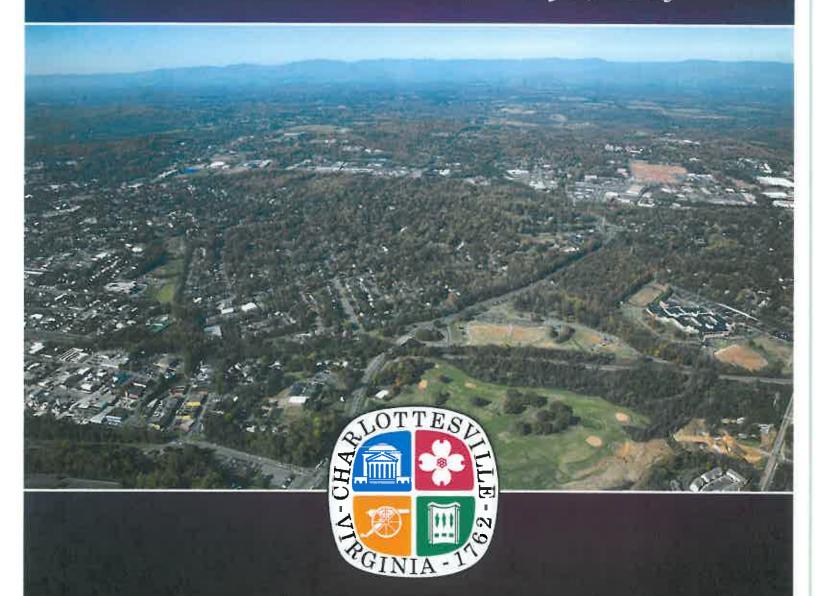
City of Charlottesville, Virginia COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013



Celebraty!250 Thurlottesville

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013

Prepared by Department of Finance

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE

Monica L. Brumfield

John A. Chisholm

Barbara Eyrse

Elnora L. Grooms

Kathy W. Hall

Khristina S. Hammill

Gail E. Hassmer

Michael Heny

Teresa A. Kirkdoffer

Sharon O'Hare

Michaela Roberts

Beatrice M. Segal

Peggy J. Sprouse

Mary Anna Twisdale

Bernard Wray

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

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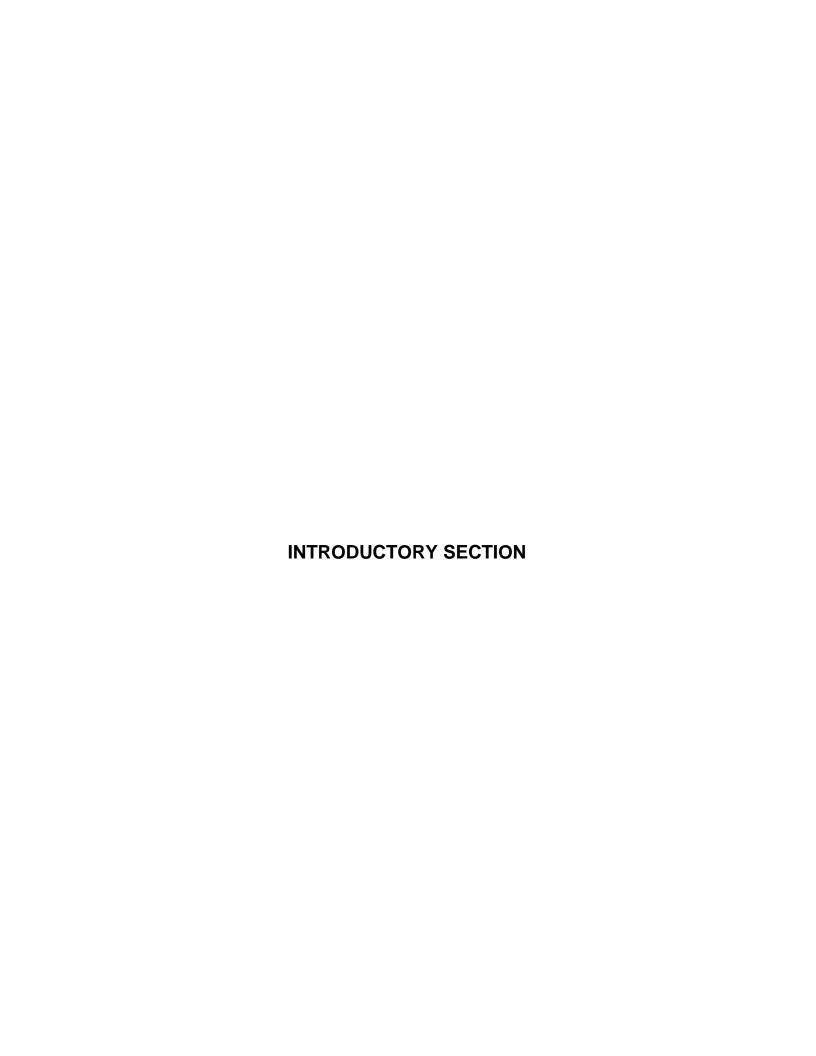
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CITY OF CHARLOTTESVILLE "A World Class City"

Office of Director of Finance

P.O. Box 911 • Charlottesville, Virginia 22902 Telephone 434-970-3200 • Fax 434-970-3232



November 26, 2013

Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Charlottesville, Virginia

Dear Council Members:

We are pleased to submit to you the comprehensive annual financial report of the City of Charlottesville (the City) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013, in accordance with Section 11-96 of the City Code. This report was prepared by the City's Finance Department. It has been audited by the City's independent auditors, Cherry Bekaert LLP. Their opinions are included in this report. All disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain an understanding of the City's financial activities have been included.

Management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of the information contained in this report, based upon a comprehensive framework of internal control that it has established for this purpose. Because the cost of internal control should not exceed anticipated benefits, the objective is to provide reasonable, rather than absolute, assurance that the financial statements are free of material misstatements.

Generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) requires management to provide a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements in the form of Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A). This letter of transmittal is designed to complement the MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it.

The City is required to undergo an annual single audit in conformity with the provisions of the Single Audit Act of 1996 and U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, Audits of State and Local Governments and Non-profit Organizations. Information related to this single audit, including the schedule of expenditures of federal awards, findings and questioned costs, recommendations, and auditors' reports on the internal control structure and compliance with applicable laws and regulations are contained in a separate report, which is available upon request from the Director of Finance.

THE REPORTING ENTITY AND ITS SERVICES

The City is located in Central Virginia, approximately 100 miles southwest of Washington, D.C. and 70 miles northwest of Richmond, Virginia. As the seat of both the City and Albemarle County governments, Charlottesville serves as an economic, cultural and educational center in Central Virginia. As the home of the University of Virginia, one of the most prestigious and highly-regarded universities in the country, the City derives a number of benefits, both economic and in the quality of life, from being associated with this area.

The City provides a full range of services. These services include police and fire protection, solid waste collection and disposal, education, parks, recreational and cultural activities, street and highway maintenance and construction, health and welfare, and community and economic development. In addition to these general governmental activities, the City also operates gas, water, and wastewater systems and a municipal golf course as enterprise funds and maintains a pension trust fund and a post-employment benefits fund for its employees.

The financial reporting entity includes all funds of the Primary Government (i.e., the City), as well as the component units for which the City is financially accountable. The City of Charlottesville Public Schools (the School Board or Schools) and the Charlottesville Economic Development Authority (CEDA) are included in the report as discretely presented component units in separate columns in the government-wide financial statements to emphasize that they are legally separate from the City and to differentiate their financial position and results of operations from that of the City. Both of these component units are administered by separate boards. School Board members are elected At Large and CEDA members are appointed by City Council. The Charlottesville Redevelopment and Housing Authority (CRHA) is not included in the reporting entity because the City is not financially accountable for the CRHA.

ECONOMIC CONDITION AND OUTLOOK

A number of key economic indicators continued to show positive growth. Meals tax revenue increased by 10.73% in fiscal year 2013 and 6.7% in fiscal year 2012. Lodging tax revenue increased by 4.45% in fiscal year 2013 and 14.12% in fiscal year 2012.

In fiscal year 2011 and 2012 real estate assessments were essentially level or decreasing slightly. Fiscal year 2013 experienced a 2.44% decrease in residential property. However, the fair market value of commercial property increased by 6.25% from fiscal year 2012. The total value of existing property increased by 1.35%. In addition, the City's unemployment rate has stabilized from its high in 2010 and, as of July 2013, is at 6.4%. That rate is below the national unemployment rate of 7.7%, but slightly higher than the state's rate of 5.8%. The unemployment rate for the Charlottesville MSA stood at 5.3% during this same period.

