



# **Popular Annual Financial Report**

**for the  
Fiscal Year Ended  
June 30, 2023**

**Prepared by:  
Finance Department**

# TABLE OF CONTENTS

## INTRODUCTION

Introduction	2
Charlottesville by the Numbers	3
Education in Charlottesville	4

## REVENUES & EXPENSES

Governmental Activity Revenues	5
Business-Type Activity Revenues	6
Governmental Activity Expenses	7
Business-Type Activity Expenses	8

## CAPITAL ASSETS & NET POSITION

Charlottesville's Capital Assets	9 - 10
Statement of Net Position	11

## CONTACT

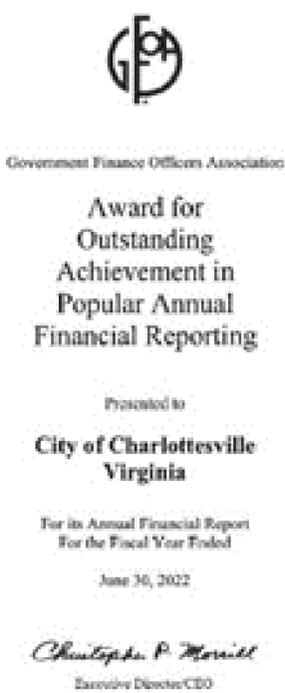
Contact Charlottesville	12
-------------------------	----

## INTRODUCTION

The City of Charlottesville's Popular Annual Financial Report (PAFR) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, covers the period from July 1, 2022, to June 30, 2023. The intended use of a PAFR is to serve as a summary of the financial activities during the listed timeframe.

The PAFR is a supplement to the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023. All data listed on the PAFR is acquired from the 2023 ACFR. Unlike the 2023 ACFR, the PAFR is more easily digestible for the everyday reader, while providing an overview of the contents of the 2023 ACFR. One notable difference is that the data in the ACFR is presented in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP); however, the PAFR does not observe GAAP and is not an audited body of work. A PAFR does not observe GAAP to achieve a user-friendly overview.

We hope you find this report interesting and informative. If you would like to view the full 2023 ACFR, you may find it online on the City of Charlottesville website for more detailed information at [www.charlottesville.gov](http://www.charlottesville.gov). If you are viewing this report online, you may view the 2023 ACFR by clicking [HERE](#). Should you have any further questions or comments, please contact the City of Charlottesville Finance Department by dialing (434) 970-3200.



In 2022, the City of Charlottesville earned its first Government Finance Officers Association's (GFOA) Award for Outstanding Achievement in Popular Annual Financial Reporting. As such, the City of Charlottesville also achieved the distinction of being a GFOA "Triple Crown" winner for the first time. The "triple crown" consists of winning awards for the Budget Document, the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report, and the Popular Annual Financial Report.

# Charlottesville By the Numbers

**Unemployment Rate**  
2.4%

**Estimated Population**  
51,278

**Square Miles: 10.4**

**Parks**  
36

**Acres**  
1,049.9

**Golf Course**  
1

**Swimming Pools**  
4

**Top Employers (1000+)**

- UVA Medical Center
- County of Albemarle
- Sentara Healthcare
- UVA Health Services Foundation
- City of Charlottesville

**Bond Rating**  
AAA

**Charlottesville City Schools Population**  
4,391

**Employees**  
1,027

**Miles of Street**  
160.14  
**Traffic Signals**  
6,070

**Estimated Median Household Income**  
\$63,470

**Libraries**  
3

**Firefighters & Officers**  
111

**Police Officers**  
89

# Higher Education



## UNIVERSITY of VIRGINIA

Founded in 1819, the university is referred to as “Public Ivy” for offering an educational experience similar to that of an Ivy League school. The University of Virginia consistently ranks among the top colleges in nation.

# PVCC

## PIEDMONT VIRGINIA COMMUNITY COLLEGE

Founded in 1972, PVCC is a nonresidential, two-year institution primarily serving Central Virginia. In 2020, Niche.com ranked PVCC as #1 Community College in Virginia.

