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. E.g. 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 - amounts formally constrained by a government using its highest level of decision-making authority (i.e. City Council). The commitment of these funds can only be changed by the government taking the same formal action that imposed the constraint originally.

Assigned fund balance - amounts that are constrained by the City's expressed intent to use resources for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as assigned or committed. Intent can be expressed by the governing body or by an official or body to which the governing body has delegated the authority (i.e. City Manager). With the exception of the General Fund, this is the residual fund balance of the classification of all governmental funds with positive balances.

Unassigned fund balance - residual amounts that are otherwise not constrained at all will be reported in the general fund. These are technically available for any purpose. Only the General Fund can report a positive "unassigned fund balance".

Exhibit XII
(Continued)

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Fund Balance Detail
General Fund

Nonspendable		
	Inventories	$ 1,909,288
	Prepaids	3,200,000
	Long Term Notes	400,000
	Total	$ 5,509,288
Committed		
	FY 2012 Operating Budgets	$ 3,625,000
	Transportation Improvements	3,636,139
	Retiree OPEB	2,100,000
	Revenue Shortfall	4,000,000
	BRAC Contingency Funds	1,000,000
	Encumbrances	1,788,689
	Total	$ 16,149,828
Assigned		
	Subsequent Capital Program	$ 19,109,737
	Self-Insurance	5,000,000
	Incomplete Projects	2,300,000
	Emergency Response	1,600,000
	Natural Disaster/Emergencies	2,000,000
	Total	$ 30,009,737
Unassigned		
	Total	$ 29,191,314
Total Fund Balance		$ 80,860,167

Subsequent Fiscal Year's Operating Budget - On June 25, 2011, City Council approved the FY 2012 Appropriations Ordinance, which appropriated $3.6 million of General Fund Balance to meet anticipated expenditures.

Transportation Improvements - With the adoption of the CY 2011 tax rate, reserving 2.2 cents for transportation improvements, a portion of revenue collected in FY 2011 from real estate revenues has been committed for transportation improvements.

Retiree Health and Life (OPEB) - These monies ($2.1 million) have been committed as part of the City's efforts to fund a health and life insurance benefit trust.

Revenue Shortfall - In recognition of the uncertainty surrounding the region with regard to the federal budget and the general condition of the global economic climate, $4.0 million has been committed to provide resources in the event of revenue shortfalls stemming from these uncertain conditions.

BRAC Contingency Funds - The new planned location for the Washington Headquarters Service and several other Department of Defense agencies is in the City's West End. The arrival of approximately 6,400 new jobs to Alexandria will impact transportation in the City. Funds have been committed to address issues as they occur.

Exhibit XII
(Continued)

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Subsequent Fiscal Years' Capital Program - These monies ($19.1 million) have been assigned in the Approved FY 2012 – 2021 Capital Improvement Program Funding Plans to fund a portion of the capital improvement program in FY 2012 and beyond.

Self-Insurance - These monies ($5.0 million) have been assigned for reserves for the City's self-insurance program.

Incomplete Projects - These monies ($2.3 million) have been assigned for projects for which funding was available in the FY 2011budget, but not completed as of the end of the fiscal year.

Emergency Response - These funds have been assigned for improved emergency response capabilities.

Natural Disaster/Emergency - The funds have been assigned to cover damages and operational costs associated with responding to extraordinary emergencies.

Special Revenue

Nonspendable		
	Long Term Notes	$ 2,625,521
	Total	$ 2,625,521
Restricted		
	Grants	$ 3,469,436
	Donations	2,919,845
	Housing Programs	3,331,106
	Total	$ 9,720,387
Committed		
	Other Programs	$ 239,158
	Sanitary Sewer	7,398,185
	Stormwater	147,487
	Potomac Yard	777,504
	Total	$ 8,562,334
Assigned		
	Other Programs	$ 4,961,270
	Total	$ 4,961,270
Total Fund Balance		$ 25,869,512

Significant encumbrances in excess of $1.0 million as of June 30 were:

Fund	Vendor	Amount
Capital Projects	Avon Corporation	$ 4,953,871
Capital Projects	The Whiting-Turner Contracting	$ 4,173,275
Special Revenue	Gillig LLC	$ 3,263,775
Capital Projects	Motorola Solutions Inc	$ 1,993,008
Capital Projects	Verizon Select Services Inc	$ 1,675,115
Capital Projects	CH2M Hill, Inc	$ 1,119,576

Exhibit XII
(Continued)

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

L. Short Term Liabilities

Short Term Liabilities include unclaimed funds. The City did not have any short term debt during FY 2011.

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 2011, the Council approved a reappropriation of prior fiscal year encumbrances as well as various other supplemental appropriations. The City Manager has authority to transfer appropriations within each department. In FY 2011, a number of intradepartmental transfers were made.

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, 2011, the carrying value of the City's deposits was negative $5,466,708 and the bank balance was $1,664,987. The carrying value of the City's deposits represents 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

Exhibit XII
(Continued)

NOTE 3. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

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.

Component Units

At June 30, 2011, the carrying value of deposits for the School Board was negative $2,191,707 and the bank balance was $0. 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, 2011, the carrying value of deposits and bank balance for the Library was $305,233. Of this amount, $305,233 was collateralized at 102 percent with U.S. government agency securities as part of a repurchase agreement with Burke and Herbert Bank and Trust Company.

Transit deposits are included in the City's pooled cash and investments.

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, and the State Treasurer's Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP). 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, CDARS and NOW accounts.

During fiscal year 2011 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 CDARS and NOW accounts where deposits are eligible for FDIC insurance.

The City and its discretely presented component units maintain nine 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 changes could materially affect the amounts reported in the statement of net assets available for benefits.

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

Exhibit XII
(Continued)

NOTE 3. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

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 and the State Treasurer's Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP), CDARS (the Certificate of Deposit Account Registry Service, is a service that allows FDIC insured institutions to provide their customers with access to full FDIC insurance on CD investments up to $50 million) and NOW accounts (Negotiable Order of Withdrawal, an interest bearing bank account with which the customer is permitted to write drafts against money held on deposit). During the fiscal year, the City held its investments in (LGIP), CDARS and NOW accounts. The investments for six of the City's seven 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 investments for the two defined contribution plans are directed by employees and are 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 trust fund for the City.

Custodial Risk – For an investment, 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, CDARS and NOW accounts. In the event the City has to invest in a local bank, the City requires a designated portfolio manager and that at the time funds are invested, collateral for repurchase agreements 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 be held by the Federal Reserve in a custodial account.

As of June 30, 2011, the City had the following cash, investments and maturities:

Primary Government

		Investment Maturities (in years)		
	Fair Value	**Less than 1 year**	**1-5 years**	**Long term**
State Treasurer's Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP)	$ 76,091,779	$ 76,091,779	$ ---	$ ---
CDARS	56,756,115	56,756,115	---	---
NOW Accounts	357,199	357,199	---	---
Total Investments Controlled by City	$ 133,205,093	$ 133,205,093	$ ---	$ ---
OPEB Trust Investments	15,811,717	---	---	15,811,717
Pension Plan Investments (Exhibit VIII)	$ 343,075,675	$ ---	$ ---	$ 343,075,675
Total	$ 492,092,485	$ 133,205,093	$ ---	$ 358,887,392

Reconciliation to Total Cash and Investments:	
Add:	
Cash on Hand and in Banks	(5,466,708)
Cash With Fiscal Agent	67,258,099
Total Deposits and Investments	$ 553,883,876

Exhibit XII
(Continued)

NOTE 3. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Component Unit
School Board

		Investment Maturities (in years)	
	Fair Value	**Less than 1 year**	**1-5 years**
State Treasurer's Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP)	$ 26,197,926	$ 26,197,926	$ ---
CDARS	19,540,777	19,540,777	---
NOW Accounts	123,025	123,025	---
Total Investments Controlled by City	$ 45,861,728	$ 45,861,728	$ ---

The cash and investments for the Schools' fiduciary responsibilities are not included in the basic financial statements in accordance with the governmental accounting principles. The financial statements for the Schools' fiduciary responsibilities are available from the School Board.

Other Component Units

		Investment Maturities (in years)	
	Fair Value	**Less than 1 year**	**1-5 years**
State Treasurer's Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP)	$ 272,302	$ 272,302	$ ---
CDARS	203,108	203,108	---
NOW Accounts	1,295	1,295	---
Total Investments Controlled by City	$ 476,705	$ 476,705	$ ---

Reconciliation of total deposits and investments to the government-wide financial statements at June 30, 2011:

	Governmental Activities	Business Type Activities	Fiduciary Activities	Total
Primary Government				
Cash on Hand and In Banks	$ (5,466,708)	$ ---	$ ---	$ (5,466,708)
Cash and Investments	133,181,122	---	23,971	133,205,093
Cash and Investments with Fiscal Agents	67,210,915	---	358,934,576	426,145,491
Total	$ 194,925,329	$ ---	$ 358,958,547	$ 553,883,876
Component Unit School Board				
Cash on Hand and In Banks	$ (2,191,707)	$ ---	$ ---	$ (2,191,707)
Cash and Investments Controlled by City	45,861,728	---	---	45,861,728
Total	$ 43,670,021	$ ---	$ ---	$ 43,670,021
Other Component Units				
Cash and Investments Controlled by City	$ 165,507	$ 311,198	$ ---	$ 476,705
Cash and Investments with Fiscal Agents	2,797,414	---	---	2,797,414
Total	$ 2,962,921	$ $ 311,198	$ ---	$ 3,274,119
Grand Total				$ 600,828,016

Exhibit XII
(Continued)

NOTE 4. RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2011 consist of the following:

Primary Government

	General	Special Revenue	Capital Project	Total
Taxes				
Real Property	$ 164,652,769	$ ---	$ ---	$ 164,652,769
Personal Property	43,531,911	---	---	43,531,911
Penalties and Interest	3,255,908	---	---	3,255,908
Other	2,953,806	---	---	2,953,806
Total Taxes	$ 214,394,394	$ ---	$ ---	$ 214,394,394
Accounts	$ 6,875,120	$ 1,157,844	$ ---	$ 8,032,964
Interest	181,676	---	---	181,676
Intergovernmental	31,821,457	8,986,447	---	40,807,904
Notes	409,000	37,788,707	1,475,000	39,672,707
Gross Receivables	$ 253,681,647	$ 47,932,998	$ 1,475,000	$ 303,089,645
Less: Allowance for Uncollectibles	16,666,924	35,163,186	1,475,000	53,305,110
Net Receivables	$ 237,014,723	$ 12,769,812	$ ---	$ 249,784,535

Taxes receivable represents the current and past four years of uncollected tax levies for personal property taxes and the current and past nineteen years for uncollected tax levies on real property. The allowance for estimated uncollectible taxes receivable is 7.87 percent of the total taxes receivable at June 30, 2011 and is based on historical collection rates. Almost all of the uncollectible taxes derive from personal property taxes. Almost all of the real property tax receivables as of June 30, 2011 represent the second-half payment due for real estate taxes on November 15, 2011.

Receivables on a government-wide basis include taxes receivable of $1.5 million that are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are offset by the unearned revenue for the governmental funds. Tax revenues and the corresponding unearned revenue reported on a government-wide basis do not include approximately $0.9 million of taxes that are considered current financial resources, and therefore, are reported in the governmental funds. This comprises:

Real Estate tax receivables	$	(52,407)
Personal Property tax receivables		988,462
Total	$	936,055

Exhibit XII
(Continued)

NOTE 4. RECEIVABLES (Continued)

Governmental funds report unearned revenue 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 2011 unearned revenue in the governmental funds consisted of the following:

	Unavailable	Unearned	Total
Property taxes, net of related allowances	$ 219,253,563	$ 4,380,588	$ 223,634,151
Grant proceeds received prior to completion of eligibility requirements	---	6,766,095	6,766,095
Total unearned revenue for governmental funds	$ 219,253,563	$ 11,146,683	$ 230,400,246

Component Units

Receivables at June 30, 2011 consist of following:

	School Board	Transit	Total
Accounts	$ 576,829	$ 2,991	$ 579,820
Intergovernmental	9,991,876	3,280	9,995,156
Total Receivables	$ 10,568,705	$ 6,271	$ 10,574,976

All of the component units' receivables are considered to be collectible.

All deferred revenue in the component units is unearned.

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 Director of Real Estate Assessments 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 Director of Real Estate Assessments, by authority of City ordinance, prorates billings for property incomplete 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, 2011 includes amounts not yet received from the January 1, 2011 levy (due June 15 and November 15, 2011), less an allowance for uncollectibles. The installment due on November 15, 2011 is included as unavailable revenue since these taxes are restricted for use until FY 2012. 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 99.8¢ and 97.8¢ per $100 of assessed value during calendar years 2011 and 2010, respectively.

Exhibit XII
(Continued)

NOTE 4. RECEIVABLES (Continued)

Personal property tax assessments on tangible business property and all motor vehicles are based on 100 percent of fair market 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 situs in the City. Personal property taxes for the calendar year are due on October 5. Personal property taxes do not create a lien on property; however, City vehicle decals, which are required by law for all vehicles garaged in the City, may not be issued to any individual having outstanding personal property taxes. The taxes receivable balance at June 30, 2011 includes amounts not yet billed or received from the January 1, 2011 levy (due October 5, 2011). These taxes are included as unearned revenue since these taxes are restricted for use until FY 2012. The tax rates during calendar years 2011 and 2010 were $4.75 for motor vehicles and tangible 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 State 69 percent of most taxpayers' payments in FY 2011 for the January 1, 2010 levy for the Commonwealth's share of the local personal property tax payment with the remainder collected by the Commonwealth from taxpayers. Unavailable revenues include the state share of the January 1, 2011 levy.

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, 2011:

Governmental Activities

General Fund	$ 409,000
Special Revenue Fund	37,788,707
Capital Projects Fund	1,475,000
Less Allowance for Uncollectible Accounts	(36,647,186)
Net	$ 3,025,521
Amounts due within one year	$ 97,981
Amounts due in more than one year	$ 2,927,540

Exhibit XII
(Continued)

NOTE 5. CAPITAL ASSETS

The following is a summary of the changes in capital assets for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2011:

Governmental Activities

	Balance June 30, 2010	Increases	Decreases	Balance June 30, 2011
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated:				
Land and Land Improvements	$ 92,019,388	$ 6,648,015	$ ---	$ 98,667,403
Construction in Progress	90,237,123	71,941,402	43,935,717	118,242,808
Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated	$ 182,256,511	$ 78,589,417	$ 43,935,717	$ 216,910,211
Depreciable Capital Assets:				
Buildings	$ 431,313,275	$ 10,263,486	$ 1,271,663	$ 440,305,098
Infrastructure	186,435,818	20,178,060	---	206,613,878
Intangible Assets	11,218,896	89,324	---	11,308,220
Furniture and Other Equipment	57,038,151	13,785,921	2,192,256	68,631,816
Total Depreciable Capital Assets	$ 686,006,140	$ 44,316,791	$ 3,463,919	$ 726 ,859,012
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:				
Buildings	$ 99,132,330	$ 10,666,926	$ 36,169	$ 109,763,087
Infrastructure	79,726,842	7,229,778	---	86,956,620
Intangible Assets	10,541,805	332,344	---	10,874,149
Furniture and Other Equipment	39,520,871	4,665,535	2,079,142	42,107,264
Total Accumulated Depreciation	$ 228,921,848	$ 22,894,583	$ 2,115,311	$ 249,701,120
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	$ 457,084,292	$ 21,422,208	$ 1,348,608	$ 477,157,892
TOTALS	$ 639,340,803	$ 100,011,625	$ 45,284,325	$ 694,068,103

The City acquires and maintains all capital assets for the Library. Accordingly, Library capital assets are included in the governmental activities totals.

Exhibit XII
(Continued)

NOTE 5. CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

Governmental activities capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation at June 30, 2011, are comprised of the following:

General Capital Assets, Net	$ 684,985,471
Internal Service Fund Capital Assets, Net	9,082,632
TOTAL	$ 694,068,103

Depreciation was charged to governmental functions as follows:

General Government	$ 1,138,481
Judicial Administration	783,498
Public Safety	2,955,087
Public Works	10,712,772
Health and Welfare	599,924
Culture and Recreation	2,306,259
Education	4,192,164
Community Development	206,398
Total	$ 22,894,583

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	$ 91,546,712
Donated Assets	2,952,829
Depreciation Expense	(22,894,583)
Capital Outlay not Capitalized	(19,262,108)
Total Adjustment	$ 52,342,850

Donated assets are comprised of infrastructure donated by developers.

Net assets invested in capital assets, net of related debt is computed as follows:

Capital Assets (net)		$ 694,068,103
Outstanding bonds (including premium)	$ (425,910,998)	
Unspent bond proceeds at SNAP	67,210,915	
		(358,700,083)
Invested in Capital Assets Net of Debt		$ 335,368,020

Exhibit XII
(Continued)

NOTE 5. CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

Component Unit - School Board

The following is a summary of the changes in capital assets for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2011:

	Balance June 30, 2010	Increases	Decreases	Balance June 30, 2011
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated:				
Land and Land Improvements	$ 999,381	$ ---	$ ---	$ 999,381
Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated	$ 999,381	$ ---	$ ---	$ 999,381
Depreciable Capital Assets:				
Buildings	$ 36,855,522	$ 1,682,617	$ ---	$ 38,538,139
Furniture and Other Equipment	11,612,372	807,192	352,918	12,066,646
Total Depreciable Capital Assets	$ 48,467,894	$ 2,489,809	$ 352,918	$ 50,604,785
Less Accumulated Depreciation	42,382,121	1,390,309	352,918	43,419,512
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	$ 6,085,773	$ 1,099,500	$ ---	$ 7,185,273
TOTALS	$ 7,085,154	$ 1,099,500	$ ---	$ 8,184,654

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 school board 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 together school assets and related debt liabilities. 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 School Board when the bonds are repaid. Nothing in the law alters the authority or responsibility of the local school board or control of the assets.

All depreciation was charged to education.

Exhibit XII
(Continued)

NOTE 5. CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

Component Unit – Alexandria Transit Company

	Balance June 30, 2010	Increases	Decreases	Balance June 30, 2011
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated:				
Land and Land Improvements	$ 6,504,807	$ ---	$ 6,504,807	$ ---
Depreciable Capital Assets:				
Equipment	$ 20,673,128	$ 430,904	$ 122,208	$ 20,981,823
Less Accumulated Depreciation	13,549,986	1,444,654	352,372	14,642,267
Total Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	$ 7,123,142	$(1,013,750)	$ (230,164)	$ 6,339,556
TOTALS	$ 13,627,949	$(1,013,750)	$ 6,274,643	$ 6,339,556

All depreciation was charged to transit.

Primary Government

Construction in progress is composed of the following at June 30, 2011:

	Project Authorization	Expended Through June 30, 2011	Committed
School Capital Projects	$ 25,422,486	$ 22,363,100	$ ---
Infrastructure	6,713,164	1,045,452	317,957
Public Safety Buildings	112,784,591	91,265,102	13,340,047
Information Technology	3,484,327	3,244,086	1,991
Information Technology Hardware	531,157	325,068	8,678
TOTALS	$ 148,935,725	$ 118,242,808	$ 13,668,673

Component Units

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

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 (except vehicles) and the following liability insurance policies as of June 30, 2011: public entity and public officials excess liability, medical malpractice liability, voting booths, special events, vacant buildings, volunteer liability, and commercial crime. In addition, the City maintains excess workers' compensation insurance. The City maintains a blanket surety bond on all City workers who handle funds and excess amounts on key officials. 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 City is self insured for workers' compensation claims up to $1 million and for public officers, public entity, physical damage to vehicles, and vehicle general liability under $2 million and over $10 million.

The following Constitutional Officers and City employees are covered by surety bonds issued in the amounts shown below by Aetna Casualty and Surety as of June 30, 2011:

Director of Finance	$ 1,000,000
Treasury Director	$ 500,000
Revenue Director	$ 150,000
Clerk of the Circuit Court	$ 103,000*
Sheriff	$ 30,000*
All other City employees	$ 100,000
Alexandria Historic Restoration and Preservation Commissioners	$ 10,000

* Bond provided by the Commonwealth of Virginia

Self-Insurance

The non-current portion of unpaid workers' compensation claims amounted to approximately $13.5 million as of June 30, 2011 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. At June 30, 2011 the current portion of employees' health insurance was $1.1 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. Therefore a long-term liability has not been recorded as of June 30, 2011. 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.

Exhibit XII
(Continued)

NOTE 6. RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

Changes in the estimated claims payable for workers' compensation and health insurance during the fiscal years ended June 30, 2011 and 2010 were as follows:

	Worker's Compensation	Health Insurance
July 1, 2009 Liability Balances	$ 9,104,829	$ 1,188,887
Claims and changes in estimates	2,947,465	13,327,587
Claim Payments	(1,779,843)	(13,633,541)
June 30, 2010 Liability Balances	$ 10,272,451	$ 882,933
Claims and changes in estimates	6,058,371	15,101,359
Claim Payments	(2,802,940)	(14,914,192)
June 30, 2011 Liability Balances	$ 13,527,882	$ 1,070,100

Insurance Designation

In addition, the City has established a General Fund fund balance self-insurance designation of $5 million as of June 30, 2011.

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. It 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 investigation and settlement of any claims or suit as deemed expedient. The limits of VA Risk coverage are $1 million per claim. The City retains the risk for all claims in excess of $1 million.

Component Units

The School Board carries insurance for all risks of loss, including property insurance, theft, auto liability, physical damage, and general liability insurance through the Virginia Municipal League. The School Board is self-insured for workers compensation. School management has estimated their workers compensation liability to be $0.7 million as of June 30, 2010. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage. 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 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 three fiscal years.

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

Exhibit XII
(Continued)

NOTE 6. RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

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

Commercial General Liability	$10 million
Automobile Liability	$10 million
Uninsured Motorist	$50,000
Automobile Physical Damage	(Actual 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 million. Each member's premium is determined through an actuarial analysis based upon the individual member's past experience and number of employees. In FY 2011, the Alexandria Transit Company paid an annual premium of $0.39 million for participation in this pool.

Exhibit XII
(Continued)

NOTE 7. OPERATING LEASES

Rental Costs

The City and the School Board lease office space and equipment under various long-term operating lease agreements expiring at various dates through FY 2026. Certain leases contain provisions for possible future increased rentals based upon changes in the Consumer Price Index.

Scheduled minimum rental payments for succeeding fiscal years ending June 30 are as follows:

Fiscal Year	Primary Government	School Board Component Unit
2012	$ 5,323,508	$ 1,065,854
2013	4,842,093	1,071,305
2014	4,823,508	852,123
2015	3,988,817	873,426
2016	2,476,797	---
2017-2021	4,042,151	---
2022-2026	5,338,675	---

Total rental costs during FY 2011 for operating leases were $6.7 million for the Primary Government and $3.0 million for the School Board.

Rental Revenues

The City also leases various City-owned properties and buildings under non-cancellable long-term lease agreements through FY 2021. The net book value of leased assets of $3.8 million (cost of $5.7 million less accumulated deprecation of $1.9 million) is included in capital assets in the government-wide financial statements. Certain leases contain provisions for future increased revenues based upon changes in the Consumer Price Index.