Despite continued uncertainty at the national level, the City's situation is more stable than the outlook of many other local governments. In fact, the City's sound financial policies were confirmed again in May 2013, when both Moody's Investor Services and Standard & Poor's evaluated the City and conferred their top rating (Aaa and AAA, respectively) on the City's latest bond issue. The relative strength of the Charlottesville area is due in large part to its central Virginia location and the nature of the local economy. Charlottesville is the commercial and marketing center for a metropolitan area population of over 190,000. The predominant economic sectors are healthcare, service related industries, leisure and hospitality, and education. An emerging sector involves defense related businesses, with the relocation of 800 Defense Intelligence Agency personnel and 100 National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency employees to the area in 2010. The City has also attracted companies specializing in financial institution analysis, electronics equipment, biotechnology and software development.

The University of Virginia and its Medical Center continue to be the area's largest employer by providing over 17,000 jobs and making the City a regional center for quality education and healthcare. The University has avoided layoffs to date and continues its plans to grow student enrollment at an increased rate over the next decade. This plan could signal moderate growth in the education, service and construction sectors. In addition, the University enjoys nationally ranked men's and women's teams in many major sports, including baseball, lacrosse, and soccer. The University's John Paul Jones Arena, which at 15,000 seats is the largest arena in the Commonwealth of Virginia, annually attracts over 500,000 visitors from around the state to the area.

The City's downtown has shown dramatic changes during the past decade, in particular during the past five years, as a result of both on-going public and private investment in new construction and renovation/restoration projects. The Downtown Mall is thriving, with an exciting combination of residential and retail units, restaurants, a movie complex, music venues, an ice

skating rink, and the Charlottesville Pavilion, as well as a number of office complexes and financial institutions, all of which draw local residents and tourists to the area. While access to capital and concerns over the national economy has hampered some projects, a number of significant buildings are in various stages of planning and construction.

Mixed use development continues to see high demand in the downtown area. In 2010, Norcross Station Phase Three, which features 30 studio apartments, was completed along with the Gleason's Building, a major mixed use project featuring over 100,000 square feet of retail, office and condominium units. The Gleason, which represents one of the largest single buildings ever constructed in the City, began construction in September 2008 just as the recession began. Also recently completed, 455 2nd Street, is a 40,000 square foot, Class A commercial office building – the first in downtown Charlottesville in a decade. Within two months of opening, this building was fully leased to credit-worthy tenants.

Despite the challenging financial environment, construction began in December 2009 on the City's first Whole Foods grocery store. The 45,000 square foot store opened in June 2011 and has already bolstered sales and meals tax revenue in addition to the creation of over 100 jobs in the City. The citywide retail vacancy rate dropped again this year and remains near its all-time low at 3.67% in July of 2013.

SNL Financial (SNL), a growing investment research firm, continues to be a major city employer (with over 370 employees) in the downtown area. In 2012, SNL was recognized again by *Inc. Magazine* as one of the 5,000 fastest growing private companies in the United States. The 2013 *Inc.* 5000 list included a number of other Charlottesville firms, RKG, Willow Tree Apps, and Nest Realty.

Arts and entertainment continue to draw large numbers of visitors to Charlottesville. The Paramount Theater, a 1,200-seat multi-purpose auditorium and the Jefferson Theater, a 1,000-seat music venue, play host too many events. Also attracting people downtown is the Charlottesville Pavilion, which has an annual attendance of nearly 100,000 patrons. The Pavilion recently completed another season featuring a number of national caliber artists. The covered, 3,500-seat facility is expected to play a key role in continuing to attract those seeking entertainment.

Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council November 26, 2013

The City maintains controlling interest in over 1,500 parking spaces at two facilities downtown. Every effort is made to keep parking available and affordable for residents, workers and visitors alike. In 2012, over 1,000,000 people used these parking facilities. At current usage levels, parking supply exceeds demand, allowing opportunity for continued growth in the entertainment, retail and tourism sectors.

The West Main Street corridor continues to experience new private developments. On the corner of West Main and Ridge/McIntire, a planned Residence Inn hotel is moving ahead, with the property currently under contract. At the opposite end of the corridor, construction for an eight story, 595-bedroom apartment complex has already begun and is expected to be completed early next year. Throughout the corridor, building redevelopments have brought new life to West Main Street. The completion of the Jefferson School City Center, several new restaurants opening, and a toy store relocating to the area are bringing more people to West Main. Also, during the past year, the City continued free, daily Charlottesville Trolley service connecting the University grounds to the Downtown Mall along these corridors.

The Preston Avenue area represents opportunity for additional development in the future. The former Coca Cola bottling facility has new ownership and they are currently forming redevelopment plans for that space. A new brewery has moved into vacant space in the Monticello Dairy Building at the western end of the corridor. The City will continue to look for opportunities to collaborate with private developers as redevelopment occurs along this corridor.

Despite the economic challenges faced by communities throughout the country in the past several years, new developments have given us reason to be optimistic about the continued prosperity of the City of Charlottesville. Waterhouse, a 90,000 square foot mixed-use downtown development is now completing its final phase of construction, featuring 12 luxury condominiums. Construction on the former Martha Jefferson Hospital, which was purchased by CFA, is progressing. By the end of 2013, CFA will relocate 400 employees to the City and breathe new life into the downtown area. Additionally, construction has begun on a 147-room Homewood Suites which is located on India Road and is scheduled to open in 2014. Finally, large residential developments such as Citywalk, a 300-unit apartment complex off Carlton Road, and The Pavilion at North Grounds, a 568-apartment

complex on Arlington Boulevard, demonstrate the continued interest in the City of Charlottesville. The City's proactive approach in welcoming investment continues to prove effective with support from a zoning ordinance that encourages denser, mixed-use development to help provide opportunities to expand the tax base and encourage quality commercial development. This activity provides a vibrant environment allowing us to continue to improve our city and the services it can provide to citizens, in an orderly and financially responsible manner.

MAJOR INITIATIVES

For the Year The fiscal year 2013 budget, with a General Fund increase of 2.07% over the fiscal year 2012 budget, focused on the continued delivery of efficient and effective government services to the City residents, businesses, and visitors, with no tax increases to our residents or businesses. The real estate tax rate remained unchanged at \$.95 per \$100 of assessed value for the calendar year. The budget reflected the City's emphasis on outreach to the community by enhancing neighborhoods, improving education, creating more and better jobs, creating an environmentally sustainable community, building and expanding all modes of transportation, and delivering quality services to all. In 2012, City Council adopted a new set of priorities for 2012-2014:

- Reduce poverty by increasing sustainable employment among less skilled and educated residents
- Provide a comprehensive support system for children
- Build an interconnected network of multi-modal transportation including bikeways, trails and transit system
- Thoroughly research the feasibility of a City Market District in Downtown
- Redevelop the City's corridors
- Cultivate healthy streams and rivers through effective Stormwater management practices

Other recent acknowledgements of Charlottesville's success include the following:

- #2 Metro Area for Overall Well-Being Gallup, 2012
- #5 Tastiest Town in the South Southern Living, 2012

- AAA Bond Rating Moody's and Standard and Poor's, 2013
- Top 100 Places to Live (#26) Livability.com 2013
- America's Smartest City Luminosity.com 2013
- Top Ten Book-Loving Cities (#4) Livability.com 2013
- Best Small Cities for Working Women (#4) nerdwallet.com 2013
- Most Romantic Cities (#4) Livability.com 2013
- One of "America's Best Intergenerational Communities" Met Life & Generations United 2012
- Top Beer City (#8) Livability.com 2012
- Small Community City for Overall Well-Being Gallup 2012

For the Future Our emphasis for fiscal year 2014 will be to ensure that Charlottesville continues to provide high quality services, create innovative approaches to service delivery, provide good value to our citizens, explore possibilities for public/private partnerships as well as privatization opportunities, and is results-oriented, all guidelines for the directions in which we move. These efforts will continue throughout the year and for many years to come. We continue to monitor closely both the state budget and the local economy as they will impact our financial planning and budget strategy in the upcoming months. We also continue to face increasing capital funding demands for a variety of areas, including the City Schools, fire station needs, strategic economic opportunities and public facilities. These and many other requests will have to be prioritized and planned for in order to assure continued success of our City. The solid financial foundation coupled with our commitment to providing innovative services that make a difference in our community will help us achieve the goals established by the City Council.

OTHER INFORMATION

<u>Independent Audit</u> State law requires that the financial statements of the City be audited annually by a certified public accounting firm selected by City Council. An audit of the financial

Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council November 26, 2013

records of the City has been performed by the accounting firm of Cherry Bekaert LLP for the year ended June 30, 2013. The audit was also designed to meet the requirements of the Single Audit Act of 1996 and the related U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133. The independent auditor's report on the government-wide financial statements and the fund financial statements and required supplementary information is included in the financial section of this report.

