City of Alexandria, Virginia

MEMORANDUM

DATE: FEBRUARY 6, 2019

TO: THE HONORABLE MAYOR AND MEMBERS OF CITY COUNCIL

FROM: MARK B. JINKS, CITY MANAGER /s/

DOCKET TITLE: Consideration of the Monthly Financial Report for the Period Ending December 31, 2018


BACKGROUND: The following discussion is a summary of the Monthly Financial Report for this period. Schedules comparing revenues and expenditures to date to the same period in FY 2018 are attached. Attachment 3 reflects the City’s Investment Portfolio as of December 31, 2018. At this time in FY 2019, the City’s revenue and expenditures are not noticeably different than the same time period last year.

Revenues

As of December 2018, General Fund revenues totaled $358.0 million, a decrease of $118.8 million or 24.9 percent lower than the revenues collected at the same time in FY 2018. FY 2018 reflects the $124.2 million bond refunding that occurred in the first quarter last year. Factoring this out for comparison’s sake, as of December 31, 2018, General Fund revenues total $358.0 million, which is a 1.5 increase compared to FY 2018 for the same time period, in which $352.6 million was collected. Midway through the fiscal year, approximately 47.5 percent of budgeted revenues have been collected. Revenues may not track consistently with the calendar since many revenue sources have due dates that do not occur evenly through the year. Personal Property taxes were due on October 5 and collections through December exceed last year’s collections by $1.9 million or 4.1 percent. Second-half of the calendar year Real Property taxes were due on November 15 and collections totaled $217.7 million, which is $5.9 million or 2.8 percent more than FY 2018 at this time.
The variance in Consumer Utility and Transient Lodging tax revenue is the result of payment timing, and the
significant increase in the Restaurant Meals Tax is the result of the budgeted increase in the tax rate from 4
percent to 5 percent, with the increased 1 percent in the rate
set-aside for Affordable Housing projects in the Capital Improvement Program (CIP). Recordation tax revenue
was higher in FY 2018 due to several large commercial real estate transactions. Higher interest rates are
resulting in higher Revenue from Use of Money and Property Revenues compared to FY 2018. Personal
Property Tax Relief from the State will approximate the budgeted amount. The apparent variance is due to
timing.

Two tax categories that staff is watching closely are Sales Tax Revenue and Transient Lodging Tax Revenue. 
Sales Tax Revenue is trending higher than during the same period in FY 2018 with collections in the first five
months of the year exceeding last year by $0.5 million or
6.2 percent. Holiday sales will be reflected in the March 2019 Monthly Financial Report. Unfortunately,
Transient Lodging Tax Revenue is lagging considerably compared to FY 2018, with collections down by $0.5
million or 8.6 percent compared to last year. According to a recent study, the entire region is experiencing
decreases in hotel stays. Alexandria’s occupancy rates are not suffering as much as our neighbors, but the room
rates that are being offered to achieve the higher occupancy rates are lower. Staff will continue to monitor all
General Fund Revenue categories, and the FY 2020 Proposed Operating Budget will include a year end forecast
for
FY 2019, as well as revenue estimates for the upcoming year.

Expenditures

As of December 31, 2019, General Fund expenditures totaled $357.4 million, a decrease of
$53.8 million over the same time period for FY 2018. Making a similar adjustment to account for the Refunded
Bonds in FY 2018, FY 2019 expenditures total $357.4 million, compared to
$286.7 million in FY 2018, which is $62.1 million increase, or 22.6 percent. Similar to the situation with
revenues, no significant expenditure variances have occurred in the first five months of Fiscal Year 2019 that
are un budgeted or unexpected. The most significant differences are the timing and source of payments. The
City’s first quarter contribution to WMATA was funded with a higher percentage of General Fund monies in FY
2019, with the expectation that balances earned on the City’s behalf with the Northern Virginia Transportation
Commission (NVTC) will be used in a subsequent quarter payment. In FY 2018, less General Fund monies
were used in the first quarter of the year.

Starting in FY 2019 employees in the Department of Project Implementation are now charged to the Capital
Improvement Program, which is the reason for the significant variance in expenditures between FY 2018 and
FY 2019. A similar situation is occurring in TES, where several programs (stormwater management and street
sweeping) are being charged in all or in part to the Stormwater Fund. In FY 2018 prior to the creation of the
stormwater utility fee, these programs received more fiscal support from the General Fund.