Scheduled minimum revenues for succeeding fiscal years ending June 30 are as follows:

Fiscal Year	Total Revenues
2012	$ 571,503
2013	220,192
2014	203,452
2015	203,452
2016	203,452
2017-2021	1,017,260

Exhibit XII
(Continued)

NOTE 8. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

A. Washington Metropolitan Area Transit Authority

The City's commitments to the Washington Metropolitan Area Transit Authority (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 rail bus and paratransit 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, Metrobus and Metro Access transit systems. The City's commitments are summarized as follows:

1. Capital contributions - Bus and Rail Replacement

During FY 2004 the WMATA Board, the City and other participating jurisdictions in the Washington D.C. area discussed and negotiated a new "Metro Matters" multi-year capital funding agreement. This agreement reflects some $3.2 billion in Metrorail and Metrobus infrastructure capital improvements, as well as expansion of Metro transit services through the acquisition of new railcars and buses. The participating jurisdictions' share is planned at $1.9 billion over a 20-year period with $0.9 billion planned during the first six years. The City's share is $82.5 million over the 20-year period with $40.7 million planned during the first six years. The Metro Matters inter-jurisdictional agreement was signed by the City of Alexandria on September 28, 2004. The City opted out of the new 2009 series bond issue by prefunding its share. In June, 2010, a new funding agreement was signed by all members of the WMATA Compact. It sets forth a commitment of one year's funding with five planning years. The new funding agreement assumes an increase of $150 million per year of new federal funds, matched by the Commonwealth of Virginia, the State of Maryland, and the District of Columbia. The new agreement, totals to $5.0 billion, of which $2.5 billion will be funded by the federal government The participating jurisdictions' financial obligations, including the City, per the Metro Matters agreement, are subject to individual jurisdictional annual appropriation consideration.

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2011, the total City obligation was $7.0 million $6.2 million of which was funded from the City's capital project fund with the remaining $0.8 million being funded from the City's capital credits with WMATA.

2. Operating subsidies - Bus and Rail Systems

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2011, obligations for bus and rail subsidies amounted to $20.3 million. The City paid this obligation from the following sources:

City payments	$ 6,070,331
State Aid and State Motor Fuel Sales Tax revenues	14,253,652
TOTAL	$ 20,323,983

Expected obligations for FY 2012 are $22.7 million of which $5.7 million is expected to be paid from the City's General Fund.

3. WMATA Transit Revenue Bonds

WMATA issued approximately $1 billion of federally guaranteed transit revenue bonds to fund part of the construction of the rail transit system. Operating revenues have been insufficient to retire this debt. The federal government and WMATA entered into an agreement whereby the federal government agreed to pay two-thirds of the debt service costs for these bonds and to advance part of the remaining one third during the first three years of the agreement. The agreement requires that WMATA repay the federal advances, with interest, and one-third of the

NOTE 8. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (Continued)

debt service on the bonds. WMATA allocated the cost of the advances and the one-third of the debt service costs among the participating jurisdictions. The City has not agreed to any payments for the one-third allocation of debt service, but the Northern Virginia Transportation Commission (NVTC) has paid, from state aid, all such costs allocated to Northern Virginia jurisdictions, of which $1,418,200 was the City's allocation during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2010. However, NVTC has not paid any of the allocations for federal advances. In July of 1985, the Alexandria City Council authorized NVTC to pay $4.2 million to WMATA, including accrued interest, from state aid on deposit to the credit of the City. This was the total amount allocated to the City by WMATA for advances by the federal government, including accrued interest. The City has thus, with such authorization, satisfied all claims due WMATA for transit revenue bonds.

4. City's long term development initiative for a new Metro station

At the current time, as a major long-term economic development initiative, the City on June 12, 2010 approved a major rezoning of 69 acres of prime real estate into a high density mixed-use development of over 7.5 million square feet. An integral part of this proposal, which will add approximately 10 percent to the City's tax base and generate over $1 billion in new tax revenue over a 30 year period, would entail the construction of a new Metrorail station on the existing heavy rail Metrorail line that runs to the east of this 69 acres. The cost of this Metrorail station is estimated (in 2015 dollars) at between $190 million and $270 million, depending on the location of the station and other cost variables. The City is currently considering issuing general obligation bonds to finance this Metrorail station construction project and plans to repay these bonds with new tax revenues, two special tax districts, and developer contributions. Other bond financing mechanisms are also being studied. Planning, further studies, station design and refinement of costs are scheduled to occur between 2010 and 2013. A final decision by City Council to proceed with the Metrorail station financing will be made in 2013 at the earliest.

If the City does decide to proceed with the financing of the Metrorail station, it will require a material upward revision to its current debt policy guideline targets and limits, in that the amount of debt that may be issued would exceed the City's current debt targets and ceilings.

B. 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 losses not covered by insurance that may ultimately be incurred as a result of the suits and claims will not be material.

C. Waste-To-Energy Facility

The City has guaranteed annual tonnage of acceptable waste commitment to the Waste-to-Energy Facility, which is owned and operated by a private corporation. The commitment, which is joint with Arlington County, is based on a percent of solid waste the City and Arlington County expects to collect together. The facility charges fees on each ton based on defined costs, as well as has two multi-year contracts for large haulers where a fee discount applies. It is expected that the City and Arlington County will be able to continue to meet their minimum requirement for annual tonnage of 225,000 tons per year. For FY 2011 and for every year the facility has been open, the City and Arlington County exceeded the minimum annual tonnage requirement. If the City would be required to augment this requirement, the financial effect on the City would be immaterial.

On December 1, 1984, an inter-local joint enterprise agreement was entered into between the Alexandria Sanitation Authority and the Arlington Solid Waste Authority (the "Authorities"). The Joint Enterprise, referred to as the Alexandria/Arlington Resource Recovery Corporation, was formed to design, construct, equip, test, then operate a solid waste disposal facility having an installed capacity of 975 tons per day of mixed municipal solid waste. The facility is located at 5301 Eisenhower Avenue, Alexandria, Virginia. The Alexandria Industrial Development Authority issued revenue bonds and proceeds were lent to the Authorities to construct the facility.

NOTE 8. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (Continued)

On October 22, 1985, the Authorities sold the Facility to a private company ("the Corporation") pursuant to a Conditional Sale and Security Agreement (the Agreement). The sale involved the transfer of construction-in-progress together with marketable securities and other assets. The Corporation assumed the obligation to provide funds adequate to pay the current liabilities and the outstanding revenue bonds payable as of October 22, 1985. This Agreement requires the Authorities to transfer full title to the Facility only when principal and interest on the outstanding revenue bonds or any subsequent refinancing revenue bonds have been paid in full. The Agreement also entitles the Authorities to repossess the Facility if revenue bond debt service payments are not made.

In connection with this transaction, the Corporation entered into a Facility Agreement dated as of October 1, 1986, obligating it to construct the Facility and to provide waste disposal services to the City of Alexandria, Arlington County, and the Authorities for 20 years. Under the Facility Agreement, the City has a guaranteed annual tonnage of acceptable waste commitment to the Facility. The commitment was based on a percent of solid waste the City expects to collect. The Facility charges a fee on each ton based on defined costs, and the City has met its requirement for annual tonnage each year.

Federal law changes in the Clean Air Act and subsequent regulations required the City and Arlington County to invest in a retrofit for new equipment at the Waste-To-Energy Facility. In July 1998, the Authorities advance refunded $55 million of the outstanding revenue bonds (Series 1998 A bonds) for the Facility to take advantage of lower interest rates. The Series A bonds were fully repaid in FY 2008. In November 1998, the Arlington Industrial Development Authority issued $48.6 million in new retrofit revenue bonds (Series 1998 B bonds) to cover the cost of new pollution abatement equipment at the Facility required by federal law. The proceeds of the Series 1998 B bonds were lent to Authorities to construct the equipment.

The retrofitting of the Facility's boiler units with certain air pollution control equipment was made necessary by the U. S. Environmental Protection Agency regulations adopted pursuant to the 1990 Clean Air Act Amendments, which imposed more stringent emission limitations on waste-to energy facilities. The Corporation has agreed to design, construct, start-up, and test the equipment so that it passes the Acceptance tests.

Since Acceptance testing on each unit was completed in November 2000, the Operating Lease agreement between the Authorities and the Corporation took effect in January 2001. Since in essence the lease is a capital lease, the capital assets completed and covered by the lease and the promissory note are removed from the City records and are now considered a part of the plant. In FY 2008 they were recorded in the same manner, as is the rest of the plant.

The Alexandria/Arlington Waste Disposal Trust Fund ("the Trust") is a private purpose trust fund of Arlington County, Virginia and, accordingly, the financial position and results of operations of the Trust are reflected in the comprehensive annual financial report of Arlington County, Virginia. The City of Alexandria, Virginia and Arlington County, Virginia each have a 50% ownership interest in the Trust; however, because Arlington County performs the administrative functions for the Trust, it is reflected in the Arlington County reporting entity. As part of the Conditional Sale and Security Agreement, the Corporation made a payment of $1 million to the Trust, which was to be used as a reserve for future expenditures.

The Trust Fund derives its revenue from the following sources: a portion of the annual property tax assessment by the City of Alexandria, interest on invested funds and a portion of special revenues generated on contract waste and was $0.6 million for FY 2011.

Expenditures such as capital costs of repairs, replacement/changes to the facility, and waste recycling programs/activities which benefit the two jurisdictions are eligible for reimbursement though the Trust. In addition, in FY 2011 the Trust has been used to pay consulting fees to an engineering firm for operations and maintenance audits of the facility, for oversight of the new construction and for legal consulting fees paid for services related to the issuance of retrofit financing.

NOTE 8. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (Continued)

The Trust also has been used to subsidize the difference between the contractual tipping fee paid by haulers under special contracts and the standard tipping fee and to cover deficiencies arising in the "income-available-for-debt-service" calculations mandated by the Facility Agreement between the Corporation, the jurisdictions, and the Authorities. In June 2001, the City of Alexandria, with the concurrence of Arlington County, took responsibility for the investment of Trust fund monies.

Operating costs of the facility are paid for primarily through tipping fees. The City paid $1.7 million in tipping fees in FY 2011. In the event of a revenue shortfall at the facility, the City is not responsible for the repayment of the bonds. The Alexandria Sanitation Authority and the Arlington Solid Waste Authority have certain bond repayment obligations.

D. 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 2011 payment of $256,070 was made from the proceeds from the City's telecommunications tax received by the General Fund. The City is not liable for repayment of the 20-year bonds.

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, 2011 are composed of the following individual issues:

$17.0 million Public Improvement (tax-exempt) Bonds of 2010, installments ranging from $1.0 million to $3.7 million through 2016, bearing interest at rates ranging from 4.0 percent to 5.0 percent. The bonds are not subject to redemption prior to maturity	$	17,000,000
$55.3 million Public Improvement (taxable Build America) Bonds of 2010, installments ranging from $3.7 million to $4.4 million through 2030, bearing interest at rates ranging from 3.6 percent to 5.0 percent for which the federal government provides a 35 percent interest rate subsidy. The Bonds maturing on or after July 1, 2021 are subject to optional redemption, in whole or part, at the direction of the City. The bonds are subject to redemption prior to July 2020, at the option of the City, upon the occurrence of an Extraordinary Event		55,300,000
$35.2 million Public Improvement (tax-exempt) Bonds of 2009 installments ranging from $1.1 million to $4.1 million through 2019, bearing interest at rates ranging from 1.75 percent to 4.0 percent. The Bonds are not subject to redemption prior to maturity		34,100,000
$44.5 million Public Improvement (taxable-Build America) Bonds of 2009 installments ranging from $4.1 million to $4.8 million through 2029, bearing interest at rates ranging from 4.85 percent to 5.7 percent for which the Federal government provides a 35 percent interest rate subsidy. The Bonds maturing on or after July 1, 2019, are subject to optional redemption before maturity on or after July 1, 2019, at the direction of the City, in whole or in part installments of $5,000 at any time or from time to time at par plus the interest accrued on the principal amount to be redeemed to the date fixed for redemption		44,500,000
$58.0 million Public Improvement (tax-exempt) Bonds of 2008 installments ranging from $0.9 million to $3.1 million through 2028, bearing interest at rates ranging from 3.375 percent to 5.0 percent. The Bonds maturing on or after July 15, 2019, are subject to optional redemption before maturity on or after July 15, 2018, at the direction of the City, in whole or in part installments of $5,000 at any time or from time to time at par plus the interest accrued on the principal amount to be redeemed to the date fixed for redemption		55,200,000
$5.0 million Public Improvement (taxable) Bonds of 2008 installments ranging from $0.25 million to $1.25 million through 2028, bearing interest at rates ranging from 4.5 percent to 5.6 percent. The Bonds maturing on or after July 15, 2019, are subject to optional redemption before maturity on or after July 15, 2018, at the direction of the City, in whole or in part installments of $5,000 at any time or from time to time at par plus the interest accrued on the principal amount to be redeemed to the date fixed for redemption		4,500,000
$22.8 million Public Improvement (tax-exempt) Refunding Bonds of 2007 installments ranging from $2.8 million to $2.9 million through 2021, bearing interest at rates ranging from 4.0 percent to 5.0 percent. The bonds are not subject to redemption prior to their maturity		22,815,000

Exhibit XII
(Continued)

NOTE 9. LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

$56 million Public Improvement (tax-exempt) Bonds of 2006 installments of $2.9 million through 2026, bearing interest at rates ranging from 4.00 percent to 5.0 percent. The bonds maturing on or after June 15, 2017, are subject to optional redemption before maturity on or after June 15, 2016, at the direction of the City, in whole or in part installments of $5,000 at any time or from time to time at par plus the interest accrued on the principal amount to be redeemed to the date fixed for redemption	$	43,740,000
$15 million Public Improvement (taxable) Bonds of 2006 installments of $0.75 million through 2026, bearing interest at rates ranging from 5.5 percent to 5.95 percent. The bonds maturing before December 15, 2016 are not subject to redemption before maturity. The bonds maturing on or after June 15, 2017, are subject to optional redemption before maturity on or after June 15, 2016, at the direction of the City, in whole or in part installments of $5,000, at any time or from time to time at par plus accrued interest on the principal amount to be redeemed to the date fixed for redemption		11,250,000
$54.8 million Public Improvement Bonds of 2004 installments of $2.74 million through 2024, bearing interest at rates ranging from 3.0 percent to 5.0 percent. The bonds maturing before December 15, 2015 are not subject to redemption before maturity. Beginning December 15, 2014, bonds maturing on or after June 15, 2015 are subject to redemption at the direction of the City, in whole or in part in installments of $5,000, at certain redemption prices that include a redemption premium plus accrued interest		38,360,000
$32.5 million Refunding Bonds of 2004 installments ranging from $0.2 million to $3.205 million through 2020, bearing interest at rates ranging from 3.5 percent to 5.0 percent. The bonds maturing before June 15, 2015 are not subject to redemption before maturity. Beginning June 15, 2015, bonds maturing on or after June 15, 2015 are subject to redemption at the direction of the City, in whole or in part in installments of $5,000, at certain redemption prices that include a redemption premium plus accrued interest		27,565,000
$64.7 million Public Improvement Bonds of 2004 installments ranging from $3.3 million to $3.8 million through 2023, bearing interest at rates ranging from 4.0 percent to 5.0 percent. The bonds maturing before June 15, 2015 are not subject to redemption before maturity. Beginning June 15, 2014, bonds maturing on or after June 15, 2015 are subject to redemption at the direction of the City, in whole or in part in installments of $5,000, at certain redemption prices that include a redemption premium plus accrued interest		39,600,000
$54.5 million Public Improvement Bonds of 2001 due in installments of $2.9 million through 2013, bearing interest at rates ranging from 4.25 percent to 4.5 percent. The bonds are not subject to redemption prior to maturity. ($23.2 million refunded in May 2007).		5,790,000
$40 million Public Improvement Bonds of 1999 due in annual installments of $2 million through 2019, bearing interest at rates ranging from 4.25 percent to 5.0 percent. The bonds are not subject to redemption prior to maturity		16,000,000
Total	$	415,720,000

Exhibit XII
(Continued)

NOTE 9. LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

Public Improvement Bonds of 2010 (Tax-Exempt)

CUSIP	Issue	Rate	Maturity Date July 1,
015302G55	$ 1,000,000	5.00%	2011
015302G63	2,000,000	5.00%	2012
015302G71	2,900,000	4.00%	2013
015302G89	3,700,000	4.00%	2014
015302G97	3,700,000	5.00%	2015
015302H21	3,700,000	4.00%	2016
Total	$ 17,000,000		

Public Improvement Bonds of 2010 (Taxable)

CUSIP	Issue	Rate	Maturity Date July 1,
015302H39	$ 3,700,000	3.60%	2017
015302H47	3,700,000	3.95%	2018
015302H54	3,700,000	4.15%	2019
015302H62	3,700,000	4.05%	2020
015302H70	3,700,000	4.40%	2021
015302H88	3,700,000	4.40%	2022
015302H96	3,700,000	4.50%	2023
015302J29	3,700,000	4.60%	2024
015302J37	3,700,000	4.80%	2025
015302J45	4,400,000	4.95%	2026
015302J52	4,400,000	5.00%	2027
015302J60	4,400,000	5.00%	2028
015302J60	4,400,000	5.00%	2029
015302J60	4,400,000	5.00%	2030
Total	$ 55,300,000		

Exhibit XII
(Continued)

NOTE 9. LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

Public Improvement Bonds of 2009 (Tax-Exempt)

CUSIP	Issue	Rate	Maturity Date July 1,
015302E24	$ 2,200,000	3.00%	2011
015302E32	3,200,000	4.00%	2012
015302E40	4,100,000	1.75%	2013
015302E57	4,100,000	2.13%	2014
015302E65	4,100,000	3.00%	2015
015302E73	4,100,000	3.00%	2016
015302E81	4,100,000	4.00%	2017
015302E99	4,100,000	4.00%	2018
015302F23	4,100,000	4.00%	2019
Total	$ 34,100,000		

Public Improvement Bonds of 2009 (Taxable-Build America Bonds)

CUSIP	Issue	Rate	Maturity Date July 1,
015302F31	$ 4,100,000	4.85%	2020
015302F49	4,100,000	5.00%	2021
015302F56	4,100,000	5.10%	2022
015302F64	4,100,000	5.20%	2023
015302F72	4,100,000	5.30%	2024
015302F80	4,800,000	5.40%	2025
015302F98	4,800,000	5.50%	2026
015302G22	4,800,000	5.60%	2027
015302G30	4,800,000	5.65%	2028
015302G48	4,800,000	5.70%	2029
Total	$ 44,500,000		

Exhibit XII
(Continued)

NOTE 9. LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

Public Improvement Bonds of 2008 (Tax-exempt)

CUSIP	Issue	Rate	Maturity Date July 15,
015302A36	$ 2,500,000	3.38%	2011
015302A44	3,100,000	5.00%	2012
015302A51	3,100,000	3.50%	2013
015302A69	3,100,000	3.50%	2014
015302A77	3,100,000	5.00%	2015
015302A85	3,100,000	5.00%	2016
015302A93	3,100,000	5.00%	2017
015302B27	3,100,000	4.00%	2018
015302B35	3,100,000	4.00%	2019
015302B43	3,100,000	4.25%	2020
015302B50	3,100,000	4.00%	2021
015302B68	3,100,000	4.00%	2022
015302B76	3,100,000	4.13%	2023
015302B84	3,100,000	4.20%	2024
015302B92	3,100,000	4.25%	2025
015302C26	3,100,000	4.25%	2026
015302C34	3,100,000	4.30%	2027
015302C42	3,100,000	4.38%	2028
Total	$55,200,000		

Public Improvement Bonds of 2008 (Taxable)

CUSIP	Issue	Rate	Maturity Date July 15,
015302C75	$ 250,000	4.50%	2011
015302C83	250,000	4.50%	2012
015302C91	250,000	4.63%	2013
015302D25	250,000	4.63%	2014
015302D33	250,000	4.80%	2015
015302D41	250,000	5.00%	2016
015302D58	250,000	5.25%	2017
015302D66	250,000	5.25%	2018
015302D74	1,250,000	5.40%	2023
015302D82	1,250,000	5.60%	2028
Total	$ 4,500,000		

Exhibit XII
(Continued)

NOTE 9. LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

The outstanding bonds have been issued as follows:

Refunding Bonds of 2007

CUSIP	Issue	Rate	Maturity Date June 15,
015302ZY1	$ 2,905,000	4.00%	2014
015302ZR6	2,890,000	4.00%	2015
015302ZS4	2,870,000	4.00%	2016
015302ZT2	2,845,000	4.00%	2017
015302ZU9	2,825,000	5.00%	2018
015302ZV7	2,825,000	5.00%	2019
015302ZW5	2,825,000	5.00%	2020
015302ZX3	2,830,000	5.00%	2021
Total	$22,815,000		

Public Improvement Bonds of 2006 (Tax-exempt)

CUSIP	Issue	Rate	Maturity Date June 15,
015302YE6	$ 2,920,000	5.00%	2012
015302YF3	2,920,000	5.00%	2013
015302YG1	2,920,000	4.00%	2014
015302YH9	2,915,000	4.00%	2015
015302YJ5	2,915,000	5.00%	2016
015302YK2	2,915,000	5.00%	2017
015302YL0	2,915,000	4.25%	2018
015302YM8	2,915,000	4.38%	2019
015302YN6	2,915,000	4.38%	2020
015302Y91	2,915,000	4.50%	2021
015302YQ9	2,915,000	5.00%	2022
015302YR7	2,915,000	5.00%	2023
015302YS5	2,915,000	4.25%	2024
015302Y73	2,915,000	4.25%	2025
015302YU0	2,915,000	4.38%	2026
Total	$43,740,000		

Exhibit XII
(Continued)

NOTE 9. LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

Public Improvement Bonds of 2006 (Taxable)

CUSIP	Issue	Rate	Maturity Date June 15,
015302ZA3	$ 750,000	5.50%	2012
015302ZB1	750,000	5.50%	2013
015302ZC9	750,000	5.50%	2014
015302ZD7	750,000	5.55%	2015
015302ZE5	750,000	5.55%	2016
015302ZF2	750,000	5.65%	2017
015302ZG0	750,000	5.70%	2018
015302ZH8	750,000	5.75%	2019
015302ZJ4	750,000	5.80%	2020
015302ZK1	750,000	5.85%	2021
015302ZL9	750,000	5.90%	2022
015302ZM7	750,000	5.95%	2023
015302ZN5	750,000	5.95%	2024
015302ZP0	750,000	5.95%	2025
015302ZQ8	750,000	5.95%	2026
Total	$11,250,000		

Public Improvement Bonds of 2004 (Tax-Exempt)

CUSIP	Issue	Rate	Maturity Date December 15,
015302XK3	$ 2,740,000	5.00	2011
015302XL1	2,740,000	3.00	2012
015302XM9	2,740,000	3.50	2013
015302XN7	2,740,000	5.00	2014
015302XP2	2,740,000	4.50	2015
015302XQ0	2,740,000	4.50	2016
015302XR8	2,740,000	4.00	2017
015302XS6	2,740,000	4.00	2018
015302XT4	2,740,000	4.00	2019
015302XU1	2,740,000	4.00	2020
015302XV9	2,740,000	4.00	2021
015302XW7	2,740,000	4.00	2022
015302XX5	2,740,000	4.25	2023
015302XY3	2,740,000	4.50	2024
Total	$38,360,000		

Refunding Bonds of 2004 (Tax-Exempt)

CUSIP	Issue	Rate	Maturity Date June 15,
015302WU2	$ 3,170,000	3.500	2012
015302WV0	3,130,000	5.000	2013
015302WW8	3,130,000	4.000	2014
015302WX6	3,085,000	4.250	2015
015302WY4	3,060,000	5.000	2016
015302WZ1	3,050,000	4.250	2017
015302XA5	3,015,000	4.250	2018
015302XB3	2,980,000	4.250	2019
015302XC1	2,945,000	4.375	2020
Total	$27,565,000		

Exhibit XII
(Continued)

NOTE 9. LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

Public Improvement Bonds of 2004 (Tax-Exempt)

CUSIP	Issue	Rate	Maturity Date June 15,
015302VZ2	$ 3,300,000	5.00	2012
015302WA6	3,300,000	4.00	2013
015302WB4	3,300,000	4.00	2014
015302WC2	3,300,000	4.00	2015
015302WD0	3,300,000	4.00	2016
015302WE8	3,300,000	4.00	2017
015302WF5	3,300,000	4.00	2018
015302WG3	3,300,000	4.00	2019
015302WH1	3,300,000	4.13	2020
015302WJ7	3,300,000	4.25	2021
015302WK4	3,300,000	4.25	2022
015302WL2	3,300,000	4.25	2023
Total	$ 39,600,000		

Public Improvement Bonds of 2001 (Tax-Exempt)

CUSIP	2000 Issue	Rate	Maturity Date June 15,
015302VG4	$ 2,895,000	4.40	2012
015302VH2	2,895,000	4.50	2013
Total	$ 5,790,000		

Public Improvement Bonds of 1999 (Tax-Exempt)

CUSIP	Issue	Rate	Maturity Date January 15,
015302TS1	$ 2,000,000	4.25	2012
015302TT9	2,000,000	5.00	2013
015302TU6	2,000,000	5.00	2014
015302TV4	2,000,000	4.50	2015
015302TW2	2,000,000	5.00	2016
015302TX0	2,000,000	5.00	2017
015302TY8	2,000,000	5.00	2018
015302TZ5	2,000,000	5.00	2019
Total	$ 16,000,000		

Exhibit XII
(Continued)

NOTE 9. LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

The requirements to pay all long-term bonds as of June 30, 2011, including interest payments of $159.9 million, are summarized as follows:

Fiscal Year	Serial Bonds Principal	Interest
2012	$ 23,725,000	$ 18,261,668
2013	26,285,000	17,173,550
2014	28,095,000	16,027,444
2015	28,830,000	14,948,043
2016	28,785,000	13,775,863
2017-2021	136,415,000	50,289,777
2022-2026	92,335,000	23,863,206
2027-2031	51,250,000	5,587,588
	$ 415,720,000	$ 159,927,139

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 School Board. The City will receive $11.4 million in Build America Bonds interest subsidy payments through 2030.