Awards The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City for its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012. This was the thirty-third (33rd) consecutive such award received by the City. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a governmental unit must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized Comprehensive Annual Financial Report that satisfies both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements. A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe that our current report continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement program requirements, and we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

<u>Acknowledgements</u> The preparation of this report on a timely basis could not have been accomplished without the dedicated service of each member of the Finance Department. Each deserves our appreciation for their contribution made in the preparation of this report. In closing, we would like to thank the members of City Council for your continued interest and support in planning and conducting the financial matters of the City in a responsible and progressive manner.

Respectfully submitted,

Maurice T. Jones, City Manager

Aubrey V. Watts, Jr.

Chief Operating Officer/Chief Financial Officer

Bernard Wray

Director of Finance



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

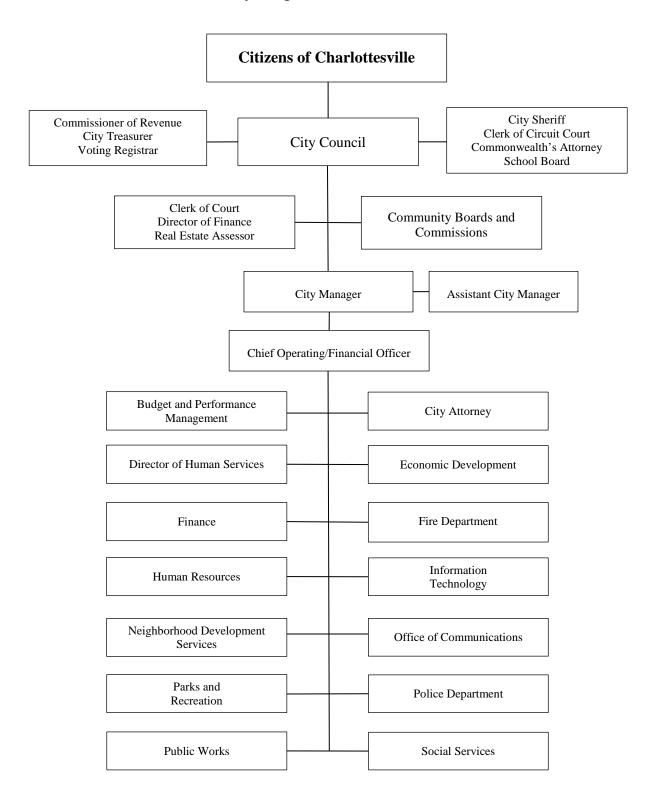
City of Charlottesville Virginia

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2012

Executive Director/CEO

City Organizational Chart



LIST OF ELECTED AND APPOINTED OFFICIALS

JUNE 30, 2013

ELECTED OFFICIALS

Council Members:

Satyendra Singh Huja Mayor
Kristin Szakos Vice-Mayor
Kathy Galvin Council Member
Dave Norris Council Member
Dede Smith Council Member

Constitutional Officers:

Jason A. Vandever City Treasurer

R. Lee Richards Commissioner of Revenue Warner D. Chapman Commonwealth's Attorney

James E. Brown, III City Sheriff

Llezelle A. Dugger Clerk of Circuit Court

APPOINTED OFFICIALS

Maurice T. Jones City Manager Aubrey V. Watts, Jr. COO, CFO

David Ellis Assistant City Manager

Leslie M. Beauregard Director, Budget and Performance Management

S. Craig Brown City Attorney
Paige Rice Clerk of Council

Chris Engel Director of Economic Development

Bernard Wray Director of Finance

Charles Werner Fire Chief

H. Galloway Beck Director of Human Resources

Karen Parker Director of Information Technology

James E. Tolbert Director of Neighborhood Development Services

Timothy J. Longo Sr. Chief of Police

Judith M. Mueller Director of Public Works Roosevelt Barbour Real Estate Assessor

Brian Daly Director of Parks and Recreation

Sheri L. Iachetta General Registrar

Diane E. Kuknyo Director of Social Services
Michael Murphy Director of Human Services
Miriam Dickler Director of Communications

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Report of Independent Auditor

To the Honorable Members of the City Council City of Charlottesville, Virginia

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the individual discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Charlottesville, Virginia (the "City"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2013, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes 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.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America 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 Audit of Counties, Cities, and Towns*, issued by the Auditor of Public Accounts of the Commonwealth of Virginia. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements 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 the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the individual discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City as of June 30, 2013, 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.

Other Matters

Change in Accounting Principle

As discussed in Note 1 to the basic financial statements, the City adopted the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 63, Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position, effective July 1, 2012.

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information on pages 15-29 and 82–89 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, 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 auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, 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.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The introductory section, combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, and statistical section, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*, and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such 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 auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The introductory and statistical sections have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 26, 2013, on our consideration of the City'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 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 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 the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Richmond, Virginia November 26, 2013

Chiny BekantLLP

Management's Discussion and Analysis Year Ended June 30, 2013

As management of the City of Charlottesville, Virginia, we offer readers this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City of Charlottesville, Virginia for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013. 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. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to evaluate the City's financial performance as a whole.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Government-wide

- The City's total net position, on a government-wide basis excluding component units, totaled \$242.1 million at June 30, 2013. Of this amount, \$96.5 million is unrestricted.
- The City's total net position increased by \$6.2 million over the prior year. This increase is the sum of a \$3.8 million increase for the governmental net position and a \$2.4 million increase in business-type net position.

Governmental Funds

- At June 30, 2013, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$64.7 million (a decrease of \$7.8 million over the prior year). Approximately 41.7 percent, or \$27 million, of this amount is unassigned.
- The General Fund, on a current financial resource measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting, reported excess revenues over budget of \$832,328 due primarily to several of the tax revenues (meals, business license and personal property) performing better than expected. The expenditures and other financing sources (net) finished out the year under budget primarily due to several agencies Comprehensive Services Act, The Blue Ridge Detention Center, the Charlottesville Albemarle Regional Jail and Transit all needing fewer local dollars than originally anticipated. Several City departments Parks and Recreation, Treasurer and Public Works finished the year under budget due to vacancy and attrition savings.
- At the end of the fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$27 million, or 19.6 percent of total General Fund expenditures and transfers, net.

Long-term Debt

• The City's total debt, consisting of general obligation bonds, literary loans and notes payable, increased by \$4.7 million during the current fiscal year.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the City of Charlottesville's basic financial statements. The City's basic financial statements comprise the following three components:

- Government-wide financial statements, Exhibits A and B
- Fund financial statements, Exhibits C,D, E and F
- Notes to the financial statements

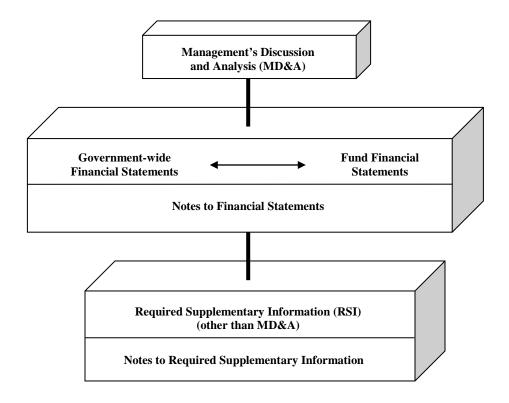
This report contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

The basic financial statements include two kinds of statements presenting different views of the City:

- The first two statements are *government-wide financial statements* that provide both *long-term* and *short-term* information about the City's *overall financial status*.
- The remaining statements are *fund financial statements* that focus on *individual parts* of the City's government, reporting the City's operations in *more detail* than the government-wide statements.
 - Governmental fund statements tell how general government services like public safety were financed in the short term as well as what amounts remain for future spending.
 - *Proprietary fund* statements offer *short* and *long-term* financial information about the activities the government operates *like businesses*, such as the public utility systems (water, sewer, and gas) and the golf course.
 - *Fiduciary fund* statements provide information about the financial relationship in which the City acts solely as a *trustee or agent* for the benefit of others, to whom the resources in question belong, such as the City's retirement plan.

The financial statements also include *notes* that explain some of the information in the financial statements and provide more detailed data. The statements are followed by a section of *required* supplementary information that further explains and supports the information in the financial statements. Figure A shows how the required parts of this *Management's Discussion and Analysis* and the City's *basic financial statements* are arranged and relate to one another.

Figure A
Required Components of City's Financial Statements



The government-wide financial statements provide both long-term and short-term information about the City's overall financial status. The fund financial statements focus on the individual parts of the City government, reporting the City's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements. Both perspectives (government-wide and fund) allow the user to address relevant questions, broaden the basis of comparison (year-to-year or government-to-government) and enhance the City's accountability.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The *government-wide financial statements* are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the City's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The Statement of Net Position presents financial information on all of the City's assets and liabilities, with the difference reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City is improving or deteriorating.

The Statement of Activities presents information showing how the City's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused accrued vacation leave.)

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (*governmental activities*) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (*business-type activities*).