Debt service is paid in June, July, December and January. The amounts are determined by the structure of the
debt and the payments are made as scheduled. The amount paid each year and when it is paid varies each year
based on debt issuance date and debt structure. As a result, debt service expenditures do not track closely to the
percent of the fiscal year completed. There are a number of interfund transfers included in the FY 2019 General
Fund Budget. The most significant of these is the transfer to the Alexandria City Public Schools, followed by
the Cash Capital transfer to the CIP. For projection and comparison purposes, these transfers have been
executed at the midpoint of the fiscal year to reflect 50 percent of the spending. These transfers were made later in the year in FY 2018.

The Department of Information Technology Services is trending slightly ahead of the fiscal year, due to services that are billed annually early in the fiscal year, primarily for various maintenance agreements and licenses. The City Attorney’s Office is trending higher than the fiscal year due to outside legal fees. In the recent Supplemental Appropriation Ordinance, City Council appropriated an additional $125,000 to address these costs. Across the organization, budgets that are trending slightly behind the fiscal year are experiencing vacancy savings from turnover.

**Investment Report**

As has been the City’s practice since 2017, Council is provided each quarter with a report (Attachment 3) summarizing the City’s short-term investment of operating cash and bond proceeds. These short-term investments have been made consistent with the City’s investment policy and State law and reflect the primary objectives of safety (i.e., preservation of capital) and liquidity. The yields show in this report reflect increased market interest rates.

**ATTACHMENTS:**
Attachment 1 - Comparative Revenue Schedule for December 31, 2018
Attachment 2 - Comparative Expenditure Schedule for December 31, 2018
Attachment 3 - FY 2019 Quarter 2 Investment Report

**STAFF:**
Laura Triggs, Deputy City Manager
Kendel Taylor, Director, Finance Department
Morgan Routt, Director, OMB
## CITY OF ALEXANDRIA, VIRGINIA

### COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF REVENUES

#### GENERAL FUND

FOR THE PERIODS ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2018 AND DECEMBER 30, 2017

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>B</th>
<th>C</th>
<th>D=C/B</th>
<th>E</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>FY 2019</strong></td>
<td><strong>FY 2019</strong></td>
<td><strong>%</strong></td>
<td><strong>FY 2018</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>AMENDED</strong></td>
<td><strong>REVENUES</strong></td>
<td><strong>THRU 12/31/2018</strong></td>
<td><strong>OF BUDGET</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### General Property Taxes

- **Real Property Taxes**
  - 2018: $446,963,782
  - 2019: $217,746,624
  - % of Budget: 48.7%
  - AMENDED: $211,863,421

- **Personal Property Taxes**
  - 2018: $50,800,000
  - 2019: $46,721,920
  - % of Budget: 92.0%
  - AMENDED: $44,870,311

- **Penalties and Interest**
  - 2018: $3,300,000
  - 2019: $1,277,372
  - % of Budget: 38.7%
  - AMENDED: $1,097,278

**Total General Property Taxes**
- 2018: $501,063,782
- 2019: $265,745,915
- % of Budget: 53.0%
- AMENDED: $257,831,010

### Other Local Taxes

- **Local Sales and Use Taxes**
  - 2018: $27,700,000
  - 2019: $9,367,672
  - % of Budget: 33.8%
  - AMENDED: $8,823,928

- **Consumer Utility Taxes**
  - 2018: $11,800,000
  - 2019: $9,367,672
  - % of Budget: 33.8%
  - AMENDED: $8,823,928

- **Communication Sales and Use Taxes**
  - 2018: $9,900,000
  - 2019: $1,277,372
  - % of Budget: 4.5%
  - AMENDED: $1,163,077

- **Business License Taxes**
  - 2018: $34,878,000
  - 2019: $1,569,083
  - % of Budget: 4.5%
  - AMENDED: $1,660,846

- **Transient Lodging Taxes**
  - 2018: $13,275,000
  - 2019: $5,362,618
  - % of Budget: 40.4%
  - AMENDED: $5,864,173

- **Restaurant Meals Tax**
  - 2018: $24,150,000
  - 2019: $9,881,210
  - % of Budget: 40.9%
  - AMENDED: $7,632,395

- **Tobacco Taxes**
  - 2018: $2,800,000
  - 2019: $1,121,784
  - % of Budget: 40.1%
  - AMENDED: $1,243,689

- **Motor Vehicle License Tax**
  - 2018: $3,800,000
  - 2019: $3,028,969
  - % of Budget: 79.7%
  - AMENDED: $2,913,894