# K – 12 Education



**Neighborhood Schools. Great Teachers.  
Infinite Possibilities.**

Charlottesville City Schools is comprised of 6 elementary schools, 1 upper elementary school, 1 middle school, and 1 high school.

The average class-size/teacher is below 24:1



# Where Does the Money Come From?

Revenue is income, which is money received

Revenues for governmental activities in fiscal year 2023 totaled \$275,374,647, over a \$25 million increase from fiscal year 2022. This increase is largely due to more operating grants and contributions, along with property taxes received.

Revenue for the City comes from a variety of places. The two categories of revenue sources for the City are governmental activities and business-type activities. Governmental activities are most of the City's basic services like police, fire, public works (streets, sidewalks, etc.), social services, parks and recreation, and general administration.



The chart (right) represents the differing values of governmental revenues from fiscal years 2023 & 2022. The actual figures can be found on the table (below).

Governmental Activities Revenue Source	Fiscal Year (Percentage of Total)	
	2023	2022
Program Revenue		
Charges for Services	\$21,742,526 (7.90%)	\$20,012,594 (7.99%)
Operating Grants & Contributions	\$40,653,468 (14.76%)	\$32,728,882 (13.07%)
Capital Grants & Contributions	\$6,865,626 (2.49%)	\$3,112,320 (1.24%)
<b>General Revenue</b>		
Property Taxes	\$110,208,465 (40.02%)	\$97,568,094 (38.97%)
Other Taxes	\$52,836,231 (19.19%)	\$49,604,138 (19.82%)
Grants & Contributions	\$37,425,989 (13.59%)	\$45,108,421 (18.02%)
Miscellaneous	\$1,594,719 (0.58%)	\$1,678,536 (0.67%)
Use of Money & Property	\$4,047,623 (1.47%)	\$539,105 (0.22%)
<b>Total Revenues</b>	<b>\$275,374,647</b>	<b>\$250,352,090</b>

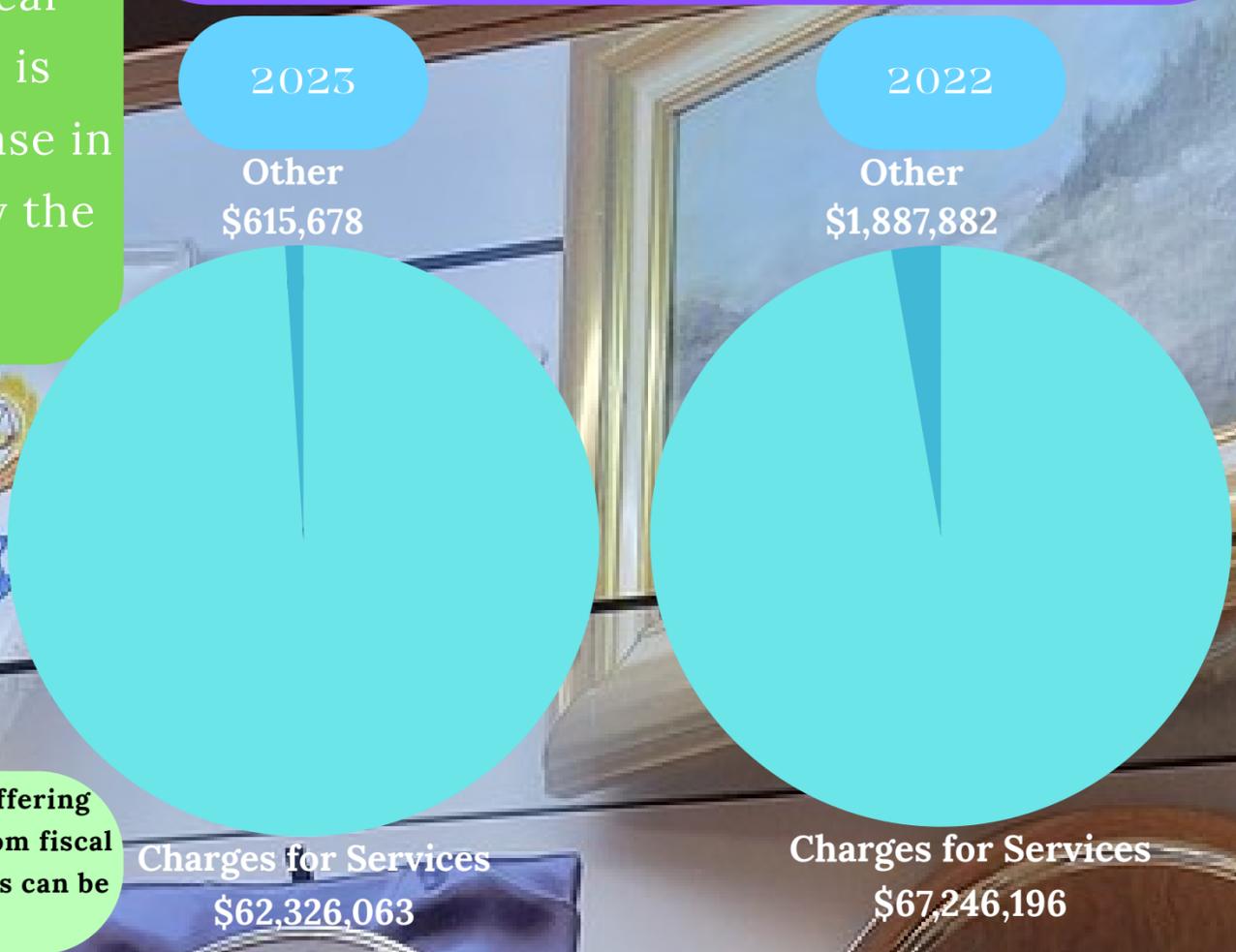
# Where Does the Money Come From?