In the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, the City is divided into three categories:

- Governmental activities Most of the City's basic services are included here, such as the activities of the police, fire, public works, social services, parks and recreation departments, and general administration. Property taxes and state and federal grants finance most of these activities.
- Business-type activities The City charges fees to customers to cover the cost of certain services it provides. The City's water, sewer, and gas systems as well as the golf course are included here.
- Component units The City includes two separate legal entities in its report the City of Charlottesville Economic Development Authority and the Charlottesville Public Schools. Although legally separate, these "component units" are important because the City is financially accountable for them and provides operating funding.

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All the funds of the City of Charlottesville, Virginia can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary 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 remaining at year-end that are available for spending. Consequently, the governmental fund statements provide a detailed *short-term* view that helps the reader determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the City's programs. Because this information does not encompass the long-term focus of the government-wide financial statements, additional information is provided on a subsequent page that explains the relationship (or differences) between the government-wide and fund financial statements.

- * **Proprietary Funds**. Services for which the City charges customers a fee are generally reported in proprietary funds. Proprietary fund statements, like the government-wide financial statements, provide both short-term and long-term financial information. The City's enterprise funds (one type of proprietary fund) are the same as its business-type activities, with the exception of the Internal Service Funds' allocation, but they provide more detail and additional information, such as a *statement of cash flows*. The City also uses internal service funds (another kind of proprietary fund) to report activities that provide supplies and services for the City's other programs and activities such as the Risk Management Fund and the Information Technology Fund.
- * *Fiduciary Funds*. Fiduciary funds are used to report assets held in a trustee or agency capacity for others outside the government. The City maintains two pension trust funds for retirement and postemployment benefits. These activities are reported in a separate statement of fiduciary net assets. The City excludes this activity from its government-wide financial statements because the City cannot use these assets to finance its operations.

The Total Governmental Funds column requires reconciliation because of the different measurement focus from the government-wide statements (current financial resources versus total economic resources) which is reflected at the bottom of or following each statement. The flow of current financial resources will reflect bond proceeds and inter-fund transfers as other financing sources as well as capital expenditures and bond principal payments as expenditures. The reconciliation will eliminate these transactions and incorporate the capital assets and long-term obligations (bond and others) into the Governmental Activities column (in the government-wide statements).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The notes provide additional information that is necessary to acquire a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found following Exhibit F-2 at the end of the basic financial section of this report.

OTHER INFORMATION

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents *required supplementary information and notes*. General and Social Service fund budget and actual reports are presented on a budgetary reporting basis as Exhibits G and H. Progress in funding its obligation to provide pension and other post-employment benefits (OPEB) to its employees is provided as Exhibit I. The supplementary section has combining and individual financial statements of non-major governmental funds, Exhibits J, K, K-1, K-2, K-3, K-4, K-5 and K-6 and internal service funds are presented as L-1, L-2, L-3 and L-4. Financial Statements for the Charlottesville School Board – Component unit are presented in Exhibits M-1, M-2, M-3, M-4, M-5, M-6 and M-7.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY AS A WHOLE

Statement of Net Position

The following table reflects the condensed Statement of Net Position:

City of Charlottesville, Virginia Condensed Statement of Net Position June 30, 2013 and 2012

Table I

	Governmental Activities				Busines Acti		S	To	Total Percentage Change		
		2013	2012		2013		2012	2013		2012	2012-2013
Assets:											
Current and other assets	\$	118,730,524	\$ 121,112,165	\$	37,059,160	\$	35,493,899	\$ 155,789,684	\$	156,606,064	(0.5) %
Capital assets		203,690,956	194,061,621		62,999,055		55,332,589	 266,690,011		249,394,210	6.9
Total assets		322,421,480	315,173,786		100,058,215		90,826,488	422,479,695		406,000,274	4.1
Liabilities:				_		_			_		
Long-term liabilities											
outstanding		79,625,798	80,531,511		42,290,011		36,779,678	121,915,809		117,311,189	3.9
Other liabilities		49,868,500	45,510,979		8,633,745		7,301,636	58,502,245		52,812,615	10.8
Total liabilities		129,494,298	126,042,490		50,923,756		44,081,314	 180,418,054		170,123,804	6.1
Net position:											
Net investment in											
capital assets		105,462,444	122,164,890		37,760,064		21,862,917	143,222,508		144,027,807	(0.6)
Restricted											
General government		291,453	77,957		-		-	291,453		77,957	273.9
Public safety		321,917	458,127		-		-	321,917		458,127	(29.7)
Parks, recreation &											
culture		56,303	17,299		-		-	56,303		17,299	225.5
Health and welfare		1,272	521,103		-		-	1,272		521,103	(99.8)
Conservation and											
development		1,520,702	5,327,678		-		-	1,520,702		5,327,678	(71.5)
Permanent fund,											
nonexpendable		162,501	162,501		-		-	162,501		162,501	-
Unrestricted		85,110,590	60,401,741	_	11,374,395		24,882,257	 96,484,985		85,283,998	13.1
Total net position	\$	192,927,182	\$ 189,131,296	\$	49,134,459	\$	46,745,174	\$ 242,061,641	\$	235,876,470	2.6

Net position (the difference between assets and liabilities) may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the City of Charlottesville, assets exceeded liabilities by \$242.1 million at the close of fiscal year 2013. The largest portion of the City's net position (59.2%) reflects its net investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, equipment, and infrastructure) less accumulated depreciation and less any related outstanding debt used to acquire those assets. The City uses these assets to provide services to its citizens and consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. The resources needed to repay the debt related to these capital assets must be provided from other sources.

Approximately 1% of the City's net position is subject to external restrictions. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position (\$96.5 million or 39.9%) may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

Governmental Activities

The net position of the City's governmental activities increased from \$189.1 million to \$192.9 million as shown by the increase by \$3.8 million on the Statement of Activities. The increase is primarily due to an increase in net position in the internal service funds – governmental type activities.

Business-type Activities

The net position of the City's business-type activities increased by \$2.4 million primarily due to higher gas consumption by the University of Virginia's power plant. These resources are not to be used to make up for any net position deficit in governmental activities. In general, the City can only use the unrestricted net position to finance the continued operations of its enterprise operations, which include the Water, Sewer, Gas and Meadowcreek Golf Course enterprise funds.

Statement of Activities

The following table shows the revenues and expenses of the governmental and business-type activities:

City of Charlottesville, Virginia Changes in Net Position For the Years Ended June 30, 2013 and 2012

Table II

		Govern Acti		Business-Type Activities					To	Total Percentage Change			
	-	2013	VICIOS	2012		2013	· · · · · ·	2012		2013	Juli	2012	2012-2013
Revenues:													
Program Revenues:													
Charges for services	\$	21,637,752	\$	20,171,167	\$	50,241,223	\$	46,604,268	\$	71,878,975	\$	66,775,435	7.6
Operating grants and													
contributions		29,528,159		30,093,632		-		-		29,528,159		30,093,632	(1.9)
Capital grants and													
contributions		6,848,481		6,377,173		-		18,800		6,848,481		6,395,973	7.1
General Revenues:													
Property taxes		56,060,959		55,819,958		-		-		56,060,959		55,819,958	0.4
Other taxes		39,539,573		38,252,689		-		-		39,539,573		38,252,689	3.4
Grants and contributions*		27,910,750		24,887,083		-		_		27,910,750		24,887,083	12.1
Interest and investment													
earnings		276,657		373,961		62,128		109,079		338,785		483,040	(29.9)
Gain on sale of assets		_		252,742		_				_		252,742	(100.0)
Total revenues		181,802,331		176,228,405		50,303,351		46,732,147		232,105,682		222,960,552	4.1
Expenses:													
General government		23,535,445		22,483,608		_		_		23,535,445		22,483,608	4.7
Public safety		32,597,684		32,258,520		_		_		32,597,684		32,258,520	1.1
Community services		20,052,677		23,670,432		_		_		20,052,677		23,670,432	(15.3)
Health and welfare		30,274,966		30,034,547		_		_		30,274,966		30,034,547	0.8
Parks, recreation and culture		12,368,616		11,256,003		_		_		12,368,616		11,256,003	9.9
Education		51,677,155		42,460,291		_		_		51,677,155		42,460,291	21.7
Conservation and		51,077,100		.2, .00,271						51,577,155		12,100,271	21.7
development		10,373,102		14,171,433		_		_		10,373,102		14,171,433	(26.8)
nterest on long term debt		2,359,980		5,100,955		_		_		2,359,980		5,100,955	(53.7)
Vater		_,,		-		8,162,082		8,417,556		8,162,082		8,417,556	(3.0)
Sewer		_		_		9,858,802		9,829,643		9,858,802		9,829,643	0.3
Gas		_		_		23,788,374		22,288,691		23,788,374		22,288,691	6.7
Golf course		_		_		871,628		912,244		871,628		912,244	(4.5)
Total expenses		183,239,625		181,435,789		42,680,886		41,448,134		225,920,511		222,883,923	1.4
a													
Change in net position		(1.407.00.0		(5 005 00 t)		7 (22 1 - 7		5.004.013		c 105 15:		74.600	7.071
before transfers		(1,437,294)		(5,207,384)		7,622,465		5,284,013		6,185,171		76,629	7,971.6
ransfers		5,233,180		4,793,791		(5,233,180)		(4,793,791)					-
Change in net position		3,795,886		(413,593)		2,389,285		490,222		6,185,171		76,629	7,971.6
Net position - beginning													
of year		189,131,296		189,544,889		46,745,174		46,254,952		235,876,470		235,799,841	-
Net position - end of year	\$	192,927,182	\$	189,131,296	\$	49,134,459	\$	46,745,174	\$	242,061,641	\$	235,876,470	2.6

^{*} Not restricted to specific programs.