- **Real Estate Recordation**
  - 2018: $5,300,000
  - 2019: $2,359,896
  - % of Budget: 44.5%
  - AMENDED: $2,694,788

- **Admissions Tax**
  - 2018: $670,000
  - 2019: $226,900
  - % of Budget: 33.9%
  - AMENDED: $180,633

**Total Other Local Taxes**
- 2018: $139,018,000
- 2019: $39,887,723
- % of Budget: 28.7%
- AMENDED: $38,837,906

### Intergovernmental Revenues

- **Revenue from the Fed. Government**
  - 2018: $9,071,382
  - 2019: $3,635,162
  - % of Budget: 40.1%
  - AMENDED: $4,247,850

- **Personal Property Tax Relief from the Commonwealth**
  - 2018: $24,335,376
  - 2019: $11,789,265
  - % of Budget: 48.4%
  - AMENDED: $22,399,604

- **Revenue from the Commonwealth**
  - 2018: $23,578,531
  - 2019: $11,251,887
  - % of Budget: 47.7%
  - AMENDED: $10,903,833

**Total Intergovernmental Revenues**
- 2018: $56,985,289
- 2019: $26,676,314
- % of Budget: 46.8%
- AMENDED: $37,551,287

### Other Governmental Revenues And Transfers In

- **Fines and Forfeitures**
  - 2018: $5,193,450
  - 2019: $2,028,157
  - % of Budget: 39.1%
  - AMENDED: $2,488,757

- **Licenses and Permits**
  - 2018: $2,612,678
  - 2019: $1,103,943
  - % of Budget: 42.3%
  - AMENDED: $1,209,053

- **Charges for City Services**
  - 2018: $21,748,168
  - 2019: $10,467,670
  - % of Budget: 48.1%
  - AMENDED: $10,053,777

- **Revenue from Use of Money & Prop**
  - 2018: $8,031,110
  - 2019: $5,230,884
  - % of Budget: 65.1%
  - AMENDED: $3,666,843

- **Transfer from Other Funds**
  - 2018: $11,921,244
  - 2019: $5,980,336
  - % of Budget: 50.2%
  - AMENDED: $948,176

**Total Other Governmental Revenues And Transfers In**
- 2018: $51,589,356
- 2019: $25,691,886
- % of Budget: 50.0%
- AMENDED: $18,366,606

### TOTAL REVENUE

- 2018: $755,123,079
- 2019: $352,586,809

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Appropriated Fund Balance</th>
<th>Cash Capital</th>
<th>Encumbrances And Other</th>
<th>Supplemental Appropriations</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>$748,426,936</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>6,696,143</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**TOTAL Appropriated Fund Balance**
- 2018: $358,001,839
- 2019: $352,586,809
- % of Budget: 47.8%
- AMENDED: $476,792,790
**COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURES & TRANSFERS BY FUNCTION**

**GENERAL FUND**

FOR THE PERIODS ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2018 AND DECEMBER 31, 2017