Revenues for business-type activities in fiscal year 2023 totaled \$62,941,741 - a decrease of nearly \$6.2 million from fiscal year 2022. This decrease is mostly due to a decrease in charges for service by the City.

Business-type activities are those that the City charges fees to cover the cost of certain services like the City's water, sewer, and gas systems as well as the city-owned Meadowcreek Golf Course.

\*For the purposes of these visuals, we have grouped Operating Grants & Contributions, General Grants & Contributions, and Use of Money & Property as "Other"

The chart (right) represents the differing values of business-type revenues from fiscal years 2023 & 2022. The actual figures can be found on the table (below).



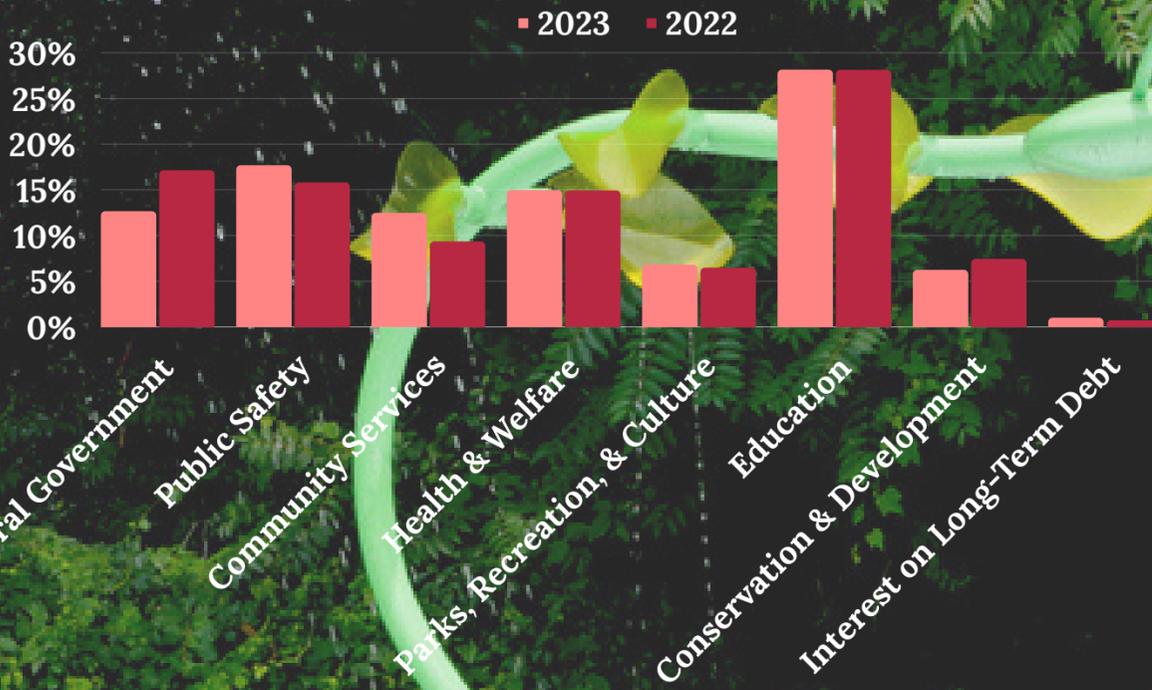
Business-Type Activities Revenue Source	Fiscal Year	
	2023	2022
Program Revenue		
Charges for Services	\$62,326,063	\$67,246,196
Operating Grants & Contributions	\$19,613	\$50,915
Capital Grants & Contributions	0	0
General Revenue		
Property Taxes	0	0
Other Taxes	0	0
Grants & Contributions	0	0
Miscellaneous	\$402,311	\$1,752,473
Use of Money & Property	\$193,754	\$84,494
<b>Total Revenues</b>	<b>\$62,941,741</b>	<b>\$69,134,078</b>