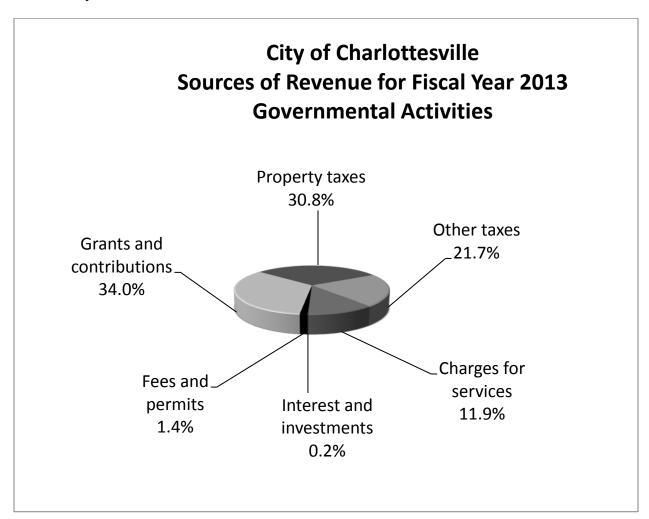
Governmental Activities

The City's total revenues from governmental activities were \$181.8 million for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013, an increase of \$5.6 million. The more significant changes are the following:

- Other Taxes an increase of \$1.3 million, primarily from an increase in meals tax and business license tax revenues.
- Grants and Contributions an increase of \$3 million, primarily from work on road construction projects.
- Charges for Services an increase of \$1.5 million, primarily from an increase in the internal service allocation, building and plumbing permits, parking fines, and other miscellaneous revenues, licenses and permits.

Approximately 52.5% of the City's revenue from governmental activities comes from property and other taxes (53.4% in 2012).

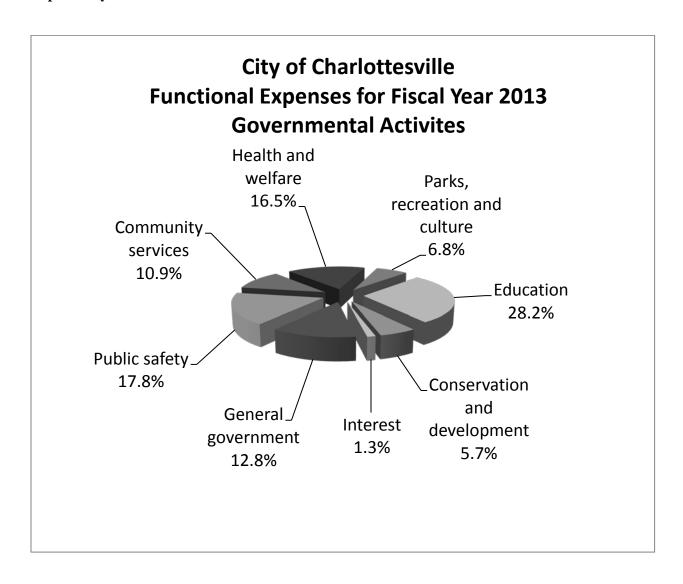
Revenues by Source – Governmental Activities



The City's expenses increased by \$1.8 million in 2013. Expenses for fiscal year 2013 cover a wide range of services, with 16.5% or \$30.3 million related to health and welfare, 28.2% or \$51.7 million for education (primarily payments to the City's Public Schools, a component unit), and 17.8% or \$32.6 million related to public safety. For fiscal year 2013, the City changed its spending in the following areas:

- Education an increase of \$9.2 million, representing the prior year's transfer of capital assets to the public schools, a component unit.
- Conservation and development a decrease of \$3.8 million, primarily due to the expenditure for the Jefferson School in FY12.
- Interest on long-term debt a decrease of \$2.7 million, primarily due to refunding bond issues.

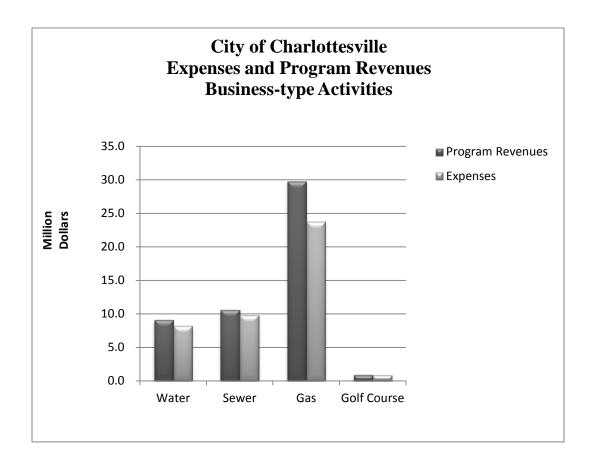
Expenses by Function – Governmental Activities



Business-Type Activities

Net position for the City's business-type activities increased by \$2.4 million, primarily due to higher gas consumption by the University of Virginia's power plant.

Gas wholesale prices increased during fiscal year 2013, starting with a price of \$2.774 per the NYMEX index in July 2012 and ending with a price of \$4.148 in June 2013. There was also an increased consumption by the University of Virginia for gas and increased utility revenues.



FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY'S FUNDS

The City of Charlottesville uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Governmental Funds

The focus of Charlottesville's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows and balances of spendable resources. In particular, restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balances may serve as a useful measure of a city's net resources available at the end of a fiscal year. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013, the governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$64.7 million, a decrease of \$7.8 million in comparison with the prior year. Included in this are the following major transactions:

- \$21.4 million spent in the Capital Projects Fund for capital outlay to fund Meadowcreek Parkway, Washington Park Bath House Renovation, Ivy Rd/Fontaine Ave Fire Station, Old Lynchburg Road, Belmont Bridge Replacement, Park Land Acquisitions, CHS Football Stadium Bleachers, Parks and Recreation Improvements, School Improvements, and bridge, road and sidewalk construction and other projects.
- \$43 million contributed by the City's governmental funds to finance the Public Schools' operations.

Approximately \$26.4 million of the combined total fund balances constitutes committed and assigned fund balance, which generally is available for spending at the government's discretion. This balance includes \$12.2 million committed for debt service. It also includes \$1.3 million for non-major governmental funds.

Nonspendable fund balance is \$1.3 million. This amount represents assets that are not readily available to the City for current expenditures. The City also has \$10 million in restricted fund balance. Restricted fund balance represents resources that have restrictions placed on them by an outside party. In this case, the City has received grant funds that must be used for a specific purpose and has also received bond proceeds that have not yet been spent.

The remaining fund balance at June 30, 2013, indicated as unassigned, is \$27 million in the General Fund. This amount represents 19.6% of General Fund expenditures and transfers (net) and is a measure of the General Fund's liquidity. Total fund balance of the General Fund decreased by \$2.2 million in fiscal year 2013.

Proprietary Funds

The City of Charlottesville's proprietary fund statements provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail.

The Water Fund had an increase in net position of \$163,430. The Sewer Fund had a decrease in net position of \$49,634. The Gas Fund had an increase in net position of \$1.9 million. The Golf Fund had a decrease in net position of \$45,177.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

General Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2013

Table III

	Original Budget	Amended Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)		
Revenues	\$ 57.943.094	\$ 57.943.094	\$ 57.894.427	\$ (48.667)		
Property taxes	+,,	+,,	, , -			
Other taxes	39,204,827	39,204,827	40,284,703	1,079,876		
Intergovernmental	29,195,930	29,256,556	30,031,104	774,548		
Other	7,891,675	8,146,943	7,173,514	(973,429)		
Total	134,235,526	134,551,420	135,383,748	832,328		
Expenditures and transfers (net)						
Expenditures	118,314,792	124,685,376	118,416,759	6,268,617		
Transfers (net)	15,798,086	19,519,854	19,143,129	376,725		
Total	134,112,878	144,205,230	137,559,888	6,645,342		
Change in Fund Balance	\$ 122,648	\$ (9,653,810)	\$ (2,176,140)	\$ 7,477,670		

The City's budget ordinance includes, as part of the original budget for expenditures, the amount of \$747,419 for encumbrances re-appropriated from June 30, 2012, as well as continuing appropriations from the prior year totaling \$9,788,004 and \$2,785,302 for Landfill Remediation Reserve.