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FUNCTION</th>
<th>FY 2019 AMENDED BUDGET</th>
<th>FY 2019 EXPENDITURES THRU 12/31/2018</th>
<th>% OF BUDGET EXPENDED</th>
<th>FY 2018 TOTAL EXPENDITURES THRU 12/31/2017</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Legislative &amp; Executive</strong></td>
<td>$3,180,812</td>
<td>$1,426,058</td>
<td>44.6%</td>
<td>$1,497,474</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Judicial Administration</strong></td>
<td>$44,958,057</td>
<td>$21,153,976</td>
<td>47.1%</td>
<td>$20,123,193</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Staff Agencies</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Communications</strong></td>
<td>$1,502,763</td>
<td>$596,743</td>
<td>39.0%</td>
<td>$614,955</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Human Rights</strong></td>
<td>$665,784</td>
<td>$457,619</td>
<td>52.9%</td>
<td>$387,474</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Information Technology Services</strong></td>
<td>$12,061,080</td>
<td>$6,224,074</td>
<td>51.6%</td>
<td>$5,687,619</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Management &amp; Budget</strong></td>
<td>$1,259,151</td>
<td>$591,069</td>
<td>46.9%</td>
<td>$467,290</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Finance</strong></td>
<td>$12,855,068</td>
<td>$5,555,267</td>
<td>43.2%</td>
<td>$5,365,926</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Performance and Accountability</strong></td>
<td>$637,988</td>
<td>$179,200</td>
<td>28.1%</td>
<td>$278,519</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Internal Audit</strong></td>
<td>$429,167</td>
<td>$107,997</td>
<td>25.2%</td>
<td>$148,613</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Human Resources</strong></td>
<td>$4,410,126</td>
<td>$1,822,816</td>
<td>41.3%</td>
<td>$2,098,991</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Planning &amp; Zoning</strong></td>
<td>$6,021,144</td>
<td>$2,769,229</td>
<td>46.0%</td>
<td>$2,777,072</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Economic Development Activities</strong></td>
<td>$5,789,768</td>
<td>$2,871,455</td>
<td>49.6%</td>
<td>$2,699,919</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>City Attorney</strong></td>
<td>$3,089,438</td>
<td>$1,633,303</td>
<td>52.9%</td>
<td>$1,433,725</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Registrar</strong></td>
<td>$1,231,787</td>
<td>$579,896</td>
<td>47.1%</td>
<td>$615,209</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>General Services</strong></td>
<td>$14,736,209</td>
<td>$6,174,458</td>
<td>41.9%</td>
<td>$6,186,359</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Staff Agencies</strong></td>
<td>$64,893,473</td>
<td>$29,353,305</td>
<td>45.5%</td>
<td>$28,781,481</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Operating Agencies</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Transportation &amp; Environmental Services</strong></td>
<td>$28,198,104</td>
<td>$12,641,333</td>
<td>44.8%</td>
<td>$14,250,226</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Project Implementation</strong></td>
<td>$9,356</td>
<td>$4,188</td>
<td>0.0%</td>
<td>$696,559</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Fire</strong></td>
<td>$53,964,570</td>
<td>$25,697,672</td>
<td>47.6%</td>
<td>$24,357,168</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Police</strong></td>
<td>$65,290,781</td>
<td>$31,223,692</td>
<td>47.8%</td>
<td>$30,493,379</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Emergency Communications</strong></td>
<td>$7,623,448</td>
<td>$3,495,548</td>
<td>44.7%</td>
<td>$3,608,448</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Code</strong></td>
<td>$24,000</td>
<td>$2,245</td>
<td>9.4%</td>
<td>$2,274</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Transit Subsidies</strong></td>
<td>$17,336,098</td>
<td>$16,056,421</td>
<td>92.6%</td>
<td>$7,656,909</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Housing</strong></td>
<td>$1,851,814</td>
<td>$822,455</td>
<td>44.4%</td>
<td>$846,217</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Community and Human Services</strong></td>
<td>$13,613,029</td>
<td>$6,633,832</td>
<td>48.7%</td>
<td>$6,690,728</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Health</strong></td>
<td>$8,714,657</td>
<td>$4,184,996</td>
<td>48.0%</td>
<td>$4,130,849</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Historic Resources</strong></td>
<td>$3,340,960</td>
<td>$1,499,677</td>
<td>42.2%</td>
<td>$1,567,845</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Recreation</strong></td>
<td>$23,095,937</td>
<td>$11,052,500</td>
<td>47.8%</td>
<td>$10,968,987</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Operating Agencies</strong></td>
<td>$223,265,924</td>
<td>$113,294,599</td>
<td>50.7%</td>
<td>$109,077,389</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Education</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Schools</strong></td>
<td>$223,829,302</td>
<td>$111,914,651</td>
<td>50.0%</td>
<td>$81,213,420</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Other Educational Activities</strong></td>
<td>$12,142</td>
<td>$6,071</td>
<td>50.0%</td>
<td>$6,139</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Education</strong></td>
<td>$223,941,444</td>
<td>$111,920,722</td>
<td>50.0%</td>
<td>$81,219,559</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Capital, Debt Service and Miscellaneous</strong></td>
<td>$40,265,619</td>
<td>$20,773,362</td>
<td>51.6%</td>
<td>$19,412,995</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Debt Service - City</strong></td>
<td>$28,924,085</td>
<td>$14,848,840</td>
<td>51.3%</td>
<td>$13,423,309</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Debt Service - Schools</strong></td>
<td>$28,894,640</td>
<td>$14,848,840</td>
<td>51.4%</td>
<td>$13,423,309</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Expenses on Refunding Bonds</strong></td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>$124,499,707</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Non-Departmental</strong></td>
<td>$9,689,721</td>
<td>$5,791,382</td>
<td>59.8%</td>
<td>$5,500,728</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>General Cash Capital</strong></td>
<td>$36,966,696</td>
<td>$18,483,348</td>
<td>50.0%</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Contingent Reserves</strong></td>
<td>$3,410,114</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>0.0%</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Capital, Debt Service and Miscellaneous</strong></td>
<td>$119,456,235</td>
<td>$59,899,952</td>
<td>50.1%</td>
<td>$162,426,739</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL EXPENDITURES</strong></td>
<td>$678,785,925</td>
<td>$337,155,552</td>
<td>49.6%</td>
<td>$399,506,015</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Cash Match (Transportation/DCHS/ and Transfers to the Special Revenue /Capital Projects Funds)</strong></td>
<td>$55,963,777</td>
<td>$8,809,423</td>
<td>15.7%</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Transfer to Library</strong></td>
<td>$7,059,786</td>
<td>$23,514</td>
<td>0.3%</td>
<td>$9,095</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Transfer to DASH</strong></td>
<td>$12,313,592</td>
<td>$11,456,736</td>
<td>93.0%</td>
<td>$11,692,233</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL EXPENDITURES &amp; TRANSFERS</strong></td>
<td>$755,123,080</td>
<td>$357,445,224</td>
<td>47.3%</td>
<td>$411,207,347</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Expenditures by Category</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Salaries and Benefits</strong></td>
<td>$228,395,540</td>
<td>$107,688,889</td>
<td>47.1%</td>
<td>$106,658,283</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Non Personnel (includes all school funds)</strong></td>
<td>$526,727,540</td>
<td>$249,776,335</td>
<td>47.4%</td>
<td>$394,599,064</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL EXPENDITURES</strong></td>
<td>$755,123,080</td>
<td>$357,445,224</td>
<td>47.3%</td>
<td>$411,207,347</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
City of Alexandria
Investment Report
As of December 31, 2018