Legal Debt Margin - The City has no overlapping debt with other jurisdictions. As of June 30, 2011, the City had a legal debt limit of $3.3 billion and a debt margin of $2.8 billion:

Assessed Value of Real Property, January 1, 2011		$32,631,952,000
Debt Limit: 10 Percent of Assessed Value		$ 3,263,195,200
Amount of Debt Applicable to Debt Limit:		
General Obligation Bonds	$415,720,000	
Less Total General Obligation Debt		(415,720,000)
LEGAL DEBT MARGIN REMAINING		$ 2,847,475,200

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, 2011, are summarized below:

	Authorized and Unissued July 1, 2010	Authorized	Issued	Expired	Authorized and Unissued June 30, 2011
General Obligation Bonds	$ 106,300,000	$ 69,950,000	$ 72,300,000	$ 7,000,000	$ 96,950,000

On July 14, 2011 the City Council issued $69.95 million in General Obligation bonds. The bonds were issued with an original issue premium of $4.5 million and a true interest cost of 3.18 percent. The $69.95 million in bonds will be used to finance certain capital improvement projects including transportation improvements, sanitary sewers, public school facilities and other infrastructure costs.

The City did not issue any short-term debt or have any short-term debt outstanding during FY 2011. Other short-term liabilities represent unclaimed money and deposits.

Exhibit XII
(Continued)

NOTE 9. LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

Changes in Long-Term Liabilities - Changes in the total long-term liabilities during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2011 are summarized below. The Net Pension Obligation results from contributions to the City Supplemental Retirement Plan, the Pension for Fire and Police Plan, and the Firefighters' and Police Pension Plan that were less than the required amount. In general the City uses the General Fund to liquidate long-term liabilities.

Primary Government – Governmental Activities

	Balance July 1, 2010	Additions	Reductions	Balance June 30, 2011	Amounts Due Within One Year
General Obligation Bonds	$ 364,485,000	$ 72,300,000	$21,065,000	$ 415,720,000	$ 23,725,000
Bond Premium	8,873,623	1,877,864	560,489	10,190,998	654,382
Workers' Compensation Claims	10,272,451	6,058,371	2,802,940	13,527,882	3,350,227
Accrued Compensated Absences	20,935,381	13,220,919	12,840,310	21,315,990	1,676,353
Net Pension Obligation	14,982,209	2,116,342	305,625	16,792,926	---
Net OPEB Obligation	6,842,615	---	792,333	6,050,282	---
Total	$ 426,391,279	$ 95,573,496	$38,366,697	$ 483,598,078	$ 29,405,962

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 assets. The adjustment from modified accrual to full accrual is as follows:

Balances at June 30, 2011:	
Long-term liabilities (detail above)	$ 483,598,078
Accrued interest payable	3,714,793
Adjustment	$ 487,312,871

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	$ 380,609
Workers compensation	3,255,431
Change in net pension obligation and net OPEB obligation	1,018,384
Amortization of bond premium, Discount and interest	936,151
Accrued interest on bonds	137,005
Adjustment	$ 5,727,580

Exhibit XII
(Continued)

NOTE 9. LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

Component Unit – School Board

	Balance July 1, 2010	Additions	Reductions	Balance June 30, 2011	Amounts Due Within One Year
Accrued Compensated Absences	$ 7,382,979	$ 7,431,920	$ 7,465,384	7,349,515	$ 741,101
Capital Leases	1,132,990	---	1,132,990	---	---
Workers' Compensation Claims	358,986	688,230	311,762	735,454	514,818
Net OPEB Obligation	4,296,791	1,369,662	3,106,804	2,559,649	---
Total	$ 13,171,746	$ 9,489,812	$12,016,940	10,644,618	$ 1,255,919

Exhibit XII
(Continued)

NOTE 10. INTERFUND BALANCES AND COMPONENT UNIT TRANSACTIONS

Primary Government

Interfund receivable/payable consisted of the following at June 20, 2011:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount
Primary Government – General Fund	Primary Government – Capital Projects	$500,000

These balances represent timing difference related to routine advances from the City for bond reimbursable capital transactions.

There were no interfund receivables/payables at June 30, 2011. Interfund transfers and transactions for the year ended June 30, 2011 consisted of the following:

Transfer In/Out:	General	Special Revenue	Capital Projects	Total
Primary Government Transactions				
General Fund	$ ---	$ 1,446,713	$ ---	$ 1,446,713
Special Revenue	35,076,320	16,481	---	35,092,801
Capital Projects	5,545,000	5,832,140	---	11,377,140
Internal Service	---	155,897	---	155,897
Total	$ 40,621,320	$ 7,451,231	$ ---	$ 48,072,551
Component Unit Transactions				
School Board	$ 167,886,567	$ ---	$ 2,248,196	$ 170,134,763
Library	5,879,455	---	---	5,879,455
Alexandria Transit	8,178,196	---	---	8,178,196
Total	$ 181,944,218	$ ---	$ 2,248,196	$ 184,192,414

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 project

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, library operations and transit operations. In addition, there were no capital assets transferred to Alexandria Transit.

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 conditions specified in the grant agreements and is subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any unallowed 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 $150.3 million in FY 2011. Sources of these revenues were as follows:

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	
Federal Government	$ 35,227,326
Commonwealth of Virginia	66,673,359
Total Primary Government	$ 101,900,685
COMPONENT UNITS	
Federal Government:	
School Board	$ 19,732,840
Alexandria Transit Company	3,588
Total Component Units Federal Government	$ 19,736,428
Commonwealth of Virginia:	
School Board	$ 28,473,281
Library	188,491
Alexandria Transit Company	3,846
Total Component Units Commonwealth of Virginia	$ 28,665,618
Total Component Units	$ 48,402,046
TOTAL CITY AND COMPONENT UNITS	
Total Federal Government	$ 54,963,754
Total Commonwealth of Virginia	95,338,977
Total Intergovernmental Revenue	$ 150,302,731

Exhibit XII
(Continued)

NOTE 13. DUE FROM OTHER GOVERNMENTS

Due from other governments represents accrued revenue at June 30, 2011, consisting of the following:

Primary Government	
State	
General Fund	$ 30,673,793
Special Revenue Fund	3,323,106
Total State	$ 33,996,899
Federal	
General Fund	$ 1,147,664
Special Revenue Fund	5,663,341
Total Federal	$ 6,811,005
Total Primary Government	$ 40,807,904
Component Units	
State	
School Board	$ 631,766
Total State	$ 631,766
Federal	
School Board	$ 9,360,110
Alexandria Transit Company	3,280
Total Federal	$ 9,363,390
Total	$ 50,803,060

NOTE 14. JOINT VENTURES

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 $6,585,000 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 capital 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 Assets. 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 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 2011, the City paid $0.6 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.

Exhibit XII
(Continued)

NOTE 14. JOINT VENTURES (Continued)

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 $1.6 million in FY 2011.

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. Peumansend Creek Regional Jail Authority

In 1992, the City entered into an agreement with the Counties of Caroline, Arlington, Prince William, and Loudoun to form an authority to construct and operate a regional jail in Caroline County. The regional jail, which commenced operations in September 1999, is used primarily to hold prisoners from each member jurisdiction. The Regional Jail Authority is composed of two representatives, the Chief Administrative Officer and the Sheriff, from each participating jurisdiction. The City of Richmond, which was not party to the original agreement, is now a part of the project. The regional jail has the capacity for 336 prisoners. The City is guaranteed a minimum of 50 beds.

The total project cost of $27 million, with 50 percent of the eligible construction cost ($23.8 million) is expected to be reimbursed by the Commonwealth. The Regional Jail Authority issued $10.2 million in revenue bonds and $12 million of grant anticipation notes in March 1997. The City's total share is $18.2 million, including approximately $3.2 million in capital and debt service costs and $15 million in operating costs over the 20-year period of debt service payments (1997-2016). For FY 2011, the City paid $0.5 million for operating costs and $0.1 million for debt service payments. The City does not maintain an equity interest in the jail and is not responsible for repayment of the debt.

Complete financial statements can be obtained by writing to the Regional Jail Authority at Post Office Box 1460, Bowling Green, Virginia 22427.

D. 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.

NOTE 15. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Sheltered Homes of Alexandria is a not-for-profit corporation formed to obtain and maintain group homes for mentally and physically disabled or impaired adults. The corporation's trustees also serve on the Alexandria Community Services Board, whose board members are appointed by the City and whose financial activities are therefore included as part of the primary government. During FY 2011, the City made rental payments to Sheltered Homes of Alexandria totaling $24,000.

Exhibit XII
(Continued)

NOTE 16. OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

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 Pension 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.

This plan is a reimbursement program that is based on the actual cost of the retiree's monthly premium up to a maximum amount determined by the City Council. Effective July 1, 2005, 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. As of June 30, 2011, 895 retirees were both eligible and received benefits from all three classes of this plan. Eligibility is contingent upon retiree providing proof of participation and payment to a health insurance plan. 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 $2.2 million for FY 2011. Employees hired after September 30, 2007 will 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 two times the amount of salary at the time of retirement to regular full time employees with applicable reductions if over 65 at no cost to the employees. On January 1, following the 65th birthday the basic life insurance amount is reduced by 25% and then by 10% each year till the 70th birthday. The ultimate insurance amount is 25% of the salary. This benefit is only available to those hired prior to July 1, 2008.

The City implemented Statement No. 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Boards (GASB), (Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Post Employment Benefits Other than Pensions) for the year ended June 30, 2008. The City established a Single Employer OPEB Trust and plans to fund on a phased in basis the obligation through this trust. There are no legal or contractual requirements for contributing to the OPEB Trust Fund. The City does not issue a stand alone financial report for OPEB trust fund. The financial statements and required supplementary information are included in City's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report.

MEMBERSHIP

At January 1, 2011, membership consisted of:	
Retirees and Beneficiaries Currently Receiving Benefits	774
Terminated Employees Entitled to Benefits But not yet receiving them	---
Active Employees	2,225
TOTAL	2,999

Exhibit XII
(Continued)

NOTE 16. OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

ANNUAL OPEB COSTS AND NET OPEB OBLIGATIONS

The annual required contribution (ARC) decreased from $10,306,577 for fiscal year 2010 to $7,415,385 for the current fiscal year. As a percentage of payroll, the ARC decreased from 7.01% to 5.04% this fiscal year. As of June 30, 2011, the Net OPEB Obligation (NOO) decreased to $6,050,282 compared to $6,842,615 for fiscal year 2010. As of December 31, 2010 the unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL) decreased by $13,578,741 to $68,900,563. This decrease was due to certain valuation assumption changes; a decrease in per person cost trends: Pre-Medicare graded down from 12.00% to 5.10% and Medicare-Eligibility graded down from 8.00% to 5.10% over 15 years. The savings from plan changes to prorate the health subsidy payments for retirees hired after September 30, 2007 based on years of service and to eliminate life insurance for those hired after July 1, 2008 will be recognized over time. The net OPEB Obligation as of June 30, 2011 is as follows:

Annual Required Contribution	$	7,415,385
Interest on Net OPEB Obligation		513,196
Adjustment to Annual Required Contribution		(556,333)
Annual OPEB Cost	$	7,372,248
Contributions Made		(8,164,581)
Increase (Decrease) in Net OPEB Obligation	$	(792,333)
Net OPEB Obligation, Beginning of Year		6,842,615
Net OPEB Obligation, End Of Year	$	6,050,282

FUNDED STATUS AND FUNDING PROGRESS

The funded status of the plan as of December 31, 2010 was as follows:

Actuarial Valuation Date	(1) Actuarial Value of Assets	(2) Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL)	(3) Unfunded AAL (UAAL) (2)-(1)	(4) Funded Ratio (1/2)	(5) Covered Payroll	(6) UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll ((2-1)/5)
12/31/2010	$ 11,668,519	$ 80,569,082	$68,900,563	14.48%	$146,101,440	47.16%

The Statement of Net Assets for the City's OPEB plan is included in footnote 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. The schedule of funding progress, presented as required supplementary information following notes to the financial statements, presents results as of December 31, 2010. The schedule will eventually provide multi-year trend information about whether the actuarial values of plan net assets are increasing or decreasing over time relative to actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits.

Exhibit XII
(Continued)

NOTE 16. OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

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.

In the December 31, 2010 actuarial valuation, the entry-age actuarial cost method was used. The actuarial assumptions included 7.50% investment rate and an initial annual medical cost trend rate of 12.00% graded down to 5.10% over 15 years and salary scale ranging from 3.75% to 7.50% for Fire and Police and 3.75% to 5.60% for City employees depending on service with 3.75% 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, 2010 was 27 years.

Schedule of Employer Contributions

Fiscal Year Ended	Annual Required Contributions	Employer Contributions	Percentage Contributed
06/30/2008	$ 10,900,053	$ 3,922,024	36.0 %
06/30/2009	10,800,769	10,222,864	94.6%
06/30/2010	10,306,577	10,947,807	106.2%
06/30/2011	7,415,385	8,164,581	110.1%

Only four years' information was available. This will be expanded when information becomes available.

Three Year Trend Information

Fiscal Year Ended	Annual OPEB Cost	Percentage Contributed	Net OPEB Obligation
06/30/2009	$ 10,769,137	94.9%	$ 7,524,302
06/30/2010	10,266,120	106.6%	6,842,615
06/30/2011	7,372,248	110.1%	6,050,282

NOTE 17. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS

Primary Government

The City participates in seven public employee retirement systems (PERS). One of these systems is handled by 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. Of the remaining six, four are single-employer defined benefit systems (City Supplemental, Pension for Fire and Police, Firefighters and Police Officers Pension Plan-defined benefit component, and Firefighters and Police Officers Pension Plan-disability component), where a stated methodology for determining benefits is provided, and two are defined contribution plans (Firefighters and Police Officers Pension Plan-defined contribution component and Retirement Income for Sheriff and Emergency Rescue Technicians (ERT)), 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.

Exhibit XII
(Continued)

NOTE 17. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS (Continued)

Combining Schedule of Fiduciary Net Assets

	Employee Retirement Plans						Post Retirement Benefit Trust	
			Firefighters and Police Officers Pension Plan					
	City Supplemental Retirement	Pension for Fire and Police	Defined Contribution Component	Defined Benefit Component	Disability Component	Retirement Income for Sheriff and ERT	Other Post Employment Benefits	Total
ASSETS								
Investments, at Fair Value								
Mutual Funds	$ 25,561,266	$ -	$10,431,183	$ 33,632,155	$ 2,212,696	$ 8,034,040	$ 3,462,980	$ 83,334,320
Stocks	68,231,752	-	-	115,163,908	9,921,536	-	11,696,900	205,014,096
Guaranteed Investment Accounts	-	25,873,205	7,614,812	-	-	8,034,042	-	41,522,059
Real Estate	5,376,637	-	-	8,046,611	699,705	-	-	14,122,953
Timber/Private Equity	3,686,544	-	-	7,654,812	660,904	-	461,190	12,463,450
Other Investments	790,479	-	-	1,346,898	102,490	-	190,647	2,430,514
Total Investments	$103,646,678	$25,873,205	$18,045,995	$165,844,384	$13,597,331	$16,068,082	$ 15,811,717	$358,887,392
Total Assets	$103,646,678	$25,873,205	$18,045,995	$165,844,384	$13,597,331	$16,068,082	$ 15,811,717	$358,887,392
NET ASSETS								
Held in Trust for Pension Benefits	$103,646,678	$25,873,205	$18,045,995	$165,844,384	$13,597,331	$16,068,082	$ 15,811,717	$358,887,392

Exhibit XII
(Continued)

NOTE 17. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS (Continued)

Combining Schedule of Changes in Fiduciary Net Assets

	Employee Retirement Plans						Post Retirement Benefit Trust	
			Firefighters and Police Officers Pension Plan					
	City Supplemental Retirement	Pension for Fire and Police	Defined Contribution Component	Defined Benefit Component	Disability Component	Retirement Income for Sheriff and ERT	Other Post Employment Benefits	Total
ADDITIONS								
Contributions:								
Employer	$ 8,544,859	$ 1,700,000	$ -	$ 7,651,601	$ 1,210,062	$ 9,925	$ 3,397,049	$ 22,513,496
Plan Members	205,858	-	-	2,280,664	253,279	-	-	2,739,801
Total Contributions	$ 8,750,717	$ 1,700,000	$ -	$ 9,932,265	$ 1,463,341	$ 9,925	$ 3,397,049	$ 25,253,297
Investment Income:								
Net Appreciation (Depreciation) in Fair Value of Investments	$ 17,635,428	$ -	$ 2,509,765	$ 29,674,662	$ 2,539,691	$ 1,490,714	$ 2,017,818	$ 55,868,078
Interest	1,492,054	1,518,191	219,356	2,227,550	149,696	267,750	377,983	6,252,580
Net Investment Income	$ 19,127,482	$ 1,518,191	$ 2,729,121	$ 31,902,212	$ 2,689,387	$ 1,758,464	$ 2,395,801	$ 62,120,658
Total Additions	$ 27,878,199	$ 3,218,191	$ 2,729,121	$ 41,834,477	$ 4,152,728	$ 1,768,389	$ 5,792,850	$ 87,373,955
DEDUCTIONS								
Benefits	$ 5,384,052	$ 4,208,688	$ -	$ 5,211,692	$ 2,139,570	$ -	$ -	$ 16,944,002
Refunds of Contributions	-	-	1,711,120	-	-	813,367	-	2,524,487
Administrative Expenses	199,356	23,154	-	236,774	140,756	-	26,065	626,105
Total Deductions	$ 5,583,408	$ 4,231,842	$ 1,711,120	$ 5,448,466	$ 2,280,326	$ 813,367	$ 26,065	$ 20,094,594
Net Increase (Decrease)	$ 22,294,791	$ (1,013,651)	$ 1,018,001	$ 36,386,011	$ 1,872,402	$ 955,022	$ 5,766,785	$ 67,279,361
Net Assets at Beginning of Year	81,351,887	26,886,856	17,027,994	129,458,373	11,724,929	15,113,060	10,044,932	291,608,031
Net Assets at End of Year	$103,646,678	$25,873,205	$ 18,045,995	$ 165,844,384	$13,597,331	$ 16,068,082	$ 15,811,717	$ 358,887,392

NOTE 17. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS (Continued)

The actuarial valuations for all the defined benefit pension plans are performed annually with the exception of VRS, which is performed biennially; however, an actuarial update is performed in the interim year. In the fiscal year 2009 valuation report, VRS changed the asset valuation method. The method used for prior valuation was a five year smoothed market value of assets but not less than 80% or more than 120% of the market value. VRS elected to suspend this corridor for the current valuation. The elimination of this corridor reduced the employer contribution rate from 9.82% to 7.78% with approximately $2.5 million in savings for fiscal years 2011 and 2012. The City experienced an increase in the contribution rate in the June 30, 2010 valuation report from the rate calculated in June 30, 2009 actuarial valuation. This increase is generally due to the reduction in the annual interest rate to 7.0% and a rate of return on the actuarial value of assets below the expected return of 7.50% for the year ending June 30, 2010. The current valuation also reflects increased rates of withdrawals for general employees, changed rates of service retirement and decreased rates of disability retirement for general employees. The number of active members shown includes those who have worked for the City at one time, but who are now active in another jurisdiction. Also the number of retirees includes those who retired from the City, as well as those who retired from another jurisdiction with service attributable to the City. The liability for the City's share of the benefits for those employees has been reflected in the pension liabilities and employer contribution rates. Financial statements and required supplementary information are presented in the VRS comprehensive annual financial report, which can be obtained by writing to the Virginia Retirement System, Post Office Box 2500, Richmond, Virginia 23218.

The City had assumed the responsibility of paying 2% of the employee share of contributions for City Supplemental pension plan. The employees commencing their participation in this plan after July 1, 2009, will make two percent of the employee contributions. The City will continue to make the two percent contribution for employees who were participants prior to July 1. 2009. However, these contributions will be characterized as employer contributions.