Differences between the original and the final amended budget for the City's General Fund for expenditures and other financing uses, net, totaled \$10,092,352. This difference is primarily due to the continuing appropriations from the prior year and supplemental appropriations during the year.

Actual total revenues were greater than the amended budget by \$832,328, primarily due to higher than estimated tax revenues. Several of the significant differences between budgeted and actual revenue were in meals tax, lodging tax, sales tax, and parking garage revenue. Expenditures and transfers were below budget by \$6.6 million.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

The City of Charlottesville's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2013, amounts to \$266.7 million (net of depreciation). This investment includes land, municipal and school buildings and improvements, water, sewer and gas distribution systems, machinery and equipment, roads, and bridges.

Major capital asset events during the fiscal year included the following:

- Charlottesville High School Football Stadium Bleachers
- Route 250 Bypass/Meadowcreek Parkway
- Fontaine Fire Station
- Old Lynchburg Road Improvements
- Washington Park Bathhouse
- Fire Apparatus

The City's fiscal year 2013 capital budget provides approximately \$17.2 million for various capital projects. Some of the major categories include \$1.7 million in school related projects, \$7.6 million for transportation projects, \$1.5 million for parks and recreation facility improvements, \$1.3 million for facility capital projects, \$0.9 million for stormwater initiatives, \$1.4 million for public safety and justice, \$0.2 million for economic development, and \$2.6 million for other governmental commitments. General obligation bonds have been issued for a portion of the funding, in accordance with the City's on-going, five year capital plan.

City of Charlottesville's Capital Assets

(net of accumulated depreciation)

June 30, 2013 and 2012

Table IV

	Governmental Activities					Busine	-		_	Total Percentage	
			vities				vities		 To	Change	
		2013		2012		2013		2012	2013	2012	2012-2013
Land	\$	17,316,007	\$	16,312,289	\$	2,114,048	\$	2,101,423	\$ 19,430,055	\$ 18,413,712	5.5 %
Buildings and											
improvements		109,506,181		106,020,920		599,966		645,783	110,106,147	106,666,703	3.2
Vehicles		10,064,720		11,130,917		644,763		784,887	10,709,483	11,915,804	(10.1)
Equipment		5,032,872		4,471,810		918,664		844,270	5,951,536	5,316,080	12.0
Streets		25,190,452		18,502,874		-		-	25,190,452	18,502,874	36.1
Bridges		3,030,022		3,055,281		-		-	3,030,022	3,055,281	(0.8)
Infrastructure		33,550,702		34,567,530		-		-	33,550,702	34,567,530	(2.9)
Distribution and											
collection systems	_	<u>-</u>	_			58,721,614		50,956,226	 58,721,614	 50,956,226	15.2
Total	\$	203,690,956	\$	194,061,621	\$	62,999,055	\$	55,332,589	\$ 266,690,011	\$ 249,394,210	6.9

Additional information about the City of Charlottesville's capital assets can be found in note 9 of the notes to the financial statements.

Long-term Debt

At the end of the current fiscal year, the City of Charlottesville had total bonded debt (including notes payable and literary loans) outstanding of \$122.5 million. This entire amount is backed by the full faith and credit of the City and \$43.3 million is being repaid by the City's utilities.

City of Charlottesville's Outstanding Debt General Obligation Bonds, Literary Loans and Notes Payable June 30, 2013 and 2012

Table V

	Govern Acti			Business-Type Activities			Total				Total Percentage Change	
	2013		2012		2013		2012		2013		2012	2012-2013
General obligation												
bonds	\$ 78,676,333	\$	78,918,183	\$	43,325,574	\$	37,762,227	\$	122,001,907	\$	116,680,410	4.6 %
Literary loans payable	70,421		90,439		-		-		70,421		90,439	(22.1)
Installment notes												
payable	402,486		960,793						402,486		960,793	(58.1)
Total	\$ 79,149,240	\$	79,969,415	\$	43,325,574	\$	37,762,227	\$	122,474,814	\$	117,731,642	4.0
		-										

Charlottesville's total debt increased by \$4.7 million during the fiscal year. On its most recent bond issue in May 2013, the City's bond rating was reaffirmed by Standard & Poor's Corporation and Moody's Investors Service, as AAA and Aaa, respectively.

State statutes limit the amount of general obligation debt a government entity may issue to 10 percent of its total assessed valuation of real property. The current debt limitation for the City of Charlottesville is \$528,102,100. This is significantly more than the City's current total outstanding debt.

Additional information on the City of Charlottesville's long-term debt can be found in note 10 of the notes to the financial statements.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET AND RATES

- The City's unemployment rate has stabilized from its high in 2012 and as of July 2013 is at 6.4%. This compares favorably to the national unemployment rate of 7.7% but is slightly higher than the state's rate of 5.8%.
- City employment levels increased slightly from 23,200 in July 2012 to 23,256 in July 2013 based on current Virginia Employment Commission statistics.
- The City has a population of 45,073, according to the Weldon Cooper Center for Public Service.

These indicators were taken into account when adopting the General Fund budget for 2013. Amounts available for appropriation in the General Fund budget for 2013 are \$146.3 million, an increase of 2.07% percent over the 2012 budget of \$143.3 million.

CONTACTING THE CITY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances and to demonstrate the City's accountability for the funds it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Director of Finance, City of Charlottesville, 605 East Main Street, Charlottesville, Virginia 22902.

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BASIC FINANCIAL SECTION

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2013

	-	Primary Governme	nt	Compor	ent Units
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	School Board	Economic Development Authority
ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents (note 3)	\$ 58,747,807	\$ 28,601,955	\$ 87,349,762	\$ 6,715,185	\$ 1,939,669
Investments (note 3)	14,818,113	-	14,818,113	-	971,935
Interest receivable	71,632	-	71,632	-	-
Accounts receivable, net	344,264	4,417,490	4,761,754	1,027,428	-
Special assessments receivable	3,997	-	3,997	-	-
Taxes receivable, net	29,142,873	-	29,142,873	-	-
Loans receivable (note 5)	2,314,601	-	2,314,601	-	-
Notes receivable (note 6)	-	402,485	402,485	-	1,531,928
Due from other governments (note 7)	13,375,679	-	13,375,679	1,942,720	-
Internal balances	(1,493,772)	1,493,772	-	-	-
Inventories	208,859	448,892	657,751	35,878	-
Prepaid expenses	487,649	1,694,566	2,182,215	-	-
Prepaid rent	-	-	-	-	23
Net OPEB asset (note 12)	708,822	-	708,822	-	-
Capital assets (note 9):					
Land	14,066,508	1,921,723	15,988,231	982,889	-
Infrastructure right of way	3,249,499	192,325	3,441,824		-
Depreciable assets, net	186,374,949	60,885,007	247,259,956	27,245,794	-
.,					
Total assets	322,421,480	100,058,215	422,479,695	37,949,894	4,443,555
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable	6,533,221	3,992,422	10,525,643	868,464	-
Accrued liabilities	4,223,787	149,480	4,373,267	5,031,075	200,000
Customer deposits	-	794,870	794,870	-	65,895
Due to other governments	1,211,471	-	1,211,471	-	-
Unearned revenue	27,427,865	-	27,427,865	73,415	200,979
Accrued interest payable	873,896	362,592	1,236,488	-	-
Noncurrent liabilities due within one year:					
Insurance claims payable (note 17)	2,659,321	-	2,659,321	-	-
Compensated absences (note 10)	259,329	32,020	291,349	153,152	-
Notes, loans and capital leases payable (note 10)	416,593	-	416,593	462,548	130,000
Bonds payable (note 10)	6,263,017	3,302,361	9,565,378	-	-
Noncurrent liabilities due in more than one year:					
Insurance claims payable (note 17)	77,585	_	77,585	_	_
Compensated absences (note 10)	1,901,742	234,814	2,136,556	1,123,116	_
Unfunded liability for postemployment	.,	,	_,,	.,,	
medical benefits (note 10)				174,829	_
Notes, loans and capital leases payable (note 10)	56,314	_	56.314	476,180	_
Bonds payable (note 10)	77,590,157	42,055,197	119,645,354		
Total liabilities	129,494,298	50,923,756	180,418,054	8,362,779	596,874
NET POSITION					
Net investment in capital assets	105.462.444	37.760.064	143.222.508	27.289.955	
	105,462,444	37,760,064	143,222,306	27,269,955	-
Restricted for: (note 2a)	004 450		004 450		
General government	291,453	-	291,453	-	-
Public safety	321,917	-	321,917	-	-
Parks, recreation and culture	56,303	-	56,303	4 400 447	-
Education	4.0==	-	4.0==	1,123,417	-
Health and welfare	1,272	-	1,272	-	
Conservation and development	1,520,702	-	1,520,702	-	200,000
Permanent fund, nonexpendable Unrestricted	162,501 85,110,590	11,374,395	162,501 96,484,985	1,173,743	3,646,681
Total net position	\$ 192,927,182	\$ 49,134,459	\$ 242,061,641	\$ 29,587,115	\$ 3,846,681