Investment Policy

Objective and Strategy

Safety of Principle – investments will be made in a manner that seeks to ensure the preservation of capital

Preservation of capital

Liquidity – the investments will remain sufficiently liquid to meet all operating requirements that are reasonably anticipated

Requirements that are reasonably anticipated

Yield – attain a market rate of return (consistent with the 2-year Treasury maturity). This is secondary to safety and liquidity.

Investment Committee

Responsibilities for the City’s investment management decisions and activities rest with:

- Deputy City Manager – Laura Triggs
- Director of Finance – Kendel Taylor
- Assistant Director of Finance/Treasury – David Clark

Authorized Investments

- Obligations of the Commonwealth of Virginia, the United States or Virginia Municipalities
- Prime Quality Commercial Paper with maturities of 270 days or less
- Certificates of Deposits (CDARS)
- Insured Cash Sweeps (ICS)
- Virginia Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP)
- Virginia Investment Pool (VIP)
## Diversification Strategy

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Security Type</th>
<th>Maximum % of the Total Funds Available for Investment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Obligations of Virginia</td>
<td>40%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Obligations of the US</td>
<td>75%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Obligations of Virginia Municipalities</td>
<td>40%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prime Quality Commercial Paper</td>
<td>25%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Commercial Paper of any one Issuing Corporation</td>
<td>5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CDARs</td>
<td>75%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ICS</td>
<td>40%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LGIP</td>
<td>75%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VIP</td>
<td>75%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Portfolio as of December 31, 2018

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Security Type</th>
<th>Balance (millions)</th>
<th>Allocation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP)</td>
<td>$243.7</td>
<td>65.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CDARS/Money Market</td>
<td>49.2</td>
<td>13.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Virginia Investment Pool (VIP) 1 – 3 Year</td>
<td>41.6</td>
<td>11.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Virginia Investment Pool (VIP) Liquidity</td>
<td>20.7</td>
<td>5.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>US Agency/Treasury Bonds</td>
<td>17.0</td>
<td>4.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>$372.2</strong></td>
<td><strong>100%</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Return on Investment 2Q – FY 2019

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Security Type</th>
<th>Balance (millions)</th>
<th>Yield (Simple Average)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP)</td>
<td>$243.7</td>
<td>2.45%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CDARS/Money Market</td>
<td>49.2</td>
<td>2.09%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Virginia Investment Pool (VIP) 1 – 3 Year</td>
<td>41.6</td>
<td>2.36%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Virginia Investment Pool (VIP) Liquidity</td>
<td>20.7</td>
<td>2.45%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>US Agency/Treasury Bonds</td>
<td>17.0</td>
<td>1.54%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>$372.2</strong></td>
<td><strong>2.35%</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>