The recommended contribution rate increased from 23.80% as of July 1, 2009 to 25.06% as of July 1, 2010 for the Firefighters and Police defined benefit pension plan (Basic plan) and from 4.42% as of July 1, 2009 to 4.92% as of July 1, 2010 for the Disability plan. During the year ending June 30, 2010, the basic plan's assets returned 12.65% and the Disability plan's assets returned 11.35% on a market value basis. However, due to plans' asset smoothing method which recognizes only a portion of the gains and losses, the returns on the actuarial assets values were 0.89% and 2.34% respectively. These returns were below the assumed rate of return of 7.50% and resulted in an actuarial loss of investments of $9.3 million for the basic plan and $0.7 million for the Disability plan. As of July 1, 2010 actuarial valuation, the basic plan's unfunded actuarial liability was $64.2 million which is an increase from last year's $56.2 million and the Disability plan's unfunded actuarial liability was $4.9 million which is a decrease from last year's $5.6 million. The assumed rate of salary increase between the date of disability and normal retirement age was changed from 2.7% for current actives and 7.5% for current disabled to 3% for all members. The rate of payroll increase used in the amortization of the unfunded actuarial liability for determining the GASB Annual Required Contribution was changed from 4.0% to 3.75%. All other aspects of the asset valuation method remained same.

There were no changes in actuarial assumptions, benefit provisions, or funding method for the pension plan for Police and Fire. The major provisions of all the defined benefit pension plans are listed in this disclosure.

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. Six-year schedules of funding progress and trend information for defined benefit pension plans are provided in Exhibit XVI.

PLAN DESCRIPTION

	(1) VRS City	(2) City Supplemental Retirement	(3) Pension for Fire and Police	(4) Retirement Income for Fire and Police	(5) Firefighters and Police Pension	(6) Fire and Police Disability	(7) Retirement Income for Sheriff and ERT
Administrator	State of Virginia	Prudential	Prudential	Prudential	Prudential	Prudential	Prudential
Employees Covered	General body	General body Sheriff/ERT	Public Safety	Public Safety	Public Safety	Public Safety	Sheriff/ERT
Authority for Plan Provisions and Contributions	State Statute	City Ordinance	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	Single-Employer
	Defined Benefit	Defined Benefit	Defined Benefit	Defined Contribution	Defined Benefit	Defined Benefit	Defined Contribution
Stand Alone Financial Report	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No
Actuarial Valuation Date	6/30/2010	7/1/2010	7/1/2010	6/30/2011	7/1/2010	7/1/2010	6/30/2011
MEMBERSHIP AND PLAN PROVISIONS							
Active Participants	1966	2033	0	102	462	462	230
Retirees & Beneficiaries	792	297	142	0	158	59	0
Terminated Vested & Non-vested	510	748	0	34	20	N/A	22
Normal Retirement Benefits:							
Age	65 50 (30Yrs)	65 50 (30Yrs)/ 50(25 Yrs)	60 50 (20Yrs)	60	55 Any Age (25Yrs)	55	60
Benefits Vested	5	5	10	5	5	5	5
Disability & Death Benefits	Disability Death	Disability Death	Disability Death	N/A Death	Disability Death	Disability N/A	N/A Death

Exhibit XII
(Continued)

NOTE 17. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS (Continued)

MEMBERSHIP AND PLAN PROVISIONS

As of:	6/30/10	7/01/10	7/01/10	6/30/11	7/01/10	7/01/10	6/30/11
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
	VRS						
	City	City Supplemental Retirement	Pension For Fire and Police	Retirement Income for Fire and Police	Firefighters and Police Pension	Fire and Police Disability	Retirement Income for Sheriff and ERT
SIGNIFICANT ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS							
Investment Earnings	7.0%	7.5%	5.5%	N/A	7.5%	7.5%	N/A
Projected Salary Increases Attributable to:							
Inflation	2.5%	3.0%	N/A	N/A	3.0%	3.0%	N/A
Seniority/Merit	1.25% - 3.10%	Up to 4%	N/A	N/A	Up to 4.5%	Up to 4.5%	N/A
Projected Postretirement Increases	2.5%	None	3.0%	N/A	2.7%	2.7%	N/A
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal Cost	Entry Age Normal Cost	Projected Unit Credit With Zero Normal Cost	N/A	Entry Age Normal Cost	Entry Age Normal Cost	N/A
Amortization Method	Level Percentage	Level dollar	Level dollar	N/A	Level Percentage	Level Percentage	N/A
Open/Closed	Open	N/A	Closed		Closed	Closed	
Remaining Amortization Period	20	20	15	N/A	19	19	N/A
Asset Valuation Method	5-year Smoothed Market Value	Market Value	Book Value	N/A	4-year Smoothed Market	4-year Smoothed Market	N/A
Funded Status							
Actuarial Value of assets	343,465,187	81,356,870	26,886,856	N/A	144,096,425	13,534,949	N/A
Actuarial Accrued Liability	440,562,710	132,010,864	41,265,691	N/A	208,265,626	18,477,276	N/A
Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL)	97,097,523	50,653,994	14,378,835	N/A	64,169,201	4,942,327	N/A
Funded Ratio	78.0%	61.6%	65.16%	N/A	69.2%	73.3%	N/A
Annual Covered Payroll	112,083,557	124,936,457	N/A	N/A	32,638,214	32,638,214	N/A
UAAL as Percentage of Covered Payroll	86.6%	40.5%	N/A	N/A	196.6%	15.1%	N/A

The multi-year funding progress is presented in RSI.

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

Exhibit XII (Continued)

NOTE 17. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS (Continued)

FUNDING POLICY AND ANNUAL PENSION COST

As of:	6/11	6/11	6/11	6/11	6/11	6/11	6/11
	VRS City	City Supplemental Retirement	Pension for Fire and Police	Retirement Income for Fire and Police	Firefighters and Police Pension	Fire and Police Disability	Retirement Income for Sheriff and ERT
PERCENTAGE OF COVERED PAYROLL CONTRIBUTED							
Employee %	5.0%	2.0%	N/A	N/A	7.2%	0.8%	N/A
Employer %	7.78%	4.39% 6.39% 9.74%	$ 1.7 mil/Yr.	N/A	21.65%	3.52%	N/A
AMOUNT CONTRIBUTED							
Employee	$ 5,709,505 *	$ 205,858 *	$ -	$ -	$ 2,280,664	$ 253,279	$ -
Employer	8,772,167	8,544,859	1,700,000	-	7,651,601	1,210,062	9,925
Total Amount Contributed	$ 14,481,672	$ 8,750,717	$ 1,700,000	$ -	$ 9,932,265	$ 1,463,341	$ 9,925

* The City assumed the responsibility of payment of employees' share of contributions. Starting in July 2010, under VRS Plan 1 (the employees hired prior to July 1, 2010) City pays 5% of the employees share while under VRS Plan 2 (employees hired after July 1, 2010) the employees are required to pay 4% and City only pays 1% of the employees share. As of July 1, 2009 the City's payment on behalf of the employees for City Supplemental pension plan is characterized as employer's share. The new hires are required to pay their share of contributions. Administrative costs of all the pension plans are financed through investment earnings except Public Safety and Sheriff's retirement income plans, where the cost is assumed by the City. The Contribution requirements for all pension plans (except VRS) are established and may be amended by City Ordinance. VRS requirements are established and may be amended by State Statutes.

COVERED PAYROLL							
Dollar Amount	$ 112.8 mil	$ 124.9 mil	$ N/A	$ N/A	$ 32.6 mil	$ 32.6 mil	$ N/A
Legally Required Reserves	N/A	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	N/A

INVESTMENT CONCENTRATIONS

Investments (other than those issued or guaranteed by the U.S. government) in any one organization that represent 5 percent or more of plan assets.

Prudential General Account (Long Term)	*	-	100%	42%	-	-	50%
Prudential and Comerica Mutual Funds	*	25%	-	58%	20%	16%	50%
Stocks	*	66%	-	-	70%	73%	-
Real Estate	*	5%	-	-	-	-	-
Timber/Private Equity	*	-	-	-	-	5%	-
Others	*	-	-	-	-	-	-

Exhibit XII
(Continued)

NOTE 17. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS (Continued)

Calculation of Net Pension Obligation (Asset)

	City Supplemental Retirement	Pension for Fire and Police	Firefighters and Police Pension	Fire and Police Disability
ARC	$ 9,882,928	$ 1,443,056	$ 8,268,658	$ 1,611,887
Interest on NPO	829,743	59,997	171,789	40,320
ARC Adjustment	(1,085,216)	(108,678)	(159,750)	(37,495)
Annual Pension Cost	$ 9,627,455	$ 1,394,375	$ 8,280,697	$ 1,614,712
Actual Deposit	(8,544,859)	(1,700,000)	(7,651,601)	(1,210,062)
Change in NPO	$ 1,082,596	$ (305,625)	$ 629,096	$ 404,650
NPO Beginning of year	11,063,239	1,090,851	2,290,518	537,601
NPO End of Year (6/30/11)	$ 12,145,835	$ 785,226	$ 2,919,614	$ 942,251

THREE-YEAR TREND INFORMATION

		Actuarial Date	Annual Pension Cost (APC)	Percentage of APC Contributed	Net Pension Obligation
City Supplemental Retirement		06/30/2009	$ 6,213,350	82.24%	$ 8,388,874
		06/30/2010	10,090,940	73.50%	11,063,239
		06/30/2011	9,627,455	88.76%	12,145,835
Pension for Fire and Police		06/30/2009	$ 1,632,059	104.64%	1,194,986
		06/30/2010	1,574,996	106.61%	1,090,851
		06/30/2011	1,394,375	121.90%	785,226
Firefighter and Police Pension	*	06/30/2009	$ 7,197,471	98.47%	$ 1,424,984
		06/30/2010	7,927,652	89.08%	2,290,518
		06/30/2011	8,280,697	92.40%	2,919,614
Fire and Police Disability	*	06/30/2009	$ 1,253,251	115.30%	$ 647,213
		06/30/2010	1,474,702	107.43%	537,601
		06/30/2011	1,614,712	74.94%	942,251
Virginia Retirement System		06/30/2009	$ 8,149,979	100.00%	$ -
		06/30/2010	7,977,375	100.00%	-
		06/30/2011	8,772,167	100.00%	-

Firefighters and Police Pension plan commenced on January 1, 2004 and Fire and Police Disability plan converted from defined contribution to defined benefit pension plan on the same date.

Exhibit XII
(Continued)

NOTE 17. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS (Continued)

DESCRIPTION OF BENEFITS:

VRS – City - 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. 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 normal Social Security retirement age with at least five years of service or when age and service are equal to 90 under plan 2. An optional reduced retirement benefit is available as early as age 55 with five years of service or age 50 with 10 years of service under plan 1 and age 60 with at least five years of service under plan 2. The retirees are entitled to an annual retirement benefit payable monthly for life in an amount equal to 1.7 percent of their average final salary (AFS) for each year of credited service. AFS under plan 1 is 36 highest consecutive months while it is 60 highest consecutive months under plan 2. 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 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 Sheriff's Deputies, ERT and Fire Marshals who retire at age 65 or after age 50 with 25 years of service are entitled to the sum of (1), (2) and (3):

(1) 0.6 percent of average earnings multiplied by first five years of credited service,
(2) 0.9 percent of average earnings multiplied by next ten years of credited service, and
(3) 1.0 percent of average earnings multiplied by all years of credited service in excess of fifteen years.

Benefit provisions are established and may be amended by City Ordinance.

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 by City Ordinance. This plan was closed to new participants in FY 1979.

Firefighters and Police Officers Pension Plan - defined contribution component (closed plan) - The employees are entitled to contributions made on their behalf after 100 percent vesting. Benefit provisions are established and may be amended by City Ordinance. 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 with the assets associated with their contributions.

Exhibit XII
(Continued)

NOTE 17. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS (Continued)

Firefighters and Police Officers Pension Plan - defined benefit component - 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 retirees are entitled to 2.5 % of the participant's average monthly compensation (AMC), multiplied by the years of credited service up to 20 years; plus 3.2 % of the participant's AMC, multiplied by years of credited service in excess of 20 years. The maximum benefit is 82% of the AMC. The plan also allows for early retirement at age 50 with 20 years of service with reduced benefits.

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 non-service connected total and permanent disability and service-connected partial disability, and 50 percent for non-service connected partial disability. Benefits provisions are established and may be amended by City Ordinance. 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.

Retirement Income Plan for Deputy Sheriffs and Emergency Rescue Technicians - This plan provides for benefits to be distributed in the case of termination, retirement, death, or disability to deputy sheriffs, fire marshals and emergency rescue technicians. Distribution options include cash distribution, annuities, or a combination of the two. Benefit provisions are established and may be amended by City Ordinance.

NOTE 18. TERMINATION BENEFITS

The City provided termination benefits to one employee in fiscal year 2011. The benefits consisted of three to six weeks of pay based on completed years of service. The total cost to the City was $17,759. There were no other benefits provided.

NOTE 19. ACCOUNTING CHANGES AND RESTATEMENTS

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2011, the City adopted:

GASB Statement No. 54, *Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions*. This statement enhances the usefulness of fund balance information by providing clearer fund balance classifications that can be more consistently applied and by clarifying the existing governmental fund type definitions.

NOTE 20. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

On July 15, 2011 the City Council issued $69.95 million in General Obligation bonds. The bonds were issued with an original issue premium of $4.46 million and a true interest cost of 3.18 percent. The $69.95 million bonds will be used to finance certain capital improvement projects including transportation improvements, sanitary sewers, public school facilities and other infrastructure costs.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (Unaudited)

In accordance with the Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statements No. 25, No. 27, No. 34, No. 43 and No.45 the following information is a required part of the basic financial statements.

CITY OF ALEXANDRIA, VIRGINIA
Budgetary Comparison Schedule
General Fund
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2011

EXHIBIT XIII

	Original Budget	Budget as Amended	Actual	Variance from Amended Budget - Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
General Property Taxes	$ 330,407,904	$ 330,407,904	$ 349,779,825	$ 19,371,921
Other Local Taxes	116,430,000	116,430,000	118,259,357	1,829,357
Permits, Fees, and Licenses	1,802,010	1,802,010	2,543,789	741,779
Fines and Forfeitures	4,646,020	4,646,020	4,472,520	(173,500)
Use of Money and Property	4,010,000	4,010,000	3,591,323	(418,677)
Charges for Services	14,902,302	14,902,302	14,939,668	37,366
Intergovernmental Revenues	51,683,599	52,174,300	53,728,609	1,554,309
Miscellaneous	783,700	783,700	987,727	204,027
Total Revenues	$ 524,665,535	$ 525,156,236	$ 548,302,818	$ 23,146,582
Expenditures:				
City Council	$ 528,151	$ 528,151	$ 499,346	$ 28,805
City Manager	1,703,268	1,573,634	1,555,714	17,920
Office on Women	1,404,218	1,423,330	1,403,706	19,624
Citizens Assistance	553,778	554,576	521,970	32,606
Office of Management and Budget	1,185,929	1,185,929	1,063,491	122,438
18th Circuit Court	1,387,077	1,393,846	1,391,612	2,234
18th General District Court	59,585	59,585	52,880	6,705
Juvenile And Domestic Relations Court	34,512	35,313	18,814	16,499
Commonwealth's Attorney	2,619,874	2,624,292	2,405,039	219,253
Sheriff	26,710,533	26,700,793	26,679,514	21,279
Clerk of Courts	1,518,691	1,523,126	1,490,067	33,059
Other Correctional Activities	5,098,020	5,100,520	5,070,105	30,415
Court Services	1,295,283	1,285,283	1,285,154	129
Human Rights	610,858	614,633	590,629	24,004
Internal Audit	228,920	242,319	235,591	6,728
Information Technology Services	6,945,173	7,260,881	7,181,221	79,660
Office of Communications	1,232,320	1,307,584	1,261,245	46,339
City Clerk and Clerk of Council	411,365	414,852	411,837	3,015
Finance	9,528,280	10,026,111	9,010,871	1,015,240
Real Estate Assessments	1,665,223	1,690,229	1,470,112	220,117
Human Resources	2,660,065	2,867,881	2,820,166	47,715
Planning and Zoning	8,923,755	9,387,948	9,054,788	333,160
City Attorney	2,998,772	2,803,772	2,325,670	478,102
Registrar of Voters	1,128,653	1,131,051	1,007,110	123,941
General Services	11,734,468	11,773,511	11,681,427	92,084
Procurement	946,306	946,306	861,763	84,543
Transportation and Environmental Services	27,516,768	28,207,149	27,532,364	674,785
Transit Subsidies	8,231,633	8,245,933	8,094,839	151,094
Fire	35,858,311	36,761,397	36,736,241	25,156
Police	52,259,991	51,502,018	51,013,585	488,433
Emergency Communication	192,273	1,844,592	1,842,911	1,681
Mental Health/Mental Retardation and Substance Abuse	509,972	686,662	683,995	2,667
Health	8,080,471	8,102,191	7,854,474	247,717
Human Services	10,501,742	10,917,504	9,820,623	1,096,881
Human Services Contributions	2,033,259	2,033,259	2,012,623	20,636
Office of Historic Alexandria	2,501,575	2,578,806	2,560,919	17,887
Recreation and Cultural Activities	19,010,498	19,152,089	19,025,423	126,666
Other Educational Activities	12,229	12,229	12,229	-
Non Departmental (including debt service)	49,692,906	51,183,008	50,906,958	276,050
Total Expenditures	$ 309,514,705	$ 315,682,293	$ 309,447,026	$ 6,235,267
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Operating Transfers In	$ 1,446,713	$ 1,446,713	$ 1,446,713	$ -
Operating Transfers Out	(40,154,129)	(41,727,864)	(40,621,320)	1,106,544
Transfers Out - Component Units	(181,942,705)	(181,965,115)	(181,944,218)	20,897
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	$ (220,650,121)	$ (222,246,266)	$ (221,118,825)	$ 1,127,441
Net Change in Fund Balance.	$ (5,499,291)	$ (12,772,323)	$ 17,736,967	$ 30,509,290
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	63,041,371	63,041,371	63,041,371	-
Increase/(Decrease) in Reserve for Inventory	-	-	81,829	81,829
FUND BALANCES AT END OF YEAR	**$ 57,542,080**	**$ 50,269,048**	**$ 80,860,167**	**$ 30,591,119**

(See Accompanying Independent Auditors' Report and Notes to Schedules)

CITY OF ALEXANDRIA, VIRGINIA
Budgetary Comparison Schedule
Special Revenue Fund
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2011

Exhibit XIV

	Original Budget	Budget as Amended	Actual	Variance From Amended Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
General Property Taxes	$ 2,315,715	$ 2,315,715	$ 1,864,831	$ (450,884)
Permits, Fees and Licenses	4,316,872	4,316,872	4,527,999	211,127
Fines and Forfeitures	-	-	5,000	5,000
Use of Money and Property	6,000	468,569	279,845	(188,724)
Charges for Services	15,089,325	15,366,891	14,899,345	(467,546)
Intergovernmental Revenues	41,550,296	50,176,816	43,657,415	(6,519,401)
Miscellaneous	840,325	10,791,209	5,258,069	(5,533,140)
Total Revenues	$ 64,118,533	$ 83,436,072	$ 70,492,504	$ (12,943,568)
Other Financing Sources:				
Operating Transfers In	$ 35,859,129	$ 41,376,217	$ 35,092,801	$ (6,283,416)
Total Other Financing Sources	$ 35,859,129	$ 41,376,217	$ 35,092,801	$ (6,283,416)
Total Revenues and Other Financing Sources	$ 99,977,662	$ 124,812,289	$ 105,585,305	$ (19,226,984)
Expenditures:				
Office of Women	$ 490,848	$ 514,031	$ 471,641	$ 42,390
Citizens Assistance	5,498	12,048	10,540	1,508
Commonwealth's Attorney	219,867	263,020	252,438	10,582
Sheriff	1,014,943	1,038,629	995,807	42,822
Clerk of Courts	-	121,474	54,949	66,525
Law Library	166,582	167,582	167,538	44
Other Correctional and Judicial Activities	184,177	214,177	212,296	1,881
Court Services	250,076	587,070	585,680	1,390
Human Rights	35,108	55,108	51,218	3,890
Personnel	6,000	106,000	96,392	9,608
Finance	239,519	262,476	233,299	29,177
Planning	-	200,000	170,196	29,804
General Services	164,846	302,769	298,783	3,986
Transportation and Environmental Services	2,918,203	4,514,890	3,975,801	539,089
Fire	5,067,887	6,162,711	4,801,985	1,360,726
Police	30,000	879,191	870,661	8,530
Office of Housing	3,660,306	17,002,288	7,292,294	9,709,994
Mental Health/Mental Retardation and Substance Abuse	31,745,367	31,973,092	30,836,950	1,136,142
Health	-	11,726	9,605	2,121
Human Services	43,974,302	44,627,014	41,228,632	3,398,382
Office of Historic Alexandria	509,013	574,709	443,050	131,659
Recreation and Cultural Activities	720,166	847,330	751,929	95,401
Non Departmental	1,000,000	1,800,000	947,227	852,773
Total Expenditures	$ 92,402,708	$ 112,237,335	$ 94,758,911	$ 17,478,424
Other Financing Uses:				
Operating Transfers Out	$ 7,574,954	$ 12,574,954	$ 7,451,231	$ 5,123,723
Total Other Financing Uses	$ 7,574,954	$ 12,574,954	$ 7,451,231	$ 5,123,723
Total Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	$ 99,977,662	$ 124,812,289	$ 102,210,142	$ 22,602,147
Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over/ (Under) Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	$ -	$ -	$ 3,375,163	$ 3,375,163
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	$ -	$ -	$ 22,494,349	$ 22,494,349
FUND BALANCES AT END OF YEAR	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 25,869,512**	**$ 25,869,512**

(See Accompanying Independent Auditors' Report and Notes to Schedules)

(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 June 12, 2010, the City Council approved the original adopted budget and on June 25, 2011 approved the revised budget 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 XVII 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 (Footnote 10)	Exhibit IV	Exhibit IV Title
Other Educational Activities	$ 12,229	$ 167,886,567	$ 167,898,796	Education
Transit Subsidies	8,094,839	8,178,196	16,273,035	Transit
Library Transfer	-	5,879,455	5,879,455	Library
Other Expenditures (not listed separately)	301,339,958	-	301,339,958	Other Expenditures (not listed separately)
Total Expenditures	$ 309,447,026	$ 181,944,218	$ 491,391,244	Total Expenditures
Transfers Out – Component Units	$ 181,944,218	$ (181,944,218)	$ -	None
Operating Transfers Out	40,621,320	-	40,621,320	Operating Transfers Out
Other Financing	(1,446,713)	-	(1,446,713)	Other Expenditures (not listed separately)
Total Financing (Sources) Uses	$ 221,118,825	$ (181,944,218)	$ 39,174,607	Total Financing Uses

Unexpended appropriations on annual budgets lapse at the end of each fiscal year.