# Where Does the Money Go?

Like revenues, the City has two types of activities for expenses - governmental and business-type activities. The City's governmental activities expenses cover a wide range of services. These include education, health & welfare, conservation & development, interest on long term debt, general government, public safety, community services, and parks, recreation, & culture.

Money spent by the City is called an expense.

Expenses for governmental activities in fiscal year 2023 totaled \$234,107,327 - a decrease of about \$500,000 from the previous fiscal year.



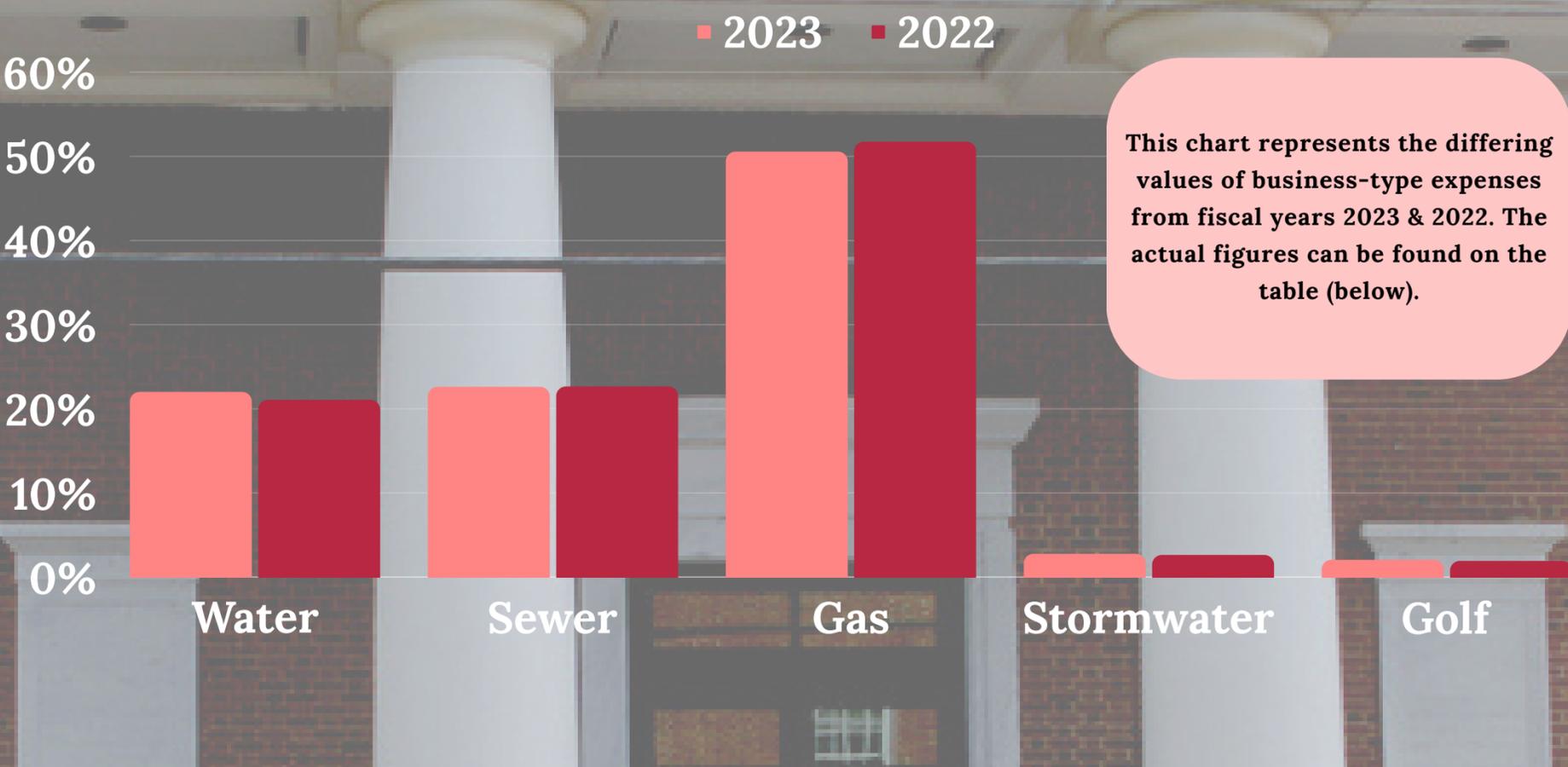
The chart (left) represents the differing values of governmental expenses from fiscal years 2023 & 2022. The actual figures can be found on the table (below).

