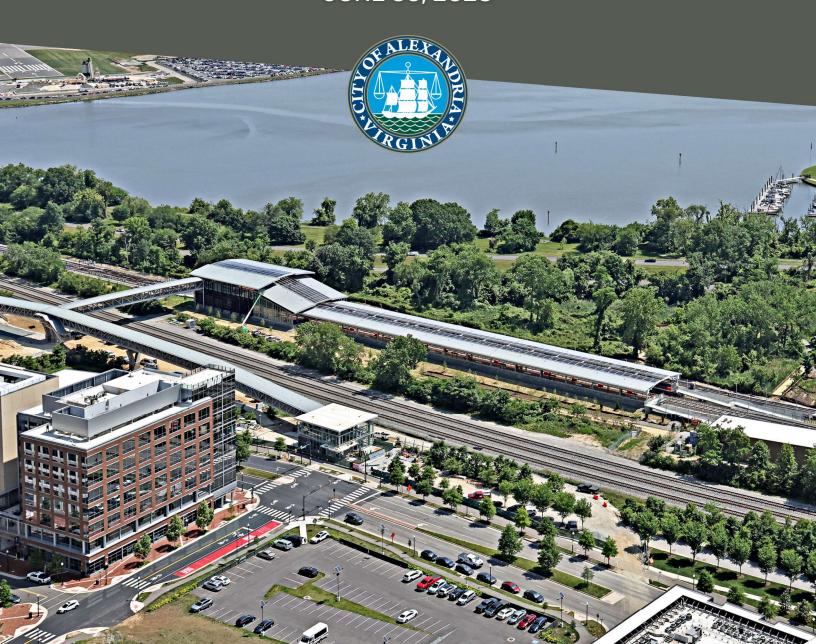


# ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

FISCAL YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 2023



# CITY OF ALEXANDRIA, VIRGINIA ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR JULY 1, 2022 TO JUNE 30, 2023



Alexandria City Council Justin M. Wilson, Mayor Amy Jackson, Vice-Mayor Canek Aguirre Sarah Bagley John Taylor Chapman Alyia Gaskins R. Kirk McPike

City Manager	James F. Parajor
Director of Finance	
Comptroller	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Assistant Director of Revenue	
Real Estate Assessor	William B. Page
City Attorney	
City Clerk and Clerk of Council	
Independent Auditors	
±	,

alexandriava.gov

# CITY OF ALEXANDRIA, VIRGINIA Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

The ACFR Project Team extends its gratitude to all personnel throughout the City who contributed to the success of the FY2023 external financial audits and the preparation of the FY2023 ACFR.

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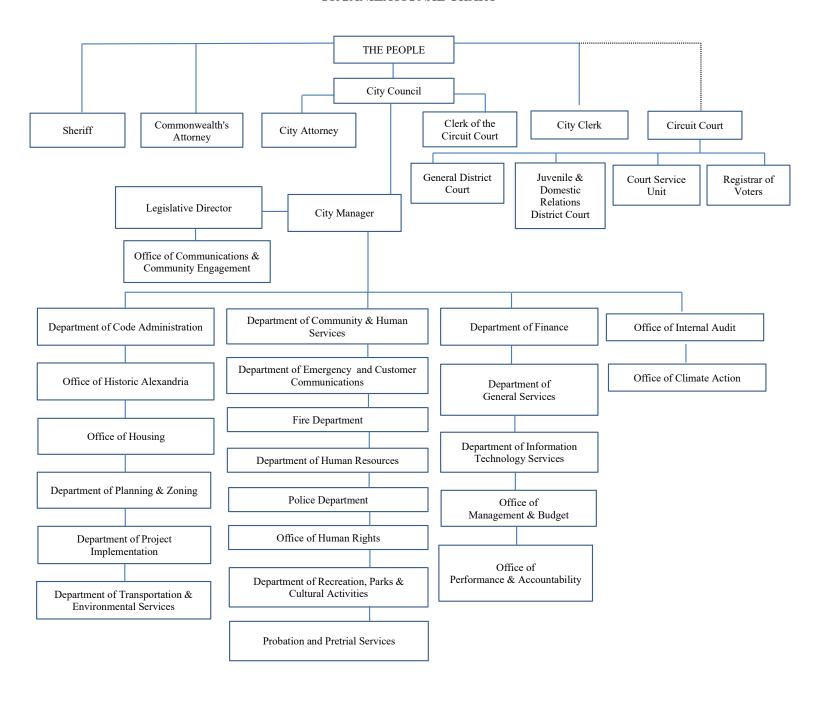


# INTRODUCTORY SECTION

# ALEXANDRIA CITY GOVERNMENT

# **ORGANIZATIONAL CHART**

CITY OF ALEXANDRIA, VIRGINIA ORGANIZATIONAL CHART





December 15, 2023

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) **Annual Comprehensive Financial Report** (the ACFR) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023. This 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:

- Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP), which are uniform minimum standards and guidelines for financial accounting and reporting in the United States.
- The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Codification, an integration of guidance from governmental accounting and financial reporting statements, interpretations, technical bulletins, implementation guides, and concepts; National Council on Governmental Accounting (NCGA) statements and interpretations; and the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants (AICPA) industry audit guide and other literature.
- 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 was founded in 1749 and 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 general government, judicial administration, public safety, public works, library, health and welfare, transit, culture and recreation, community development, and education.

#### 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 and results of operations from those of the primary government. The Alexandria City Public Schools and the Library System are reported as discretely presented component units. This report does not include the financial activities of the City's Deferred Compensation Plan, Alexandria Redevelopment and Housing Authority, Alexandria Economic Development Partnership, Inc., Alexandria Renew Enterprises (formerly the Alexandria Sanitation Authority), Visit Alexandria, 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

Alexandria's economy remains healthy as it emerges from the COVID-19 pandemic with strong fundamentals including population and wage growth, and low unemployment. The City's population continues to grow and, per the 2020 Census, totals 159,467, which reflects a growth rate of 13.9 percent over the last decade. The estimated population in 2023 is 165,700, which reflects a 1.4 percent increase.

Total employment in the City in the first quarter of 2023 was 81,126. This compares to 83,844 in the same quarter of 2022. The decrease in jobs of 2,718 is due to a decline in the federal government presence in the City. The decrease in federal employees is offset by an increase in private employment. Additionally, the number of business establishments in the City grew from 5,975 in the first quarter of 2022 to 6,198 in the first quarter of 2023. Private employers accounted for 77.9 percent of all jobs as compared to 74.3 percent in 2022. Government entities (federal, state and local) accounted for 17,899 jobs in 2022, which is 25.7 percent of the total. Government is led by prominent federal agencies, including the U.S. Department of Defense, the U.S. Department of Agriculture, and the U.S General Services Administration.

Median family income in Alexandria in 2021 increased very slightly from \$137,135 to \$137,335, an increase of 0.15 percent compared to 2020. These are the most recent years that data is available from the U.S Bureau of Economic Analysis. Per capita income has also grown, from \$93,108 to \$100,017. This increase of \$6,909 is a growth of 7.4 percent compared to 2020. Both median family income and per capita income are significantly higher compared to similar jurisdictions in Virginia and the United States.

The real estate tax base, which generates over half of the City's General Fund revenues, continued to show steady, moderate growth. Total locally assessed real property increased in value by 3.8 percent compared to 2022. Residential real property increased by 5.0 percent, and commercial assessments increased by 2.0. The office vacancy rate of 14.6 percent in the second quarter of 2023 which is equal to 2<sup>nd</sup> quarter 2022 (14.6 percent) and compares favorably to the office vacancy rate in Northern Virginia of 19.6 percent and the Washington DC Metro area rate of 19.8 percent. The unemployment rate in the City as of June 2022 was 2.2 percent, which compares favorably to Virginia (2.7 percent) and the United States (3.6 percent).

#### **MAJOR INITIATIVES**

Strong fiscal management remains a hallmark of Alexandria's City government and enables the City to respond to the needs of the community, provide fair and competitive pay for all employees and address climate issues related to spot flooding and stormwater management. 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).

## 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. The City has taken a thoughtful and deliberate approach to the use of one-time funds provided by the federal government through the American Rescue Plan Act. Within the context of a fiscally prudent budget and careful management, the City continued to provide a wide range of services, achieved many of its program goals, and enhanced the quality of life in the City. The City's cash and investment position is strong.

Keeping existing programs funded, the salaries of public employees competitive in a challenging labor market, and addressing the expanding program needs of the community have required careful budgeting. The City Council has adopted six priorities to address the needs of the community and allocate limited resources in a strategic manner. These six priorities will be viewed through the lenses of equity, environmental justice, civility, transparency, respect, and service. The six priorities are:

- 1. *Recover from the COVID-19 Pandemic* Identify the policies, practices and resources needed to ensure a resilient and equitable recovery for all residents and businesses.
- 2. Provide Diverse Housing Opportunities Reconsider our zoning model and explore other tools to better facilitate an Alexandria housing economy that provides the necessary range of price points, styles of housing and associated services to meet the needs of a thriving City.
- 3. Define Our Community Engagement Approach Use both new and traditional outreach methods to ensure that engagement is efficient, effective and accessible to all stake holders, creating a clear connection between community input and its effects on policy decision, infrastructure needs and financial considerations.
- 4. Support Youth and Families Explore ways to expand academic social and emotional services and physical support to all youth during out-of-school hours.
- 5. Foster Economic Development Seek out and consider budgetary land use, regulatory and other economic development tools to foster sustainable and equitable development, diversify revenue and allow greater investment in our infrastructure.
- 6. *Develop a Compensation Philosophy* Establish a new compensation philosophy to ensure we are the preferred workplace of choice and that employees feel valued.

The City Council Approved FY 2024 – FY 2033 Capital Improvement Program (CIP) totals \$2.41 billion, which represents a \$319.3 million, or 11.7%, decrease from the Approved FY 2023 – FY 2032 CIP. The decrease in the size of the 10-year plan is largely attributable to significant investments that were appropriated as part of the FY 2023 capital budget, which are no longer included in the Approved 10-year capital planning window. The FY 2023 capital budget included projects such as the acquisition and renovation of 4850 Mark Center Drive (the Redella S. "Del' Pepper Community Resource Center, funding associated with the Schools' High School Project, and funding associated with the City's contribution to the redevelopment efforts at the Landmark Mall site.

The Approved FY 2043 – FY 2033 Capital Improvement Program totals \$2.41 billion. Non-City funds including Federal and State funds and private capital contributions contribute \$399.9 million of this total from FY 2024 – FY 2033. The City portion from FY 2024 – FY 2033 is \$2.0 billion. The total approved single year CIP for FY 2024 is \$360.8 million, a decrease of \$29.4 million compared to FY 2024 in last year's approved CIP, which is largely attributed to targeted reductions to projects with ongoing funding streams that have adequate balances available to meet FY 2024 project needs and capacity.

Over the last five years, the City has maintained 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 12. These policies are aimed at (1) limiting debt and annual debt service requirements and (2) maintaining an appropriate General Fund balance 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's 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 2023, the City's debt to tax base ratio was 1.96 percent (including 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.

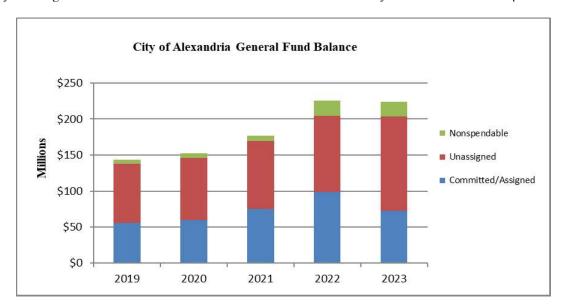
## GENERAL GOVERNMENT FUNCTIONS

The following table displays the increases and decreases in assessed values for the last 10 years as appreciation and depreciation of existing properties and new properties. Overall real property assessed value for locally assessed property has increased by over \$12.3 billion since 2014, which is a 34.9 percent increase. This includes a 3.8 percent increase from calendar year 2022 to 2023. 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.

	Residential	Residential	Commercial <sup>1</sup>	Commercial	Total <sup>2</sup>	Total %	
Year	Assessed	%	Assessed	% Increase	Assessed	Increase	
	Value	Increase (Decrease)	Value	(Decrease)	Value	(Decrease)	
2014	20,314,910	4.8%	15,020,272	1.9%	35,335,182	3.6%	
2015	21,195,995	4.3%	15,376,112	2.4%	36,572,107	3.5%	
2016	21,713,189	2.4%	15,886,156	3.3%	37,599,345	2.8%	
2017	22,092,997	1.7%	16,284,956	2.5%	38,377,953	2.1%	
2018	22,844,036	3.4%	16,437,017	0.9%	39,281,053	2.4%	
2019	23,310,833	2.0%	17,025,285	3.6%	40,336,118	2.7%	
2020	24,550,610	5.3%	17,501,144	2.8%	42,051,754	4.3%	
2021	26,029,769	6.0%	17,158,601	-2.0%	43,188,369	2.7%	
2022	27,828,841	6.9%	18,074,465	5.3%	45,903,305	6.3%	
2023	29,224,848	5.0%	18,430,001	3.8%	47,654,849	3.8%	

- 1. Includes apartment buildings.
- 2. Total assessed value includes only locally assessed property.

Each of the bars in the chart below is comprised of a 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 2023, the City's General Fund balance was \$223.7 million and included a non-spendable fund balance of \$20.0 million, commitments and assignments totaling \$72.9 million, including \$20 million assigned for future capital funding, leaving a remaining unassigned fund balance of \$130.7 million. At the end of FY 2023 the City's ending General Fund balance condition was consistent with the City's established financial policies.



CAPITAL FINANCING AND DEBT MANAGEMENT

In conjunction with the annual operating budget preparation, the City Manager annually prepares a ten-year Capital Improvement Plan to provide for the financing of improvements to the City's public facilities. 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. As noted above, the City's Capital Improvement Plan for FY 2024 through FY 2033 totals \$2.4 billion, including \$2.0 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 non-City sources will provide \$400.0 million in additional planned capital funding for the FY 2024—FY 2033 timeframe.

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:

	Limit	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	Target
Debt as a Percentage of Assessed												
Value	2.5% (ceiling)	1.50%	1.46%	1.37%	1.43%	1.49%	1.44%	1.75%	1.61%	1.83%	1.96%	N/A
Debt Service as a Percentage of Gen	eral											
Governmental Expenditures 1	12.00%	6.99%	7.50%	7.84%	7.36%	7.19%	6.94%	6.68%	6.81%	6.22%	5.95%	N/A
10-Year Debt Payout Ratio <sup>2</sup>	50% (floor)	-	-	-	70.27%	69.02%	70.90%	74.60%	76.20%	58.6%	66.8%	65.00%
Spendable Fund Balance as a Percen	tage											
of General Fund Revenue:	(floor)	10.20%	11.70%	12.88%	15.96%	16.43%	18.48%	19.97%	22.62%	26.20%	24.15%	10% & above
Unrestricted Net Position as a Percer	ntage											
of General Revenue	4% (floor)	20.20%	(5.97%)	(2.68%)	4.78%	8.97%	10.49%	14.37%	21.12%	39.02%	42.82%	5.50%

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> The establishment of a 10-Year Debt Payout Ratio target of 50% formalizes the City's current practice of structuring debt with level principal payments. The new debt ratio was adopted by City Council on May 4, 2017.

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 10-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 November 2022 as follows:

Moody's Investors Service Aaa Standard & Poor's 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 or her 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. For FY 2023, the City Manager proposed the budget on February 15, 2022, and City Council adopted it on May 4, 2022.

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 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report 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.

#### 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 U.S. Office of Management and Budget's Uniform Guidance, and the *Specifications for Audits 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 CliftonLarsonAllen LLP to perform these audit services. Their completed audit reports are presented in the Financial Section of this report. The remaining reports will be presented in an additional Single Audit Section pending guidance from the U.S. Office of Management and Budget.

# 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 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) for the forty-seventh year in 2021. 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, an ACFR 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 2023.

# 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 ACFR 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 government 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,

Kendel Taylor

Director of Finance

Ian Greaves, Ph.D.

Comptroller



# Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

# City of Alexandria Virginia

For its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2022

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO



# FINANCIAL SECTION

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# INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT





## INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

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

# Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements *Opinions*

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 as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of Alexandria, Virginia's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

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, Virginia as of June 30, 2023, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

We did not audit the financial statements of the City of Alexandria Library System, which represent 2.8 percent, (-2.1) percent, and 16.9 percent, respectively, of the assets, net position and revenues of the aggregate discretely presented component units as of June 30, 2023. Those statements were audited by other auditors whose report has been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the City of Alexandria Library System is based solely on the report of the other auditors.

# **Basis for Opinions**

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) 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 Authorities, Boards and Commissions* (the "Specifications"), issued by the Auditor of Public Accounts of the Commonwealth of Virginia. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the City of Alexandria, Virginia and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions. The financial statements of the City of Alexandria Library System were not audited in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards or* the Specifications.

# **Emphasis of Matter - Change in Accounting Principle**

As discussed in Note 19 to the financial statements, effective July 1, 2022, the City adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements. The standard defines a subscription-based information technology arrangement (SBITA); establishes that a SBITA results in a right-to-use subscription asset (an intangible asset) and a corresponding subscription liability. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

# Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the City of Alexandria, Virginia's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

# Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditors' report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Specifications will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Specifications we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due
  to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such
  procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures
  in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit
  procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an
  opinion on the effectiveness of City of Alexandria, Virginia's internal control. Accordingly, no
  such opinion is expressed.

- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about City of Alexandria, Virginia's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control related matters that we identified during the audit.

# Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis (MD&A), budgetary comparison schedules, and the schedules relating to pensions and other postemployment benefits as listed in the table of contents be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with GAAS, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

# Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Alexandria, Virginia's basic financial statements. The combining and individual fund statements and schedules are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with GAAS. In our opinion, the supplementary information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

# Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual report. The other information comprises the Introductory and Statistical Section but does not include the basic financial statements and our auditors' report thereon. Our opinions on the basic financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon.

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

In connection with our audit of the basic financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the basic financial statements, or the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists, we are required to describe it in our report.

# Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 14, 2023, on our consideration of the City of Alexandria, Virginia's internal control over financial reporting 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 solely 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 effectiveness of the City of Alexandria, Virginia's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering City of Alexandria, Virginia's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Clifton Larson Allen LLP

Arlington, Virginia December 14, 2023

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

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# 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 that ended June 30, 2023. 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 2023

The City's total Net Position, excluding component units, on a government wide basis, decreased approximately \$1.1 million from \$655.7 million to \$654.6 million at June 30, 2023 (Exhibit I).

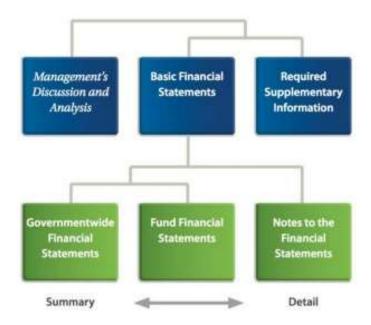
The government-wide activities had an unrestricted net position of \$345.9 million (Exhibit I) as of June 30, 2023, an increase of \$58.5 million from the FY 2022 total of \$287.4 million. The City's general revenues of \$807.6 million in FY 2023 is an increase of \$72.5 million compared to the general revenues of \$735.1 million in FY 2022 (Exhibit II).

The General Fund reported current net change in fund balance of (\$1.0) million (Exhibit IV), including a \$82.2 million transfer to the capital projects fund and a \$89.1 million transfer to the special revenue fund.

## USING THE FINANCIAL SECTION OF THIS ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

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

# **Required Components of the Financial Report**



The government-wide financial statements report information about the City using accounting methods like 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 position. The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, which are the government-wide statements, report information about the City's activities. These statements include all assets, liabilities, deferred outflows, and deferred inflows using the accrual basis of accounting. All the current year's revenues and expenses are reflected regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the City's net position and changes in net position. The City's net position is the difference between (1) assets and deferred outflows of resources, and (2) liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. Net position is displayed in three components: Net investment in capital assets, Restricted, and Unrestricted. Over time, increases or decreases in the City's net position are indicators of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating. To assess the overall health of the City, other nonfinancial factors need to be considered such as changes in the City's property tax base and the condition of the City's infrastructure.

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

<u>Governmental activities</u>—Most of the City's basic services are reported here: General government, judicial administration, public safety, public works, library services, health and welfare, transit, culture and recreation, community development, and education.

<u>Component units</u>—The City includes two separate legal entities in its report - The City of Alexandria School Board and the Alexandria Library, respectively Schools and Library. Although legally separate, these component units are included because the City is financially accountable for them and provides operating and capital funding to them.

#### **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's 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 greater 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 to explain the relationship (or differences) between them.

<u>Proprietary funds</u>—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.

<u>Fiduciary funds</u>—The City is the trustee or fiduciary for its employees' pension plans and employee benefit funds. It is also responsible for other assets (known as custodial funds) that, because of an agreement, can be used only for the beneficiaries. The City is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used for their intended purposes. All the City's fiduciary activities are reported in a separate statement of

fiduciary net position and a statement of changes in fiduciary net position. Custodial funds are City funds used to provide accountability of client monies, for which the City is custodian. The City excludes pension plans and custodial 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 Position**

The following table presents the condensed Statement of Net Position:

Table 1 Summary of Net Position As of June 30, 2023 and 2022 (in millions)

	Primary Government										
	Governmental				Component						
		Acti	vities			Units					
	2023			2022	2023		2	022			
ASSETS											
Current and other assets	\$	1,129	\$	1,244	\$	108	\$	115			
Capital assets		1,273		1,035		39		37			
Total Assets		2,402		2,279		147		152			
Deferred Outflows		101		136		76		85			
LIABILITIES											
Other Liabilities		92		84		48		52			
Long-term liabilities		1,132		1,032		32		33			
Net Pension/OPEB Liability		192		156		260		227			
<b>Total Liabilities</b>		1,416		1,272		340		312			
Deferred Inflows		432		487		66		129			
NET POSITION											
Net Investment in Capital											
Assets		280		349		21		33			
Restricted		29		20		31		33			
Unrestricted		346		287		(235)		(270)			
<b>Total Net Position</b>		655	\$	656	\$	(183)	\$	(204)			

Amounts may not add due to rounding.

The City's Net Position decreased \$1 million from its Net Position of \$656 million to \$655 million (Table 1)

# **Statement of Activities**

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

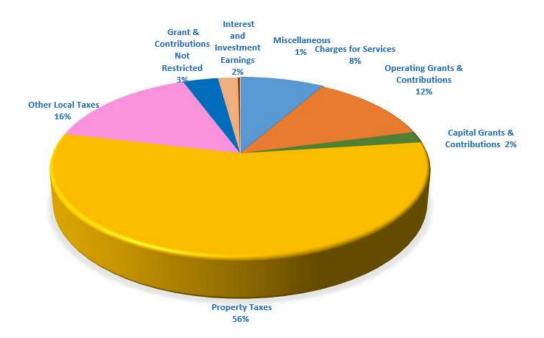
Table 2
Summary of Changes in Net Position
For the Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2023 and 2022
(in millions)

		rimary G Govern Activ	menta vities	al	Component Units			
	2023			2022	2	2023	2022	
REVENUES								
Program revenues								
Charges for services	\$	87	\$	84	\$	3	\$	2
Operating grants and contributions	Ψ	131	Ψ	148	Ψ	47	Ψ	46
Capital grant/contributions		21		21		-		-
General revenues								
Property taxes		585		539		_		_
Other taxes		163		156		_		_
Other		57		36	_			_
Payment to/from City		3		3	328			311
Total Revenues	-	1,047		987	-	378	-	359
EXPENSES								
General Government		68		27		-		-
Judicial Administration		25		22		-		-
Public Safety		168		183		-		-
Public Works		145		185		-		-
Library		8		8		8		7
Health and Welfare		78		114		-		-
Transit		58		54		-		-
Culture and Recreation		37		37		-		-
Community Development		57		45		-		-
Education		377		249		349		331
Interest on Long-term Debt		27		23		-		-
<b>Total Expenses</b>		1,048		947		357	338	
Change in Net Position		(1)		40	21		21	
Net Position beginning of Year, restated		656		616		(204)		(225)
Net Position end of Year	\$	655	\$	656	\$	(183)	\$	(204)

#### REVENUE

For the fiscal year ending June 30, 2023, revenues for governmental activities totaled \$1,047.3 million, \$59.3 million higher than the FY 2022 total of \$988.0 million (Table 2). The decrease in operating grants reflects the one-time utilization of the City's share of federal relief funds from the American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) in FY 2022. Property tax revenues from both real estate and vehicle personal property increased in FY 2023. The City's limited supply of properties for sale helped drive a 5 percent increase in the residential tax base. Impacts of the pandemic continued to impact the value of personal property, as used cars continued to depreciate at a much lower rate than in prior years. Interest rates were higher than in previous years, contributing to a \$17 million increase in Revenue from Use of Money and Property.

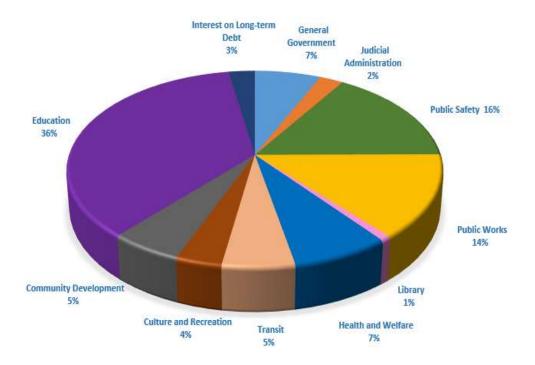
# REVENUE FOR GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES



## **EXPENSES**

For the fiscal year ending June 30, 2023, expenses for governmental activities totaled \$1,048.4 million, an increase of \$100.5 million from FY 2022 (Table 2). A significant portion of this increase was in Education as the Douglas MacArthur project was nearing completion. Other completed construction projects were the Potomac Yard Metrorail Station and the new Redella 'Del' Pepper West End Service Center. The City completed the purchase of the building for this facility in February 2023 (\$52 million). The City increased the cash contribution to the Capital Improvement Program (General Government), utilizing General Fund Balance to minimize the amount of debt issuance.

# EXPENSES FOR GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES



## FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY'S FUNDS

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, the governmental funds reflect a combined fund balance of \$638.2 million (Exhibit III). The Total Governmental Funds fund balance decrease of \$98.6 million was driven by a \$111.0 million decrease in the Capital Projects Fund and a \$1.4 million decrease in the General Fund, offset by a \$12.5 million increase in the Special Revenue Fund. Bond proceeds of more than \$144.0 million were issued for capital projects that will be constructed over the next several years. The decline in the Capital Projects Fund balance is largely due to the utilization of bond proceeds that were issued in a prior year for several large capital projects (Potomac Yard Metrorail Station, Douglas MacArthur Elementary School). The Special Revenue Fund Balance increase reflects the multi-year nature of programs and initiatives, in which the timing of revenue and expenditures crosses fiscal years.

- The General Fund contributed \$67.9 million to pay-as-you-go financing of capital projects, which represented 7.9 percent of all General Fund expenditures (excluding bond refunding).
- The City contributed \$248.7 million to the Schools operating budget. The ACPS share of total debt service was \$31.9 million

• The City spent \$377.1 million in the Capital Projects Fund, the most notable projects being the Potomac Yard Metrorail Station, the purchase of the West End Service Center building, and school projects at Douglas MacArthur Elementary School.

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)

	2023					
	Original Budget		Am	Amended		
			Budget		Ac	<u>ctual</u>
Revenues, Transfers, and						
Other Financial Sources						
Taxes	\$	585	\$	585	\$	583
Other Local Taxes		148		149		152
Transfers and Other		98		100		122
Total		831		834		857
Expenditures, Transfers,						
and Other Financial Uses						
Expenditures		421		485		443
Transfers and Other		384		419		417
Total		805		904		860
Change in Fund Balance	\$	26	\$	(70)	\$	(3)

Amounts may not add due to rounding.

Actual General Fund revenues and other financial sources exceeded the amended budget by \$24.0 million during FY 2023. Including supplemental appropriations, actual General Fund expenditures were less than the amended budget by \$43 million. One of the most significant areas of variance in General Fund revenues is in Use of Money and Property. The interest rates used to estimate revenues in the FY 2023 General Fund budget were much lower than actual interest rates during the year. This contributed to \$12.5 million of the revenue variance. Consumer spending exceeded budgeted estimates by nearly \$4 million, driven by both demand as well as higher interest rates. The expenditure variance is largely due to vacancies and turnover across multiple City departments, as well as a decision by City Council to use reappropriated prior year surplus to support the Capital Improvement Program in future years.

During FY 2023, the 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, 2022, but not paid by that date.
- To reappropriate monies to pay for projects budgeted for FY 2023 but not completed before the end of the fiscal year.

- To reappropriate grant, donation and other revenues authorized in FY 2022 or earlier, but not expended or encumbered as of June 30, 2022.
- To appropriate grants, donations, and other revenues accepted or adjusted in FY 2023.

#### **CAPITAL ASSETS**

At the end of FY 2023, the City's governmental activities had invested cumulatively \$1.3 billion (Note 5) in a variety of capital assets and infrastructure, as reflected in the following schedule, which represents a net increase of \$205.7 million. The two primary drivers of this increase are the purchase of land for the Landmark Mall Redevelopment Project and construction in progress for the Douglas MacArthur Elementary School project, which opened for students in August 2023 and the High School Capacity project, which is underway.

Table 4
Governmental Activities
Capital Assets
(in millions)

	Balance 30/2022	 Additions/ eletions)	Balance 6/30/2023
Non-Depreciable Assets			
Land and Land Improvements	\$ 128.4	\$ 54.1	\$ 182.5
Construction in Progress	118.0	132.2	250.2
Other Capital Assets			
Intangible Assets	26.4	-	26.4
Buildings	874.1	53.2	927.3
Infrastructure	338.5	12.0	350.5
Furniture and Other Equipment	221.0	2.5	223.5
Accumulated Depreciation and Amortization			-
Capital Assets	(639.0)	 (48.3)	 (687.3)
Total Capital Assets	\$ 1,067.4	\$ 205.7	\$ 1,273.1

Amounts may not add due to rounding.

The FY 2024—FY 2033 Approved Capital Improvement Program (CIP), which was approved by City Council on May 3, 2023, sets forth a 10-year program with \$2.41 billion in total funding, including \$2.0 billion in net City funding and \$400.0 million in other non-City sources for public improvements for the City and the Alexandria City Public Schools. This represents (in City funding) a decrease of approximately \$288.5 million compared to the FY 2023—FY 2032 CIP. The total approved single year CIP for FY 2024 is \$360.8 million, which is a decrease of \$29.4 million compared to FY 2024 in last year's approved CIP.

#### LONG-TERM DEBT

At the end of FY 2023, the City had \$946.1 million in outstanding general obligation bonds, an increase of \$93.5 million from last year's outstanding bonds of \$852.6 million. More detailed information about the City's long-term liabilities is presented in Note 9 of the financial statements.

In November 2022, 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 Aaa rating from Moody's in 1986 and the AAA rating from S&P in 1992. Standard and Poor's cited the City's "very strong" economy, fiscal management, budgetary flexibility, and liquidity as it again rated the City's credit as AAA. Moody's noted the City's tax base, relatively high per capita income, and sound fiscal policies and management in assigning its Aaa rating.

The Commonwealth of Virginia limits the amount of general obligation debt the City can issue to 10 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 \$4.3 billion for the City.

#### ECONOMIC FACTORS

Alexandria's economy remains healthy as it emerges from the COVID-19 pandemic with strong fundamentals including population and wage growth, and low unemployment. The City's population continues to grow and, per the 2020 Census, totals 159,467, which reflects a growth rate of 13.9 percent over the last decade. The estimated population in 2023 is 165,700, which reflects a 1.4 percent increase.

Total employment in the City in the first quarter of 2023 was 81,126. This compares to 83,844 in the same quarter of 2022. The decrease in jobs of 2,718 is due to a decline in the federal government presence in the City. The decrease in federal employees is offset by an increase in private employment. Additionally, the number of business establishments in the City grew from 5,975 in the first quarter of 2022 to 6,198 in the first quarter of 2023. Private employers accounted for 77.9 percent of all jobs as compared to 74.3 percent in 2022. Government entities (federal, state, and local) accounted for 17,899 jobs in 2022, which is 25.7 percent of the total. Government is led by prominent federal agencies, including the U.S. Department of Defense, the U.S. Department of Agriculture, and the U.S General Services Administration.

The increase in private sector jobs of 1.5 percent is mixed across all categories. Professional, Scientific, and Technical account for 16.8 percent of the total, decreased by 170 jobs, but remains the largest category of jobs in the City. Accommodation and Food Services continues to increase in the post-pandemic era. The increase in jobs in this sector is 752, or a 10.5 percent increase. Jobs in the Retail Trade industry increased by 7.3 percent, or 445 jobs compared to 2022.

Median family income in Alexandria in 2021 increased slightly from \$137,135 to \$137,335, an increase of 0.15 percent compared to 2020. These are the most recent years that data is available from the U.S Bureau of Economic Analysis. Per capita income has also grown, from \$93,108 to \$100,017. This increase of \$6,909 is a growth of 7.4 percent compared to 2020. Both median family income and per capita income are significantly higher compared to similar jurisdictions in Virginia and the United States.

One measure of the health of the local economy, and the strength of the City's recovery from the COVID-19 pandemic, is economically sensitive City revenues, such as those generated from consumer spending. In FY 2023, the City experienced an overall increase in tax revenue of approximately 5.0 percent. This was led by increases in real property, business license (gross receipts), restaurant meals, and local sales taxes. This growth was offset by decreases in recordation tax revenue following changes in interest rates and the slowing of the housing and refinancing markets. Growth in business license and restaurant meals taxes reflects the recovery of the local business community, while sales tax growth of more than 9 percent was largely driven by the impact of inflation on the price of goods. Transient lodging tax revenue returned to pre-pandemic levels and leisure travel has been strong as well. Personal property tax revenue increased 16 percent compared to FY 2022. This is largely due to the unusual appreciation of car values. To mitigate the impact that this appreciation would have on vehicle owners paying personal property tax, City Council took action during the FY 2023 budget process to allow for a continued reduction in the fair market value assumed for tax purposes in FY 2023 (Tax Year 2022).

The real estate tax base, which generates over half of the City's General Fund revenues, continued to show steady, moderate growth. Total locally assessed real property increased in value by 3.8 percent compared to

2022. Residential real property increased by 5.0 percent, and commercial assessments increased by 2.0. The office vacancy rate of 14.6 percent in the second quarter of 2023 which is equal to 2<sup>nd</sup> quarter 2022 (14.6 percent) and compares favorably to the office vacancy rate in Northern Virginia of 19.6 percent and the Washington DC Metro area rate of 19.8 percent. The unemployment rate in the City as of June 2022 was 2.2 percent, which compares favorably to Virginia (2.7 percent) and the United States (3.6 percent).

#### CONTACTING THE CITY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our residents, businesses, 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 Kendel Taylor, Director of Finance, City Hall, P.O. Box 178, Alexandria, VA 22313, kendel.taylor@alexandriava.gov, telephone (703) 746-3900, or visit the City's web site at alexandriava.gov.

# BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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#### CITY OF ALEXANDRIA, VIRGINIA Statement of Net Position June 30, 2023

#### Exhibit I

	Primary Government Governmental	Component
	Activities	Units
ASSEIS	Ф 570 ACC 22C	o 65.555.105
Cash and Investments	\$ 579,466,236	\$ 65,555,195
Cash and Investments with Fiscal Agents	102,283,026	4,678,838
Receivables, Net	360,487,461	354,756
Opioid Settlement Receivable	1,074,238	-
Lease Receivable	15,426,349	- 22 720 055
Due From Other Governments	42,552,227	23,730,055
Inventory of Supplies	7,659,014	323,517
Prepaid and Other Assets	14,425,281	2,041,202
Net Pension Asset	5,838,816	10,978,540
Capital Assets:	121 744 701	000 201
Land and Construction in Progress	431,766,501	999,381
Other Capital Assets, Net	841,396,876	38,528,465
Capital Assets, Net	1,273,163,377	39,527,846
Total Assets	2,402,376,025	147,189,949
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS		
Pension	78,947,595	69,484,137
OPEB	5,866,689	6,348,543
Deferred related to Refunding Bonds	16,048,464	
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	100,862,748	75,832,680
LIABILITIES		
Accounts Payable	25,388,339	32,789,498
Accrued Wages		
Accrued Liabilities	7,738,847	10,867,271
	682,592	-
Notes Payable	17.555.026	4 722 061
Unearned Revenue	17,555,036	4,723,061
Other Liabilities	20,696,435	-
Deposits D. William D. W.	19,704,354	- 170 021
Long-term Liabilities Due Within One Year	68,021,827	6,178,921
Long-term Liabilities Due in More Than One Year	1,064,729,116	25,569,085
Net Pension Liability	171,139,269	222,304,241
Net OPEB Liability	20,869,359	37,861,213
Total Liabilities	1,416,525,174	340,293,290
DEFERRED INFLOWS		
Deferred Inflows Related to Future Periods	363,237,522	-
Deferred Inflows Related to Lease	15,163,752	-
Pension	37,195,907	55,747,054
OPEB	15,433,070	9,825,026
Opioid Settlement Receivable	1,074,238	-
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	432,104,489	65,572,080
NETPOSITION		
	279,837,866	21,037,012
Net Investment in Capital Assets	279,837,800	21,037,012
Restricted for:	12 062 224	
Affordable Housing	13,962,234	-
Special Projects	8,063,357	10.079.540
Net Pension Assets	5,838,816	10,978,540
Educational Projects	-	20,148,917
Opioid Settlement	1,074,238	(225,007,210)
Unrestricted Total Net Postion	\$45,832,599	(235,007,210)
iotai Net rostion	\$ 654,609,110	\$ (182,842,741)

# Statement of Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

Exhibit II

			Program Revenues		Net (Expense) Changes in	Revenue and Net Position
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants & Contributions	Capital Grants & Contributions	Primary Government Governmental Activities	Component Units
Primary Government:						
Governmental Activities:						
General Government	\$ 68,522,126	\$ 5,455,550	\$ 56,403,442	\$ -	\$ (6,663,134)	\$ -
Judicial Administration	24,709,770	399,054	1,494,832	-	(22,815,884)	-
Public Safety	167,828,892	12,930,845	10,606,041	-	(144,292,006)	-
Public Works	145,330,490	53,768,554	272,894	20,168,448	(71,120,594)	-
Library	8,149,962	-	-	-	(8,149,962)	-
Health and Welfare	78,035,769	5,907,576	40,866,679	-	(31,261,514)	-
Transit	57,651,632	262,689	7,217,947	-	(50,170,996)	-
Culture and Recreation	36,938,550	6,339,039	3,182,130	892,040	(26,525,341)	-
Community Development	57,309,185	2,167,371	11,414,918	14,425	(43,712,471)	-
Education	376,710,639	-	_	-	(376,710,639)	-
Interest on Long-term Debt	27,217,085	-	-	-	(27,217,085)	_
Total Governmental Activities	1,048,404,100	87,230,678	131,458,883	21,074,913	(808,639,626)	
Γotal Primary Government	1,048,404,100	87,230,678	131,458,883	21,074,913	(808,639,626)	
Component Units: Schools Library Total Component Units	348,703,554 8,360,879 \$ 357,064,433	3,003,318 113,459 \$ 3,116,777	47,061,987 221,603 \$ 47,283,590	- - -	- - - -	(298,638,249 (8,025,817 \$ (306,664,066
	, , ,	General Revenu	ies			( ( ) )
		Property Taxes:				
		Real Estate			515,991,467	-
		Personal Prop	•		68,799,819	-
		Other Local Tax				
		Business Licen	se		40,006,700	-
		Local Sales			50,344,775	-
		Meals			30,143,987	-
		Transient Lod	ging		11,960,434	-
		Utility	G 1		12,639,483	-
		Communicatio			7,512,962	-
		Other Local T	axes Primarv Governmen		10,773,033	-
			m City of Alexandria		_	268,224,552
				cted to Specific Programs	36,484,031	61,974,827
			estment Earnings	cied to Specific Flograms	20,495,182	(3,478,627
		Miscellaneous			2,407,163	1,032,481
			neral Revenues		807,559,036	327,753,233
		Change	in Net Postion		(1,080,590)	21,089,167
		Net Position at B	eginning of Year		655,689,700	(203,931,908
		Net Position at			\$ 654,609,110	\$ (182,842,741)

#### Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2023

Exhibit III

	General	Special Revenue	Capital Projects	Alexandria Transit Company	Total Governmental Funds		
ASSEIS							
Cash and Investments	\$ 283,549,816	\$ 146,288,520	\$ 133,257,473	\$ 1,288,488	\$ 564,384,297		
Cash and Investments with Fiscal Agents	-	-	102,283,026	-	102,283,026		
Receivables, Net	346,761,658	13,725,803	-	-	360,487,461		
Opioid Settlement Receivable Lease Receivables	15,426,349	1,074,238	-	-	1,074,238 15,426,349		
Due From Other Funds	-	-	54,939,877	-	54,939,877		
Due From Other Governments	32,346,720	10,197,870	7,637	-	42,552,227		
Inventory of Supplies	6,608,200	-	-	1,050,814	7,659,014		
Prepaid and Other Assets  Total Assets	14,242,774 698,935,517	171,286,431	290,488,013	182,507 2,521,809	14,425,281 1,163,231,770		
LIABILITIES							
Accounts Payable	7,708,956	3,597,700	13,007,402	329,115	24,643,173		
Due to Other Governments	311,875	-	-	-	311,875		
Accrued Wages Other Liabilities	4,959,944 19,416,836	1,676,970	195,858 1,144,571	906,075 135,028	7,738,847 20,696,435		
Deposits	19,704,354	-	-	-	19,704,354		
Due to Other Funds	54,939,877	-	-	-	54,939,877		
Unearned Revenue	4,914,119	12,640,917			17,555,036		
Total Liabilities	111,955,961	17,915,587	14,347,831	1,370,218	145,589,597		
DEFERRED INFLOWS							
Deferred Inflows from Taxes	348,125,613	15,111,909	-	-	363,237,522		
Opioid Settlement Receivable Deferred Inflows Related to Lease	15,163,752	1,074,238	-	-	1,074,238 15,163,752		
TO TAL LIABILITIES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS		34,101,734	14,347,831	1,370,218	523,990,871		
FUND BALANCES							
Non-Spendable	19,983,095	-	_	1,151,591	21,134,686		
Restricted	-	22,025,591	102,283,026	-	124,308,617		
Committed	16,006,322	115,159,106	173,857,156	-	305,022,584		
Assigned Unassigned	56,964,943	-	-	-	56,964,943 130,735,831		
Total Fund Balances	130,735,831 223,690,191	137,184,697	276,140,182	1,151,591	638,166,661		
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 698,935,517	\$ 171,286,431	\$ 290,488,013	\$ 2,521,809			
Adjustments for the Statement of Net Position:  (1) Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds. (Note 5)  (2) Other long-term assets are not avilable to pay for current period expenditures; deferred outflow related to refunding bonds. (Note 1)							
		s of resources related			(52,628,977)		
		ws of resources relate			84,814,284		
(5) Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of equipment replacement to City Departments; and, therefore, the assets and liabilities of the internal service fund are included in governmental							
		Statement of Net Pos			19,805,158		
(6) Alexandria Transit Company is blended in to the primary government, and							
		sets and liabilities are	included in goverme	ntal activites in the	21 657 220		
		et Position. (Note 5) lities, including bonds	navable, are not ren	orted as liabilities	31,657,229		
	in the governme	ental funds. (Note 9)		nortization) in governmental	(1,325,442,163)		
	actvities are not		nd therefore are not re	eported in the funds (Note 5)	29,056,406		
		•	ided in the Statement	of Net Position (Note 17)	5,838,816		
	Total Net Posti	on		=	654,609,110		

# Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes Fund Balances Governmental Funds

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

Exhibit IV

	General	Special Revenue	Capital Projects	Alexandria Transit Company	Total Governmental Funds	
REVENUES						
General Property Taxes Other Local Taxes	\$ 582,975,505	\$ 1,815,780	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 584,791,285	
Permits, Fees, and Licenses	152,409,150 2,683,307	8,530,980 10,765,855	2,441,245	-	163,381,375 13,449,162	
Fines and Forfeitures	3,129,147	-	-	-	3,129,147	
Use of Money and Property	20,186,948	1,309,405	9,631,171	-	31,127,524	
Charges for Services	17,312,775	52,902,137	1,577,222	262,689	72,054,823	
Intergovernmental Revenue	59,286,179	59,945,394	21,612,967	7,132,617	147,977,158	
Interest from Leases Miscellaneous	212,764 5,140,380	4,786,028	2,619,548	85,330	212,764 12,631,286	
Total Revenues	843,336,155	140,055,579	37,882,153	7,480,636	1,028,754,524	
EXPENDITURES	010,000,100	110,023,275	37,002,103	7,100,020	1,020,73 1,521	
Current Operating:						
General Government	66,364,403	2,572,990	-	-	68,937,393	
Judicial Administration	22,545,469	1,621,869	-	-	24,167,338	
Public Safety Public Works	157,867,952 28,753,194	9,840,653 32,247,324	-	-	167,708,605 61,000,518	
Library	8,149,962	32,247,324	-	-	8,149,962	
Health and Welfare	22,769,857	88,820,594	-	-	111,590,451	
Transit	17,435,975	· · ·	-	33,297,904	50,733,879	
Culture and Recreation	30,835,418	3,488,341	-	-	34,323,759	
Community Development	24,424,539	16,285,281	- 	-	40,709,820	
Education	248,737,300	-	11,337,290	-	260,074,590	
Debt Service:						
Principal	47,904,788	2,029,212	-	-	49,934,000	
Interest and Other Charges	24,019,704	7,886,677	-	-	31,906,381	
Capital Outlay			377,147,736		377,147,736	
Total Expenditures	699,808,559	164,792,942	388,485,026	33,297,904	1,286,384,432	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over						
(Under) Expenditures	143,527,596	(24,737,363)	(350,602,873)	(25,817,268)	(257,629,908)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Issuance of Debt	-	=	143,385,000	-	143,385,000	
Bond Premium (Discount)	-	-	14,798,520	-	14,798,520	
Transfers In	14,233,764	89,093,259	82,176,140	26,968,031	212,471,194	
Transfers Out	(159,822,821)	(51,916,424)	(731,949)		(212,471,194)	
<b>Total Other Financing Sources and Uses</b>	(145,589,057)	37,176,835	239,627,711	26,968,031	158,183,520	
Total other financing sources (uses)	(145,589,057)	37,176,835	239,627,711	26,968,031	158,183,520	
Net Change in Fund Balance	(2,061,461)	12,439,471	(110,975,162)	1,150,763	(99,446,388)	
				828	736,999,004	
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year  Increase/(Decrease) in Reserve for Inventory	225,137,606 614,046	124,745,226	387,115,344	828	614,046	
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 223,690,191	\$ 137,184,697	\$ 276,140,182	\$ 1,151,591	638,166,661	
rund Baiance at End of Year	\$ 223,690,191	\$ 137,184,697	\$ 2/6,140,182	\$ 1,151,591	038,100,001	
Adjustments for the Statemen  (1) Repayment of bond princ expenditure and other fins reduces long-term liabilit  (2) Governmental funds report depreciation expense and the amount by which new (3) Governmental funds report	ipal and payment to bonc noting uses in the govern ies in the Statement of No rt capital outlays as exper donated assets to allocate r capital assets exceeded rt pension & OPEB cont	nental finds, but the reparent Position. (Note 9) nditures while governme those expenditures over capital expenditures in the ributions as expenditures.	yment  ntal activities report r the life of the assets. T the current period. (Note s, however in the statement	5)	49,934,000 160,716,427	
of activities the cost of pension & OPEB benefits earned net of employee contributions is reported as pension & OPEB expense. (Note 9)  (4) Issuance of debt, refunding bonds and premium provide current financial resources to						
governmental funds, but i						
Position. (Note 9)	-6 mereases long	in the St			(158,183,520)	
<ul><li>(5) Net effect of implementin</li><li>(6) Some expenses reported iresources and therefore a</li></ul>	n the Statement of Activi	-			2,719,385 9,035,390	
(7) The net revenue of the in					002.257	
reported in capital outlays (8) Change in net pension &	· -	governmental activities.	(EXHIDIT VI)		902,256 36,079,226	
Change in net Postion					\$ (1,080,590)	
Change in net rostion					(1,000,390)	

### CITY OF ALEXANDRIA, VIRGINIA Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds – Internal Service Fund June 30, 2023

Exhibit V

#### **ASSETS**

\$ 15,081,939
 15,081,939
50,703,808
(45,547,298)
 5,156,510
 5,156,510
\$ 20,238,449
433,291
433,291
5,156,510
14,648,648
19,805,158
\$ 20,238,449
\$

# CITY OF ALEXANDRIA, VIRGINIA Statement of Revenue, Expenses, and Change in Net Position Proprietary Funds – Internal Service Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

Exhibit VI

OPERATING REVENUES Charges for Services	\$ 5,288,391
Total Operating Revenues	 5,288,391
OPERATING EXPENSES	
Materials and Supplies	4,386,135
Depreciation	 3,012,126
<b>Total Operating Expenses</b>	7,398,261
Operating Loss	 (2,109,870)
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)	
Net Loss Before Transfers and Contributions	 (2,109,870)
Change in Net Position	(2,109,870)
Net Position at Beginning of Year	 21,915,028
Net Position at End of Year	\$ 19,805,158

#### Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds – Internal Service Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

**Exhibit VII** 

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
Receipts From Customers	\$ 5,288,391
Reduction in Payments to Suppliers	(4,257,097)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	1,031,294
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents	1,031,294
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year	14,050,645
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	15,081,939
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities Operating Loss	(2,109,870)
Adjustments:	
(1) Cash flows reported in other categories: Interest and dividends	
Depreciation Expense (2) Effect of changes in Operating Assets and Liabilities:	3,012,126
Accounts Payable	 129,037
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$ 1,031,293

# CITY OF ALEXANDRIA, VIRGINIA Statement of Fiduciary Net Position June 30, 2023

#### **Exhibit VIII**

	Employee Benefit Trust Funds		Private- Purpose Trusts		Custodial Funds	
ASSETS						
Cash and Short-term Investments	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 109,858	
Investments, at Fair Value:						
U.S. Government Obligations						
LGIP/CDARS/Commercial Paper		-		7,059	-	
Mutual Funds Stocks Guaranteed Investment Accounts Real Estate Timber/Private Equity Other Investments Total Investments Total Assets		189,773,135 105,157,601 71,382,220 60,461,024 70,597,459 259,961,597 757,333,035 757,333,035		- - - - - - - - 7,059		
NET POSITION						
Restricted For						
Pension Benefits		643,105,525		_	_	
Other Post Employment Benefits		114,227,510		_	_	
Other Purposes		117,227,310		7,059	109,858	
Total Net Position	\$	757,333,035	\$	7,059	\$ 109,858	
Total 1901 I USTUUII	Ψ	131,333,033	Ψ	1,037	Ψ 107,030	

# CITY OF ALEXANDRIA, VIRGINIA Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position For the Year ended June 30, 2023

#### **Exhibit IX**

	Employee Benefit Trust Funds		Private- Purpose Trusts		Custodial Funds	
ADDITIONS						
Contributions:						
Employer	\$	28,248,279	\$	-	\$	35,320
Plan Members		6,180,040				
Total Contributions		34,428,319		-		35,320
Investment Earnings:						
Net Appreciation (Depreciation)						
in Fair Value of Investments		10,057,590		-		-
Interest		32,004,222		579		2
Investment Expense		(1,654,887)				_
Net Investment Income		40,406,925		579		2
Total Additions		74,835,244		579		35,322
DEDUCTIONS						
Benefits		35,486,998		-		_
Refunds of Contributions		526,446		-		-
Administrative Expenses		1,491,613		1,000		
<b>Total Deductions</b>		37,505,056		1,000		-
Change in Net Position		37,330,188		(421)		35,322
Net Position at Beginning of Year		720,002,847		7,480		74,536
Net Position at End of Year	\$	757,333,035	\$	7,059	\$	109,858

## CITY OF ALEXANDRIA, VIRGINIA Combining Statement of Net Position Component Units June 30, 2023

Exhibit X

	Schools	Library	Total
ASSETS Cash and Investments	\$ 64,496,815	\$ 1,058,380	\$ 65,555,195
Cash and Investments Cash and Investments with Fiscal Agents	686,540	\$ 1,058,380 3,992,298	4,678,838
Receivables	350,412	4,344	354,756
Due from Other Governments	23,659,766	70,289	23,730,055
Inventory of Supplies	323,517	70,207	323,517
Net Pension Assets	10,978,540	_	10,978,540
Prepaid and Other Assets	2,007,866	33,336	2,041,202
Capital assets	,,	,	,- , -
Land	999,381	-	999,381
Other Capital Assets, Net	38,528,465	-	38,528,465
Capital Assets, Net	39,527,846		39,527,846
	110,001,000		1.17.100.010
Total Assets	142,031,302	5,158,647	147,189,949
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Pensions	69,484,137	-	69,484,137
OPEB	6,348,543	-	6,348,543
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	75,832,680	-	75,832,680
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	217,863,982	5,158,647	223,022,629
LIABILITIES			
Accounts Payable	32,551,468	238,030	32,789,498
Accrued Wages	10,736,041	131,230	10,867,271
Unearned Revenue	4,723,061		4,723,061
Long-term Liabilities Due Within One Year	6,161,798	17,123	6,178,921
Long-term Liabilities Due in More Than One Year	25,546,984	22,101	25,569,085
Net Pension Liabilities	222,304,241	-	222,304,241
Net OPEB Liabilities	37,861,213		37,861,213
Total Liabilities	339,884,806	408,484	340,293,290
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Pensions	55,747,054	-	55,747,054
OPEB	9,825,026	-	9,825,026
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	65,572,080	-	65,572,080
NET POSITION			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	21,037,012	-	21,037,012
Restricted for grant programs	7,429,513	-	7,429,513
Restricted for health benefits	12,719,404	_	12,719,404
Restricted for net pension assets	10,978,540	-	10,978,540
Unrestricted	(239,757,373)	4,750,163	(235,007,210)
Total Net Postion	(187,592,904)	4,750,163	(182,842,741)
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources, Liabilities and Net Postion	\$ 217,863,982	\$ 5,158,647	\$ 223,022,629

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# CITY OF ALEXANDRIA, VIRGINIA

# Combining Statement of Activities Component Units

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

Exhibit XI

# Net (Expense) Revenue

		Pr	ogram Reve	enues	and (	Chan	ges in Net Pos	ition
	Expenses	Charges for Services	•	erating Grants Contributions	Schools		Library	Totals
Schools	\$ 348,703,554	\$ 3,003,31	8 \$	47,061,987	\$ (298,638,249)	\$	-	\$(298,638,249)
Library	8,360,879	113,45	9	221,603	\$ -		(8,025,817)	(8,025,817)
Total Component Units	357,064,433	3,116,77	7	47,283,590	(298,638,249)		(8,025,817)	(306,664,066)
	Payment From C				260,074,590		8,149,962	268,224,552
	General Revenue	6.						
	•	•	D		, ,		8,149,962	· · · · ·
	Grants Not Restri		Programs		61,974,827		-	61,974,827
	Interest and Inves	stment Earnings			(3,774,100)		295,473	(3,478,627)
	Miscellaneous				786,978		245,503	1,032,481
	Total General	Revenues			319,062,295		8,690,938	327,753,233
	Change in Net	Position			20,424,046		665,121	21,089,167
	Net Position Beg	inning of Year, re	estated		(208,016,950)		4,085,042	(203,931,908)
	Net Position En	d of Year			\$ (187,592,904)	\$	4,750,163	\$(182,842,741)

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#### Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2023

**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 165,700 and a land area of 15.75 square miles, Alexandria is the seventh largest city in the Commonwealth of Virginia and one of the most densely populated cities in the Commonwealth.

The City is governed under the Council-Manager 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 (Public Works), 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 City's significant 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*, as amended. GASB Statement No. 34 requires the following financial statement components:

<u>Management's Discussion and Analysis</u> – A narrative introduction and analytical overview of the government's financial activities. This analysis is like the analysis that the private sector provides in their annual reports.

Government-wide Financial Statements – These include financial statements prepared using full accrual accounting for all government 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 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 position and the Statement of Activities.

Statement of Net Position – The Statement of Net Position displays the financial position of the primary government (governmental activities) and its discretely presented component units. Governments report all capital assets, including infrastructure, in the government-wide Statement of Net Position and report depreciation and amortization expense – the cost of "using up" capital assets – in the Statement of Activities. Net Position represents the difference between assets, liabilities, and deferred inflow (outflow) of Resources. The Net Position of a government is broken down into three categories: 1) net investment in capital assets; 2) restricted; and 3) unrestricted. Net invested in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and accumulated amortization reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing used for the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets, net of unspent bond proceeds.

<u>Statement of Activities</u> – The Statement of Activities reports revenues and expenses in a format that focuses on the cost of each of the City's functions. The expenses of individual functions are 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)

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

<u>Budgetary Comparison Schedules</u> – 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 and schedules present the primary government and its component units, entities for which the City is financially accountable. Blended component units (although legally separate entities) are, in substance, part of the government's operations; therefore, data from these units are combined with data of the primary government. The discretely presented component units are reported in a separate column in the government-wide statements to emphasize they that 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 has been an elected body which oversees the operations of the Alexandria City Public Schools (ACPS). ACPS is substantially reliant upon the City because City Council approves ACPS'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 ACPS is the City's annual support for combined operations and capital equipment which totals \$248.8 million in FY 2023. ACPS' financial statements are available via the ACPS website on the Department of Financial Services page.

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. ACPS issues separate audited financial statements.