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

			Program Revenues		Net (Expense) R	evenue and Changes	in Net Position		
			Oneretina	Conital		Drimery Covernmen		Compone	ent Units Economic
		Charges for	Operating Grants and	Capital Grants and	Governmental	Primary Governmen Business-type	<u> </u>	School	Development
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions	Activities	Activities	Total	Board	Authority
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT:									
Governmental activities:									
General government	\$ 23,535,445	\$ 14,000,028	\$ 1,762,119	\$ -	\$ (7,773,298)	\$ -	\$ (7,773,298)		
Public safety	32,597,684	29,778	1,675,385	12,825	(30,879,696)	-	(30,879,696)		
Community services Health and welfare	20,052,677 30,274,966	1,843,964 3,923,086	8,107,968 16,278,179	6,776,156	(3,324,589) (10,073,701)	-	(3,324,589) (10,073,701)		
Parks, recreation and culture	12,368,616	1,610,587	904,083	-	(9,853,946)		(9,853,946)		
Education (includes payment to school system)	51,677,155	208,988	562,087	-	(50,906,080)	-	(50,906,080)		
Conservation and development	10,373,102	21,321	238,338	59,500	(10,053,943)	-	(10,053,943)		
Interest on long-term debt	2,359,980				(2,359,980)		(2,359,980)		
Total governmental activities	183,239,625	21,637,752	29,528,159	6,848,481	(125,225,233)		(125,225,233)		
Business-type activities:									
Water	8,162,082	9,064,161	-	-	-	902,079	902,079		
Sewer	9,858,802	10,554,384	-	-	-	695,582	695,582		
Gas Golf course	23,788,374 871,628	29,779,891 842,787	-			5,991,517 (28,841)	5,991,517 (28,841)		
					<u>-</u> _				
Total business-type activities	42,680,886	50,241,223				7,560,337	7,560,337		
TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT	\$ 225,920,511	\$ 71,878,975	\$ 29,528,159	\$ 6,848,481	(125,225,233)	7,560,337	(117,664,896)		
COMPONENT UNITS:									
Economic Development Authority	\$ 116,593	\$ 266,350	\$ -	\$ -				\$ -	\$ 149,757
School Board	64,679,487	3,391,632	10,071,040	5,327,130				(45,889,685)	
TOTAL COMPONENT UNITS	\$ 64,796,080	\$ 3,657,982	\$ 10,071,040	\$ 5,327,130				(45,889,685)	149,757
	General Revenues: General property t				56.060.959	_	56.060.959		_
	Sales tax				9,901,299	-	9,901,299	-	-
	Utility tax				4,422,168	-	4,422,168	-	-
	Communications t	ax			3,276,861	-	3,276,861	-	-
	Meals tax Lodgings tax				8,103,257 2,932,367	-	8,103,257 2,932,367		-
	Other taxes				4,022,679		4,022,679		
	Business license t	ax			6,880,942	-	6,880,942	-	-
		outions not restricted	to specific programs		27,910,750	-	27,910,750	12,092,069	-
	Payment from City							38,819,064	
	Interest and invest Transfers, net	tment earnings			276,657 5,233,180	62,128 (5,233,180)	338,785	2,356	60,016
	Total general r	evenues and transfer	s		129,021,119	(5,171,052)	123,850,067	50,913,489	60,016
	Change in	net position			3,795,886	2,389,285	6,185,171	5,023,804	209,773
	Net position - July 1	, 2012			189,131,296	46,745,174	235,876,470	24,563,311	3,636,908
	Net position - June 3	30, 2013			\$ 192,927,182	\$ 49,134,459	\$ 242,061,641	\$ 29,587,115	\$ 3,846,681

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2013

	General Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Debt Service Fund	Social Services Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total
ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents Investments Interest receivable Accounts receivable, net Taxes receivable, net Special assessments receivable Due from other governments (note 7) Due from other funds (note 8) Loans receivable (note 5)	\$ 18,737,769 14,818,113 71,632 283,472 29,142,873 2,967,586 3,372,154	\$ 11,605,320 - - - - 3,997 4,532,258 - 1,100,000	\$12,201,576 - - - - - - - -	\$ 77,878 - - 5,830 - - 512,808 -	\$ 1,122,150 - 15,188 - 5,363,027 - 1,214,601	\$ 43,744,693 14,818,113 71,632 304,490 29,142,873 3,997 13,375,679 3,372,154 2,314,601
Total assets	\$ 69,393,599	\$ 17,241,575	\$12,201,576	\$ 596,516	\$ 7,714,966	\$ 107,148,232
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES LIABILITIES: Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Due to other governments Due to other funds (note 8) Deferred revenue	\$ 920,469 2,594,499 - - 27,972,383	\$ 4,594,182 - - -	\$ - 30,790 - -	\$ 22,317 179,381 - 35,116	\$ 382,480 1,241,084 1,211,471 3,227,952	\$ 5,919,448 4,045,754 1,211,471 3,263,068 27,972,383
Total liabilities	31,487,351	4,594,182	30,790	236,814	6,062,987	42,412,124
FUND BALANCES (note 2b): Nonspendable Restricted Committed Assigned Unassigned Total fund balances	545,723 6,737,955 3,633,160 26,989,410 37,906,248	1,100,000 8,950,111 2,597,282 - - 12,647,393	12,170,786 - - - 12,170,786	359,702 - - - 359,702	172,501 176,222 - 1,303,256 - 1,651,979	1,272,501 10,031,758 21,506,023 4,936,416 26,989,410 64,736,108
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 69,393,599	\$ 17,241,575	\$12,201,576	\$ 596,516	\$ 7,714,966	\$ 107,148,232

(continued)

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2013

Total fund balances per Balance Sheet for Governmental Funds	\$ 64,736,108
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position (Exhibit A) are different because:	
Capital assets used in government activities are not financial resources and therefore are	
not reported in the fund statements. The Statement of Net Position, however, includes these assets, net of accumulated depreciation.	202,407,200
Other long-term assets are not available to pay current-period expenditures and therefore are	
deferred in the governmental funds and are not included in fund balance.	544.540
Property taxes receivable Net OPEB asset	544,516 708,822
Het et 25 deset	700,022
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the cost of certain activities, such as	
insurance and telecommunication to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of certain	
internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position.	44 775 000
Internal Service Funds net position	11,775,338
Some liabilities, including general governmental bonds payable, are not due and payable	
in the current period and therefore are not reported as fund liabilities. All liabilities are included	
in the Statement of Net Position.	
Accrued interest payable	(873,896
Unamortized premium on bonds	(4,170,431
Bonds and notes payable Deferred amount of refunding	(79,149,240 (1,006,410
Compensated absences	(2,044,825
Compensated absorbed	(2,044,020
Net position of governmental activities	<u>\$ 192,927,182</u>

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

	General Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Debt Service Fund	Social Services Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total
REVENUES						
Taxes	\$ 95,714,241	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 95,714,241
Fees and permits	2,464,889	· -	-	-	Ψ -	2,464,889
Intergovernmental	30,031,104	7,705,746	185,173	8,624,926	13,668,093	60,215,042
Charges for services	5,731,381	-	-	-	4,875,921	10,607,302
Fines	392,763	-	-	-	-	392,763
Investment earnings	239,096	5,412	32,149	-	-	276,657
Miscellaneous	810,274	3,754,121		22,383	193,448	4,780,226
Total revenues	135,383,748	11,465,279	217,322	8,647,309	18,737,462	174,451,120
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
General government	14,438,666	913,557	_	_	_	15,352,223
Public safety	31,444,547	118,276	-	-	424,609	31,987,432
Community service	7,933,104	2,309,752	-	-	8,281,270	18,524,126
Health and welfare	5,012,504	-	-	11,899,321	14,284,562	31,196,387
Parks, recreation and culture	11,355,857	796,468	-	-	77,414	12,229,739
Education	43,065,839	2,460,328	-	-	· -	45,526,167
Conservation and development	4,899,680	2,858,009	-	-	1,006,943	8,764,632
Other activities	266,562	-	-	-	-	266,562
Debt service:						
Principal	-	-	6,430,175	-	-	6,430,175
Interest	-	-	2,452,754	-	-	2,452,754
Miscellaneous	-	-	87,599	-	-	87,599
Capital outlay	-	21,380,655		-	-	21,380,655
Total expenditures	118,416,759	30,837,045	8,970,528	11,899,321	24,074,798	194,198,451
Revenues over (under) expenditures	16,966,989	(19,371,766)	(8,753,206)	(3,252,012)	(5,337,336)	(19,747,331)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in (note 8)	5,608,472	7,810,768	9,671,009	3,127,218	4,829,576	31,047,043
Transfers out (note 8)	(24,751,601)	(319,874)	-	-	(37,298)	(25,108,773)
Issuance of debt (note 10)	-	5,610,000	-	-	-	5,610,000
Premium on issuance of debt		427,859		-		427,859
Total other financing sources (uses)	(19,143,129)	13,528,753	9,671,009	3,127,218	4,792,278	11,976,129
Net change in fund balance	(2,176,140)	(5,843,013)	917,803	(124,794)	(545,058)	(7,771,202)
FUND BALANCE - JULY 1, 2012	40,082,388	18,490,406	11,252,983	484,496	2,197,037	72,507,310
FUND BALANCE - JUNE 30, 2013	\$ 37,906,248	\$ 12,647,393	\$ 12,170,786	\$ 359,702	\$ 1,651,979	\$ 64,736,108
				·		