Governmental Activity Expense Sources	Fiscal Year (Percentage of Total)	
	2023	2022
General Government	\$29,628,675 (12.16%)	\$40,219,990 (17.14%)
Public Safety	\$41,402,137 (17.69%)	\$37,098,350 (15.81%)
Community Services	\$29,215,029 (12.48%)	\$21,951,554 (9.35%)
Health & Welfare	\$35,020,443 (14.96%)	\$35,027,830 (14.93%)
Parks, Recreation, & Culture	\$15,972,266 (6.82%)	\$15,212,695 (6.48%)
Education	\$65,924,088 (28.15%)	\$66,009,065 (28.13%)
Conservation & Development	\$14,602,408 (6.24%)	\$17,443,746 (7.44%)
Interest on Long-Term Debt	\$2,342,281 (1.00%)	\$1,694,940 (0.72%)
<b>Total Expenses</b>	<b>\$234,107,327</b>	<b>\$234,658,170</b>

# Where Does the Money Go?

In addition to governmental activities expenses, the City also has business-type activities. These activities include services such as water, sewer, gas, and stormwater. another business-type activity expense is the Meadowcreek Golf Course. As stated earlier, these activities are business-type activities because the City charges fees to cover the cost of these services.

Expenses for business-type activities in fiscal year 2023 totaled \$57,022,340 - an increase of about \$2.69 million from fiscal year 2022.



This chart represents the differing values of business-type expenses from fiscal years 2023 & 2022. The actual figures can be found on the table (below).