#### City of Alexandria Library System

The Alexandria Library (the Library) is a discreetly presented component unit of the City of Alexandria. The Library's financial statements are available for public viewing at the Library's Administration office at the Beatley Library, 5005 Duke St., Alexandria, VA 22304. The City Council approves the Library budget and appoints three citizens and a member of the Alexandria City Council to the Library Board. The seven-member Library Board also includes three members of the non-profit Alexandria Library Company. The City is responsible for issuing debt, acquiring, and maintaining all capital items on behalf of the Library. The City only maintains the assets based on agreements reached with the Library Board. The library liability for the general obligation debt issued on behalf of the Library remains with the City and is based on needs requested by the Library Board. The City's primary transaction with the Library is the City's annual operating support, which was \$8.2 million for FY 2023. The Library provides a variety of services to the community that are supplemented with funding by endowments and are not completely government services. The City budget provides most of the funding for all services and programs; many of the endowments supplement only the materials budget. The City has no authority in the selection of books and materials the Library carries, nor the day-to-day management of the operations of the Library buildings or staffing. The Library issues separate audited financial statements.

Exhibit XII (Continued)

#### NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### **Alexandria Transit Company**

Alexandria Transit Company (ATC), although legally separate in substance, is presented as a blended component unit and part of the City's reporting entity as a governmental fund. As a not-for-profit corporation for which the primary government is the only corporate member, the blending of ATC fell within the scope of GASB Statement No. 80. ATC's governing body is substantively the same as the governing body of the primary government and the City's management has operational responsibility for ATC.

#### **Excluded from Reporting Entity**

The City Council is not financially accountable for the Deferred Compensation Plan, Alexandria Economic Development Partnership, Alexandria Redevelopment and Housing Authority, Alexandria Renew Enterprises (formerly the Alexandria Sanitation Authority), Visit Alexandria, 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 focuses on both the City as a whole and the fund financial statements, including the major individual funds of the governmental category, 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 governmental. In the government-wide Statement of Net Position, 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 and amortization) 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 columns include operating-specific and discretionary (either operating or capital) grants, while the capital grants and contributions column reflects capital- specific grants.

In the fund financial statements, financial transactions and accounts of the City are organized based on 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 position, 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 based on current financial resources and a modified accrual basis of accounting. This is the way 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, 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.

Exhibit XII (Continued)

#### NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

The City's fiduciary funds are presented in the fund financial statements by type (employee benefit trust, private purpose trust and custodial). Since 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 fund 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 2023.

#### 1. Governmental Funds

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

#### a. General Fund

The General Fund is a major fund and 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 Schools.

#### b. Special Revenue Fund

A special revenue fund is a major fund and is 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 Fund of the City as June 30, 2023, is comprised of the following funds:

**ARPA** - This fund accounts for the City's funds across multiple departments in support of the COVID-19 pandemic response. The source of funding is the American Rescue Plan Act adopted in March 2021.

*Housing* – This fund accounts for the City's housing programs. The sources of funding are bond proceeds and the payment of note receivables.

**Sanitary Sewer** – This fund accounts for the funding of sanitary sewer maintenance and construction. The fund is funded by sewer connection fees and sewer charges.

**Stormwater Utility** – This fund is funded by a stormwater utility fee which was implemented in 2019. This fee replaces the dedicated real estate property tax in the Stormwater Management fund.

**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 is funded by certain real estate taxes for the development of the Potomac Yard Metro Rail station.

*Northern Virginia Transportation Authority (NVTA)* – This fund was established in FY 2014. It is funded by various state and local other taxes collected by NVTA.

*Industrial Development Authority (IDA)* – This fund accounts for IDA bond issuance fees and expenses.

*Other Special Revenue* – This fund accounts for grants and donations and other amounts that represent a small percentage of special revenues.

Exhibit XII (Continued)

#### NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### c. Capital Projects Fund

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

#### d. Alexandria Transit Company

Alexandria Transit Company (ATC), a major governmental fund, is a blended component unit and part of the City's reporting entity. As a not-for-profit corporation for which the primary government is the only corporate member, the blending of ATC fell within the scope of GASB Statement No. 80. ATC's governing body is the same as the primary government.

#### 2. Proprietary Funds

Proprietary Funds are used to account for activities that are like those often found in the private sector. The measurement focuses 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 and amortization. All revenues and expenses not meeting these definitions are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

The City has one proprietary fund, the Internal Service Fund. 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 a proprietary 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. As a 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.

#### 3. Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary funds are used to account for assets held by the City in a trustee capacity for individuals, private organizations, and other governments. The fiduciary funds of the City are the John D. Collins Private Purpose Trust Fund, City Supplemental Retirement, Pension for Fire and Police, Retirement Income for Fire and Police, Firefighters and Police Pension, Fire and Police Disability, Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) and the custodial funds for the Human Services Special Welfare Account and the Human Services Dedicated Account. For accounting measurement purposes, the Private Purpose Trust Fund and the Employee Retirement Funds are accounted for in essentially the same manner as proprietary funds. The Private Purpose Trust Fund accounts 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. Custodial Funds use the economic resources measurement focus.

Fiduciary net position of the Pension and OPEB Plans, and the change in fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the pension plans. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

Exhibit XII (Continued)

#### NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

The custodial funds held by the City as of the end of FY 2023 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.

#### 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 Position and Statement of Activities, all proprietary funds, private purpose trust funds, custodial 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 Position or on the Statement of Fiduciary Net Position. These operating statements present increases (e.g., revenues or additions) and decreases (e.g., expenses or deductions) in total net position.

The Government-wide Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities as well as the financial statements of the Proprietary Funds 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 45 days after 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 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.

#### 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 Schools appropriation is determined by the City Council and controlled in total by the primary government. On May 5, 2022, the City Council formally approved the original adopted budget and on June 18, 2023, 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 the City Council.

Exhibit XII (Continued)

#### NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### **Encumbrances**

Encumbrance accounting, the recording of purchase orders, contracts, and other monetary commitments 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 re-appropriation 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 \$18,735 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 (Schools and Library), 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.

#### 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 on June 30, 2023, is comprised of the following:

GENERAL FUND:		
Taxes Receivable:		
Real Property	\$	1,296,762
Personal		19,497,769
Penalties and Interest		1,237,456
Total Taxes		22,031,987
Accounts Receivable		39,687
Notes Receivable		309,000
		22,380,674
SPECIAL REVENUE FUND:	-	
Housing Fund Notes Receivable	\$	92,699,064
CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND:		
Capital Projects Fund Notes Receivable	\$	1,475,000

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

Exhibit XII (Continued)

#### NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### G. Inventory of Supplies

#### **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. 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 fair value, whichever is lower.

#### **Component Units**

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

#### H. Other Assets

Other assets in the government-wide statements include taxes receivable discussed in Note 4 and deferred interest, which represents the excess of the reacquisition price over the net carrying amount of the refunded bonds discussed in Note 9. The total adjustment to these assets was comprised of the following:

#### I. Leases

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the financial statements include the adoption of GASB Statement No. 87, Leases. The primary objective of this statement is to enhance the relevance and consistency of information about governments' leasing activities. This statement establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. Under this Statement, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset; and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources. If the present value of the payments or receipts is greater than or equal to \$5,000, the contract is classified as a lease for accounting purposes.

#### J. SBITAs

In May 2020, the GASB issued GASB Statement No. 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements (SBITAs). It is effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2022 and establishes that a SBITA results in a right-to-use subscription asset (an intangible asset) and a corresponding subscription liability. It provides the capitalization criteria for outlays other than subscription payments, including implementation costs of SBITAs; and requires note disclosures regarding SBITAs. The City adopted the requirements of the guidance effective July 1, 2022, and has applied the provisions of this standard to the beginning of the period of adoption.

Exhibit XII (Continued)

#### NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### K. 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 per unit are met. Amortization for right-to-use assets is based on the terms of the agreement. Depreciation and amortization are 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 received in a concession arrangement are valued at their acquisition value. 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. Right-to-use assets are valued based on the present value of the agreement and amortized over the shorter life of the asset or agreement.

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 and amortization, if applicable, are eliminated from the respective accounts and any resulting gain or loss is included in the results of operations.

#### L. 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 discreetly presented component unit Library, since the City funds all Library personnel costs.

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

Alexandria Transit Company accrues annual and sick leave benefits in the period in which they are earned.

Exhibit XII (Continued)

#### NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### M. 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.

#### N. 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; for example, 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**—The City's highest level of decision-making authority is the City Council. The formal action required to establish, modify, or rescind a fund balance commitment is an ordinance of the City Council.

Assigned Fund Balance—amounts in the Assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the City for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. In governmental funds other than the general fund, assigned fund balance represents the remaining amount that is not restricted or committed. In the general fund, assigned amounts represent intended uses established by City Council's delegation of this authority to the City Manager or his designee in the annual operating budget ordinance. Amendments must follow the guidance described in Note 1D.

**Unassigned Fund Balance**—is the residual classification for the City's general fund and includes all spendable amounts not contained in the other classifications. In other funds, the unassigned classification should be used only to report a deficit balance resulting from overspending for specific purposes for which amounts had been restricted, committed, or assigned. The Unassigned fund balance can only be appropriated by a resolution of the City Council.

Exhibit XII (Continued)

#### NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### **Fund Balance Detail**

#### General Fund

Nonspendable	
Inventories	\$ 6,608,200
Prepaids	12,974,895
Long Term Notes	400,000
Total	19,983,095
Committed	
Encumbrances	9,506,322
Self-Insurance	6,500,000
Total	16,006,322
Assigned	
Subsequent Capital Program	20,000,000
Subsequent Operating Budgets	17,464,943
UHC Self Funding	2,000,000
Transit Savings	5,000,000
Carryover and Incomplete Projects	4,500,000
Natural Disaster/Emergencies	3,000,000
Landmark Redevelopment soil Contingency	3,000,000
Accrued Leave Payout	1,000,000
Economic Development Incentives	 1,000,000
Total	56,964,943
Unassigned	120 725 921
Total Fund Balance	\$ 130,735,831 223,690,191

**Encumbrances** – These funds (\$9.5 million) have been committed for purchase orders and/or contracts to acquire goods and services not yet received.

**Self-Insurance**—These funds (\$5 million) have been committed and an additional (\$1.5 million) reserved for the City's self-insurance program.

**UHC Self-Funding** – These funds (\$2.0 million) are assigned from health premium cost savings due to vacancies to increase the balance available for the City's self-funded healthcare plan.

**Subsequent Fiscal Years' Capital Program**—These funds (\$20.0 million) have been assigned to fund a portion of the capital improvement program in FY 2024 and beyond.

**FY 2024 Operating Budget -** These funds (\$17.5 million) have been assigned to fund a portion of the operating programs in FY 2024.

**Transit Savings** - These funds (\$5.0 million) have been assigned for future transit costs in the FY 2025 budget. Savings were generated in FY 2021 because of available federal funding for WMATA and the City's utilization of NVTC reserves.

**Carryover and Incomplete Projects** - These funds (\$4.5 million) are assigned to support projects and initiatives that are approved but not yet under contract.

Exhibit XII (Continued)

#### NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

**Natural Disaster/Emergencies/ Emergency Response -** These funds (\$3.0 million) have been assigned to cover damages and operational costs associated with responding to extraordinary emergencies.

**Landmark Redevelopment Soil Removal Contingency** – These funds (\$3.0 million) have been assigned to provide additional resources to address the removal of contaminated soil that may be discovered at the Landmark Mall site, above the amount currently budgeted by the developer.

**Accrued Leave Payout -** These funds (\$1.0 million) are assigned to address leave payouts that are required for employees that are separated from the city either voluntarily or involuntarily.

**Economic Development Incentives -** These funds (\$1.0 million) are assigned to provide funds to incentivize business to locate or expand in the City.

#### **Special Revenue**

Restricted		
Grants	\$	2,354,668
Donations		5,708,689
Housing Programs		13,962,234
Total		22,025,591
Committed		
Sanitary Sewer		36,145,253
Other Programs		36,182,220
Potomac Yard		35,254,429
NVTA		7,577,204
Total		115,159,106
T-4-LFID-L	¢	127 194 607
Total Fund Balance	<u>\$</u>	137,184,697

**Sanitary Sewer -** These funds (\$36.1 million) are committed for sanitary sewer maintenance and construction. The funds originate from sewer connection fees and charges.

**Potomac Yard -** These funds (\$35.3 million) are committed for the development of the Potomac Yard Metrorail Station. The funds originate from certain real estate property taxes.

**Northern Virginia Transportation Authority (NVTA)** - These funds (\$7.6 million) are committed for transportation improvements in the City. The funds originate from various state and other local taxes collected by the NVTA.

**Other Programs -** These funds (\$36.2 million) are committed per the terms of various grants and donations received by the City. The major programs funded were:

Exhibit XII (Continued)

# NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Program				
Building Permitting and Inspection Activities	\$	\$ 29.9 million		
Neighborhood Planning	\$	6.5 million		
Weekly Trash/Recycling Collections, Household Hazardous Waste Collections,				
Special Collections, and Enhanced Recycling Programs	\$	3.2 million		
Criminal Investigation	\$	1.4 million		
Outdoor Space Improvements for Recreational Facilities, and Youth Program				
Fees for Field Trips and Daily Operations	\$	1.2 million		
Dev elopment Review	\$	1.0 million		
Retrofit for Cubicle Office Space	\$	0.9 million		
Field Operations Bureau	\$	0.5 million		
Renovation and Maintenance of Courthouse Facilities	\$	0.4 million		
Inmate Services	\$	0.4 million		

# **Capital Projects**

Restricted	\$102,283,026
Committed	<u>173,857,156</u>
Total Fund Balance	<u>\$ 276,140,182</u>

Exhibit XII (Continued)

#### NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Significant encumbrances greater than \$1.0 million as of June 30, 2023, were:

Fund	Vendor	Δ1	mount
Capital Projects	GILBANE BUILDING COMPANY		95.8 million
Capital Projects	SKANSKA USA BUILDING, INC	-	16.6 million
Capital Projects	NEW FLYER OF AMERICA INC	\$	5.9 million
Capital Projects	ARCADIS U.S., INC.	\$	5.2 million
Capital Projects	BLYTHE CONSTRUCTION,INC	\$	4.7 million
Capital Projects	GREELEY & HANSEN LLC	\$	4.4 million
Capital Projects	KIMLEY-HORN AND ASSOCIATES INC	\$	4.3 million
Capital Projects	PERKINS EASTMAN ARCHITECTS DPC	\$	4.2 million
Capital Projects	JAMES G. DAVIS CONSTRUCTION CORPORATION	\$	4.0 million
Capital Projects	JACOBS ENGINEERING GROUP INC	\$	3.6 million
Capital Projects	JONES UTILITIES CONSTRUCTION INC	\$	3.2 million
Capital Projects	AM-LINER EAST INC	\$	3.1 million
Capital Projects	FT MYER CONSTRUCTION CORP	\$	2.9 million
Capital Projects	SERVICE MECHANICAL INC	\$	2.9 million
Capital Projects	AVON CORPORATION	\$	2.5 million
Capital Projects	URS CORPORATION	\$	2.0 million
Capital Projects	COMBUSTIONEER CORPORATION	\$	1.9 million
Capital Projects	PROTEC CONSTRUCTION INC	\$	1.6 million
Capital Projects	AP CONSTRUCTION LLC	\$	1.6 million
Capital Projects	WHITMAN, REQUARDT & ASSOCIATES.,LLP	\$	1.5 million
Capital Projects	ATHENS BUILDING CORPORATION	\$	1.4 million
Capital Projects	VOLKERT INC	\$	1.4 million
Capital Projects	RICHARDSON-WAYLAND ELECTRICAL LLC	\$	1.4 million
Capital Projects	SAGRES CONSTRUCTION CORPORATION	\$	1.4 million
Capital Projects	WACO INC	\$	1.3 million
Capital Projects	TURNER & TOWNSEND HEERY, LLC	\$	1.3 million
Capital Projects	COMMERCIAL CARPETS OF AMERICA INC	\$	1.3 million
Capital Projects	INTERIORS BY GUERNSEY LLC	\$	1.3 million
Capital Projects	D & F CONSTRUCTION INC	\$	1.2 million
Capital Projects	KADCON CORP	\$	1.2 million
Capital Projects	GENESYS IMPACT LLC	\$	1.1 million
Capital Projects	PAVION CORP	\$	1.1 million
Capital Projects	WSP USA INC	\$	1.1 million

#### O. Short Term Liabilities

Short Term Liabilities include unclaimed funds. The City did not have any short-term debt during FY 2023.

#### P. Deferred Outflows

A deferred outflow of resources represents a consumption of net assets by the government that is applicable to a future period and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources until the future period. The City recognizes deferred outflows for contributions made after the measurement date related to pensions and OPEB, difference between expected and actual experience, changes in assumptions, and net difference between projects and actual earnings on pension plans investments. On June 30, 2023, the City had deferred outflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB of \$84.8 million.

Exhibit XII (Continued)

#### NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### Q. Deferred Inflows

A deferred inflow of resources represents an acquisition of net assets by the government that is applicable to a future period and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. For government-mandated and voluntary non-exchange transactions, a deferred inflow is reported when resources are received before time requirements are met. On June 30, 2023, the City had the following deferred inflows of resources.

DEFERRED INFLOWS	
Deferred Tax Revenue	\$ 363,237,522
Deferred Resources	15,163,752
Pension	37,195,907
OPEB	15,433,070
Opioid Settlement Receivable	1,074,238
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$ 432,104,489

#### 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 2023, the Council approved a re-appropriation of prior fiscal year encumbrances, as well as several other supplemental appropriations. The City Manager has authority to transfer appropriations within each department. In FY 2023, several intradepartmental transfers were made.

Exhibit XII (Continued)

#### 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, most funds in the City's general account are always invested. 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, 2023, the carrying value of the City's deposits was (\$15,727,439) and the bank balance was (\$10,254,711). The difference between the carrying value of the City's deposits and the bank balance was the 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 like 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 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. The City maintains cash and temporary investments for all funds and component units in a single pooled account, except for certain cash and investments required to be maintained with fiscal agents or in separate pools or accounts to comply with the provisions of bond indentures. The City has invested bond proceeds subject to rebate of arbitrage earnings in the Virginia State Non-Arbitrage Program ("SNAP"). SNAP is designed to assist local governments in complying with the arbitrage rebate requirements of the Tax Reform Act of 1986. These programs provide comprehensive investment management, accounting, and arbitrage rebate calculation services for proceeds of general obligation and revenue tax-exempt financing of Virginia counties, cities, and towns. As of June 30, 2023, the City had \$102,283,026 in the SNAP short term investment.

#### **Component Units**

At June 30, 2023, the carrying value of deposits for the Schools was (\$1,778,135) and the bank balance was \$0. The difference between the carrying value of the School's deposits and the bank balance was the checks outstanding. 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, 2023, the carrying value of deposits and bank balance for the Library was \$423,964. The entire balance was covered by federal depository insurance or collateralized in accordance with the Virginia Security for Public Deposits Act as defined above.

Exhibit XII (Continued)

#### NOTE 3. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

#### **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, the State Treasurer's Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP), and the Virginia Investment Pool (VIP). 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.

During fiscal year 2023 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 Certificate of Deposit Account Registry Service (CDARS), where deposits are eligible for FDIC insurance, as well as commercial paper, U.S. Agencies, and the Virginia Investment Pool.

During the year, the City and its discretely presented component units maintained eight 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 change could materially affect the amounts reported in the Statement of Fiduciary Net Position.

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 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, the State Treasurer's LGIP and VIP. During the fiscal year, the City held its investments in LGIP and VIP, and investments of US agencies.

Custodial Risk – Custodial risk is the risk that in the event of the failure of the counterparty, 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, VIP, commercial paper, investments of U.S. agencies, and CDARS. If the City must invest in a local bank, the City will require a designated portfolio manager. At the time funds are invested, collateral for repurchase agreements will 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 will be held by the Federal Reserve in a custodial account.

Exhibit XII (Continued)

#### NOTE 3. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

As of June 30, 2023, the City had the following cash, investments, and maturities:

#### **Primary Government**

Inve	stmen	t Maturitie	S
	4035	. •	

INVESTMENT TYPE		Fair Value		1-12 Months		13-24 Months		25-60 Months	
Fixed Certificate of Deposit	\$	28,150,027	\$	28,150,027	\$	-	\$	-	
Federal Farm Credit Bank (FFCB)		13,600,952		-		-		13,600,952	
Federal Home Loan Bank (FHLB)		44,302,706		3,651,925		2,732,914		37,917,867	
Local Government Investment Pool		504,790,345		504,790,345		-		-	
Subtotal		590,844,029		536,592,297		2,732,914		51,518,818	
OPEB Trust Investments *		114,227,510		-		-		114,227,510	
Pension Plan Investments (Exhibit VIII) *		643,105,525		-		-		643,105,525	
Total	\$	1,348,177,064	\$	536,592,297	\$	2,732,914	\$	808,851,853	

<sup>\*</sup>Details of investment types for OPEB and Pensions are listed in Note 17, Exhibit XII

Reconciliation to Total Cash and Investments:

Add:

Cash on Hand and in Banks	\$ (15,727,439)
Cash with Fiscal Agents	102,392,884
Total Deposits and Investments	\$ 1,434,842,509

# Component Unit

Schools

	Investment Maturities							
	Fair Value		1-12 Months		13-24 Months		25-60 Months	
Fixed Certificate of Deposit	\$	1,977,887	\$	1,977,887	\$	-	\$	-
Federal Farm Credit Bank (FFCB)		955,635		-		-		955,635
Federal Home Loan Bank (FHLB)		3,112,813		256,593		192,021		2,664,199
Local Government Investment Pool		35,467,758		35,467,758				-
Total Investments Controlled by City	\$	41,514,093	\$	37,702,239	\$	192,021	\$	3,619,834

#### Component Unit

Library		Investment Maturit	ritie s	
	Fair Value	1 12 Months	13	

	Fair Value		1-12 Months		13-24 Months		25-60 Months	
Fixed Certificate of Deposit	\$	50,425	\$	50,425	\$	-	\$	-
Federal Farm Credit Bank (FFCB)		24,363		-		-		24,363
Federal Home Loan Bank (FHLB)		79,359		6,542		4,895		67,922
Local Government Investment Pool		904,232	-	904,232		-		-
Total Investments Controlled by City	\$	1,058,380	\$	961,198	\$	4,895	\$	92,286

Total Investments Controlled by City

Primary Government and Component Units: \$ 633,416,502

Exhibit XII (Continued)

# NOTE 3. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

As of June 30, 2023, the City had investments in the following issuers with credit quality ratings as shown below:

	]	Fair Value	AAA	AA+	CI	s and Cash
Fixed Certificate of Deposit	\$	30,178,339	\$ -	\$ -	\$	30,178,339
Federal Farm Credit Bank (FFCB)		14,580,950	-	14,580,950		-
Federal Home Loan Bank (FHLB)		47,494,878	-	47,494,878		-
Virginia Investment Pool 1-3 Year		5,378,977	5,378,977	-		-
Virginia Local Govt. Investment Pool		535,783,358	535,783,358			-
Total Investments Controlled by City & Components	\$	633,416,502	\$ 541,162,335	\$ 62,075,828	\$	30,178,339

#### Rated by S&P

Investments in any one issuer that represents five percent or more of the total of City of Alexandria's investments are as follows:

Issuer	Investment Type	Fair Value	% of Portfolio
VA Dept of Treasury	Local Govt Invest Pool	535,783,358	84.23%
Federal Home Loan Bank (FHLB)	FHLB Bond	47,494,878	8.61%

Exhibit XII (Continued)

# NOTE 3. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Reconciliation of total deposits and investments to the government-wide financial statements as of June 30, 2023:

	Governmental Activities		Fiduciary Activities		Total	
Primary Government including DASH						
Cash on Hand and In Banks	\$	(15,727,439)	\$	_	\$	(15,727,439)
Cash and Investments		590,836,970		7,059		590,844,029
Cash and Investments with Fiscal Agents		102,283,026		757,442,893		859,725,919
Total	\$	677,392,557	\$	757,449,952	\$	1,434,842,509
Component Unit Schools						
Cash on Hand and In Banks	\$	(1,778,135)	\$	-	\$	(1,778,135)
Cash and Investments Controlled by City		41,514,093		-		41,514,093
Cash and Investments with Fiscal Agents		_		-		
Total	\$	39,735,958	\$	-	\$	39,735,958
Component Unit Library						
Cash and Investments Controlled by City	\$	1,058,380	\$	-	\$	1,058,380
Cash and Investments with Fiscal Agents		3,992,298		-		3,992,298
Total		5,050,678		-		5,050,678
Grand Total	\$	722,179,193	\$	757,449,952	\$	1,479,629,145

Exhibit XII (Continued)

#### NOTE 3. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

The list below summarizes investments managed by the City of Alexandria in accordance with the fair value hierarchy established by the generally accepted accounting principles. Fair value is a sale price agreed to by a willing buyer and seller, assuming both parties enter the transaction freely. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of assets. The inputs are categorized at three levels based on the degree of certainty around the asset's underlying value.

Level 1 – Quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

Level 2 – Observable inputs other than quoted prices included in Level 1, such as quoted prices for similar assets and liabilities in active markets; quoted prices for identical or similar assets and liabilities in markets that are not active; or other inputs that are observable or can be corroborate by observable market data.

Level 3 – Unobservable inputs that are supported by little or no market activity and that are significant to the fair value of the assets or liabilities. This includes certain pricing models, discounted cash flow methodologies and similar techniques that use significant unobservable inputs.

During fiscal year 2023, zero investments were classified in Level 1 and Level 3 of the fair value hierarchy. Investments worth \$92.3 million were classified in Level 2. Fixed government securities worth \$62.1 million and fixed certificates of deposit worth \$30.2 million were classified in Level 2. The fixed government securities and the fixed securities of deposit were valued using a matrix pricing technique. Matrix pricing is used based on the securities' relationship to benchmark quoted prices.

Virginia Local Government Investment Pool, worth \$535.8 million were excluded from the fair value hierarchy since they are an external investment pool and have the option to report their investments at NAV or amortized cost. They have chosen to report at amortized cost.

Investments by fair value level	Fair Value		•	Level 1	Level 2	<u>Le</u>	vel 3
Debt Securities							
Fixed Government Securities	\$	62,075,828	\$	-	\$62,075,828	\$	-
Fixed Certificates of Deposit		30,178,339		-	30,178,339		-
Total Debt Securities	\$	92,254,167	\$	-	\$ 92,254,167	\$	-
Total Investments by Fair Asset Value	\$	92,254,167	\$	-	\$ 92,254,167	\$	-
Investments measured at the net asset value (NAV)	1						
Virginia Investment Pool - Liquidity		5,378,977					
	\$	5,378,977					
Total Investments by Fair Value and NAV	\$	97,633,144					
Investments Reported by Amortized Cost Virginia Local Govt. Investment Pool	\$	535,783,358					
		- / /					
Total Investments	\$	633,416,502					

Exhibit XII (Continued)

**NOTE 4. RECEIVABLES** 

Receivables at June 30, 2023, consist of the following:

		General	Sp	pecial Revenue	Capital Project	T	otal
Taxes							
Real Property	\$	265,392,520	\$	907,128	\$ -	\$	266,299,648
Personal Property		83,629,906		-	-		83,629,906
Penalities and Interest		4,103,277		-	-		4,103,277
Others		1,906,783		10,109,044	 <u>-</u> _		12,015,827
<b>Total Taxes</b>		355,032,485		11,016,172	-		366,048,657
Account		13,400,847		211,309	-		13,612,155
Interest		-		-	-		-
Due from Other Governmen	ts	32,346,720		10,197,870	7,637		42,552,227
Due from other funds		-		-	54,939,877		54,939,877
Notes		709,000		95,197,386	 1,475,000		97,381,386
Gross Receivable Less: Allowance for		401,489,052		116,622,737	56,422,514		574,534,302
Uncollectables		22,380,674		92,699,064	 1,475,000		116,554,738
Net Receivables	\$	379,108,378	\$	23,923,673	\$ 54,947,514	\$	457,979,565

Taxes receivable represents the current and past four years of uncollected tax levies for personal property taxes, and the current and past 19 years for uncollected tax levies on real property. The allowance for estimated uncollectible taxes receivable is 4.7% percent of the total taxes receivable at June 30, 2023, and is based on historical collection rates. Almost all of the real property tax receivables as of June 30, 2023, represent the second-half payment due for real estate taxes on November 15, 2023. The majority of personal property taxes represent tax year 2023 due October 5, 2023.

Exhibit XII (Continued)

#### **NOTE 4. RECEIVABLES (Continued)**

Governmental funds report deferred inflows 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 2023, unearned revenue in the governmental funds consisted of the following:

	Unavailable	Unearned	Total		
Property taxes, net of related allowances	\$ 348,125,613	\$ 9,667,614	\$	357,793,227	
Grant proceeds received prior to completion of					
eligibility requirements		5,444,295		5,444,295	
	\$ 348,125,613	\$ 15,111,909	\$	363,237,522	

#### **Deferred Inflows**

	General Fund	Special Revenue Fund
Total Deferred Taxes Grants Received Prior to Eligibility	\$ 348,125,613	\$ 9,667,614 5,444,295
Total Deferred Inflows, Receivables	\$ 348,125,613	\$ 15,111,909

#### **Component Units**

Receivables at June 30, 2023, consist of following:

	Sch	ool Board	I	ibrary	Total		
Accounts	\$	350,412	\$	4,344	\$	354,756	
Intergovernmental		23,659,766		70,289		23,730,055	
Total Receivables	\$	24,010,178	\$	74,633	\$	24,084,811	

All the component unit receivables are considered to be collectible.

#### 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 Real Estate Assessor 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 Real Estate Assessor, by authority of City ordinance, prorates billings for incomplete property as of January 1, but completed during the year.

Exhibit XII (Continued)

#### **NOTE 4. RECEIVABLES (Continued)**

Real estate taxes are billed in equal semi-annual installments due June 15 and November 15. The taxes receivable balance at June 30, 2023, includes amounts not yet received from the January 1, 2023 levy (due June 15 and November 15, 2023), less an allowance for uncollectible amounts. The installment due on November 15, 2023 is included as unavailable revenue since these taxes are restricted for use until FY 2024. 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 \$1.11 per \$100 of assessed value during calendar year 2022 and 2023.

Personal property tax assessments on tangible business property and all motor vehicles are based on 100 percent of fair 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 status in the City. Personal property taxes for the calendar year are due on October 5th. The taxes receivable balance at June 30, 2023, includes amounts not yet billed or received from the January 1, 2023 levy (due October 5, 2023). These taxes are included as unearned revenue since these taxes are restricted for use until FY 2024. The tax rate for motor vehicles was \$5.33 per \$100 of assessed value during the calendar years 2022 and 2023. On May 3, 2023, City Council adopted an ordinance to set the real and personal property tax rates for Calendar Year 2023. The FY 2024 Approved Budget was also adopted on May 3, 2023 and included personal property tax relief for all vehicles by providing an assessment ratio of 90% on the assessed value of vehicles. The discount provided a reduction of a vehicle's actual market value by 10 percent for Tax Year 2023 to reflect continued value appreciation due to the pandemic. In total this initiative reduced estimated personal property tax revenue by \$7.7 million in FY 2024. Tax rates during calendar years 2022 and 2023 were \$4.75 for tangible personal 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 Commonwealth, approximately 32 percent of total personal property tax levy in calendar year 2023. The threshold for vehicles that receive a 100% state car tax subsidy is also increased, shifting this subsidy on vehicles valued from \$1,000 and less to vehicles valued \$5,000 and less. This action is estimated to eliminate the local tax burden on more than 30,000 cars for tax year 2023.

#### 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, 2023:

#### **Governmental Activities**

General Fund	\$ 709,000
Special Revenue Fund	95,197,386
Capital Projects Fund	1,475,000
Less Allowance for	
Uncollectible Accounts	(94,483,064)
Net Notes Receivable	2,898,321
Amounts due within one year	50,000
Amounts due in more than one year	\$ 2,848,321

# CITY OF ALEXANDRIA, VIRGINIA

# Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2023

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, 2023:

# **Governmental Activities**

#### **Primary Government**

	Balance			Balance
	July 1, 2022	Increases	Decreases	June 30, 2023
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated				
Land and Land Improvements	\$ 127,652,516	\$ 54,059,460	\$ -	\$ 181,711,976
Construction in Progress	117,901,009	179,390,160	47,236,644	250,054,525
Total Capital Assets				
Not Being Depreciated	245,553,525	233,449,620	47,236,644	431,766,501
Depreciable Capital Assets				
Buildings	837,598,278	56,355,496	_	893,953,774
Infrastructure	338,177,061	12,150,177	105,797	350,221,441
Intangible Assets	26,475,233		-	26,475,233
Furniture and Other Equipment	151,575,455	2,489,663	460,326	153,604,792
Total Depreciable Capital Assets	1,353,826,027	70,995,336	566,123	1,424,255,240
Less Accumulated Depreciation for				
Buildings	293,749,246	20,507,464	-	314,256,710
Infrastructure	186,965,960	11,069,047	20,898	198,014,109
Intangible Assets	25,459,818	489,131	-	25,948,949
Furniture and Other Equipment	95,655,836	10,187,332	490,937	105,352,231
Total Accumulated Depreciation	601,830,860	42,252,974	511,835	643,571,999
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	751,995,167	28,742,362	54,288	780,683,241
Right-to-Use Lease Assets:				
Buildings	36,540,196	789,982	3,898,017	33,432,161
Equipment	455,186	-	12,762	442,424
Land	761,213	-	-	761,213
Infrastructure	346,191	_	-	346,191
Easements		1,071,674		1,071,674
Total Assets	38,102,786	1,861,656	3,910,779	36,053,663
Less Accumulated Amortization for				
Buildings	5,820,827	4,865,045	3,898,017	6,787,855
Equipment	101,089	109,414	12,762	197,741
Land	149,028	149,028	-	298,056
Infrastructure	21,784	21,784	-	43,568
Easements		52,821		52,821
Total Accumulated Amortization	6,092,728	5,198,092	3,910,779	7,380,041
Total Right to Use Assets, Net	32,010,058	(3,336,436)		28,673,622
SBITA Assets				
SBITA	842,665	-	_	842,665
Less: Accumulated Amortization:	_	459,881	_	459,881
Total SBITA		439,861		737,001
Arrangement Assets, Net	842,665	(459,881)	-	382,784
Alexandria Transit Company				
Depreciable Capital Assets				
Equipment	68,018,777	315,800	887,898	67,446,679
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	30,988,759	5,688,589	887,898	35,789,450
Total Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	37,030,018	(5,372,789)	-	31,657,229
Totals	\$ 1,067,431,433	\$ 253,022,876	\$ 47,290,932	\$ 1,273,163,377
10tais	φ 1,007,431,433	Ψ 233,022,670	Ψ 77,290,932	Ψ 1,2/3,103,3//

The City acquires and maintains all capital assets for the Library. Accordingly, the Library's capital assets are included in the governmental activity's total.

Exhibit XII (Continued)

#### **NOTE 5. CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)**

Governmental activities capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and amortization at June 30, 2023, are comprised of the following:

General Capital Assets	\$1,207,293,232
Internal Service Fund Capital Assets	5,156,510
Alexandria Transit Company Capital Assets	31,657,229
Right-to-Use Lease Assets	28,673,622
SBITA Assets	382,784
Total	\$1,273,163,377

Depreciation and amortization was charged to governmental functions as follows:

General Government	\$ 3,162,160
Judicial Administration	513,115
Public Safety	4,445,552
Public Works	8,257,079
Depreciation of Infrastructure Assets	10,497,066
Health and Welfare	464,779
Transit	5,688,589
Culture and Recreation	2,647,157
Education	12,025,858
Community Development	240,208
Right-to-Use Lease	5,198,092
SBITA	459,881
Total	\$ 53,599,536

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	\$ 377,147,736
Donated Assets	4,382,945
Depreciation and Amortization Expense	(53,599,536)
Capital Outlay not capitalized	(167,214,718)
Total Adjustment	\$ 160,716,427

Donated assets are comprised of infrastructure assets donated by developers.

# CITY OF ALEXANDRIA, VIRGINIA

# Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2023

Exhibit XII (Continued)

# **NOTE 5. CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)**

# Net Position Investment in Capital Assets is computed as follows:

General Capital Assets, Net		\$ 1,273,163,377
Outstanding bonds (including premium)	(1,051,558,413)	
Unspent bond proceeds at SNAP	102,283,026	
Deferred outflow related to Bond Refunding	-	
Net Outstanding Debt		(949,275,387)
Less Retainage & Construction A/P		(14,151,973)
Lease and SBITA Liability		 (29,898,151)
Investment in Capital Assets Net of Debt		\$ 279,837,866

Exhibit XII (Continued)

#### **NOTE 5. CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)**

#### **Component Unit - Schools**

The following is a summary of the changes in capital assets for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023:

	J	Balance uly 1, 2022	Inc	reases	Decreases	Jı	Balance me 30, 2023
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated							
Land and Land Improvements	\$	999,381	\$	-	\$ -	\$	999,381
Construction-in progress		504,126			504,126		
Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated		1,503,507			504,126		999,381
Depreciable Capital Assets							
Buildings		46,088,010		4,763,096	3,544,696		47,306,410
Furniture and Other Equipment		24,550,613		2,392,325	762,222		26,180,716
Right-of-Use assets		24,373,884		351,299	-		24,725,183
SBITA assets		1,996,468		331,978	8,923		2,319,523
Total Depreciable Capital Assets		97,008,975		7,838,698	4,315,841		100,531,832
Less Accumulated Depreciation For							
Buildings and building improvements		39,472,753		704,636	3,544,696		36,632,693
Furniture and Other Equipment		16,753,053		1,646,693	762,222		17,637,524
Right-of-Use Leases Assets		3,549,778		3,552,186	-		7,101,964
SBITA assets		-		640,109	8,923		631,186
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net		59,775,584		6,543,624	4,315,841		62,003,367
Total Other Capital Assets, Net		37,233,391	_	1,295,074			38,528,465
Totals	\$	38,736,898	\$	1,295,074	\$ 504,126	\$	39,527,846

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 schools 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 school assets and related debt liabilities together. 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 schools when the bonds are repaid. Nothing in the law alters the authority or responsibility of the local schools or control of the assets. All depreciation was charged to education.

Exhibit XII (Continued)

# **NOTE 5. CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)**

# **Primary Government**

Construction-in-progress is composed of the following at June 30, 2023:

	<u>A</u>	Project authorization	Expended Through une 30, 2023	Committed
Schools Capital Projects	\$	319,671,307	\$ 157,428,163	\$121,810,070
Housing and Community Improvement		97,471,905	27,048,425	659,020
Parks and Recreation		41,968,481	8,211,487	4,417,727
Public Buildings		82,356,487	32,430,173	22,219,835
Public Safety		3,763,291	1,078,727	76,794
Infrastructure		27,018,928	12,428,837	4,352,170
Information Technology Hardware		17,237,524	 11,428,713	4,412,289
Total	\$	589,487,923	\$ 250,054,525	\$157,947,905

# **Component Units**

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

#### CITY OF ALEXANDRIA, VIRGINIA

# Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2023

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 the 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 and the following liability insurance policies as of June 30, 2023: public entity and public officials' excess liability, medical malpractice liability, voting booths, special events, vacant buildings, volunteer liability, cyber liability, and commercial crime. In addition, the City maintains excess workers' compensation insurance. 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 four fiscal years.

The City is self-insured for workers' compensation claims up to \$1.5 million, and for public officers, public entity, physical damage to vehicles, and vehicle general liability under \$2.0 million and over \$10.0 million.

#### **Self-Insurance**

The non-current portion of unpaid workers' compensation claims amounted to approximately \$20.7 million as of June 30, 2023, 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. On June 30, 2023, the current portion of employees' health insurance was \$1.6 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 covering a period of four years. Therefore, a long-term liability has not been recorded as of June 30, 2023. 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. Changes in the estimated claims payable for workers' compensation and health insurance during the fiscal years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022 were as follows:

Workers' Compensation		He	alth Insurance
\$	19,947,256	\$	2,018,431
	3,070,531		22,789,990
	(3,915,735)		(23,095,201)
	19,102,052		1,713,220
	5,800,358		21,194,581
	(4,231,788)		(21,314,889)
\$	20,670,622	\$	1,592,912
	\$	\$ 19,947,256 3,070,531 (3,915,735) 19,102,052 5,800,358 (4,231,788)	\$ 19,947,256 \$ 3,070,531 (3,915,735) 19,102,052 5,800,358 (4,231,788)

The Health Insurance liability is included in other liabilities.

#### **Insurance Commitment**

In addition, the City has established a General Fund self-insurance commitment of \$6.5 million as of June 30, 2023.

#### CITY OF ALEXANDRIA, VIRGINIA

# Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2023

Exhibit XII (Continued)

#### **NOTE 6. RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)**

#### **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. The division 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 the investigation and settlement of any claims or suit as deemed expedient. The limits of VA Risk coverage are \$1.0 million per claim. The City retains the risk for all claims in excess of \$1.0 million. Claims have not exceeded coverage in the last four years.

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

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

Commercial General Liability	\$20 million
Automobile Liability	\$20 million
Uninsured Motorist.	\$50,000
Automobile Physical Damage	(Actual Cash 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 \$5.0 million. Each member's premium is determined through an actuarial analysis based upon the individual member's experience and number of employees. In FY 2023, the Alexandria Transit Company paid an annual premium of \$0.3 million for participation in this pool.

#### Line of Duty Act (LODA) Pension, OPEB, Health, and Disability/Life Insurance Benefits

The City provides pension, health, and disability/life insurance benefits to the beneficiaries of certain law enforcement and rescue personnel disabled or killed in the line of duty. Benefit provisions and eligibility requirements are established by Title 9.1 Chapter 4 of the Code of Virginia.

In accordance with the State Code, LODA retirees elect a plan administered through the Virginia Department of Human Resources (DHRM). The City pays the DHRM the premiums for covered retirees, spouses, and widows. In FY 2021, the City contributed to the OPEB trust fund for Line of Duty Act benefits. In fiscal year 2023, an actuarial valuation was issued for Line of Duty Act benefits (see Note 16 OPEB). According to the December 31, 2022, actuarial valuation, 723 active employees were eligible for Line of Duty Act pension/health benefits. As of June 30, 2023, 92 beneficiaries were receiving Line of Duty Act health benefits. During FY 2023, Line of Duty Act premium payments for the recipients amounted to \$1.6 million.

Exhibit XII (Continued)

#### **NOTE 6. RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)**

#### **Component Units**

The School Board carries commercial insurance for all risks of loss including property, theft, auto liability, physical damage, and general liability insurance through the Virginia Municipal League. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial reinsurance coverage for the past three years. 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 School Board also carries catastrophic medical insurance for Virginia High School League Student participants.

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 four fiscal years.

Exhibit XII (Continued)

#### NOTE 7. LEASES

#### Leases Payable

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the financial statements include the adoption of GASB Statement No. 87, Leases. The primary objective for this statement is to enhance the relevance and consistency of information about governments' leasing activities. This statement establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. Under this Statement, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources. For additional information, refer to the disclosures below.

#### **Easements**

On April 1, 2023, the City entered into a 60-month lease as lessee with Hornblower City Cruise/Water Taxi. An initial lease liability was recorded in the amount of \$1,071,674. As of 06/30/2023, the value of the lease liability is \$1,025,245. The City is required to make annual fixed payments of \$16,906. The lease has an interest rate of 2.457%. The value of the right to use asset as of June 30, 2023 of \$1,071,674 with accumulated amortization of \$52,821 is included with Easements on the Lease Class activities table found below.

#### **Buildings**

On or before June 30, 2023, the City entered into leases from 15 - 180 months as lessee for the use of various buildings. Initial lease liability was recorded in the amount of \$36,540,196. As of 06/30/2023, the value of the lease liability is \$27,749,582. The City is required to make monthly fixed payments ranging from \$1,435 to \$149,410. The leases have interest rates ranging from .237% to 2.19%. The buildings estimated useful life was up to 360 months as of the contract commencement. The value of the right to use assets as of 06/30/2023 of \$33,463,857 with accumulated amortization of \$7,001,199 is included with Buildings on the Lease Class activities table found below.

#### Equipment

On or before June 30, 2023, the City entered into leases from 14 - 68 months as lessee for the use of office equipment. An initial lease liability was recorded in the amount of \$381,885. As of 06/30/2023, the value of the lease liability is \$258,800. The City is required to make monthly fixed payments ranging from \$250 to \$2,472. The leases have interest rates ranging from .237% to 2.54%. The equipment estimated useful life was up to 60 months as of the contract commencement. The value of the right to use assets as of 06/30/2023 of \$442,425 with accumulated amortization of \$197,741 is included with Equipment on the Lease Class activities table found below.

#### Land

Before June 30, 2023, the City entered into leases from 51 - 90 months as lessee for the use of land. An initial lease liability was recorded in the amount of \$761,213. As of 06/30/2023, the value of the lease liability is \$467,349. The City is required to make monthly fixed payments ranging from \$3,447 to \$9,290. The leases have interest rates ranging from .814% to 1.372%. The land estimated useful life was up to 90 months as of the contract commencement. The value of the right to use asset as of June 30, 2023 of \$761,213 with accumulated amortization of \$298,057 is included with Land on the Lease Class activities table found below.

#### Infrastructure

Before June 30, 2023, the City entered into a 190-month lease as lessee for the use of the N. Hampton & King Site. An initial lease liability was recorded in the amount of \$346,191. As of 06/30/2023, the value of the lease liability is \$311,332. The City is required to make annual fixed payments of \$23,386. The lease has an interest rate of 1.9420%. The estimated useful life of the infrastructure site was 190 months as of the contract commencement. The value of the right to use asset as of June 30, 2023 of \$346,191 with accumulated amortization of \$43,569 is included

Exhibit XII (Continued)

#### **NOTE 7. LEASES (Continued)**

with Infrastructure on the Lease Class activities table found below. City of Alexandria has 2 extension option(s), each for 60 months.

Amount of Lease Assets by Major Classes of Unc	derlying Asset
--	----------------

		As	s of Fiscal Year-end		
Asset Class	Lease Asset Value		Accumulated Amortization	Net L	ease Asset Value
Buildings	\$ 33,432,161	\$	6,787,855	\$	26,644,306
Equipment	442,424		197,741		244,683
Infrastructure	346,191		43,568		302,623
Land	761,213		298,056		463,157
Easements	 1,071,674		52,821		1,018,853
Total Leases	\$ 36,053,663	\$	7,380,041	\$	28,673,622

Principal and Interest Requirements to Maturity

	Governmental Activities					
Fiscal Year		Principal Payments		Interest Payments		Total Payments
2024	\$	3,160,539	\$	481,396	\$	3,641,936
2025		3,018,084		432,097		3,450,182
2026		2,764,435		383,412		3,147,846
2027		2,720,374		336,451		3,056,825
2028		2,727,288		289,177		3,016,465
2029 - 2033		13,440,884		766,763		14,207,647
2034 - 2037		1,980,704		56,523		2,037,227
	\$	29,812,308	\$	2,745,820	\$	32,558,128

#### Leases Receivable

#### **Buildings**

On or before June 30, 2023, the City entered into leases ranging from 20 to 180-month leases as Lessor for the use of various buildings. An initial leases receivable was recorded in the amount of \$6,997,977. As of June 30, 2023, the value of the lease receivable is \$6,185,386. The lessees are required to make monthly fixed payments ranging from \$1,288 to \$28,098. The leases have an interest rate ranging from .237% to 2.89%. The Buildings estimated useful life was up to 180 months as of the contract commencement. The value of the deferred inflow of resources as of 06/30/2023 was \$6,047,294, and City of Alexandria recognized lease revenue of \$664,163 during the fiscal year.

#### Land

On or before June 30, 2023, the City entered into leases ranging from 62 to 768-month leases as Lessor for the use of various parcels of land. An initial lease receivable was recorded in the amount of \$7,011,808. As of June 30, 2023, the value of the lease receivable is \$6,293,138. The lessees are required to make monthly fixed payments ranging from \$300 to \$20,081. The leases have an interest rate ranging from .98% to 2.449%. The Land estimated useful life was up to 768 months as of the contract commencement. The value of the deferred inflow of resources as of 06/30/2023 was \$6,251,527, and City of Alexandria recognized lease revenue of \$326,249 during the fiscal year.

#### **Infrastructure**

Before June 30, 2023, the City entered into leases ranging from 170 to 232-month leases as Lessor for the use of various infrastructure sites in Alexandria. An initial lease receivable was recorded in the amount of \$1,174,742. During the year the City entered into additional lease for 96 months. As of June 30, 2023, the value of the lease receivable is \$2,303,773. The lessees are required to make monthly fixed payments ranging from \$2,744 to \$14,250. The leases have an interest rate ranging from 1.803% to 2.19%. The infrastructure sites have an estimated useful life

Exhibit XII (Continued)

# **NOTE 7. LEASES (Continued)**

was up to 232 months as of the contract commencement. The value of the deferred inflow of resources as of June 30, 2023 was \$2,245,958, and City of Alexandria recognized lease revenue of \$247,102 during the fiscal year.

Principal and Interest Expected to Maturit	Principal and	Interest	Expected	to	Maturity
--	---------------	----------	----------	----	----------

		Gov	vernmental Activities	
Fiscal Year	Princ	ipal Payments	Interest Payments	Total Payments
2024	\$	1,151,697 \$	354,806 \$	1,506,503
2025		1,134,044	328,178	1,462,223
2026		1,116,434	301,325	1,417,759
2027		1,080,071	274,752	1,354,822
2028		1,100,197	248,175	1,348,373
2029 - 2033		4,382,765	875,324	5,258,090
2034 - 2038		2,991,065	433,119	3,424,184
2039 - 2043		1,171,030	225,572	1,396,601
2044 - 2048		688,456	100,126	788,583
2049 - 2053		54,469	71,456	125,925
2054 - 2058		61,402	64,523	125,925
2059 - 2063		69,217	56,708	125,925
2064 - 2068		78,026	47,899	125,925
2069 - 2073		87,957	37,968	125,925
2074 - 2078		99,152	26,773	125,925
2079 - 2083		111,771	14,153	125,925
2084 - 2085		48,595	1,775	50,370
	\$	15,426,349 \$	3,462,632 \$	18,888,981

#### **Primary Government – Governmental Activities**

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 Position. The adjustment from modified accrual to full accrual as it relates to leases is as follows:

Balances at June 30, 2023:

Long term Lease Liabilty for right to use assets	\$	(29,812,308)		
Intangible right to use assets		36,053,663		
Amortization		(7,380,041)	-	
Lessee adjustment	<u></u>		\$	(1,138,687)
Lease receivable for right to use assets		15,426,349		
Deferred inflow for right to use assets		(15,163,752)	-	
Lessor adjustment				262,597
Net Lease adjustment			\$	(876,090)

Exhibit XII (Continued)

#### NOTE 8. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

#### A. Washington Metropolitan Area Transit Authority

The City's commitments to 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 the rail and bus systems.

The City and other participating jurisdictions have entered into a series of capital contribution agreements with WMATA to fund the local share of the cost of the regional Metrorail transit system. The City's commitments are summarized as follows:

#### 1. Capital contributions - Bus and Rail Replacement

In June 2021, a new six-year Capital Funding Agreement was signed by all members of the WMATA Compact after a series of one-year extensions of the 2010 six-year agreement. That funding agreement did not assume an increase of \$150 million per year of new federal funds beyond FY 2022 but did assume approximately \$50 million each from the Commonwealth of Virginia, the State of Maryland, and the District of Columbia. The new agreement totaled \$13.6 billion over the six-year period, and \$2.1 billion was projected to be funded by the federal government. The participating jurisdictions' financial obligations, per the Regional Capital Funding Agreement, are subject to individual jurisdictional annual appropriation consideration. The dollar amount of the FY 2024 contribution is \$13.4 million, compared to the FY 2023 contribution for Alexandria, which was \$13 million. The Virginia 2018 dedicated funding legislation also requires that local jurisdictions pay a match to the state dedicated funding. In FY 2024, this amount was \$4.1 million, in addition to the allocation specified in the CFA

#### 2. Operating subsidies - Bus and Rail Systems

During FY 2023, obligations for bus and rail subsidies amounted to \$56.6 million. The City paid these obligations from the following sources:

City General Fund	\$15.9
Transportation Improvement Program (TIP)	\$1.7
State Aid and State Motor Fuel Sales Tax revenues	\$37.5
NVTA 30%	\$1.7
TOTAL (millions)	\$56.6

#### B. 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 2023 payment of \$256,070 was made from the proceeds from the telecommunications taxes received by the City's General Fund.

#### C. Waste-To-Energy Facility

The City has a waste disposal commitment to the Waste-to-Energy Facility (the "Facility"), which is owned and operated by a private corporation (the "Corporation"). The commitment, which is joint with Arlington County, Virginia (the "County"), is based on a combined volume of solid waste the City and the County expect to collect. The Facility charges the City and the County fees on each ton based on a waste disposal agreement and contracts separately with private haulers for additional waste. It is expected that the City and the County will be able to continue to meet their minimum requirement for annual tonnage of 46,000 to 66,000 tons per year. The City and the County can adjust the tonnage thresholds annually if it appears the annual tonnage is approaching a minimum or maximum threshold.

Exhibit XII (Continued)

#### NOTE 8. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (Continued)

The construction of the Facility was originally financed with revenue bonds issued by the Alexandria Industrial Development Authority in 1984. The Arlington Solid Waste Authority, together with the Alexandria Sanitation Authority (the "Authorities") and the Corporation, refinanced these bonds in July 1998 to achieve debt service savings. Additionally, the Authorities issued new bonds in November 1998 to finance the retrofit of the Facility to meet Clear Air Act requirements. This retrofit was completed by November 9, 2000 in advance of the EPA deadline of December 19, 2000. The retrofit assets continue to be owned by the Authorities. Upon the maturity of the bond in January 2008, the ownership of the plant (but not the land it sits on, which is jointly owned by Alexandria and Arlington) was passed to the Corporation.

Acceptance testing on each unit was completed in November 2000, and the Lease agreement between the Authorities and the Corporation took effect in January 2001. The lease and the promissory note were removed from the City records and are now considered a part of the plant.

By December 2012, all the related revenue bond debt service had been paid in full. A new Facilities Monitoring Group ("FMG") was established, and a new trust fund was set up to fund FMG'S activities. It is funded entirely by contributions from the County (60%) and the City (40%). The FMG budget for FY 2023 was \$118,000 and according to the interjurisdictional agreement the City's contribution was \$47,200. The operating costs of the Facility are paid primarily through tipping fees. The City paid \$987,112 in tipping fees in FY 2023 and is anticipating a similar cost in FY 2024.

#### D. Federal and State Sanitary and Stormwater Requirements

The City is facing increased state and federal regulatory mandates associated with sanitary sewer and stormwater management requirements to protect and enhance the water quality in our local streams, the Potomac River, and the Chesapeake Bay. For Alexandria, this means approximately \$615 million in investments to its combined sewer through 2025, as well as investing between \$65 million to \$100 million to for the implementation and maintenance of stormwater infrastructure over the next decade.

Because of state and federal regulations mandating the improvement of Chesapeake Bay water quality for the six states and the District of Columbia that comprise the Bay's watershed, municipalities must make significant capital investments in stormwater management infrastructure. Virginia municipalities in the Bay watershed that are regulated by a municipal separate storm sewer system (MS4) permit that urban stormwater discharges must achieve increasing pollution reduction goals enforced through three 5-year MS4 permit cycles. Accordingly, the City was required to achieve 5 percent of the pollution reduction targets during the 2013 – 2018 permit, with an additional 35% (40% total) required by the end of the current 2018-2023 MS4 permit, and the remaining 60% (100% total) on or before the end of the 2023 - 2028 MS4 permit as part of the Stormwater Management Program. The estimated cost of Stormwater Management Program infrastructure improvements over this period is between \$50 million and \$75 million. Additionally, the region and the City have experienced unprecedented intense rainfall events that are occurring more frequently and creating urban and flash flooding that threatens homes and businesses, causing damages to structures and endangering lives. Effective January 1, 2018, the City Council adopted a Stormwater Utility Fee as a dedicated funding source to perform operations and maintenance of existing and new stormwater management infrastructure, and to provide cash capital and funding of debt service to implement new stormwater management infrastructure improvements to meet the state and federal mandates in the MS4 permit and to mitigate the occurrence and impacts of flooding from more frequent and intense storm events. Collection of this fee began in Calendar Year 2018, with the typical single-family home billed approximately \$140 per year.

The City also maintains a wastewater collection system serving residents and businesses that comprises of approximately 240 miles of sewers. Alexandria Renew Enterprises, an independent governmental authority, provides wastewater treatment services to most of the City and to a portion of southern Fairfax County. The current Alexandria Renew Enterprises treatment facility has a treatment capacity of 54 million gallons per day ("MGD"), of which 60 percent is allocated to Fairfax County and 40 percent to the City. Based on City new development build-out

Exhibit XII (Continued)

#### NOTE 8. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (Continued)

projections, the City's allocated capacity is projected to be approaching full utilization by about 2040. Based on these projections, an additional 4 MGD capacity will be needed beyond 2040. To provide this additional capacity for the City, alternatives need to be evaluated that may include purchasing a portion of Fairfax County's capacity at the plant and/or implementing plant systems upgrades.

In addition to federal mandates concerning the Chesapeake Bay, the 2017 Virginia General Assembly (CSO) Combined Sewer Outflow Law (CSO Law) required the City to accelerate its efforts to address combined sewer discharges from all four outfalls in the City. The CSO system in Old Town currently comprises approximately 540 acres of the approximate 10,000 acres of land in the City. The CSO Law mandated construction for each outfall be completed no later than July 1, 2025. On April 14, 2018, City Council adopted a new Long Term Control Plan Update ("LTCPU") also known as the RiverRenew program. The LTCPU was developed as a partnership between the City and Alexandria Renew Enterprises, which allowed for the leveraging of both the City's and Alexandria Renew Enterprises' experience and abilities. The City Council also authorized the transfer of Combined Sewer Outfalls to Alexandria Renew Enterprises. Accordingly, the Outfall Transfer Agreement was executed and combined sewer outfalls were transferred to Alexandria Renew Enterprises effective July 1, 2018.