CITY OF ALEXANDRIA, VIRGINIA
Public Employee Retirement Systems - Primary Government
Required Supplementary Information
June 30, 2011

Exhibit XVI

SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS

	Actuarial Valuation Date	(1) Actuarial Value of Assets	(2) Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL)	(3) Unfunded AAL (UAAL) (2)-(1)	(4) Funded Ratio (1/2)	(5) Annual Covered Payroll	(6) UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll ((2-1)/5)
City Supplemental Pension (a)	06/30/2006	$ 65,143,405	$ 96,974,375	$ 31,830,970	67.18%	$ 116,853,571	27.24%
	06/30/2007	77,046,696	107,983,990	30,937,294	71.35%	123,522,516	25.05%
	06/30/2008	76,275,945	117,964,452	41,688,507	64.66%	126,492,987	32.96%
	06/30/2009	69,806,595	123,842,600	54,036,005	56.37%	125,803,615	42.95%
	07/01/2010	81,356,870	132,010,864	50,653,994	61.63%	124,936,457	40.54%
Pension for Fire and Police**	06/30/2005	$ 33,410,759	$ 43,482,216	$ 10,071,457	76.84%	$ 63,012	15983.40%
	06/30/2006	30,940,298	43,895,855	12,955,557	70.49%	71,935	18010.09%
	06/30/2007	30,875,740	42,511,290	11,635,550	72.63%	72,987	15941.95%
	06/30/2008	29,043,189	47,171,730	18,128,541	61.57%	N/A	N/A
	06/30/2009	27,946,279	44,821,166	16,874,887	62.35%	N/A	N/A
	07/01/2010	26,886,856	41,265,691	14,378,835	65.16%	N/A	N/A
Firefighters and Police Pension	07/01/2005	$ 88,534,386	$ 135,445,004	$ 46,910,618	65.37%	$ 29,132,558	161.02%
	07/01/2006	100,513,967	152,624,962	52,110,995	65.86%	31,961,191	163.04%
	07/01/2007	115,782,806	167,092,854	51,310,048	69.29%	32,564,077	157.57%
	07/01/2008	133,567,658	181,469,715	47,902,057	73.60%	33,485,674	143.05%
	07/01/2009	138,100,526	194,321,125	56,220,599	71.07%	33,261,971	169.02%
	07/01/2010	144,096,425	208,265,626	64,169,201	69.19%	32,638,214	196.61%
Fire and Police Disability	07/01/2005	$ 13,337,719	$ 8,947,524	$ (4,390,195)	149.07%	$ 29,132,558	-15.07%
	07/01/2006	13,830,273	12,568,299	(1,261,974)	110.04%	31,961,191	-3.95%
	07/01/2007	14,398,259	15,638,422	1,240,163	92.07%	32,564,077	3.81%
	07/01/2008	14,305,285	16,804,777	2,499,492	85.13%	33,485,674	7.46%
	07/01/2009	13,542,378	19,153,249	5,610,871	70.71%	33,261,971	16.87%
	07/01/2010	13,534,949	18,477,276	4,942,327	73.25%	32,638,214	15.14%
Virginia Retirement System	06/30/2005	$ 250,705,689	$ 286,667,574	$ 35,961,885	87.46%	$ 93,142,752	38.61%
	06/30/2006	265,845,121	312,274,142	46,429,021	85.13%	100,219,243	46.33%
	06/30/2007	302,085,645	344,775,571	42,689,926	87.62%	108,719,495	39.27%
	06/30/2008	334,817,687	378,308,775	43,491,088	88.50%	114,427,304	38.01%
	06/30/2009	341,519,985	401,354,110	59,834,125	85.09%	115,516,783	51.80%
	06/30/2010	343,465,187	440,562,710	97,097,523	77.96%	112,083,557	86.63%

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

(a) The aggregate actuarial cost method was changed to entry age cost method for City Supplemental pension plan during fiscal year 2007. Only five years of information was available. This will be expanded when information becomes available.

Six-year historical information of City's defined benefit pension plans is presented to help users assess each plan's funding status on a going concern basis, assess progress made in accumulating assets to pay benefits when due, and make comparisons with other public employee retirement systems.

Analysis of dollar amounts of plan net assets, actuarial accrued liability, and unfunded actuarial accrued liability in isolation can be misleading. Expressing plan net assets as a percentage of the actuarial accrued liability provides one indication of each plan's funding status on a going concern basis. Analysis of this percentage over time indicates whether the plan is financially stronger or weaker. Generally, the greater this percentage, the stronger the plan. Trends in the unfunded actuarial accrued liability and annual covered payroll are both affected by inflation. Expressing the unfunded actuarial accrued liability as a percentage of annual covered payroll approximately adjusts for the effects of inflation and aids analysis of the plan's progress made in accumulating sufficient assets to pay benefits when due. Generally, the smaller the percentage, the stronger the plan.

CITY OF ALEXANDRIA, VIRGINIA
Public Employee Retirement Systems - Primary Government
Required Supplementary Information
June 30, 2011

Exhibit XVI
(Continued)

SCHEDULES OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS

For Defined Benefit Pension Plans

City Supplemental Retirement

Actuarial Date	Annual Required Contribution	Percentage Contributed
06/30/2006	$ 4,271,649	100.90%
06/30/2007	4,811,560	98.61%
06/30/2008	5,419,262	99.81%
06/30/2009	6,381,581	80.07%
06/30/2010	10,284,656	72.11%
06/30/2011	9,882,928	86.46%
Firefighters and Police Pension		
06/30/2006	$ 5,938,572	97.90%
06/30/2007	6,985,282	91.25%
06/30/2008	7,116,057	101.49%
06/30/2009	7,184,309	98.65%
06/30/2010	7,916,599	89.20%
06/30/2011	8,268,658	92.54%
Fire and Police Disability		
06/30/2006	$ 414,340	165.80%
06/30/2007	1,455,223	51.71%
06/30/2008	1,610,278	47.88%
06/30/2009	1,244,853	116.07%
06/30/2010	1,469,682	107.80%
06/30/2011	1,611,887	75.07%

Pension Plan for Fire and Police

Actuarial Date	Annual Required Contribution	Percentage Contributed
06/30/2006	$ 932,554	113.50%
06/30/2007	1,187,836	126.30%
06/30/2008	1,209,549	70.27%
06/30/2009	1,679,131	101.71%
06/30/2010	1,623,492	103.40%
06/30/2011	1,443,056	117.81%
Virginia Retirement System		
06/30/2006	$ 1,470,239	100.00%
06/30/2007	7,077,570	100.00%
06/30/2008	7,490,208	100.00%
06/30/2009	8,149,979	100.00%
06/30/2010	7,977,375	100.00%
06/30/2011	8,772,167	100.00%

See Accompanying Independent Auditors' Report

CITY OF ALEXANDRIA, VIRGINIA
Other Post Employment Benefits (OPEB)
Required Supplementary Information
June 30, 2011

Exhibit XVI
(Continued)

SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROCESS

Actuarial Valuation Date	(1) Actuarial Value of Assets	(2) Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL)	(3) Unfunded AAL (UAAL) (2)-(1)	(4) Funded Ratio (1/2)	(5) Annual Covered Payroll	(6) UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll ((2-1)/5)
12/31/2007	$ -	$ 84,545,602	$ 84,545,602	0.00%	$ 142,475,212	59.34%
12/31/2008	4,316,727	89,900,789	85,584,062	4.80%	146,884,002	58.27%
12/31/2009	8,201,742	90,681,046	82,479,304	9.04%	147,006,590	56.11%
12/31/2010	11,668,519	80,569,082	68,900,563	14.48%	146,101,440	47.16%

Only four years' information was available. This will be expanded when information becomes available.

See Accompanying Independent Auditors' Report

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Agency Funds

Agency Funds are City custodial funds 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.

Industrial Development Authority Agency Fund – This fund accounts for Industrial Development Authority bond issuance fees and expenses, for which the City acts in a custodial capacity.

Potomac Yard Affordable Housing – This fund accounts for affordable housing donations received from Potomac Yard Development LLC for the purpose of constructing affordable housing.

CITY OF ALEXANDRIA, VIRGINIA
Combining Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities – Agency Funds
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2011

	Balance July 1, 2010	Additions	Deductions	Balance June 30, 2011
HUMAN SERVICES SPECIAL WELFARE ACCOUNT				
Assets				
Cash and Investments with Fiscal Agent	$ 23,851	$ 22,928	$ 41,330	$ 5,449
Liabilities:				
Other Liabilities	$ 23,851	$ 22,928	$ 41,330	$ 5,449
Total Liabilities	$ 23,851	$ 22,928	$ 41,330	$ 5,449
HUMAN SERVICES DEDICATED ACCOUNT				
Assets				
Cash and Investments with Fiscal Agent	$ 36,227	$ 10,469	$ 4,961	$ 41,735
Liabilities:				
Other Liabilities	$ 36,227	$ 10,469	$ 4,961	$ 41,735
Total Liabilities	$ 36,227	$ 10,469	$ 4,961	$ 41,735
INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY				
Assets				
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	$ 513,826	$ 60,427	$ 556,826	$ 17,427
Liabilities:				
Other Liabilities	$ 513,826	$ 60,427	$ 556,826	$ 17,427
Total Liabilities	$ 513,826	$ 60,427	$ 556,826	$ 17,427
POTOMAC YARD AFFORDABLE HOUSING -ASLLC				
Assets				
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	$ 17,179	$ 11,076	$ 27,427	$ 828
Liabilities:				
Other Liabilities	$ 17,179	$ 11,076	$ 27,427	$ 828
Total Liabilities	$ 17,179	$ 11,076	$ 27,427	$ 828
TOTAL ALL AGENCY FUNDS				
Assets				
Cash and Investments with Fiscal Agent	$ 60,078	$ 33,397	$ 46,291	$ 47,184
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	531,005	71,503	584,253	18,255
Total Assets	$ 591,083	$ 104,900	$ 630,544	$ 65,439
Liabilities:				
Other Liabilities	$ 591,083	$ 104,900	$ 630,544	$ 65,439
Total Liabilities	$ 591,083	$ 104,900	$ 630,544	$ 65,439

CITY OF ALEXANDRIA, VIRGINIA
Statement of Cash Flows
Component Unit
Alexandria Transit Company
As of June 30, 2011

Cash Flows from Operating Activities:		
Cash Received From Customers	$	4,156,781
Cash Payments to Suppliers for Goods and Services		(3,829,297)
Cash Payments to Employees for Services		(8,526,579)
Net Cash Used for Operating Activities	$	(8,199,095)
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities:		
Payment from Primary Government	$	8,178,196
Cash Received from Nonoperating Grant		3,440
Cash Received from Other Nonoperating Revenue		7,433
Net Cash Provided by Noncapital and Related Financing Activities	$	8,189,069
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:		
Acquisition of Capital Assets	$	(281,500)
Net Cash Used for Capital and Related Financing Activities	$	(281,500)
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents	$	(291,526)
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year		602,724
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	$	311,198

Reconciliation of Operating Loss to Cash Used for Operating Activities:		
Operating Loss	$	(9,573,723)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Loss to Net Cash Used for Operating Activities:		
Depreciation Expense	$	1,444,655
Changes in Assets and Liabilities:		
Decrease in Accounts Receivable		102,224
Increase in Inventory of Supplies		(103,937)
Decrease in Prepaid Expenses		
(Decrease) in Accounts Payable		(119,891)
Increase in Accrued Liabilities		116,505
Increase in Other Liabilities		(64,928)
Total Adjustments	$	1,374,628
Net Cash Used for Operating Activities	$	(8,199,095)

Noncash Capital and Related Financing Activities:
In Fiscal Year 2011 Net Capital Assets with net book value of $6,274,644 were transferred to the City

Special Revenue Funds

Housing – This fund accounts for the City's housing programs.

Sanitary Sewer – This fund accounts for the funding of sanitary sewer maintenance and construction.

Stormwater Management Fund – This 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 fund accounts for funding for improvements in Potomac Yards, including the development of a metro rail station.

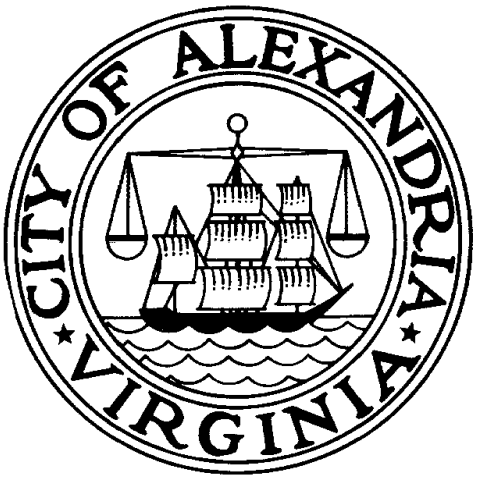
Other Special Revenue – This fund accounts for grants and donations.

CITY OF ALEXANDRIA, VIRGINIA
Combining Balance Sheet
Special Revenue Funds
As of June 30, 2011

	Housing	Sanitary Sewer	Stormwater	Potomac Yard	Other Special Revenue	Total Combined Special Revenue
ASSETS						
Cash and Cash Equivalents	$ 6,043,685	$ 6,371,868	$ 164,796	$ 777,504	$ 11,097,867	$ 24,455,720
Cash and Investments with Fiscal Agents	-	-	-	-	-	-
Receivables, Net	2,625,521	1,127,285	-	-	30,559	3,783,365
Due From Other Governments	853,351	-	-	-	8,133,096	8,986,447
Prepaid and Other Assets	-	-	-	-	45,837	45,837
Total Assets	$ 9,522,557	$ 7,499,153	$ 164,796	$ 777,504	$ 19,307,359	$ 37,271,369
LIABILITIES						
Accounts Payable	$ 30,389	$ 14,591	$ 17,309	$ -	$ 2,475,793	$ 2,538,082
Accrued Wages	82,212	86,377	-	-	2,785,742	2,954,331
Unearned Revenue	148,578	-	-	-	5,760,866	5,909,444
Total Liabilities	$ 261,179	$ 100,968	$ 17,309	$ -	$ 11,022,401	$ 11,401,857
FUND BALANCES						
Non-Spendable	$ 1,125,521	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 1,500,000	$ 2,625,521
Restricted	8,135,857	-	-	-	1,584,530	9,720,387
Committed	-	7,398,185	147,487	777,504	239,158	8,562,334
Assigned	-	-	-	-	4,961,270	4,961,270
Total Fund Balances	$ 9,261,378	$ 7,398,185	$ 147,487	$ 777,504	$ 8,284,958	$ 25,869,512
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	$ 9,522,557	$ 7,499,153	$ 164,796	$ 777,504	$ 19,307,359	$ 37,271,369

CITY OF ALEXANDRIA, VIRGINIA
Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance
Special Revenue Funds
As of June 30, 2011

	Housing	Sewer	Stormwater	Potomac Yard	Other Special Revenue	Total Combined Special Revenue
REVENUES						
General Property Taxes	$ -	$ -	$ 1,587,327	$ 277,504	$ -	$ 1,864,831
Permits, Fees, and Licenses	-	-	-	-	4,527,999	4,527,999
Fines and Forfeitures	-	-	-	-	5,000	5,000
Use of Money and Property	24,979	-	-	-	254,866	279,845
Charges for Services	-	7,320,304	-	-	7,579,041	14,899,345
Intergovernmental Revenue	2,588,672	-	-	-	41,068,743	43,657,415
Miscellaneous	3,417,006	-	-	500,000	1,341,063	5,258,069
Total Revenues	$ 6,030,657	$ 7,320,304	$ 1,587,327	$ 777,504	$ 54,776,712	$ 70,492,504
EXPENDITURES						
Current Operating:						
General Government	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 815,687	$ 815,687
Judicial Administration	-	-	-	-	1,433,753	1,433,753
Public Safety	-	-	-	-	6,571,060	6,571,060
Public Works	-	1,863,074	173,500	-	1,459,053	3,495,627
Health and Welfare	-	-	-	-	71,997,918	71,997,918
Culture and Recreation	-	-	-	-	1,204,085	1,204,085
Community Development	7,292,294	-	-	-	1,948,487	9,240,781
Total Expenditures	$ 7,292,294	$ 1,863,074	$ 173,500	$ -	$ 85,430,043	$ 94,758,911
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	$ (1,261,637)	$ 5,457,230	$ 1,413,827	$ 777,504	$ (30,653,331)	$ (24,266,407)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers In	$ 2,051,917	$ -	$ 783,660	$ -	$ 32,257,224	$ 35,092,801
Transfers Out	-	(4,371,713)	(2,050,000)	-	(1,029,518)	(7,451,231)
Total Other Financing Sources and Uses	$ 2,051,917	$ (4,371,713)	$ (1,266,340)	$ -	$ 31,227,706	$ 27,641,570
Total other financing sources (uses)	2,051,917	(4,371,713)	(1,266,340)	-	31,227,706	27,641,570
Net Change in Fund Balance	$ 790,280	$ 1,085,517	$ 147,487	$ 777,504	$ 574,375	$ 3,375,163
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	8,471,098	6,312,668	-	-	7,710,583	22,494,349
Fund Balance at End of Year	$ 9,261,378	$ 7,398,185	$ 147,487	$ 777,504	$ 8,284,958	$ 25,869,512


CITY OF ALEXANDRIA
VIRGINIA

STATISTICAL SECTION

The statistical section includes detail 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 Assets

Table II - Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds

Table VII - Net assets

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 - 2011 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 XXII - 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 School Board Demographic Statistics

Table XVIII - Government Employees By Function

Table XIX - Principal Employers

Table XXI - Miscellaneous Statistical Data

Operating information: These tables include 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 Assets
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(In millions)

TABLE I

	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Expenses										
Governmental Activities:										
General Government	$ 45.1	$ 47.4	$ 56.5	$ 47.7	$ 47.5	$ 63.6	$ 64.6	$ 79.5	$ 61.1	$ 59.2
Judicial Administration	12.5	13.0	14.0	14.6	15.6	17.7	19.3	19.3	19.3	19.8
Public Safety	83.2	88.4	94.9	96.5	106.9	112.3	114.5	120.5	118.3	122.2
Public Works	33.5	36.9	44.1	40.0	41.1	44.3	48.8	48.5	57.0	51.0
Library	4.8	5.1	5.5	6.0	6.4	6.8	6.9	6.8	6.1	5.9
Health and Welfare	66.8	71.9	73.9	79.4	84.3	89.4	96.2	97.3	90.8	92.7
Transit	6.8	11.9	9.1	10.5	12.5	14.1	14.1	12.5	13.1	16.3
Culture and Recreation	17.2	20.8	21.3	26.1	25.3	26.9	30.4	28.1	25.9	28.3
Community Development	11.9	13.5	16.2	16.1	24.4	35.0	40.6	30.4	21.0	24.6
Education	110.7	123.4	128.6	142.2	139.9	153.7	168.5	173.8	173.3	174.8
Interest on Long-term Debt	7.6	7.1	8.0	9.5	10.4	13.5	12.5	10.9	16.4	17.3
Total Governmental Activities	$ 400.1	$ 439.3	$ 472.0	$ 488.6	$ 514.4	$ 577.3	$ 616.4	$ 627.6	$ 602.3	$ 612.1
Subtotal Governmental Activities Expenses	$ 400.1	$ 439.3	$ 472.0	$ 488.6	$ 514.4	$ 577.3	$ 616.4	$ 627.6	$ 602.3	$ 612.1
Business-type Activities:										
Recycling	$ 0.5	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Subtotal Business-type Activities:	$ 0.5	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Total Primary Government Expenses	$ 400.6	$ 439.3	$ 472.0	$ 488.6	$ 514.4	$ 577.3	$ 616.4	$ 627.6	$ 602.3	$ 612.1
Program Revenues										
Governmental Activities:										
Charges for Services:										
General Government	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 6.3	$ 5.6	$ 1.4	$ 2.0	$ 1.3
Judicial Administration	1.3	1.7	1.9	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.9	1.6	1.5	1.7
Public Safety	8.2	6.5	7.6	8.4	10.6	11.5	10.7	15.5	11.1	13.3
Public Works	8.2	9.6	10.4	13.2	16.9	16.1	17.4	18.1	18.0	21.3
Library	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health and Welfare	4.9	5.2	5.2	5.1	5.4	6.4	6.7	6.6	6.7	6.4
Transit	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Culture and Recreation	2.0	1.7	1.6	1.7	2.3	2.5	3.0	2.9	3.1	3.1
Community Development	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.3	3.1	4.9	6.0	8.2	1.6	3.9
Operating Grants and Contributions	52.9	60.0	62.5	59.6	60.3	61.0	61.3	63.2	65.2	65.0
Capital Grants and Contributions	12.4	20.0	15.0	5.1	9.9	18.2	7.6	20.5	50.2	7.4
Subtotal Governmental Activities	$ 90.0	$ 105.0	$ 104.5	$ 95.4	$ 110.5	$ 128.9	$ 120.2	$ 138.0	$ 159.4	$ 123.4
Business-type Activities:										
Recycling	0.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal Business-type Activities:	$ 0.1	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Total Primary Government Revenues	$ 90.1	$ 105.0	$ 104.5	$ 95.4	$ 110.5	$ 128.9	$ 120.2	$ 138.0	$ 159.4	$ 123.4

Amounts may not add due to rounding

CITY OF ALEXANDRIA, VIRGINIA
Schedule of Changes in Net Assets
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(In millions)

TABLE I (continued)

	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Net (Expense) (Revenue)										
General Government	$ (45.1)	$ (47.4)	$ (56.5)	$ (47.7)	$ (47.5)	$ (57.3)	$ (57.7)	$ (77.6)	$ (58.5)	$ (56.4)
Judicial Administration	(11.2)	(11.3)	(12.1)	(12.6)	(13.6)	(15.7)	(13.1)	(13.7)	(14.2)	(14.1)
Public Safety	(75.0)	(81.9)	(87.3)	(88.1)	(96.3)	(100.8)	(89.6)	(91.8)	(93.5)	(96.2)
Public Works	(25.3)	(27.3)	(33.7)	(26.8)	(24.2)	(28.2)	(20.7)	(4.8)	19.3	(15.8)
Library	(4.8)	(5.1)	(5.5)	(6.0)	(6.4)	(6.8)	(6.9)	(6.8)	(6.1)	(5.9)
Health and Welfare	(61.9)	(66.7)	(68.7)	(74.3)	(78.9)	(83.0)	(57.2)	(54.7)	(49.1)	(51.4)
Transit	(6.8)	(11.9)	(9.1)	(10.5)	(12.5)	(14.1)	(14.1)	(12.6)	(13.1)	(16.3)
Culture and Recreation	(15.2)	(19.1)	(19.7)	(24.4)	(23.0)	(24.4)	(27.2)	(25.0)	(22.3)	(24.7)
Community Development	(11.8)	(13.2)	(15.9)	(15.8)	(21.3)	(30.1)	(28.9)	(26.0)	(15.2)	(15.4)
Education	(110.7)	(123.4)	(128.6)	(142.2)	(139.9)	(153.7)	(168.5)	(165.7)	(173.3)	(174.8)
Interest on Long-term Debt	(7.6)	(7.1)	(8.0)	(9.5)	(10.4)	(13.5)	(12.4)	(10.9)	(16.3)	(17.3)
Subtotal Governmental Activities	$ (375.4)	$ (414.3)	$ (445.0)	$ (457.9)	$ (474.1)	$ (527.6)	$ (496.3)	$ (489.6)	$ (442.3)	$ (488.3)
Business-type Activities:										
Recycling	$ (0.3)	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Subtotal Business-type Activities:	(0.3)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Primary Government	$ (375.8)	$ (414.3)	$ (445.0)	$ (457.9)	$ (474.1)	$ (527.6)	$ (496.3)	$ (489.6)	$ (442.3)	$ (488.3)
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Assets										
Governmental Activities:										
Taxes										
Real Estate	$ 163.5	$ 189.4	$ 211.1	$ 234.3	$ 255.4	$ 275.4	$ 289.3	$ 296.4	$ 304.3	$ 315.6
Personal Property	38.5	31.1	31.3	32.0	33.1	35.3	38.6	37.9	32.9	37.0
Other	85.8	88.4	94.2	101.5	109.4	111.0	112.2	112.3	114.3	118.2
Transfer	-	1.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Grants and Contributions not restricted to other programs	28.9	29.2	30.4	29.5	31.0	32.4	31.8	32.4	31.5	32.4
Interest and Investment Earnings	7.3	3.6	1.7	4.9	9.1	6.9	6.0	1.7	0.4	1.0
Miscellaneous	0.5	0.6	0.3	0.5	0.8	0.6	0.6	1.1	0.8	1.0
Subtotal Governmental Activities	$ 324.5	$ 343.3	$ 369.1	$ 402.7	$ 438.9	$ 461.6	$ 478.5	$ 481.8	$ 484.2	$ 505.2
Business-type Activities:										
Payment for City	$ -	$ (1.0)	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Subtotal Business-type Activities:	$ -	$ (1.0)	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Total Primary Government	$ 324.5	$ 342.3	$ 369.1	$ 402.7	$ 438.9	$ 461.6	$ 478.5	$ 481.8	$ 484.2	$ 505.2
Change in Net Assets										
Governmental Activities:	$ (50.9)	$ (71.0)	$ (75.9)	$ (55.2)	$ (35.2)	$ (66.0)	$ (17.8)	$ (7.8)	$ 41.9	$ 16.8
Business-type Activities:	(0.3)	(1.0)	-	-	-	-				
	$ (51.3)	$ (72.0)	$ (75.9)	$ (55.2)	$ (35.2)	$ (66.0)	$ (17.8)	$ (7.8)	$ 41.9	$ 16.8