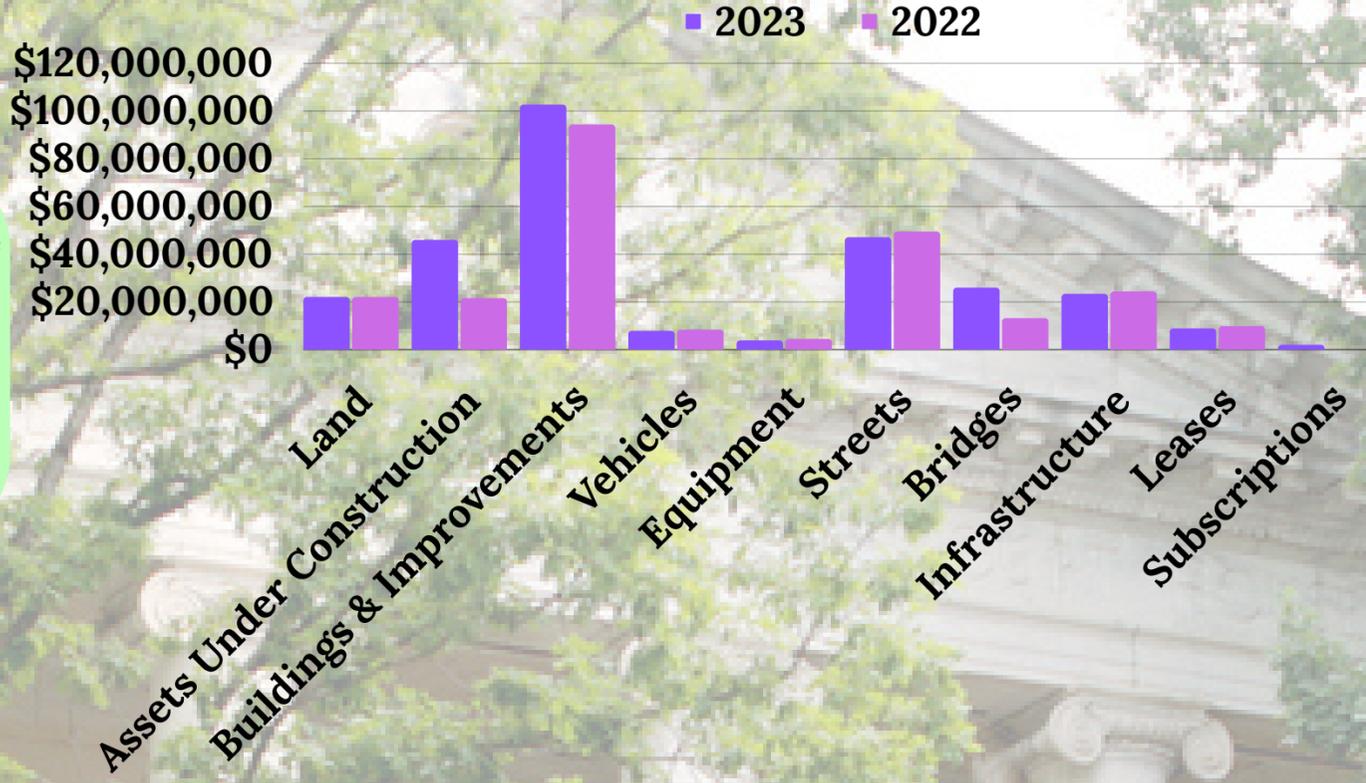
Business-Type Activity Expense Sources	Fiscal Year (Percentage of Total)	
	2023	2022
Expense		
Water	\$12,552,647 (22.01%)	\$11,441,564 (21.06%)
Sewer	\$12,894,454 (22.61%)	\$12,305,110 (22.65%)
Gas	\$28,831,476 (50.56%)	\$28,114,095 (51.74%)
Stormwater	\$1,577,874 (2.77%)	\$1,429,656 (2.63%)
Golf	\$1,165,889 (2.05%)	\$1,046,115 (1.92%)
<b>Total Expenses</b>	<b>\$57,022,340</b>	<b>\$54,336,540</b>

# Charlottesville Capital Assets

Assets are items of value owned by the City. Capital assets are owned by the City because they are of value to the community.

As an example, a capital asset in a governmental activity role would be land owned by the City that is used as a park.

The chart (right) represents the differing values of governmental capital assets from fiscal years 2023 & 2022. The actual figures can be found on the table (below).