The RiverRenew program led by Alexandria Renew Enterprises is anticipated to cost \$615 million with the goal of reducing overflows from the Combined Sewer System from an average of about 70 events to less than 4 per year. The outfall transfer allows Alexandria Renew Enterprises to own all the combined sewer outfalls and then finance and contract to own the proposed River Renew project, consisting of a unified tunnel and dual use wet weather treatment infrastructure. Alexandria Renew Enterprises is debt financing this CSO project and will increase its user rates to repay bonds issued for the CSO project. The City continues to coordinate with Alexandria Renew Enterprises on wet weather flow management mitigation initiatives, such as the City's infiltration and inflow program, and RiverRenew program.

#### E. Landmark Mall Redevelopment

In December 2020, the City, Inova Health Care Services (Inova) and a joint venture that includes Foulger-Pratt, Howard Hughes Corporation and Seritage (FP Joint Venture, now Landmark Land Holdings, LLC, Developer) announced a partnership to redevelop the 51-acre Landmark Mall site into a mixed-use town-center type development with new regional Level II Trauma Center Hospital, Cancer Center and at least one medical office building. In total, the plan will encompass 5.6 million (FAR) square feet of new development. For the City, the Landmark total redevelopment, including the impact of moving Inova from its current site, is expected to generate \$1.15 billion in tax revenue over a 30-year period and create a town center for the West End of the City.

The proposed development is expected to transform the unoccupied, enclosed mall site into a mixed-use, walkable urban village. Inova, the leading nonprofit health care provider in Northern Virginia, is expected to invest an estimated \$1 billion to create a new medical campus, anchored by the relocation and expansion of its Alexandria Hospital and more than 2,000 health care workers. Development plans on the balance of the site include residential, retail, commercial, and entertainment offerings integrated into a cohesive neighborhood with a central plaza, a network of parks and public spaces, and a transit hub serving bus rapid transit (BRT), DASH, and Metrobus. Affordable and workforce housing is expected to be enhanced through Developer contributions and co-location with community facilities such as a new Alexandria Fire-EMS station to replace the outdated nearby Station 208.

Excluding the cost of financing, the transaction involves \$177.6 million in direct public participation comprising (1) a \$123.6 million investment in infrastructure improvements at and adjacent to the site (plus capitalized interest) to be funded through a plan of synthetic tax increment financing backstopped by special assessments imposed on the property within a Community Development Authority district, and (2) a \$54 million purchase of land and parking space rights for the hospital site by the IDA, which will then lease the land and associated parking easements to Inova.

Exhibit XII (Continued)

# NOTE 8. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (Continued)

#### F. Opioid Settlement

On August 20, 2021, the Commonwealth of Virginia and its localities entered and signed the Virginia Opioid Abatement Fund and Settlement Allocation Memorandum of Understanding. These actions result in an exchange transaction for the FY2022 reporting period, thus creating an event that results in a revenue accrual. Over a period of 18 years, the City is projected to receive \$1,420,614. As of June 30, 2023, the City has received \$346,375, leaving a remaining balance receivable of \$1,074,239.

#### G. 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 loss not covered by insurance reserves or fund balance commitments that may ultimately be incurred as a result of the suits and claims will not be material and thus will not have a substantial financial impact.

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. As of June 30, 2023, the City's estimated arbitrage rebate and yield liability was \$1,575,217. General obligation bonds outstanding as of June 30, 2023, are comprised of the following individual issues:

1.	\$143.4 million General Obligation Capital Improvement Bonds of 2023, installments ranging from \$1.4 million to \$6.9 through 2052, bearing interest rates ranging from 4.0 to 5.0 percent payable semiannually on June 15 and December 15, and maturing on December 15, 2052. The Bonds will be subject to optional redemption in whole or in part at the direction of the City on or after December 15, 2032.	\$ 143,385,000
2.	\$50 million General Obligation Capital Improvement Bonds of 2022, installments of \$3.3 through 2037, bearing interest rate of 2.82 percent payable semiannually on January 15 and July 15, and maturing on July 15, 2037. The Bonds will be subject to optional redemption in whole or in part at the direction of the City on or after July 15, 2029.	50,000,000
3	\$143.1 million General Obligation Capital Improvement Bonds of 2021, installments ranging from \$3 million to \$7.9 million through 2041, bearing interest rates ranging from 1.75 percent to 5.0 percent payable semiannually on June 15 and December 15, and maturing on December 15, 2041. The Bonds will be subject to optional redemption in whole or in part at the direction of the City on or after December 15, 2031.	140,135,000
4.	\$11.7 million General Obligation Refunding Bond of 2021(Federally Taxable), installments ranging from \$0.09 million to \$1.95 million through 2034, bearing interest rates ranging from 1.7 to 2.0 percent payable semiannually on January 15 and July 15, and maturing on July 15, 2022. The Bonds will be subject to optional redemption in whole or in part at the direction of the City on or after June 15, 2031.	11,695,000
5.	\$49.8 million General Obligation Refunding Bond of 2020, installments ranging from \$0.39 million to \$9.99 million through 2033, bearing interest rates ranging from 0.45 to 1.95 percent payable semiannually on June 15 and December 15 and maturing on June 15, 2033. The Bonds will be subject to optional redemption in whole or in part at the direction of the City on or after June 15, 2030.	40,460,000
6.	\$204.0 million General Obligation Capital Improvement Bonds of 2019, installments ranging from \$0.5 million to \$46.2 million through 2050, bearing interest rates ranging from 2.1 percent to 5.0 percent payable semiannually on January 15 and July 15, and maturing on July 15, 2050. The Bonds will be subject to optional redemption in whole or in part at the direction of the City on or after July 15, 2030.	202,460,000
7.	\$40.9 million General Obligation Capital Improvement Bonds of 2018, installments ranging from \$0.75 million to \$2.15 million through 2038, bearing interest rates ranging from 2.9 percent to 5.0 percent payable semiannually on January 15 and July 15, and maturing on July 15, 2038. The Bonds will be subject to optional redemption in whole or in part at the direction of the City on or after July 15, 2028.	34,375,000
8.	\$34.9 million General Obligation Refunding Bond of 2017, installments ranging from \$3.0 million to \$4.0 million through 2030, bearing interest rate 5.0 percent payable semiannually on January 1 and July 1, and maturing on July 1, 2030. The Bonds are not subject to optional redemption prior to their maturities.	28,960,000
9.	\$102.2 million General Obligation Refunding Bond of 2017, installments ranging from \$0.5 million to \$11.7 million through 2032, bearing interest rates ranging from 3.0 percent to 5.0 percent payable semiannually on January 1 and July 1, and maturing on July 1, 2032. The Bonds will be subject to optional redemption in whole or in part at the direction of the City on or after July 1, 2027.	80,455,000
10.	\$4.4 million General Obligation Capital Improvement Bonds of 2017 (taxable), installments ranging from \$0.21 million to \$0.22 million through 2037, bearing interest rates ranging from 2.4 percent to 3.4 percent payable semiannually on January 15 and July 15, and maturing on July 15, 2037. The Bonds will be subject to optional redemption in whole or in part at the direction of the City on or after July 15, 2027.	3,280,000
11.	\$94.7 million General Obligation Capital Improvement Bonds of 2017 (tax exempt), installments ranging from \$2.0 million to \$5.0 million through 2037, bearing interest rates ranging from 2.0 percent to 5.0 percent payable semiannually on January 15 and July 15, and maturing on July 15, 2037. The Bonds will be subject to optional redemption in whole or in part at the direction of the City on or after July 15, 2027.	74,715,000

Exhibit XII (Continued)

# NOTE 9. LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

12.	\$34.2 million General Obligation Refunding Bond of 2016 (tax exempt), installments ranging from \$0.4 million to \$4.1 million through 2031, bearing interest rate 1.9 percent payable semiannually on January 15 and July 15 and maturing on July 15, 2031. The City irrevocably exercises its option to redeem all the refunded bonds on the redemption date.	31,857,000
13.	\$73.7 million General Obligation Capital Improvement Bonds of 2016 (tax exempt), installments ranging from \$1.4 million to \$4.0 million through 2036, bearing interest rates ranging from 2.0 percent to 5.0 percent payable semiannually on January 15 and July 15, and maturing on July 15, 2036. The Bonds will be subject to optional redemption in whole or in part at the direction of the City on or after July 15, 2026.	55,930,000
14.	\$10.6 million General Obligation Refunding Bonds (taxable) of 2015, installments ranging from \$1.0 million to \$1.1 million through 2028, bearing interest rates ranging from 0.9 percent to 3.5 percent payable semiannually on January 15 and July 15 and maturing on July 15, 2028. The Bonds will not be subject to optional redemption prior to maturity.	3,380,000
15.	\$23.2 million General Obligation Capital Improvement (tax-exempt) Bonds of 2015, installments ranging from \$1.1 million to \$1.2 million through 2035, bearing interest rates ranging from 3.0 percent to 5.0 percent payable semiannually on January 15 and July 15. The Bonds are subject to optional redemption in whole or in part at the discretion of the City on or after July 15, 2025.	15,060,000
16.	\$34.0 million General Obligation (tax-exempt) Refunding Bonds of 2015, installments ranging from \$0.4 million to \$6.2 million through 2028, bearing interest at 1.9 percent. The Bonds are subject to optional redemption in whole or in part at any time by the City, upon thirty days prior written notice, at a redemption price equal to 100% of the outstanding principal amount of the Bond redeemed plus accrued interest to the redemption date, plus the Fixed Rate Prepayment Charge. This is a direct bank loan.	24,510,000
17.	\$36.0 million General Obligation Improvement (tax-exempt) Bonds of 2014 installments averaging \$1.8 million through 2035, bearing interest rates ranging from 2.0 percent to 5.0 percent. The Bonds maturing on or before January 15, 2025, are not subject to redemption prior to maturity. The Bonds maturing on or after January 15, 2026, may be redeemed before their maturities on or after January 15, 2025, at the option of the City, in whole or in part, in installments of \$5,000 at any time or from time to time at par plus the interest accrued and unpaid on the principal amount to be redeemed to the date fixed for redemption.	5,400,000
	Total	\$ 946,057,000

Exhibit XII (Continued)

# **NOTE 9. LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)**

The outstanding bonds listed below have been issued. The maturity dates are noted in fiscal year format.

# 1. General Obligation Capital Improvement Bonds of 2022B

			Maturity Date
CUSIP	Issue	Rate	December 15,
015303BY5	\$ 5,545,000	5.00%	2023
015303BZ2	5,545,000	5.00%	2024
015303CA6	5,545,000	5.00%	2025
015303CB4	6,160,000	5.00%	2026
015303CC2	6,190,000	5.00%	2027
015303CD0	6,225,000	5.00%	2028
015303CE8	6,260,000	5.00%	2029
015303CF5	6,295,000	5.00%	2030
015303CG3	6,335,000	5.00%	2031
015303CH1	6,375,000	5.00%	2032
015303CJ7	6,415,000	5.00%	2033
015303CK4	6,460,000	5.00%	2034
015303CL2	6,510,000	5.00%	2035
015303CM0	6,555,000	5.00%	2036
015303CN8	6,610,000	5.00%	2037
015303CP3	6,665,000	5.00%	2038
015303CQ1	6,715,000	4.00%	2039
015303CR9	6,760,000	4.00%	2040
015303CS7	6,810,000	4.00%	2041
015303CT5	6,865,000	4.00%	2042
015303CU2	1,375,000	4.00%	2043
015303CVO	1,430,000	4.00%	2044
015303CW8	1,485,000	4.00%	2045
015303CX6	1,550,000	4.00%	2046
015303CY4	1,610,000	4.00%	2047
015303CZ1	1,675,000	4.00%	2048
015303DA5	1,745,000	4.00%	2049
015303DD9	 5,675,000	4.00%	2052
	\$ 143,385,000		

Exhibit XII (Continued)

**NOTE 9. LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)** 

# 2. General Obligation Capital Improvement Bonds of 2022A (Loan)

		Maturity Date
Issue	Rate	January 15,
\$ 3,380,000	2.82%	2023
3,330,000	2.82%	2024
3,330,000	2.82%	2025
3,330,000	2.82%	2026
3,330,000	2.82%	2027
3,330,000	2.82%	2028
3,330,000	2.82%	2029
3,330,000	2.82%	2030
3,330,000	2.82%	2031
3,330,000	2.82%	2032
3,330,000	2.82%	2033
3,330,000	2.82%	2034
3,330,000	2.82%	2035
3,330,000	2.82%	2036
3,330,000	2.82%	2037
\$ 50,000,000		

# 3. General Obligation Capital Improvement Bonds of 2021A

			Maturity Date
CUSIP	 Issue	Rate	December 15,
015303AQ3	\$ 5,000,000	5.00%	2023
015303AR1	7,945,000	5.00%	2024
015303AS9	7,945,000	5.00%	2025
015303AT7	7,945,000	5.00%	2026
015303AU4	7,945,000	5.00%	2027
015303AV2	7,945,000	5.00%	2028
015303AW0	7,945,000	5.00%	2029
015303AX8	7,945,000	5.00%	2030
015303AY6	7,945,000	5.00%	2031
015303AZ3	7,160,000	4.00%	2032
015303BA7	7,160,000	4.00%	2033
015303BB5	7,160,000	1.75%	2034
015303BC3	7,160,000	1.75%	2035
015303BD1	7,160,000	1.88%	2036
015303BE9	7,160,000	1.88%	2037
015303BF6	7,160,000	2.00%	2038
015303BG4	7,155,000	2.00%	2039
015303BH2	7,150,000	2.00%	2040
015303BJ8	7,150,000	2.00%	2041
	\$ 140,135,000		

Exhibit XII (Continued)

# **NOTE 9. LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)**

# 4. General Obligation Refunding Bonds of 2021B

			Maturity Date
CUSIP	 Issue	Rate	July 15,
015303BN9	\$ 90,000	2.00%	2025
015303BP4	1,945,000	2.00%	2026
015303BQ2	95,000	2.00%	2027
015303BR0	95,000	2.00%	2028
015303BS8	100,000	2.00%	2029
015303BT6	1,915,000	1.70%	2030
015303BU3	1,895,000	1.75%	2031
015303BV1	1,875,000	1.85%	2032
015303BW9	1,855,000	1.95%	2033
015303BX7	 1,830,000	2.05%	2034
	\$ 11,695,000		

# 4. General Obligation Refunding Bonds of 2020

			Maturity Date
CUSIP	 Issue	Rate	July 15,
0153027AB6	\$ 9,990,000	0.70%	2024
0153027AC4	3,085,000	0.80%	2025
0153027AD2	390,000	1.00%	2026
0153027AE0	395,000	1.15%	2027
0153027AF7	2,195,000	1.35%	2028
0153027AG5	6,135,000	1.40%	2029
0153027AH3	6,030,000	1.50%	2030
0153027AJ9	4,130,000	1.70%	2031
0153027AK6	4,080,000	1.80%	2032
0153027AL4	4,030,000	1.95%	2033
	\$ 40,460,000		

Exhibit XII (Continued)

**NOTE 9. LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)** 

# 5. General Obligation Capital Improvement Bonds of 2019A

			<b>Maturity Date</b>
CUSIP	Issue	Rate	July 15,
0153027D8	\$ 1,120,000	5.00%	2023
0153027E6	1,120,000	5.00%	2024
0153027F3	1,120,000	5.00%	2025
0153027G1	1,120,000	5.00%	2026
0153027H9	3,450,000	5.00%	2027
0153027J5	3,730,000	5.00%	2028
0153027K2	4,010,000	5.00%	2029
0153027L0	4,285,000	5.00%	2030
0153027M8	4,580,000	5.00%	2031
0153027N6	4,895,000	5.00%	2032
0153027P1	5,205,000	4.00%	2033
0153027Q9	6,650,000	2.13%	2034
0153027R7	7,610,000	3.00%	2035
0153027S5	8,570,000	2.25%	2036
0153027T3	9,365,000	3.00%	2037
0153027U0	9,615,000	3.00%	2038
0153027V8	9,855,000	2.63%	2039
0153027W6	10,090,000	2.63%	2040
0153027X4	9,235,000	3.00%	2041
0153027Y2	9,515,000	3.00%	2042
0153027Z9	9,805,000	3.00%	2043
0153028C9	31,235,000	3.00%	2044-2046
0153028G0	 46,280,000	3.00%	2047-2050
	\$ 202,460,000		

# 6. General Obligation Capital Improvement Bonds of 2018C

			<b>Maturity Date</b>
CUSIP	 Issue	Rate	<b>July 15</b> ,
0153026K3	\$ 2,150,000	5.00%	2023
0153026L1	2,150,000	5.00%	2024
0153026M9	2,150,000	5.00%	2025
0153026N7	2,150,000	5.00%	2026
0153026P2	2,150,000	5.00%	2027
0153026Q0	2,150,000	5.00%	2028
0153026R8	2,150,000	5.00%	2029
0153026S6	2,150,000	2.90%	2030
0153026T4	2,150,000	3.00%	2031
0153026U1	2,150,000	3.10%	2032
0153026V9	2,150,000	3.15%	2033
0153026W7	2,145,000	3.20%	2034
0153026X5	2,145,000	3.25%	2035
0153026Y3	2,145,000	3.30%	2036
0153026Z0	2,145,000	3.35%	2037
0153027A4	 2,145,000	3.40%	2038
	\$ 34,375,000		

Exhibit XII (Continued)

# **NOTE 9. LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)**

# 7. General Obligation Refunding Bond of 2017D

	 oeneral o ongavion merana		<b>Maturity Date</b>
CUSIP	 Issue	Rate	July 1,
0153025X6	\$ 3,035,000	5.00%	2023
0153025Y4	3,075,000	5.00%	2024
0153025Z1	3,110,000	5.00%	2025
0153026A5	3,850,000	5.00%	2026
0153026B3	3,900,000	5.00%	2027
0153026C1	3,945,000	5.00%	2028
0153026D9	3,995,000	5.00%	2029
0153026E7	 4,050,000	5.00%	2030
	\$ 28,960,000		

# **8. General Obligation Refunding Bond of 2017C**

			Maturity Date
<u>CUSIP</u>	 Issue	Rate	July 1,
0153025H1	\$ 10,595,000	5.00%	2023
0153025J7	10,645,000	5.00%	2024
0153025K4	11,450,000	5.00%	2025
0153025L2	11,555,000	5.00%	2026
0153025M0	11,665,000	5.00%	2027
0153025N8	7,695,000	5.00%	2028
0153025P3	7,670,000	3.00%	2029
0153025Q1	3,085,000	4.00%	2030
0153025R9	3,060,000	4.00%	2031
0153025S7	 3,035,000	4.00%	2032
	\$ 80,455,000		

#### 9. General Obligation Bonds (taxable) of 2017B

CUSIP	Issue		Rate	July 15,	
0153024J8	\$	220,000	3.00%	2023	
0153024K5		220,000	3.00%	2024	
0153024L3		220,000	2.65%	2025	
0153024M1		220,000	2.75%	2026	
0153024N9		220,000	2.85%	2027	
0153024P4		220,000	3.00%	2028	
0153024Q2		220,000	3.10%	2029	
0153024R0		220,000	3.20%	2030	
0153024S8		220,000	3.25%	2031	
0153024T6		220,000	3.30%	2032	
0153024U3		220,000	3.30%	2033	
0153024V1		215,000	3.30%	2034	
0153024W9		215,000	3.35%	2035	
0153024X7		215,000	3.35%	2036	
0153024Y5		215,000	3.40%	2037	
	\$	3,280,000			

Exhibit XII (Continued)

NOTE 9. LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

# 10. General Obligation Capital Improvement Bonds of 2017A

	ISIP Issue			Maturity Date
<u>CUSIP</u>			Rate	<b>July 15</b> ,
0153023N0	\$	4,985,000	5.00%	2023
0153023P5		4,985,000	5.00%	2024
0153023Q3		4,985,000	5.00%	2025
0153023R1		4,980,000	5.00%	2026
0153023S9		4,980,000	5.00%	2027
0153023T7		4,980,000	5.00%	2028
0153023U4		4,980,000	2.00%	2029
0153023V2		4,980,000	3.00%	2030
0153023W0		4,980,000	5.00%	2031
0153023X8		4,980,000	3.00%	2032
0153023Y6		4,980,000	3.00%	2033
0153023Z3		4,980,000	3.00%	2034
0153024A7		4,980,000	3.25%	2035
0153024B5		4,980,000	3.25%	2036
0153024C3		4,980,000	3.25%	2037
	\$	74,715,000		

# 11. General Obligation Refunding Bond of 2016B

		<u> Maturity Date</u>
Issue	Rate	July 15,
\$ 412,000	1.91%	2023
4,154,000	1.91%	2024
4,111,000	1.91%	2025
4,052,000	1.91%	2026
3,979,000	1.91%	2027
3,904,000	1.91%	2028
3,827,000	1.91%	2029
3,749,000	1.91%	2030
3,669,000	1.91%	2031
\$ 31,857,000		

Exhibit XII (Continued)

# **NOTE 9. LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)**

# 12. General Obligation Bonds of 2016A

				<b>Maturity Date</b>
<u>CUSIP</u>		Issue	Rate	<b>July 15</b> ,
0153022T8	\$ 3,995,000		5.00%	2023
0153022U5		3,995,000	5.00%	2024
0153022V3		3,995,000	5.00%	2025
0153022W1		3,995,000	5.00%	2026
0153022X9		3,995,000	5.00%	2027
0153022Y7		3,995,000	5.00%	2028
0153022Z4		3,995,000	2.00%	2029
0153023A8		3,995,000	2.13%	2030
0153023B6		3,995,000	2.63%	2031
0153023C4		3,995,000	2.75%	2032
0153023D2		3,995,000	2.88%	2033
0153023E0		3,995,000	3.00%	2034
0153023F7		3,995,000	3.00%	2035
0153023G5		3,995,000	3.00%	2036
	\$	55,930,000		

# 13. General Obligation Bonds (taxable) of 2015C

			<b>Maturity Date</b>
<u>CUSIP</u>	 Issue	Rate	July 15,
0153022F8	\$ 1,010,000	2.75%	2023
0153022G6	980,000	2.85%	2024
0153022H4	950,000	3.00%	2025
0153022J0	155,000	3.15%	2026
0153022K7	145,000	3.35%	2027
0153022L5	 140,000	3.50%	2028
0153022K8	\$ 3,380,000		

Exhibit XII (Continued)

# **NOTE 9. LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)**

# 14. General Obligation Capital Improvement Bonds of 2015B

	Issue			<b>Maturity Date</b>
<u>CUSIP</u>			Rate	<b>July 15</b> ,
015302Y30	\$	1,165,000	5.00%	2023
015302Y48		1,165,000	5.00%	2024
015302Y55		1,165,000	5.00%	2025
015302Y63		1,165,000	5.00%	2026
015302Y71		1,165,000	5.00%	2027
015302Y89		1,165,000	3.00%	2028
015302Y97		1,165,000	3.00%	2029
015302Z21		1,165,000	3.00%	2030
015302Z39		1,165,000	3.00%	2031
015302Z47		1,165,000	3.13%	2032
015302Z54		1,165,000	3.13%	2033
015302Z62		1,165,000	3.25%	2034
015302Z70		1,080,000	3.25%	2035
	\$	15,060,000		

# 15. General Obligation Refunding Bond of 2015A Direct Bank Loan

			<b>Maturity Date</b>
	Issue	Rate	<b>July 15</b> ,
\$	3,365,000	1.86%	2023
	6,240,000	1.86%	2024
	6,100,000	1.86%	2025
	3,015,000	1.86%	2026
	2,935,000	1.86%	2027
	2,855,000	1.86%	2028
\$	24,510,000		

# 16. General Obligation Capital Improvement Bonds of 2014B

			<b>Maturity Date</b>
CUSIP	 Issue	Rate	January 15,
015302V82	\$ 1,800,000	5.00%	2024
015302V90	1,800,000	5.00%	2025
015302W24	 1,800,000	3.00%	2026
	\$ 5,400,000		

Exhibit XII (Continued)

#### **NOTE 9. LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)**

The requirements to pay all long-term bonds as of June 30, 2023, including interest payments of \$312.2 million, are summarized as follows:

Fiscal Year	Principal	]	Interest
2024	\$ 57,767,000	\$	33,112,168
2025	60,434,000		30,734,867
2026	58,456,000		28,245,009
2027	56,032,000		25,777,871
2028	58,339,000		23,306,960
2029-2033	256,094,000		84,594,485
2034-2038	182,185,000		47,577,364
2039-2053	 216,750,000		38,888,361
	\$ 946,057,000	\$	312,237,085

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 Schols.

**Legal Debt Margin** - The City has no overlapping debt with other jurisdictions. As of June 30, 2023, the City had a legal debt limit of \$4.83 billion and a debt margin of \$3.89 billion:

Assessed Taxable Value of Real Property, January 1, 2023	\$48,332,631,187
Constitution Debt Limit (10% of Assessed Taxable Value)	4,833,263,119
Outstanding General Obligation Indebtedness as of June 30, 2023	
Governmental Activities – General Obligation Debt	946,057,000
Net Indebtedness subject to debt limit	<u>\$ 946,057,000</u>
Legal Debt Margin Remaining	\$3,887,206,119
Percentage of net debt margin available	80.4%

**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, 2023, are summarized below:

	Authorized				Authorized
	and				and
	Unissued				Unissued
	<b>July 1, 2022</b>	<b>Authorized</b>	<u>Issued</u>	<b>Expired</b>	June 30, 2023
General Obligation Bonds	\$696,565,000	\$196,000,000	\$143,385,000	\$0.00	\$749,180,000

Exhibit XII (Continued)

#### **NOTE 9. LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)**

On December 8, 2022, the City Council issued \$143.4 million in General Obligation Capital Improvement Bonds. The \$143.4 million Capital Improvement bonds were issued with an original premium of \$14.8 million and a true interest cost of 3.47 percent.

The City has not issued any revenue anticipation notes at any time for the past two decades. On June 15, 2023, the city secured a line of credit totaling \$100 million to assist with cash flow and short-term financing of the capital improvement plan.

**Changes in Long-Term Liabilities** - Changes in the total long-term liabilities during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, are summarized below. In general, the City uses the General Fund to liquidate long-term liabilities.

	Balance						Balance			Amounts Due Within One	
		July 1, 2022	Additions		Reductions		June 30, 2023		Year		
General Obligation Bonds	\$	852,606,000	\$	143,385,000	\$	49,934,000	\$	946,057,000	\$	49,934,000	
Bond Premium		97,841,653		14,798,520		7,138,760		105,501,413		7,138,760	
Workers' Compensation Claims		19,102,052		5,800,358		4,231,788		20,670,622		3,558,008	
Accrued Compensated Absences		29,582,414		19,339,744		18,298,401		30,623,757		4,230,520	
Right to Use Leases		32,617,536		1,861,656		4,666,884		29,812,308		3,160,539	
Subscription Liability		-		210,067		124,224		85,843		-	
Net Pension Liability		128,183,130		42,956,139		-		171,139,269		-	
Net OPEB Liability		27,746,272		-		6,876,913		20,869,359		-	
Total	\$	1,187,679,057	\$	228,351,484	\$	91,270,970	\$	1,324,759,571	\$	68,021,827	

#### **Primary Government – Governmental Activities**

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

#### Balances at June 30, 2023:

Long-term liabilities (detail above)	\$ 1,324,759,571
Accrued interest payable	682,592
Reconciling items to Governmental Funds	\$1,325,442,163

Exhibit XII (Continued)

#### **NOTE 9. LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)**

# Reconciliation to statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities

#### Reconciliation to Statement of Activities

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	\$ 218,853
Workers compensation	1,568,570
Discount and interest	7,659,760
Accrued interest on bonds	(411,793)
Net Adjustment	\$ 9,035,390

The adjustment from modified accrual basis to full accrual for pension and OPEB is comprised of pension expense net of pension contributions and OPEB expense net of OPEB contributions.

Pension and OPEB Reconciliation		
Pension expense, Note 17	\$ 43,380,010	
Contributions, measurement date		
City Single Agency & VRS FY23	(40,347,882)	
Net Pension Expense	3,032,128	
OPEB Expense, Note 16	1,147,033	
Contributions, measurement date		
City OPEB FY23	(7,630,574)	
Net OPEB Adjustment	(6,483,541)	
Adjustment to Exhibit IV	\$ (3,451,413)	
Reconciliation to Net position: Deferred Inflows		
Deferred Inflows: Exhibit III	\$	363,237,522
Deferred Inflows, Taxes Exhibit I		363,237,522
Deferred Resources, Leases Exhibit I		15,163,752
Opioid Settlement Receivable		1,074,238
	<u> </u>	16,237,990
Deferred Inflows, Pensions		37,195,907
Deferred Inflows, OPEB		15,433,070
Deferred Inflows, Pensions & OPEB Exhibit I	\$	52,628,977

Exhibit XII (Continued)

# **NOTE 9. LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)**

#### Component Unit - Schools

	Balance July 1, 2022		Additions Reductions			Balance June 30, 2023			Amounts Due Within One Year		Long Term Payable	
Compensated Absences	\$	9,960,909	\$	784,974	\$	-	\$	10,745,883	\$	886,508	\$	9,859,375
Workers' Compensation Claims		2,255,377		330,085		705,397		1,880,065		1,316,045		564,020
Right to Use Leases		21,298,960		351,299		3,224,864		18,425,395		3,536,563		14,888,832
Right to Use Subscriptions		1,996,469		308,953		1,647,982		657,439		422,682		234,757
Net Pension Liability		187,799,200		157,003,902		122,498,861		222,304,241		-		222,304,241
Net OPEB Liability		38,771,444		12,575,214		13,485,445		37,861,213		-		37,861,213
Total	\$	262,082,359	\$	171,354,427	\$	141,562,549	\$	291,874,236	\$	6,161,798	\$	285,712,438

# **Refunding Bonds**

Prior-year Defeasance of Debt

In prior years, the City defeased certain general obligations and other bonds by placing the proceeds of new bonds in an irrevocable trust to provide for all future debt service payments on the old bonds. Accordingly, the trust account assets and the liability for the defeased bonds are not included in the City's financial statements. On June 30, 2023, \$16,195,000 of bonds outstanding were considered defeased.

Exhibit XII (Continued)

#### NOTE 10. INTERFUND BALANCES AND COMPONENT UNIT TRANSACTIONS

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 projects and to fund transportation agreements. In addition, the City transferred \$0.01 million in capital assets to Alexandria Transit in FY 2023.

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.

This balance represents timing differences related to accounts receivable.

Interfund transfers and transactions for the year ended June 30, 2023, consisted of the following:

Transfers:	 General	Special Reven		Capital Projects			Total		
Primary Government	_		_		_		_		
General Fund	\$ -	\$	13,501,815	\$	731,949	\$	14,233,764		
Special Revenue	64,972,983.00		24,120,276		-		89,093,259		
Capital Projects	67,881,807		14,294,333		-		82,176,140		
Alexandria Transit	 26,968,031		_		-		26,968,031		
Total Transfers Out	159,822,821		51,916,424		731,949		212,471,194		

Transactions with the component units represent budgeted subsidies for the school and library operations and capital projects.

Component unit transfers and transactions for the year ended June 30, 2023, consisted of the following:

# **Component Units**

Schools Library	\$ 248,737,300 8,149,962	\$ - -	\$ 11,337,290	\$ 260,074,590 8,149,962
Total	\$ 256,887,262	\$ -	\$ 11,337,290	\$ 268,224,552

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 a condition specified in the grant agreements and is subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed 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 \$256.3 million in FY 2023. Sources of these revenues were as follows:

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	
Federal Government	\$ 55,529,336
Commonwealth of Virginia	 92,447,822
Total Primary Government	 147,977,158
FEDERAL GOVERNMENT	
Schools	 40,880,518
Component Units - Federal Government	 40,880,518
COMMONWEALTH OF VIRGINIA	
Schools	67,240,156
Library	 221,603
Component Units - Commonwealth of Virginia	 67,461,759
<b>Total Component Units</b>	 108,342,277
TOTAL CITY AND COMPONENT UNITS	
Federal Government	96,409,854
Commonwealth of Virginia	 159,909,581
Total Intergovernmental Revenue	\$ 256,319,435

Exhibit XII (Continued)

# NOTE 13. DUE FROM OTHER GOVERMENTS

Due from other governments represents accrued revenue at June 30, 2023, consisting of the following:

PRIMARY GOVERNMENT	
State	
General Fund	\$ 32,346,720
Special Revenue Fund	7,673,253
Capital Projects Fund	 7,637
Total State	 40,027,610
Federal	
Special Revenue Fund	2,524,617
Total Federal	2,524,617
Total Primary Government	42,552,227
COMPONENT UNITS	
State	
Schools	2,738,118
Library	70,289
Total State	 2,808,407
Federal	
Schools	18,924,009
Total Federal	18,924,009
Total Component Units	 21,732,416
Total Primary Government & Component Units	\$ 64,284,643

Exhibit XII (Continued)

# **NOTE 14. JOINT VENTURES**

A joint venture is a legal entity or other organization that results from a contractual arrangement and is owned, operated, or governed by two or more participants as a separate and specific activity subject to joint control, in which the participants retain: (1) an ongoing financial interest or (2) an ongoing financial responsibility.

# 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 \$6.6 million in 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 lease with the Industrial Development Authority of Loudoun County. The City maintains an equity interest only in the land and building of the Academy (located at 45299 Research Pl in Ashburn, VA), which is reflected in the City's Statement of Net Position. The City does not maintain an equity interest in the Academy's operations. This lease was paid in full in FY 2007. A new debt of \$18.7 million 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 2023, the City paid \$0.7 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.

# 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 \$0.9 million in FY 2023.

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. 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.

#### D. Virginia Railway Express (VRE)

In July 2014, the City entered an amended agreement with the Northern Virginia Transportation Commission (NVTC), the Potomac and Rappahannock Transportation Commission (PRTC), and several jurisdictions in Northern Virginia to provide commuter rail services. The commuter rail service is known as Virginia Railway Express (VRE). In fiscal year 2023, the City made payments of \$0.1 million to VRE.

Exhibit XII (Continued)

#### NOTE 15. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Related parties include, but are not limited to, members of the governing board, administrative boards or commissions, administrative officials and their immediate families, component units and joint ventures, and affiliated or related organizations that are not included as part of the financial reporting entity, and transactions with related parties are defined.

## A. Alexandria Housing Development Corporation (AHDC)

AHDC is an affordable housing provider.

#### The Station at Potomac Yard

The City established a related party agreement for The Station at Potomac Yard Apartments project in 2008. This project was developed via a joint venture with a local non-profit housing group, AHDC, and Pulte Homebuilders. None of these related entities are active and plans are to dissolve the limited liability corporation (LLC) that was formed for the project. Due to warranty/liability issues, the LLC was required to be maintained for several years after construction was completed in 2009 and is operational and occupied.

#### The Bloom (Carpenter Shelter Project)

In December 2016, the City Council approved a loan in the amount of \$7.1 million for AHDC's Bloom project. In June 2018, the project was awarded LIHTC credits by VHDA. On September 11, 2018, City Council approved additional loan funds in the amount of \$1.7 million for the project. The project is scheduled to be completed in November 2020 and is operational and occupied.

# B. Arlington Housing Corporation, Inc (AHC)

AHC is an affordable housing provider.

#### East Reed LLC (ERLLC)

In February 2013, the City of Alexandria created a special purpose entity, ERLLC, to enter a public-private partnership arrangement with nonprofit housing developer, AHC, to develop 78 units of affordable housing. The project was completed in 2014 and is operational and occupied. The City assessed the agreement and determined that the agreement does not meet the requirements of GASB 94: Public-Private Partnership

#### St. James Plaza

On January 24, 2015, City Council approved a loan in the amount of \$5.7 million for the AHC St James Plaza project. In June 2015, the project was awarded LIHTC credits by VHDA. The project was completed in 2018 and is operational and occupied.

# **Church of Resurrection**

On January 20, 2018, the City Council approved a loan in the amount of \$9.0 million for the AHC Church of the Resurrection project. In June 2018, the project was awarded LIHTC credits by VHDA. On April 23, 2019 City Council approved an additional \$0.9 million. The City has distributed \$0.4 million in predevelopment funds previously and closed on the full loan in FY 2019 with all funds now disbursed. The project was completed in Spring 2021 and is operational and occupied.

## C. Alexandria Redevelopment and Housing Authority (ARHA)

ARHA is a public agency established under the Housing Authority Law, Chapter 1 Title 36 of the Code of Virginia of 1938. The agency develops a variety of housing projects around the City.

Exhibit XII (Continued)

#### NOTE 15. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (Continued)

#### Ramsey Homes

On May 22, 2018, the City Council approved a loan in the amount of \$3.6 million for ARHA's Ramsey Homes project. In June 2017, the project was awarded LIHTC credits by VHDA. On October 22, 2019, the City Council approved additional loan funds in the amount of \$1.4 million for ARHA's Ramsey Home project. The project was completed in the Spring of 2021 and is operational and occupied.

# D. Wesley Housing Development Corporation (Wesley)

Wesley is an affordable housing provider.

#### The Waypoint

On November 17, 2018, the City Council approved a loan in the amount of \$7.65 million for the Wesley Waypoint project. In June 2019, the project was awarded LIHTC credits by VHDA. The City has distributed \$0.4 million in predevelopment funds previously and closed on the full loan in FY 2021 with all funds now disbursed. The project was completed in September of 2022.

#### E. Alexandria Economic Development Partnership (AEDP)

#### 699 Prince Street

As proposed, the six-story building at 699 Prince St. will be converted into a 134-room hotel with 30,000 square feet of restaurant, meeting and retail space. Construction has begun, with completion expected in Spring 2024.

The creation of the project ordinance allows the 699 Prince Street catalyst project to participate in the State's Tourism Development Finance Program. The proposed project must qualify to generate Virginia and City of Alexandria sales and use tax, such as lodging, dining, meeting space rental and catering, and limited, project-specific retail, to invest in the City within a designated Tourism Zone.

For the City, the 699 Prince Street redevelopment is estimated to generate \$42.9 million incremental tax revenue over a 20-year period. After deducting the 1% sales and use tax of almost \$2.3 million, and \$3 million for estimated city services, the net gain for the City is \$37.6 million over a 20-year period.

# F. Landmark Community Development Authority (CDA)

At its July 6, 2021, meeting, the Alexandria City Council unanimously approved the redevelopment agreements for the site of the former Landmark Mall, which will result in up to approximately four million square feet of new development. The project will be anchored by the relocation and expansion of Inova's new state-of-the-art Alexandria Hospital bringing more than 2,000 health care workers to the medical campus. This transformational project (led by developer Foulger-Pratt) was recently named by the Washington Business Journal as the 2020 Real Estate Deal of the Year.

To facilitate the redevelopment of the Landmark site, the transaction includes investment of (a) \$54 million in public bond funds to acquire land to lease to Inova for the proposed hospital and related medical facilities, and (b) \$86 million in public bond funds for Landmark site preparation and infrastructure costs. By investing public funds (which has been contemplated as far back as 2004), the City would accelerate the revitalization of Alexandria's West End.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2023

Exhibit XII (Continued)

# NOTE 16. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

#### PRIMARY GOVERNMENT

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 Retirement 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. The Other Postemployment benefits (OPEB)plan is a single-employer plan.

Full-time employees who retire under a primary City-sponsored retirement plan may continue to participate in a City-sponsored health insurance plan as a retiree. The City also offers a reimbursement program that is based on the actual cost of the retiree's monthly health care premium up to a maximum amount determined by the City Council. Eligibility is contingent upon the retiree providing proof of participation and payment to a health insurance plan. In FY23, 370 retirees participated in the reimbursement program. 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. In FY23, 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 \$6.8 million. Employees hired after June 30, 2008, 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 to regular full-time employees hired prior to July 1, 2009, at no cost to the employee. At retirement, full-time regular employees hired before July 1, 2009, are eligible for basic life insurance at two times their salary as of the last January 1<sup>st</sup> rounded up to the nearest \$1,000, with applicable reductions after age 65. On January 1, following the 65th birthday, the basic life insurance amount is reduced by 25 percent and then by 10 percent each year until the 70th birthday. The ultimate insurance amount is 25 percent of the salary.

The City follows the guidance in Statements No. 74 and 75 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Post-Employment Benefits Other than Pensions.

The City does not issue a stand-alone financial report for the OPEB Trust Fund. The financial statements and required supplementary information are included in the City's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report.

#### **Plan Administration**

The City's OPEB Plan, which includes the Line of Duty Act benefits (LODA), is one plan and is overseen by the OPEB Plan Board. The board must be comprised of at least three members including the Chief Financial Officer, the City Finance Director, or City Manager Designee, and at least one other member who is a citizen of the Commonwealth with "proven integrity, business ability, and demonstrated experience in cash management and in investments." The citizen is nominated by the City Manager and approved by City Council. The City OPEB Board adopts a realistic actuarial rate of return for the Plan and recommends the level of contributions needed to keep the Plan financially sound. City Council approves the contribution level.

# **Method Used to Value Investments**

Investments are valued at fair value. The City does not have any OPEB investments, other than U.S. Government and U.S. Government guaranteed obligations, in any one organization that represents five percent or more of the net assets held in trust for OPEB investments.

# Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2023

Exhibit XII (Continued)

# NOTE 16. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (Continued)

#### **Investment Policy**

The City OPEB Plan has two components: cash payments for Medical Insurance and Life Insurance. The objective of the Medical Insurance and Life Insurance components is to preserve actuarial soundness to meet contractual benefit obligations. In striving to attain these objectives, the Plan will be managed in a manner consistent with three fiduciary standards. First, all transactions shall be made in the sole interest of the participants and their beneficiaries. Second, that all investments shall be made with the care, skill, prudence, and diligence under the circumstances then prevailing that a prudent person acting in an expert-like capacity and familiar with such matters would use. Third, that all entities dealing with the plan are required to disclose conflicts of interest as soon as they become apparent. The following was the City's asset allocation as of June 30, 2023.

Asset Class	Target Allocation
Large Cap Growth	10.0%
Large Cap Value	15.0%
Mid Cap Core	10.0%
Private Equity	5.0%
Small Cap Core	5.0%
International Developed Markets	10.0%
Emerging Markets	15.0%
Fixed Income Domestic	10.0%
Tactical Asset Allocation	5.0%
Timber	5.0%
Real Estate	5.0%
Farmland	5.0%
Total	100.0%

#### **Target Allocations**

## Rate of Return

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the annual money-weighted rate of return on investments, net of investment expense, was 9.51% percent. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts invested.

The long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was determined using the last twenty years of return for the index, as of the fiscal year end, for each asset class in which funds were invested, taking the arithmetic mean and adjusting it for inflation of 2.60 percent. The long term expected rates of return for each major asset class as of June 30, 2023, are summarized in the following table.

Long Term Expected Rate of Return
0.2%
5.2%
0.6%
0.4%
6.5%
2.6%
9.1%
(1.5%)
7.6%

# Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2023

Exhibit XII (Continued)

#### NOTE 16. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (Continued)

#### **Discount Rate**

The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that City contributions will be made at rates equal to the actuarially determined contribution rates. Projections of the Plan's fiduciary net position have indicated that it is expected to be sufficient to make projected benefit payments for current Plan members. The actuarial liability, normal cost, and expected benefit payments were projected for the remaining lifetimes of the closed group population as of December 31, 2022. An expected contribution rate is calculated each year based on the current funding policy. The long-term expected rate of return used for funding purposes in the December 31, 2022 actuarial reports was 6.75 percent.

# Membership

1,554
2,329
<u>3,883</u>

#### **Contributions**

The City established a Single Employer Other Post-Employment Benefit Trust Plan (OPEB) and funds the obligation through this Trust Fund using a phased in approach. There are no legal or contractual requirements for contributing to the OPEB Trust Fund. Line of Duty Act (LODA) is part of the OPEB Trust Fund. OPEB Trust Fund contributions are comprised of contributions to the Trust Fund and Pay-Go Contributions.

	Regular		LODA		Total	
Trust Fund Contributions	\$	300,000	\$	575,000	\$	875,000
Pay Go Contributions		5,142,291		1,613,283		6,755,574
	\$	5,442,291	\$	2,188,283	\$	7,630,574

# **Annual OPEB Costs and Net OPEB Liability**

The City is responsible for funding benefits required under the Virginia Line of Duty Act (LODA). LODA retirees must elect a plan administered through the Virginia Department of Human Resources (DHRM). The City pays DHRM the premiums for covered retirees, spouses, and widows. The OPEB Trust Fund is comprised of regular OPEB benefits and LODA benefits. Separate actuarial reports are generated for each plan.

The City's GASB requirements fall under GASB 74 and 75 and the entire OPEB liability has been recorded on the balance sheet. Under the current method of actuarial funding, the City contributes the entire Actuarially Determined Contribution (ADC). The ADC increased from \$2.4 million as of June 30, 2022 to \$5.6 million as of June 30, 2023.

The Statement of Fiduciary Net Position for the City's OPEB plan is included as Exhibit VIII and in note 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.

Exhibit XII (Continued)

# NOTE 16. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (Continued)

#### **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. The actuarial assumptions for the Fire and Police Members are the assumptions that were adopted by the City of Alexandria Firefighters and Police Officers Pension Board based upon the results of an actuarial experience study covering the period July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2017. The actuarial assumptions for the City Members are similar to the assumptions that were adopted by the City of Alexandria Supplemental Retirement Board based upon the results of an actuarial experience study covering the period July 1, 2010 through June 30, 2015.

In the actuarial valuations, the same mortality rates are used for both OPEB and LODA. Mortality rates for Fire and Police were based on the SOA RP-2014 Employee Mortality Table adjusted to 2006 and projected fully generationally with scale MP-2017. The mortality rates for City employees were based on the RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table sex distinct for base rates. For mortality improvement, rates were projected generationally from the base year using a modified version of the MP-2015 projection scale. The scale was modified using the Society of Actuaries' model implementation tool with rates converging to the ultimate rate in 2019 (instead of 2029) and an ultimate rate of improvement of 0.85% (instead of 1.0%) up to age 85 decreasing to 0.70% (instead of 0.85%) at age 95. This table was updated based on the 2016 Supplemental Retirement plan experience study. Disability mortality rates for Fire and Police were based on SOA RP-2014 Disabled Retiree Mortality Table, adjusted to 2006 and projected fully generationally with scale MP-2017. The disability mortality rates for City Employees were based on 70 percent of PBGC Disabled Mortality Table 5a for males, and 90 percent PBGC Disabled Mortality Table 6a for females.

For the December 31, 2022 actuarial valuations, the following assumptions apply to both OPEB and LODA valuation reports. The investment rate used was 6.75 percent. The entry-age actuarial cost method was used. For OPEB pre-Medicare trend rates, 3.80 percent was assumed for Kaiser in 2023 and 11.00 percent for UHC in 2023. Rates were then assumed to be 7.00 percent in 2024 grading down to 4.19 percent over 19 years. For Medicare premiums, 5.50 percent was assumed for calendar year 2023 grading down to 4.19 percent over 20 years. For LODA non-Medicare an annual medical cost trend rate of 6.8753 percent for 2023 grading down to 4.75 percent over 9 years was used, and a rate of 5.187 percent for 2023 grading down to 4.75 percent over 3 years for Medicare was used. Salary scale ranges were from 3.25 percent to 7.25 percent for Fire and Police and 3.25 percent to 5.10 percent for City employees depending on service with 3.25 percent attributable to inflation. The plan's unfunded actuarial accrued liability is being amortized as a level dollar of projected payroll on a closed basis. The asset valuation method used was market value. The amortization period changed to the 15-year layered approach as the Plan became underfunded (positive unfunded actuarial liability) as of December 31, 2022. The unfunded actuarial liability is amortized over closed 15-year layered periods if positive and a rolling 30-year amortization if negative. The amortization method is a level dollar amortization.

# Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2023

Exhibit XII (Continued)

# NOTE 16. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (Continued)

# **Total OPEB Liability**

The City of Alexandria's net OPEB liability of \$20,869,359 was measured as of June 30, 2023, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2022, projected to June 30, 2023. Measurements as of the reporting date are based on the fair value of assets as of June 30, 2023 and the Total OPEB Liability as of the valuation date, December 31, 2022, updated to June 30, 2023. There were no significant events between the valuation date and the measurement date.

# Change in Net OPEB Liability for City of Alexandria

	Total OPEB Plan Fiduo		Plan Fiduciary Net Position	et Position I	
Balances as of 6/30/2022	\$	132,470,611	\$ 104,724,339	\$	27,746,272
Changes for the year:					
Service cost		2,411,043	10 <u>4</u> 2		2,411,043
Interest		8,797,533	-		8,797,533
Changes in benefit terms		S=	S=		-
Changes in assumptions		(88,275)			(88,275)
Difference between expected and actual experience		(1,738,469)	82		(1,738,469)
Contributions-employer		(A <del></del>	7,630,574		(7,630,574)
Contributions-member		11 <del>5</del> 5			# 10 G F
Net Investment Income		000	8,683,205		(8,683,205)
Benefit payments		(6,755,574)	(6,755,574)		=
Administrative Expense		2.5	(55,034)	100	55,034
Net Changes		2,626,258	9,503,171		(6,876,913)
Balances at 6/30/2023	\$	135,096,869	\$ 114,227,510	\$	20,869,359

# OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$1,147,033.

At June 30, 2023, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual				•	
experience	\$		\$	6,435,555	
Changes of assumptions		1,247,581		8,997,515	
Net difference between projected and actual					
earnings on OPEB plan investments		4,619,108		1 <del>5</del> 9	
Total	\$	5,866,689	\$	15,433,070	
	13		· -		

# Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2023

Exhibit XII (Continued)

# NOTE 16. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (Continued)

Amounts reported as deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

#### Year ended December 31:

2024	\$ (3,971,546)
2025	(4,883,848)
2026	2,166,711
2027	(2,573,244)
2028	(304,454)
Thereafter	<b>=</b> 0
Total Future Deferrals	\$ (9,566,381)

The components of the Net OPEB Liability of the City of Alexandria as of June 30, 2023 are as follows:

	Measurement Date 6/30/2023
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 135,096,869
Plan Fiduciary Net Position	114,227,510
Net OPEB Liability	\$ 20,869,359
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a percentage of Total OPEB Liability	84.6%

The following presents the Net OPEB Liability of the City of Alexandria, calculated using the current discount rate, as well as what the Fund's Net OPEB Liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1.0 percent lower or higher than the current rate.

C III AN OPERALISM OF LA DI A	Current					
Sensitivity of Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase			
	5.75%	6.75%	7.75%			
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 149,621,752	\$ 135,096,869	\$ 122,937,968			
Plan Fiduciary Net Position	114,227,510	114,227,510	114,227,510			
Net OPEB Liability 6/30/2023	\$ 35,394,242	\$ 20,869,359	\$ 8,710,458			
	\$F		12			
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a percentage of Total OPEB Liability	76.3%	84.6%	92.9%			

The following presents the Net OPEB Liability of the City of Alexandria, calculated using the current healthcare trend, as well as what the Fund's Net OPEB Liability would be if it were calculated using a healthcare trend 1.0 percent lower or higher than the current rate.

Sensitivity of Net OPEB Liability to Changes in Healthcare Cost Trend		Healthcare	
Data	1% Decrease	Trend	1% Increase
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 129,478,514	\$ 135,096,869	\$ 141,770,965
Plan Fiduciary Net Position	114,227,510	114,227,510	114,227,510
Net OPEB Liability 6/30/2023	\$ 15,251,004	\$ 20,869,359	\$ 27,543,455
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a percentage of Total OPEB Liability	88.2%	84.6%	80.6%

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2023

Exhibit XII (Continued)

#### NOTE 16. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (Continued)

#### **OPEB Trust**

The table below summarizes investments managed by the City of Alexandria in accordance with the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. Fair value is defined as the quoted market value on the last trading day of the period. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of assets.

Level 1 – Quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

Level 2 – Observable inputs other than quoted prices included in Level 1, such as quoted prices for similar assets and liabilities in active markets; quoted prices for identical or similar assets and liabilities in markets that are not active or inputs that are observable market data. Level 2 assets include The City's mutual funds and money market funds. The City's mutual funds and money market funds have both equity and fixed income securities as the underlying. While the pricing of the funds is only observable daily, the underlying inputs are continuously observable. The underlying equities are observable through quoting services, while the underlying fixed income instruments pricing is determined through both observable market quotes and market pricing determined using matrix valuation using similar securities.

#### OPEB TRUST As of June 30, 2023

Portfolio	0	Level 1	×	Level 2	e	Le	vel 3
Equity Securities							
Common Stock & ETFs	S	12,819,346	S	23		S	92
Mutual Funds		270.38		61,127,962			
Total Equity Securities		12,819,346		61,127,962	_		ia.
Cash Equivalents							
Money Market Funds		( <del>=</del> 0)		373,129			÷
Total Cash Equivalents		648 J	33	373,129	8	(5)	- SE
Total Investments by Fair Asset Value	S	12,819,346	S	61,501,091	2	S	- 8
Investments measured at net asset value (NAV)							
Commingled Collective Trusts	S	21,997,931					
Private Equity		5,510,405					
Real Estate Funds		4,567,173					
Tiimber & Farmland		3,606,561					
Timber Funds		1,724,357					
Farmland		2,500,646					
Total Investments Measured at NAV	A H	39,907,073					
Total Value	S	114,227,510					
							V

# Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2023

Exhibit XII (Continued)

# NOTE 16. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (Continued)

\$39.9 million worth of investments were evaluated at Net Asset Value (NAV). The following table presents the NAV investment disclosures for the OPEB Trust Fund.

	Capital Commitment	Capital Called	Remaining Uncalled Commitment	Current NAV	Withdrawal Frequency
Commingled Collective Trusts	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$21,997,931	Monthly to Quarterly
Private Equity	\$8,600,000	\$6,745,256	\$1,854,744	\$5,510,405	Closed End Strategies
Real Estate Funds	\$2,900,000	\$2,900,000	\$0	\$4,567,173	Quarterly
Timber & Farmland	\$3,450,000	\$3,450,000	\$0	\$3,606,561	Quarterly
Timber Funds	\$1,500,000	\$1,406,000	\$94,000	\$1,724,357	Closed End Strategies
Farmland	\$1,700,000	\$1,700,000	\$0	\$2,500,646	Quarterly
	\$18,150,000	\$16,201,256	\$1,948,744	\$39,907,073	

Exhibit XII (Continued)

#### NOTE 16. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (Continued)

#### COMPONENT UNIT - ALEXANDRIA CITY PUBLIC SCHOOLS (ACPS)

#### A. ACPS OPEB Trust Fund

#### **Plan Description**

The School Board administers a single-employer defined benefits healthcare plan. It provides medical insurance benefits to eligible retired school employees and beneficiaries. In May 2009, the School Board authorized the establishment of a trust for the purpose of accumulating and investing assets to fund Other Post Employment Benefits.

ACPS invests the OPEB Trust Fund's assets with the Virginia Pooled OPEB Trust Fund (Pooled Trust) sponsored by the Virginia Association of Counties and the Virginia Municipal League (VACo/VML). The Pooled Trust is an investment pooling vehicle created to allow participating local governments, school divisions, and authorities in the State to accumulate and invest assets to fund other post- employment benefits. Funds of participating jurisdictions are pooled and invested in the name of the Pooled Trust. ACPS' respective shares in the Pooled Trust are reported in the OPEB Trust Fund's financial statements. The Pooled Trust is governed by a Board of Trustees (Trustees), composed of nine (9) elected members. Trustees are elected by participants in the Pooled Trust, whose votes are weighted according to each Participating Employer's share of total Trust Fund assets. Investment decisions are made by the Trustees of the Pooled Trust. The Trustees are responsible for managing Pooled Trust assets through the appointment and oversight of investment managers and with the guidance of an investment advisor.

#### **Eligibility**

Participants in the ACPS Plan must meet the eligibility requirements based on service earned with ACPS and prior service earned from other Virginia agencies to be eligible to receive benefits upon retirement. Participants who do not retire directly from active service are not eligible for the benefits. In addition, participants must meet one of the following criteria:

## VRS Tier 1:

- Attained the age of 50 with at least 30 years of service for unreduced pension retirement benefits.
- Attained the age of 50 with at least 10 years of service for reduced pension retirement benefits.
- Attained the age of 65 with at least 5 years of service.

#### VRS Tier 2:

- Age plus service equals 90 for unreduced pension retirement benefits.
- Age 60 with at least 5 years of service for reduced pension retirement benefits.
- Social Security Normal Retirement Age with at least five years of service.

### **Benefits**

Program participants may continue medical coverage by paying the appropriate subsidized premium which ranges from \$0 to \$2,225.81 monthly, based on the medical plan under which the retiree is covered. These rates provide an implicit subsidy for retirees because, on an actuarial basis, their current and future claims are expected to result in higher costs to the program on average than those of active employees. The subsidies in this program are accounted for in the ACPS OPEB Trust Fund. In FY 2023, ACPS contributed up to \$265 for each participant.

# Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2023

Exhibit XII (Continued)

# NOTE 16. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (Continued)

For employees hired July 1, 2008 or earlier: ACPS contributes \$265 per month for retiree medical coverage. This Board contribution will not exceed the premium for the coverage tier elected. The retirees and dependents pay the remainder of the premium, if any.

For employees hired after July 1, 2008: The retiree must complete five years of vesting service with ACPS to receive a Board contribution. ACPS contributes a pro-rated amount of \$265 per month equal to 5% per year of service with ACPS (including the five vesting years) and other VRS employers for retiree medical coverage. A maximum of 15 years of service will be credited toward the contribution made by ACPS. This Board contribution will not exceed the premium for the coverage tier elected. The retiree and dependents pay the remainder of the premium, if any.

