



Legislation Text

File #: 24-1661, Version: 1

City of Alexandria, Virginia

MEMORANDUM

DATE: JUNE 4, 2024

TO: THE HONORABLE MAYOR AND MEMBERS OF CITY COUNCIL

THROUGH: JAMES F. PARAJON, CITY MANAGER /s/

FROM: KENDEL TAYLOR, DIRECTOR OF FINANCE

DOCKET TITLE:

Consideration of the Monthly Financial Report for the Period Ending April 30, 2024.

ISSUE: Receipt of the Monthly Financial Report for the Period Ending April 30, 2024.

RECOMMENDATION: That City Council receives the Monthly Financial Report.

BACKGROUND: The following discussion is a summary of the Monthly Financial Report for this period. Detailed comparative schedules are attached.

As of April 30, 2024, General Fund revenues totaled \$553.9 million, an increase of \$21.4 million, or 4.0 percent, compared to the same period in FY 2023. There are no significant variations in receipts through ten months of the fiscal year that are due to anything but timing billing, posting and accruals. It is important to note that several revenue categories lag by one or two months (e.g., the City has only received 8 months of Sales Tax revenue and 9 months of other categories, such as Transient Lodging and Restaurant Meals Tax Revenue).

Revenue may not track consistently with a monthly calendar since many revenue sources have due dates that do not occur evenly throughout the year. Transient Lodging and Restaurant Meal tax revenues continue to reflect post pandemic recovery trends. It is interesting to note that in

FY 2024 Short-Term Rental accounts for approximately 27 percent of the total Transient Lodging revenue, which is consistent with FY 2023. The rate of growth is much more pronounced in FY 2024, due to the length of time it took hotels to recover from the pandemic. Traditional hotels are showing a year over year growth of approximately 32 percent compared to FY 2023, and Short-Term Rentals are up 33 percent compared to FY 2023.

Business License taxes are due on March 1 each year. Through April 2024, the City has collected \$39.8 million of Business License tax revenue, which represents 99.9 percent of the budgeted amount. Compared to FY 2023, Business License Tax revenue through March 2023 totaled \$37.6 million, which represents a year over year increase of 6.0 percent.

Although a relatively small category, Tobacco Tax revenue continues to decline. This is a trend that has been seen across most localities. In addition to the declines due to health awareness campaigns, the proliferation of non-taxable options (vaping) is presumed to be a contributor to these declines. Consumer Utility Tax revenue through April 30, 2024, trails the same period in FY 2023, by \$1.4 million or 15 percent, but this is entirely due to the timing of payments.

In FY 2024 the largest revenue source, real estate tax, is remitted twice per year and aligns closely with real estate tax revenue from the same period in FY 2023. Real Estate tax revenue was due to the City on November 15. Through April 30, 2024, the City has collected \$260.8 million or 49.0 percent of the budgeted amount. This is comparable to FY 2023 when the City had collected \$252.3 million as of April 30, 2023, or 49.0 percent of the budgeted amount. Personal Property tax revenue, including business personal property, is trending ahead of

FY 2023. Through ten months of the fiscal year, \$68.2 million reflects more than 102.9 percent of the budgeted amount compared to \$64.9 million in FY 2023, which was 97.1 percent of the budgeted amount. The higher interest rates that began in FY 2023 are continuing in FY 2024. Revenue from Use of Money and Property exceeds collections through the same period in FY 2023 by more than \$6.1 million or 35.2 percent.

As of April 30, 2024, General Fund expenditures totaled \$700.8 million, a difference of \$41.5 million, or 6.3 percent more than the same time period for FY 2023. Similar to the situation with revenues, no significant expenditure has occurred in the first ten months of Fiscal Year 2024 that is unbudgeted or unexpected. The most significant difference is the timing of payments (Transfers to DASH and the Libraries) and proportional increases in spending due to budget increases and decreases (cash capital and debt service). The timing of payments and increases in personnel costs are the main driver of variances in Judicial Administration, Communications, Police and Information Technology Services. General Services expenditures are significantly higher in FY 2024 compared to FY 2023 due to the full year costs of maintenance at 4850 Mark Center Drive. In addition, in FY 2023, several departments had large appropriations of General Funds added to their budget in the fall as ARPA funds were shifted. That one-time event creates a distorted comparison of percentage of budget expended between the two years. City Council passed a Supplemental Appropriation Ordinance in May to make transfers between departments to provide sufficient resources for departments whose vacancy savings budget reduction was greater than their actual turnover experience or where personnel costs related to new hires, workers compensation or leave payouts for retiring employees cannot be absorbed within their current budget.

ATTACHMENTS:

Attachment 1: Comparative Statement of General Fund Revenues

Attachment 2: Comparative Statement of General Fund Expenditures

STAFF:

Morgan Routt, Director, Office and Management and Budget