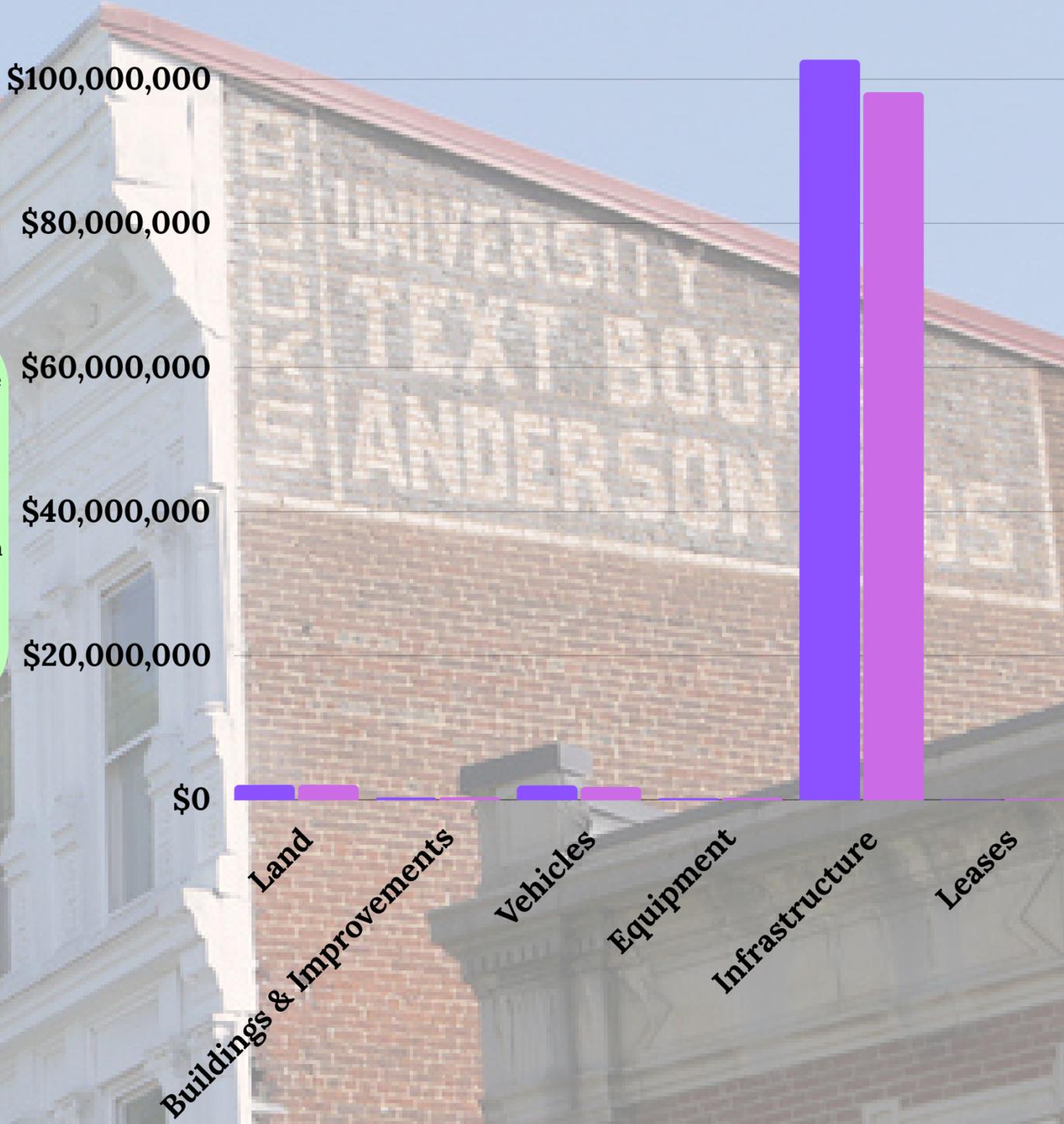
Governmental Activity Capital Assets	Fiscal Year (Percentage of Total)	
	2023	2022
Type		
Land	\$22,057,286 (7.61%)	\$22,057,286 (8.90%)
Assets Under Construction	\$45,972,349 (15.86%)	\$21,546,737 (8.70%)
Buildings & Improvements	\$102,703,659 (35.44%)	\$94,368,706 (38.10%)
Vehicles	\$7,873,159 (2.72%)	\$8,340,128 (3.37%)
Equipment	\$3,853,797 (1.33%)	\$4,494,432 (1.81%)
Streets	\$47,099,445 (16.25%)	\$49,486,453 (19.98%)
Bridges	\$25,976,548 (8.96%)	\$13,185,171 (5.32%)
Infrastructure	\$23,373,419 (8.07%)	\$24,390,264 (9.85%)
Leases	\$8,875,864 (3.07%)	\$9,829,031 (3.97%)
Subscriptions	\$2,000,503 (0.69%)	\$0 (0.00%)
<b>Total Expenses</b>	<b>\$289,786,029</b>	<b>\$247,698,208</b>

Photo: Central Branch of the Jefferson-Madison Regional Library (JMRL)

# Charlottesville Capital Assets

Business-type activity capital assets, as an example, would be a public parking garage that charges a fee for parking.