# **Actuarial Assumptions**

The key actuarial assumptions used in the January 1, 2023 valuation are reflected in the chart below.

Appellment of the tree could be tree.						
Active plan members	2,485					
Inactive/Deferred Vested	0					
Retirees and spouses	653					
Total	3,138					
Covered Payroll	\$186,786,944					
Long-term Expected Rate of Return	7.0 percent					
Salary increases, including Inflation	3.0 percent					
Ultimate Rate of Medical Inflation	4.55 percent					
Discount Rate	7.0 percent					
Healthcare Cost Trend Rates	UHC POS: 6% in 2022, 10% in 2023 and 2024 then grading to 4.55% in 2041 Kaiser Pre-Medicare: 5% in 2022, 6% in 2021 then grading to 4.55% in 2041 Medicare: 3% in 2022, 6% in 2023 and 2024 then grading to 4.55% in 2041					
Mortality rates:						
- Pre-Retirement	Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Teachers Employee Rates projected generationally; 110% of rates for males, no adjustment for females					
- Post-Retirement	Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Teachers Healthy Retiree Rates projected generationally: 100% of rates set forward 1 year for males; 105% of rates for females					
- Post-Disablement	Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Teachers Disabled Rates projected generationally; 110% of rates for males and females					
-Beneficiaries and Survivors	Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Teachers Healthy Contingent Annuitant Rates projected generationally					
-Mortality Improvement	Rates projected generationally with Modified MP-2020 Improvement Scale that is 75% of the MP-2020 rates. These mortality rates are the same as those used for Teachers in the June 30, 2021 actuarial valuation for the Virginia Retirement System.					

# Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2023

Exhibit XII (Continued)

#### NOTE 16. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (Continued)

#### **Investment Policy**

The Pooled Trust Board of Trustees has the responsibility for managing the investment process. In fulfilling this responsibility, the Trustees will establish and maintain investment policies and objectives. Within this framework, the Trustees will monitor and evaluate the investment managers, bank custodian, and other parties, to monitor whether operations conform to the guidelines and actual results meet objectives. If necessary, the Trustees are responsible for making changes to achieve this. The investment objective of the Pooled Trust is to maximize the total long-term rate of return with reasonable risk by seeking capital appreciation and, secondarily, principal protection. The Portfolio will be structured to achieve a compound annualized total expected rate of return over a market cycle, including current income and capital appreciation, of 7.5%. There were no significant changes in investment policy during fiscal year 2023.

The Trustees are responsible for setting each Portfolio's long-term asset allocation, after taking into consideration expectations for asset class returns and volatility, risk tolerance and liquidity needs.

The Pooled Trust's assets will be separately managed by professional investment managers or invested in professionally managed investment vehicles. Each Portfolio will be invested in a broadly diversified manner by asset class, style, and capitalization, which will control volatility levels. The target allocation for each class of investment is shown below.

Target Allocation for OPEB Pooled Investments
As of June 30, 2023

Investment Type	Allocation	Expected Long- Term Rates of Return (real)	Long-Term Arithmetic Weighted Average Real Return
Large Cap Equity (Domestic) Small Cap Equity (Domestic)	21.00% 10.00%	7.17% 8.61%	1.51% 0.86%
International Equity (Developed)	13.00%	8.06%	1.05%
Emerging Markets Equity	5.00%	9.33%	0.47%
Private Equity	10.00%	10.55%	1.06%
Long/Short Equity Core Bonds Fixed Income	6.00% 5.00%	5.77% 2.58%	0.35% 0.13%
Core Plus Fixed Income	11.00%	2.89%	0.32%
Liquid Absolute Return Fixed Income	4.00%	3.25%	0.13%
Core Real Estate	10.00%	6.54%	0.65%
Opportunistic Real Estate	5.00%	9.54%	0.48%
Total	100.00%		7.01%
		Inflation	2.75%
	Expected arithm	netic nominal return	9.76%

The expected long-term real rates of return in the above table are arithmetic; they are used as inputs for the financial model to arrive at the median returns for the portfolio which are geometric. When calculating the median rates, which are used to set the target rates, the intermediate term rates are used for the first 10 years and the long-term rates for all years thereafter.

#### **Discount Rate**

The discount rate as of June 30, 2023, is 7.00%, which is the estimated long-term rate of return on Pooled Trust investments. Projections of the Plan's fiduciary net position have indicated that it is expected to be sufficient to make projected benefit payments for current Plan members.

# Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2023

Exhibit XII (Continued)

# NOTE 16. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (Continued)

#### **Measurement Date**

The measurement date used for the OPEB Trust GASB 74 reporting is June 30, 2023.

#### **Concentrations**

There are no investments in any one organization that represent 5 percent or more of the OPEB Trust Fund's fiduciary net position.

#### Money-Weighted Rate of Return

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the annual money-weighted rate of return on investments, net of investment expense, was 7.62%. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

#### Schedule of Investment Returns

	Last	10 Fiscal Yea	ars <sup>(1)</sup>				
2	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	
Annual Money-Weighted Rate of Return Net of Investment Expense	7.62%	-9.27%	30.07%	3.01%	4.67%	9.52%	

<sup>(1)</sup>This chart is intended to show information for 10 fiscal years. More data will be added as it becomes available.

# **Net OPEB Liability**

The net OPEB liability at the beginning of the current measurement year is measured as of a valuation date of January 1, 2022, and rolled forward to June 30, 2023. The net OPEB liability at the end of the measurement year, June 30, 2023, is measured as of a valuation date of January 1, 2022, and projected to June 30, 2023. In future years, valuations will be completed every other year, assuming there are no significant events between the years. Each valuation will be rolled forward to provide two years of OPEB liability.

Changes	in	Net	<b>OPEB</b>	Liability
---------	----	-----	-------------	-----------

	9.00		Inch	ease (Decrease)		
		Total OPEB Liability		Plan Fiduciary Net Position		let OPEB Liability
Balances as of June 30, 2022	\$	31,184,287	\$	26,511,019	\$	4,673,268
Changes for the year:						
Service cost		988,491				988,491
Interest		2,196,903		<u> 26</u>		2,196,903
Changes of benefits		74		<u>2</u> 9		2
Differences between expected and						
actual experience		- 5:		<u>₹</u> 6		5
Changes of assumptions		5		75		
Contributions - employer		æ		1,134,990		(1,134,990)
Contributions - member		95		<del>-</del> 1		- S
Net investment income		:: <u></u>		2,020,535		(2,020,535)
Benefit payments		(1,134,990)		(1,134,990)		
Administrative expense	99	17 34		(24,901)	28	24,901
Net changes	: 0	2,050,404	10	1,995,634	-	54,770
Balances as of June 30, 2023	3	33,234,691	\$	28,506,653	S	4,728,038

Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a percentage of the Total OPEB Liability

85.8%

# Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2023

Exhibit XII (Continued)

# NOTE 16. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (Continued)

# Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the net OPEB liability of the Other Post-Retirement Employee Benefits Trust Fund using the discount rate of 7.0%, as well as what the net OPEB liability would be if it was calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.0%) or one percentage point higher (8.0%) than the current rate.

	(-1	%) Decrease 6.0%	Di	scount Rate 7.0%	(+1	1%) Increase 8.0%
Total OPEB Liability Plan Fiduciary Net Position	\$	36,905,466 28,506,653	\$	33,234,691 28,506,653	\$	30,179,131 28,506,653
Net OPEB Liability	_\$	8,398,813	_\$_	4,728,038	_\$_	1,672,478
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability		77.2%		85.8%		94.5%

# Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Trend Rate

The following presents the net OPEB liability of the Other Post-Retirement Employee Benefits Trust Fund using the current base healthcare trend rate, as well as what the net OPEB liability would be if it was calculated using a healthcare trend rate that is one percentage point lower (-1%) or one percentage point higher (+1%) than the base rate.

	Trei	nd Minus (-) 1%		Trend Baseline	Tre	end Plus (+) 1%
Total OPEB Liability	\$	31,970,354	\$	33,234,691	\$	34,711,768
Plan Fiduciary Net Position		28,506,653	15	28,506,653	Pi-	28,506,653
Net OPEB Liability	\$	3,463,701	_\$_	4,728,038	_\$_	6,205,115
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a						
Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability		89.2%		85.8%		82.1%

# OPEB expense and deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the OPEB expense is \$492,195. At June 30, 2023, the deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2023

Exhibit XII (Continued)

# NOTE 16. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (Continued)

	Ou	eferred tflows of sources		rred Inflows Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	<u>s</u>	\$	4,928,051
Change in assumptions		144,144		812,832
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	-	859.013	13	W.Fs. 48
Total	_\$_	1,003,157	_\$	5,740,883

Amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	Amount	
2024	\$ (954,503	(8
2025	(1,120,560	))
2026	(119,738	3)
2027	(879,932	2)
2028	(846,804	1)
Thereafter	(816.189	1)
Total	\$ (4.737.726	()

# **Contributions**

Contribution requirements of ACPS are established and may be amended by the School Board. The required contributions were actuarially determined and are based upon projected pay-as-you-go financing requirements with additional amount to prefund benefits. The costs of administering the plan are paid for by the OPEB Trust Fund using investment income and employer contributions. For the period ending June 30, 2023, ACPS contributed \$1.8 million for current costs.

The funding policy of ACPS is to contribute the difference between the actuarially determined contribution and the expected explicit subsidy payment to the Trust Fund. Benefit payments, including the implicit subsidy, are paid outside the Trust over the next 20 years. It is anticipated that once the Plan becomes 100% funded, ACPS will switch to making benefit payments from the Trust. The assets were then projected forward reflecting known contributions through June 30, 2023, and then assuming the funding policy is followed going forward. Using the long-term expected rate of return of 7.0%, the assets are projected to always be greater than the expected benefit payments in any given year.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2023

Exhibit XII (Continued)

# NOTE 16. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (Continued)

The following is a summary of fiduciary net position of the Trust as of June 30, 2023:

Summary of Fiduciary Net Positio	n	
ACPS OPEB Trust Fund		
As of June 30, 2023		
ASSETS		
Cash Equivalents	\$	840,946
Bonds		13,956,857
Mutual Funds		7,907,746
Other Investments		5,801,104
Total assets		28,506,653
NET POSITION		
Held in trust for pension benefits	\$	28 506 653

The following is a summary of changes in fiduciary net position of the Trust for the year ended June 30, 2023:

Summary of Changes in Fiduciary No ACPS OPEB Trust Fund		
For the Year Ended June 30, 2023		
ADDITIONS		
Contributions	\$	1,771,828
Investment Earnings, net	-	2.020.535
Total Additions	10	3.792.363
DEDUCTIONS		
Benefit payments		1,771,828
Administrative expenses		24.901
Total Deductions	10	1.796.729
Change in net position		1,995,634
NET POSITION, beginning of year	95	26,511,019
NET POSITION, end of year	\$	28,506,653

The ACPS OPEB Trust does not issue a stand-alone financial report and is not included in the report of another entity. Additional disclosures on changes in schools OPEB liability, related ratios, and employer contributions can be found in the RSI following the notes to the Financial Statements.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2023

Exhibit XII (Continued)

# NOTE 16. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (Continued)

# B. VRS Employee Health Insurance Credit Program OPEB – Teachers

#### **Summary of Significant Accounting Policies**

The Virginia Retirement System (VRS) Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Program is a multiple-employer, cost-sharing plan. The Teacher Employee HIC Program was established pursuant to §51.1-1400 et seq. of the Code of Virginia, as amended, and which provides the authority under which benefit terms are established or may be amended. The Teacher Employee HIC Program is a defined benefit plan that provides a credit toward the cost of health insurance coverage for retired teachers. For purposes of measuring the net Teacher Employee HIC Program OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the Teacher Employee HIC Program OPEB, and the Teacher Employee HIC Program OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Virginia Retirement System (VRS) Teacher Employee HIC Program; and the additions to/deductions from the VRS Teacher Employee HIC Program's net fiduciary position have been determined on the same basis as they were reported by VRS. For this purpose, benefit payments are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

# General Information about the Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit Program Plan Description

All full-time, salaried permanent (professional) employees of public-school divisions are automatically covered by the VRS Teacher Employee HIC Program. This plan is administered by the Virginia Retirement System (the System), along with pension and other OPEB plans, for public employer groups in the Commonwealth of Virginia. Members earn one month of service credit toward the benefit for each month they are employed and for which their employer pays contributions to VRS. The HIC is a tax-free reimbursement in an amount set by the General Assembly for each year of service credit against qualified health insurance premiums retirees pay for single coverage, excluding any portion covering the spouse or dependents. The credit cannot exceed the amount of the premiums and ends upon the retiree's death.

The specific information for the Teacher HIC Program OPEB, including eligibility, coverage, and benefits is set out in the table below:

# TEACHER EMPLOYEE HEALTH INSURANCE CREDIT PROGRAM (HIC) PLAN PROVISIONS

# **Eligible Employees**

The Teacher Employee Retiree Health Insurance Credit Program was established July 1, 1993 for retired Teacher Employees covered under VRS who retire with at least 15 years of service credit.

Eligible employees are enrolled automatically upon employment. They include:

• Full-time permanent (professional) salaried employees of public school divisions covered under VRS.

# **Benefit Amounts**

The Teacher Employee Retiree Health Insurance Credit Program provides the following benefits for eligible employees:

- <u>At Retirement</u> For Teacher and other professional school employees who retire, the monthly benefit is \$4.00 per year of service per month with no cap on the benefit amount.
- <u>Disability Retirement</u> For Teacher and other professional school employees who retire on disability or go on long-term disability under the Virginia Local Disability Program (VLDP), the monthly benefit is either:
  - \$4.00 per month, multiplied by twice the amount of service credit, or
  - \$4.00 per month, multiplied by the amount of service earned had employee been active until age 60, whichever is lower.

#### **Health Insurance Credit Program Notes:**

- The monthly Health Insurance Credit benefit cannot exceed the individual premium amount.
- Employees who retire after being on long-term disability under VLDP must have at least 15 year of service credit to qualify for the health insurance credit as a retiree.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2023

Exhibit XII (Continued)

#### NOTE 16. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (Continued)

#### **Contributions**

The contribution requirement for active employees is governed by \$51.1-1401(E) of the Code of Virginia, as amended, but may be impacted because of funding provided to school divisions by the Virginia General Assembly. Each school division's contractually required employer contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2023 was 1.21% of covered employee compensation for employees in the VRS Teacher Employee HIC Program. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021. The actuarially determined rate was expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions from the school division to the VRS Teacher Employee HIC Program were \$2.1 million for each of the years ended June 30, 2023, and \$2.0 million for the year ended June 30, 2022, respectively.

In June 2022, the Commonwealth made a special contribution of approximately \$12 million to the VRS Teacher Health Insurance Credit Program. This special payment was authorized by a budget amendment included in Chapter 1 of the 2022 Appropriation Act, and is classified as a non-employer contribution. ACPS' share of this non-employer contribution was 0.2 million

# Teacher Employee HIC Program OPEB Liabilities, Teacher Employee HIC Program OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Teacher Employee HIC Program OPEB

At June 30, 2023, the school division reported a liability of \$22,629,172 for its proportionate share of the VRS Teacher Employee HIC Program Net OPEB Liability. The Net VRS Teacher Employee HIC Program OPEB Liability was measured as of June 30, 2022, and the total VRS Teacher Employee HIC Program OPEB liability used to calculate the Net VRS Teacher Employee HIC Program OPEB Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2021, and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2022. The school division's proportion of the Net VRS Teacher Employee HIC Program OPEB Liability was based on the school division's actuarially determined employer contributions to the VRS Teacher Employee HIC Program OPEB plan for the year ended June 30, 2022, relative to the total of the actuarially determined employer contributions for all participating employers. At June 30, 2022, the school division's proportion of the VRS Teacher Employee HIC Program was 1.81574% as compared to 1.85656% at June 30, 2021.

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the school division recognized VRS Teacher Employee HIC Program OPEB expense of \$ 1.7 million. Since there was a change in proportionate share between measurement dates, a portion of the VRS Teacher Employee HIC Program Net OPEB expense was related to deferred amounts from changes in proportion.

At June 30, 2023, the school division reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the VRS Teacher Employee HIC Program OPEB from the following sources:

	Oi	eferred atflows of esources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$		\$	924,450
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on Teacher HIC OPEB plan investments		-		22,764
Changes in assumptions		662,582		57,916
Changes in proportionate share		174,851		681,933
Employer contributions subsequent to the				
measurement date		2,134,968		
Total	\$	2,972,401	_\$	1,687,063

# Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2023

Exhibit XII (Continued)

#### NOTE 16. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (Continued)

An amount of \$2.1 million reported as deferred outflows of resources related to the Teacher Employee HIC OPEB resulting from the school division's contributions after the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net Teacher Employee HIC OPEB Liability in the Fiscal Year ending June 30, 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the Teacher Employee HIC OPEB will be recognized in the Teacher Employee HIC OPEB expense in future reporting periods as follows:

Amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	,	Amount
2024	\$	(145,262)
2025		(142,418)
2026		(141,565)
2027		(81,698)
2028		(169, 127)
Thereafter	100	(169,560)
Total	\$	(849.630)

# **Actuarial Assumptions**

The total Teacher Employee HIC OPEB liability for the VRS Teacher Employee HIC Program was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021, using the Entry Age Normal actuarial cost method and the following assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2022.

Inflation	2.50%
Salary increases, including inflation –	
Teacher Employees	3.5% - 5.95%
Investment rate of return	6.75%, net of plan investment expenses, including inflation

#### Mortality rates – Teachers

#### Pre-Retirement:

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Teachers Employee Rates projected generationally; 110% of rates for males.

#### Post-Retirement:

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Teachers Healthy Retiree Rates projected generationally; males set forward 1 year; 105% of rates for females.

#### Post-Disablement:

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Teachers Disabled Rates projected generationally; 110% of rates for males and females.

#### Beneficiaries and Survivors:

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Teachers Contingent Annuitant Rates projected generationally.

#### Mortality Improvement Scale:

Rates projected generationally with Modified MP-2020 Improvement Scale that is 75% of the MP-2020 rates.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2023

Exhibit XII (Continued)

#### NOTE 16. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (Continued)

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2021 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the four-year period from July 1, 2016 through June 30, 2020, except the change in the discount rate which was based on VRS Board action effective as of July 1, 2019. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study and VRS Board action are as follows:

Mortality Rates (Pre-retirement, post- retirement healthy, and disabled)	Update to PUB2010 public sector mortality tables. For future mortality improvements, replace load with a modified Mortality Improvement Scale MP- 2020
Retirement Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience for Plan 1; set separate rates based on experience for Plan 2/Hybrid; changed final retirement age from 75 to 80 for all
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each age and service decrement through 9 years of service
Disability Rates	No change
Salary Scale	No change
Discount Rate	No change

#### **Net Teacher Employee HIC OPEB Liability**

The net OPEB liability (NOL) for the Teacher Employee HIC Program represents the program's total OPEB liability determined in accordance with GASB Statement No. 74, less the associated fiduciary net position. As of June 30, 2022, NOL amounts for the VRS Teacher Employee HIC Program is as follows (amounts expressed in thousands):

	Teacher Employee HIC OPEB Plan		
Total Teacher Employee HIC OPEB Liability	\$ 1,470,891		
Plan Fiduciary Net Position	221.845		
Teacher Employee net HIC OPEB Liability	\$ 1,249,046		
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Teacher Employee HIC OPEB Liability	<u>15.08%</u>		

The total Teacher Employee HIC OPEB liability is calculated by the System's actuary, and the plan's fiduciary net position is reported in the System's financial statements. The net Teacher Employee HIC OPEB liability is disclosed in accordance with the requirements of GASB Statement No. 74 in the System's notes to the financial statements and required supplementary information.

# **Long-Term Expected Rate of Return**

The long-term expected rate of return on VRS System investments was determined using a log-normal distribution analysis in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of VRS System investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighing the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target asset allocation and best estimate of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

Exhibit XII (Continued)

# NOTE 16. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (Continued)

Asset Class (Strategy)	Target Allocation	Arithmetic Long-term Expected Rate of Return	Weighted Average Long- Term Expected Rate of Return
Public Equity	34.00%	5.71%	1.94%
Fixed Income	15.00%	2.04%	0.31%
Credit Strategies	14.00%	4.78%	0.67%
Real Assets	14.00%	4.47%	0.63%
Private Equity	14.00%	9.73%	1.36%
MAPS - Multi -Asset Public Strategies	6.00%	3.73%	0.22%
PIP - Private Investment Partnership	3.00%	6.55%	0.20%
Total	100.00%	e e	5.33%
		Inflation	2.50%
(1) Expect	ted arithmetic	nominal return.	7.83%

(1) The above allocation provides a one-year return of 7.39%. However, one-year returns do not consider the volatility present in each of the asset classes. In setting the long-term expected return for the system, stochastic projections are employed to model future returns under various economic conditions. The results provide a range of returns that ultimately provides a medium return of 6.94% including expected inflation of 2.50%. On October 10, 2019, the VRS Board elected a long-term rate of 6.72% which is roughly at 40 percentile of expected long-term results of the VRS fund asset allocation at that time, providing a median return of 7.11%, including expected inflation of 2.50%.

#### **Discount Rate**

The discount rate used to measure the total Teacher Employee HIC OPEB was 6.75%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employer contributions will be made in accordance with the VRS funding policy and at rates equal to the actuarially determined contribution rates adopted by the VRS Board of Trustees. Through the fiscal year ending June 30, 2022, the rate contributed by each school division for the VRS Teacher Employee HIC Program will be subject to the portion of the VRS Board-certified rates that are funded by the Virginia General Assembly, which was 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rate. From July 1, 2022 on, all agencies are assumed to contribute 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the Teacher Employee HIC OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore the long-term expected rate of return was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total Teacher Employee HIC OPEB liability.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2023

Exhibit XII (Continued)

#### NOTE 16. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (Continued)

# Sensitivity of the School Division's Proportionate Share of the Teacher Employee HIC Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the school division's proportionate share of the VRS Teacher Employee HIC Program net HIC OPEB liability using the discount rate of 6.75%, as well as what the school division's proportionate share of the net HIC OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (5.75%) or one percentage point higher (7.75%) than the current rate:

	(-1%	6) Decrease 5.75%	Discount Rate 6.75%	(+1%) Increase 7.75%
School division's proportionate share of the VRS Teacher Employee HIC OPEB Plan Net HIC OPEB Liability	\$	25,559,986	\$ 22,679,437	\$ 20,237,669

# **Teacher Employee HIC OPEB Fiduciary Net Position**

Detailed information about the VRS Teacher Employee HIC Program's Fiduciary Net Position is available in the separately issued VRS 2022 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (annual financial report). A copy of the 2022 VRS annual financial report may be downloaded from the VRS website at http://www.varetire.org/Pdf/Publications/2021-annual-report.pdf, or by writing to the System's Chief Financial Officer at P.O. Box 2500, Richmond, VA, 23218-2500.

# Payables to the Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit Program OPEB Plan

At June 30, 2023, ACPS reported payables to the Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit Program OPEB Plan of \$0.2 million. These payables are reflected in the balance sheet of the governmental funds and represent short-term amounts due for legally required contributions outstanding at the end of the year.

# C. VRS Group Life Insurance Program

#### **Summary of Significant Accounting Policies**

The Political Subdivision Health Insurance Credit Program is a multiple-employer, agent defined benefit plan that provides a credit toward the cost of health insurance coverage for retired political subdivision employees of participating employers. The Political Subdivision Health Insurance Credit Program was established pursuant to \$51.1-1400 et seq. of the Code of Virginia, as amended, and which provides the authority under which benefit terms are established or may be amended. For purposes of measuring the net Political Subdivision Health Insurance Credit Program OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the Political Subdivision Health Insurance Credit Program OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Virginia Retirement System (VRS) Political Subdivision Health Insurance Credit Program; and the additions to deductions from the VRS Political Subdivision Health Insurance Credit Program's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as then were reported by VRS. For the purpose, benefit payments are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

#### General Information about the Group Life Insurance Program

## **Plan Description**

# Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2023

Exhibit XII (Continued)

# NOTE 16. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (Continued)

All full-time, salaried permanent employees of the state agencies, teachers and employees of participating political subdivisions are automatically covered by the VRS Group Life Insurance Program upon employment. This plan is administered by the Virginia Retirement System (the System), along with pensions and other OBEB plans, for public employer groups in the Commonwealth of Virginia. Within the Group Life insurance Program, ACPS employees are divided into two groups; Teachers (includes administrators and teachers) and Locality Employees (includes non-exempt support staff).

In addition to the Basic Group Life Insurance benefit, members are also eligible to elect additional coverage for themselves as well as a spouse or dependent children through the Optional Group Life Insurance Program. For members who elect the optional group life insurance coverage, the insurer bills employers directly for the premiums. Employers deduct these premiums from members' paychecks and pay the premiums to the insurer. Since this is a separate and fully insured program, it is not included as part of the Group Life Insurance Program OPEB.

The specific information for Group Life Insurance Program OPEB, including eligibility, coverage and benefits is set out in the table below:

#### **GROUP LIFE INSURANCE PROGRAM PLAN PROVISIONS**

#### **Eligible Employees**

The Group Life Insurance Program was established July 1, 1960, for state employees, teachers and employees of political subdivisions that elect the program, including the following employers that do not participate in VRS for retirement:

- City of Richmond
- City of Portsmouth
- City of Roanoke
- City of Norfolk
- · Roanoke City Schools Board

Basic group life insurance coverage is automatic upon employment. Coverage ends for employees who leave their position before retirement eligibility or who take a refund of their member contributions and accrued interest.

#### **Benefit Amounts**

The benefits payable under the Group Life Insurance Program has several components.

- Natural Death Benefit The natural death benefit is equal to the employee's covered compensation rounded to the next highest thousand and then doubled.
- Accidental Death Benefit The accidental death benefit is double the natural death benefit.
- Other Benefit Provisions In addition to the basic natural and accidental death benefits, the program provides additional benefits provided under specific circumstances. These include:
  - o Accidental dismemberment benefit
  - o Safety belt benefit
  - o Repatriation benefit
  - o Felonious assault benefit
  - o Accelerated death benefit option

# **Reduction in benefit Amounts**

The benefit amounts provided to members covered under the Group Life Insurance Program are subject to a reduction factor. The benefit amount reduces by 25% on January 1 following one calendar year of separation. The benefit amount reduces by an additional 25% on each subsequent January 1 until it reaches 25% of its original value.

# Minimum Benefit Amount and Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA)

For covered members with at least 30 years of creditable service, there is a minimum benefit payable under the Group Life Insurance Program. The minimum benefit was set at \$8,000 by statute in 2015. This amount is increased annually based on the VRS Plan 2 cost-of-living adjustment calculation. The minimum benefit adjusted for the COLA was \$8,984 as of June 30, 2023.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2023

Exhibit XII (Continued)

# NOTE 16. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (Continued)

# **Contributions**

The contribution requirements for the Group Life Insurance Program are governed by §51.1-506 and §51.1-508 of the Code of Virginia, as amended, but may be impacted because of funding provided to state agencies and school divisions by the Virginia General Assembly. The total rate for the Group Life Insurance Program was 1.34% of covered employee compensation. This was allocated into an employee and an employer component using a 60/40 split. The employee component was 0.80% (1.34% X 60%) and the employer component was 0.54% (1.34% X 40%). Employers may elect to pay all or part of the employee contribution, however, the employer must pay all the employer contribution. Each employer's contractually required employer contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2023 was 0.54% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021. The actuarially determined rate, when combined with employee contributions, was expected to finance the costs of benefits payable during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Total contributions to the Group Life Insurance Program from the entity for the Teachers group were \$2.4 million for year ended June 30, 2023, and June 30, 2023, respectively. Total contributions for the Locality group were \$0.1 million for both years ended June 30, 2023, and June 30, 2022, respectively.

In June 2022, the Commonwealth made a special contribution of approximately \$30.4 million to the Group Life Insurance plan. This special payment was authorized by a Budget Amendment included in Chapter 1 of the 2022 Appropriation Act. ACPS' share for the Teachers group was \$0.2 million and ACPS' share for the Locality group was \$12,000.

# GLI OPEB Liabilities, GLI OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to the Group Life Insurance Program OPEB

At June 30, 2023, ACPS reported liabilities of \$9.4 million and \$0.5 million for its proportionate share of the Net GLI OPEB Liability, for the Teachers and Locality groups, respectively. The Net GLI OPEB Liability was measured as of June 30, 2022 and the total GLI OPEB liability used to calculate the Net GLI OPEB Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2021 and rolled forward to June 30, 2022. The covered employer's proportion of the Net GLI OPEB Liability was based on the covered employer's actuarially determined employer contributions to the Group Life Insurance Program for the year ended June 30, 2022 relative to the total of the actuarially determined employer contributions for all participating employers. At June 30, 2022, for the Teachers group, the ACPS employer's proportion was 0.78074% as compared 0.79247% at June 30, 2021, and for the Locality group, the employer's proportion was 0.03790% at June 30, 2021 as compared 0.03723% at June 30, 2022.

For the year ended June 30, 2023, ACPS recognized GLI OPEB expense of \$0.3 million for the Teachers group and (\$91) for the Locality group. Since there was a change in proportionate share between measurement dates, a portion of the GLI OPEB expense was related to deferred amounts from changes in proportion.

At June 30, 2023, ACPS reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the GLI OPEB from the following sources:

Differences between expected and actual experience
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on GLI OPEB program investments
Changes in assumptions
Changes in proportion

Total

Employer contributions subsequent to the

measurement date

Oi	eterred utflows of	Inflows of		
R	Resources Reso		esources	
\$	744,430	\$	377,140	
	45		587,416	
	350,637		915,682	
	107,254		334,564	
	955,251		8	
S	2.157.572	S	2.214.802	

Teachers Group

Locality Group			
Ou	Outflows of Infl		eferred flows of
1000			
\$	36,137	\$	18,308
	-		28,515
	17,021		44,451
	10,937		45,359
	46,357		æ
\$	110.452	5	136.633

Deferred Outflows of Resources		h	Deferred offlows of esources
\$	780,567	\$	395,448
	38		615,931
	367,658		980,133
	118,191		379,923
	1,001,608		23 <del>4</del> 2
0	2 280 024	-	2 261 426

# Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2023

Exhibit XII (Continued)

#### NOTE 16. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (Continued)

An amount of \$1.0 million reported as deferred outflows of resources related to the GLI OPEB resulting from the employer's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net GLI OPEB Liability in the Fiscal Year ending June 30, 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the GLI OPEB will be recognized in the GLI OPEB expense in future reporting periods as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	- 8	GLI - eachers Amount	En	GLI - ocality oployees amount	00.75	LI - Total Amount
2024	\$	(214,092)	\$	(22,663)	\$	(236,755)
2025		(199, 174)		(20,717)		(219,891)
2026		(527,641)		(31,033)		(558,674)
2027		25,838		3,733		29,571
2028		(97,412)		(1,858)		(99,270)
Thereafter	99	50	39	3	<u> </u>	5
Total	S	(1.012.481)	\$	(72.538)	S	(1,085,019)

# **Actuarial Assumptions**

The total GLI OPEB liability was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021, using the Entry Age Normal actuarial cost method and the following assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2022.

Inflation	2.50%
Salary increases, including inflation –	
Teacher Employees	3.5% - 5.95%
General state/locality employees	3.5% - 5.35%
Investment rate of return	6.75%, net of plan investment expenses, including inflation

#### Mortality rates - Teachers

# Pre-Retirement:

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Teachers Employee Rates projected generationally; 110% of rates for males.

#### Post-Retirement:

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Teachers Healthy Retiree Rates projected generationally; males set forward 1 year; 105% of rates for females.

#### Post-Disablement:

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Teachers Disabled Rates projected generationally; 110% of rates for males and females.

#### Beneficiaries and Survivors:

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Teachers Contingent Annuitant Rates projected generationally.

#### Mortality Improvement Scale:

Rates projected generationally with Modified MP-2020 Improvement Scale that is 75% of the MP-2020 rates.

# Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2023

Exhibit XII (Continued)

#### NOTE 16. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (Continued)

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2021 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the four-year period from July 1, 2016 through June 30, 2020, except the change in discount rate, which was based on VRS Board action effective as of July 1, 2019. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study are as follows:

Mortality Rates (Pre-retirement, postretirement healthy, and disabled)	Update to PUB2010 public sector mortality tables. For future mortality improvements, replace load with modified Mortality Improvement Scale MP2020
Retirement Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience for Plan 1; set separate rates based on experience for Plan 2/Hybrid; changed final retirement age from 75 to 80 for all.
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each year age and service decrement through 9 years of service
Disability Rates	No change
Salary Scale	No change
Discount Rate	No change

Mortality rates – Non-Largest Ten Locality Employers – General Employees

#### Pre-Retirement:

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Safety Employee Rates projected generationally; males set forward 2 years; 105% of rates for females set forward 3 years.

#### Post-Retirement:

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Safety Healthy Retiree Rates projected generationally; 95% of rates for males set forward 2 years; 95% of rates for females set forward 1 year.

# Post-Disablement:

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted General Disabled Rates projected generationally; 110% of rates for males set forward 3 years; 110% of rates for females set forward 2 years.

## Beneficiaries and Survivors:

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Safety Contingent Annuitant Rates projected generationally.

# Mortality Improvement Scale:

Rates projected generationally with Modified MP-2020 Improvement Scale that is 75% of the MP-2020 rates.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2021 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2016 through June 30, 2020, except the change in discount rate, which was based on VRS Board action effective as of July 1, 2019. Changes to the actuarial assumptions because of the experience study are as follows:

Mortality Rates (Pre-retirement, postretirement healthy, and disabled)	Update to PUB2010 public sector mortality tables. For future mortality improvements, replace load with a modified Mortality Improvement Scale MP2020
Retirement Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience for Plan 1; set separate rates based on experience for Plan 2/Hybrid; changed final retirement age from 75 to 80 for all.
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each age and service year
Disability Rates	No change
Salary Scale	No change
Discount Rate	No change

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2023

Exhibit XII (Continued)

#### NOTE 16. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (Continued)

# **Net GLI OPEB Liability**

The net OPEB liability (NOL) for the Group Life Insurance Program represents the program's total OPEB liability determined in accordance with GASB Statement No. 74, less the associated fiduciary net position. As of the measurement date of June 30, 2022, NOL amounts for the Group Life Insurance Program is as follows (amounts expressed in thousands):

	VRS Group Life Insurance OPEB Program
Total GLI OPEB Liability	\$3,672,085
Plan Fiduciary Net Position	2.467.989
Employers' Net GLI OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$1,204,096
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total GLI OPEB Liability	67.21%

The total GLI OPEB liability is calculated by the System's actuary, and each plan's fiduciary net position is reported in the System's financial statements. The net GLI OPEB liability is disclosed in accordance with the requirements of GASB Statement No. 74 in the System's notes to the financial statements and required supplementary information.

#### **Long-Term Expected Rate of Return**

The long-term expected rate of return on the System's investments was determined using a log-normal distribution analysis in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of System's investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighing the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target asset allocation and best estimate of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class (Strategy)	Target Allocation	Arithmetic Long-term Expected Rate of Return	Weighted Average Long- Term Expected Rate of Return
Public Equity	34.00%	5.71%	1.94%
Fixed Income	15.00%	2.04%	0.31%
Credit Strategies	14.00%	4.78%	0.67%
Real Assets	14.00%	4.47%	0.63%
Private Equity	14.00%	9.73%	1.36%
MAPS - Multi-Asset Public Strategies	6.00%	3.73%	0.22%
PI-Private Investment Partnership	3.00%	6.55%	0.20%
Tota	100.00%		5.33%
		Inflation	2.50%
(1) Expe	cted arithmetic	nominal return	7.83%

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2023

Exhibit XII (Continued)

#### NOTE 16. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (Continued)

(1) The above allocation provides a one-year return of 7.83%. However, one-year returns do not consider the volatility present in each of the asset classes. In setting the long-term expected return for the system, stochastic projections are employed to model future returns under various economic conditions. The results provide a range of returns over various time periods that ultimately provide a median return of 6.72%, including expected inflation of 2.50%. On October 10, 2019, the VRS board elected a long-term rate of return of 6.75%, which was roughly at the 40th percentile of expected long-term results of the VRS fund asset allocation at that time, providing a median return of 7.11%, including expected inflation of 2.50%.

#### **Discount Rate**

The discount rate used to measure the total GLI OPEB liability was 6.75%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that member contributions will be made per the VRS guidance, and the employer contributions will be made in accordance with the VRS funding policy at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates adopted by the VRS Board of Trustees and the member rate. Through the fiscal year ending June 30, 2022, the rate contributed by the entity for the GLI OPEB will be subject to the portion of the VRS Board certified rates that are funded y the Virginia General Assembly which was 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rate. From July 1, 2022 on, employers are assumed to continue to contribute 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the GLI OPEB's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of eligible employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total GLI OPEB liability.

# Sensitivity of the Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net GLI OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the employer's proportionate share of the net GLI OPEB liability using the discount rate of 6.75%, as well as what the employer's proportionate share of the net GLI OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (5.75%) or one percentage point higher (7.75%) than the current rate:

School division's proportionate share of the VRS Group Life Net OPEB Liability - Teachers Group School division's proportionate share of the VRS Group Life Net OPEB Liability - Locality Employee Group Total VRS Group Life Net OPEB Liability

3	5.75%	7.75%				
\$	13.679.355	\$	9.400.862	\$	5.943.255	
\$	664,046	\$	456,353	\$	288,508	
\$	14,343,401	_\$	9,857,215	_\$	6,231,763	

(-1%) Decrease Discount Rate (+1%) Increase

Notes to Financial Statemen June 30, 2023

Exhibit XII (Continued)

# NOTE 16. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (Continued)

# **Group Life Insurance Program Fiduciary Net Position**

Detailed information about the Group Life Insurance Program's Fiduciary Net Position is available in the separately issued VRS 2020 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (annual financial report). A copy of the 2022 VRS annual financial report may be downloaded from the VRS website at http://www.varetire.org/Pdf/Publications /2022-annual-report.pdf, or by writing to the System's Chief Financial Officer at P.O. Box 2500, Richmond, VA, 23218-2500.

# Payables to the VRS Group Life Insurance OPEB Plan

At June 30, 2023, ACPS reported payables to the VRS Group Life Insurance OPEB Plan of \$0.2 million for the Teachers group and \$11,000 for the Locality group. These payables are reflected in the balance sheet of the governmental funds and represent short-term amounts due for legally required contributions outstanding at the end of the year.

On the following page is a summary of deferred outflows and inflows of resources and net OPEB liabilities for the various OPEB programs as of June 30, 2023.

## -

# CITY OF ALEXANDRIA, VIRGINIA

# Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2023

Exhibit XII (Continued)

# NOTE 16. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

Combining Schedule of VRS HIC OPEB Plans Net OPEB Liabilities, Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources and Pension Expense

As of June 30, 2023

		VRS HIC OPEB Program												
	20	Teache	rs Group	502		Political Sub-	division Group	100	Total VRS HIC OPEB Program					
	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	Net OPEB Liability	OPEB Expense	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	Net OPEB Liability	OPEB Expense	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	Net OPEB Liability	OPEB Expense		
Net OPEB Liability	s -	s -	\$ 22,679,437	s -	s -	s -	\$ 596,525	s -	s -	s -	\$ 23,275,962	S -		
Differences between expected and actual experience		924,450		2	1,902	45,645	2	123	1,902	970,095	(4	2		
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on HIC OPEB program investments		22,764			45,669	74	2	-28	45,669	22,764	72	27		
Changes in assumptions	662,582	57,916	× .	×	¥	12	98	1761	662,582	57,916		*		
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions	174,851	681,933		2		ía.	2	-2	174,851	681,933	(4	21		
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	2,134,968			2	57,388	*		3.43	2,192,356		12	5		
OPEB Expense		,		1,736,450			A 51.44	47,917	0 0.50			1,784,367		
Totals	\$ 2,972,401	\$ 1,687,063	\$ 22,679,437	\$ 1,736,450	\$ 104,959	\$ 45,645	\$ 596,525	\$ 47,917	\$ 3,077,360	\$ 1,732,708	\$ 23,275,962	\$ 1,784,367		

Combining Schedule of VRS GLI OPEB Plans Net OPEB Liabilities, Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources and Pension Expense

As of June 30, 2023

	VRS GLI OPEB Program												
		Teache	rs Group	17		Political Subo	division Group	1	1	Total VRS HIC	OPEB Program		
	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	Net OPEB Liability	OPEB Expense	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	Net OPEB Liability	OPEB Expense	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	Net OPEB Liability	OPEB Expense	
Net OPEB Liability	s -	s -	\$ 9,400,862	S -	S -	s -	\$ 456,353	s -	s -	S -	\$ 9,857,215	S -	
Differences between expected and actual experience	744,430	377,140	5		36,137	18,308	51	488	780,567	395,448	la la	51	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on GLI OPEB program investments	7.60	587,416	×			28,515	*	1.61	1.63	615,931	13	-	
Changes in assumptions	350,637	915,682		- 4	17,021	44,451	2)	1.29	367,658	960,133	12	2	
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions	107,254	334,564	S .		10,937	45,359	23	141	118,191	379,923	19		
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	955,251		u	9	46,357	2	28	-2	1,001,608	2	/4	27	
OPEB Expense	(5-9)		e -	273,642		81	151	(91)	0000000			273,551	
Totals	\$ 2,157,572	\$ 2,214,802	\$ 9,400,862	\$ 273,642	\$ 110,452	\$ 136,633	\$ 456,353	\$ (91)	\$ 2,268,024	\$ 2,351,435	\$ 9,857,215	\$ 273,551	

# Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2023

Exhibit XII (Continued)

# NOTE 16. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (Continued)

Summary of OPEB Related Net OPEB Liabilities, Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources and Pension Expense

As of June 30, 2023

	ACPS OPEB Trust				VRS HIC OPEB Program			GLI OPEB Program				Total OPEB Programs				
	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	Net OPEB Liability	OPEB Expense	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	Net OPEB Liability	OPEB Expense	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	Net OPEB Liability	OPEB Expense	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	Net OPEB Liability	OPEB Expense
Net OPEB Liability	s -	s -	\$ 4,728,038	s -	s -	s -	\$ 23,275,962	s -	s -	\$ -	\$ 9,857,215	s -	s -	s -	\$ 37,861,215	
Differences between expected and actual experience	3.5	4,928,051	3.53	5.69	3.75	924,450	(*3)	3.5	780,567	395,448	-		780,567	6,247,949	353	370
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	859,013				1,902	68,409	11251	## ### ### ### ### ### #### ##########	14	615,931	살	ಿ	860,915	684,340	-53	-3
Changes in assumptions	144,144	812,832	2.40	3.40	708,251	57,916	643	12	367,658	960,133	2	10-21	1,220,053	1,830,881	2.43	3.43
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions	5		-	150	174,851	681,933	(2)		118,191	379,923	7.		293,042	1,061,856		(8)
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	82	1741	194	17-17	2,192,356	1747	(4.)	82	1,001,608	1741	<b>a</b>	9-9	3,193,964	191	17-1	1941
OPEB Expense	1			492,195				1,784,367				273,551	4		- 12	2,550,113
Totals	\$ 1,003,157	\$ 5,740,883	\$ 4,728,038	\$ 492,195	\$ 3,077,360	\$1,732,708	\$ 23,275,962	\$1,784,367	\$ 2,268,024	\$ 2,351,435	\$ 9,857,215	\$ 273,551	\$ 6,348,541	\$ 9,825,026	\$ 37,861,215	\$ 2,550,113

Exhibit XII (Continued)

#### NOTE 17. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS

#### PRIMARY GOVERNMENT

During FY 2023, the City participated in six public employee retirement systems (PERS). One system is handled by the 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. Four are single-employer defined benefit systems where a stated methodology for determining benefits is provided. The four systems are the City Supplemental, Pension Plan for Fire and Police, Firefighters and Police Officers Pension Plan-defined benefit component, and Firefighters and Police Officers Pension Plan-disability component. The last system is a defined contribution plan (Firefighters and Police Officers Pension Plan-defined contribution component), 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.

#### **Plan Administration**

The City Supplemental Plan is overseen by the Supplemental Retirement Board. The board consists of eight members. Four of the members are nominated by the City Manager, while the other remaining four are nominated by the board. There are four alternates nominated by the board and one alternate nominated by the City Manager. The Firefighters and Police Officers Pension Board manages the Firefighters and Police Officers Defined Contribution Plan, Defined Benefit Plan, Disability Plan, as well as the Pension for Fire and Police Plan. The board consists of eight members. Four members are nominated by the City Manager and four members are nominated by the Voting Participants. In addition, there are two alternate members nominated by the Voting Participants and one alternate nominated by the City Manager. City Council approves the nominations to all boards.

#### **Method Used to Value Investments**

Investments are valued at fair value.

# **Investment Policy**

The Firefighters and Police Officers Pension Board investment policy objectives for Defined Benefit and Disability components and the Supplemental Retirement Board investment policy objectives for the Supplemental Retirement Plan are to preserve the actuarial soundness of each plan in order to meet contractual benefit obligations and to maximize investment return given an acceptable level of risk. The objective of the Defined Contribution component is to help beneficiaries save for retirement by enabling them to construct portfolios that will achieve an acceptable level of return while minimizing risk through diversification. The assets for the Pension Plan for the Firefighters and Police Officers are part of a group annuity contract with Empower. Empower invests the money according to their guidelines. The following is the asset allocation policy as of June 30, 2023.

Exhibit XII (Continued)

### NOTE 17. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS (Continued)

### **Target Allocations**

Target Allocations for Firefighters & Police Officers Pension Plan also apply to Firefighters and Police Officers Disability Pension Plan.

Asset Class	Supplemental Retirement Plan	Firefighters & Police Officers Pension Plan	Pension Plan for Firefighters & Police Officers
Large Cap Growth	7.0%	10.0%	0.0%
Large Cap Value	8.0%	5.0%	0.0%
Mid Cap Core	10.0%	10.0%	0.0%
Private Equity	10.0%	5.0%	0.0%
Small Cap Core	5.0%	10.0%	0.0%
Foreign Small Cap	5.0%	5.0%	0.0%
International Dev.	10.0%	5.0%	0.0%
Emerging Markets	5.0%	10.0%	0.0%
Domestic Fixed Income	10.0%	10.0%	0.0%
Global Fixed Income	10.0%	10.0%	0.0%
Tactical Asset Allocation	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Timber	5.0%	5.0%	0.0%
Real Estate	10.0%	10.0%	0.0%
Famland	5.0%	5.0%	0.0%
Cash/ Other Fixed	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Guaranteed Deposit	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

Target Allocations for Firefighters' & Police Officers' Pension Plan also apply to Firefighters' and Police Officers' Disability Pension Plan.

### Money-Weighted Rate of Return

		Pension Plan
		for
Supplemental	Firefighters &	Firefighters
Retirement	Police Officers	& Police
Plan	Pension Plan	Officers
5.98%	5.35%	3.57%

<sup>\*\*</sup>Money-weighted Rate of Return for Firefighters & Police Officers Pension Plan also applies to Firefighters and Police Officers Disability Pension Plan.

Exhibit XII (Continued)

### NOTE 17. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS (Continued)

Virginia Retirement System Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

Target Allocation	Arithmetic Long- Term Expected Rate of Return	Weighted Average Long-Term Expected Rate of Return
34.00%	6.80%	2.31%
15.00%	4.40%	0.66%
14.00%	7.10%	0.99%
14.00%	6.00%	0.84%
14.00%	8.80%	1.23%
6.00%	5.90%	0.35%
3.0%	7.30%	0.22%
100.00%		6.60%
		2.50%
		9.10%
	34.00% 15.00% 14.00% 14.00% 14.00% 6.00% 3.0%	Target Allocation         Term Expected Rate of Return           34.00%         6.80%           15.00%         4.40%           14.00%         7.10%           14.00%         6.00%           14.00%         8.80%           6.00%         5.90%           3.0%         7.30%

### **VRS Long- Term Expected Rate of Return**

The long-term expected rate of return on pension system investments was determined using a log-normal distribution analysis in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension system investment expenses and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighing the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target asset allocation and best estimate of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the above table.

### **VRS Discount Rate**

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.75 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that member contributions will be made per the VRS Statutes, and the employer contributions will be made in accordance with the VRS funding policy at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates adopted by the VRS Board of Trustees and the member rate. Based on those assumptions, the pension plans fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

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### CITY OF ALEXANDRIA, VIRGINIA Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2023

Exhibit XII (Continued)

### NOTE 17. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS (Continued)

### Combining Schedule of Fiduciary Net Position

	Ã.					1. Part 1. Par		ee Retirement Pla Police Officers P		Plan		st Retirement Benefit Trust		
		City upplemental Retirement	31	Pension for Fire and Police		Defined Contribution Component	98	Defined Benefit Component	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Disability Component		Other Post Employment Benefits	102	Total
ASSETS														
Investments, at Fair Value														
Mutual Funds	s	52,179,590	S	1 <del>-</del>	S	13,974,850	S	56,515,990	S	5,974,743	S	61,127,962	S	189,773,135
Stocks		25,502,710		#4		128		45,978,825		20,856,720		12,819,346		105,157,601
Guaranteed Investment Accounts		4,132,464		17,660,121		-		44,295,525		4,022,333		1,271,777		71,382,220
Real Estate		14,002,516		300 - 300 		-2		41,891,335		25 25 11 <del>-</del>		4,567,173		60,461,024
Timber		7,287,850		i <del>r</del>		<del>-</del> 11		12,179,597		8 <del>5</del> 5		5,330,918		24,798,365
Private Equity		12,150,100		92.7		192		28,138,589		120		5,510,405		45,799,094
Other		66,283,249		3-		+0		168,739,826		1,338,593		23,599,929		259,961,597
Total Investments	S	181,538,479	\$	17,660,121	S	13,974,850	S	397,739,687	\$	32,192,388	S	114,227,510	\$	757,333,035
Total Assets	_\$	181,538,479	\$	17,660,121	S	13,974,850	S	397,739,687	\$	32,192,388	S	114,227,510	S	757,333,035
NET POSITION														
Held in Trust for Pension Benefits	S	181,538,479	\$	17,660,121	\$	13,974,850	S	397,739,687	\$	32,192,388	S	114,227,510	\$	757,333,035

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### CITY OF ALEXANDRIA, VIRGINIA Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2023

Exhibit XII (Continued)

Post Retirement

### NOTE 17. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS (Continued)

Combining Schedule of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position

Emp	loye	Retirement F	lans								В	Benefit Trust		
				Firefighters	and I	Police Officers	Pensio	n Plan						
		City upplemental Retirement		Pension for Fire and Police	- 5	Defined ontribution Component	18	Defined Benefit Component		Disability Component		Other Post Employment Benefits		Total
ADDITIONS														
Contributions:		7 220 020	•	1 700 000				17.510.100	•	024.751		075 000		20 240 270
Employer Plan Members	\$	7,328,038 2,226,859	\$	1,700,000	\$	-	\$	17,518,490 3,736,832	\$	826,751 216,349	\$	875,000	\$	28,248,279 6,180,040
Total Contributions	\$	9,554,897	\$	1,700,000	\$		\$	21,255,322	\$	1,043,100	\$	875,000	\$	34,428,319
Investment Income:		9.839000965000				- 18	ME.			, Mil		100		
Net Appreciation (Depreciation)														
in Fair Value of Investments	\$	3,181,613	\$	3.50	\$	1,013,907	\$	2,575,074	\$	(585,098)	\$	3,872,094	\$	10,057,590
Interest		6,068,267		557,491		213,263		18,500,886		1,709,097		4,955,218		32,004,222
Investment Expense		(413,137)		350		<u>78</u>		(1,014,458)		(83,185)		(144,107)		(1,654,887)
Net Investment Income	\$	8,836,743	\$	557,491	\$	1,227,170	\$	20,061,502	\$	1,040,814	\$	8,683,205	\$	40,406,925
Total Additions	\$	18,391,640	\$	2,257,491	\$	1,227,170	\$	41,316,824	\$	2,083,914	\$	9,558,205	\$	74,835,244
DEDUCTIONS	67	3	SVI	38		5/2	A.X	-	100	178		80		
Benefits	\$	10,235,465	\$	2,199,345	\$	86,870	\$	20,095,016	\$	2,870,302	\$	-	\$	35,486,998
Refunds of Contributions		356,953		1=		£		169,492		=		溫		526,446
Administrative Expenses		972,104	00	23,011		5,270	72	343,733	992	92,461		55,034		1,491,613
Total Deductions	\$	11,564,522	\$	2,222,356	\$	92,140	\$	20,608,241	\$	2,962,763	\$	55,034	\$	37,505,056
Net Increase (Decrease)	\$	6,827,118	\$	35,135	\$	1,135,030	\$	20,708,583	\$	(878,849)	\$	9,503,171	\$	37,330,188
Net Position at Beginning of Year	69 <u></u>	174,711,361		17,624,986	_	12,839,820	/	377,031,104	384	33,071,237		104,724,339		720,002,847
Net Position at End of Year	\$	181,538,479	\$	17,660,121	\$	13,974,850	\$	397,739,687	\$	32,192,388	\$	114,227,510	\$	757,333,035
			0.00			40					200		100	

Exhibit XII (Continued)

### NOTE 17. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS (Continued)

The actuarial valuations for all defined benefit plans are performed annually except for Virginia Retirement System (VRS), which is performed biennially; however, an actuarial update is performed in the interim year for informational purposes. The employer contribution rate based on the June 30, 2021 actuarial valuation is 11 percent of payroll. Contribution rates for VRS employers are established every two years, so this rate applies to fiscal years ending 2023 and 2024.

Beginning January 1, 2014, employees newly covered under VRS were enrolled in the new VRS Hybrid Retirement Plan (Hybrid Plan). The Hybrid Plan combines the features of a defined benefit plan and a defined contribution plan. Plan 1 and Plan 2 members of VRS could opt into the new Hybrid Plan. The employees under the new plan have a mandatory contribution to the Defined Contribution Plan of 1.00 percent which is matched by the City. A voluntary employee contribution of up to an additional 4.00 percent is allowed with the City matching up to 1.00 percent on the first 1.00 percent of voluntary contributions plus 0.25 percent for each additional 0.50 percent. The employer contribution includes the contribution to the Defined Contribution Plan for Hybrid members.

As of June 30, 2023, the City of Alexandria had 939 employees enrolled in the Hybrid Defined Contribution Plan. The FY 2023 City contribution was \$1.6 million.

Financial statements and required supplementary information are presented in the VRS annual comprehensive financial report, which can be obtained at <a href="https://www.varetire.org">www.varetire.org</a>.

Historically the City has assumed the responsibility of paying 2.00 percent of the employee share of contributions for the City Supplemental Retirement Plan. General schedule employees commencing participation in this Plan after July 1, 2009, will make the 2.00 percent employee contribution. The City will continue to make the 2.00 percent contribution for general schedule employees who were participants prior to July 1, 2009. Historically the City has also made the 2.00 percent contribution for its deputy sheriffs, medics, and fire marshals. Beginning on January 1, 2020, deputy sheriffs began making a 1.50 percent employee contribution. The City will continue to make the 2.00 percent contribution for medics and fire marshals. Any employee contributions paid by the City will be characterized as employer contributions. The City paid an employer contribution of 5.10 percent for General Schedule employees, 7.03 percent for Deputy Sheriff's and 8.32 percent for Medics and Fire Marshals during FY 2023.

The recommended contribution rate increased from 34.96 percent as of July 1, 2021 to 35.80 percent as of July 1, 2022 for the Firefighter and Police Officers Basic Plan and decreased from 1.01 percent as of July 1, 2021 to 0.92 percent as of July 1, 2022 for the Disability Plan. During the year ended June 30, 2022, the Basic Plan's assets returned -11.68 percent and the Disability Plan's assets had a return of -16.99 percent on a market value basis. As of the July 1, 2022 Actuarial Valuation, the Basic Plan's unfunded actuarial accrued liability was \$50.2 million, and the Disability Plan's unfunded actuarial accrued liability was negative \$8.8 million.

The actuarial assumptions for the Firefighters and Police Officers Basic and Disability Plans have not been changed since the prior actuarial valuation. The actuarial assumptions for the Pension Plan for Firefighters and Police Officers, have not been changed since the prior actuarial valuation. The actuarial assumptions reflect the actuary's understanding of the likely future experience of the Plan. The Supplemental Plan had no changes in assumptions since the prior actuarial valuation.

On June 30, 2023, the City recognized a net pension liability of \$85.7 million for two of the City's Single Employer Pension Plans. The City recognized a net pension asset of \$5.8 million for the other two City Single Employee Pension Plans. Measurements as of June 30, 2023 were based on the fair value of assets as of June 30, 2023 and the Total Pension Liability as of the valuation date, June 30, 2022, updated to June 30, 2023. The City recognized a net pension liability of \$85.4 million for the VRS multi-employer plan. The VRS net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2022, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021.

Exhibit XII (Continued)

### **NOTE 17. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS (Continued)**

For each of the City's four Plans, the funding policy is to contribute at least the Actuarially Determined Contribution annually. This contribution is equal to the amortization of the unfunded liability plus normal costs. The amortization of the unfunded liability is calculated as a level-dollar closed period for the Pension Plan for Firefighters and Police Officers. The amortization of the unfunded liability for the Supplemental Plan is calculated as an initial level-dollar closed period. Effective July 1, 2015, the Supplemental Plan began incorporating layers where future gains and losses and assumption changes are amortized over separate 10-year periods. The Firefighters and Police Officers Basic Plan and Disability Plan are calculated as a level percentage. A payment of 16.75 percent of payroll is made towards the remaining unamortized unfunded actuarial liability from July 1, 2010. Effective July 1, 2015, the Firefighters and Police Basic and Disability Plans began incorporating layers where future gains and losses and assumption changes are amortized over separate 15-year periods.

The remaining amortization periods as well as other major provisions of all the defined pension plans are listed in the disclosure in the following tables.