CITY OF ALEXANDRIA, VIRGINIA
Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(In millions)

TABLE II

	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
General Property Taxes	$ 205.1	$ 218.9	$ 243.5	$ 265.3	$ 290.1	$ 310.8	$ 324.1	$ 333.5	$ 337.2	$ 351.6
Other Local Taxes	84.0	88.1	94.0	101.5	109.5	111.0	112.3	112.3	114.4	118.3
Permits Fees and License	4.2	4.5	4.0	4.5	6.5	7.2	5.8	5.7	4.8	7.1
Fines and Forfeitures	3.9	3.9	4.2	4.0	3.5	3.6	3.9	4.1	3.9	4.5
Use of Money and Property	9.9	6.3	4.6	7.9	12.1	15.8	12.0	6.2	3.8	4.1
Charges for Services	14.2	15.6	16.1	19.2	23.9	23.2	25.8	25.3	27.0	29.9
Intergovernmental Revenue	79.1	92.9	95.4	90.1	92.1	111.5	100.7	116.0	110.1	101.9
Sale of Surplus Property	-	-	2.8	-	0.5	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous and Non Revenue Receipts	4.9	4.8	7.6	4.2	5.1	7.3	10.2	15.8	5.5	7.5
Total Governmental Revenues	$ 405.3	$ 435.1	$ 472.1	$ 496.7	$ 543.3	$ 590.4	$ 594.8	$ 618.9	$ 606.7	$ 624.9
Expenditures										
General Government	30.2	31.9	36.1	37.7	39.6	45.5	43.0	46.7	45.2	44.3
Judicial Administration	12.0	12.5	13.5	14.1	15.0	17.1	18.7	18.9	18.8	19.3
Public Safety	78.2	86.6	89.6	93.8	104.5	109.6	112.2	116.8	115.0	118.4
Public Works	27.5	29.8	30.0	30.1	32.6	35.5	36.7	36.9	42.3	37.9
Library	4.8	5.1	5.5	6.0	6.4	6.8	6.9	6.8	6.1	5.9
Health and Welfare	66.4	71.5	73.5	78.9	83.9	88.9	95.7	96.8	90.2	92.1
Transit and Transit Transfer	6.8	8.5	9.1	10.5	12.5	14.1	14.1	12.5	13.1	16.3
Culture and Recreation	15.0	17.4	18.5	20.1	21.8	23.6	24.5	23.2	21.8	22.8
Community Development	9.5	12.1	13.3	15.1	23.3	31.3	34.4	28.5	19.3	22.8
Education	110.1	122.9	128.0	141.7	139.4	150.7	164.2	168.0	167.5	170.1
Capital Outlay	46.9	49.4	53.4	51.5	79.1	93.5	75.8	100.7	93.4	91.5
Debt Service - Principal	8.6	10.4	10.9	13.2	16.5	17.7	18.2	19.1	19.5	21.1
- Interest	7.6	7.2	7.9	9.6	10.5	13.3	12.3	12.8	15.1	17.4
Total Governmental Expenditures	$ 423.5	$ 465.2	$ 489.1	$ 522.3	$ 585.1	$ 647.6	$ 656.7	$ 687.7	$ 667.3	$ 679.9
Excess of Revenues over (under) expenditures	$ (18.2)	$ (30.1)	$ (17.0)	$ (25.6)	$ (41.8)	$ (57.2)	$ (61.9)	$ (68.8)	$ (60.6)	$ (55.0)
Other Financing Sources/(Uses)										
Issuance of Debt	54.5	-	67.9	55.8	72.7	0.1	-	145.7	-	74.2
Transfers in	40.5	48.0	45.0	54.7	59.0	49.1	67.8	58.9	48.6	47.9
Transfers out	(40.6)	(47.6)	(46.5)	(54.7)	(59.5)	(50.0)	(67.8)	(58.2)	(48.9)	(48.1)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	$ 54.4	$ 0.4	$ 66.3	$ 55.8	$ 72.2	$ (0.8)	$ -	$ 146.4	$ (0.3)	$ 74.0
Net change in Fund Balance	$ 36.2	$ (29.7)	$ 49.3	$ 30.2	$ 30.4	$ (58.0)	$ (61.9)	$ 77.6	$ (60.9)	$ 19.0
Debt Service as percentage of noncapital expenditures	4.30%	4.23%	4.31%	4.84%	5.34%	5.59%	5.25%	5.43%	6.03%	6.54%

Amounts may not add due to rounding

City of Alexandria, Virginia
Tax Revenues by Source
Last Ten Fiscal Years

TABLE III

	Fiscal Year	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
General Property Taxes	Real Estate	$ 164,959,409	$ 186,431,815	$ 210,922,789	$ 232,528,457	$ 255,141,063	$ 274,477,589	$ 287,344,299	$ 295,518,893	$ 302,666,192	$ 314,506,526
	Personal	38,331,453	30,745,962	30,944,059	31,243,560	33,163,126	34,487,106	34,883,037	36,023,945	32,923,178	34,891,944
	Penalties and Interest	1,854,835	1,761,585	1,657,926	1,514,783	1,751,503	1,856,927	1,885,683	1,939,225	1,631,548	2,246,186
Other Local Taxes	Local Sales	$ 20,316,345	$ 21,216,124	$ 22,541,886	$ 23,812,277	$ 25,264,689	$ 25,440,638	$ 24,256,803	$ 21,679,635	$ 22,744,483	$ 23,880,909
	Utility	17,761,931	17,793,919	18,570,290	18,520,667	17,587,865	13,836,170	10,019,854	10,409,248	10,462,233	10,812,989
	Business License	22,233,330	23,679,889	25,601,366	27,098,032	28,381,583	30,947,412	32,026,526	30,527,956	30,295,624	30,444,798
	Cable TV Franchise Lic	1,025,474	978,574	1,089,381	1,154,576	1,240,841	720,926	-	-	-	-
	Motor Vehicle License	2,285,722	2,313,054	2,427,656	2,460,980	2,461,023	2,429,078	3,197,576	3,085,288	3,172,254	3,324,937
	Bank Franchise	1,294,376	1,922,095	1,111,691	1,364,270	1,784,565	1,540,550	1,263,689	1,855,496	2,432,312	2,670,275
	Tobacco	1,597,140	2,083,135	2,430,092	2,277,366	2,840,486	2,932,386	2,681,573	2,719,084	2,910,382	2,777,052
	Recordation	2,494,425	3,262,783	4,046,517	7,244,022	7,818,676	6,561,330	4,947,208	3,206,705	3,313,547	3,668,663
	Transient Lodging	5,206,418	5,241,018	6,323,906	7,183,067	7,811,884	7,415,060	8,506,762	10,592,806	10,824,410	11,245,201
	Restaurant Food	8,562,840	8,792,704	9,051,520	9,598,763	10,094,267	10,657,839	10,972,048	14,912,796	14,908,999	16,214,900
	Telecommunication	1,139,266	792,025	727,384	726,112	725,684	691,023	857,354	829,291	819,313	839,848
	Admissions	-	-	-	-	1,149,537	1,058,226	1,090,067	1,103,782	1,125,172	1,082,685
	Cell Phone	-	-	-	-	2,305,525	1,397,452	-	-	-	-
	Communications Sales	-	-	-	-	-	5,318,253	12,402,256	11,268,560	11,315,541	11,259,534
	Other	42,507	44,528	39,266	28,428	28,931	33,024	42,225	80,723	47,081	37,566
	Total	$ 289,105,471	$ 307,059,210	$ 337,485,729	$ 366,755,360	$ 399,551,248	$ 421,800,989	$ 436,376,960	$ 445,753,433	$ 451,592,269	$ 469,904,013

CITY OF ALEXANDRIA, VIRGINIA
Tax Levies and Collections
Last Ten Calendar Years

Table IV

Real Property
(Amounts in thousands)

Calendar Year Ended December 31,	Taxes Levied for the Calendar Year*	Collected within the Fiscal Year of the Levy		Collections in Subsequent Years	Total Collections to date	
		Amount	Percentage of Levy		Amount	Percentage of Levy
2001	159,186	156,748	98.47%	2,433	159,181	100.00%
2002	174,827	172,296	98.55%	2,520	174,816	99.99%
2003	199,799	196,181	98.19%	3,604	199,785	99.99%
2004	225,156	223,047	99.06%	2,094	225,141	99.99%
2005	250,180	247,166	98.80%	2,999	250,165	99.99%
2006	267,015	264,951	99.23%	1,861	266,812	99.92%
2007	282,563	279,948	99.07%	2,528	282,476	99.97%
2008	296,204	292,996	98.92%	2,801	295,797	99.86%
2009	308,330	305,691	99.14%	301	305,992	99.24%
2010	308,848	305,548	98.93%	-	305,548	98.93%

* Levy adjusted for changes since original levy

Table V

Personal Property
(Amounts in thousands)

Calendar Year Ended December 31,	Taxes Levied for the Calendar Year		Collected within the Fiscal Year of the Levy		Collections in Subsequent Years	Total Collections to date	
	Total	Commonwealth Reimbursement #	Amount	Percentage of Levy		Amount	Percentage of Levy
2001	60,131 *	20,842	48,136	80.05%	11,176	59,312	98.64%
2002	58,478	21,122	49,216	84.16%	3,880	53,096	90.80%
2003	60,472	22,915	50,576	83.64%	3,711	54,287	89.77%
2004	56,059	21,936	48,535	86.58%	3,860	52,395	93.46%
2005	58,942	22,558	50,422	85.55%	4,807	55,229	93.70%
2006	62,213	24,193	55,284	88.86%	2,745	58,029	93.27%
2007	61,974	23,849	55,247	89.15%	2,936	58,183	93.88%
2008	62,740	23,768	56,201	89.58%	3,114	59,315	94.54%
2009	60,820	24,635	54,784	90.08%	1,719	56,503	92.90%
2010	60,301	24,057	55,611	92.22%	-	55,611	92.22%

* Assessment adjusted for large sale of public service commission property to private corporation.
\# Commonwealth reimbursement included in taxes levied and collections.

CITY OF ALEXANDRIA, VIRGINIA
Real and Personal Property Tax Assessments and Rates
Last Ten Calendar Years

TABLE VI

	Real Property ($000)				Personal Property ($000)				
Calendar Year	Residential	Commercial	Total	Tax Rate per $100	Motor Vehicle and Tangibles Assessments	Tax Rate per $100	Machine and Tools Assessment	Tax Rate per $100	Total Assessment
2001	7,573,897	7,058,452	14,632,349	1.110	1,386,141	4.75	187,217	4.50	1,573,358
2002	8,889,290	7,243,699	16,132,989	1.080	1,409,955	4.75	16,351	4.50	1,426,306
2003	11,191,850	8,034,076	19,225,926	1.035	1,459,886	4.75	20,369	4.50	1,480,255
2004	13,224,543	9,532,642	22,757,185	0.995	1,391,110	4.75	17,895	4.50	1,409,005
2005	16,272,324	11,087,326	27,359,650	0.915	1,455,520	4.75	15,009	4.50	1,470,529
2006	20,331,756	12,574,963	32,906,719	0.815	1,394,947	4.75	14,906	4.50	1,409,853
2007	20,143,403	15,411,555	35,554,958	0.830	1,426,679	4.75	11,485	4.50	1,438,164
2008	20,139,614	14,963,203	35,102,817	0.845	1,354,932	4.75	17,837	4.50	1,372,769
2009	19,152,518	14,811,680	33,964,198	0.903	1,170,972	4.75	14,246	4.50	1,185,218
2010	18,270,905	13,378,585	31,649,490	0.978	1,226,896	4.75	14,336	4.50	1,241,232

Note: Property is assessed each year as of January 1. Property is assessed at actual value; therefore assessed values are equal to actual values. Tax rates are assessed per $100 of assessed values.

CITY OF ALEXANDRIA, VIRGINIA

Net Assets
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(in millions)

TABLE VII

Governmental Activities	2002	2003 [a]	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	$ 118.5	$ 160.6	$ 119.5	$ 100.2	$ 105.6	$ 170.0	$ 231.0	$ 153.3	$ 248.0	$ 335.4
Restricted for:										
Affordable Housing	-	-	-	-	3.0	0.3	-	-	-	-
Capital Projects	70.1	72.8	115.7	148.3	157.2	101.6	51.5	134.7	72.3	-
Unrestricted Net Assets	103.8	67.9	67.7	63.9	81.6	88.7	60.3	47.0	57.3	59.0
Subtotal Governmental Activities Net Assets	$ 292.4	$ 301.3	$ 302.9	$ 312.4	$ 347.4	$ 360.6	$ 342.8	$ 335.0	$ 377.6	$ 394.4
Business-type Activities Net Assets										
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	0.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unrestricted Net Assets	0.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal Business-type Activities Net Assets	$ 1.0	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Primary Government										
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	118.6	160.6	119.5	100.2	105.6	170.0	231.0	153.3	248.0	335.4
Restricted for:										
Affordable Housing	-	-	-	-	3.0	0.3	-	-	-	-
Capital Projects	70.1	72.8	115.7	148.3	157.2	101.6	51.5	134.7	72.3	-
Unrestricted Net Assets	104.6	67.9	67.7	63.9	81.6	88.7	60.3	47.0	57.3	59.0
Total Primary Government Net Assets	$ 293.4	$ 301.3	$ 302.9	$ 312.4	$ 347.4	$ 360.6	$ 342.8	$ 335.0	$ 377.6	$ 394.4

[a] Recycling fund transferred to the General Fund in FY 2003

Amounts may not add due to rounding

Note: Accounting Standards require that net assets be reported in three components in the financial statements: invested in capital assets, net of related debt; restricted; and unrestricted.

CITY OF ALEXANDRIA, VIRGINIA
Fund Balances Governmental Funds
Last Ten Fiscal Years

TABLE VIII

	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
General Fund										
Reserved for:										
Encumbrances	$ 3,117,566	$ 2,386,468	$ 1,525,942	$ 2,087,658	$ 1,845,820	$ 2,345,051	$ 1,579,168	$ 1,967,201	$ 2,007,557	$ -
Inventories	1,480,168	1,537,404	1,681,593	1,970,689	2,189,185	2,347,911	1,588,472	1,891,281	1,827,459	-
Notes Receivable	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	400,000	400,000	-
Unreserved	63,630,925	54,193,856	59,589,075	58,216,836	63,343,040	67,560,766	62,320,401	49,048,509	58,806,355	-
Non-Spendable										5,509,288
Committed										16,149,828
Assigned										30,009,737
Unassigned										29,191,314
Subtotal General Fund	$ 68,228,659	$ 58,117,728	$ 62,796,610	$ 62,275,183	$ 67,378,045	$ 72,253,728	$ 65,488,041	$ 53,306,991	$ 63,041,371	$ 80,860,167
All Other Governmental Funds										
Reserved For										
Capital Projects	$ 61,806,602	$ 63,968,631	$ 105,611,068	$ 126,848,380	$ 141,395,119	$ 83,700,361	$ 2,691,739	$ 101,741,783	$ 39,286,809	$ -
Notes Receivable	1,558,984	1,922,984	4,227,041	4,147,198	2,015,393	1,236,283	1,204,885	2,673,806	2,650,025	-
Encumbrances	8,321,719	8,788,237	10,042,480	21,501,270	18,055,741	19,475,849	50,019,226	34,830,199	30,913,373	-
Unreserved Special Revenue	12,263,486	11,761,929	11,359,179	9,831,441	26,366,419	20,909,225	15,523,030	20,280,831	15,972,479	-
Unreserved Capital Projects	22,031,197	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-Spendable (Special Revenue Fund										2,625,521
Restricted (Special Revenue Fund)										9,720,387
Committed (Special Revenue Fund)										8,562,334
Committed (Capital Projects)										64,184,449
Assigned (Special Revenue Fund)										4,961,270
Total All Other Governmental Funds	$ 105,981,988	$ 86,441,781	$ 131,239,768	$ 162,328,289	$ 187,832,672	$ 125,321,718	$ 69,438,880	$ 159,526,619	$ 88,822,686	$ 90,053,961

With the implementaion of GASB Statement No. 54 in Fiscal Year 2011, the fund balance terminology was changed.

CITY OF ALEXANDRIA, VIRGINIA
2011 Tax Rates for Major Revenue Sources

TABLE IX

Real Estate Tax	99.8¢ per $100 assessed value
Personal Property Tax	$4.50 per $100 assessed value (machinery and tools)
	$4.75 per $100 assessed value (tangible personal property)
	$3.55 per $100 assessed value (handicap vehicles)
Utility Tax (for residential users)	15% of water service charge
	$1.12 plus $0.012075 of each kwh ($2.40 maximum)
	$1.28 plus $0.124444 of each CCF gas delivered ($2.40 maximum)
	$1.28 plus $0.050909 of each CCF gas delivered-group meter consumers) ($2.40 maximum per dwelling unit)
	$1.28 plus 0.023267 of each CCF gas delivered-group meter interruptible consumers ($2.40 maximum per dwelling unit)
Utility Tax (for commercial users)	15% of first $150 of water service charge
	$0.97 plus $0.004610 of each kwh delivered-commercial consumer
	$0.97 plus $0.003755 of each kwh delivered-industrial consumer
	$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
First year of operation:	
Gross receipts less than $100,000	No tax due
Gross receipts of greater than $100,000 and less than $2,000,000	$50
Gross receipts of $2,000,000 or more	Same as renewal for greater than $100,000 below
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
Restaurants	$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 gross receipts
Telegraph	$2.00 per $100 gross receipts
Communication Tax	2.6% of statewide communication tax
Water, heat, electric and gas companies	$0.50 per $100 gross receipts
Admissions Tax	10% of admissions up to $0.50 per person
Public Rights-of-Way Use Fee	$0.83 per line per month
Local Sales Tax	1% added to the rate of the state retail tax imposed
Daily Rental Tax	1% on the gross proceeds excluding heavy equipment
	1.5% on the gross proceeds for heavy equipment
Cigarette Tax	$0.80 on each package of twenty cigarettes
Transient Lodging Tax	6.5% of total amount paid for room rental plus
	$1 per night lodging fee
Restaurant Meal Tax	4% on all food and drink
Recordation Tax	$0.083 per $100 of sales price – City (State is $0.25 per $100)
Grantor Deed Tax	$0.50 per $500 of sales price

SOURCE: Department of Finance, Revenue Administration

CITY OF ALEXANDRIA, VIRGINIA
Legal Debt Margin Information
Last Ten Fiscal Years

TABLE X

	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Assessed Value of Real Property, January 1	$ 16,132,989,000	$ 19,225,926,000	$ 21,580,995,000	$ 27,359,649,900	$ 32,906,720,000
Debt Limit: 10 percent	1,613,298,900	1,922,592,600	2,258,099,500	2,735,964,990	3,290,672,000
Amount of Debt Applicable to Debt Limit	153,925,000	143,615,000	197,520,000	241,890,000	296,540,000
Legal Debt Margin	1,459,373,900	1,778,977,600	$ 2,060,579,500	$2,494,074,990	$2,994,132,000
Debt as a Percentage of Assessed Value	0.95%	0.75%	0.92%	0.88%	0.90%

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Assessed Value of Real Property, January 1	$ 34,243,031,000	$ 35,554,958,000	$ 34,379,163,000	$ 31,649,490,000	$ 32,631,952,000
Debt Limit: 10 percent	3,424,303,100	3,555,495,800	3,437,916,300	3,164,949,000	3,263,195,200
Amount of Debt Applicable to Debt Limit	278,525,000	260,350,000	383,950,000	364,485,000	415,720,000
Legal Debt Margin	$3,145,778,100	$3,295,145,800	$3,053,966,300	$2,800,464,000	$2,847,475,200
Debt as a Percentage of Assessed Value	0.81%	0.73%	1.12%	1.15%	1.27%

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 second reading following the public hearing.

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 Debt [1] to Assessed Value
and Net Debt Per Capita
Last Ten Fiscal Years

TABLE XI

Year	Population[3]	Assessed Value ($000) [2] Real Property	Assessed Value ($000) [2] Personal Property	Assessed Value ($000) [2] Total	Outstanding Debt	Outstanding Debt As Percentage of Assessed Real Property	Outstanding Debt As Percentage of Assessed Total Property	Personal Income ($100)	Debt Per Capita	Debt Per Capita As A Percentage of Per Capita Income[4]
2002	129,938	$ 16,132,989	$ 1,426,306	$ 17,559,295	$ 153,925,000	0.95	0.88	$ 7,009,871	$ 1,185	2.2
2003	135,000	19,225,926	1,459,886	20,685,812	143,615,000	0.75	0.69	7,165,859	1,064	2.0
2004	134,000	22,757,185	1,309,443	24,066,628	197,520,000	0.87	0.82	7,435,257	1,474	2.7
2005	135,000	27,359,650	1,359,782	28,719,432	241,890,000	0.88	0.84	7,776,966	1,792	3.1
2006	138,000	32,906,270	1,409,852	34,316,122	296,540,000	0.90	0.86	8,835,057	2,148	3.4
2007	139,000	35,554,958	1,411,599	36,966,557	278,525,000	0.78	0.75	9,507,531	2,004	2.9
2008	140,879	35,102,817	1,426,679	36,529,496	260,350,000	0.74	0.71	10,204,006	1,848	2.6
2009	144,100	33,964,198	1,354,932	35,319,130	383,950,000	1.13	1.09	10,178,071	2,664	3.7
2010	139,966	31,649,490	1,170,972	32,820,462	364,485,000	1.15	1.11	10,441,443	2,604	3.4
2011	141,287	32,631,952	1,226,896	33,858,848	415,720,000	1.27	1.23	10,627,334	2,942	3.8

(1) Net General Debt includes general obligation bonds 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 is generally two years old. The two most recent years are estimated based on City estimates of per capita trends.