The chart (right) represents the differing values of business-type capital assets from fiscal years 2023 & 2022. The actual figures can be found on the table (below).



Business-Type Activity Capital Assets	Fiscal Year (Percentage of Total)	
	2023	2022
Land	\$2,064,048 (1.92%)	\$2,064,048 (2.01%)
Buildings & Improvements	\$324,594 (0.30%)	\$351,104 (0.34%)
Vehicles	\$1,985,857 (1.85%)	\$1,782,255 (1.73%)
Equipment	\$230,141 (0.21%)	\$293,981 (0.29%)
Infrastructure	\$102,708,350 (95.65%)	\$98,199,329 (95.51%)
Leases	\$65,966 (0.07%)	\$120,820 (0.12%)
<b>Total Expenses</b>	<b>\$107,378,956</b>	<b>\$102,811,537</b>

# How is the City Doing, Financially Speaking?

A financial balance sheet, known as the “Statement of Net Position“ in accounting terms, presents financial information on all of the City’s assets and liabilities, with the difference reported as net position. Increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City is improving or not. This exercise is similar to balancing a checkbook.

Amounts owed to others, like expenses, are called liabilities.

Total Assets/Liabilities/Net Position	Fiscal Year	
	2023	2022
<b>Assets</b>		
Current & Other Assets	\$289,143,221	\$283,496,587
Capital Assets	\$397,164,984	\$350,512,745
Deferred Outflow of Resources	\$61,136,130	\$25,400,014
<b>Total Assets + Deferred Outflow of Resources</b>	<b>\$747,444,335</b>	<b>\$659,409,346</b>
<b>Liabilities</b>		
Long-Term Liabilities	\$345,153,271	\$252,878,892
Other Liabilities	\$17,664,058	\$77,223,970
Deferred Inflow of Resources	\$85,841,008	\$91,286,444
<b>Total Liabilities + Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>	<b>\$448,658,337</b>	<b>\$421,389,306</b>
<b>Net Position</b>		
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$239,663,661	\$191,681,590
Restricted	\$1,410,430	\$1,399,665
Unrestricted	\$57,712,907	\$44,938,785
<b>Total Net Position</b>	<b>\$298,785,998</b>	<b>\$238,020,040</b>

This table breaks down the Net Position for the City. The City’s assets exceeded liabilities again in 2023, resulting in a Net Position increase of over \$60 million from 2022 to 2023. This increase represents an improved financial position for the City of Charlottesville of over 25% from 2022 to 2023.

\*Note: Figures on this table may not reflect the same on the 2023 ACFR (pg. 26 & 27) due to typographical errors on the ACFR. The figures on the 2023 PAFR have been cross-referenced using both the 2023 and 2022 ACFRs for the purposes of achieving data accuracy.

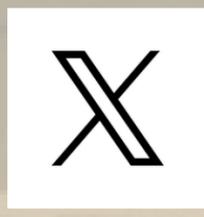
**Photo: Charlottesville City  
Hall Lobby**

# Connect with Charlottesville!



<https://www.facebook.com/CharlottesvilleCityHall/>

The Official Facebook Page of  
Charlottesville City  
Government



<https://twitter.com/CvilleCityHall>

The Official X Page of  
Charlottesville City  
Government



<https://www.linkedin.com/company/city-of-charlottesville/>

The Official LinkedIn of  
Charlottesville City  
Government

[www.charlottesville.gov](http://www.charlottesville.gov)



Charlottesville Finance Department  
605 E. Main Street, 3rd Floor  
Charlottesville, VA 22902  
(434) 970-3200

<https://www.charlottesville.gov/218/Finance>