Exhibit XII (Continued)

### NOTE 17. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS (Continued)

### PLAN DESCRIPTION

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
	VRS City	City Supplemental Retirement	Pension for Fire and Police	Retirement Income for Fire and Police	Firefighters and Police Pension	Fire and Police Disability
Administrator	State of Virginia	Empower	Empower	MissionSquare	Empower	Empower
Employees	Tinginia.	Linpolie	Linpoliti	renssionoquare	Linpolite	Lingoliei
Covered	General body	General body SheriffERT	Public Safety	Public Safety	Public Safety	Public Safety
Authority for						
Plan Provisions						
and Contributions	State Statute	City Ordinance	City Ordinance	City Ordinance	City Ordinance	City Ordinance
Plan Type	Agent Multi-	Single-	Single-	Single-	Single-	Single-
	Employer	Employer	Employer	Employer	Employer	Employer
DB/DC	Defined Benefit Hybrid	Defined Benefit	Defined Benefit	Defined Contribution	Defined Benefit	Defined Benefit
Stand Alone						
Financial Report	Yes	No	No	No	No	No
Actuarial						
Valuation Date	6/30/2022	7/1/2022	7/1/2022	N/A	7/1/2022	7/1/2022
Measurement Date	6/30/2022	6/30/2023	6/30/2023	6/30/2023	6/30/2023	6/30/2023
MEMBERSHIP AND PLA	N PROVISIO	NS				
Active Participants	1755	1918	0	30	555	555
Retirees & Beneficiaries	1396	613	72	0	364	96
Terminated Vested & Non-vest	1543	774	0	35	122	N/A
Normal Retirement Benef	fits					
Age	65*	65	60	60	55	55
	50 (30Yrs)	50 (30Yrs)ł 50(25 Yrs)	50 (20Yrs)		Any Age (25Yrs)	
Benefits Vested**	5	5	10	5	5	5
Disability &	Disability	Disability	Disability	N/A	Disability	Disability
Death Benefits	Death	Death	Death	Death	Death	N/A

<sup>\*</sup> Tier 1 members. Tier 2 and Hybrid members' normal retirement benefit age is their Social Security Retirement age or rule of 90 when age plus service equals 90. Deputy Sheriffs VRS normal retirement age is 60 or age 50 with 25 years of service.

The following schedules present a description of the plan provisions and membership information, actuarial assumptions, accounting and funding policies, and contribution requirements.

 $<sup>\</sup>hbox{``VRS Hybrid Plan members are 100% vested in the Defined Contributions Plan after four years.}\\$ 

Exhibit XII (Continued)

### NOTE 17. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS (Continued)

As of:	6/30/2022	7/01/2022	7/01/2022	N/A	7/01/2022	7/01/2022
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
	VRS City	City Supplemental Retirement	Pension For Fire and Police	Retirement Income for Fire and Police	Firefighters and Police Pension	Fire and Police Disability
SIGNIFICANT ACTUARIA	AL ASSUMPTION	ıs				
Investment Earnings	6.75%	6.75%	3.50%	N/A	6.75%	6.75%
Projected Salary Increa Attributable to:	ises					
Inflation	2.5%	3.25%	N/A	N/A	3.25%	3.25%
Seniority/Merit	3.50% -5.35%**	3.25%-5.10%	N/A	N/A	3.25%-7.25%	3.25%-7.25%
Projected Postretirement						
Increases	2.5%, 2.25%	None	2.5%	N/A	2.5%	2.5%
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal Cost	Entry Age Normal Cost	Entry Age Normal Cost	N/A	Entry Age Normal Cost	Entry Age Normal Cost
Amortization Method	_evel Percentage	Level dollar	Level dollar	N/A	Level Percentage	Level Percentage
Open/Closed/Layered	Closed	Layered	Closed		Layered	Layered
Remaining Amortization Peri	12-21	2(10 year layer)	3	N/A	8(15 year layer)	8(15 year layer)
Asset Valuation Method	5-year Smoothed Market Value	4-year Smoothed Market	Market Value	N/A	4-year Smoothed Market	4-year Smoothed Market
Funded Status						
Actuarial Value of Assets	\$ 639,902,490	\$ 185,172,821	\$ 17,624,986	N/A	\$ 400,132,636	\$ 38,896,954
Actuarial Accrued Liability Unfunded Actuarial	755,626,989	187,175,092	15,874,124	N/A	450,405,290	30,069,359
Accrued Liability (UAAL) Funded Ratio	\$ 115,724,499	\$ 2,002,271	\$ (1,750,862)		\$ 50,272,654	\$ (8,827,595)
Annual Covered Payroll  UAAL as Percentage	84.68% \$ 154,070,651	98.9% \$ 157,239,760	111.0% N/A	N/A N/A	88.8% \$ 46,318,902	129.4% \$ 46,318,902
onne as i elcelitage						

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

75.11%

of Covered Payroll

1.3%

N/A

N/A

108.5%

-19.1%

<sup>\*</sup> Plan 1, \*Plan 2 and Hybrid

<sup>&</sup>quot;Senority/Merit: Leo range, 3.50%-4.75%. Non-Leo range 3.50%-5.35%

Exhibit XII (Continued)

### NOTE 17. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS (Continued)

#### FUNDING POLICY AND ANNUAL PENSION COST

As of:		6/30/2023		6/30/2023		6/30/2023		6/30/2023		6/30/2023		6/30/2023
	_	VRS City		City pplemental etirement		Pension for Fire and Police		Retirement Income for ire and Police		irefighters and Police Pension		Fire and Police Disability
PERCENTAGE OF COVERED PAYROLL CONTRIBUTED												
Employee %		5.0%		2.0% *	**	N/A		N/A		7.2%		0.8%
Employer %		11.0%		3.1%	S	1.7 mil/Yr.		N/A		34.9%		1.3%
AMOUNT CONTRIBUTED												
Employee	S	7,206,037	S	2,226,859	S	62	S	62	S	3,736,832	S	216,349
Employer	90	15,797,310		7,328,038	/ <u>-</u>	1,700,000	-	£ 48	58 <u>4</u>	17,518,490	89 <u></u>	826,751
Total Amount Contributed	S	23,003,347	S	9,554,897	S	1,700,000	S	<u> </u>	\$	21,255,322	S	1,043,100
COVERED PAYROLL												
Dollar Amount (in millions)	S	154.1	S	157.2	S	N/A	S	N/A	S	46.3	S	46.3
Legally Required Reserves		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
INVESTMENT CONCENTRATIONS The City of Alexandria does not have pension in percent or more of net assets held in trust for per			. S. Go	vernment and U	J.S. G	overnment guarar	iteed of	oligations) in any	one or	ganization that r	eprese	ents five
Empower General Account (Long Term)				2.0%		100.0%		92		11.0%		12.0%
Empower and Comerica Mutual Funds		*		29.0%		15		100.0%		14.0%		19.0%
Stocks		*		14.0%		38		5 <del>-</del>		12.0%		65.0%
Real Estate		*		8.0%		12		12		11.0%		0.0%
Timber		*		4.0%		1.5		1.5		3.0%		0.0%
Private Equity		*		7.0%		14		12		7.0%		0.0%
Other		*		37.0%		i-		5 <del>-</del>		42.0%		4.0%

<sup>\*</sup> Investment information not available on an individual jurisdiction basis.

The tables below summarize investments managed by the City of Alexandria in accordance with the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. Fair value is defined as the quoted market value on the last trading day of the period. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of assets.

Level 1 – Quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

<sup>\*\*</sup> General Schedule Employees hired before 6/30/2009 make a 0% contribution; Deputy Sheriffs make a 1.5% contribution.

Exhibit XII (Continued)

### NOTE 17. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS (Continued)

Level 2 – Observable inputs other than quoted prices included in Level 1, such as quoted prices for similar assets and liabilities in active markets; quoted prices for identical or similar assets and liabilities in markets that are not active or inputs that are observable market data. Level 2 assets include Alexandria's mutual funds and money market funds. Alexandria's mutual funds and money market funds have both equity and fixed income securities are continuously observable. The underlying equities are observable through quoting services, while the underlying fixed income instruments pricing is determined through both observable market quotes and market pricing determined through the use of matrix valuation using similar securities.

Level 3 – Unobservable inputs that are supported by little to no market activity and that are significant to the fair value of the assets or liabilities. This includes certain pricing models, discounted cash flow methodologies and similar techniques that use significant unobservable inputs. Alexandria's private equity secondaries are priced using private non-observable data.

# Firefighters and Police Officers Defined Benefit and Disability Pension Plans As of June 30, 2023

<u>Portfolio</u>		Level 1		Level 2		Level 3
Equity Securities						
Common Stock & ETFs	S	45,978,825	\$	9.41	S	381
Mutual Funds				56,515,990		120
Total Equity Securities		45,978,825		56,515,990		(#)
Private Equity						
Secondaries Funds		(4)		120	657	28,138,589
Total Private Equity		(34	-			28,138,589
Cash Equivalents						
Money Market Funds		(20)		43,189,519	18	120
Total Cash Equivalents		550		43,189,519		50 <del>=</del> 3
Total Investments by Fair Asset Value	S	45,978,825	S	99,705,509	S	28,138,589
Investments measured at net asset value (NAV)						
Commingled Collective Trusts		202,038,226				
Real Estate Funds		41,891,335				
Timber Funds		12,179,591				
Total Investments Measured at NAV		256,109,152				
Total Value	S	429,932,075				

Exhibit XII (Continued)

### NOTE 17. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS (Continued)

Capital Commitment	Capital Called	Remaining Uncalled Commitment	Current NAV	Withdrawal Frequency
N/A	N/A	N/A	\$199,910,205	Daily to Quarterly
\$4,400,000	\$4,400,000	\$0	\$41,891,335	Monthly
\$8,500,000	\$8,359,000	\$141,000	\$12,179,591	Closed End Strategies
\$12,900,000	\$12,759,000	\$141,000	\$253,981,131	III III K
	N/A \$4,400,000 \$8,500,000	N/A N/A \$4,400,000 \$4,400,000 \$8,500,000 \$8,339,000	N/A         N/A         N/A           \$4,400,000         \$4,400,000         \$0           \$8,500,000         \$8,359,000         \$141,000	N/A         N/A         N/A         N/A         \$199,910,205           \$4,400,000         \$4,400,000         \$0         \$41,891,335           \$8,500,000         \$8,359,000         \$141,000         \$12,179,591

### Pension for Fire and Police As of June 30, 2022

Portfolio	Le	evel 1		Level 2	Level 3	
Guaranteed Investment Accounts	S	12	S	17,660,121	S	123
Totals	\$		\$	17,660,121	\$	

# Retirement Income for Firefighters and Police As of June 30, 2022

<u>Portfolio</u>	Le	evel 1		Level 2	Level 3		
Equity Securities							
Common Stock & ETFs	S	2	\$	-	S		
Mutual Funds				13,974,850		-	
Total Equity Securities	िल	ă	1VI	13,974,850	65 <del>.</del>	8	
Total Investments by Fair Asset Value	S	3	S	13,974,850	S	12	

Exhibit XII (Continued)

### NOTE 17. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS (Continued)

### Supplemental Retirement Plan As of June 30, 2023

Portfolio		Level 1		Level 2		Level 3
Equity Securities						
Common Stock & ETFs	S	25,502,710	S	360	S	(#3)
Mutual Funds		1545 mg		52,179,590		123
Total Equity Securities	-	25,502,710	-	52,179,590		133
Private Equity						
Secondaries Funds	0.0	5 <del>-</del> 6		360	000	12,150,100
Total Private Equity					<i>00.</i>	12,150,100
Cash Equivalents						
Money Market Funds		S <del>-</del> 24		2,444,520		580
Total Cash Equivalents	58	100	50	2,444,520	18	140
Total Investments by Fair Asset Value	S	25,502,710	S	54,624,110	S	12,150,100
Investments measured at net asset value (NAV)						
Commingled Collective Trusts		64,064,005				
Real Estate Funds		14,002,516				
Timber Funds		7,287,850				
Farmland		3,907,188				
Total Investments Measured at NAV	22 E	89,261,559				
Total Value	S	181,538,479				

#### Supplemental NAV

	Capital Commitment	Capital Called	Remaining Uncalled Commitment	Current NAV	Withdrawal Frequency
Commingled Collective Trusts	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$62,873,515	Daily to Quarterly
Real Estate Funds	\$4,400,000	\$4,400,000	SO	\$14,002,516	Monthly
Timber Funds	\$5,200,000	\$5,087,200	\$112,800	\$7,287,850	Closed End Strategies
Farmland	\$2,000,000	\$2,000,000	\$0	\$3,907,188	Quarterly
	\$11.600.000	\$11.487.200	\$112.800	\$88,071,069	

### **Net Pension Liabilities and Pension Expense**

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the City recognized pension expense of \$43,380,010 for the City's Firefighters & Police Officers Pension Plan, Firefighters & Police Officers Disability Pension Plan, Supplemental Retirement Plan, Pension Plan for Firefighters & Police Officers, and the VRS Pension Plan.

Exhibit XII (Continued)

Firefighters & Police Officers Pension Plan		otal Pension Liability (a)	Plan	rease (Decrease n Fiduciary Position (b)	N	Net Pension Liability/(Asset) (a)-(b)		
Balances as of 6/30/2022	S	445,362,309	5	377,031,104	S	68,331,205		
Changes for the year:		manford of the care				SWIT-WINDOWS		
Service cost		10,347,474				10,347,474		
Interest		30,428,052		1020		30,428,052		
Changes in benefit terms		100 E5 E3		921		· 350 8		
Changes in assumptions		(2)		2		漫		
Difference between expected and actual experience		5,042,981				5,042,981		
Contributions-employer		10000000000000000000000000000000000000		17,518,490		(17,518,490)		
Contributions-employee		(*)		3,736,832		(3,736,832)		
Net Investment Income				20,061,502		(20,061,502)		
Benefit payments, including refunds		(20,264,508)		(20,264,508)				
Administrative Expense		26 - 111 20		(343,733)		343,733		
Net Changes	800	25,553,999		20,708,583		4,845,416		
Balances at 6/30/2023	S	470,916,308	S	397,739,687	S	73,176,621		
Firefighters & Police Officers Disability Pension Plan	To	otal Pension Liability (a)	Plan	rease (Decrease n Fiduciary Position (b)	N	let Pension bility/(Asset) (a)-(b)		
Balances as of 6/30/2022	s	31,647,492	S	33,071,237	S	(1,423,745)		
Changes for the year:								
Service cost		644,524		921		644,524		
Interest		1,977,896		-		1,977,896		
Changes in benefit terms		-		-		52		
Changes in assumptions		-		0.80		14		
Difference between expected and actual experience		(1,578,133)		7023		(1,578,133)		
Contributions-employer				826,751		(826,751)		
				244240		III Victoria and the second		
		(2)		216,349		(216,349)		
		(2)		1,040,814		(216,349) (1,040,814)		
Contributions-employee Net Investment Income		(2,870,302)		1,040,814		(216,349) (1,040,814)		
Contributions-employee		(2,870,302)				The second secon		
Contributions-employee Net Investment Income Benefit payments, including refunds	¥	(2,870,302) - (1,826,015)		1,040,814 (2,870,302)	48.	(1,040,814)		

Exhibit XII (Continued)

Supplemental Retirement Plan	To	otal Pension Liability (a)	Plan	rease (Decrease n Fiduciary Position (b)	Net Pension Liability/(Asset) (a)-(b)		
Balances as of 6/30/2022	S	187,774,488	S	174,711,361	S	13,063,127	
Changes for the year:							
Service cost		4,880,444				4,880,444	
Interest		12,612,092		0.50		12,612,092	
Changes in benefit terms		2000 March 1990 March		-		0	
Changes in assumptions		: <del>-</del> ::		V. <del>-</del> 0		0	
Difference between expected and actual experience		(599,396)		-		(599,396)	
Contributions-employer		100		7,328,038		(7,328,038)	
Contributions-employee		823		2,226,859		(2,226,859)	
Net Investment Income		123		8,836,743		(8,836,743)	
Benefit payments, including refunds		(10,592,418)		(10,592,418)		_	
Administrative Expense				(972,104)		972,104	
Net Changes	45	6,300,722		6,827,118	-	(526,396)	
Balances at 6/30/2023	S	194,075,210	S	181,538,479	S	12,536,731	
				_	8		
Pension Plan for Firefighters & Police Officers	To	otal Pension Liability (a)	Plan	rease (Decrease n Fiduciary Position (b)	N	let Pension bility/(Asset) (a)-(b)	
Personal des designates (Leither des Leither des des leithers des leithers des des des des des des des des des de	9 <u>4</u>	Liability (a)	Plas Net	n Fiduciary Position (b)	N Liai	bility/(Asset) (a)-(b)	
Balances as of 6/30/2022	To S	Liability	Plan	n Fiduciary Position	N	bility/(Asset)	
Personal des designates (Leither designation des de l'Ambredat de designation de designation de designation de	9 <u>4</u>	Liability (a)	Plas Net	n Fiduciary Position (b)	N Liai	bility/(Asset) (a)-(b)	
Balances as of 6/30/2022 Changes for the year:	9 <u>4</u>	Liability (a) 17,044,497	Plas Net	n Fiduciary Position (b)	N Liai	bility/(Asset) (a)-(b) (580,489)	
Balances as of 6/30/2022 Changes for the year: Service Cost Interest	9 <u>4</u>	Liability (a)	Plas Net	n Fiduciary Position (b)	N Liai	bility/(Asset) (a)-(b)	
Balances as of 6/30/2022 Changes for the year: Service Cost Interest Changes in benefit terms	9 <u>4</u>	Liability (a) 17,044,497	Plas Net	n Fiduciary Position (b)	N Liai	bility/(Asset) (a)-(b) (580,489)	
Balances as of 6/30/2022 Changes for the year: Service Cost Interest Changes in benefit terms Changes in assumptions	9 <u>4</u>	Liability (a)  17,044,497  - 517,437	Plas Net	n Fiduciary Position (b)	N Liai	(a)-(b) (580,489) - 517,437	
Balances as of 6/30/2022 Changes for the year: Service Cost Interest Changes in benefit terms Changes in assumptions Difference between expected and actual experience	9 <u>4</u>	Liability (a) 17,044,497	Plas Net	n Fiduciary Position (b)	N Liai	bility/(Asset) (a)-(b) (580,489) - 517,437 - (1,170,373)	
Balances as of 6/30/2022 Changes for the year: Service Cost Interest Changes in benefit terms Changes in assumptions Difference between expected and actual experience Contributions-employer	9 <u>4</u>	Liability (a)  17,044,497  - 517,437	Plas Net	n Fiduciary Position (b)  17,624,986	N Liai	bility/(Asset) (a)-(b) (580,489) - 517,437	
Balances as of 6/30/2022 Changes for the year: Service Cost Interest Changes in benefit terms Changes in assumptions Difference between expected and actual experience	9 <u>4</u>	Liability (a)  17,044,497  - 517,437	Plan Net	n Fiduciary Position (b)  17,624,986	N Liai	(a)-(b) (580,489) - 517,437 - (1,170,373) (1,700,000)	
Balances as of 6/30/2022 Changes for the year: Service Cost Interest Changes in benefit terms Changes in assumptions Difference between expected and actual experience Contributions-employer Contributions-employee	9 <u>4</u>	Liability (a)  17,044,497  - 517,437	Plan Net	n Fiduciary Position (b) 17,624,986	N Liai	(a)-(b) (580,489) - 517,437 - (1,170,373)	
Balances as of 6/30/2022 Changes for the year: Service Cost Interest Changes in benefit terms Changes in assumptions Difference between expected and actual experience Contributions-employer Contributions-employee Net Investment Income Benefit payments, including refunds	9 <u>4</u>	Liability (a)  17,044,497  - 517,437 - (1,170,373)	Plan Net	17,624,986 17,624,986 17,700,000 1,700,000 557,491 (2,199,345)	N Liai	(a)-(b) (580,489) - 517,437 - (1,170,373) (1,700,000)	
Balances as of 6/30/2022 Changes for the year: Service Cost Interest Changes in benefit terms Changes in assumptions Difference between expected and actual experience Contributions-employer Contributions-employee Net Investment Income	9 <u>4</u>	Liability (a)  17,044,497  - 517,437 - (1,170,373)	Plan Net	n Fiduciary Position (b) 17,624,986	N Liai	(a)-(b) (580,489)  - 517,437 - (1,170,373) (1,700,000) - (557,491)	

Exhibit XII (Continued)

VRS		otal Pension Liability (a)		n Fiduciary Position (b)	Net Pension Liability/(Asset) (a)-(b)		
Balances as of 6/30/2021	S	723,641,677	S	676,975,704	S	46,665,973	
Changes for the year:							
Service cost		13,090,352		553		13,090,352	
Interest		48,491,234		1927		48,491,234	
Changes in benefit terms				1926			
Changes in assumptions		•				-	
Difference between expected and actual experience		(4,070,706)		6-3		(4,070,706)	
Contributions-employer		-		12,974,603		(12,974,603)	
Contributions-employee		14.0		6,863,568		(6,863,568)	
Net Investment Income		\$ <b>4</b> 33		(534,757)		534,757	
Benefit payments, including refunds		(36,686,751)		(36,686,751)		* #	
Other		200 000-040-0500		(129,560)		129,560	
Prior Year Adj				0		4.5	
Administrative Expense	92	5 <b>-</b> 5		(422,918)	1/25	422,918	
Net Changes		20,824,129		(17,935,815)		38,759,944	
Balances as of 6/30/2022	S	744,465,806	S	659,039,889	S	85,425,917	

Exhibit XII (Continued)

### NOTE 17. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS (Continued)

The components of the Net Pension Liability of the City of Alexandria Defined Benefit Plans as of June 30, 2023 are as follows:

		ighters & Police ers Pension Plan	Offi	ghters & Police cers Disablity ension Plan		upplemental tirement Plan	Fi	sion Plan for refighters & lice Officers
Total Pension Liability	s	470,916,308	S	29,821,477	s	194,075,210	s	14,192,216
Plan Fiduciary Net Position		397,739,687		32,192,388		181,538,479		17,660,121
Net Pension Liability/(Asset)	\$	73,176,621	S	(2,370,911)	S	12,536,731	S	(3,467,905)
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a percentage of Total Pension Liability		84.5%		108.0%		93.5%		124.4%

The following presents the Net Pension Liablities of the City of Alexandria Defined Benefit Plans, calculated using the discount rates, as well as what the Funds' Net Pension Liabilities would be if they were calculated using a discount rate 1.00% lower or higher than the current rate.

		Firefighters	8 P	olice Officers F	o ensi	on Plan
Sensitivity of Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate	17	4 Decrease	Cur	rent Discount Rate	1	% Increase
		5.75%		6.75%		7.75%
Total Pension Liability	\$	482,919,259	\$	470,916,308	\$	459,440,375
Plan Fiduciary Net Position		397,739,687		397,739,687		397,739,687
Net Pension Liability/(Asset) 6/30/2023	\$	85,179,572	\$	73,176,621	\$	61,700,688
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a percentage of						
Total Pension Liability		82.4%		84.5%		86.6%
	Fi	irefighters & P		Officers Disab	ility P	ension Plan
Sensitivity of Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Nate	15	4 Decrease	Cur	rent Discount Rate	ា	% Increase
		5.75%		6.75%		7.75%
Total Pension Liability	\$	30,225,057	\$	29,821,477	\$	29,432,329
Plan Fiduciary Net Position	100	32,192,388	325	32,192,388	25	32,192,388
Net Pension Liability/(Asset) 6/30/2023	\$	(1,967,331)	\$	(2,370,911)	\$	(2,760,059)
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a percentage of						
Total Pension Liability		106.5%		108.0%		109.4%
C		Supp		ntal Retiremer	it Pla	n
Sensitivity of Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate	17	4 Decrease	Lur	rent Discount Rate	্ৰ	% Increase
		5.75%		6.75%		7,75%
Total Pension Liability	\$	212,534,936	\$	194,075,210	\$	178,201,681
Plan Fiduciary Net Position		181,538,479		181,538,479		181,538,479
Net Pension Liability/(Asset) 6/30/2023	\$	30,996,457	\$	12,536,731	\$	(3,336,798)
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a percentage of						
Total Pension Liability		85.4%		93.5%		101.9%
C (N . D I . Ltb Cl		Pension Plan		Firefighters & F rent Discount	Police	Officers
Sensitivity of Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate	17	4 Decrease	Lur	Rate	া	% Increase
		2.50%		3.50%		4.50%
Total Pension Liability	\$	14,968,668	\$	14,192,216	\$	13,491,351
Plan Fiduciary Net Position		17,660,121		17,660,121		17,660,121
Net Pension Liability/(Asset) 6/30/2023	\$	(2,691,453)	\$	(3,467,905)	\$	(4,168,770)
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a percentage of						
Total Pension Liability		118.0%		124.4%		130.9%
		Virgini	ia Re	tirement Syste	m (VF	IS)
Sensitivity of Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate	12	& Decrease	Cur	rent Discount Rate	ា	% Increase
		5.75%	Via	6.75%	100	7.75%
Net Pension Liability/(Asset) 6/30/2022	\$	183,086,230	\$	85,425,917	\$	5,671,402
			100		100	

June 30, 2023

Exhibit XII (Continued)

### NOTE 17. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS (Continued)

\$15,797,309.55 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from City contributions to VRS subsequent to the measurement date of June 30, 2022 will be recognized in pension expense in the year ended June 30, 2023. At June 30, 2022, the City of Alexandria reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources.

	Firefighters & Officers Pens		Firefighters Officers Disa Plan	& Police bility Pension	Supplementa	l Retirement Pl	Pension Plan Firefighters Officers		<u>, v</u>	'RS	275	TOTAL	_
	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	Total Deferred Ouflows of Resources	Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	d Net Deferred Outflows/(Inflow s) of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 5,302,906	\$ 5,566,190	\$ 405,483	\$ 6,349,175	\$ 2,085,605	\$ 479,517	\$ -	s -	\$ 739,003	\$ 3,194,439	\$ 8,532,997	\$ 15,589,321	\$ (7,056,324)
Changes in assumptions	12,447,179	S	1,321,791	2,101,867	3,252,718	2	-	92	13,150,135	(2)	30,171,823	2,101,867	28,069,956
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	23,449,759	ā	5,624,337	ia ia	10,977,578	ñ.	191,101	4	•	19,504,719	40,242,775	19,504,719	20,738,056
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date Total	\$41,199,844	\$ 5,566,190	\$ 7,351,611	\$ 8,451,042	\$16,315,901	\$ 479,517	\$ 191,101	s -	\$13,889,138	\$ 22,699,158	\$ 78,947,595	\$ 37,195,907	\$ 41,751,688
Total deferred outflows	\$ 78,947,595												
Total deferred inflows	\$37,195,907	5 N											
	Firefighters & Officers Pens		Firefighters Officers Disa Plan	& Police bility Pension	Supplementa Plan	l Retirement	Pension Plan Firefighters Officers			'RS			
Year ended June 30:													
2024 2025 2026 2027 2028	\$ 8,750,671 2,702,481 18,919,859 2,670,983 1,869,235		\$ 175,210 214,320 1,289,656 (677,713) (903,268)		\$ 4,437,039 2,080,589 8,860,724 458,032		\$ 105,959 42,205 32,872 10,065		\$ (491,776) (3,628,813) (13,818,098) 9,128,667				
Thereafter Total Future Deferrals	720,425 \$35,633,654	**************************************	\$(1,197,636) \$(1,099,431)	1	\$15,836,384		\$ 191,101		\$ (8,810,020)				

Exhibit XII (Continued)

#### NOTE 17. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS (Continued)

#### **DESCRIPTION OF BENEFITS:**

VRS—City—Regular, full time City employees who are not covered employees under the Firefighters & Police Officers Pension Plan are members of VRS. Participation is mandatory. This plan is administered by the Virginia Retirement System. Members earn one month of service credit for each month they are employed and for which they and their employer pay contributions to VRS. 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. Plan 1 members who did not have 5 years of service as of December 31, 2012, became Plan 2 members. Members hired after January 1, 2014 who are new participants to VRS are covered under the Hybrid Plan. 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 Social Security normal retirement age with at least five years of service or when age and service are equal to 90 under Plan 2 and the Hybrid Plan. Beginning January 1, 2020, deputy sheriffs are covered by the VRS enhanced hazardous duty coverage with no supplement. Deputy sheriffs are eligible for an unreduced retirement at age 60 with 5 years of service and at age 50 with 25 years of service under enhanced hazardous duty coverage with no supplement plan. An optional reduced retirement benefit is available to deputy sheriffs as early as age 50 with five years of service under enhanced hazardous duty coverage with no supplement plan. The retirees are entitled to an annual retirement benefit payable monthly for life in an amount equal to 1.70 percent of their average final salary (AFS) for each year of credited service under Plan 1 and the enhanced hazardous duty coverage with no supplement plan; 1.65 percent of AFS for Plan 2: 1.00 percent for the Hybrid Plan. AFS under Plan 1 is 36 highest consecutive months while it is 60 highest consecutive months under Plan 2 and for Plan 1 active non-vested members. 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, full time City employees including Deputy Sheriffs, Medics and Fire Marshals and regular, part-time City employees who are scheduled to work at least 50 percent time and who are not covered under the Firefighters & Police Officers Pension Plan are participants in the Supplemental Retirement Plan. This plan is administered by the City of Alexandria. State employees working at the Alexandria Health Department are also covered under the Plan. Full time employees receive Credited Service for each month the City and/or employee makes a contribution. Part-time employees accrue Credited Service on a pro-rata basis determined by scheduled work hours. 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 Deputy Sheriffs, Medics and Fire Marshals can retire unreduced with at least 25 years of services in those positions and at least age 50. The annual benefit is the sum of:

- (1) 0.6 percent of the participant's average earnings times credited service for years 1-5 in these positions
- (2) 0.9 percent of the participant's average earnings times credited service for years 6-15 in these positions
- (3) 1.0 percent of the participant's average earning times credited service for years 16 and greater in these positions.

Benefit provisions are established and may be amended via resolution by City Council.

Exhibit XII (Continued)

#### NOTE 17. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS (Continued)

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 via resolution by City Council. This plan was closed to new participants in 1979.

Retirement Income Plan for Fire & Police- defined contribution (closed plan)—The employees are entitled to contributions made on their behalf after 100 percent vesting. Benefit provisions are established and may be amended via resolution by City Council. 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 under the new defined benefit plan with the assets associated with their contributions.

Firefighters and Police Officers Pension Plan—defined benefit component—Full-time sworn Firefighters and Police Officers are covered employees in the Firefighters and Police Officers Pension Plan. Recruits are also covered by the Plan. This plan is administered by the City of Alexandria. Full-time employees receive one month of credit for each full month covered by the Plan. Special rules apply for service prior to January 1, 2004. 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 Plan also allows for early retirement at age 50 with 20 years of service with reduced benefits. Employees hired before October 2013 are entitled to 2.5 percent of the participant's average monthly compensation (AMC), multiplied by the years of credited service up to 20 years; plus 3.2 percent of the participant's AMC, multiplied by years of credited service more than 20 years. The maximum benefit is 82.0 percent of the AMC. Employees hired after October 22, 2013 are entitled to 2.5 percent of the participant's average monthly compensation, multiplied by years of credited service. There is no limitation service or maximum benefit for employees hired after October 2013. AMC is the 48 highest consecutive months.

**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 service-connected partial disability, and 2.5 percent multiplied by years of credited service, up to 50 percent for non-service connected partial or total and permanent disability. Employees hired after October 23, 2013 are not eligible for the non-service connected disability. Benefits provisions are established and may be amended via resolution by City Council. 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.

**Deferred Retirement Option Program (DROP)**—This program is available for members of the Firefighters and Police Officers Pension Plan who were hired prior to October 23, 2013. Members who have completed at least 30 years of credited service are eligible to participate in this program. DROP provides the ability for an employee to retire for purposes of the pension plan, while continuing to work and receive a salary for a period of three years. During the DROP period, the pension plan accumulates the accrued monthly benefit into an account balance identified as belonging to the member. No interest is applied for members whose DROP effective date is after October 31, 2013. The monthly benefit is calculated using service and average monthly compensation as of the date of entry in DROP, with increases equal to the annual COLA adjustment provided for retirees.

Exhibit XII (Continued)

#### NOTE 17. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS (Continued)

#### COMPONENT UNIT – ALEXANDRIA CITY PUBLIC SCHOOLS (ACPS)

ACPS participates in three public employee retirement systems (PERS). Two of these systems, a cost-sharing multiple-employer plan (professional) and an agent multiple-employer plan (non-professional), are administered by the Virginia Retirement System (VRS) and are, therefore, not reflected as ACPS pension trust funds. The third plan, Employees' Supplemental Retirement Plan (Supplemental Plan), is a single-employer defined benefit plan, where a stated methodology for determining pension benefits is provided. This plan is part of ACPS' reporting entity and, as such, is reflected as a Pension Trust Fund.

The actuarial valuation for the Supplemental Plan is performed annually. The actuarial valuation for VRS is performed biennially; however, an actuarial update is performed in the interim year.

In the Supplemental Plan, no changes occurred in the actuarial valuation assumptions, plan benefits, actuarial cost method or procedures affecting the comparability of costs.

#### A. VIRGINIA RETIREMENT SYSTEM

### **Plan Description**

All full-time salaried permanent (professional) employees of Alexandria City Public Schools (ACPS) are automatically covered by the VRS Teacher Retirement Plan upon employment. All full-time salaried permanent employees (non-professional) of ACPS are automatically covered by the VRS Political Subdivision Retirement Plan. These plans are administered by the Virginia Retirement System (The System or VRS) along with plans for other employer groups in the Commonwealth of Virginia. Members earn one month of service credit for each month they are employed and for which they and their employer pay contributions to VRS. Members are eligible to purchase prior service, based on specific criteria as defined in the *Code of Virginia*, as amended. Eligible prior service that may be purchased includes prior public service, active military service, certain periods of leave, and previously refunded service.

The System administers three different benefit structures for covered employees in the VRS Teacher Retirement Plan and VRS Political Subdivision Retirement Plan – Plan 1, Plan 2, and Hybrid. Each of these benefit structures has a different eligibility criteria. The specific information for each plan and the eligibility for covered groups within each plan are set out in the following table.

Exhibit XII (Continued)

VRS Plan 1	VRS Plan 2	VRS Hybrid Retirement Plan			
Retirement Contributions	Retirement Contributions	Retirement Contributions			
Employees contribute 5% of their compensation each month to their member contribution account through a pre-tax salary reduction. Member contributions are tax –deferred until they are withdrawn as part of a retirement benefit or as a refund. The employer makes a separate actuarially determined contribution to VRS for all covered employees. VRS invests both member and employer contributions to provide funding for the future benefit payment.	Same as Plan 1	A member's retirement benefit is funded through mandatory and voluntary contributions made by the member and the employer to both the defined benefit and the defined contribution components of the plan. Mandatory contributions are based on a percentage of the employee's creditable compensation and are required from both the member and the employer. Additionally, members may choose to make voluntary contributions to the defined contribution component of the plan, and the employer is required to match those voluntary contributions according to specified percentages.			
Creditable service includes active service. Members earn creditable service for each month they are employed in a covered position. It also may include credit for prior service the member has purchased or additional creditable service the member was granted. A member's total creditable service is one of the factors used to determine their eligibility for retirement and to calculate their retirement benefit. It also may count toward eligibility for the health insurance credit in retirement, if the employer offers the health insurance credit.	Service Credit Same as Plan 1	Service Credit Defined Benefit Component: Under the defined benefit component of the plan, creditable service includes active service. Members earn creditable service for each month they are employed in a covered position. It also may include credit for prior service the member has purchased or additional creditable service the member was granted. A member's total creditable service is one of the factors used to determine their eligibility for retirement and to calculate their retirement benefit. It also may count toward eligibility for the health insurance credit in retirement, if the employer offers the health insurance credit.  Defined Contributions Component: Under the defined contribution component, creditable service is used to determine vesting for the employer			
Vesting Vesting is the minimum length of service a member needs to qualify for a future retirement benefit. Members become vested when they have at least five year (60 months) of creditable service. Vesting means members are eligible to qualify for retirement if they meet the age and service requirements for their plan. Members also must be vested to receive a full refund of their member contribution account balance if they leave employment and request a refund. Members are always 100% vested in the contributions that they make	Vesting Same as Plan 1	Vesting  Defined Benefit Component  Defined benefit vesting is the minimum length of service a member needs to qualify for a future retirement benefit. Members are vested under the defined benefit component of the Hybrid Retirement Plan when they reach five years (60 months) of creditable service. Plan 1 or Plan 2 members with at least five years (60 months) of creditable service who opted into the Hybrid Retirement Plan remain vested in the defined benefit component  Defined Contributions Component:  Defined contribution vesting refers to the minimum length of service a member needs to be eligible to withdraw the			

Exhibit XII (Continued)

VRS	VRS	VRS Hybrid			
Plan 1	Plan 2	Retirement Plan			
		employer contributions from the defined contribution component of the plan.			
		Members are always 100% vested in the contributions that they make.			
		Upon retirement or leaving covered employment, a member is eligible to withdraw a percentage of employer contributions to the defined contribution component of the plan, based on service.  • After two years a member is 50% vested and may withdraw 50% of employer contributions  • After three years, a member is 75% vested and may withdraw 75% of employer contributions.  • After four or more years, member is 100% vested and may withdraw 100% of employer contributions.  Distributions not required, except as governed by law.			
Calculating the Benefit	Calculating the Benefit	Calculating the Benefit			
The Basic Benefit is determined using the average final compensation, service credit and plan multiplier.  An early retirement reduction is applied to	See definition under Plan 1	Defined Benefit Component: See definition under Plan 1			
this amount, if the member is retiring with a reduced benefit. In cases where the member has elected an optional form of retirement payment, an option factor specific to the option chosen is then applied.		Defined Contribution Component: The benefit is based on contributions made by the member and any matching contributions made by the employer, plus net investment earnings on those contributions.			
Average Final Compensation  A member's average final compensation is the average of the 36 consecutive months of highest compensation as a covered employee.	Average Final Compensation A member's average final compensation is the average of their 60 consecutive months of highest compensation as a covered employee.	Average Final Compensation Same as Plan 2. It is used in the retirement formula for the defined benefit component of the plan.			
Service Retirement Multiplier VRS: The retirement multiplier is a factor used in the formula to determine a final retirement benefit. The Retirement multiplier for non-hazardous duty members is 1.70%.	Service Retirement Multiplier VRS: Same as Plan 1 for service earned, purchased or granted prior to January 1, 2013. For non-hazardous duty members the retirement multiplier is 1.65% for creditable service earned, purchased or granted on or after January 1, 2013.	Service Retirement Multiplier Defined Benefit Component: VRS: the retirement multiplier for the defined benefit component is 1.00%.  For members who opted into the Hybrid Retirement Plan from Plan 1 or Plan 2, the applicable multipliers for those plans will be used to calculate the retirement benefit for service credited in those plans.  Defined Contribution Component: Not applicable.			

Exhibit XII (Continued)

VRS VRS Plan 1 Plan 2	
Plan 2	Retirement Plan
Normal Retirement Age VRS: Normal Social Security retirement age.	Normal Retirement Age VRS: Defined Benefit Component: Same as Plan 2.
	<u>Defined Contribution Component</u> : Members are eligible to receive distributions upon leaving employment, subject to restrictions.
Earliest Unreduced Retirement Eligibility VRS: Normal Social Security retirement age with at least five years (60 months) of creditable service or when their age and service equal 90.	Earliest Unreduced Retirement Eligibility VRS: Defined Benefit Component: Normal Social Security retirement age with at least five years (60 months) of creditable service or when their age and service equal 90.
	<u>Defined Contribution Component:</u> Members are eligible to receive distributions upon leaving employment, subject to restrictions.
Earliest Reduced Retirement Eligibility VRS: Age 55 with at least five years (60 months) if creditable service or age 50 with at least 10 years of creditable service  Earliest Reduced Retirement Eligibility VRS: Age 60 with at least five years (60 months) of creditable service.	
	Defined Contribution Component: Members are eligible to receive distributions upon leaving employment, subject to restrictions.
Cost-of Living Adjustment (COLA) in Retirement	Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) in Retirement Defined Benefit Component:
The Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) matches the first 2% increase in the consumer Price Index for all Urban Consumers (CPI-U) and half of any additional increase (up to 2%) up to a	Same as Plan 2.  Defined Contribution component: Not applicable.
maximum COLA of 3%.	FII. 4. W.
Engionity:	Eligibility:
Same as Plan 1	Same as Plan 1 and Plan 2
	Plan 2  Normal Retirement Age VRS: Normal Social Security retirement age.  Earliest Unreduced Retirement Eligibility VRS: Normal Social Security retirement age with at least five years (60 months) of creditable service or when their age and service equal 90.  Earliest Reduced Retirement Eligibility VRS: Age 60 with at least five years (60 months) of creditable service.  Cost-of Living Adjustment (COLA) in Retirement  The Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) matches the first 2% increase in the consumer Price Index for all Urban Consumers (CPI-U) and half of any additional increase (up to 2%) up to a maximum COLA of 3%.  Eligibility:

Exhibit XII (Continued)

VRS Plan1							
following unreduced retirement eligibility date.  Exceptions to COLA Effective Dates: The COLA is effective July 1 following one full calendar year (January 1 to December 31) under any of the following circumstances:  • The member is within five years of qualifying for an unreduced retirement benefit as of January 1, 2013.  • The member retires on disability.  • The member retires directly from short-term or long-term disability under the Virginia Sickness and Disability Program (VSDP).  • The member is involuntarily separated from employment for causes other than job performance or misconduct and is eligible to retire under the Workforce Transition Act of the Transitional Benefits Program.  • The member dies in service and the member's survivor or beneficiary is eligible for a monthly death-inservice benefit. The COLA will go into effect on July 1 following one full calendar year (January 1 to December 31) from the date the monthly benefit begins.	Exceptions to COLA Effective Dates: Same as Plan 1.	Exceptions to COLA Effective Dates: Same as Plan 1 and Plan 2.					
Disability Coverage  Members who are eligible to be considered for disability retirement and retire on disability, the retirement multiplier is 1.7% on all service, regardless of when it was earned, purchased or granted.	Disability Coverage  Members who are eligible to be considered for disability retirement and retire on disability, the retirement multiplier is 1.65% on all service, regardless of when it was earned, purchased or granted.	Disability Coverage Employees of school divisions and political subdivision (including Plan 1 and Plan 2 opt-ins) participate in the Virginia Local Disability Program (VLDP) unless their local governing body provides an employer-paid comparable program for its members. Hybrid members (including Plan 1 and Plan 2 opt-ins) covered under VLDP are subject to a one-year waiting period before becoming eligible for non-work-related disability benefits.					

Exhibit XII (Continued)

### NOTE 17. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS (Continued)

VRS	VRS	VRS Hybrid
Plan 1	Plan 2	Retirement Plan
Purchase of Prior Service  Members may be eligible to purchase service from previous public employment, active duty military service, an eligible period of leave or VRS refunded service as creditable service in their plan. Prior creditable service counts toward vesting eligibility for retirement and the health insurance credit. Only active members are eligible to purchase prior service.  Members also may be eligible to purchase periods of leave without pay.	Purchase of Prior Service Same as Plan 1.	Purchase of Prior Service  Defined Benefit component:  Same as Plan 1, with the following exceptions:  • Hybrid Retirement Plan members are ineligible for ported service  Defined Contribution Component:  Not applicable.

#### **ACPS VRS Political Subdivision Retirement Plan**

The Virginia Retirement System (VRS) Political Subdivision Retirement Plan is a multi-employer, agent plan. For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Political Subdivision's Retirement Plan and the additions to/deductions from the Political Subdivision's Retirement Plan's net fiduciary position have been determined on the same basis as they were reported by the Virginia Retirement System (VRS). For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

### **Employees Covered by Benefit Terms**

As of the June 30, 2021 actuarial valuation, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms of the pension plan:

	Number
Active Members	288
Inactive members:	
Vested inactive members	36
Non-vested Inactive Members	106
Long-term Disability	
Total Inactive Members	142
Retirees and beneficiaries currently	1.5
receiving benefits	199
Total Covered Employees	629

Exhibit XII (Continued)

#### **NOTE 17. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS (Continued)**

#### **Contributions**

The contribution requirement for active employees is governed by §51.1-145 of the *Code of Virginia*, as amended, but may be impacted as a result of funding options provided to political subdivisions by the Virginia General Assembly. Employees are required to contribute 5.00% of their compensation towards their retirement.

ACPS' contractually required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2023 was 1.21 % of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021.

This rate, when combined with employee contributions, was expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employee during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions to the pension plan from ACPS were \$0.4 million for each of the years ended June 30, 2023 and June 30, 2022, respectively.

#### **Net Pension Liability**

The net pension liability (NPL) is calculated separately for each employer and represents that employer's total pension liability determined in accordance with GASB Statement No. 68, less that employer's fiduciary net position. For ACPS, the net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2022. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2021 rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2022.

#### **Actuarial Assumptions- General Employees**

The total pension liability for General Employees in the Political Subdivision's Retirement Plan was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021, using the Entry Age Normal actuarial cost method and the following assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2022.

Exhibit XII (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions				
Inflation	2.5 percent			
Salary increases, including Inflation	3.5 percent – 5.35 percent			
Investment rate of return	6.75 Percent, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation*			
Mortality rates:				
Largest 10- Non-LEOS:	20% of deaths are assumed to be service related			
- Pre-Retirement	Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Safety Employee Rates projected generationally; 95% of rates for males; 105% of rates for females set forward 2 years			
- Post-Retirement	Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Safety Healthy Retiree Rates projected generationally; 110% of rates for males; 105% of rates for females set forward 3 years			
- Post-Disablement	Pub-2010 Amount Weighted General Disabled Rates projected generationally; 95% of rates for males set back 3 years; 90% of rates for females set back 3 years			
- Beneficiaries and Survivors	Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Safety Contingent Annuitant Rates projected generationally; 110% of rates for males and females set forward 2 years			
- Mortality Improvement	Rates projected generationally with Modified MP- 2020 Improvement Scale that is 75% of the MP- 2020 rates			
All Others (non 10 Largest) Non-LEOS:	15% of deaths are assumed to be service related			
- Pre-Retirement	Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Safety Employee Rates projected generationally; 95% of rates for males; 105% of rates for females set forward 2 years			
- Post-Retirement	Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Safety Healthy Retiree Rates projected generationally; 110% of rates for males; 105% of rates for females set forward 3 years			
- Post-Disablement	Pub-2010 Amount Weighted General Disabled Rates projected generationally; 95% of rates for males set back 3 years; 90% of rates for females set back 3 years			
- Beneficiaries and Survivors	Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Safety Contingent Annuitant Rates projected generationally; 110% of rates for males and females set forward 2 years			
- Mortality Improvement	Rates projected generationally with Modified MP- 2020 Improvement Scale that is 75% of the MP- 2020 rates			

Exhibit XII (Continued)

### **NOTE 17. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS (Continued)**

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2021 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2016 through June 30, 2020, except the change in the discount rate, which was based on VRS board action, effective as of July 1, 2019. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study and VRS board action are as follows:

#### Largest 10-Non-LEOS Duty:

Mortality rates (Pre-retirement, post- retirement healthy, and disabled)	Update to PUB2010 public sector mortality tables. For future mortality improvements, replace load with a modified Mortality Improvement Scale MP- 2020
Retirement Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience for Plan 1; set separate rates based on experience for Plan 2/Hybrid; changed final retirement age
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each year age and service through 9 years of service
Disability Rates; Salary Rates; Discount Rates	No changes

#### All Others (non-10 Largest) - Non-LEOS Duty:

Mortality rates (Pre-retirement, post- retirement healthy, and disabled)	Update to PUB2010 public sector mortality tables. For future mortality improvements, replace load with a modified Mortality Improvement Scale MP- 2020
Retirement Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience for Plan 1; set separate rates based on experience for Plan 2/Hybrid; changed final retirement age
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each year age and service through 9 years of service
Disability Rates; Salary Rates; Discount Rates	No changes

#### **Long-Term Expected Rate of Return**

The long-term expected rate of return on pension System investments was determined using a lognormal distribution analysis in which best-estimate ranges of the expected future real rates of return(expected returns, net of pension System investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target asset allocation and best estimate of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

Exhibit XII (Continued)

### NOTE 17. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS (Continued)

Asset Class (Strategy)	Long-Term Target Asset Allocation	Arithmetic Long-Term Expected Rate of Return	Weighted Average Long- Term Expected Rate of Return (1)
Public Equity	34.00%	5.71%	1.94%
Fixed Income	15.00%	2.04%	0.31%
Credit Strategies	14.00%	4.78%	0.67%
Real Assets	14.00%	4.47%	0.63%
Private Equity	14.00%	9.73%	1.36%
MAPS - Multi-Asset Public Strategies	6.00%	3.73%	0.22%
PIP - Private Investment Partnership	3.00%	6.55%	0.20%
Total	100.00%		5.33%
		Inflation	2.50%
m E	xpected arithmet	ic nominal return	7.83%

(1) The above allocation provides a one-year return of 7.83%. However, one-year returns do not take into account the volatility present in each of the asset classes. In setting the long-term expected return for the System, stochastic projections are employed to model future returns under various economic conditions. The results provide a range of returns over various time periods that ultimately provide a median return of 6.72%, including expected inflation of 2.50%. On October 10, 2019, the VRS Board elected a long-term rate of 6.75% which is roughly at the 40th percentile of expected long-term results of the VRS fund asset allocation at that time, providing median return of 7.11%, including expected inflation of 2.5%.

#### **Discount Rate**

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.75%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that System member contributions will be made per the VRS Statutes, and the employer contributions will be made in accordance with the VRS funding policy at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates adopted by the VRS Board of Trustees and the member rate. Consistent with the phased-in funding provided by the General Assembly for state and teacher employer contributions; political subdivisions were also provided with an opportunity to use an alternate employer contribution rate.

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the alternate rate was the employer contribution rate used in FY 2012 or 100% of the actuarially determined employer contribution rate from the June 30, 2021, actuarial valuations, whichever was greater. From July 1, 2022 on, participating employers are assumed to continue to contribute 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Exhibit XII (Continued)

### NOTE 17. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS (Continued)

#### Changes in Net Pension Liability (Asset)

Increase(Decrease) Total Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Pension Liability (Asset) Liability **Net Position** \$ 58,710,142 Balances at June 30, 2021 45,609,013 (13,101,129)Changes for the year: Service Cost 668.355 668,355 Interest 3,046,189 3,046,189 Differences between expected and actual experience (1,279,300)(1,279,300)Changes in assumptions Contributions - employer Contributions - employee 385,286 (385, 286)Net investment income 37,009 (37,009)Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions (2,297,273)(2,297,273)Administrative expenses 36,921 (36,921)Other changes 1,299 (1,299)Net changes 137,971 (1.984.618)2,122,589 Balances at June 30, 2022 56,725,524 45,746,984 (10.978,540)

### Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the net pension liability of ACPS using the discount rate of 6.75%, as well as what ACPS net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (5.75%) or one percentage point higher (7.75%) than the current rate:

		Current				
	(-1%) Decrease		Discount Rate		(+1%	6) Increase
	39	5.75%	2	6.75%	8	7.75%
Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$	(5,666,340)	\$	(10,978,540)	\$	(15,366,123)

#### Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

For the year ended June 30, 2023, ACPS recognized pension expense of approximately (\$1,871,619). As of June 30, 2023, ACPS reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

Exhibit XII (Continued)

### **NOTE 17. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS (Continued)**

	OL	Deferred atflows of esources	li	Deferred nflows of esources
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	\$		\$	1,734,754
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date		77,254		¥
Change in assumptions		335,232		75
Differences between expected and actual experience		638		1,147,767
Total	\$	412,486	\$	2,882,521

The \$0.1 million reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from ACPS's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of Net Pension Liability in the year ended June 30, 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	Amount
2024	\$ (1,173,062)
2025	(999,666)
2026	(1,161,404)
2027	786,844
	\$ (2,547,288)

### Payables to the Pension Plan

At June 30, 2023, ACPS reported payables to the VRS Political Subdivision Retirement Plan of \$50,000. These payables are reflected in the balance sheet of the governmental funds and represent short-term amounts due for legally required contributions outstanding at the end of the fiscal year.

#### **Pension Plan Data**

Information about the VRS Political Subdivision Retirement Plan's is also available in the separately issued VRS 2021 *Comprehensive Annual Financial Report* (Annual Financial Report). A copy of the 2022 VRS Annual Financial Report may be downloaded from the VRS website at http://www.varetire.org/pdf/Publications/2022-annual-report.pdf, or by writing to the system's Chief Financial Officer at P.O. Box 2500, Richmond, VA,23218-2500.

Exhibit XII (Continued)

#### NOTE 17. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS (Continued)

#### **VRS Teachers Retirement Plan**

The Virginia Retirement System (VRS) Teacher Employee Retirement Plan is a multiple employer, cost-sharing plan. For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Virginia Retirement System (VRS) Teacher Employee Retirement Plan and the additions to/deductions from the VRS Teacher Employee Retirement Plan's net fiduciary position have been determined on the same basis as they were reported by the VRS. In addition, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

#### **Contributions**

The contribution requirement for active employees is governed by Title 51.1-145 of the *Code of Virginia*, as amended, but may be impacted as a result of funding provided to school division by the Virginia General Assembly. Employees are required to contribute 5.00% of their compensation toward their retirement. Each school division's contractually required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2023 was 16.62% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021. The actuarially determined rate, when combined with employee contributions, was expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employee during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions to the pension plan from ACPS were \$35.7 million and \$34.4 million for each of the years ended June 30, 2023 and June 30, 2022, respectively.

In June 2022, the Commonwealth made a special contribution of approximately \$442.4 million to the VRS Teachers Plan. The special payment was authorized by a budget amendment included in Chapter 1 of the 2022 Appropriation Act, and classified as a non-employer contribution.

# Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

At June 30, 2023, ACPS reported a liability of \$170.7 million for its proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability. The Net Pension Liability was measured as of June 30, 2022 and the total pension liability used to calculate the Net Pension Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021, and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2022. ACPS' proportion of the Net Pension Liability was based on the school division's actuarially determined employer contributions to the pension plan for the year ended June 30, 2022, relative to the total of the actuarially determined employer contributions for all participating employers. At June 30, 2022, the school division's proportion was 1.79324% as compared to 1.83262% at June 30, 2021.

For the year ended June 30, 2023, ACPS recognized pension expense of \$7.4 million. Since there was a change in proportionate share between measurement dates, a portion of the pension expense was related to deferred amounts from changes in proportion and from differences between employer contributions and the proportionate share of employer contributions. Beginning with the June 30, 2022 measurement date, the difference between expected and actual contributions is included with the pension expense calculation.

Exhibit XII (Continued)

### NOTE 17. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS (Continued)

At June 30, 2023, ACPS reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		Deferred Outflows of Resources			Deferred Inflows of Resources	
		\$	(5)	s	22,259,249	
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions			570,207		5,263,951	
Changes in assumptions			16,096,135		727	
Differences between expected and actual experience			17.		11,772,314	
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	X <del>*</del>		27,418,771		340	
T	otal _	S	44,085,113	S	39,295,514	

The deferred outflows of resources of \$27.4 million related to pensions, resulting from the school division's contributions subsequent to the measurement date, will be recognized as a reduction of the Net Pension Liability in the year ended June 30, 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ending June 30,		Amount
2024	\$	(6,866,472)
2025		(8,948,588)
2026		(16,021,100)
2027		9,206,988
	98	
	\$	(22,629,172)

Exhibit XII (Continued)

### **NOTE 17. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS (Continued)**

### **Actuarial Assumptions**

The total pension liability for the VRS Teacher Retirement Plan was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021, using the Entry Age Normal actuarial cost method and the following assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2022.

Actuarial Assumptions					
Inflation	2.5 percent				
Salary increases, including Inflation	3.5 percent - 5.95 percent				
Investment rate of return	6.75 Percent, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation				
Mortality rates:					
- Pre-Retirement	Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Teachers Employee Rates projected generationally; 110% of rates for males				
- Post-Retirement	Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Teachers Healthy Retiree Rates projected generationally; males set forward 1 year; 105% of rates for females				
- Post-Disablement	Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Teachers Disabled Rates projected generationally; 110% of rates for males and females				
- Beneficiaries and Survivors	Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Teachers Contingent Annuitant Rates projected generationally				
- Mortality Improvement	Rates projected generationally with Modified MP- 2020 Improvement Scale that is 75% of the MP- 2020 rates				

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2021 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the four-year period from July 1, 2016 through June 30, 2020, except the change in the discount rate, which was based on VRS Board action, effective as of July 1, 2019.

Exhibit XII (Continued)

### **NOTE 17. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS (Continued)**

#### Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study are as follows:

Mortality rates (Pre-retirement, post- retirement healthy, and disabled)	Update to PUB2010 public sector mortality tables. For future mortality improvements, replace load with a modified Mortality Improvement Scale MP- 2020
Retirement Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience for Plan 1; set separate rates based on experience for Plan 2/Hybrid; changed final retirement age from 75 to 80 for all
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each year age and service through 9 years of service
Disability Rates; Salary Rates; Discount Rates	No changes

#### **Net Pension Liability**

The net pension liability (NPL) is calculated separately for each system and represents that particular system's total pension liability determined in accordance with GASB Statement No. 67, less that system's fiduciary net position. As of June 30, 2022, NPL amounts for the VRS Teacher Employee Retirement Plan is as follows (amounts expressed in thousands):

		Teacher Employee Retirement Plan		
Total Pension Liability Plan Fiduciary Net Position	\$	54,732,329 45,211,731		
Employers' Net Position Liability	_\$	9,520,598		
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability		82.61%		

The total pension liability is calculated by the System's actuary, and each plan's fiduciary net position is reported in the System's financial statements. The net pension liability is disclosed in accordance with the requirements of GASB Statement No. 67 in the System's notes to the financial statements and required supplementary information.