CITY OF ALEXANDRIA, VIRGINIA
Overlapping Debt and Debt History
June 30, 2011

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.

CITY OF ALEXANDRIA, VIRGINIA
Ratio of Annual Debt Service Expenditures for Net General Debt (1) to Total General Expenditures
Last Ten Fiscal Years

TABLE XIII

Year	Principal	Interest and Other Costs	Total Debt Service	General Expenditures (2)	Ratio of Debt Service to General Governmental Expenditures
2002	$ 8,450,000	$ 7,565,996	$ 16,015,996	$ 452,671,072	3.54
2003	10,310,000	7,173,024	17,483,024	488,044,085	3.59
2004	10,795,000	7,887,768	18,682,768	516,275,303	3.62
2005	13,115,000	9,567,247	22,682,247	545,688,442	4.16
2006	16,350,000	10,502,282	26,852,282	623,774,871	4.30
2007	17,670,000	13,306,096	30,976,096	689,280,260	4.49
2008	18,175,000	12,344,320	30,519,320	688,844,141	4.43
2009	19,100,000	12,800,634	31,900,634	720,924,777	4.42
2010	19,465,000	15,123,463	34,588,463	705,338,251	4.90
2011	21,065,000	17,414,349	38,479,349	722,966,982	5.32

(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, 2011

TABLE XIV

Population

Calendar Year	Population	Calendar Year	Population
1950	61,787	2000	128,283
1960	91,023	2008	140,024
1970	110,938	2009	144,100
1980	103,217	2010	139,966
1990	111,183	2011	141,287

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of Census, "General Population Characteristics"

POPULATION INDICATORS
PER CAPITA INCOME*

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Alexandria	$48,106	$52,125	$52,344	$53,711	$58,365	$61,147	$65,141	$70,632	$72,220	$70,846
Arlington	$49,555	$52,673	$53,860	$54,207	$58,893	$59,389	$63,827	$68,270	$72,317	$73,187
Fairfax (includes Fairfax City and Falls Church)	$50,035	$51,931	$52,494	$53,981	$57,169	$60,289	$64,698	$67,909	$69,885	$69,241
Washington MSA	$37,777	$40,672	$42,404	$43,693	$46,311	$48,697	$57,746	$62,484	$56,510	$56,984

***The BEA has revised these numbers**.

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA)

CITY OF ALEXANDRIA
UNEMPLOYMENT RATE
LAST TEN YEARS

	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Unemployment Rate	3.8%	2.9%	3.2%	3.1%	2.6%	2.2%	2.9%	2.8%	4.8%	4.8%

SOURCE: Virginia Employment Commission

CITY OF ALEXANDRIA, VIRGINIA
Principal Taxpayers
Current Year and Nine Years Ago

TABLE XV

Private Property

	Owner's Name	Property	2011 Assessed Value (In millions)	Percentage of Total Assessed Valuation
1.	LCOR Alexandria, L.L.C.	Office Buildings	$ 982.3	3.01%
2.	AIMCO Foxchase L.P.	Foxchase Apartments	283.8	0.87
3.	Washington Real Estate Investment Trust	Portfolio	251.4	0.77
4.	Southern Towers L.L.C.	Southern Towers Apartments	219.9	0.67
5.	Lafayette Buildings LLC	Mark Center Office Buildings	213.9	0.66
6.	Hoffman Buildings LP	Hoffman Office Buildings	182.9	0.56
7.	Tishman Speyer Archstone Smith Newport	Newport Village Apartments	165.8	0.51
8.	T C Duke Street L.L.C.	Office Buildings	163.6	0.50
9.	Alexandria Apartments L.L.C.	EOS 21 Apartments	161.1	0.49
10.	CPYR Inc.	Potomac Yard Retail	155.7	0.48

SOURCE: City of Alexandria, Department of Real Estate Assessments

	Owner's Name	Property	2002 Assessed Value (In millions)	Percentage of Total Assessed Valuation
1.	AIMCO Foxchase L.P.	Foxchase Apartments	$ 140.0	0.86%
2.	Southern Towers L.P.	Southern Towers Apartments	119.4	0.73
3.	SAP II-III/Stellar Housing Partnership	Oakwood Apartments	116.4	0.72
4.	Potomac Yard Retail, Inc.	Potomac Yard Retail Center	106.4	0.65
5.	Hoffman Buildings LP	Hoffman Office Buildings	103.3	0.63
6.	Canal Center Props	Office Building	103.3	0.63
7.	LCOR Alexandria LLC	Vacant Land/Office Building	90.6	0.56
8.	Hoffman Family LLC	Vacant Land/Office Building	81.6	0.50
9.	Millbrook Apts Assoc	Millbrook Apartments	78.1	0.48
10	Carlyle Development Corporation	Vacant Land/Office Building	77.0	0.47

SOURCE: City of Alexandria, Department of Real Estate Assessments

CITY OF ALEXANDRIA, VIRGINIA
Principal Taxpayers
Current Year and Nine Years Ago

TABLE XV
(Continued)

Public Service Companies

	Owner's Name	2011 Assessed Value (In millions)	Percentage of Total Assessed Valuation
1.	Mirant Potomac River, LLC	$ 252.8	0.8%
2.	Virginia Electric & Power Company	169.6	0.52
4.	Norfolk Southern Railway Company	72.6	0.22
6.	Richmond, Fredericksburg &Potomac Railway Co	68.2	0.21
5.	Verizon Virginia Inc.	63.6	0.19
3.	Covanta Alexandria/Arlington, Inc.	56.6	0.17
7.	Virginia-American Water Co.	48.8	0.15
9.	Washington Gas Light Company	32.2	0.10
8.	Potomac Electric Power Company	31.8	0.10
10.	T-Mobile Communications	6.2	0.02

SOURCE: Virginia State Corporation Commission

	Owner's Name	2002 Assessed Value (In millions)	Percentage of Total Assessed Valuation
1.	Mirant Potomac River, LLC	$ 181.50	1.12%
2.	Virginia Electric Power Company	109.50	0.94
3.	Verizon Virginia, Inc	103.10	0.89
4.	Covanta Alexandria, Arlington, Inc	60.40	0.37
5.	Richmond, Fredericksburg &Potomac Railway Co	45.70	0.28
6.	Norfolk Southern Railway Company	41.10	0.25
7.	Virginia American Water Company	30.10	0.18
8.	Potomac Electric Power Company	27.40	0.17
9.	Washington Gas Light Company	27.00	0.17
10.	Jones Telecommunications of Virginia, Inc.	19.40	0.12

CITY OF ALEXANDRIA, VIRGINIA
Alexandria City School Board
Demographic Statistics
Last Ten Fiscal Years

TABLE XVI

Fiscal Year	Total Enrollment[1]	Number Receiving Free or Reduced Meals	Number in English as Second Language	Number Receiving Special Education	Number in Elementary School Gifted and Talented Programs	Number in Middle (6-8) School Gifted and Talented Programs
2002	11,274	5,593	1,809	1,958	547	461
2003	10,979	5,243	2,090	1,949	644	455
2004	11,104	5,525	2,412	1,999	543	470
2005	10,667	5,449	2,628	1,979	493	453
2006	10,284	5,169	2,379	1,900	436	442
2007	10,057	4,961	2,223	1,802	436	442
2008	10,557	5,012	2,083	1,786	451	435
2009	11,225	5,866	2,909	1,830	333	395
2010	11,623	6,264	2,572	1,747	451	330
2011	11,999	6,665	2,698	1,701	462	293

SOURCE: City of Alexandria Public School System

CITY OF ALEXANDRIA, VIRGINIA
General Fund
City Departments' Expenditures Detail by Function
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2011

TABLE XVII

	General Government	Judicial Administration	Public Safety	Public Works	Health and Welfare	Recreation & Culture	Community Development	Education	Transit Subsidies	Debt Service	Total
Expenditures:											
City Council	$ 499,346	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 499,346
City Manager	1,555,714	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,555,714
Office On Women	1,403,706	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,403,706
Citizens Assistance	302,827	-	219,143	-	-	-		-	-	-	521,970
Office of Management and Budget	1,063,491	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,063,491
18th Circuit Court	-	1,391,612	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,391,612
18th General District Court	-	52,880	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	52,880
Juvenile and Domestic Relations Courts	-	18,814	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18,814
Commonwealth's Attorney	-	2,405,039	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,405,039
Sheriff	-	7,255,965	19,423,549	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	26,679,514
Clerk of Courts	-	1,490,067		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,490,067
Other Correctional Activities	-	3,996,386	1,073,719	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,070,105
Court Services	-	1,285,154	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,285,154
Human Rights	590,629	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	590,629
Internal Audit	235,591	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	235,591
Information Technology Services	7,181,221	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,181,221
Office of Communications	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,261,245	-	-	-	1,261,245
City Clerk and Clerk of Council	411,837	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	411,837
Finance	9,010,871	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9,010,871
Real Estate Assessments	1,470,112	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,470,112
Human Resources	2,820,166	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,820,166
Planning and Zoning	-	-	-	-	-	-	9,054,788	-	-	-	9,054,788
City Attorney	2,325,670	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,325,670
Registrar	1,007,110	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,007,110
General Services	2,671,579	-	-	9,009,848	-	-	-	-	-	-	11,681,427
Procurement	861,763	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	861,763
Transportation and Environmental Services	-	-	-	24,800,184	-	-	2,732,180	-	-	-	27,532,364
Transit Subsidies		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,094,839	-	8,094,839
Fire	-	-	36,736,241	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	36,736,241
Police	-	-	51,013,585	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	51,013,585
Emergency Communications	-	-	1,842,911	-	-	-		-	-	-	1,842,911
Mental Health/Mental Retardation and Substance Abuse	-	-	-	-	683,995	-	-	-	-	-	683,995
Health	-	-	-	-	7,584,268	-	270,206	-	-	-	7,854,474
Human Services	-	-	-	-	9,820,623	-	-	-	-	-	9,820,623
Human Services Contributions	-	-	-	-	2,012,623	-	-	-	-	-	2,012,623
Office of Historic Alexandria	-	-	-	-	-	2,560,919	-	-	-	-	2,560,919
Recreation and Cultural Activities	-	-	-	-	-	19,025,423	-	-	-	-	19,025,423
Other Educational Activities	-	-	-	-	-		-	12,229	-	-	12,229
Miscellaneous	10,065,162	-	1,551,721	586,190		-	224,536	-		38,479,349	50,906,958
Total Expenditures	$ 43,476,795	$ 17,895,917	$ 111,860,869	$ 34,396,222	$ 20,101,509	$ 21,586,342	$ 13,542,955	$ 12,229	$ 8,094,839	$ 38,479,349	$ 309,447,026

CITY OF ALEXANDRIA
Government Employees By Function
Last Ten Fiscal Years

TABLE XVIII

	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
General Government	300	303	305	304	300	300	297	273	269	259
Judicial Administration	118	119	117	120	121	120	120	120	123	123
Public Safety	887	900	910	926	929	933	936	937	930	934
Public Works	224	227	229	231	232	225	228	231	232	240
Library	52	52	54	55	55	55	55	56	55	54
Health and Welfare	492	497	511	502	509	514	515	511	510	530
Culture and Recreation	145	145	150	155	154	157	158	155	152	144
Community Development	66	67	57	57	57	55	55	59	57	57
Education	2,098	2,079	2,082	2,120	2,125	2,119	2,058	2,015	2,098	2,115
TOTAL	4,382	4,389	4,415	4,470	4,482	4,478	4,422	4,357	4,426	4,456

Principal Employers
Current Year (as of July 1, 2011 and Nine Years Ago)

TABLE XIX

Current Year	Employees[1]	Percentage of Total City Employment[2]	Nine Years Ago	Employees[1]	Percentage of Total City Employment[2]
LARGEST PUBLIC EMPLOYERS			LARGEST PUBLIC EMPLOYERS		
U.S. Department of Commerce	1,000 & over	3.20%	U.S. Department of Defense	1,000 & over	3.20%
U.S. Department of Defense	1,000 & over	3.20%	City of Alexandria	2,173	2.32%
City of Alexandria	2,341	2.50%	Alexandria Public Schools	2,008	2.14%
Alexandria Public Schools	2,115	2.26%	WMATA (Metro)	1,000 & over	3.20%
WMATA	1000 & over	3.20%	U.S. Postal Services	500-999	0.80%
Northern Virginia Community College	500-999	0.80%	U.S. Department of Agrculture	500-999	0.80%
U.S. Army Non-Appropriated Funds	500-999	0.80%	Northern Virginia Community Colleg	500-999	0.80%
		15.97%			13.28%
LARGEST PRIVATE EMPLOYERS			LARGEST PRIVATE EMPLOYERS		
INOVA Alexandria Hospital	1000 & over	3.29%	Alexandria Hospital	1,000 & over	3.29%
American Building Maintenane Co	500-999	0.82%	NOVA Care Employee Services	500-999	0.82%
Institute of Defense Analysis	500-999	0.82%	Institute for Defense Analysis	500-999	0.82%
Gali Services Corporation	500-999	0.82%	The Home Depot	500-999	0.82%
CNA Corporation	500-999	0.82%	United Parcel Service, Inc	500-999	0.82%
Grant Thornton LLP	500-999	0.82%	CNA Corporation	500-999	0.82%
Oblon Spivak McClelland	250-499	0.41%	Boat America Corporation	500-999	0.82%
		7.81%			8.22%

SOURCE: Virginia Employment Commission

(1) Employment ranges are given to ensure confindentiality.

(2) Percentages are based on the midpoint of the employment range.

CITY OF ALEXANDRIA
Operating Indicators By Function
Last Ten Fiscal Years

TABLE XX

	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Judicial Administration										
Civil and criminal cases processed by										
Clerk of Courts	49,998	4,785	5,346	5,780	5,255	5,657	5,730	5,700	5,666	6,700
Real estate documents processed	43,105	43,805	50,522	43,900	44,844	31,009	29,396	29,000	26,340	25,000
Public Safety										
Fire calls requiring emergency response	5,939	5,586	6,256	5,666	6,001	5,956	5,990	6,050	6,080	5,900
Police calls for emergency service	3,192	2,401	2,379	2,148	2,100	2,458	2,500	2,500	2,500	**
EMS incidents responded to	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	11,583	12,500	15,000
Public Works										
Sq yds of concrete sidewalks replaced	7,515	10,575	7,846	7,448	7,012	10,099	8,000	8,000	3,450	5,635
Cubic yards of leaves collected	26,750	26,750	21,075	22,650	31,000	33,600	33,000	33,000	32,001	33,500
Library										
Circulation	987,450	1,044,868	1,032,147	972,494	1,002,881	1,145,490	1,234,726	1,302,633	1,215,000	1,105,000
Patron visits	755,281	833,835	893,427	813,704	823,496	**	**	**	**	**
Number of reference questions answered	*	*	*	*	376,532	591,864	592,345	592,855	567,500	332,050
Health and Welfare										
Adolescent patient visits	3,380	3,049	3,211	2,961	3,005	**	**	**	**	**
Average monthly food stamp cases	1,100	1,206	1,530	1,658	1,637	1,675	1,675	3,294	4,098	4,586
Number of home based services	*	*	*	*	7,117	7,025	6,800	**	**	**
Adult clients served	*	*	*	*	3,631	3,631	3,230	3,230	2,456	2,477
Transit										
Annual Ridership	2,739,719	2,986,631	3,131,284	3,323,021	3,556,486	3,743,499	3,800,000	4,006,825	3,880,000	3,741,499
Operating cost per mile	$ 4.51	$ 4.80	$ 5.13	$ 5.72	**	**	**	**	**	**
Miles of service	*	*	*	*	1,396,590	1,462,464	1,505,000	1,534,900	1,500,000	1,410,656
Culture and Recreation										
Number of staff directed programs at										
City Recreation Centers and Playgrounds	17,365	20,437	19,128	19,154	20,500	**	**	**	**	**
Average cost per park facility maintained	*	*	*	*	*	$ 25,246	$ 23,018	$ 24,512	$ 22,671	$ 23,078
Community Development										
Average Home rehabilitation loan	$ 54,272	$ 68,529	$ 59,757	$ 73,036	74,693	**	**	**	**	**
Average Home rehabilitation loan cost	*	*	*	*	*	$ 68,479	$ 69,484	$ 32,379	$ 61,154	$ 63,350
Education										
Cost per pupil	$ 10,862	$ 11,914	$ 12,918	$ 13,670	$ 15,871	$ 18,232	$ 19,341	$ 19,078	$ 18,003	$ 18,169
Enrollment	11,104	10,979	10,752	10,677	10,284	10,332	10,557	11,225	11,623	11,999

***** - New indicator - Additional information will be provided as it becomes available. In FY 2007, the City reviewed and changed many operating indicators.

** - Indicator no longer maintained

CITY OF ALEXANDRIA
Capital Indicators By Function
Last Ten Fiscal Years

TABLE XX (cont)

	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Judicial Administration										
Number of beds at Sheltercare	14	14	14	14	14	**	**	**	**	**
Number of foster care homes	*	*	*	*	125	123	135	91	60	60
Public Safety										
Rescue apparatus	*	*	98	98	108	**	**	**	**	**
Fire vehicles	*	*	*	*	*	132	136	130	137	139
Public Works										
Paved streets	511	513	514	514	514	514	521	514	514	514
Sidewalks	320	321	321	321	321	321	321	321	321	321
Library										
Full service branches and central library	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Health and Welfare										
Preventative health care sites	*	4	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Transit										
DASH transit buses	49	49	49	57	57	57	57	62	63	63
Culture and Recreation										
Playgrounds	45	45	45	45	45	45	46	46	46	45
Athletic fields available for games	*	*	*	*	48	48	50	50	56	48
Acreage of park and open space	964	964	964	949	964	964	964	964	964	965
Total number of faciliteis mainiatained	*	*	*	*	217	217	206	235	237	237
Community Development										
Public housing and public housing replacement units	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	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17

* - New indicator - Additional information will be provided as it becomes available. In FY 2007, the City reviewed and changed many operating indicators.
** - Indicator no longer maintained

SOURCE: City of Alexandria Approved Budget

CITY OF ALEXANDRIA, VIRGINIA
Miscellaneous Statistical Data
As of June 30, 2011

TABLE XXI

Date of Incorporation 1779
Date of City Charter 1922
Form of Government ..... Council-Manager
Number of Full-Time City Positions
(Other than Schools) 2,341
Number of Full-Time Equivalent School Positions 2,115

Land Area

15.75 Square Miles

Elevation

0 to 287 Feet Above Sea Level

Location

38.8210 N
77.0861 W

Climate

Average January Temperature 34.9°
Average July Temperature 79.2°

Transportation

Major Highways:
Capital Beltway (I-95)
I-395 (Shirley Highway)
U.S. Route 1
George Washington Memorial Parkway
Rail:

The City is served by the north-south routes of Amtrak. The Virginia Railway Express provides commuter service between Alexandria, Washington, D.C., Fredericksburg, and Manassas, Virginia. Freight lines entering the City are Conrail, CSX Transportation, and Norfolk Southern Company.

Washington Metropolitan Area Transit Authority (WMATA) provides light transit to the Washington Metro area. Four of the systems stations are located in Alexandria.

Air:

Ronald Reagan Washington National Airport is only minutes away from any location within the City.

Dulles International Airport provides international and longer domestic travel.

Ground:

The City is served by local bus service provided by the Alexandria Transit Company.

The City is served by the local and express buses of the Washington Metropolitan Area Transit Authority (METRO) and the Fairfax Connector.

Individualized service is available through privately owned taxicab fleets.

Port Facilities:

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.

Population

2011 Resident Population 141,287
Number of Households – 2010 Census 68,082
Household Size (2010 U.S. Census) .....2.03 Persons Per Unit
2010 Population by Race (2010 U.S. Census Bureau):
White 60.9%
Black 21.8%
Native American 0.4%
Asian and Pacific Islanders 6.0%
Multi-Racial 3.7%
Other Races Alone 7.2%
Hispanic (All Races) 16.1%

2010 Population by Age (U.S. Census Bureau Estimate):
(1-17) 17.1%
(18-24) 7.2%
(25-64) 66.5%
(65 +) 9.1%

Registered Voters
June 2011 82,461
Temporary Assistance to Needy Families
(Cases) - Monthly Average, 2011 540
Food Stamps (Cases) - Monthly Average, 2011 4,586
Medicaid (Cases) - Monthly Average, 2011 8,021

Economy

Employed Residents, June 2011 93,771
Unemployed Residents, June 2011 4,679
Unemployed Rate, June 2011 ..... 4.8%
Washington PMSA Inflation Rate, based
on Consumer Price Index, for FY 2011 ..... 3.9%

CITY OF ALEXANDRIA, VIRGINIA

Miscellaneous Statistical Data

As of June 30, 2011

TABLE XXI

(Continued)

Housing	2011	2010
Total Housing Units	74,648	75,423
Type of Single-Family Housing		
Detached	9,129	9,119
Semi-Detached	5,671	5,612
Rowhouse	6,346	6,232
Condo Townhouse	1,012	987
Total Single-Family	22,158	21,950
Condominium Units	18,274	18,443
Rental Apartments	33,066	33,880
Public Housing and Public Housing Replacement Units	1,150	1,150
Average Assessed Value of Single Family Homes	$617,286	$637,154
Average Assessed Value of Condominiums	$266,541	$301,718
Average Market Rents		
Efficiency	$1,060	$962
1 Bedroom Apartment	$1,380	$1,245
2 Bedroom Apartment	$1,765	$1,624
3 Bedroom Apartment	$1,916	$2,012

Communications

Television:
All major networks plus cable
Local Newspapers:
Alexandria Gazette Packet (weekly)
Regional Newspapers:
Washington Post
Washington Times
Washington Examiner
Radio:
50 major and minor radio stations in metropolitan area

Miles of Streets, Sidewalks and Alleys

Streets:	
Paved - Lane Miles	514
Unpaved	0.17
Sidewalks	321.31
Alleys, Paved	20.56

Utilities

Telephone	various
Electric	Dominion Virginia Power
Gas	Washington Gas
Water	Virginia - American Water Company
Sewer	Alexandria Sanitation Authority
Cable	Comcast Communications

Public Recreation

Acreage	955.90
Facilities:	
Playground Areas	35
Swimming Pools	7
Gymnasiums	16
Basketball Courts (outdoor)	24
Tennis Courts	34
Playing Fields	45

Medical Facilities	Beds
Hospital:	
INOVA Alexandria Hospital	318
Nursing Homes:	
Goodwin House	80
Hermitage Retirement Community	200
Woodbine Rehabilitation & Healthcare Center	307
Washington House	55
Integrated Health Services of Northern Virginia	111

Libraries	Number
Central Library	1
Full service branches	3
(Books and other materials for home use as well as electronic and print reference service)	
Local History – Special Collections I	1
Talking book service.	1

Education

Public Schools:	Number
Elementary	13
Middle	2
High School	1
Parochial and Private Schools	13

Higher Education:
Located within the City are the Alexandria campus of Northern Virginia-Community College, Regent University, and the Episcopal Theological Seminary. Nearby institutions include George Mason, George Washington, American, Catholic, Georgetown, and Howard Universities.