#### Long – Term Expected Rate of Return

The long-term expected rate of return on pension System investments were determined using a log-normal distribution analysis in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension System investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target asset allocation and best estimate of arithmetic real

Exhibit XII (Continued)

### **NOTE 17. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS (Continued)**

rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class (Strategy)	Long-Term Target Asset Allocation	Arithmetic Long-Term Expected Rate of Return	Weighted Average Long- Term Expected Rate of Return (1)
Public Equity	34.00%	5.71%	1.94%
Fixed Income	15.00%	2.04%	0.31%
Credit Strategies	14.00%	4.78%	0.67%
Real Assets	14.00%	4.47%	0.63%
Private Equity	14.00%	9.73%	1.36%
MAPS - Multi-Asset Public Strategies	6.00%	3.73%	0.22%
PIP - Private Investment Partnership	3.00%	6.55%	0.20%
Total_	100.00%		5.33%
		Inflation	2.50%
(f) F)	enected arithmet	ic nominal return	7.83%

(1) The above allocation provides a one-year return of 7.83%. However, one-year returns do not take into account the volatility present in each of the asset classes. In setting the long-term expected return for the system, stochastic projections are employed to model future returns under various economic conditions. The results provide a range of returns over various time periods that ultimately provide a median return of 6.72%, including expected inflation of 2.50%. On October 10, 2019, the VRS Board elected a long-term rate of 6.75% which is roughly at the 40th percentile of expected long-term results of the VRS fund asset allocation at that time, providing a median return of 7.11%, including expected inflation of 2.50%

#### **Discount Rate**

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.75%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that member contributions will be made per the VRS Statutes, and the employer contributions will be made in accordance with the VRS funding policy at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates adopted by the VRS Board of Trustees and the member rate. Through the fiscal year ending June 30, 2022, the rate contributed by ACPS for the VRS Teacher Retirement Plan will be subject to the portion of the VRS Board-certified rates that are funded by the Virginia General Assembly which was 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rate. From July 1, 2022 on, school divisions are assumed to contribute 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore the long-term expected rate of return was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

# Sensitivity of the School Division's Proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents ACPS' proportionate share of the net pension liability using the discount rate of 6.75%, as well as what the school division's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage lower (5.75%) or one percentage point higher (7.75%) than the current rate:

	Current					
	(-1%) Decrease	Di	Discount Rate 6.75%		(+1%) Increase 7.75%	
	5.75%					
ACPS' proportionate share of VRS					_	
Teacher Plan Net Pension Liability	\$ 274,569,682	\$	142,268,075	\$	33,432,333	

Exhibit XII (Continued)

#### **NOTE 17. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS (Continued)**

#### **Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position**

Detailed information about the VRS Teacher Retirement Plan's Fiduciary Net Position is available in the separately issued VRS 2022 *Comprehensive Annual Financial Report* (Annual Financial Report). A copy of the 2022 VRS Annual Financial Report may be downloaded from the VRS website at <a href="http://www.varetire.org/Pdf/Publications/2022-annual-report.pdf">http://www.varetire.org/Pdf/Publications/2022-annual-report.pdf</a> or by writing to the System's Chief Financial Officer at P.O. Box 2500, Richmond, VA23218-2500.

#### Payables to the Pension Plan

At June 30, 2023, ACPS reported payables to the VRS Teacher Retirement Plan of \$3.8 million. These payables are reflected in the balance sheet of the governmental funds and represent short-term amounts due for legally required contributions outstanding at the end of the fiscal year.

Exhibit XII (Continued)

#### NOTE 17. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS (Continued)

#### B. EMPLOYEES' SUPPLEMENTAL RETIREMENT PLAN

#### **Plan Description**

The Employees' Supplemental Retirement Plan (the Plan) is a single-employer defined benefit plan sponsored by ACPS. The Plan is governed by the Alexandria School Board (Board) which has the authority to make all investment and policy decisions impacting the Plan's existence, investments, benefits, and administration. The Board has established an Investment Advisory Board (Advisory Board) to monitor and manage the Plan. The Advisory Board consist of five members: 1) the Plan Administrator/ ACPS Chief Human Resource Officer; 2) the Plan Investment Officer/ ACPS Chief Financial Officer; 3) one teacher member selected from among active employee participants; 4) one retired member actively earning benefits from the plan; and 5) one certified investment management professional. The Board has contracted with the Principal Financial Group to manage certain plan assets and administer the retirement benefits to the plan participants.

The purpose of the Plan is to provide supplemental retirement benefits to employees of Alexandria City Public Schools. Statutory authority for the establishment of this Plan is provided by the *Code of Virginia* §51.1-800 through §51.1-803.

All full-time employees are eligible to participate in the Plan as of July 1, 1961, if classified as a twelve-month employee. Ten-month employees were eligible to participate in the Plan as of July 1, 1971. The Plan's fiscal year end is August 31. The net pension liability reported for the period ending August 31, 2021 was measured as of August 31, 2022, using the total pension liability that was determined by an actuarial valuation as August 31, 2022.

The Plan's policy is to prepare its financial statements on the accrual basis of accounting. The Plan does not issue a separate, publicly-available financial report.

#### **Measurement Date**

A measurement date of August 31, 2022 has been used for GASB 67 reporting and for the Fiscal Year ending June 30, 2022 for GASB 68 reporting.

#### **Benefits Provided**

The Plan provides disability and death benefits. Benefits at retirement are based upon years of service and the average earnable compensation of an eligible employee during any three years that provide the highest average earnable compensation and are adjusted for inflation after retirement. Benefits at early retirement are reduced by an early retirement factor. Employees are considered vested on or after completing five years of service, or on or after attaining age 60. 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 0.40 percent of effective compensation multiplied by credited future service on and after September 1, 1984, and 1.625 percent of effective compensation not to exceed \$100 plus 0.25 percent of the amount by which effective compensation exceeds \$100 multiplied by credited past service before September 1, 1984, and 1.625 percent of past service compensation in excess of \$100 plus 0.25 percent of past service compensation in excess of \$100 plus 0.25 percent of past service compensation in excess of \$100 plus 0.25 percent of past service compensation in excess of \$100 plus 0.25 percent of past service compensation in excess of \$100 plus 0.25 percent of past service. There have been no changes in plan provisions during the measurement period.

#### **Contributions**

Plan member contributions are recognized in the period in which the contributions are due. Employer contributions are recognized when due and a formal commitment has been made to provide the contributions. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the Plan. The funding policy of the Plan provides for monthly contributions at actuarially-determined rates, which will remain relatively level over time

Exhibit XII (Continued)

#### NOTE 17. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS (Continued)

as a percentage of payroll and will accumulate sufficient assets to meet the cost of all basic benefits when due. The basis for determining contributions is an actuarially determined contribution rate that is calculated each year in the Plan's actuarial valuation report. Starting January 2013, contributions were made at the rate of 1.50% of covered payroll. During FY 2023, only ACPS employees contributed to the Plan. These contributions totaled \$3.1 million for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023. Administrative costs of the Plan are paid from the Plan's assets.

#### **Investment Policy**

The objective of the Plan is to maintain actuarial soundness so that funds will be available to meet contractual benefit obligations. The investment policy may be amended by the Board at any time. Principal Financial Advisors, Inc., a registered investment advisor and wholly owned subsidiary of Principal Financial Group, has been hired to manage the asset allocation strategy for the Plan. The following was the Plan's adopted asset allocation policy as of August 31, 2022.

Asset Class (Strategy)	Target Allocation	Arithmetic Long- term Expected Rate of Return	Expected Geometric Return
U.S Equity - Large Cap	16.08%	7.70%	6.20%
U.S Equity - Mid Cap	1.99%	8.00%	6.20%
U.S Equity - Small Cap	1.97%	8.55%	6.20%
Non-US Equity	8.41%	8.00%	6.20%
REITs	0.00%	7.30%	5.65%
Real Estate (direct property)	12.46%	5.35%	5.00%
TIPS	0.00%	3.75%	3.60%
Core Bond	54.25%	4.20%	4.05%
High Yield	4.83%	6.10%	5.65%
Total	100.00%		
Exp LTROA (arithmetic mean)	5.48%		
Portfolio Standard Deviation	6.67%		
40th percentile	4.80%		
45th percentile	5.04%		
Expected Compound Return	5.27%		
55th percentile	5.50%		
60th percentile	5.74%		

Portfolio Investment Mix: Equity 28% / Fixed Income 59% / Other 12%

#### **Concentrations**

As of the measurement date, the plan had investments (other than US Government and US Government guaranteed obligations) in only Principal Financial Group, totaling \$126.7 million, that represented 5 percent or more of the Plan's fiduciary net position.

#### **Annual Money-Weighted Rate of Return**

For the Plan year ended August 31, 2022, the annual money-weighted rate of return on plan investments for the measurement period is -8.16%. The money-weighted rate of return is calculated as a rate of return on pension plan

Exhibit XII (Continued)

#### NOTE 17. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS (Continued)

investments incorporating the timing and amount of cash flows. This return is calculated net of investment expenses.

#### **Long-Term Expected Rate of Return**

For the plan year ended August 31, 2022, the expected long-term rate of return assumption as of the end of period is 5.25%. The expected long-term return on plan assets assumption was developed as a weighted average rate based on the target asset allocation of the plan and the Long-Term Capital Market Assumptions (CMA) 2021. The capital market assumptions were developed with a primary focus on forward-looking market indicators and valuation models, as well as utilizing the analysis of historical data and trends, the outlook and forecasts from credible economic studies, and investment expert opinions.

#### **Actuarial Assumptions**

The actuarial assumptions used in the August 31, 2022 valuation were based upon the results of an actuarial assumption review for the five-year period of September 1, 2007 to August 31, 2012.

During the plan year ended August 31, 2022, the following changes in assumptions were implemented.

- The discount rate has decreased from 4.50% to 5.25%.
- The long-term rate of return for the current year has increased from 4.50% to 5.25%.
- The inflation rate has increased from 2.25% to 2.40%.
- The comp limit has increased from 2.25% to 2.40%.
- The wage base increase has increased from 3.25% to 3.50%.

June 30, 2023

Exhibit XII (Continued)

#### NOTE 17. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS (Continued)

#### MEMBERSHIP AND PLAN PROVISIONS (Employees' Supplemental)

Active plan members	2,226
Retirees and beneficiaries currently received	7
Inactive or disabled plan members entitle	
Total	5,826
Normal retirement age	65 years
Benefits age	50 yrs (+30 yrs of service)
Benefits vesting years	5 years
Disability and death benefits	Yes
SIGNIFICANT A	CTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS
Long-term rate of return	5.25%
Discount rate	5.25%
Projected salary increase attributed to:	
Inflation	2.40%
Seniority /merit	4.88 - 7.18%
Retirement increases	2
Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal actuarial cost method
Open/closed	Open
Remaining amortization period	18 years
Asset valuation method	Contract Basis
Mortality - Pre-retirement	PubG-2010 General base table with MP-
\$500 DAME VANAGO - 1000 DB DE MO	2021 Mortality Improvement Scale
Mortality - Post-retirement	PubG-2010 General base table with MP- 2021 Mortality Improvement Scale

#### PERCENTAGE OF COVERED PAYROLL CONTRIBUTION

Employee contribution percentage		1.50%
Employer contribution percentage		0.00%
Employee contribution, during the measurement period	\$	2,901,934
Employer contribution	-	
Total amount contributed	<u> </u>	2,901,934
Covered payroll (Annual member compensation)	\$	173,250,599
Legally-required reserves		None
Long-term contribution contracts		None

Exhibit XII (Continued)

#### **NOTE 17. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS (Continued)**

#### **Projected Cash Flows**

Projected cash flows are based upon the underlying assumptions used in the development of the accounting liabilities.

#### **Discount Rate**

The discount rate used to determine the end of period Total Pension Liability is 5.25%. The discount rate is a single rate that incorporates the long-term rate of return assumption. The long-term rate of return assumption was applied to the projected benefit payments from 2022 to 2117. Benefit payments after 2117 are projected to be \$0.00.

#### **Net Pension Liability**

The net pension liability reported for ACPS fiscal year end of June 30, 2023 was measured as of August 31, 2022, using the total pension liability that was determined by an actuarial valuation as of August 31, 2022.

#### **Changes in Net Pension Liability**

Increase(Decrease)					
Total Pension Liability	Plan Fiduciary Net Position	Net Pension Liability			
\$ 187,638,149	\$ 142,107,024	\$ 45,531,125			
(I)	t <del> </del>				
6,622,862	28	6,622,862			
8,581,713	묫	8,581,713			
1,939,951	足	1,939,951			
(19,846,886)	20	(19,846,886)			
	<u>-</u>	17 <u>2</u> 7			
5.	2,899,057	(2,899,057)			
*:	(11,405,095)	11,405,095			
(6,628,409)	(6,628,409)	(a <del>=</del> 2			
	(242,255)	242,255			
(9,330,769)	(15,376,702)	6,045,933			
\$ 178,307,380	\$ 126,730,322	\$ 51,577,058			
	Liability \$ 187,638,149  6,622,862 8,581,713  1,939,951 (19,846,886)  (6,628,409) (9,330,769)	Total Pension Liability         Plan Fiduciary Net Position           \$ 187,638,149         \$ 142,107,024           6,622,862 8,581,713         -           1,939,951 (19,846,886)         -           -         2,899,057 (11,405,095)           (6,628,409) (242,255)         (9,330,769)           (15,376,702)			

#### Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the net pension liability of the Employees' Supplemental Retirement Plan using the discount rate of 5.25%, as well as what the pension net pension liability would be if it was calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (4.25%) or one percentage point higher (6.25%) than the current rate.

	(-1%) Decrease	Di	Current scount Rate	(+1%) Increase
	4.25%	5.25%		6.25%
Net Pension Liability	\$ 78,822,464	\$	51,577,058	\$ 59,509,320

Exhibit XII (Continued)

#### NOTE 17. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS (Continued)

#### Pension Expense and Deferred outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

The Employees' Supplemental Retirement Plan pension expense for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023 is \$13.9 million. For the year ended June 30, 2023, ACPS reported deferred inflows of resources related to pensions for this Plan from the following sources:

	90	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	\$	10,557,072	\$	151	
Changes in assumptions		14,418,900		13,403,092	
Differences between expected and actual experience	<u></u>	10,566	s s <u>-</u>	165.927	
Total	_\$_	24,986,538	\$	13,569,019	

Amounts reported as deferred inflows and outflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in the pension expense as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	Amount
2024	\$ 6,050,504
2025	39,528
2026	1,788,451
2027	3,539,036
Total	\$ 11,417,519

Exhibit XII (Continued)

#### NOTE 17. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS (Continued)

#### Payables to the Pension Plan

At June 30, 2023, ACPS reported payables to the Employees' Supplemental Retirement Plan of \$0.4 million. The following is a summary of fiduciary net position of the Plan as of June 30, 2023.

Employees' Supplementary Retir As of June 30, 2023	ement I	Plan
ASSETS		
Bonds	\$	75,555,901
Mutual Funds		25,813,420
Other Investments		25,365,694
Contribution Receivable	-	358.356
Total assets	70	127,093,371
NET POSITION		
Held in trust for pension benefits	\$	127.093.371

The following is a summary of changes in fiduciary net position of the Plan for the year ended June 30, 2023.

<b>Employees' Supplementary Retirem</b>	ent Pl	an
For the Year Ended June 30, 2023		
ADDITIONS		
Contributions	\$	3,057,246
Investment Earnings net	17	4,440,406
Total Additions	10	7,497,652
DEDUCTIONS		
Benefit payments		6,570,526
Administrative expenses		282.544
Total Deductions	- ii-	6.853.070
Change in net position		644,582
NET POSITION, beginning of year		126,448,789
NET POSITION, end of year	\$	127,093,371

Exhibit XII (Continued)

#### NOTE 17. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS (Continued)

Summary of Net Pension Liabilities/Asset and Deferred Inflows and Outflows of Resources Ac of June 80, 2023

		VR8 - Tea	ohers Plan		VR8 -Political Subdivision Plan			Employees Supplemental Plan			0.0	Total Pension Plans					
	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	Net Pension Liability	Pension Expense	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	Net Pension Asset	Pension Expense	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	Net Pension Liability	Pention Expense	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	Net Pension Asset	Net Pension Liability	Pension Expense
Net Pension Liability			\$ 170,727,183					1 .		1 -	\$ 61,677,068		1 -			\$ 222,804,241	
Net Pencion Asset	(3.5)	50		57	100	2052	10,878,640	- 25	0.5	2052		0.50	120	250	10,878,640	- 25	02.0
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments. Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate chare of contributions.	670,203	22,268,249 6,283,861	50 201	D:	18 38	1,784,763		SI 82	10,667,072	78 98	8	556 686	10,567,072 670,202	23,994,002 6,293,961	5	: :3 :8	37/
Differences between expected and actual experience	1000.00	11,772,314	23	-		1,147,787		188	10,588	185,827	(4)	(4)	10,688	18,080,008		ž	14
Changes in assumptions	16,088,134	. 85	3-3	- 40	385,282	9.48	99	08	14,418,900	13,403,092		5365	30,860,286	13,403,092		96	
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date Pension Expense	27,418,771			7,288,688	77,264			(1,871,618)				13,906,284	27,488,026		600	. 3	19,422,283
Totals	\$ 44,036,113	\$ 38,286,614	\$ 170,727,188	\$ 7,388,633	\$ 412,486	\$ 2,882,620	\$ 10,878,640	\$ (1,871,618)	\$ 24,888,688	\$ 13,568,018	\$ 61,677,068	\$ 13,806,264	\$ 68,484,138	\$ 66,747,063	\$ 10,873,540	\$ 222,304,241	\$ 19,422,283

## Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2023

Exhibit XII (Continued)

#### NOTE 18. TAX ABATEMENTS

A tax abatement is a reduction in tax revenues or exemption from tax expense that results from an agreement between one or more governments and an individual or entity in which (a) one or more governments promise to forgo tax revenues to which they are otherwise entitled and (b) the individual or entity promises to take a specific action that after the agreement has been entered into, it contributes to economic development or otherwise benefits the governments or the citizens of those governments.

The City entered into a 15-year agreement with the General Services Administration (GSA) on behalf of an independent federal government agency for the purchase of real property and construction of a building for lease (known as the Eisenhower Avenue Science Redevelopment District). The agreement involves a real property tax exemption that partially exempts real estate taxes due during the 15-year period of leasing the building to tenants. The state law under which the abatement was enacted is the Code of Virginia detailed within 58.1-3221 which states that, the governing body of any county, city or town may, by ordinance, provide for the partial exemption from taxation of real estate on which any structure or other improvement provided certain criteria is met including substantial rehabilitation, renovation, or replacement for commercial or industrial use.

The effective date of the start of the abatement was January 1, 2018. The annual percent of real estate taxes that will be exempt on the improvements during the 15 years of the initial transaction are summarized in the table below. Calendar Year 2023 is the sixth year of the abatement.

Year	Percent	Year	Percent
1	100%	9	90%
2	100%	10	80%
3	100%	11	70%
4	100%	12	60%
5	100%	13	50%
6	100%	14	40%
7	100%	15	30%
8	100%	16 & Beyond	0%

The real property assessments for all land and buildings within the District shall be determined by the Real Estate Assessor and shall be established at 100 percent of fair market value using the same principles, procedures, and methodology established for other like kind taxable real property in the City. The owner of land and improvements within the District maintains the same rights and limitations of appeal of the City's annual real estate assessment as that applicable to other taxable real estate in the City. The annual assessed value of the land component in the District, reflecting any increases or decreases in assessed value of said land component, shall remain fully taxable. The annual assessed value of the land component shall also reflect that of a finished developed lot.

At the time of the agreement the agency's presence in the City was projected to generate \$73.0 million over a 15-year period and up to \$95.0 million over a 20-year period if the agency lease is extended. After setting aside a \$28.0 million value of the proposed tax abatement over the 15 years, the net tax gain to the City's General Fund is projected to be \$45.0 million over a 15-year period and \$68.0 million over a 20-year period. An economic analysis indicated that the agency would generate 90,000 hotel room stays per year.

In FY 2023, the eligibility requirements for the District were met and \$2.6 million in real estate taxes were abated.

Exhibit XII (Continued)

#### NOTE 19. NEW ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

In FY 2023, the following Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) statements were implemented:

Statement No. 94, "Public-Private and Public-Public Partnership Arrangements." The primary objective of this Statement is to improve financial reporting by addressing issues related to public-private and public-public partnership arrangements (PPPs). As used in this Statement, a PPP is an arrangement in which a government (the transferor) contracts with an operator (a governmental or nongovernmental entity) to provide public services by conveying control of the right to operate or use a nonfinancial asset, such as infrastructure or other capital asset (the underlying PPP asset), for a period of time in an exchange or exchange-like transaction. Some PPPs meet the definition of a service concession arrangement (SCA), which the Board defines in this Statement as a PPP in which (1) the operator collects and is compensated by fees from third parties; (2) the transferor determines or has the ability to modify or approve which services the operator is required to provide, to whom the operator is required to provide the services, and the prices or rates that can be charged for the services; and (3) the transferor is entitled to significant residual interest in the service utility of the underlying PPP asset at the end of the arrangement. The requirements of this Statement were effective for financial statements starting with the fiscal year that ends June 30, 2023.

Statement No. 96, "Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements." This Statement provides guidance on the accounting and financial reporting for subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs) for government end users (governments). Under this Statement, a government generally should recognize a right-to-use subscription asset—an intangible asset—and a corresponding subscription liability. A government should recognize the subscription liability at the commencement of the subscription term, which is when the subscription asset is placed into service. The subscription liability should be initially measured at the present value of subscription payments expected to be made during the subscription term. Future subscription payments should be discounted using the interest rate the SBITA vendor charges the government, which may be implicit, or the government's incremental borrowing rate if the interest rate is not readily determinable. A government should recognize amortization of the discount on the subscription liability as an outflow of resources (for example, interest expense) in subsequent financial reporting periods. The subscription asset should be initially measured as the sum of (1) the initial subscription liability amount, (2) payments made to the SBITA vendor before commencement of the subscription term, and (3) capitalizable implementation costs, less any incentives received from the SBITA vendor at or before the commencement of the subscription term. A government should recognize amortization of the subscription asset as an outflow of resources over the subscription term. The requirements of this Statement were effective for financial statements starting with the fiscal year that ends June 30, 2023.



## REQUIRED

### **SUPPLEMENTARY**

### **INFORMATION**

(Unaudited)

In accordance with the Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statements No. 25, No. 27, No. 34, No. 43,

No.45 and No. 75 the following information is a required part of the basic financial statements.

#### Budgetary Comparison Schedule General Fund

#### For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

#### **EXHIBIT XIII**

	Original Budget	Budget as Amended	Actual	Variance from Amended Budget - Over (Under)
Revenues:				
General Property Taxes	\$ 584,530,339	\$ 584,530,339	\$ 582,975,505	\$ (1,554,834)
Other Local Taxes	148,478,380	148,478,380	152,409,150	3,930,770
Permits, Fees, and Licenses	2,867,350	2,867,350	2,683,307	(184,043)
Fines and Forfeitures	4,305,200	4,305,200	3,129,147	(1,176,053)
Use of Money and Property	6,655,000	6,655,000	20,186,948	13,531,948
Charges for Services	14,941,328	15,071,741	17,312,775	2,241,034
Intergovernmental Revenues	57,449,022	57,524,022	59,286,179	1,762,157
Interest from Leases			212,764	212,764
	2 510 252	2 510 252		2,622,128
Miscellaneous  Total Revenues	2,518,252 821,744,871	2,518,252 821,950,284	5,140,380 843,336,155	21,385,871
Expenditures:				
City Council	783,826	783,826	635,486	148,340
City Manager	3,775,733	5,936,026	3,988,058	1,947,969
Office of Management and Budget	1,733,353	1,786,300	1,459,315	326,985
18th Circuit Court	1,620,076	1,650,223	1,507,332	142,892
18th General District Court		150,638	120,892	29,746
Juvenile And Domestic Relations Court	87,827	87,852	55,616	32,236
Commonwealth's Attorney	3,677,655	3,752,710	3,722,638	30,072
Sheriff	34,119,914	34,257,389	33,914,882	342,506
Clerk of Courts	1,779,588	2,179,623	2,164,875	14,748
Other Correctional Activities	4,371,766	4,371,817	3,965,021	406,796
Court Services	2,148,533	2,194,870	1,895,353	299,517
Human Rights	1,093,748	1,118,760	1,014,758	104,002
Internal Audit	436,496	438,920	413,788	25,132
Information Technology Services	15,168,902	17,389,609	15,706,533	1,683,076
Office of Communications	2,315,965	2,315,978	1,682,846	633,131
City Clerk and Clerk of Council	478,570	544,112	467,678	76,434
Finance	13,937,644	14,364,920	12,446,681	1,918,239
Organizational Excellence	-	-	=	-
Human Resources	5,356,578	5,977,543	4,984,069	993,474
Planning and Zoning.	7,188,572	7,593,103	6,794,569	798,534
Economic Development Activities	7,657,894	9,230,984	8,700,033	530,951
City Attorney	4,153,008	4,785,150	4,593,807	191,343
Registrar of Voters.	1,419,534	1,561,822	1,168,127	393,695
General Services.	13,971,419	14,748,086	11,687,557	3,060,529
	13,9/1,419	14,740,000	11,007,557	3,000,329
Office of Proj. Implementation	-		-	-
Performance and Accountability	768,227	868,232	834,184	34,048
Transportation and Environmental Services	26,427,941	27,367,236	24,540,199	2,827,037
Transit Subsidies	17,523,751	17,550,989	17,435,975	115,014
Fire	58,032,924	58,647,060	56,821,996	1,825,064
Office of Independent Policing	288,866	500,000	16,000	484,000
Police	69,064,725	70,304,355	65,166,165	5,138,190
Emergency Communication	9,820,971	9,907,128	9,125,950	781,178
Building and Fire Code Administration		- /	- ,,	
Housing	2,070,660	2,081,133	1,958,623	122,510
Community and Human Services	16,163,566	18,021,877	15,119,078	2,902,799
Other Health Services	1,279,936	1,279,936	1,279,915	2,702,799
Health	8,230,175	8,433,310	7,935,021	498,290
Office of Historic Alexandria	4,018,857	5,279,685	3,997,760	1,281,925
Recreation and Cultural Activities	27,021,487	28,066,089	26,837,658	1,228,431
Library	-	-	-	-
ACPS (Debt Service)	31,941,000	31,941,000	31,941,000	_
Other Educational Activities	15,750	15,750	15,750	_
Non Departmental (including debt service)		69,695,313	56,806,112	12,889,201
Non Departmental (including debt service)	23,107,762 423,203,796	487,179,354	442,921,299	44,258,056
Other Financing Sources (Uses):	-,,			,,
Bond Premium	-	-	-	-
Payment to Refunded Bonds Escrow Agent	-	-	-	-
Transfers In	9,349,100	10,681,049	14,233,764	3,552,715
Transfers Out	(127,775,942)	(161,734,893)	(159,822,821)	1,912,073
Transfers Out - Component Units	(256,920,765)	(256,950,826)	(256,887,262)	63,564
Sale of Land.	,,			
-	(375,347,607)	(408,004,670)	(402,476,318)	5,528,352
Net Change in Fund Balance.	23,193,468	(73,233,740)	(2,061,462)	71,172,279
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	225,137,606	225,137,606	225,137,606	-
Increase/(Decrease) in Reserve for Inventory	- 246.221.27:	614,046	614,046	-
FUND BALANCES AT END OF YEAR	\$ 248,331,074	\$ 152,517,912	\$ 223,690,191	\$ 71,172,279

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

#### Budgetary Comparison Schedule Special Revenue Fund

#### For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

#### **EXHIBIT XIV**

Exhibit XIV

Revenues		Original Budget	Budget as Amended	Actual	Variance From Amended Budget Over (Under)
General Property Taxes	<del>-</del>	Duaget			
Other Local Taxes	Revenues:				
Permits, Pess and Liceness.   10,804,377   10,765,855   6	General Property Taxes	\$ 1,961,828	\$ 1,961,828	\$ 1,815,780	\$ (146,048)
Use of Money and Property	Other Local Taxes.	7,395,000	7,115,990	8,530,980	1,414,990
Chargas for Services	Permits, Fees and Licenses	10,804,377	10,804,377	10,765,855	(38,522)
Intergovernmental Revenues	Use of Money and Property	657,361	657,361	1,309,405	652,044
Miscellaneous	Charges for Services	53,675,476	53,899,481	52,902,137	(997,344)
Total Revenues	Intergovernmental Revenues	107,014,726	112,076,737	59,945,394	(52,131,344)
Other Financing Sources:         Transfers In.         90,598,714         90,508,661         89,093,259         (1,41)           Issuance of Debt and other Financing         90,598,714         90,508,661         89,093,259         (1,41)           Total Other Financing Sources.         90,598,714         90,508,661         89,093,259         (1,41)           Total Alexenues and Other Financing Sources.         292,051,014         298,606,468         229,148,838         (69,45)           Expenditures:         City Manager's Office.         90,000         142,000         91,877         5           City Manager's Office.         90,000         142,000         91,877         5         5           Commonwealth's Attorney.         988,455         988,455         465,125         55         5           Sheriff.         609,036         942,759         485,199         44         14         12,915         122,915         29,619         5           Clerk of Courts.         127,915         127,915         127,915         22,918,838         666,615         5           Clerk of Courts.         212,418         24,224         62,444         62,444         62,444         62,444         62,444         62,444         62,444         62,444         62,444	Miscellaneous	19,943,533	21,582,034	4,786,028	(16,796,006)
Transfers In.	Total Revenues.	201,452,301	208,097,808	140,055,579	(68,042,229)
Issuance of Debt and other Financing Sources   90,598,714   90,508,661   80,093,259   (1,4)	Other Financing Sources:				
Total Other Financing Sources. 99.598,714 99.508,661 89.093,259 (1.4)  Total Revenues and Other Financing Sources. 292,051,014 298,606,468 229,148,838 (69.45)  Expenditures:  City Manager's Office. 90,000 142,000 91,877 5.500  Commonwealth's Attorney. 988,455 988,455 465,125 55.500  Sheriff. 609,036 942,759 485,199 44.500  Clerk of Courts. 127,915 127,915 92,619 3.500  Law Library. 753,405 753,405 678,666 7.500  Court Services. 462,562 793,779 260,914 55.500  Luman Rights. 62,444 62,444 61,157 5.500  Limernal Audid. 88,219 88,219 31,311 8.500  Information Technology Services 734,666 884,606 665,751 21.500  Finance. 1,019,218 1,025,468 916,756 108  Planning and Zoning. 599,345 599,345 240,483 33.500  Economic Development. 775,000 775,000 495,000 22.500  Registrar	Transfers In	90,598,714	90,508,661	89,093,259	(1,415,402)
Total Revenues and Other Financing Sources.   292.051.014   298.606,468   229,148.838   (69.45)	Issuance of Debt and other Financing	-			
Expenditures	Total Other Financing Sources				(1,415,402)
City Manager's Office.   90,000   142,000   91,877   55	Total Revenues and Other Financing Sources	292,051,014	298,606,468	229,148,838	(69,457,630)
Commonwealth's Attorney	Expenditures:				
Commonwealth's Attorney	City Manager's Office	90,000	142,000	91,877	50,123
Clerk of Courts	Commonwealth's Attorney	988,455	988,455	465,125	523,330
Law Library.  Other Correctional and Judicial Activities.  753,405  753,405  753,405  753,606  78,666  70,606  70,607  1,019,218  1,019,218  1,025,468  1,019,218  1,019,218  1,025,468  1,019,21,218  1,019,218  1,019,218  1,019,218  1,019,218  1,019,218  1,019,218  1,019,218  1,019,218  1,019,218  1,019,218  1,019,218  1,019,218  1,019,218  1,019,218  1,019,218  1,019,218  1,019,218	Sheriff	609,036	942,759	485,199	457,560
Other Correctional and Judicial Activities.         753,405         753,405         678,666         7           Court Services.         462,562         793,779         260,914         53           Internal Rudit.         88,219         88,219         3,131         8           Internal Audit.         88,219         88,219         3,131         8           Finance.         10,19,218         1,025,468         916,756         108           Planning and Zoning.         599,345         599,345         240,483         33           Economic Development.         775,000         775,000         495,000         28           Registrar.         -         -         -         -         -           General Services.         422,784         583,970         323,885         26           Office of Project Implementation.         1,795,438         11,795,438         2,184,189         9,61           Performance and Accountability.         -         -         -         -         -           Transportation and Environmental Services.         55,132,578         52,956,060         33,073,431         19,88           Transi Subsidies.         7,909,142         7,909,142         7,240,612         66 <td< td=""><td>Clerk of Courts</td><td>127,915</td><td>127,915</td><td>92,619</td><td>35,296</td></td<>	Clerk of Courts	127,915	127,915	92,619	35,296
Court Services.         462,562         793,779         260,914         53           Human Rights.         62,444         62,444         6,157         5           Internal Audit.         88,219         88,219         3,131         8           Internal Audit.         88,219         88,219         3,131         8           Information Technology Services.         734,606         884,606         665,751         21           Finance.         1,019,218         1,025,468         916,756         108           Blanning and Zoning.         599,345         599,345         240,483         33           Economic Development.         775,000         775,000         495,000         28           Registrar.         -         -         -         -           General Services.         422,784         583,970         323,585         26           Office of Project Implementation.         1,795,438         11,795,438         2,184,189         9,61           Performance and Accountability.         -         -         -         -         -         -           Transf Subsidies.         7,909,142         7,909,142         7,240,612         6         6         6         7         6 <td< td=""><td>Law Library</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>-</td></td<>	Law Library	-	-	-	-
Human Rights	Other Correctional and Judicial Activities	753,405	753,405	678,666	74,739
Internal Audit		462,562	793,779	260,914	532,865
Information Technology Services.   734,606   884,606   665,751   21     Finance.   1,019,218   1,025,468   916,756   108     Planning and Zoning.   599,345   599,345   240,483   33     Economic Development.   775,000   775,000   495,000   28     Registra       General Services.   422,784   583,970   333,585   26     Office of Project Implementation.   1,795,438   11,795,438   2,184,189   9,61     Performance and Accountability       Transportation and Environmental Services   55,132,578   52,956,060   33,073,431   19,88     Transif Subsidies.   7,909,142   7,909,142   7,240,612   66     Fire.   9,133,165   9,961,142   2,230,889   7,73     Police.   1,503,932   1,580,937   275,254   1,30     Emergency Communications.   114,287   114,287   114,049     Building and Fire Code Administration   8,646,179   8,658,578   6,859,808   1,78     Office of Housing.   28,084,509   32,797,184   7,733,105   25,00     Community and Human Services   95,646,564   101,814,746   89,547,382   12,22     Alexandria Health   434,949   434,949   122,786   31     Historic Alexandria.   1,313,951   1,745,099   1,139,701   60     Recreation and Cultural Activities   4455,244   5,052,667   2,275,137   2,77     Library.   73,503   73,503   73,503   73,503     ACPS - Schools         Non-Departmental   14,905,049   9,776,029   7,197,835   2,57     Total Expenditures.   235,881,481   252,437,126   164,792,943   87,66     Other Financing Uses   53,649,356   67,900,249   51,916,424   15,98     Total Other Financing Uses   289,530,837   320,337,375   216,709,367   103,62     Revenues and Other Financing Uses   2,520,177   (21,730,907)   12,439,471   (34,17)   (34,17)     (Inder) Expenditures and Other Financing Uses   2,520,177   (21,730,907)   12,439,471   (34,17)	<u>e</u>				56,287
Finance					85,088
Planning and Zoning	<del></del>				218,855
Economic Development.         775,000         775,000         495,000         28           Registrar.         -         -         -         -           General Services.         422,784         583,970         323,585         26           Office of Project Implementation.         1,795,438         11,795,438         2,184,189         9,61           Performance and Accountability.         -         -         -         -           Transportation and Environmental Services         55,132,578         52,956,060         33,073,431         19,88           Transi Subsidies         7,909,142         7,909,142         7,909,142         7,240,612         66           Fire.         9,133,165         9,961,142         2,230,889         7,73           Police         1,503,932         1,580,937         275,254         1,3           Emergency Communications         114,287         114,287         114,049           Building and Fire Code Administration         8,646,179         8,658,578         6,859,808         1,75           Office of Housing         28,084,509         32,797,184         7,733,105         25,06           Community and Human Services         95,646,564         101,814,746         89,547,382         12,22				,	108711.81
General Services.         422,784         583,970         323,585         26           Office of Project Implementation.         1,795,438         11,795,438         2,184,189         9,61           Performance and Accountability.         -         -         -           Transportation and Environmental Services.         55,132,578         52,956,060         33,073,431         19,88           Transif Subsidies.         7,909,142         7,909,142         7,240,612         66           Fire.         9,133,165         9,961,142         2,230,889         7,73           Police.         1,503,932         1,580,937         275,254         1,3           Emergency Communications.         114,287         114,287         114,049           Building and Fire Code Administration.         8,646,179         8,658,578         6,859,808         1,75           Office of Housing.         28,084,509         32,797,184         7,733,105         25,06           Community and Human Services.         95,646,564         101,814,746         89,547,382         12,26           Alexandria Health.         434,949         434,949         122,786         31           Historic Alexandria.         13,13,951         1,745,099         1,139,701         60 <tr< td=""><td>-</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>358,862 280,000</td></tr<>	-				358,862 280,000
Office of Project Implementation         1,795,438         11,795,438         2,184,189         9,61           Performance and Accountability         -         -         -         -           Transportation and Environmental Services         55,132,578         52,956,060         33,073,431         19,88           Transit Subsidies         7,999,142         7,909,142         7,240,612         66           Fire         9,133,165         9,961,142         2,230,889         7,73           Police         1,503,932         1,580,937         275,254         1,30           Emergency Communications         114,287         114,287         114,049           Building and Fire Code Administration         8,646,179         8,658,578         6,859,808         1,75           Office of Housing         28,084,509         32,797,184         7,733,105         25,00           Community and Human Services         95,646,564         101,814,746         89,547,382         12,26           Alexandria Health         434,949         434,949         122,786         31           Recreation and Cultural Activities         4,455,244         5,052,667         2,275,137         2,77           Library         73,503         73,503         73,503         73,503	e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e	-	-	=	-
Performance and Accountability					260,385
Transportation and Environmental Services         55,132,578         52,956,060         33,073,431         19,88           Transit Subsidies         7,909,142         7,909,142         7,240,612         66           Fire         9,133,165         9,961,142         2,230,889         7,73           Police         1,503,932         1,580,937         275,254         1,30           Emergency Communications         114,287         114,287         114,049           Building and Fire Code Administration         8,646,179         8,658,578         6,859,808         1,75           Office of Housing         28,084,509         32,797,184         7,733,105         25,06           Community and Human Services         95,646,564         101,814,746         89,547,382         12,26           Alexandria Health         434,949         434,949         122,786         31           Historic Alexandria         1,313,951         1,745,099         1,139,701         66           Recreation and Cultural Activities         4,455,244         5,052,667         2,275,137         2,77           Library         73,503         73,503         73,503         73,503         73,503         73,503           ACPS - Schools         -         -         -		1,795,438	11,795,438	2,184,189	9,611,249
Transit Subsidies         7,909,142         7,909,142         7,240,612         66           Fire         9,133,165         9,961,142         2,230,889         7,73           Police         1,503,932         1,580,937         275,254         1,30           Emergency Communications         114,287         114,287         114,049           Building and Fire Code Administration         8,664,179         8,658,578         6,859,808         1,75           Office of Housing         28,084,509         32,797,184         7,733,105         25,00           Community and Human Services         95,646,564         101,814,746         89,547,382         12,26           Alexandria Health         434,949         434,949         122,786         31           Historic Alexandria         1,313,951         1,745,099         1,139,701         66           Recreation and Cultural Activities         4,455,244         5,052,667         2,275,137         2,77           Library         73,503         73,503         73,503         73,503         73,503           ACPS - Schools         -         -         -         -         -           Total Expenditures         235,881,481         252,437,126         164,792,943         87,64		- 55 122 570	50.056.060	22.072.421	10.002.620
Fire.         9,133,165         9,961,142         2,230,889         7,73           Police.         1,503,932         1,580,937         275,254         1,30           Emergency Communications.         114,287         114,287         114,049           Building and Fire Code Administration         8,646,179         8,658,578         6,859,808         1,75           Office of Housing.         28,084,509         32,797,184         7,733,105         25,06           Community and Human Services.         95,646,564         101,814,746         89,547,382         12,26           Alexandria Health.         434,949         434,949         122,786         31           Historic Alexandria.         1,313,951         1,745,099         1,139,701         66           Recreation and Cultural Activities.         4,455,244         5,052,667         2,275,137         2,77           Library.         73,503         73,503         73,503         73,503           ACPS - Schools.         -         -         -         -           Non-Departmental.         14,905,049         9,776,029         7,197,835         2,57           Total Expenditures.         235,881,481         252,437,126         164,792,943         87,62           Other Fi	•				19,882,628
Police					668,530 7,730,253
Emergency Communications         114,287         114,287         114,049           Building and Fire Code Administration         8,646,179         8,658,578         6,859,808         1,75           Office of Housing         28,084,509         32,797,184         7,733,105         25,06           Community and Human Services         95,646,564         101,814,746         89,547,382         12,26           Alexandria Health         434,949         434,949         122,786         31           Historic Alexandria         1,313,951         1,745,099         1,139,701         60           Recreation and Cultural Activities         4,455,244         5,052,667         2,275,137         2,77           Library         73,503         73,503         73,503         73,503           ACPS - Schools         -         -         -           Non-Departmental         14,905,049         9,776,029         7,197,835         2,57           Total Expenditures         235,881,481         252,437,126         164,792,943         87,62           Other Financing Sources/Uses:         53,649,356         67,900,249         51,916,424         15,98           Total Other Financing Uses         53,649,356         67,900,249         51,916,424         15,98      <					1,305,683
Building and Fire Code Administration       8,646,179       8,658,578       6,859,808       1,75         Office of Housing       28,084,509       32,797,184       7,733,105       25,06         Community and Human Services       95,646,564       101,814,746       89,547,382       12,26         Alexandria Health       434,949       434,949       122,786       31         Historic Alexandria       1,313,951       1,745,099       1,139,701       66         Recreation and Cultural Activities       4,455,244       5,052,667       2,275,137       2,77         Library       73,503       73,503       73,503       73,503         ACPS - Schools       -       -       -       -         Non-Departmental       14,905,049       9,776,029       7,197,835       2,57         Total Expenditures       235,881,481       252,437,126       164,792,943       87,64         Other Financing Sources/Uses:       53,649,356       67,900,249       51,916,424       15,98         Total Other Financing Uses       53,649,356       67,900,249       51,916,424       15,98         Total Expenditures and Other Financing Uses       289,530,837       320,337,375       216,709,367       103,62         Revenues and Other Financing Use					238
Office of Housing.       28,084,509       32,797,184       7,733,105       25,06         Community and Human Services.       95,646,564       101,814,746       89,547,382       12,26         Alexandria Health.       434,949       434,949       122,786       31         Historic Alexandria.       1,313,951       1,745,099       1,139,701       60         Recreation and Cultural Activities.       4,455,244       5,052,667       2,275,137       2,77         Library.       73,503       73,503       73,503       73,503         ACPS - Schools.       -       -       -       -       -         Non-Departmental.       14,905,049       9,776,029       7,197,835       2,57         Total Expenditures.       235,881,481       252,437,126       164,792,943       87,64         Other Financing Sources/Uses:       53,649,356       67,900,249       51,916,424       15,98         Total Other Financing Uses.       53,649,356       67,900,249       51,916,424       15,98         Total Expenditures and Other Financing Uses.       289,530,837       320,337,375       216,709,367       103,62         Revenues and Other Financing Uses.       2,520,177       (21,730,907)       12,439,471       (34,17)	<del></del>				1,798,770
Community and Human Services         95,646,564         101,814,746         89,547,382         12,26           Alexandria Health         434,949         434,949         122,786         31           Historic Alexandria         1,313,951         1,745,099         1,139,701         60           Recreation and Cultural Activities         4,455,244         5,052,667         2,275,137         2,77           Library         73,503         73,503         73,503         73,503           ACPS - Schools         -	=				25,064,079
Alexandria Health 434,949 434,949 122,786 31 Historic Alexandria. 1,313,951 1,745,099 1,139,701 60 Recreation and Cultural Activities. 4,455,244 5,052,667 2,275,137 2,77 Library. 73,503 73,503 73,503 ACPS - Schools	e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e				12,267,364
Historic Alexandria	•	434,949	434,949		312,163
Library     73,503     73,503     73,503       ACPS - Schools     -     -       Non-Departmental     14,905,049     9,776,029     7,197,835     2,57       Total Expenditures     235,881,481     252,437,126     164,792,943     87,62       Other Financing Sources/Uses:     53,649,356     67,900,249     51,916,424     15,98       Total Other Financing Uses     53,649,356     67,900,249     51,916,424     15,98       Total Expenditures and Other Financing Uses     289,530,837     320,337,375     216,709,367     103,62       Revenues and Other Financing Uses     2,520,177     (21,730,907)     12,439,471     (34,17)       (Under) Expenditures and Other Financing Uses     2,520,177     (21,730,907)     12,439,471     (34,17)	Historic Alexandria				605,398
ACPS - Schools	Recreation and Cultural Activities	4,455,244	5,052,667	2,275,137	2,777,530
Non-Departmental.         14,905,049         9,776,029         7,197,835         2,57           Total Expenditures.         235,881,481         252,437,126         164,792,943         87,64           Other Financing Sources/Uses:         53,649,356         67,900,249         51,916,424         15,98           Total Other Financing Uses.         53,649,356         67,900,249         51,916,424         15,98           Total Expenditures and Other Financing Uses.         289,530,837         320,337,375         216,709,367         103,62           Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over/         (Under) Expenditures and Other Financing Uses.         2,520,177         (21,730,907)         12,439,471         (34,17)	Library	73,503	73,503	73,503	-
Total Expenditures         235,881,481         252,437,126         164,792,943         87,64           Other Financing Sources/Uses:         53,649,356         67,900,249         51,916,424         15,98           Total Other Financing Uses         53,649,356         67,900,249         51,916,424         15,98           Total Expenditures and Other Financing Uses         289,530,837         320,337,375         216,709,367         103,62           Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over/         (Under) Expenditures and Other Financing Uses         2,520,177         (21,730,907)         12,439,471         (34,17)	ACPS - Schools	-	-	-	-
Other Financing Sources/Uses:       Transfers Out	Non-Departmental		9,776,029	7,197,835	2,578,195
Transfers Out.         53,649,356         67,900,249         51,916,424         15,98           Total Other Financing Uses.         53,649,356         67,900,249         51,916,424         15,98           Total Expenditures and Other Financing Uses.         289,530,837         320,337,375         216,709,367         103,62           Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over/         (Under) Expenditures and Other Financing Uses.         2,520,177         (21,730,907)         12,439,471         (34,17)		235,881,481	252,437,126	164,792,943	87,644,183
Total Other Financing Uses         53,649,356         67,900,249         51,916,424         15,98           Total Expenditures and Other Financing Uses         289,530,837         320,337,375         216,709,367         103,62           Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over/         (Under) Expenditures and Other Financing Uses         2,520,177         (21,730,907)         12,439,471         (34,17)		_			
Total Expenditures and Other Financing Uses.         289,530,837         320,337,375         216,709,367         103,62           Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over/         (Under) Expenditures and Other Financing Uses.         2,520,177         (21,730,907)         12,439,471         (34,17)				•	15,983,825
Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over/ (Under) Expenditures and Other Financing Uses					15,983,825
(Under) Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	-	289,530,837	320,337,375	216,709,367	103,628,008
	_	2 520 177	(21.720.007)	10 420 471	(24 170 270)
					(34,170,378)
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year       124,745,226       124,745,226       124,745,226         FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR       \$ 127,265,403       \$ 103,014,319       \$ 137,184,697       \$ (34,17)					\$ (34,170,378)

(See Accompanying Independent Auditor's Report and Notes to Schedules)

#### Budgetary Comparison Schedule Alexandria Transit Company For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

#### EXHIBIT XV

	Original Budget	Budget as Amended	 Actual	Variance from Amended udget - Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Charges for Services\$	336,400	\$ 336,400	\$ 262,689	\$ (73,711)
Intergovernmental Revenues	5,062,319	7,891,963	7,132,617	(759,346)
Mis cellaneous	60,000	60,000	85,330	25,330
Total Revenues	5,458,719	8,288,363	7,480,636	(807,727)
Expenditures:				
Personnel Services	25,666,582	28,419,195	25,869,088	2,550,107
Contractual Services	1,447,184	2,024,644	1,510,598	514,046
Materials and Supplies	3,118,038	3,121,738	4,455,559	(1,333,821)
Other Charges	1,627,533	1,659,625	1,462,659	196,966
Total Expenditures	31,859,337	35,225,201	33,297,904	1,927,297
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers In	25,323,587	26,886,087	26,968,031	81,944
Transfers Out	_	-	-	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	25,323,587	26,886,087	26,968,031	81,944
Change in Fund Balance	(1,077,031)	(50,752)	1,150,763	1,201,515
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	828	828	828	-
Increase/(Decrease) in Reserve for Inventory	_	-	-	-
FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR\$	(1,076,203)	\$ (49,924)	\$ 1,151,591	\$ 1,201,515

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

#### CITY OF ALEXANDRIA, VIRGINIA Notes to Budgetary Comparison Schedules For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

**EXHIBIT XVI** 

#### (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 May 4, 2022, the City Council approved the original adopted budget and approved multiple budget amendments 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 XIII 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 (Note 10)	Exhibit IV	Exhibit IV Title
Other Educational Activities	\$ 15,750	\$ 248,721,550	\$ 248,737,300	Education
Library Transfer	-	8,149,962	8,149,962	Library
Other Expenditures (not listed separately)	442,905,547	-	442,905,547	Other Expenditures (not listed separately)
Total Expenditures	442,921,297	256,871,512	699,792,809	Total Expenditures
Tours for Out Common their	257, 887, 272	(25( 997 7(2)		N
Transfers Out – Component Units	256,887,262	(256,887,762)	-	None
Operating Transfers Out	159,822,821	=	159,822,821	Operating Transfers Out
Other Financing	-	-	-	Other Expenditures (not listed separately)
Total Financing (Sources) Uses	\$ 416,710,083	\$ (256,887,762)	\$ 159,822,821	Total Financing Uses

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

#### Required Supplementary Information Pension Schedule of Employer Contributions For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

**Exhibit XVII** 

	130	2023		2022		2021	_	2020		2019		2018		2017		2016	_	2015	_	2014
Supplemental Plan																				
Actuarial Determined Contribution	\$	8,126,230	\$	8,009,761	\$	8,363,413	\$	8,866,569	\$	10,743,083	\$	9,509,690	\$	9,378,597	\$	9,193,893	\$	7,548,253	\$	8,462,725
Actual Contribution Amounts	22	7,328,038		7,208,914	Att.	9,388,833	No.	8,627,444		8,622,481		8,148,716	90	8,006,825	S.	7,586,006	10	7,173,760	_	9,705,496
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	23	798,192	3-5	800,847	3,-	(1,025,420)	7	239,125	_	2,120,602		1,360,974		1,371,772	_	1,607,887		374,493	_	(1,242,771)
Percentage of ADC Contributed		90.18%		90.00%		112.26%		97.30%		80,26%		85.69%		85.37%		82.51%		95.04%		114.69%
Covered Payroll		157,239,760		154,127,839		155,989,640		151,867,063		147,362,907		142,843,740		139,044,952		139,914,668		136,374,392		127,784,140
Contribution as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		4.66%		4.68%		6.02%		5.68%		5.85%		5.70%		5.76%		5.42%		5.26%		7.60%
Pension Plan for Fire and Police*																				
Actuarial Determined Contribution		0		290,776		548,040		563,948		652,038		868,570		908,621		1,057,539		1,158,624		1,211,013
Actual Contribution Amounts		1,700,000		1,700,000		1,700,000		1,700,000		1,700,000		1,700,000		1,713,744		1,723,744		1,728,313		1,700,000
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	81	(1,700,000)		(1,409,224)	(8)	(1,151,960)	18-	(1,136,052)		(1,047,962)		(831,430)	13	(805,123)		(666,205)		(569,689)		(488,987)
Percentage of ADC Contributed	3	#DIV/0!	(i)	584.64%	, de	310.20%	N.	301,45%		260,72%		195.72%	XX.	188.61%		163.00%	Ú,	149.17%		140.38%
Covered Payroll		80		K#		-53		15		**		0990		( <del>*</del>		āl.		225		
Contribution as a Percentage of																				
Covered Payroll				N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A
Firefighters and Police Pension																				
Actuarial Determined Contribution		16,538,936		15,463,750		15,772,143		15,117,075		14,018,911		13,620,056		9,903,407		9,384,623		9,279,326		10,471,367
Actual Contribution Amounts	8	17,518,490	200	15,464,667	102	14,784,520	<u> </u>	14,681,733		11,099,665	<u> </u>	10,436,128	<u> </u>	11,232,823	<u> </u>	11,119,553	0	9,933,001	_	10,398,552
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	Ÿ <u></u>	(979,554)	10	(909)	-	987,623	4	435,342	_	2,919,246	_	3,183,928	<u> </u>	(1,329,416)	7	(1,734,930)		(659,675)	_	72,815
Percentage of ADC Contributed		105,92%		100.01%		93.74%		97.12%		79.18%		76.62%		113.42%		118.49%		107.11%		99.30%
Covered Payroll		46,318,902		44,226,890		45,242,944		42,665,383		40,168,637		39,649,421		36,973,064		35,671,448		33,810,854		34,424,794
Contribution as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		37.82%		34.97%		32.68%		34.41%		27.63%		26.32%		30.38%		31.17%		29.38%		30.21%
Firefighters and Police Disability																				
Actuarial Determined Contribution		424,680		446,429		569,453		719,937		1,014,585		1,834,550		4,449,438		4,638,338		4,618,019		4,431,587
Actual Contribution Amounts		826,751		935,081		1,476,099		2,145,826		5,077,662		6,219,316		5,667,369		4,734,529		2,448,696		2,039,849
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	99-	(402,071)		(488,652)	10.	(906,646)	9.5 <del>9</del>	(1,425,889)	-	(4,063,077)	Vi	(4,384,766)	8	(1,217,931)		(96,191)	Ţ,	2,169,323		2,391,738
Percentage of ADC Contributed	25	194.68%	4-	209.46%		259.21%	-	298.06%		500.47%		339.01%		127.37%		102.07%	-	53.02%		46.03%
Covered Payroll		46,318,902		44,226,890		45,242,944		42,665,383		40,168,637		39,649,421		36,973,064		35,671,448		33,810,854		34,424,794
Contribution as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		1.78%		2.11%		3.26%		5.03%		12.64%		15.69%		15.33%		13.27%		7.24%		5.93%
VRS																				
Actuarial Determined Contribution		14,289,884		12,975,113		13,010,172		10,506,432		9,890,834		9,983,362		9,974,720		12,285,419		14,070,398		12,629,447
Actual Contribution Amounts		14,289,884		12,975,113		13,010,172		10,506,432		9,890,834		9,983,362		9,974,720		12,285,419		14,070,398		12,629,447
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	330		<del></del>		88		1		_	***************************************	-		*				-		_	
Percentage of ADC Contributed	-	100.00%	_	100.00%	=	100.00%	-	100.00%	_	100.00%		100.00%	-	100.00%	_	100.00%	_	100.00%		100.00%
Covered Payroll	\$	144,051,251	\$	144,874,214	\$	141,098,814	\$	134,462,348	\$	131,605,713	\$	126,449,341	\$	125,437,843	\$	125,890,250	\$	125,890,250	\$	123,842,881
Contribution as a Percentage of	12.50	vtariii salii salii	- 1	270 947 (315 EE)		1 1963 F.O. 547 (1974)	:2)	650039377730750	3750	20063553545	37.	96788994733A	20		757	mail:801705	- 1		2.50	28450000
Covered Payroll		9.92%		8.96%		9.22%		7.81%		7.52%		7.90%		7.95%		9.76%		11.18%		10.20%

Actuarially determined contributions and covered-employee payrolls are calculated as of June 30, one year prior to the fiscal year in which contributions are reported.

<sup>\*</sup>The Pension Plan for Fire and Police is a closed plan with no active participation.

Exhibit XVII (Continued)

										(Continued)
			Schedule of Change	s in Net Pension Lial Last 10 Fiscal Year	bility <mark>and R</mark> elated <mark>R</mark> ati	os				
Firefighters & Police Officers Pension Plan				Last to riscar fear	15					
•	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Total Pension Liability	d <del>e se</del> l	(A	( <del>()</del>	-	50. <del>3</del>	:d <del>-</del>	8 <del>8 - </del> 8	<del>3 5</del> .25	\$0.85V	
Service Cost	\$ 10,347,474.00	\$ 9,878,313	\$ 9,483,217	\$ 9,168,309	\$ 9,620,841	\$ 8,390,462	\$ 6,180,741	\$ 5,671,076	\$ 5,526,902	\$ 5,749,258
Interest	30,428,052	28,772,498	27,927,795	26,764,399	25,379,639	24,192,874	23,064,895	21,948,491	20,769,869	19,761,542
Changes in benefit terms		99	æ	#3	99	8.50		*		
Difference between expected and actual experience	5,042,981	(5,537,423)	(1,961,199)	2,036,689	(1,715,696)	752,396	(546,278)	1,386,820	(978,630)	
Changes in assumptions		13,579,116	12	20	H2	19,234,689	823	2	2	(4)
Benefit payments, including refunds	(20,264,508)	(19,028,148)	(18,090,708)	(17,256,343)	(16,363,487)	(13,965,535)	(12,763,693)	(12,633,775)	(11,610,344)	(10,147,030)
Net Change in Total Pension Liability	25,553,999	27,664,356	17,359,105	20,713,054	16,921,297	38,604,886	15,935,665	16,372,612	13,707,797	15,363,770
Total Pension Liability - Beginning of Year	445,362,309	417,697,953	400,338,848	379,625,794	362,704,497	324,099,611	308,163,946	291,791,334	278,083,537	262,719,767
Total Pension Liability - End of Year	470,916,308	445,362,309	417,697,953	400,338,848	379,625,794	362,704,497	324,099,611	308,163,946	291,791,334	278,083,537
Plan Fiduciary Net Position										
Contributions - employer	17,518,490	15,464,667	14,784,520	14,681,733	11,099,665	10,436,128	11,232,823	11,119,553	9,933,001	10,398,552
Contributions - employee	3,736,832	3,250,033	3,240,297	3,806,982	4,221,569	2,745,051	2,914,101	2,598,821	2,381,830	2,392,226
Net investment income	20,061,502	(49,882,723)	102,620,858	6,335,095	22,614,416	24,196,919	32,888,556	3,513,529	6,726,117	33,401,003
Benefit payments, including refunds	(20,264,508)	(19,028,148)	(18,090,708)	(17,256,343)	(16,363,487)	(13,965,535)	(12,763,693)	(12,633,775)	(11,610,344)	(10,147,030)
Administration Expenses	(343,733)	(330,130)	(325,054)	(391,550)	(368,635)	(381,934)	(198,337)	(206,917)	(278,201)	(379,242)
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position	20,708,583	(50,526,301)	102,229,913	7,175,917	21,203,528	23,030,629	34,073,450	4,391,211	7,152,403	35,665,509
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning of Year	377,031,104	427,557,405	325,327,492	318,151,575	296,948,047	273,917,418	239,843,968	235,452,757	228,300,354	192,634,845
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - End of Year	397,739,687	377,031,104	427,557,405	325,327,492	318,151,575	296,948,047	273,917,418	239,843,968	235,452,757	228,300,354
Net Pension Liability - End of Year	\$ 73,176,621	\$ 68,331,205	\$ (9,859,452)	\$ 75,011,356	\$ 61,474,219	\$ 65,756,450	\$ 50,182,193	\$ 68,319,978	\$ 56,338,577	\$ 49,783,183
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a percentage of Total Pension Liability	84.5%	84.7%	102.4%	81.3%	83.8%	81.9%	84.5%	77.8%	80.7%	82.1%
Covered Payroll	\$ 46,318,902	\$ 44,226,890	\$ 45,242,944	\$ 42,665,383	\$ 40,168,637	\$ 39,649,421	\$ 36,973,064	\$ 35,671,448	\$ 33,810,854	\$ 34,424,794
Net Pension Liability as a percentage of Covered Payroll	158.0%	154.5%	-21.8%	175.8%	153.0%	165.8%	135.7%	191.5%	166.6%	144.6%

Information is only available for the current and previous fiscal years. Future years will be added to the schedule.

Exhibit XVII (Continued)

#### Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios Last 10 Fiscal Years

#### Firefighters & Police Officers Disablity Pension Plan

		2023	0.5	2022	8	2021		2020	<u> </u>	2019		2018		2017		2016		2015		2014
Total Pension Liability																				
Service Cost	\$	644,524	S	622,182	S	609,396	S	581,315	S	544,069	\$	543,661	S	2,885,911	S	2,679,963	S	2,620,753	S	2,699,276
Interest		1,977,896		2,097,641		2,189,249		2,220,796		2,176,646		2,512,564		2,875,585		2,845,545		2,872,200		2,638,659
Changes in benefit terms				(9)		8		*				(*)				*		*		*
Difference between expected and actual experience		(1,578,133)		(700,776)		(401,271)		637,187		(1,364,824)		(5,049,132)		(2,851,393)		(3,385,398)		409,917		2
Changes in assumptions				666,836				*		(3,853,427)		1,707,637		-		*		390		×
Benefit payments, including refunds		(2,870,302)	100	(3,003,579)		(2,948,216)	ş <u></u>	(2,813,258)	<u></u>	(2,717,231)		(2,559,855)		(2,488,687)	35	(2,470,684)	97	(2,571,831)		(2,539,650)
Net Change in Total Pension Liability		(1,826,015)		(317,696)		(550,842)		626,040		(5,214,767)		(2,845,125)		421,416		(330,574)		3,331,039		2,798,285
Total Pension Liability - Beginning of Year		31,647,492	-	31,965,188	<u> </u>	32,516,030		31,889,990	<u> </u>	37,104,757	12	39,949,882		39,528,466	1	39,859,040	<u> </u>	36,528,001		33,729,716
Total Pension Liability - End of Year	-	29,821,477	5	31,647,492	_	31,965,188		32,516,030	·	31,889,990		37,104,757	-	39,949,882	\$ <b></b>	39,528,466	s—	39,859,040		36,528,001
Plan Fiduciary Net Position																				
Contributions - employer		826,751		935,081		1,476,099		2,145,826		5,077,662		6,219,316		5,667,369		4,734,529		2,448,696		2,039,849
Contributions - employee		216,349		206,909		216,110		232,849		218,502		225,640		248,035		243,351		246,551		259,585
Net investment income		1,040,814		(6,965,437)		6,332,970		855,187		2,663,504		2,128,875		2,784,003		263,792		452,996		2,327,679
Benefit payments, including refunds		(2,870,302)		(3,003,579)		(2,948,216)		(2,813,258)		(2,717,231)		(2,559,855)		(2,488,687)		(2,470,684)		(2,571,831)		(2,539,650)
Administration Expenses		(92,461)	<u> </u>	(72,652)	20.	(29,375)	8	(4,876)	i i	(4,896)	79 <u>0</u>	(2,467)		(15,277)		(77)	0.0	(15,876)		(86,762)
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position		(878,849)		(8,899,678)		5,047,588		415,728		5,237,541		6,011,509		6,195,443		2,770,911		560,536		2,000,701
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning of Year		33,071,237	-	41,970,915	96	36,923,327	(d <del></del>	36,507,599	0 <del>4</del>	31,270,058	-	25,258,549		19,063,106	0	16,292,195		15,731,659		13,730,958
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - End of Year		32,192,388	-	33,071,237	_	41,970,915	_	36,923,327		36,507,599	88	31,270,058		25,258,549	::	19,063,106	81 <del></del>	16,292,195	_	15,731,659
Net Pension Liability - End of Year	s	(2,370,911)	S	(1,423,745)	s	(10,005,727)	S	(4,407,297)	S	(4,617,609)	s	5,834,699	S	14,691,333	S	20,465,360	s	23,566,845	s	20,796,342
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a percentage of Total Pension Liability		108.0%		104.5%		131.3%		113.6%		114.5%		84.3%		63.2%		48.2%		40.9%		43.1%
Covered Payroll	S	46,318,902	s	44,226,890	s	45,242,944	\$	42,665,383	\$	40,168,637	S	39,649,421	s	36,973,064	5	35,671,448	s	33,810,854	\$	34,424,794
Net Pension Liability as a percentage of Covered Payroll		-5.1%		-3.2%		-22.1%		-10.3%		-11.5%		14,7%		39.7%		57.4%		69.7%		60.4%

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## CITY OF ALEXANDRIA, VIRGINIA Required Supplementary Information Pension For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

Exhibit XVII (Continued)

#### Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios Last 10 Fiscal Years

#### Pension Plan for Firefighters & Police Officers

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Total Pension Liability										
Service Cost	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Interest	517,437	617,211	674,734	1,006,234	1,081,231	1,204,224	1,399,445	1,534,443	1,664,966	1,778,386
Changes in benefit terms Uitterence between expected and actual experience	- (1,170,373)	- 191,706	- (774,025)	- 332,248	(643,998)	(860,707)	(584,816)	(425,528)	(95,467)	76 78
Changes in assumptions	<del>5</del> 3	i <del>a</del>	1,660,222	-	(=)	1,282,305	53	55	358	70
Benefit payments, including refunds	(2,199,345)	(2,394,031)	(2,623,916)	(2,841,992)	(2,983,088)	(3,056,201)	(3,298,973)	(3,506,496)	(3,715,881)	(3,773,545)
Net Change in Total Pension Liability	(2,852,281)	(1,585,114)	(1,062,985)	(1,503,510)	(2,545,855)	(1,430,379)	(2,484,344)	(2,397,581)	(2,146,382)	(1,995,159)
Total Pension Liability - Beginning of Year	17,044,497	18,629,611	19,692,596	21,196,106	23,741,961	25,172,340	27,656,684	30,054,265	32,200,647	34,195,806
Total Pension Liability - End of Year	14,192,216	17,044,497	18,629,611	19,692,596	21,196,106	23,741,961	25,172,340	27,656,684	30,054,265	32,200,647
Plan Fiduciary Net Position										
Contributions - employer	1,700,000	1,700,000	1,700,000	1,700,000	1,700,000	1,700,000	1,713,744	1,723,744	1,728,313	1,700,000
Contributions - employee	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Net investment income	557,491	498,086	574,501	592,045	619,900	706,055	821,797	893,641	920,708	1,041,529
Benefit payments, including refunds	(2,199,345)	(2,394,031)	(2,623,916)	(2,841,992)	(2,983,088)	(3,056,201)	(3,298,973)	(3,506,496)	(3,715,881)	(3,773,545)
Administration Expenses	(23,011)	(24,170)	(22,725)	(25,633)	(13,678)	(21,933)	(23,566)	(27,971)	(18,583)	(10,830)
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position	35,135	(220,115)	(372,140)	(575,580)	(676,866)	(672,079)	(786,998)	(917,082)	(1,085,443)	(1,042,846)
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning of Year	17,624,986	17,845,101	18,217,241	18,792,821	19,469,687	20,141,766	20,928,764	21,845,846	22,931,289	23,974,135
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - End of Year	17,660,121	17,624,986	17,845,101	18,217,241	18,792,821	19,469,687	20,141,766	20,928,764	21,845,846	22,931,289
Net Pension Liability - End of Year	\$ (3,467,905)	\$ (580,489)	\$ 784,510	\$ 1,475,355	\$ 2,403,285	\$ 4,272,274	\$ 5,030,574	\$ 6,727,920	\$ 8,208,419	\$ 9,269,358
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a percentage of Total Pension Liability	124.4%	103.4%	95.8%	92.5%	88.7%	82.0%	80.0%	75.7%	72.7%	71.2%
Covered Payroll	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N≀A
Net Pension Liability as a percentage of Covered Payroll	I N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Information is only available for the current and previous fiscal years. Future years will be added to the schedule.

Exhibit XVII (Continued)

#### Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios Last 10 Fiscal Years

#### Supplemental Retirement Plan

		2023		2022	30-	2021		2020	. <u>.                                   </u>	2019	50 <u>4.</u>	2018	8	2017		2016	<u>-</u>	2015	24	2014
Total Pension Liability																				
Service Cost	S	4,880,444	\$	4,668,118	S	4,484,408	S	4,456,529	S	4,300,104	S	4,561,409	S	4,429,736	S	4,353,655	S	4,512,088	5	4,812,530
Interest		12,612,092		12,198,565		11,749,210		11,257,622		10,855,794		11,093,766		11,710,854		11,626,797		10,773,145		10,210,998
Changes in benefit terms								(221,996)		(10,649,964)		(7,321,279)		(*)		69		:		×
Difference between expected and actual experience		(599,396)		650,468		706,796		211,707		8,221,593		5,495,455		1,431,699		4,866,212		2,957,767		9
Changes in assumptions				5,421,196				50		8		3,537,513		(90)		10,625,401		æ		
Benefit payments, including refunds	-	(10,592,418)		(10,121,854)		(9,119,904)	3 <del>4</del>	(9,722,181)	<u>.</u>	(9,406,431)	lo <u>u</u>	(23,092,292)	89	(19,026,570)		(13,723,857)		(14,043,843)	3	(11,276,834)
Net Change in Total Pension Liability		6,300,722		12,816,493		7,820,510		5,981,681		3,321,096		(5,725,428)		(1,454,281)		17,748,208		4,199,157		3,746,694
Total Pension Liability - Beginning of Year	80	187,774,488	8	174,957,995		167,137,485		161,155,804	0	157,834,708		163,560,136		165,014,417		147,266,209		143,067,052	0	139,320,358
Total Pension Liability - End of Year	<del>-</del>	194,075,210	100	187,774,488	1	174,957,995	0	167,137,485		161,155,804	H <del>.</del>	157,834,708		163,560,136	-	165,014,417	_	147,266,209	_	143,067,052
Plan Fiduciary Net Position																				
Contributions - employer		7,328,038		7,208,914		9,388,833		8,627,444		8,622,481		8,148,716		8,006,825		7,586,006		7,173,760		9,705,496
Contributions - employee		2,226,859		1,845,825		1,769,665		1,640,659		1,352,861		1,140,415		1,070,814		892,335		756,101		605,369
Net investment income		8,836,743		(22,093,805)		45,314,976		5,577,321		8,889,658		13,822,092		18,031,871		895,078		5,922,932		20,744,991
Benefit payments, including refunds		(10,592,418)		(10,121,854)		(9,119,904)		(9,722,181)		(9,406,431)		(23,092,292)		(19,026,570)		(13,723,857)		(14,043,843)		(11,276,834)
Administration Expenses	5	(972,104)		(945,741)	39	(978,590)	24	(994,031)	6 <del></del>	(1,062,762)	<u>.</u>	(1,009,780)	:	(665,349)		(895,060)		(896,419)	-	(997,375)
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position		6,827,118		(24,106,661)		46,374,980		5,129,212		8,395,807		(990,849)		7,417,591		(5,245,498)		(1,087,469)		18,781,647
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning of Year	90	174,711,361	80	198,818,022	:: <del>:</del>	152,443,042		147,313,830	2 <del>5</del>	138,918,023		139,908,872		132,491,281		137,736,779		138,824,248		120,042,601
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - End of Year	_	181,538,479	_	174,711,361		198,818,022		152,443,042	_	147,313,830		138,918,023		139,908,872		132,491,281	_	137,736,779		138,824,248
Net Pension Liability - End of Year	S	12,536,731	S	13,063,127	5	(23,860,027)	S	14,694,443	S	13,841,974	S	18,916,685	5	23,651,264	5	32,523,136	S	9,529,430	S	4,242,804
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a percentage of Total Pension Liability		93.5%		93.0%		113.6%		91.2%		91.4%		88.0%		85.5%		80.3%		93.5%		97.0%
Covered Payroll	S	157,239,760	S	154,127,839	S	155,989,640	S	151,867,063	S	147,362,907	S	142,843,740	S	139,044,952	\$	139,914,668	S	136,374,392	S	127,784,140
Net Pension Liability as a percentage of Covered Payroll		8.0%		8.5%		-15.3%		9.7%		9.4%		13.2%		17.0%		23.2%		7.0%		3.3%

Information is only available for the current and previous fiscal years. Future years will be added to the schedule.

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# CITY OF ALEXANDRIA, VIRGINIA Required Supplementary Information Pension For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

Exhibit XVII (Continued)

#### Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios Last 10 Fiscal Years

VRS

ence Manyo as postalescentral	2	2023	100	2022	98	2021	33	2020		2019	10.	2018		2017	935	2016		2015
Total Pension Liability																		
Service Cost	S	13,090,352	S	13,299,007	\$	12,301,089	S	11,614,379	\$	11,545,603	S	11,562,356	S	11,832,548	S	12,256,191	\$	12,232,148
Interest		48,491,234		43,694,605		42,394,263		40,744,225		39,243,929		38,089,007		36,704,090		35,571,142		33,905,011
Changes in benefit terms		(#1)		5,911,527		(41)		:		-		-		<del>-</del> 3		55,097		*
Difference between expected and actual experience		(4,070,706)		1,640,227		(1,331,112)		7,417,578		1,192,221		(3,765,626)		(2,371,962)		(7,166,675)		
Changes in assumptions		\$451		29,186,885		(2)		18,439,222		일		(539,132)		21		(40)		2
Benefit payments, including refunds		(36,686,751)		(34,836,101)		(33,363,733)		(31,061,479)		(30,036,440)		(27,658,980)		(25,101,326)		(23,960,243)		(20,710,314)
Net Change in Total Pension Liability	(P	20,824,129	Sir	58,896,150		20,000,507	8	47,153,925	3	21,945,313	Ale	17,687,625	50	21,063,350		16,755,512		25,426,845
Total Pension Liability - Beginning of Year		723,641,677	/4	664,745,527		644,745,020		597,591,095	_	575,645,782	-	557,958,157		536,894,807		520,139,295		494,712,450
Total Pension Liability - End of Year		744,465,806	F	723,641,677	_	664,745,527	-	644,745,020	_	597,591,095	_	575,645,782	-	557,958,157		536,894,807		520,139,295
Plan Fiduciary Net Position																		
Contributions - employer		12,974,603		13,003,347		10,636,082		9,883,188		9,995,019		9,969,716		12,331,063		12,232,407		12,630,540
Contributions - employee		6,863,568		6,746,952		6,894,324		6,610,813		6,457,201		6,513,944		6,452,307		6,272,097		6,443,111
Net investment income		(534,757)		147,643,324		10,450,641		34,895,658		37,221,708		55,894,128		7,969,523		20,375,167		61,114,498
Benefit payments, including refunds		(36,686,751)		(34,836,101)		(33,363,733)		(31,061,479)		(30,036,440)		(27,658,980)		(25,101,326)		(23,960,243)		(20,710,314)
Other		(129,560)		(85,469)		(15,985)		(24,191)		(32,938)		(49,590)		(3,392)		(4,303)		3,221
Administration Expenses		(422,918)	13	(371,929)	: <del>0</del>	(361,356)	<del></del>	(352,518)		(325,786)		(326,971)		(286,988)	_	(280,179)		(327,787)
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position		(17,935,815)		132,100,124		(5,760,027)		19,951,471		23,278,764		44,342,247		1,361,187		14,634,946		59,153,269
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning of Year		676,975,704	10	544,875,580	<del>(1)</del>	550,635,607	8	530,684,136		507,405,372		463,063,125		461,701,938	-	447,066,992	_	387,913,723
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - End of Year	_	659,039,889	1	676,975,704		544,875,580	-	550,635,607	_	530,684,136		507,405,372	<del></del>	463,063,125		461,701,938		447,066,992
Net Pension Liability - End of Year	S	85,425,917	S	46,665,973	S	119,869,947	S	94,109,413	S	66,906,959	S	68,240,410	S	94,895,032	S	75,192,869	S	73,072,303
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a percentage of Total Pension Liability		88.5%	2	93.6%		82.0%	T <sub>E</sub>	85.4%		88.8%		88.1%	Via	83.0%	-	86.0%		86.0%
Covered Payroll	S	144,051,251	S	144,874,214	S	141,098,814	s	134,462,348	S	131,605,713	S	126,449,341	S	125,437,843	S	125,890,250	S	125,890,250
Net Pension Liability as a percentage of Covered Payroll		59.3%		32.2%		85.0%		70.0%		50.8%		54.0%		75.7%		59.7%		58.0%

Information for VRS is only available for current and previous fiscal years. Future years will be added to the schedule.

Exhibit XVII (Continued)

#### Money-Weighted Rate of Return Last Ten Fiscal Years

Firefighters & Police Officers Pension Plan**	Supplemental Retirement Plan	Pension Plan for Firefighters & Police Officers
17.48%	17.60%	4.42%
3.03%	4.73%	4.11%
1.14%	0.37%	5.31%
13.71%	14.39%	5.13%
8.66%	10.31%	4.87%
7.87%	6.55%	4.60%
1.80%	3.59%	4.30%
29.93%	29.61%	4.03%
-11.95%	-10.88%	3.80%
5.35%	5.98%	3.57%
	Pension Plan**  17.48% 3.03% 1.14% 13.71% 8.66% 7.87% 1.80% 29.93% -11.95%	Pension Plan**  17.48%  17.60%  3.03%  4.73%  1.14%  0.37%  13.71%  14.39%  8.66%  10.31%  7.87%  6.55%  1.80%  3.59%  29.93%  29.61%  -10.88%

<sup>\*\*</sup>Money-weighted Rate of Return for Firefighters & Police Officers Pension Plan also applies to Firefighters and Police Officers Disability Pension Plan Future years will be added as they become available.

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information for the City of Alexandria Pension Plans for the Year Ended June 30, 2023

## Firefighters and Police Officers Pension Plan, Basic Plan and Firefighters and Police Officers Pension Plan, Disability Plan

There were no changes in the assumptions for the Firefighters and Police Officers Pension Plan, Basic Plan and Firefighters and Police Officers Pension Plan since the prior actuarial valuation.

#### **Supplemental Retirement Plan**

There were no changes in the assumptions for the Supplemental Retirement Plan since the prior actuarial valuation.

#### Pension Plan for Firefighters and Police Officers

There were no changes in the assumptions for the Pension Plan for the Firefighters and Police Officers since the prior actuarial valuation.

#### Virginia Retirement System (VRS) Pension Plan

There were no changes to the Virginia Retirement System (VRS) Plan since the prior actuarial valuation.

Exhibit XVII (Continued)

#### Schedule of Changes in Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios Last 10 Fiscal Years

		2023		2022		2021		2020		2019		2018		2017
Total OPEB Liability														
Service Cost	\$	2,411,043	\$	2,928,023	\$	2,889,520	\$	3,239,204	\$	4,701,991	\$	4,814,967	\$	3,803,579
Interest		8,797,533		9,598,323		9,337,427		9,595,477		9,905,114		9,470,934		8,232,053
Changes in benefit terms		ama a Basas		or <del>e</del> o. amazoanak/kaba-o								4,587,884		100
experience		(88,275)		(8,128,626)		(721,530)		(4,162,077)		(5,113,882)		244,419		餐
Changes in assumptions		(1,738,469)		(3,579,597)		(158,892)		(10,276,267)		7,485,481		5,078,954		74
Benefit payments, including refunds	8	(6,755,574)	53	(7,920,370)	iii	(7,365,734)	12	(6,624,477)	13	(5,732,739)	84	(6,305,642)		(6,298,159)
Net Change in Total Pension Liability		2,626,258		(7,102,247)		3,980,791		(8,228,140)		11,245,965		17,891,516		5,737,473
Total OPEB Liability - Beginning of Year	·	132,470,611	8	139,572,858	Ú.	135,592,067	34-	143,820,207	0	132,574,242	13 <del>41</del>	114,682,726	0	108,945,253
Total OPEB Liability - End of Year	8-	135,096,869	=	132,470,611	ş.—	139,572,858		135,592,067	8	143,820,207	88	132,574,242	-	114,682,726
Plan Fiduciary Net Position														
Contributions - employer		7,630,574		13,670,370		8,504,564		10,324,477		11,932,739		12,205,642		16,398,159
Net investment income		8,683,205		(16,173,784)		29,200,847		2,827,980		4,953,783		4,427,840		6,357,091
Benefit payments, including refunds		(6,755,574)		(7,920,370)		(7,365,734)		(6,624,477)		(5,732,739)		(6,305,642)		(6,298,159)
Administration Expenses	20	(55,034)	82	(41,251)		(37,973)		(30,149)	Si .	(53,715)		(45,886)	5	(16)
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position		9,503,171		(10,465,035)		30,301,704		6,497,831		11,100,068		10,281,954		16,457,075
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning of Year		104,724,339		115,189,374		84,887,670		78,389,839		67,289,771		57,007,817		40,550,742
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - End of Year	# <b>-</b>	114,227,510	_	104,724,339	\$ <b></b>	115,189,374		84,887,670	31	78,389,839	-	67,289,771		57,007,817
Net OPEB Liability - End of Year	\$	20,869,359	\$	27,746,272	\$	24,383,484	\$	50,704,397	\$	65,430,368	\$	65,284,471	\$	57,674,909
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a percentage of Total OPEB Liability		84.6%		79.1%		82.5%		62.6%		54.5%		50.8%		49.7%
Covered Payroll	\$	187,189,210	\$	191,142,870	\$	185,548,765	\$	188,014,495	\$	175,843,626	\$	169,455,099	\$	167,129,788
Payroll		11.1%		14.5%		13.1%		27.0%		37.2%		38.5%		34

Information is only available for the fiscal years shown. Future years will continue to be added to the schedule.

Exhibit XVII (Continued)

#### **Schedule of OPEB Contributions**

	_	2023	_	2022	_	2021	_	2020	_	2019	2018	_	2017
Actuarially Determined Contributions (ADC)	\$	5,624,709	\$	2,428,087	\$	3,550,219	\$	7,346,160	\$	8,513,816	\$ 9,404,961	\$	12,898,197
Contributions related to the ADC		7,630,573		13,670,370		8,504,564		10,324,477		11,932,739	12,205,642		16,398,159
Contribution Excess relative to ADC	\$	(2,005,864)	\$	(11,242,283)	\$	(4,954,345)	S	(2,978,317)	\$	(3,418,923)	\$ (2,800,681)	\$	(3,499,962)
Covered Payroll	S	187,189,210	\$	191,142,870	\$	185,548,765	S	188,014,495	\$	175,843,626	\$ 169,455,099	\$	167,129,788
Contributions as a percentage of Covered Payroll		4.08%		7.15%		4.58%		5.49%		6.79%	7.20%		9.81%

Future years will be added to the schedule as they become available.

## Notes to the Required Supplementary Information for the City of Alexandria Other Post-Employment Benefits Trust Fund for the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Valuation Date 12/31/2022

Timing Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated based on the actuarial

valuations during the fiscal year.

#### Key Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Contribution Rates

Actuarial cost method Entry Age Normal Asset valuation method Market Value

Amortization method 15-year layered level dollar closed as of 12/31/2022

Discount rate 6.75 percent for Regular OPEB and for Line of Duty OPEB

Healthcare Cost Trend Rates

Regular OPEB Medical, Non-Medicare: 3.8 percent for Kaiser and 11.0 percent for UHC for

2023, then 7.00 percent for 2024 grading down to 4.19 percent over 19 years Medicare: 5.5 percent for 2023 grading down to 4.19 percent over 20 years.

Expenses: 5 percent per year

Line of Duty Non Medicare: 6.875 percent for 2023 grading down to 4.75 percent over 9

years

Medicare: 5.187 percent for 2023 grading down to 4.75 percent over 3 years

Ultimate Salary Increase 3.25 percent

#### OPEB Money-Weighted Rate of Return Last Ten Fiscal Years

2017	14.96%
2018	7.39%
2019	7.29%
2020	3.41%
2021	34.50%
2022	-13.90%
2023	9.51%

Future years will be added as they become available.



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# OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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### **Custodial Funds**

Custodial funds are 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.

## CITY OF ALEXANDRIA, VIRGINIA Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position – Custodial Funds June 30, 2023

	Spec	an Services ial Welfare ccount	D	an Services edicated	Total Custodial Funds		
ASSETS							
Cash & Investments w/Fiscal Agents	\$	82,203	\$	27,655	\$	109,858	
Accounts Receivable		-		-		-	
Total Assets		82,203		27,655		109,858	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Total Deferred outflows of resources		-		-			
LIABILITIES							
Total Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities		-		-			
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		-		-			
NET POSITION							
Net Position	\$	82,203	\$	27,655	\$	109,858	

#### Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position – Custodial Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Human Services Special Welfare Account			uman Serviced Dedicated Account	Total Custodial Funds		
ADDITIONS							
Contributions	\$	35,320	\$	-	\$	35,320	
Interest		-		2		2	
Total Additions		35,320		2		35,322	
DEDUCTIONS		-		-		-	
<b>Total Deductions</b>		-		-		-	
Net increase (decrease) in fiduciary net position		35,320		2		35,322	
Net position, beginning of year		46,883		27,653		74,536	
Net Position, end of year	\$	82,203	\$	27,655	\$	109,858	



### **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 Utility** – This fund is funded by a stormwater utility fee which was implemented in 2018. This fee replaces the dedicated real estate property tax in the Stormwater Management fund.

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.

Northern Virginia Transportation Authority (NVTA) – This fund was established in FY 2014. It is funded by various state and local other taxes.

American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) – This fund builds upon previously enacted COVID-19 aid measures. The source of funding is the American Rescue Plan Act adopted in March 2021.

Industrial Development Authority (IDA) – This fund accounts for IDA bond issuance fees and expenses.

Other Special Revenue – This fund accounts for grants and donations and other amounts that represent a percentage of special revenues.

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#### CITY OF ALEXANDRIA, VIRGINIA

#### Combining Balance Sheet Special Revenue Funds As of June 30, 2023

		Housing	Sanitary Sewer		Storm water Utility		Potomac Yard		NVTA		ARPA		IDA		Other Special Revenue		Total Combined Special Revenue	
ASSETS			_															
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	13,962,234	\$	36,705,104	\$	100,739	\$	35,259,966	\$	5,048,360	\$	5,629,361	\$	738,394	\$	48,844,362	\$	146,288,520
Receivables, Net		-		-		8,831,107		907,128		1,277,937		-		-		2,709,631		13,725,803
Opioid Settlement Receivable		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		1,074,238		1,074,238
Due From Other Governments		-		-		-		-		1,251,946		-		-		8,945,924		10,197,870
										-								
Total Assets		13,962,234		36,705,104		8,931,846		36,167,094		7,578,243		5,629,361		738,394		61,574,155		171,286,431
LIABILITIES																		
Accounts Payable		-		479,727		86,551		-		-		169,577		-		2,861,845		3,597,700
Accrued Wages		_		80,124		84,809		_		1,039		15,223		_		1,495,775		1,676,970
Unearned Revenue		_		-		-		5,537		-		-		738,394		11,896,986		12,640,917
Total Liabilities		-		559,851		171,360		5,537		1,039		184,800		738,394		16,254,606		17,915,587
Deferred Inflows						8,760,486		907,128				5,444,295				1,074,238		16,186,147
FUND BALANCES																		
Restricted		13,962,234		_		_		_		_		266		_		8,063,091		22,025,591
Committed		- ,- ,-,		36,145,253		_		35,254,429		7,577,204		-		_		36,182,220		115,159,106
Total Fund Balances		13,962,234		36,145,253		_		35,254,429		7,577,204		266			-	44,245,311		137,184,697
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	<u>\$</u>	13,962,234	\$	36,705,104	\$	8,931,846	\$	36,167,094	\$	7,578,243	-\$	5,629,361	\$	738,394	\$	61,574,155	S	171,286,431
	_	,- 52,20 .		20,.00,10.		2,221,010		22,207,007	-7	.,		2,020,001				5-,5, 1,100		-:-,=50,101

# Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Special Revenue Funds

#### For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

		Sanitary	Storm Water	Potomac				Other	Total Combined
	Housing	Sewer	Utility	Yard	NVTA	ARPA	IDA	Special Revenue	Special Revenue
REVENUES							•		
General Property Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,536,770		\$ -	\$ -	\$ 279,010	\$ 1,815,780
Other Local Taxes	-	-	-	-	8,530,980	-	-	-	8,530,980
Permits, Fees, and Licenses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10,765,855	10,765,855
Use of Money and Property	8,646	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,300,759	1,309,405
Charges for Services	-	18,466,916	17,645,125	-	-	-	-	16,790,096	52,902,137
Intergovernmental Revenue	-	-	-	-	-	9,394,776	-	50,550,618	59,945,394
M iscellaneous	1,146,606						-	3,639,422	4,786,028
Total Revenues	1,155,252	18,466,916	17,645,125	1,536,770	8,530,980	9,394,776	-	83,325,760	140,055,579
EXPENDITURES									
Current Operating:									
General Government	-	-	-	-	-	419,637	-	2,153,353	2,572,990
Judicial Administration	-	-	-	-	-	216,712	-	1,405,157	1,621,869
Public Safety	-	123,817	-	-	-	19,995	-	9,696,841	9,840,653
Public Works	-	11,869,685	8,346,202	163,000	1,588,207	-	-	10,280,230	32,247,324
Health and Welfare	-	-	-	-	-	4,213,916	-	84,606,679	88,820,594
Culture and Recreation	-	-	-	-	-	342,164	-	3,146,178	3,488,341
Community Development	5,682,718	-	-	-	-	57,189	-	10,545,374	16,285,281
Principal	-	1,410,943	618,269	_	-	-	-	-	2,029,212
Interest and Other Charges	_	407,770	485,157	6,993,750	-	-	-	-	7,886,677
Total Expenditures	5,682,718	13,812,215	9,449,628	7,156,750	1,588,207	5,269,612		121,833,811	164,792,942
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over									
(Under) Expenditures	(4,527,466)	4,654,701	8,195,497	(5,619,980)	6,942,773	4,125,164	<u> </u>	(38,508,051)	(24,737,363)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)									
Transfers In	7,679,115	-	-	13,986,232	24,079,459	-	-	43,348,453	89,093,259
Transfers Out		(3,065,547)	(8,818,682)	(4,963,670)	(29,136,276)	(4,125,164)		(1,807,085)	(51,916,424)
Total Other Financing Sources and Use	7,679,115	(3,065,547)	(8,818,682)	9,022,562	(5,056,817)	(4,125,164)	-	41,541,368	37,176,835
Net Change in Fund Balance	3,151,649	1,589,154	(623,186)	3,402,582	1,885,956	0	-	3,033,316	12,439,471
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	10,810,585	34,556,099	623,186	31,851,847	5,691,248	266	-	41,211,995	124,745,226
Fund Balance at End of Year	13,962,234	\$ 36,145,253	\$	\$ 35,254,429	\$ 7,577,204	\$ 266	\$ -	\$ 44,245,311	\$ 137,184,697



# **Trust Funds**

*City Supplemental Retirement* – Single employer defined benefit plan under the authority of the City of Alexandria (the City). The plan covers regular, full time City employees including deputy sheriffs, medics, and fire marshals and regular, part-time City employees who are scheduled to work at least 50 percent time and who are not covered under the Firefighters & Police Officers Pension Plan.

**Pension Plan for Fire Fighters and Police Officers** - Single employer defined benefit plan under the authority of the City. The plan covers public safety employees who met specific criteria (see Note 17). This plan was closed to new participants in 1979.

**Retirement Income Plan for Fire & Police** - Single employer defined contribution plan under the authority of the City. The plan covers public safety employees with contributions made after 100 percent vesting. This plan was closed to new members in fiscal year 2004 and converted to a defined benefit plan.

Firefighters and Police Officers Pension Plan (defined benefit component) - Single employer defined benefit plan under the authority of the City. The plan covers full-time sworn firefighters and police officers. Recruits are also covered by the Plan.

*Firefighters and Police Officers Pension Plan (disability component)* - Single employer defined benefit plan under the authority of the City. The plan provisions provide disability benefits for firefighters and police officers.

Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) – The plan includes three classes of City retirees as follows: (a) full-time City employees who are eligible to retire under the Virginia Retirement System and City Supplemental Retirement 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

#### CITY OF ALEXANDRIA, VIRGINIA

## Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position – Trust Funds June 30, 2023

					 oyee Retirement Plan ad Police Officers Pe	ı Plan	ost Retirement Benefit Trust		
	City pplemental Retirement		Pension for Fire and Police		Defined Contribution Component	Defined Benefit Component	 Dis ability Component	 Other Post Employment Benefits	 Total
ASSETS									
Investments, at Fair Value									
Mutual Funds	\$ 52,179,590	\$	-	\$	13,974,850	\$ 56,515,990	\$ 5,974,743	\$ 61,127,962	\$ 189,773,135
Stocks	25,502,710		-		-	45,978,825	20,856,720	12,819,346	105,157,601
Guaranteed Investment Accounts	4,132,464		17,660,121		-	44,295,525	4,022,333	1,271,777	71,382,220
Real Estate	14,002,516		-		-	41,891,335	-	4,567,173	60,461,024
Timber	7,287,850		-		-	12,179,597	-	5,330,918	24,798,365
Private Equity	12,150,100		-		-	28,138,589	-	5,510,405	45,799,094
Other	 66,283,249		-			168,739,826	 1,338,593	 23,599,929	 259,961,597
Total Investments	181,538,479		17,660,121		13,974,850	397,739,687	32,192,388	114,227,510	757,333,035
Total Assets	 181,538,479		17,660,121		13,974,850	397,739,687	 32,192,388	114,227,510	757,333,035
NET POSITION									
Held in Trust for Pension Benefits	\$ 181,538,479	\$	17,660,121	\$	13,974,850	\$ 397,739,687	\$ 32,192,388	\$ 114,227,510	\$ 757,333,035

# CITY OF ALEXANDRIA, VIRGINIA

# Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position – Trust Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

		Empl	oyee Retirement I	Plans		Post Retirement Benefit Trust	
		Firefighters a	nd Police Officers	Pension Plan			
	City Supplemental Retirement	Pension for Fire and Police	Defined Contribution Component	Defined Benefit Component	Disability Component	Other Post Employment Benefits	Total
ADDITIO NS							
Contributions:							
Employer	\$ 7,328,038	\$ 1,700,000	\$ -	\$ 17,518,490	\$ 826,751	\$ 875,000	\$ 28,248,279
Plan Members	2,226,859			3,736,832	216,349		6,180,040
Total Contributions	9,554,897	1,700,000		21,255,322	1,043,100	875,000	34,428,319
Investment Income:							
Net Appreciation (Depreciation)							
in Fair Value of Investments	3,181,613	-	1,013,907	2,575,074	(585,098)	3,872,094	10,057,590
Interest	6,068,267	557,491	213,263	18,500,886	1,709,097	4,955,218	32,004,222
Investment Expense	(413,137)			(1,014,458)	(83,185)	(144,107)	(1,654,887)
Net Investment Income	8,836,743	557,491	1,227,170	20,061,502	1,040,814	8,683,205	40,406,925
Total Additions	18,391,640	2,257,491	1,227,170	41,316,824	2,083,914	9,558,205	74,835,244
<b>DEDUCTIONS</b>							
Benefits	10,235,465	2,199,345	86,870	20,095,016	2,870,302	-	35,486,998
Refunds of Contributions	356,953	-	-	169,492	-	-	526,446
Administrative Expenses	972,104	23,011	5,270	343,733	92,461	55,034	1,491,613
Total Deductions	11,564,522	2,222,356	92,140	20,608,241	2,962,763	55,034	37,505,056
Net Increase (Decrease)	6,827,118	35,135	1,135,030	20,708,583	(878,849)	9,503,171	37,330,188
Net Position at Beginning of Year	174,711,361	17,624,986	12,839,820	377,031,104	33,071,237	104,724,339	720,002,847
Net Position at End of Year	\$181,538,479	\$17,660,121	\$ 13,974,850	\$397,739,687	\$32,192,388	\$ 114,227,510	\$ 757,333,035



# STATISTICAL SECTION

The statistical section includes detailed 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 Position

Table II—Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds

Table VII—Net Position

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—2023 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 XII—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 Schools Demographic Statistics

Table XVIII—Government Employees by Function

Table XIX—Principal Employers

Table XXI—Miscellaneous Statistical Data

**Operating information:** This table includes 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 Position Last Ten Fiscal Years (in millions)

**TABLE I** 

	2	014	2	2015	2	2016		2017		2018		2019	2	2020	2	2021	2	022	2	2023
Expenses																				
Governmental Activities																				
General Government	\$	71.3	\$	73.8	\$	66.3	\$	91.6	\$	47.4	\$	52.3	\$	95.1	\$	49.0	\$	27.2	\$	68.5
Judicial Administration		20.6		20.1		19.9		20.6		20.5		21.7		21.7		21.2		22.4		24.7
Public Safety		141.1		138.6		149.4		152.2		157.3		160.8		163.4		175.7		171.5		167.8
Public Works		68.0		63.9		70.5		78.9		73.3		75.2		76.5		84.0		185.2		145.3
Library		6.6		6.5		6.7		6.9		6.9		7.0		7.1		7.4		7.7		8.1
Health and Welfare		93.8		93.3		94.9		96.9		97.6		100.2		107.7		119.6		114.3		78.0
Transit		10.7		17.8		21.9		32.8		39.0		44.1		42.9		28.7		54.6		57.7
Culture and Recreation		29.8		30.2		32.6		33.4		33.0		34.3		32.7		30.6		36.9		36.9
Community Development		45.7		35.3		33.3		37.1		35.4		44.0		58.3		57.5		45.0		57.3
Education		189.1		197.4		211.2		210.7		217.4		241.9		263.2		292.5		260.2		376.7
Interest on Long-term Debt		23.8		21.8		21.3		20.7		19.4		24.3		23.5		27.5		22.9		27.2
Total Governmental Activities	\$	700.5	\$	698.7	\$	728.0	\$	781.9	\$	747.2	\$	805.8	\$	892.2	\$	893.7	\$	948.0	\$	1,048.4
Revenues Governmental Activities Charges for Services:																				
General Government	\$	2.2	\$	2.9	\$	2.0	\$	3.6	(	\$ 3.7	9	3.9	\$	5.6	\$	6.1	\$	4.0	\$	5.5
Judicial Administration	Ψ	1.3	Ψ	1.2	Ψ	1.2	4	1.3		1.4	4	1.0	Ψ	0.8	Ψ	1.0	Ψ	0.4	Ψ	0.4
Public Safety		17.7		16.9		14.1		10.5		3.6		14.5		17.3		7.3		16.2		12.9
Public Works		23.7		22.1		33.0		32.0		38.9		30.4		59.8		53.2		49.0		53.8
Library		23.1				-		52.0		50.7		50.4		37.0		33.2		<del>-</del> 72.0		33.0
Health and Welfare		6.4		5.9		5.3		5.5		10.4		0.2		6.1		6.2		5.0		5.9
Transit		-		-		-		4.3		4.2		6.1		-		3.6		2.3		0.3
Culture and Recreation		3.9		4.7		4.8		5.0		7.0		11.9		5.1		2.7		5.2		6.3
Community Development		6.6		5.0		1.5		0.8		8.4		2.6		0.9		4.4		1.9		2.2
Education		-		-		_		_		-		-		_		_		_		
Operating Grants and Contributions		78.8		68.8		46.8		66.3		52.2		51.5		60.2		112.6		147.7		131.5
Capital Grants and Contributions		15.1		11.5		6.5		19.1		7.1		7.0		6.8		9.7		21.2		21.1
Total Governmental Activities	\$	155.7	\$	139.0	\$	115.2	\$	148.4	\$		\$	129.1	\$	162.6	\$	206.9	\$	252.9	\$	239.8

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

#### TABLE I (continued)

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Net (Expense) (Revenue)										
General Government	\$ (68.1)	\$ (69.8)	\$ (63.2)	\$ (82.0)	\$ (43.0)	\$ (47.7) \$	(86.4)	\$ (18.3)	\$ 31.8	\$ (13.6)
Judicial Administration	(16.4)	(15.1)	(16.3)	(18.70)	(18.50)	(20.1)	(20.4)	(19.2)	(20.8)	(22.8)
Public Safety	(108.1)	(106.6)	(121.9)	(132.10)	(144.1)	(143.0)	(142.2)	(157.2)	(146.1)	(144.3)
Public Works	(23.6)	(22.3)	(23.7)	(32.80)	(26.20)	(37.2)	(9.1)	(22.6)	(115.1)	(64.2)
Library	(6.6)	(6.5)	(6.7)	(6.90)	(6.90)	(7.0)	(7.1)	(7.4)	(7.7)	(8.1)
Health and Welfare	(56.2)	(56.5)	(69.8)	(58.00)	(54.0)	(65.5)	(62.2)	(60.9)	(63.7)	(31.3)
Transit	(10.7)	(17.8)	(21.9)	(28.00)	(34.6)	(37.4)	(42.6)	(25.0)	(45.0)	(50.2)
Culture and Recreation	(25.6)	(25.3)	(26.7)	(26.00)	(25.7)	(22.1)	(26.9)	(24.4)	(28.0)	(26.5)
Community Development	(16.7)	(20.6)	(30.1)	(17.50)	(20.4)	(30.5)	(45.9)	(31.9)	(17.4)	(43.7)
Education	(189.1)	(197.4)	(211.2)	(210.70)	(217.4)	(241.9)	(263.2)	(292.5)	(260.2)	(376.7)
Interest on Long-term Debt	(23.8)	(21.8)	(21.3)	(20.70)	(19.4)	(24.3)	(23.5)	(27.5)	(22.9)	(27.2)
Subtotal Governmental Activities	(544.9)	(559.7)	(612.8)	(633.4)	(610.2)	(676.7)	(729.5)	(686.8)	(695.1)	(808.6)
Total Primary Government	(544.9)	(559.7)	(612.8)	(633.4)	(610.2)	(676.7)	(729.5)	(686.8)	(695.1)	(808.6)
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position Governmental Activities	n									
Taxes										
Real Estate	360.7	375.9	393.5	424.4	441.5	455.4	463.8	478.4	480.2	516.0
Personal Property	47.2	50.5	44.5	49.6	57.0	48.2	56.6	45.2	59.3	68.8
Other	127.3	134.1	135.9	155.4	141.0	145.3	133.4	143.5	156.1	163.3
Transfer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Grants and Contributions										
not restricted to other programs	36.1	33.3	58.5	34.8	52.4	58.4	50.3	38.2	35.9	36.5
Interest and Investment Earnings	4.9	4.9	5.4	5.5	7.3	11.3	8.7	3.8	1.1	20.5
Miscellaneous	2.0	5.0	2.9	11.5	15.6	21.8	31.3	8.9	2.6	2.4
Subtotal Governmental Activities	578.2	603.7	640.7	681.2	714.8	740.4	744.0	718.0	735.1	807.5
Total Primary Government	578.2	603.7	640.7	681.2	714.8	740.4	744.0	718.0	735.1	807.5
Change in Net Position										
Governmental Activities	33.3	44.0	27.9	47.8	104.6	63.7	14.4	14.4	40.0	(1.1)
	\$ 33.3	\$ 44.0	\$ 27.9	\$ 47.8	\$ 104.6	\$ 63.7 \$	14.4	\$ 14.4	\$ 40.0	\$ (1.1)

# CITY OF ALEXANDRIA, VIRGINIA

# Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years

TABLE II

(in millions)

Revenues	20	14	2015		2016		2017	2013		2019		2020		2021	20	22	2023
General Property Taxes	\$ 407	.8	\$ 422.2	\$	439.7	\$	473.0	\$ 492.3	\$	505.7	\$	518.5	\$	536.3	\$ 55	4.1	\$ 584.8
Other Local Taxes	121	.1	134.1		135.9		138.8	140.9		145.3		133.4		143.5	15	5.1	163.4
Permits, Fees, and Licenses	17	.8	10.9		8.1		9.5	10.5		12.8		15.0		18.6	1	5.8	13.4
Fines and Forfeitures	5	.2	4.9		5.0		5.0	5.0		4.3		4.1		3.1		2.7	3.1
Use of Money and Property	5	.2	5.1		6.1		7.7	13.8		16.7		14.0		5.2		3.8	31.1
Charges for Services	32	.9	32.1		37.5		43.7	56.4		59.6		70.1		60.7	6	5.8	72.1
Intergovernmental Revenue	126	.5	111.9		108.1		117.0	108.8		114.7		124.6		147.6	17	8.5	148.0
Miscellaneous	-		-		10.6		16.5	14.5		21.8		31.3		9.7	2	0.7	12.6
Non Revenue Receipts	9	.9	8.8						_							_	0.2
<b>Total Governmental Revenues</b>	726	.4	730.0		751.0		811.2	842.2		880.9		911.0		924.6	99	7.4	1,028.8
Expenditures																	
General Government	45	.2	45.7		46.6		50.8	52.6		50.1		50.2		58.0	5	9.3	68.9
Judicial Administration	20	.1	19.7		19.4		20.1	19.9		21.1		21.4		21.0	2	1.9	24.2
Public Safety	134	.8	134.9		142.7		146.7	150.0		156.7		158.0		153.4	15	5.7	167.7
Public Works	49	.6	41.8		44.2		43.4	46.0		46.7		49.3		46.8	4	9.0	61.0
Library	$\epsilon$	.6	6.5		6.7		6.9	6.9		7.0		7.1		7.4		7.7	8.2
Health and Welfare	93	.1	92.9		94.4		96.5	97.1		99.7		111.1		119.1	11	3.8	111.6
Transit and Transit Transfer	10	.7	17.8		21.9		28.4	35.7		40.2		42.9		28.7	4	9.2	50.7
Culture and Recreation	25	.3	24.7		25.5		26.3	27.0		27.5		28.3		26.0	2	9.5	34.3
Community Development	41	.4	29.4		31.4		34.8	34.1		42.0		47.2		44.8	4	0.5	40.7
Education	185	.9	196.3		202.8		225.3	206.9		227.2		241.2		244.9	24	8.9	260.1
Capital Outlay*	91	.1	99.5		62.9		81.4	101.2		157.8		135.5		176.5	23	5.7	377.2
Debt Service - Principal	33	.5	38.6		41.6		43.3	44.4		46.0		46.1		47.5	4	5.5	49.9
- Interest	23	.8	22.6		21.8		21.5	21.8		24.6		23.5		27.2	2	7.1	31.9
Total Governmental Expenditures	761	.1	770.4		761.9		825.4	843.6		946.6		961.8		1,001.5	1,08	5.0	1,286.4
Excess of Revenues	(34	.7)	(40.4)		(10.9)		(14.2)	(1.4	)	(65.7)		(50.8)		(76.9)	(88	.6)	(257.6)
over (under) expenditures																	
Other Financing Sources/(Uses)																	
Issuance of Debt	88	1	70.7		39.1		25.4	84.4		109.7		204.1		49.9	10	3.1	143.4
Sale of Land	-	.1	1.2		5.3		-	4.4		105.7		204.1		77.7	1)	-	143.4
Other Financing	-		1.2		J.J		-			0.3		-				-	_
Bond Premimum (Discount)	-		-		-		-	-		0.3		-		-		-	14.8
Transfers in	82	8	77.8		85.9		91.2	108.8		139.2		135.5		154.5	26	5.0	212.5
Transfers out	(82		(81.2)		(86.6)		(90.4)	(109.4	`	(139.0)		(137.0)		(153.8)	(266		(212.5)
Capital Contribution	(62	.0)	(81.2)		(80.0)		(30.4)	4.3	,	0.1		(137.0)		(133.6)	(200	.0)	(212.3)
Total	88	.1	68.5		43.7		26.2	92.5		110.2		202.6		50.6	19	3.1	158.2
change in Fund Balance	\$ 53	4	\$ 28.1	s	32.8	\$	12.0	\$ 91.1	s	44.5	s	151.7	\$	(26.3)	\$ 10	4.6	\$ (99.4)
C	φ 33	<del>-</del> -	ψ ∠0.1	Φ	34.0	φ	12.0	71.1 ن		77.3	φ	131./	Φ	(20.3)	<i>φ</i> 10	7.0	φ (29.4)
ebt Service as percentage of noncapital expenditures	8.65	5%	8.77%		8.82%		8.73%	9.21%		8.61%		8.62%		9.06%	8.19	%	9.00%

<sup>\*\*</sup> Amounts may not add due to rounding

\* Capital Outlay was recalculated in 2023 and back to 2014.

#### CITY OF ALEXANDRIA, VIRGINIA Tax Revenues by Source - All Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years

#### TABLEIII

	Fiscal Year	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
General	Real Estate	\$ 362,339,024	\$ 375,629,898	\$ 391,339,844	\$ 422,362,653	\$ 440,427,264	\$ 452,762,144	\$ 459,756,284	\$ 480,092,075	\$ 493,495,160	\$ 514,222,181
	Personal	43,799,341	44,495,560	45,556,820	47,476,491	49,240,775	50,007,122	54,534,521	52,984,935	57,207,803	66,525,461
Taxes	Penalties and Interest	1,685,517	2,065,762	2,757,775	3,083,530	2,622,511	2,923,419	2,972,751	3,183,207	3,358,050	3,764,634
	Local Sales	27,619,132	29,907,322	31,174,524	32,360,983	31,965,152	33,843,610	35,179,797	44,299,858	43,873,085	47,903,530
	Utility	11,460,413	12,364,106	12,579,583	12,286,676	12,069,408	11,264,818	12,077,396	11,534,144	12,017,966	12,639,483
	Business License	30,237,576	33,474,138	32,134,946	33,751,755	33,846,543	36,883,865	35,154,223	37,042,157	38,101,182	40,006,700
	Motor Vehicle License	3,557,565	3,483,135	3,602,980	3,661,152	3,675,482	3,558,915	163,361	25,676	8,212	6,318
	Bank Franchise	3,035,635	3,077,715	3,408,128	3,391,507	3,828,225	3,932,554	3,445,787	3,603,341	3,182,904	3,191,348
Other	Tobacco	2,927,125	3,020,469	2,907,915	3,021,243	2,777,656	2,513,138	2,321,508	2,137,890	2,149,715	2,095,823
Local Taxes	Recordation	5,468,147	6,481,339	6,458,302	6,185,633	9,036,488	5,913,217	7,144,558	9,016,670	8,425,865	4,360,818
	Transient Lodging	11,568,709	12,371,555	12,755,322	13,542,901	13,936,579	12,912,839	8,663,346	4,762,880	10,206,837	11,960,434
	Restaurant Food	17,404,589	17,635,886	18,655,330	18,878,758	18,283,682	23,999,949	19,765,936	21,934,868	28,872,822	30,143,987
	Telecommunication	821,426	530,408	988,865	772,110	837,655	748,488	694,026	913,013	1,040,571	641,191
	Admissions	948,968	902,556	759,368	709,640	688,505	574,440	443,640	104,221	254,968	332,241
	Communications Sales Tax	10,871,785	10,776,792	10,457,755	10,200,706	9,881,812	9,167,402	8,217,077	8,106,878	7,709,875	7,512,962
	Other	1,418,920	44,078	36,409	48,777	59,700	35,860	139,218	65,486	209,815	424,305
	Total	\$ 535,163,872	\$ 556,260,719	\$ 575,573,866	\$ 611,734,515	\$ 633,177,437	\$ 651,041,780	\$ 650,673,428	\$ 679,807,297	\$ 710,114,831	\$ 745,731,415

#### CITY OF ALEXANDRIA, VIRGINIA Real and Personal Property Tax Levies and Collections Last Ten Calendar Years

Table IV

#### Real Property (Amounts in thousands)

#### Collected within the Fiscal Year of the Levv

				CO.	neeted within	iii tiic i iscai					
					Year of th	e Levy				Total Colle	ctions to date
		Taxes	s Levied for				Colle	ctions in			
Calendar Year Ended		the	Calendar			Percentage	Sub	sequent			Percentage of
December 31	Fis cal Years		Year*	Α	mount	of Levy	Y	ears	F	Amount	Levy
2013	FY 2014	\$	348,850	\$	347,849	99.7%	\$	821	\$	348,670	99.95%
2014	FY 2015		362,580		361,334	99.7		879		362,212	99.90
2015	FY 2016		375,568		374,208	99.6		699		374,907	99.82
2016	FY 2017		395,839		394,696	99.7		4,491		399,186	100.85
2017	FY 2018		426,139		424,908	99.7		4,182		429,090	100.69
2018	FY 2019		436,106		434,793	99.7		48		434,840	99.71
2019	FY 2020		446,629		445,474	99.7		938		446,413	99.95
2020	FY 2021		467,301		465,972	99.7		744		466,715	99.87
2021	FY 2022		470,456		469,384	99.8		1,062		470,446	100.00
2022	FY 2023		498,191		497,078	99.8		1,338		498,416	100.05

<sup>\*</sup> Levy adjusted for changes since original levy Source: City of Alexandria Department of Finance

Table V

#### Personal Property (Amounts in thousands)

		Taxes Levied for the Calendar Year Collected within the Fiscal Year of the Levy									Total Collec	etions to date
Calendar Year Ended					monwealth		Percentage of		llections in			Percentage of
December 31	Fis cal Years		Total	Reim	bursement	Amount	Levy		Years	A	mount	Levy
2013	FY 2014	\$	67,192	\$	23,239	\$ 65,664	97.7%	\$	627	\$	66,291	98.7%
2014	FY 2015		68,075		23,455	63,579	93.40		2,919		66,498	97.68
2015	FY 2016		69,948		23,710	67,329	96.25		1,938		69,267	99.03
2016	FY 2017		71,851		23,517	69,382	96.56		1,611		70,993	98.81
2017	FY 2018		72,063		23,752	70,919	98.41		2,074		72,993	101.29
2018	FY 2019		73,764		22,724	69,614	94.37		2,304		71,918	97.50
2019	FY 2020		79,890		23,391	76,012	95.15		1,898		77,910	97.52
2020	FY 2021		78,526		23,475	74,456	94.82		2,004		76,460	97.37
2021	FY 2022		82,400		23,112	77,935	94.58		2,384		80,319	97.47
2022	FY 2023		90,331		23,258	85,523	94.68		4,261		89,784	99.39

<sup>\*</sup> Commonwealth reimbursement included in taxes levied and collections. Source: City of Alexandria Department of Finance

2022

27,828,841

29,224,848

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

TABLE VI

4.50

4.50

1,786,874 1,918,954

Personal Property (\$000)

11,115

15,755

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
2013	20,314,909	15,020,272	35,335,181	1.043	1,397,502	5.00	11,506	4.50	1,409,008
2014	21,195,556	15,376,112	36,571,668	1.050	1,426,427	5.00	11,281	4.50	1,437,708
2015	21,713,189	15,886,156	37,599,345	1.073	1,492,140	5.00	10,776	4.50	1,502,916
2016	22,092,997	16,284,957	38,377,954	1.130	1,517,743	5.00	11,199	4.50	1,528,942
2017	22,844,035	16,437,017	39,281,052	1.130	1,555,607	5.00	6,123	4.50	1,561,730
2018	23,310,833	17,025,285	40,336,118	1.130	1,581,904	5.00	9,727	4.50	1,591,631
2019	24,550,610	17,501,144	42,051,754	1.130	1,491,271	5.33	14,262	4.50	1,505,533
2020	26,029,769	17,158,601	43,188,369	1.110	1,652,958	5.33	14,963	4.50	1,667,921

1.110

1.110

1,775,759

1,903,199

5.33

5.33

Note: Property is assessed each year as of January 1. Property is assessed at actual value; therefore, assessed values are equal to actual values. Note: Tax Rate % double check from Table IX

45,903,306

47,654,849

Locally Assessed Real Property (\$000)

18,074,465

18,430,001

# CITY OF ALEXANDRIA, VIRGINIA

#### Net Position Last Ten Fiscal Years (in millions)

**TABLE VII** 

Governmental Activities	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Net Investment in Capital Assets Restricted for	\$ 343.9	\$ 364.3	\$ 373.4	\$ 389.1	\$ 416.1	\$ 469.8	\$ 461.4	\$ 406.0	\$ 348.0	\$ 279.8
Affordable Housing	1.0	1.4	0.7	2.0	5.7	13.8	8.3	5.7	10.8	14.0
Other Projects	13.7	15.1	15.8	20.4	20.4	8.7	9.5	8.6	7.5	8.1
Net Pension Assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	4.4	43.7	2.0	5.8
OPIOD Settlement	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.1
Unrestricted Net Position	103.5	(36.0)	(17.2)	32.3	64.1	77.7	100.8	151.6	287.4	345.8
Total Governmental Activities Net Position	\$ 462.1	\$ 344.8	\$ 372.7	\$ 443.8	\$ 506.3	\$ 570.0	\$ 584.4	\$ 615.6	\$ 655.7	\$ 654.6

<sup>\*\*</sup>Amounts may not add due to rounding

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

TABLE VIII

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
General Fund										
Reserved for:										
Non-Spendable	2,952,021	3,374,907	3,374,907	10,917,115	11,009,773	5,685,676	7,101,792	7,272,032	20,378,954	19,983,095
Committed	12,741,566	10,382,766	10,382,766	11,737,149	10,015,523	9,360,247	9,336,383	11,807,016	13,024,074	16,006,322
Assigned	9,538,948	12,400,000	12,400,000	35,789,849	34,152,482	46,762,362	50,643,051	63,400,000	85,994,340	56,964,943
Unassigned	40,019,733	51,624,142	51,624,142	61,562,170	73,780,565	81,406,421	85,718,804	94,165,465	105,740,238	130,735,831
Subtotal General Fund	\$ 65,252,268	\$ 77,781,815	\$ 77,781,815	\$ 120,006,283	\$ 128,958,343	\$ 143,214,706	\$ 152,800,030	\$176,644,513	\$225,137,606	\$ 223,690,191
All Other Governmental Funds										
Reserved For										
Non-Spendable (Special										
Revenue Fund)	2,498,322	2,498,322	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,151,591
Non-Spendable (ATC)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,063,790	-
Restricted (Special Revenue Fund)	12,173,856	14,027,836	16,553,843	22,396,774	26,113,490	22,508,963	17,808,272	14,124,539	18,267,147	22,025,591
Committed (Special Revenue Fund)	45,738,029	52,452,826	49,925,447	55,507,559	69,651,113	78,073,867	104,473,313	128,138,998	106,363,652	115,159,106
Committed (Capital Projects)	188,551,536	171,248,033	172,124,584	212,284,917	297,691,622	261,978,279	400,720,737	281,105,893	387,115,344	173,857,156
Restricted (Capital Projects)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	102,283,026
Unassigned (ATC)				_				_	(1,062,962)	
Total All Other Governmental Funds	\$ 248,961,743	\$240,227,017	\$ 238,603,874	\$ 290,189,250	\$ 393,456,225	\$ 362,561,109	\$ 523,002,322	\$423,369,430	\$511,746,971	\$ 414,476,470

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

#### CITY OF ALEXANDRIA, VIRGINIA 2023 Tax Rates for Major Revenue Source

TABLE IX

 Real Estate Tax
 \$1.11 per \$100 assessed value (December and June)

 Personal Property Tax
 \$4.50 per \$100 assessed value (machinery and tools)

 \$4.75 per \$100 assessed value (tangible personal property)

\$1.11 per \$100 assessed value (Mobile homes) \$5.33 per \$100 assessed value (Automobiles) \$3.55 per \$100 assessed value (handicap vehicles)

\$0.01 per \$100 assessed value (Boats)

Utility Tax(for residential users) 15% of monthly amount charged to consumers of the utility Service

\$1.12 plus \$0.012075 of each KWh (\$3.00 maximum) - Electric \$1.28 plus \$0.124444 of each CCF gas delivered (\$3.00 maximum) - Gas \$1.28 plus \$0.050909 of each CCF gas delivered-group meter consumers) (\$3.00

maximum per dwelling unit)

\$1.28 plus 0.023267 of each CCF gas delivered-group meter interruptible consumers

(\$3.00 maximum per dwelling unit) 20% of first \$150 of water service charge

\$1.18 plus \$0.005578 of each kwh delivered-commercial consumer - Electric, Commercial \$1.18 plus \$0.004544 of each kwh delivered-industrial consumer - Electric, Industrial \$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

Utility Tax (for commercial users)

Alcoholic Beverages \$5 - \$1,500 (fee based on seating capacity/type of license)

First year of operation:

Gross receipts less than \$100,000 No taxdue (dependant on license category)

Gross receipts of greater than \$10,000 and

less than \$100,000 \$50 (First year only, dependant on license category)

Gross receipts of \$2,000,000 or more Same as renewal for greater than \$100,000 below

\$50

Renewal business

Gross receipts of greater than \$10,000 and

less than \$100,000: Any business

Any bus mess

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
Contractors \$0.16 per \$100 gross receipts
Wholesale Merchants \$0.05 per \$100 total purchases

Public Utilities

Telephone \$0.50 per \$100 of gross receipts excluding charges for long distance calls

Communication Sales and Use Tax
Water
One-half of one percent of the gross receipt
Admissions Tax
10% of admissions up to \$0.50 per person
Public Rights-of-Way Use Fee
\$1.01 per access line per month (effective 7/1/22)

Electric Consumption Tax \$0.0038/kwh
Natural Gas Consumption Tax \$0.004 per CCF

Local Sales Tax 1.0% on sale (added to the rate of the State tax imposed)

Short-Term Rental Tax 1% of gross proceeds of business arising from rentals (1.5% Heavy Equipment).