Financial Institutions

Commercial Banks	14
Credit Unions	8

Hotels and Motels	Rooms
Alexandria Towne Motel	26
Alexandria Travelodge	40
Best Western Old Colony Inn	49
Bragg Towers	98
Alexandria Comfort Inn	169
Courtyard by Marriott	177
Alexandria Days Inn	200
Embassy Suites	268
Extended Stay America	104
Hampton Inn	80
Hawthorn Suites Hotel	170
Hilton Alexandria Mark Center	500
Hilton Alexandria Old Town	241
Holiday Inn Eisenhower	197
Hotel Monaco	241
Holiday Inn Historic District	178
Homestead Village	130
Morrison House	45
Crown Plaza Alexandria Old Town	253
Residence Inn Alexandria Old Towne	240
Residence Inn Alexandria at Carlyle	181
Courtyard Alexandria Pentagon South	203
Sheraton Suites Alexandria	247
Westin Alexandria	319
The Lorien Hotel & Spa	107
Washington Suites	225
Total	4,688

CITY OF ALEXANDRIA, VIRGINIA

Five-Year Summary of General Fund Revenues and Expenditures

Table XXII

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Revenues:					
General Property Taxes	$ 310,821,622	$ 324,113,019	$ 333,482,063	$ 337,220,918	$ 349,779,825
Other Local Taxes	110,979,367	112,263,941	112,271,370	114,371,351	118,259,357
Permits, Fees, and Licenses	5,944,363	4,764,924	4,827,422	4,811,588	2,543,789
Fines and Forfeitures	3,628,938	3,903,807	4,116,453	3,941,372	4,472,520
Use of Money and Property	9,712,862	9,044,947	4,433,015	3,033,638	3,591,323
Charges for Services	10,286,955	11,302,195	12,404,166	13,803,578	14,939,668
Intergovernmental Revenues	53,608,403	54,447,311	53,095,127	52,465,911	53,728,609
Miscellaneous	590,351	618,907	1,065,130	787,960	987,727
Total Revenues	$ 505,572,861	$ 520,459,051	$ 525,694,746	$ 530,436,316	$ 548,302,818
Other Financing Sources:					
Operating Transfers In	$ 1,063,895	$ 1,311,109	$ 2,223,910	$ 1,301,560	$ 1,446,713
Refunding Bonds	22,815,000	-	-	-	-
Premium	1,448,072	-	-	-	-
Total Other Financing Sources	$ 25,326,967	$ 1,311,109	$ 2,223,910	$ 1,301,560	$ 1,446,713
Total Revenues and Other Financing Sources	$ 530,899,828	$ 521,770,160	$ 527,918,656	$ 531,737,876	$ 549,749,531
Expenditures:					
Current:					
General Government	$ 44,983,189	$ 42,536,812	$ 46,137,096	$ 44,487,379	$ 43,476,795
Judicial Administration	16,024,123	17,028,954	17,958,782	17,743,109	17,895,917
Public Safety	105,381,228	108,941,895	113,896,868	111,666,800	111,860,869
Public Works	33,072,866	34,206,948	34,755,649	33,298,427	26,218,026
Health and Welfare	20,889,031	21,058,544	20,723,663	19,152,519	20,101,509
Culture and Recreation	22,855,258	23,822,427	23,109,869	20,748,594	21,586,342
Community Development	9,219,603	13,009,454	13,840,168	12,594,376	13,542,955
Education	12,548	12,399	12,004	12,304	12,229
Transit	6,755,289	6,644,738	4,595,401	5,168,369	16,273,035
Debt Services:					
Principal Retired	17,729,329	18,175,000	19,100,000	19,465,000	21,065,000
Interest and Fiscal Charges	13,307,530	12,344,320	12,800,635	15,123,463	17,414,349
Total Expenditures	$ 290,229,994	$ 297,781,491	$ 306,930,135	$ 299,460,340	$ 309,447,026
Other Financing Uses:					
Payment to Refunded Bonds Escrow Agent	$ 24,104,018	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Operating Transfers Out	47,816,337	55,343,575	50,769,720	42,940,615	40,621,320
Transfers Out- Component Units	164,032,522	174,651,343	182,702,659	179,538,720	181,944,218
Total Other Financing Uses	$ 235,952,877	$ 229,994,918	$ 233,472,379	$ 222,479,335	$ 222,565,538
Total Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	$ 526,182,871	$ 527,776,409	$ 540,402,514	$ 521,939,675	$ 532,012,564
Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over/(Under) Expendiures and Other Financing Uses	$ 4,716,957	$ (6,006,249)	$ (12,483,858)	$ 9,798,201	$ 17,736,967
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	67,378,045	72,253,728	65,488,041	53,306,991	63,041,371
Increase (Decrease) in Reserve for Inventory	158,726	(759,438)	302,808	(63,821)	81,829
FUND BALANCES AT END OF YEAR	$ 72,253,728	$ 65,488,041	$ 53,306,991	$ 63,041,371	$ 80,860,167

CITY OF ALEXANDRIA, VIRGINIA
Summary of Total
General Obligation Bonds
Debt Service
As of June 30, 2011

Fiscal Year	Total Principle	Total Interest	Total
2012	23,725,000	$18,261,668	41,986,668
2013	26,285,000	$17,173,550	43,458,550
2014	28,095,000	$16,027,444	44,122,444
2015	28,830,000	$14,948,043	43,778,043
2016	28,785,000	$13,775,863	42,560,863
2017	28,750,000	$12,508,638	41,258,638
2018	28,695,000	$11,276,726	39,971,726
2019	28,660,000	$10,042,801	38,702,801
2020	26,625,000	$8,811,481	35,436,481
2021	23,685,000	$7,650,131	31,335,131
2022	20,855,000	$6,586,881	27,441,881
2023	20,855,000	$5,642,456	26,497,456
2024	17,555,000	$4,683,569	22,238,569
2025	17,555,000	$3,868,794	21,423,794
2026	15,515,000	$3,081,506	18,596,506
2027	12,550,000	$2,304,300	14,854,300
2028	12,550,000	$1,672,475	14,222,475
2029	12,550,000	$1,034,013	13,584,013
2030	9,200,000	$466,800	9,666,800
2031	4,400,000	$110,000	4,510,000
Total	$415,720,000	$159,927,139	575,647,139

SINGLE

AUDIT

KPMG LLP
2001 M Street, NW
Washington, DC 20036-3389

Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance With *Government Auditing Standards*

The Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council
City of Alexandria, Virginia:

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Alexandria, Virginia (the City) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2011, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated November 23, 2011. Our report referred to the adoption of GASB Statement No. 54, *Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions,* effective July 1, 2010. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States and the *Specifications for Audits of Counties, Cities, and Towns* (the Specifications), issued by the Auditor of Public Accounts for the Commonwealth of Virginia.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

Management of the City is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over financial reporting. In planning and performing our audit, we considered the City's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting.

A deficiency in internal control over financial reporting exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over financial reporting, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be deficiencies, significant deficiencies, or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above.

KPMG LLP is a Delaware limited liability partnership, the U.S. member firm of KPMG International Cooperative ("KPMG International"), a Swiss entity.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. Also, the Auditor of Public Accounts of the Commonwealth of Virginia requires us to test the City's compliance with certain matters specified in the Code of Virginia, including budget and appropriation laws; cash and investments; conflict of interest; debt provisions, procurement; local retirement system; unclaimed property; the Personal Property Tax Relief Act, intergovernmental revenue and agreements; state agency requirements of education; Comprehensive Services Act funds; and social services. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

We noted certain matters that we reported to management of the City in a separate letter dated November 23, 2011.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of management, the City Council, others within the entity, federal and state regulatory entities and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

KPMG LLP

November 23, 2011

KPMG LLP
2001 M Street, NW
Washington, DC 20036-3389

Independent Auditors' Report on Compliance With Requirements Applicable to Each Major Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance in Accordance with OMB Circular A-133

The Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council
City of Alexandria, Virginia:

Compliance

We have audited the compliance of the City of Alexandria, Virginia (the City) with the types of compliance requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) *Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement* (Compliance Supplement) that are applicable to each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2011. The City's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. Compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to each of its major federal programs is the responsibility of the City's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the City's compliance based on our audit.

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*. Those standards and OMB Circular A-133 require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the City's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of the City's compliance with those requirements.

In our opinion, the City complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above that are applicable to each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2011.

Internal Control Over Compliance

The management of the City is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to federal programs. In planning and performing our audit, we considered the City's internal control over compliance with the requirements that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on compliance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over compliance.

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A control deficiency in an entity's internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the entity's ability to administer a federal program such that there is more than a remote likelihood that noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in the entity's internal control that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above.

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City as of and for the year ended June 30, 2011, and have issued our report thereon dated November 23, 2011. Our audit was performed for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by OMB Circular A-133 and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of City management, City Council, others within the entity, the Auditor of Public Accounts of the Commonwealth of Virginia, and federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

KPMG LLP

November 23, 2011

CITY OF ALEXANDRIA, VIRGINIA
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards
Year Ended June 30, 2011

Federal Grantor/Recipient State Agency/Program Title	Federal Catalog Number		Expenditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE			
Pass Through Payments:			
Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services (301 535-06):			
National School Lunch Program	10.555	298,786	$ -
Commodity Food Distribution	10.555	142,932	441,718
State Administrative Matching for Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program	10.561		1,876,474
Department of Education (197 457-07)			
School Breakfast Program	10.553		873,605
School Lunch Program	10.555		2,895,731
Child and Adult Care Food Program	10.558		124,062
Summer Food Service Program for Children	10.559		112,581
TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE			$ 6,324,171
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES			
Direct Payments:			
Administration for Children, Youth and Families			
Special Programs for the Aging _Title VII, Chapter 3	93.041		$ 1,593
Alzheimer's Disease Demonstration Grants to States	93.051		43,900
Total Direct Payments			$ 45,493
Pass Through Payments:			
Department of Health:			
Preventive Health and Health Services Block Grant	93.991		$ 168,079
Centers for Disease Control and Prevention_ Investigations and Technical Assistance	93.283		2,293
Injury Prevention and Control Research and State and Community Based	93.136		303
Department of Mental Health and Mental Retardation			
Block Grant for Community Mental Health Services	93.958		519,393
Projects for Assistance in Transition from Homelessness	93.150		61,338
Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services _Projects of Regional and National Significance	93.243		4,000
Child Care and Development Block Grant	93.575		1,090,310
Block Grant for Prevention and Treatment of Substance Abuse	93.959		1,085,948
Drug Free Communities Support Program Grants	93.276		122,836
Department for the Aging:			
Special Programs for the Aging_Title III Part B Supportive Svces and Senior Centers	93.044		142,319
Special Programs for the Aging_Title III Part D_Disease Prevention and Health Promotion Services	93.043		3,020
Special Programs for the Aging Title IIIC - Nutritional Services	93.045		156,192
Department of Social Services:			
Promoting Safe and Stable Families	93.556		59,891
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families	93.558		1,120,754
Head Start 2011	93.600		1,843,613
Social Services Block Grant	93.667	1,759,808	
ARRA -Social Services Block Grant	93.667	**204,433**	1,964,242
Child Welfare Services State Grant	93.645		6,184
Refugee and Entrant Assistance _ State Administered Programs	93.566		231,932
Community Services Block Grant	93.569		152,462
Low Income Home Energy Assistance	93.568		58,337
Child Care Mandatory and Matching Funds of the Childcare and Development Fund	93.596		1,519,268
Chafee Education and Training Vouchers Program	93.599		21,603
Foster Care Title IV - E	93.658	1,630,799	
ARRA-Foster Care Title IV - E	93.658	**42,652**	1,673,451
Adoption Assistance	93.659	830,299	
ARRA-Adoption Assistance	93.659	**75,087**	905,386
Chafee Foster Care Independence Program	93.674		39,318
ARRA - Head Start	93.708		**229,900**
ARRA Aging Home-Delivered Nutrition Services for States	93.705		**3,041**
ARRA - Community Services Block Grant	93.710		**37,707**
ARRA Aging Congregate Nutrition Services for States 93.707	93.707		**12,523**
Children's Health Insurance Program	93.767		41,702
Medical Assistance Program	93.778		1,127,662
Total Pass Through Payments			$ 14,405,009
TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES			$ 14,450,502

Continued

CITY OF ALEXANDRIA, VIRGINIA
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards
Year Ended June 30, 2011

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT				
Direct Payments:				
Community Development Block Grant Program, Entitlement Grants	14.218		$	2,003,678
Total Direct Payments			$	2,003,678
Pass Through Payments:				
Supportive Housing Program	14.235		$	348,407
Emergency Shelter Grants Program	14.231			68,634
Home Investment Partnerships Program	14.239			345,950
ARRACommunity Development Block Grant ARRA Entitlement	14.253	2009		**330,503**
ARRAHomeless Prevention and Rapid Re-Housing Program Technical Assistance	14.257	2010		**209,241**
Total Pass Through Payments			$	1,302,735
TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT			$	3,306,413
DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY				
Pass Through Payments				
Non-Profit Security Program	97.008	2009	$	24,537
State Homeland Security Program	97.073	2009		95,000
Emergency Management Performance Grants	97.042	2009		66,149
Assistance to Firefighters Grant	97.044	2010		65,925
Disaster Grants - Public Assistance (Presidentially Declared Disasters)	97.036	2009		476,764
Homeland Security Grant Program	97.067	2010		1,042,667
Rail and Transit Security Grant Program	97.075	2009		3,588
Total Pass Through Payments			$	1,774,630
TOTAL DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY			$	1,774,630
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE				
Pass Through Payments:				
Department of Criminal Justice Services (140-390-01)				
Asset Forfeiture Report	16.000		$	106,304
State Criminal Alien Assistance Program	16.606			155,604
Juvenile Accountability Block Grants	16.523			21,699
Youth Gang Prevention	16.544			151,794
Part E - Developing, Testing and Demonstrating Promising New Programs	16.541			233,774
Crime Victim Assistance	16.575			130,252
Edward Byrne Memorial Formula Grant	16.579			1,727
Violence Against Women Formula Grants	16.588	91,288		
ARRA V Stop Recovery Act - Violence Against Women Formular Grants	16.588	**21,709**		112,997
Public Safety Partnership and Community Policing Grants	16.710			145,754
Edward Byrne Memorial JAG grant	16.738			132,630
ARRA - Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant (JAG) Program / Grants To Units Of Local Government	16.804			**81,454**
Total Pass Through Payments			$	1,273,989
TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE			$	1,273,989
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR				
Pass Through Payments:				
ARRA Employee Benefits Security Administration (EBSA)	17.151		$	**6,116**
WIA Pilots, Demonstrations, and Research Projects	17.261			222,114
WIA Adult Program	17.258	80,485		
ARRAWIA Adult Program	17.258	**11,104**		91,589
WIA Youth Activities	17.259	66,255		
ARRAWIA Youth Activities	17.259	**20,918**		87,173
WIA Dislocated Workers	17.260	249,131		
ARRAWIA Dislocated Workers	17.260	**35,841**		284,972
			$	691,964
TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR			$	691,964
Save America's Treasures -Gabsby's	15.929		$	156,398
TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR NATIONAL PARK SERVICE			$	156,398

Continued

CITY OF ALEXANDRIA, VIRGINIA
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards
Year Ended June 30, 2011

U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY				
Direct Payments:				
Congressionally Mandated Projects	66.202		$	61,773
TOTAL U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY			$	61,773
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION				
Pass Through Payments:				
Department of Transportation				
Metropolitan Transportation Planning	20.505		$	42,025
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	548,777		
ARRA_ Highway Planning and Construction	**20.205**	**745,299**		1,294,076
Alcohol Open Container Requirements	20.607			29,750
Highway Research and Development Program	20.200			66,155
Total Pass through payments			$	1,432,006
TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION			$	1,432,006
U.S. EQUAL EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY COMMISSION				
Direct Payments:				
Employment Discrimination_State and Local Fair Employment Practices Agency Contracts	30.002		$	49,739
TOTAL U.S EQUAL EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY COMMISSION			$	49,739
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION				
Pass Through Payments:				
Department of Education:				
Title 1 Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010		$	4,225,088
Title I State Agency Program for Neglected and Delinquent Children	84.013			91,344
Special Education Grants to States	84.027			2,581,660
Career and Technical Education-- Basic Grants to States	84.048			228,788
Special Education Preschool Grants	84.173			82,910
Special Education Grants for Infants and Families with Disabilities (720-445-07)	84.181			155,681
Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Communities_State Grants	84.186			16,833
Education Technology State Grants	84.318			37,161
English Language Acquisition Grants	84.365			508,540
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	84.367			1,044,926
School Improvement Grants	84.377			285,624
Readiness and Emergency Mgmt	84.184E			190,800
ARRA McKinney-Vento	84.387A			**10,447**
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.389A			**1,456,718**
ARRA School Improvement Grant 1003g	84.388			**1,518,154**
ARRA Education Jobs Fund	84.394A			**172,422**
ARRA Educational Technology Grant	84.386			**23,087**
ARRA Educational Technology Competitive Grant	84.386A			**542,450**
ARRA SFSF-Basic Aid FY2011	84.394A			**1,043,535**
ARRA IDEA Part B School Grant	84.391			**1,068,200**
NCLB: Title II Part D - Competitive Grant	84.318X			215,636
ARRA Special Education - Grants for Infants and Families	84.393			**66,056**
Total Pass through payments			$	15,566,060
TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION			$	15,566,060
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY				
Pass Through Payments:				
Department of Energy:				
ARRAEnergy Efficiency and Conservation Block Grant Program (EECBG	81.128		$	**394,970**
TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY			$	394,970
DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE				
Community Economic Adjustment Assistance for Establishment, Expansion, Realignment, or Closure of a Military Installation	12.607		$	193,098
TOTAL DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE			$	193,098
OTHER FEDERAL AID				
High Intensity Drug Trafficking Area	95.001		$	15,903.64
High Intensity Drug Trafficking Assessment/Evaluation	99.997			69,654.00
High Intensity Drug Trafficking Area	98.473			56,629.63
TOTAL OTHER FEDERAL			$	142,187
TOTAL FEDERAL ASSISTANCE			**$**	**45,817,900**

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards includes all federal grant activity of the City of Alexandria, Virginia and its component units during FY 2011. The City's reporting entity is defined in Note 1 of the City's Basic Financial Statements. Federal awards are received directly, as well as passed through other governmental agencies.

This schedule has been prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Expenditures are recorded when the liability is incurred.

RECONCILIATION OF NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

The City receives and expends federal revenues that are non-grant related and therefore not reportable under the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards. A reconciliation of the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards to Note 12 in the Notes to the Financial Statements, Intergovernmental Revenues, is provided below.

Total Federal Expenditures per Schedule	$ 45,817,900
Non-Reportable Federal Revenue	9,288,787
Commodities Distribution	(142,932)
Total Federal Revenue per Note 12	$ 54,963,754

FEDERAL COGNIZANT AGENCY

The Federal Cognizant Agency for the City of Alexandria, Virginia is the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development.

SUBGRANTEES

The City provided the following amounts to subrecipients during FY 2011:

Program Title	CFDA	Amount
Headstart	93.600	$ 1,843,613
ARRA – Headstart	93.708	229,900
ARRA – Community Block Grant ARRA Entitlement	14.253	330,503

CITY OF ALEXANDRIA, VIRGINIA
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs
For the Year Ended June 30, 2011

Summary of Auditors' Results:

Financial Statements
The type of report issued on the financial statements: Unqualified

Internal control over financial reporting
- Material weaknesses identified: None
- Significant Deficiencies identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses: None reported

Noncompliance material to the financial statements noted: None

Federal Awards
Internal control over major programs
- Material weaknesses identified: None
- Significant Deficiencies identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses: None reported

The type of report issued on compliance for major programs: Unqualified

Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with Section 510(a) of OMB Circular A-133: No

Major programs:
- Block Grants for Community Mental Health Services (93.958)
- Child Care and Development Fund (93.575 & 93.596)
- Community Services Block Grant (93.569 & 93.710)
- Foster Care (Title IV-E) (93.658)
- Homeless Prevention and Rapid Re-Housing Program Technical Assistance (14.262)
- School Improvement Grants (84.377 & 84.388)
- Social Services Block Grant (93.667)
- Special Education (IDEA) (84.027, 84.173, & 84.391)
- State Fiscal Stabilization Fund (SFSF) (84.394)
- Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) (10.561)
- Title I (Part A) (84.010 & 84.389)

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs: $1,370,418

Auditee qualified as a low-risk auditee under section 530 of OMB Circular A-133: Yes

CITY OF ALEXANDRIA, VIRGINIA
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs (Continued)
For the Year Ended June 30, 2011

Findings relating to the Financial Statement Reported in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*:

None

Findings and Questioned Costs relating to Federal Awards:

None

Findings and Questioned Costs Relating to Federal Awards

Finding 10-1 Adoption Assistance

Condition - We identified that 3 of 80 selected participants in the Adoption Assistance program were receiving unallowed benefit / maintenance subsidy payments. After further investigation, we observed the three participants had State Adoption Assistance Agreements and were not eligible to receive IV-E Adoption Assistance benefits, and should not have been paid with IV-E reimbursable funds. The 3 participants were paid benefits totaling $3,695, and our sample of 80 program participant benefits totaled $76,184. The total benefit / maintenance subsidy payments for FY 2010 were $2,025,720.

Criteria - "The Adoption Assistance program provides funds to title IV-E agencies and federally recognized Indian tribes, Indian tribal organizations and tribal consortia with approved title IV-E plans for adoption assistance agreements with parents who adopt eligible children with special needs. Federal matching funds are provided to IV-E agencies that provide adoption assistance subsidy payments to parents who adopt certain children with special needs. (42 USC 679c(c)(1)(C)(ii)(II)"
"An adoption assistance agreement is a written agreement between the adoptive parents, the IV-E agency, and other relevant agencies (such as a private adoption agency) specifying the nature and amount of assistance to be given on a monthly basis to parents who adopt eligible special needs children. A child with special needs is defined as a child who the IV-E agency has determined cannot or should not be returned home; has a specific factor or condition, as defined by the State or tribe, because of which it is reasonable to conclude that the child cannot be adopted without financial or medical assistance; and for whom a reasonable effort has been made to place the child without providing financial or medical assistance (42 USC 673(a)(2))."

Cause – There was an insufficient review of the recipients of monthly Adoption Assistance benefit / subsidy payments made and the IV-E eligibility of those recipients by program management prior to disbursement.

Effect – There were benefits payments made to ineligible participants during FY 2010.

Recommendation - We recommend that the City reemphasized its established policies and/or procedures to review appropriately the monthly benefit / maintenance subsidy payments and the eligibility case files to ensure that the participants receiving IV-E Adoption Assistance subsidy payments are eligible.

Questioned Costs - $3,695

Management's response- The Department has already clarified in the new payments system the two distinct adoption maintenance codes. Fiscal staff will make the accounting adjustment to reflect the appropriate funding source. OASIS (state case management system) data will be reconciled to the adoption categories in the payment system on a monthly basis. Alexandria's Local Department of Social Services has requested VDSS's (Virginia Department of Social Services) adoption specialist to assist in a review of these cases

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