Cigarette Tax \$1.26 on each package of twenty cigarette
Transient Lodging Tax \$1.26 on each package of twenty cigarette

\$1.25 per night lodging fee

 Restaurant Meal Tax
 5% of total charge of Meal (on all food and drink)

 Recordation Tax
 \$0.083 per \$100 of sales price/loan value (equals State max)

Late Payment Tax Penalty 10% or \$10, whichever is greater

Tax Interest 10% for the first year and 5% for each year thereafter.

Source: City of Alexandria Revenue Division

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

#### TABLE X

	 2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Assessed Value of Real Property, January 1	\$ 35,895,602,676	\$ 37,146,860,126	\$ 38,195,318,730	\$ 38,987,293,704	\$ 39,897,986,964
Debt Limit: 10 percent	3,589,560,268	3,714,686,013	3,819,531,873	3,898,729,370	3,989,798,696
Amount of Debt Applicable to Debt Limit Legal Debt Margin	\$ 539,780,000 3,049,780,268	\$ 540,495,000 3,174,191,013	\$ 522,710,000 3,296,821,873	\$ 557,233,000 3,341,496,370	\$ 595,021,000 3,394,777,696
Debt as a Percentage of Assessed Value	1.50%	1.46%	1.37%	1.43%	1.49%
	 2019	 2020	2021	 2022	 2023
Assessed Value of Real Property, January 1	\$ <b>2019</b> 40,977,242,214	\$ <b>2020</b> 42,679,236,862	\$ <b>2021</b> 43,826,796,330	\$ <b>2022</b> 46,560,058,324	\$ <b>2023</b> 48,332,631,187
Assessed Value of Real Property, January 1  Debt Limit: 10 percent	\$	\$	\$ 	\$	\$ 
	\$ 40,977,242,214	\$ 42,679,236,862	\$ 43,826,796,330	\$ 46,560,058,324	\$ 48,332,631,187
Debt Limit: 10 percent	\$ 40,977,242,214 4,097,724,221	\$ 42,679,236,862 4,267,923,686	\$ 43,826,796,330 4,382,679,633	\$ 46,560,058,324 4,656,005,832	\$ 48,332,631,187 4,833,263,119

#### **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

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<sup>1</sup> to Assessed Value And Net Debt Per Capita Last Ten Fiscal Years

#### TABLE XI

		Taxable A	assessed Value (\$000	Outstanding Debt As Percentage of Assessed					Debt Per Capita As A Percentage	
FY Year	Population <sup>(3)</sup>	Real Property	Personal Property	Total	Outstanding Debt	Real Property	Total Property	Personal Income (\$100)	Debt Per Capita	of Per Capita Income <sup>(4)</sup>
2014	144,000	35,895,603	1,417,679	37,313,282	539,780,000	1.50	1.45	12,115,212	3,748	4.84
2015	147,650	37,146,860	1,397,502	38,544,362	540,495,000	1.46	1.40	12,071,851	3,661	4.55
2016	149,900	38,195,319	1,437,203	39,632,522	522,710,000	1.37	1.32	11,789,823	3,487	4.24
2017	152,200	38,987,294	1,503,339	40,490,633	557,233,000	1.43	1.38	12,692,748	3,661	4.40
2018	154,500	39,897,987	1,520,865	41,418,852	595,021,000	1.49	1.44	12,958,210	3,851	4.58
2019	156,800	40,977,242	1,565,335	42,542,577	589,957,000	1.44	1.39	13,455,505	3,762	4.47
2020	159,200	42,679,237	1,596,166	44,275,403	747,911,000	1.75	1.69	14,127,927	4,698	5.34
2021	161,300	43,826,796	1,506,234	45,333,030	704,117,000	1.61	1.55	14,665,740	4,365	4.96
2022	163,400	46,560,058	1,664,074	48,224,132	852,606,000	1.83	1.77	14,894,033	5,218	5.93
2023	165,700	48,332,631	1,791,514	50,124,145	946,057,000	1.96	1.89	15,473,266	5,709	6.11

<sup>(1)</sup> Net General Debt includes general obligation bonds, premium and term notes.

<sup>(2)</sup> Includes real and personal property as adjusted for changes to levy.

<sup>(3)</sup> SOURCE: Alexandria Department of Planning and Zoning and the United States Bureau of Economic Analysis

<sup>(4)</sup> Personal Income and per capita income represents data from the United States Bureau of Economic Analysis, as revised, that generally has a two-year lag.

#### CITY OF ALEXANDRIA, VIRGINIA Overlapping Debt and Debt History June 30, 2023

#### 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.

### Ratio of Annual Debt Service Expenditures for Net General Debt <sup>(1)</sup> 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 %
2014	33,476,070	23,835,653	57,311,723	820,080,010	6.99
2015	38,645,000	22,614,198	61,259,198	817,311,890	7.50
2016	41,595,000	21,766,140	63,361,140	808,162,557	7.84
2017	43,300,000	21,490,252	64,790,252	880,542,277	7.36
2018	44,404,949	21,795,764	66,200,713	920,488,621	7.19
2019	45,989,000	24,591,838	70,580,838	1,016,620,191	6.94
2020	46,126,000	23,463,907	69,589,907	1,041,037,742	6.68
2021	47,529,000	27,223,323	74,752,323	1,090,444,851	6.86
2022	45,546,000	27,071,962	72,617,962	1,167,956,936	6.22
2023	49,934,000	31,919,094	81,853,094	1,375,224,313	5.95

<sup>(1)</sup> Net General Debt includes general obligation bonds

<sup>(2)</sup> Includes expenditures for School Board and Library component units

#### CITY OF ALEXANDRIA, VIRGINIA Demographic Statistics June 30, 2023

**TABLE XIV** 

## **Population**

Calendar Year	<b>Population</b>	<u>Calendar Year</u>	<b>Population</b>
1990	111,183	2017	152,200
2000	128,283	2018	154,500
2010	139,993	2019	156,800
2013	142,200	2020	159,467
2014	144,000	2021	161,300
2015	147,650	2022	163,400
2016	149,900	2023	165,700

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

#### POPULATION INDICATORS PER CAPITA INCOME\*

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Alexandria	\$81,896	\$77,419	\$80,506	\$82,253	\$81,887	\$83,477	\$87,761	\$89,884	\$93,835	\$100,017
Arlington	83,925	79,295	83,616	86,141	87,136	90,390	95,012	98,116	100,823	107,603
Fairfax (include	72,257	69,817	72,552	75,081	76,947	78,751	82,888	86,031	88,971	94,677
Fairfax City and										
Falls Church)										
Washington MSA	\$59,345	\$62,496	\$60,814	\$62,546	\$65,155	\$67,598	\$69,295	\$71,615	\$73,059	\$80,822

#### \*BEA has revised these numbers.

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA) This data has been revised from previous estimates provided by the Department of Commerce

#### CITY OF ALEXANDRIA UNEMPLOYMENT RATE\* LAST TEN YEARS

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020_	2021	2022	2023
Unemployment Rate	4.6%	3.5%	2.9%	2.8%	2.4%	2.2%	8.3%	4.3%	2.4%	2.2%

<sup>\*</sup>The Bureau of Labor Statistics has revised these numbers

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS). This data has been revised from previous estimates provided by the Bureau of Labor Statistics. Revision occurred on June 2023.

<sup>2011-2019</sup> City of Alexandria, Department of Planning Zoning. Calendar Year 2020 reflects the 2020 Census data released on August 12, 2021. Calendar Year 2021-2023 is an estimate developed by the City's Department of Planning and Zoning.

# CITY OF ALEXANDRIA, VIRGINIA Principal Taxpayers Current Year and Nine Years Ago June 30, 2023

#### TABLEXV

#### **Private Property**

			I	Percentage of
			2023	Total
			Assessed Value	Assessed
Owner's Name		Property	(in millions)	Valuation
1 Equity Residential	Apartments	\$761.2		1.57%
2 Paradigm Companies	Apartments	638.5		1.32
3 LCOR Alexandria, L.L.C.	Commercial/Office Buildings	590.6		1.22
4 Morgan Properties	Commercial/Apartments	579.5		1.20
5 CIM Group	Apartments	579.1		1.20
6 Stonebridge Carras	Apartments	460.6		0.95
7 AIMCO	Apartments/Commercial	428.5		0.89
8 Monday Properties	Apartments/Office Buildings	362.1		0.75
9 UDR	Apartments	325.8		0.67
10 Elme Communities (formerly Washreit)	Apartments/Commercial	256.0		0.53

SOURCE: City of Alexandria, Department of Finance, Real Estate Assessment Division

			Percentage of
		2014	Total
		Assessed Value	Assessed
Owner's Name	Property	(in millions)	Valuation
1 LCOR Alexandria, L.L.C.	Office Buildings	\$991.1	2.76%
2 Equity Residential	Apartments Buildings	575.3	1.60
3 Paradigm Companies	Apartments Buildings	564.0	1.57
4 Home Properties	Apartments Buildings	385.7	1.07
5 AIMCO	Appartments	334.3	0.94
6 Hoffman Family	Hoffman Office Buildings	329.0	0.92
7 JBG Properties	Apartments and Land	277.1	0.77
8 Southern Towers L.L.C.	Southern Towers Apartments	259.4	0.72
9 Area Property Partners	Apartments/Industrial	247.4	0.69
10 Duke Realty	Office Buildings	180.8	0.50

SOURCE: City of Alexandria, Department of Finance, Real Estate Assessment Division

#### CITY OF ALEXANDRIA, VIRGINIA Principal Taxpayers Current Year and Nine Years Ago June 30, 2023

TABLE XV (Continued)

#### **Public Service Companies**

		Percentage
	2023	of Total
	Assessed Value	Assessed
Owner's Name	(in millions)	Valuation
1 Virginia Electric Power Company	254.8	0.53%
2 Virginia-American Water Co.	92.2	0.19
3 Norfolk Southern Raiway Company	76.4	0.16
4 CSX TRANSPORTATION, INC.	67.2	0.14
5 Washington Gas Light Company	65.1	0.13
6 Verizon Virginia Inc.	44.4	0.09
7 Potomac electric Power Company	42.1	0.09
8 Covanta Alexandria / Arlington, Inc.	19.8	0.04
9 Cellco Partnership	12.2	0.03
10 New Cingular Wireless PCS, LLC	11.0	0.02

SOURCE: Virginia State Corporation Commission

SOURCE: City of Alexandria, Department of Finance, Office of Real Estate Assessments

	2014	Percentage of Total
	Assessed Value	Assessed
Owner's Name	(in millions)	Valuation
1 Virginia Electric Power Company	\$202.1	1.50%
2 Norfolk Southern Raiway Company	73.3	0.21
3 Richmond Fredericksburg & Potomac Railway Co	61.8	0.18
4 Virginia-American Water Co.	52.4	0.15
5 Covanta Alexandria/Arlington, Inc	43.1	0.14
6 Verizon Virginia Inc.	40.7	0.13
7 Potomac Electric Power Company	39.3	0.10
8 Washington Gas Light Company	35.4	0.10
9 New Cingular Wireless PCS, LLC	9.1	0.03
10 Cellco	5.9	0.02

SOURCE: Virginia State Corporation Commission

# CITY OF ALEXANDRIA, VIRGINIA

Alexandria City School Demographic Statistics Last Ten Fiscal Years

# TABLE XVI

Fiscal Year	Total Enrollment	Number Receiving Free or Reduced Meals	Number in English as Second Language	Number Receiving Special Education	Elementary School Gifted and Talented Programs	Number in Middle (6-8) School Gifted and Talented Programs
2014	13,623	8,100	3,642	1,621	759	370
2015	14,224	8,582	4,202	1,634	823	432
2016	14,729	8,664	4,381	1,672	861	545
2017	15,105	8,965	4,789	1,803	933	604
2018	15,540	9,106	4,791	1,731	1,045	663
2019	15,795	9,282	5,045	1,762	1,044	711
2020	16,117	9,094	5,117	1,697	698	691
2021	15,635	8,385	5,062	1,581	392	658
2022	15,526	9,099	4,853	1,571	668	633
2023	15,786	8,589	5,713	1,715	749	606

SOURCE: City of Alexandria Public School System

# CITY OF ALEXANDRIA, VIRGINIA

#### **General Fund**

# City Department Expenditure Detail by Function For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

TABLE XVII

	General Government	Judicial Administration	Public Safety	Public Works	Health and Welfare	Recreation & Culture	Community Development	Education	Library	Transit Subsidies	Debt Services	Total
General Fund Expenditures				• "		•	•					
City Council	\$ 635,486	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 635,486
City Manager	3,988,058	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,988,058
Office of Management and Budget	1,459,315	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,459,315
18th Circuit Court	-	1,507,332	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,507,332
18th General District Court	-	120,892	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	120,892
Juvenile and Domestic Relations Courts	-	55,616	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	55,616
Commonwealth's Attorney	-	3,722,638	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,722,638
Sheriff	-	8,715,878	25,199,004	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	33,914,882
Clerk of Courts	-	2,164,875	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,164,875
Other Correctional Activities	-	3,859,234	105,787	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,965,021
Court Services	-	1,895,353	· -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,895,353
Human Rights	1,014,758	· · · · ·	-	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,014,758
Internal Audit	413,788	-		-	-	-	-	_		-	-	413,788
Information Technology Services	13,677,354	72,203	_	_	-	-	1,956,976	-	-	-	-	15,706,533
Office of Communications	-	· -		-	-	-	1,682,846	_		-	-	1,682,846
City Clerk and Clerk of Council	467,678	_	_	_	_	_	· · · -	_	_	-	-	467,678
Finance	12,446,681	-	_	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12,446,681
Organizational Excellence.	-											· · · · ·
Human Resources	4,984,069	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	4,984,069
Planning and Zoning	-	_	_	_	_	_	6,794,569	_	_	_	_	6,794,569
Economic Development Activities	_	_	_	_	_	_	8,700,033	_	_	_	_	8,700,033
City Attomey	4,593,807	_	_	_	_	_	-	_	_	_	_	4,593,807
Registrar	1,168,127	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	1,168,127
General Services	404,460	_	1,279,317	10,003,780	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	11,687,557
Project Implementation Office	.0 1, 100		1,2//,01/							_		-
Performance Analytics	725,492				108.692					_		834,184
Transportation and Environmental	723, 152				100,072							031,101
Services	3,134,077		_	18,601,404	_	_	2,804,718		_	_	_	24,540,198
Transit Subsidies	5,151,077	_	_	10,001,101	_	_	2,001,710	_	_	17,435,975	_	17,435,975
Fire	_	_	56,821,996	_	_	_		_	_	17,433,773	_	56,821,996
Police	-	431,448	64,734,717	-	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	65,166,165
Emergency Communications	_	-51,6	9,125,950									9,125,950
Code Administration		_	0.00	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	),12J,JJ0
Housing	_	_	0.00	_	_	_	1,958,623	_	_	_	_	1,958,623
Community and Human Services	1,510,245	-	-	-	13,608,833	-	1,930,023	-	-	-	-	15,119,077
Other Health Services	1,510,245	-	1,180	-	1,278,735		-	-	-	-	-	1,279,915
Health	-	-	1,100	-	7,772,368	-	162,653	-	-	-	-	7,935,021
Office of Historic Alexandria	-	-	-	-	1,112,300	3,997,760	102,033	-	-	-	-	3,997,760
Recreation and Cultural Activities	-	-	-	-	-	26,837,658	-	-	-	-	-	26,837,658
Other Educational Activities	15 750	-	-	-		20,037,038	-	249 727 200	-	-	-	248,753,050
	15,750 15,725,258		600,000	148,010	1,229		364,122	248,737,300	8,149,962	-	71,924,492	248,753,050 96,913,073
		\$ 22,545,469	\$ 157,867,952	\$ 28,753,194	\$ 22,769,857	\$ 30,835,418	\$ 24,424,539	\$ 248,737,300		\$ 17,435,975	\$ 71,924,492	\$ 699,808,559
Total Expenditures	00,304,403	\$ 22,545,469	\$ 157,867,952	\$ 28,755,194	\$ 22,769,857	\$ 50,835,418	\$ 24,424,539	\$ 248,757,300	\$ 8,149,962	\$ 17,455,975	\$ /1,924,492	\$ 099,808,559

#### CITY OF ALEXANDRIA, VIRGINIA Government Employees by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

TABLE XVIII

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2021	2023
General Government	321	323	317	317	318	327	344	333	342	359
Judicial Administration	286	286	287	281	280	279	279	280	280	284
Public Safety	803	801	809	810	816	818	837	844	836	899
Public Works	212	212	223	222	212	215	217	235	249	260
Library	71	72	70	70	69	67	67	67	66	66
Health and Welfare	579	589	586	586	599	598	607	629	627	637
Culture and Recreation	183	183	175	175	179	181	183	189	192	198
Community Development	83	82	85	91	92	94	95	98	104	106
Education	2,285	2,268	2,426	2,489	2,519	2,585	2,607	2,649	2,649	2,661
TOTAL	4,823	4,816	4,978	5,041	5,084	5,164	5,236	5,324	5,324	5,470

Source: City of Alexandria FY 2014 - FY 2023 Approved Operating Budgets

# Principal Employers Current Year (as of July 1, 2023 and Nine Years Ago)

#### TABLE XIX

		Percentage of Total City			Percentage of Total City
Current Year	Employees	Employment(*)	Nine Years Ago	Employees	Employment(*)
LARGEST PUBLIC EMPLOYERS			LARGEST PUBLIC EMPLOYERS		
U.S. Department of Defense - Mark Center	8,000	9.86%	U.S. Department of Commerce	1,000 & over	3.41%
U.S. Dept of Commerce (includes Patent and					
Trademark Office)	5,500	6.78%	U.S. Department of Defense	1,000 & over	3.41%
City of Alexandria	2,700	3.33%	WMATA	1,000 & over	3.41%
Alexandria Public School System	2,500	3.08%	City of Alexandria	2,538	2.88%
WMATA	1,200	1.48%	Alexandria Public Schools	2,285	2.59%
U.S. Dept of Agriculture	800	0.99%	Northern Virginia Community College	500-999	0.85%
U.S. General Services Administration	600	0.74%	U.S. Department of Agriculture	500-999	0.85%
		26.26%			17.40%
LARGEST PRIVATE EMPLOYERS			LARGEST PRIVATE EMPLOYERS		
Inova Health System	1,700	2.10%	Inova Health System	500-999	3.41%
Institute for Defense Analyses	750	0.92%	ABM Janitorial Srvices M Inc	500-999	0.85%
System Plan & Analysis INC	700	0.86%	Institute for Defense Analysis	500-999	0.85%
Goodwin House	700	0.86%	Grant Thornton LLP	500-999	0.85%
Kearney & Company PC	600	0.74%	CAN Corporation	500-999	0.85%
CRS Facility Service	400	0.49%	Oblon Spivak NcClelland PC	250-499	0.43%
United Parcel Service	350	0.43%	Catholic Diocese of Arlington	250-499	0.43%
		6.41%			7.67%

SOURCE: Virginia Employment Commission and Alexandria Economic Development Partnership

Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages, Q2 2023

<sup>\*</sup>Employment numbers are estimates only

#### CITY OF ALEXANDRIA, VIRGINIA Operating Indicators By Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

TABLE XX

_	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Judicial Administration								<del>.</del>	·	
Civil and criminal cases processed by Clerk of Courts	6,000	6,000	5,377	5,734	5,985	6,489	5,185	4,168	5,827	7,605
Public Safety										
Number of Homicides	4	4	7	6	4	2	2	3	6	3
Response Time (minutes) from turnout to arrival met by 90% of responses to Fire Emergency Incidents	N/A	0.30972222	7:13	7:26	6:41	6:30	7:11	7:33	9:33	9:40
Response Time (minutes) from turnout to arrival met by	N/A	0.29236111	7:03	6:09	5:45	5:30	7:45	7:56	8:24	8:15
90% of responses to Medical Emergency Incidents										
Public Works										
Tons of Waste Disposed Annually	20,689	20,975	21,199	21,033	22,058	22,328	22,045	22,960	23,049	22,590
Lane Miles Repaired	43	45	66	72	45	44	46	48	16	48
Acres of Impervious Surface within City	1,355	1,444	1,519	1,522	1,536	1,544	1,560	1,573	1,579	1,586
City-Wide Recycling Rate	49	49	49	50	48	49	52	53	**	**
Library										
Total number of material circulated	1,335,000	1,339,000	1,304,000	1,595,528	1,607,718	1,611,014	1,458,234	1,262,833	1,412,497	1,443,215
Number of Library Visitors and Web Users	1,219,936	1,288,629	1,247,355	1,303,209	1,382,324	1,556,345	1,493,926	1,121,843	1,228,567	1,389,238
Health and Welfare										
Number of immunizations given to the public	15,930	14,618	10,234	12,844	9,553	8,221	6,772	3,923	6,820	10,766
Average number of active participants in Women,	2,511	2,828	2,754	2,801	3,003	2,826	2,875	3,259	3,292	3,409
Infants, and Children program per month										
Teen Wellness Center Visits	3,495	3,440	3,167	3,800	3,720	3,398	2,888	1,863	2,503	2,297
Pharmacy (number of prescriptions)	13,045	16,233	17,567	19,173	26,742	28,355	27,852	30,207	30,251	28,673
Transit										
Annual Ridership of Bus & Trolley	4,244,588	4,275,682	4,108,706	3,939,351	3,892,685	3,940,251	2,844,989	1,521,928	3,019,825	4,538,202
Number of Metro Rail Riders Originating in Alexandria	5,403,671	5,364,129	5,034,745	4,306,919	4,426,213	3,861,674	2,141,993	605,820	1,540,000	1,801,106
Miles of service	1,550,704	1,714,388	1,758,689	1,857,385	1,851,653	1,966,261	2,073,300	1,844,028	2,338,240	2,787,421
Culture and Recreation										
Number of Registered Users in Recreation										
Centers and Recreation Activities***	7,000	13,745	23,806	26,423	26,403	30,014	33,127	36,376	19,652	9,323
Number of Public Special Events	170	197	211	136	137	165	114	117	159	244
Community Development										
Number of Affordable Housing Units	3,782	3,724	3,955	3,955	4,075	4,084	4,450	4,687	4,913	4,995
Assessed Value Average Residential Property	486,456	505,740	516,280	522,800	542,202	549,253	577,988	576,901	655,901	679,914
Education										
Cost per pupil	17,249	17,041	16,896	17,216	17,193	17,740	18,190	18,241	19,864	20,719
Graduation Rate	84	80	82	83	81	83	82	91	83	83

Source Virginia DOE On-Time Graduation Rate by school district has two-year lag. CityData.com Homicides

<sup>\*\*</sup>Lag in reporting. Virginia DEQ Recyclying Rate has two-year lag.

### CITY OF ALEXANDRIA, VIRGINIA Capital Indicators By Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

TABLE XX (cont.)

_	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Judicial Administration										
Number of foster care homes	50	46	46	39	47	51	53	56	56	56
Public Safety							•			
Fire vehicles	143	143	143	143	144	144	183	167	119	125
Public Works										
Paved streets	560	560	560	561	561	561	561	561	548	561
Sidewalks	319	319	319	319	319	319	319	319	366	320
Library										
Full service branches and central library	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Health and Welfare										
Preventative health care sites	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Transit										
DASH transit buses	79	74	85	85	85	85	99	99	101	101
Culture and Recreation										
Playgrounds	37	36	40	41	41	42	42	42	42	42
Athletic fields available for games	49	49	53	53	59	56	56	56	55	55
Acreage of park and open space	974	1,000	1,036	1,042	1,042	1,042	1,042	1,042	1,042	1,042
Total number of facilities maintained	181	181	181	130	126	126	127	117	159	244
Community Development										
Public housing and public housing replacement u	1,150	1,150	1,150	1,150	1,150	1,150	1,150	1,150	1,150	1,150
Education										
Public schools	17	16	16	16	16	18	18	18	18	18

# Miscellaneous Statistical Data As of June 30, 2023

,	
Date of Incorporation1779	Population
Date of City Charter	2023 Resident Population (Estimate)165,700
Form of GovernmentCouncil-Manager	Number of Households (2017-2021 U.S. Census ACS)74,224
Number of Full-Time City Positions	Household Size (2017-2021) 2.11 Persons Per Unit
(Other than Schools)2809	2022 Population by Race (2017-2021 U.S. Census ACS):
Number of Full-Time Equivalent School Positions2661	White75.5%
	Black13.6%
Land Area	Native American
15.75 Square Miles	Asian and Pacific Islanders
	Multi-Racial
Elevation	Hispanic (All Races)
0 to 287 ft above sea level	
Location	2022 Population by Age and Sex (U.S. Census Bureau Estimate):
38.8210 N	Persons under 5 years
77.0861 W	Persons under 18 years
Climate	Persons 65 + years
	Female Persons50.4%
Average January Temperature 34.9°	
Average July Temperature 79.2°	Registered Voters
	November 202298,566
Transportation	Temporary Assistance to Needy Families
Major Highways:	(Cases) - Monthly Average, 2023521
Capital Beltway (I-95)	Food Stamps (Cases) - Monthly Average, 20236,365
I-395 (Shirley Highway)	Medicaid (Cases) - Monthly Average, 202333,941
U.S. Route 1	
George Washington Memorial Parkway	Economy
Rail:	Employed Residents, June 2023
The City is served by the north-south routes of Amtrak. The Virginia Railway	Unemployed Residents, June 20232,331
Express provides commuter service between Alexandria, Washington, D.C.,	Unemployed Rate, June 2023
Fredericksburg, and Manassas, Virginia. Freight lines entering the City are Conrail,	Washington PMSA Inflation Rate, based
CSX Transportation, and Norfolk Southern Company.	on Consumer Price Index, for FY 2023
Washington Metropolitan Area Transit Authority (WMATA) provides rail transit	
to the Washington Metro area. Five of the system's stations are located in	
Alexandria.	
1 HOMENTON	

#### 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.

#### **Miscellaneous Statistical Data** As of June 30, 2023

#### TABLE XXI (Continued)

			TABLE XXI (Continu	ied)
Housing	2023	<u>2022</u>	<b>Medical Facilities</b>	Beds
Total Housing Units	83,056	82,458	Hospital:	
Type of Single-Family Housing	02,020	02,.00	INOVA Alexandria Hospital	318
Detached	9,124	9,132	Nursing Homes:	
Semi-Detached	5,876	5,867	Alexandria Rehabilitation and Healthcare Center	
Rowhouse	6,717	6,714	George Washington Rehabilitation and Healthcare	
Condo Townhouse	,		Goodwin House Alexandria	
	1,531	1,482	Mount Vernon Healthcare Center	
Total Single-Family	23,248	23,195	The Fountains at Washington House	68
Garden Condominium	10,824	10,729	Woodbine Rehabilitation and Healthcare Center	307
High Rise and Cooperative			I ihwawiaa	Number
Condominium	8,418	8,055	Libraries Central Library	
Rental Apartments	40,566	40,488	Full-service branches	1
Public Housing and Public Housing			(Books and other materials for home use as well as elec	
Replacement Units	1,150	1,150	reference service)	ctronic and print
Average Assessed Value of Single-	,	,	Local History – Special Collections I	1
Family Homes	\$940,375	\$896,176	Talking book service	1
Average Assessed Value of	\$770,373	\$670,170	1 diking book service	1
	¢407.616	¢200.470	Education	
Condominiums	\$407,616	\$398,470	Public Schools:	Number
Average Market Rents Efficiency	\$1,610	\$1,547	Elementary	
1 Bedroom Apartment	\$2,050	\$1,920	Middle	
2 Bedroom Apartment	\$2,570	\$2,413	High School	
3 Bedroom Apartment	\$2,830	\$2,577	Parochial and Private Schools	
Communica	tions		Higher Education:	
Television:			Located within the City are the Alexandria campus of	Northern Virginia
All major networks plus cable			Community College, Regent University, and the Episc	
Local Newspapers:			Seminary. Nearby institutions include George Mason,	
Alexandria Gazette Packet (weekly)			American, Catholic, Georgetown, and Howard University	
Regional Newspapers:			Financial Institutions	ities.
Washington Post				1.5
Washington Times			Commercial Banks	
Washington Examiner			Credit Unions	11
Radio:				
50 major and minor radio stations in r	netropolitan a	rea	Lodging	
Miles of Streets, Sidew	alks and Alle	vs	(FY 2022)	
Streets:			Alexandria Available Hotel	
Paved - Lane miles		561	Rooms	4,55
Sidewalks miles			Alexandria Hotel	,
Alleys, Paved miles			Occupancy	66.
- 1			National Hotel	
Utilities	3		Occupancy (as of June 2022)	63 3
Telephone		various	Alexandria Average Daily Rate	
Electric			National Average Daily Rate (as of June 2022)	
Gas		Washington Gas	Transmar Average Daily Rate (as of June 2022)	133.4
WaterVirginia	a - American V	Water Company	SOURCE: Visit Alexandria	
SewerAlo			SOURCE. VISIT AICAGIGITA	
Cable				
Public Recre		1.042		
Acreage		1,042		
Playground Areas		12		
Swimming Pools		42 1		
Gymnasiums (doesn't include schools		4 7		
Basketball Courts (outdoor, schools, l				
Tennis Courts (includes schools)				
Tennis Courts (includes schools)				

Multi-Use Courts (includes

# Five-Year Summary of General Fund Revenues and Expenditures As of June 30, 2023

Table XXII

	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	
Revenues						
General Property Taxes	\$ 504,616,490	\$ 517,263,555	\$ 534,770,027	\$ 552,540,913	\$ 582,975,505	
Other Local Taxes	140,260,786	128,170,493	131,506,114	148,875,492	152,409,150	
Permits, Fees, and Licenses	2,802,064	1,387,070	4,185,341	2,202,262	2,683,307	
Fines and Forfeitures	4,297,753	4,052,312	3,076,876	2,694,652	3,129,147	
Use of Money and Property	11,265,651	8,610,954	3,149,630	1,115,117	20,186,948	
Charges for Services	22,276,812	11,215,075	10,681,086	15,203,509	17,312,775	
Intergovernmental Revenues	56,124,121	56,885,336	59,552,814	56,268,765	59,286,179	
Interest from Lease	-	-	-	52,798	212,764	
Miscellaneous	2,663,744	1,966,605	1,921,463	2,597,949	5,140,380	
Total Revenues	744,307,421	729,551,400	748,843,351	781,551,457	843,336,155	
Other Financing Sources						
Operating Transfers In	11,921,244	9,291,882	9,246,427	45,584,494	14,233,764	
Refunding Bonds	-	-	49,887,196	11,782,546	-	
Bond Premium (Discount)	-	-	-	-	-	
Sale of Land	-	_	_	-	-	
Total Other Financing Sources	11,921,244	9,291,882	59,133,623	57,367,040	14,233,764	
Total Revenues and Other Financing Sources	756,228,665	738,843,282	807,976,974	838,918,497	857,569,919	
Expenditures						
Current						
General Government	48,284,138	46,141,615	52,615,276	56,619,999	66,364,403	
Judicial Administration	20,363,626	20,640,006	19,773,623	20,440,688	22,545,469	
Public Safety	147,267,680	147,712,011	142,367,202	147,184,920	157,867,952	
Public Works	35,212,635	29,164,816	25,638,460	27,917,451	28,753,194	
Library	7,026,500	7,095,682	7,379,204	7,680,826	8,149,962	
Health and Welfare	20,334,366	20,703,485	20,962,751	21,726,647	22,769,857	
Transit	16,926,703	16,570,690	2,478,947	18,681,843	17,435,975	
Culture and Recreation	25,257,914	25,814,160	24,292,705	26,704,089	30,835,418	
Community Development	18,211,203	19,715,477	20,174,219	21,667,205	24,424,539	
Education	223,841,444	231,685,624	234,037,296	239,437,296	248,737,300	
Debt Services	223,041,444	251,005,024	234,037,270	237,431,270	240,737,300	
Principal Retired	45,653,950	43,809,930	44,965,570	42,992,958	47,904,788	
Interest and Fiscal Charges	23,926,863	21,909,241	19,638,000	19,656,254	24,019,704	
Total Expenditures	632,307,022	630,962,737	614,323,252	650,710,176	699,808,559	
Other Financing Uses	032,307,022	030,902,737	014,323,232	050,710,170	099,000,339	
Payment to Refunded Bonds			40 (10 (20	11.710.126		
Escrow Agent	-	-	49,618,630	11,710,136	150 000 001	
Operating Transfers Out	110,575,925	101,197,911	120,356,796	127,261,747	159,822,821	
Total Other Financing Uses	110,575,925	101,197,911	169,975,426	138,971,883	159,822,821	
Total Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	742,882,947	732,160,647	784,298,678	789,682,059	859,631,380	
Revenues and Other Financing Sources						
Over/(Under) Expendiures and Other Financing	13,345,718	6,682,634	23,678,295	49,236,438	(2,061,461)	
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	128,958,343	143,214,706	152,800,030	176,644,513	225,137,606	
Increase (Decrease) in Reserve for Inventory	910,645	2,902,690	166,188	(743,345)	614,046	
FUND BALANCES AT END OF YEAR	\$ 143,214,706	\$ 152,800,030	\$ 176,644,513	\$ 225,137,606	\$ 223,690,191	

## CITY OF ALEXANDRIA, VIRGINIA Summary of Total General Obligation Bonds Debt Service

As of June 30, 2023

# TABLE XXIII

Fiscal Year	Total Principal	Total Interest	Total
2024	57,767,000	33,112,168	90,879,168
2025	60,434,000	30,734,867	91,168,867
2026	58,456,000	28,245,009	86,701,009
2027	56,032,000	25,777,871	81,809,871
2028	58,339,000	23,306,960	81,645,960
2029	58,509,000	20,870,978	79,379,978
2030	55,677,000	18,714,315	74,391,315
2031	51,294,000	16,760,454	68,054,454
2032	47,404,000	14,934,311	62,338,311
2033	43,210,000	13,314,427	56,524,427
2034	36,475,000	11,840,568	48,315,568
2035	37,930,000	10,628,090	48,558,090
2036	37,025,000	9,492,789	46,517,789
2037	36,950,000	8,355,219	45,305,219
2038	33,805,000	7,260,698	41,065,698
2039	25,585,000	6,301,471	31,886,471
2040	23,725,000	5,547,359	29,272,359
2041	24,000,000	4,873,031	28,873,031
2042	23,195,000	4,187,675	27,382,675
2043	16,380,000	3,561,425	19,941,425
2044	11,180,000	3,106,825	14,286,825
2045	11,530,000	2,752,150	14,282,150
2046	11,895,000	2,386,200	14,281,200
2047	12,275,000	2,008,475	14,283,475
2048	12,665,000	1,618,575	14,283,575
2049	13,065,000	1,216,200	14,281,200
2050	13,485,000	800,850	14,285,850
2051	13,910,000	372,125	14,282,125
2052	1,890,000	116,600	2,006,600
2053	1,970,000	39,400	2,009,400
Total	\$ 946,057,000	\$ 312,237,086	\$ 1,258,294,086



# SINGLE AUDIT



# 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

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

We have audited, in accordance with the 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, the financial statements of the governmental activities, 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, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 14, 2023.

#### Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the City's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control.

A deficiency in internal control 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 a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, 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. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified.

#### Report on Compliance and Other Matters

Clifton Larson Allen LLP

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City's financial statements are free from 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 financial statements. 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*.

#### Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Arlington, Virginia December 14, 2023



# INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM AND REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE, AND REPORT ON THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

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

## Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the City of Alexandria's (the City) compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the OMB *Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the City's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2023. The City's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditors' results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

In our opinion, the City complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2023.

#### Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS); the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative* Requirements, *Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Our responsibilities under those standards and the Uniform Guidance are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of our report.

We are required to be independent of the City and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of the City's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

#### Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements referred to above and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, statutes, regulations, rules and provisions of contracts or grant agreements applicable to the City's federal programs.

#### Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on the City's compliance based on our audit. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance will always detect material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than for that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about the City's compliance with the requirements of each major federal program as a whole.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance, we:

- exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the City's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.
- obtain an understanding of the City's internal control over compliance relevant to the audit in
  order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances and to test and
  report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for
  the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over
  compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and any significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in internal control over compliance that we identified during the audit.

#### **Report on Internal Control Over Compliance**

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance may exist that were not identified.

Our audit was not designed for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

#### Report on Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Required by the Uniform Guidance

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, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. We issued our report thereon dated December 14, 2023, which contained unmodified opinions on those financial statements. Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by the Uniform Guidance and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America.

In our opinion, the schedule of expenditures of federal awards is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Clifton Larson Allen LLP

Arlington, Virginia March 28, 2024

#### CITY OF ALEXANDRIA, VIRGINIA SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Federal Grantor/Recipient State Agency/ Program or Cluster Title	Federal Assistance Listing Number	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	Passed Through to Subrecipients	Total Federal Expenditures
U.S. Department Of Agriculture		Hamboi	Cabrospionic	Exportantino
Pass Through Payments:				
Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services (301 535-06):				
Food Insecurity Nutrition Incentive - FINI - DCHS	10.331	N/A	\$ -	\$ 9,029
Virginia State Department of Education (197 457-07)				
Child Nutrition Cluster:				
School Breakfast Program	10.553	N/A	-	1,807,595
School Lunch Program	10.555	N/A	-	5,794,493
CN-SNP COVID Emergency Cost - Schools	10.555	Program# 403120	-	609,724
Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services (301 535-06):				
National School Lunch Program - Schools Subtotal 10.555	10.555	Agency # 00 480		823,186
			-	7,227,403
Commodity Food Distribution - Schools	10.559	Agency #80 272	-	-
Commodity Food Distribution - Schools	10.559	Program # 403111		203,331
Subtotal 10.559				203,331
Total Child Nutrition Cluster				9,238,329
SNAP Cluster:				
State Administrative Matching for Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program	10.561	LASER		4,137,477
Subtotal SNAP Cluster			-	4,137,477
Virginia State Department of Education (197 457-07)				
Child and Adult Care Food Program	10.558	N/A	_	115,300
Subtotal 10.558			-	115,300
Fresh Fruits and Vegetable Program - Schools	10.582	N/A	_	110,879
SNP Local EBT - Schools	10.649	N/A		5,950
Total Pass Through Payments				-,
Total U.S. Department Of Agriculture				13,616,964
U.S. Department Of Education				
Pass Through Payments:				
Virginia State Department of Education:				
Adult Literacy Services - Federal	84.002	OMEGA-State Allocation	-	160,559
Title 1 Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	OMEGA-State Allocation	-	4,566,122
Title 1 State Agency Program for Neglected and Delinquent Children	84.013	OMEGA-State Allocation	-	2,987
Special Education Cluster:				
Special Education Grants to States	84.027	OMEGA-State Allocation	-	3,734,593
Special Education Grants to States Supplemental Secondary Transition Grant	84.027A	OMEGA-State Allocation	-	10,000
COVID-19 Emergency Relief Fund III for Special Education_Grants to States	84.027X	State Allocation	-	619,798
Special Education Preschool Grants	84.173	OMEGA-State Allocation	-	101,065
Subtotal for Special Education Cluster			-	4,465,456
Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States	84.048	OMEGA-State Allocation	-	306,261
Migrant Education High School Equivalency Program (HEP) PIE-MH/MR/SA	84.181	State Allocation	-	177,480
Education for Homeless Children and Youth	84.196	OMEGA-State Allocation	-	15,173
Twenty-First Century Community Learning Centers	84.287	OMEGA-State Allocation	-	878,564
English Language Acquisition Grants	84.365	OMEGA-State Allocation	-	715,866
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	84.367	OMEGA-State Allocation	-	429,496
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Grants	84.424	OMEGA-State Allocation	-	390,567
Education Stabilization Fund (ESF):				
COVID-19 American Rescue Plan (ARP) Elementary and Secondary Schools				
GOVID-19 Governor's Emergency Education Relief (GEER) Fund	84.425C	State Allocation	-	1,482
COVID-19 CRRSA-Act - Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund II	84.425D	State Allocation	-	7,276,350
COVID-19 American Rescue Plan (ARP) Elementary and Secondary School	_			
Emergency Relief Fund III	84.425U	State Allocation	-	6,683,277
COVID-19 American Rescue Plan (ARP) Elementary and Secondary Schools		01-1-4" "		
Emergency Relief Fund III for Homeless Children and Youth	84.425W	State Allocation		15,381
Total Education Stabilization Fund (ESF)				13,976,490
Total U.S. Department of Education				26,085,021

#### CITY OF ALEXANDRIA, VIRGINIA SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS (CONTINUED) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Federal Grantor/Recipient State Agency/	Federal Assistance Listing	Pass-Through Entity Identifying	Passed Through to	Total Federal
Program or Cluster Title	Number	Number	Subrecipients	Expenditures
U.S. Department Of Health And Human Services				
Direct Payments:				
Administration for Children, Youth and Families				
Affordable Care Act (ACA) Personal	93.092	N/A	\$ -	\$ 146,616
Block Grant for Community Mental Health Services	93.958	N/A	-	308,060
Block Grant for Prevention and Treatment of Substance Abuse	93.959	N/A	-	12,180
Head Start Cluster	93.600	N/A		2,024,844
Total Direct Payments			-	2,491,700
Pass Through Payments: State of Virginia				
Trans-NIH Research Support - Schools	93.310	N/A	-	176,261
Department of Health:				
Injury Prevention and Control Research and State and Community Based	93.136	State Allocation	-	14,630
Every Student Succeeds Act/Federal Preschool Development Grant - DCHS	93.434	State Allocation	-	290,308
Department of Mental Health and Mental Retardation				
Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services	93.243	N/A	-	336
State Health Insurance Assistance Program	93.324	State Allocation	-	31,272
Block Grant for Community Mental Health Services - MH FBG SMI	93.958	State Allocation	-	1,234,792
Projects for Assistance in Transition from Homelessness	93.150	State Allocation	-	97,487
Block Grant for Prevention and Treatment of Substance Abuse	93.959	State Allocation	-	1,194,211
State of Virginia Department for the Aging:				
Aging Cluster:				
Special Programs for the Aging				
Special Programs for the Aging_Title III Part_D_Disease				
Prevention and Health Promotion Services	93.043	State Allocation	-	110
Title III Part B Supportive Svces and Senior Centers	93.044	State Allocation	-	117,799
Title IIIC - Nutritional Services	93.045	State Allocation		254,587 372,496
Total Aging Cluster				372,490
Virginia State Department Of Education (197 457-07)				
Pass Through Payments: State of Virginia				
Virginia Department of Social Services:	00.470			04.007
Title IV-E Prevention Program	93.472	Laser	-	34,837
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families Cluster: Temporary Assistance for Needy Families - SW	93.558	State Allocation		8,099
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families - Svv Temporary Assistance for Needy Families	93.558	Laser	-	1,067,150
Subtotal Temporary Assistance for Needy Families Cluster	55.555	Lacor		1,110,086
Family Support Payments to States	93.667	State Allocation		180,181
Family Support Payments to States - CSBG TANF-EA	93.667	Laser	-	1,265,013
Child Welfare Services State Grant	93.645 93.566	Laser Laser		1,016 519,774
Refugee Cash Assistance - State Administered Programs  Community Services Block Grant	93.569	State Allocation		245,442
Low Income Home Energy Assistance	93.568	Laser		174,696
Child Care Cluster:	55.555	Lacor		17 1,000
Pass Through Payments: Fairfax County Virginia				
Child Care and Development Block Grant - ACPS	93.575	State Allocation	-	29,950
Child Care Mandatory				
Guardianship Assistance (children & Families) - GAP	93.090	Laser	-	983
Matching Funds of the Childcare and Development Fund	93.596	Laser	-	234,543
Total Child Care Cluster			-	265,476
Medical Cluster:				
Medical Assistance Program	93.778	Laser	_	2,169,049
Total Medical Cluster				2,169,049
				_,,510
Opioid STR	93.788	Laser	-	423,712
Chafee Education and Training Vouchers	93.599	Laser	-	23,618
Foster Care Title IV - E	93.658	Laser	-	1,395,281
Adoption Assistance	93.659	Laser	-	1,712,557
Chafee Foster Care Independence Program	93.674	Laser	-	22,252
Children's Health Insurance Program	93.767	Laser		19,232
Total Pass Through Payments				12,939,178
Total U.S. Department Of Health And Human Services			-	15,430,878
·				

#### CITY OF ALEXANDRIA, VIRGINIA SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS (CONTINUED) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Federal Grantor/Recipient State Agency/ Program or Cluster Title	Federal Assistance Listing Number	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	Passed Through to Subrecipients	Total Federal Expenditures
U.S. Department Of Homeland Security				
Direct Payments:				
Federal Emergency Agency Public Assistance Grant Program - Schools	97.036	N/A	\$ -	\$ 141,459
Total Direct Payments			-	141,459
Pass Through Payments				
Emergency Management Performance Grants	97.042	State Allocation	-	32,498
Assistance to Firefighters Grant	97.044	State Allocation	-	423,709
Homeland Security Grant Program	97.067	State Allocation	-	580,064
SAFER  Total Pass Through Payments	97.083	State Allocation		195,197 1,231,468
Total U.S. Department Of Homeland Security				1,372,927
U.S. Department Of Housing And Urban Development  Direct Payments:				
Continuum of Care Program	14.267	N/A		71,325
Community Development Block Grant Program	14.207	IN/A		71,323
Entitlement Grants Cluster:				
Community Development Block Grant Program, Entitlement Grants	14.218	N/A	_	1,321,964
Total Direct Payments			-	1,393,289
Pass Through Payments				
Supportive Housing Program	14.235	State Allocation	-	162,975
Total Pass Through Payments				162,975
Total U.S. Department Of Housing And Urban Development			<u>-</u>	1,556,264
U.S. Department Of Justice				_
Direct Payments:				
Drug Court Discretionary Grant Program	16.585	N/A	-	137,546
Public Safety Partnership and Community Policing Grants	16.710	N/A	-	73,957
COVID-19 Emergency Supplies Program CEFS	16.034	N/A		72,063
Total Direct Payments				283,566
Pass Through Payments:				
Department of Criminal Justice Services (140-390-01)				
Sexual Assault Services Formula Program	16.017	State Allocation	ē	16,702
Crime Victim Assistance	16.575	State Allocation	-	195,799
Crime Victim Assistance - SADVGP	16.575	99.998 / 16.800	-	399,113
Violence Against Women Formula Grants	16.588	State Allocation	-	99,042
Pass Through Payments: Virginia Department of Criminal Justice Services (140-390-01)				
Edward Byrne Memorial JAG grant - SOGA	16.738	State Allocation	_	29,073
Total Pass Through Payments	10.700	otato / tirodatori		739,729
Total U.S. Department Of Justice				1,023,295
·				1,020,290
U.S. Department Of Labor Pass Through Payments:				
Department of Labor and Industry	47.077	Otata Allanation		0.050
National Dislocated Worker Grants	17.277	State Allocation	-	3,953
Workforce Investment Act Cluster:				
WIA Adult Program	17.258	LWA 12-09	-	270,280
WIA Youth Activities	17.259	LWA 12-09	-	132,283
WIA Employment Training Administration	17.278	LWA 12-09		143,028
Subtotal Workforce Investment Act Cluster			-	545,591
WIOA Dislocated Worker Formula Grants - ACPS	17.278	State Allocation		129,638
WIA Cluster				675,229
Total U.S. Department Of Labor				679,182
Total 0.3. Department Of Labor				079,182

#### CITY OF ALEXANDRIA, VIRGINIA SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS (CONTINUED) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Federal Grantor/Recipient State Agency/ Program or Cluster Title	Federal Assistance Listing Number	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	Passed Through to Subrecipients		Total Federal Expenditures
U.S. Department Of Transportation					
Pass Through Payments:					
Virginia Department of Transportation					
HPCC Cluster:					
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	State Allocation	\$	- \$	154,793
Highway Planning and Construction - PE Locality	20.205	State Allocation		-	38,955
Highway Planning and Construction - VDOT	20.205	State Allocation		-	2,531,624
Total HPCC Cluster				-	2,725,372
Federal Transit Cluster:					
Federal Transit_Formula Grants - NVTC	20.507	State Allocation		<u>-</u>	11,795,736
Subtotal Federal Transit Cluster					11,795,736
Alcohol Open Container Requirements	20.607	State Allocation		_	29,970
Interagency Hazardou Materials Public Sector Training and Planning Grants	20.703	State Allocation		_	37,735
Total Pass Through Payments			-	-	14,588,813
Total U.S. Department Of Transportation					14,588,813
U.S. Department Of Treasury					11,000,010
Direct Payments:					
Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds - CSLFRF (ARPA)					
Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds - CSLFRF (ARPA)	21.027	ARPA-CSLFRF		_	9,394,776
American Rescue Plan (ARP) - DCHS	21.027	ARPA-CSLFRF			195,084
Pass Through Payments:	21.021	7111 71 002.111			100,001
Virginia State Department of Education:					
COVID-19 Coronavirus State And Local Fiscal Recovery Funds - ACPS	21.027	ARPA-CSLFRF		_	1,648,703
American Rescue Plan (ARP) Act of 2021, Coronavirus State and					1,212,122
Local Fiscal Recovery Funds - ACPS	21.027	ARPA-CSLFRF		_	3,155,225
Total U.S. Department Of Treasury					14,393,788
U.S. Equal Employment Opportunity Commission				_	
Direct Payments:					
Employment Discrimination					
State and Local Fair Employment Practices Agency Contracts	30.002	N/A			5,157
Total U.S. Equal Employment Opportunity Commission	30.002	IN/A		<u> </u>	5,157
					5,157
U.S. National Endowment For The Humanities					
Direct Payments:	45.000	AAU 0 5 7 7 0 0			04.547
Museum Grants for African American History and Culture (2022)	45.309	AAHC-FY22		<del>-</del>	94,517
Total U.S. National Endowment For The Humanities				<del>-</del> —	94,517
Other Federal Aid					
Direct Payments:					
EMS Two For Life	99.998	N/A		-	128,626
High Intensity Drug Trafficking Area	98.473	N/A			8,589
Total Other Federal Aid				<u> </u>	137,215
Total Federal Expenditures			\$	- \$	88,984,021

# CITY OF ALEXANDRIA, VIRGINIA NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

#### NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the Schedule) includes all federal grant activity of the City of Alexandria, Virginia and its component units during FY 2023. 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. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance).

#### NOTE 2 INDIRECT COSTS

The City and the Alexandria City Public Schools did not elect to use the 10-percent de minimis indirect cost rate allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

### NOTE 3 RECONCILIATION OF NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

The City receives and expends federal revenues that are nongrant related and therefore not reportable under the Schedule. A reconciliation of the Schedule to Note 12 in the notes to the financial statements, Intergovernmental Revenues, is provided below:

Total Federal Expenditure per Schedule	\$ 88,984,021
Nonreportable Federal Revenue	7,425,833
Total Federal Revenue per Note 12	\$ 96,409,854

#### NOTE 4 FEDERAL COGNIZANT AGENCY

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

#### CITY OF ALEXANDRIA, VIRGINIA SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Section I – Summary o	of Auditors'	Results		
Financ	cial Statements				
1.	Type of auditors' report issued:	Unmodified			
2.	Internal control over financial reporting:				
	• Material weakness(es) identified?		yes	x	no
	• Significant deficiency(ies) identified?		yes	x	none reported
3.	Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?		yes	x	no
Federa	al Awards				
1.	Internal control over major federal programs:				
	• Material weakness(es) identified?		yes	X	no
	• Significant deficiency(ies) identified?		yes	X	none reported
2.	Type of auditors' report issued on compliance for major federal programs:	Unmodified			
3.	Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a)?		yes	x	no
ldentii	fication of Major Federal Programs				
	Assistance Listing Number(s) 10.561		istrative M	latching for	<b>ister</b> Supplemental am Cluster
	21.027	COVID-19 C			Local Recovery
	84.027, 84.173 84.425 C, D, U, W	Fund Special Educ COVID-19 E	cation Clu		Funds (ESF)
	threshold used to distinguish between A and Type B programs:	<u>\$2,669,521</u>			
Audite	e qualified as low-risk auditee?	X	ves		no

#### CITY OF ALEXANDRIA, VIRGINIA SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

# Section II – Financial Statement Audit Our audit did not disclose any matters required to be reported in accordance with Government Auditing Standards. Section III – Major Federal Award Program Audit

Our audit did not disclose any matters required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a).

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