(continued)

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds (Exhibit D)	\$ (7,771,202)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities (Exhibit B) are different because:	
Governmental funds report the cost of equipment and facilities acquired as current expenditures while the Statement of Activities reports depreciation expense to allocate those expenditures over the life of the assets.	
Change in capital assets Depreciation expense	22,573,753 (8,291,446)
Capital assets for the component unit (School Board) that are funded by the City with bonds or loans are recorded as a capital asset of the City until the bonds or loans are paid in full at which time the capital assets and accumulated depreciation revert to the School Board component unit.	
Capital asset, net of accumulated depreication taken off City capital assets and added to the School Board component unit.	(5,327,130)
Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.	
Property taxes Loss on sale of assets	(113,709) (59,592)
Debt proceeds provide current financing resources to governmental funds but debt issues increase long- term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. Principal payments are expenditures in governmental funds but reduce long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position	
New debt issued Principal payments	(6,037,859) 6,430,175
Governmental funds report interest on long-term debt as expenditures when payments are due, while the Statement of Activities reports interest expense on the accrual basis.	
Change in accrued interest Amortization of bond premium Amortization of deferred amount of refunding	258,288 (126,895) 50,098
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Compensated absences Net OPEB obligation	(61,076) 708,822
The net expense of internal service funds is combined with governmental activities on the Statement of Activities.	1,563,659
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 3,795,886

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2013

		Business - Tv	pe Activities - En	terprise Funds		Internal Service
	Water	Sewer	Gas	Golf Course	Total	Funds
ASSETS						
Current assets: Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 6,802,361	\$ 8,172,458	\$ 13,550,831	\$ 1,100	\$ 28,526,750	\$ 15,078,319
Accounts receivable, net	654,628	431,408	901,871	φ 1,100	1,987,907	39,774
Unbilled accounts receivable	614.877	736,957	1,077,749	_	2,429,583	-
Note receivable (note 6)	129,618	272,867	-	-	402,485	-
Inventories	-	-	-	28,753	28,753	628,998
Prepaid expenses			1,694,566		1,694,566	487,649
Total current assets	8,201,484	9,613,690	17,225,017	29,853	35,070,044	16,234,740
Noncurrent assets:						
Capital assets (note 9):						
Land	-	_	584,291	1,337,432	1,921,723	-
Easements	12,625	95,600	84,100	-	192,325	-
Buildings and improvements	-	39,014	-	1,819,260	1,858,274	-
Vehicles	222,661	642,909	1,124,649	27,888	2,018,107	133,480
Transmission lines and mains	24,776,367	31,068,238	38,595,141	-	94,439,746	-
Equipment	674,297	383,357	1,799,639	189,327	3,046,620	10,207,563
Total capital assets	25.685.950	32.229.118	42,187,820	3,373,907	103.476.795	10.341.043
Less accumulated depreciation	(9,382,008)	(5,374,467)	(24,283,051)	(1,454,602)	(40,494,128)	(9,040,899)
Net noncurrent assets	16,303,942	26,854,651	17,904,769	1,919,305	62,982,667	1,300,144
Total assets	24,505,426	36,468,341	35,129,786	1,949,158	98,052,711	17,534,884
LIABILITIES						
Current liabilities:						
Accounts payable	798,280	1,352,989	1,824,214	1,881	3,977,364	598,041
Accrued liabilities	19,476	18,138	88,629	21,109	147,352	210,951
Accrued interest payable	123,728	153,437	85,427	-	362,592	-
Customer deposits	170,124	-	624,746	400.000	794,870	-
Due to other funds (note 8) Compensated absences	5,811	5,059	18,568	109,086 2,312	109,086 31,750	14,219
Insurance claims payable (note 17)	5,611	5,059	10,500	2,312	31,730	2,659,321
Bonds payable - due within one year (note 10)	1,000,067	1,508,126	794,168		3,302,361	2,039,321
Total current liabilities	2,117,486	3,037,749	3,435,752	134,388	8,725,375	3,482,532
Noncurrent liabilities:						
Compensated absences	42,614	37,103	136,165	16,954	232,836	104,273
Bonds payable (note 10)	14,554,818	25,271,907	2,228,472	-	42,055,197	104,210
Insurance claims payable (note 17)					-	77,585
Total noncurrent liabilities	14,597,432	25,309,010	2,364,637	16,954	42,288,033	181,858
Total liabilities	16,714,918	28,346,759	5,800,389	151,342	51,013,408	3,664,390
NET POSITION						
Net investment in capital assets	2,728,643	4,004,481	29,091,247	1,919,305	37,743,676	1,300,144
Unrestricted	5,061,865	4,117,101	238,150	(121,489)	9,295,627	12,570,350
Total net position	\$ 7,790,508	\$ 8,121,582	\$29,329,397	\$1,797,816	\$ 47,039,303	\$ 13,870,494

RECONCILIATION OF THE PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION FOR BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES JUNE 30, 2013

	Total Enterprise Funds	Internal Service Funds Allocation	Business-Type Activities Statement of Net Position	
ASSETS:				
Current assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 28,526,750	\$ 75,205	\$ 28,601,955	
Accounts receivable, net	1,987,907	-	1,987,907	
Unbilled accounts receivable	2,429,583	-	2,429,583	
Notes receivable	402,485	-	402,485	
Due from other funds	-	1,602,858	1,602,858	
Inventories	28,753	420,139	448,892	
Prepaid expenses	1,694,566		1,694,566	
Total current assets	35,070,044	2,098,202	37,168,246	
Noncurrent assets:				
Capital assets:				
Land	1,921,723	-	1,921,723	
Easements	192,325	-	192,325	
Buildings	1,858,274	-	1,858,274	
Vehicles	2,018,107	-	2,018,107	
Transmission lines and mains	94,439,746	-	94,439,746	
Equipment	3,046,620	20,067	3,066,687	
Total capital assets	103,476,795	20,067	103,496,862	
Less accumulated depreciation	(40,494,128)	(3,679)	(40,497,807)	
2000 documulated doprobation	(10,101,120)	(0,010)	(10,107,007)	
Net noncurrent assets	62,982,667	16,388	62,999,055	
Total assets	98,052,711	2,114,590	100,167,301	
LIABILITIES:				
Current liabilities:				
Accounts payable	3,977,364	15,058	3,992,422	
Accrued liabilities	147,352	2,128	149,480	
Accrued interest payable	362,592	-	362,592	
Customer deposits	794,870	-	794,870	
Due to other funds	109,086	-	109,086	
Compensated absences	31,750	270	32,020	
Bonds payable - due within one year	3,302,361		3,302,361	
Total current liabilities	8,725,375	17,456	8,742,831	
Noncurrent liabilities:				
Compensated absences	232,836	1,978	234.814	
Bonds payable	42,055,197	-	42,055,197	
Total noncurrent liabilities	42,288,033	1,978	42,290,011	
	<u> </u>			
Total liabilities	51,013,408	19,434	51,032,842	
NET POSITION:				
Net investment in capital assets	37,743,676	16,388	37,760,064	
Unrestricted	9,295,627	2,078,768	11,374,395	
Total net position	\$ 47,039,303	\$ 2,095,156	\$ 49,134,459	

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

		Business - T	vpe Activities - E	nterprise Funds		Internal Service
	Water	Sewer	Gas	Golf Course	Total	Funds
OPERATING REVENUES						
Utility charges Other charges for services	\$ 8,628,913 194,008	\$ 10,110,411 37,090	\$ 29,260,315 497,495	\$ - 842,787	\$ 47,999,639 1,571,380	\$ - 24,828,766
Total operating revenues	8,822,921	10,147,501	29,757,810	842,787	49,571,019	24,828,766
OPERATING EXPENSES						
Purchases for resale	4,547,520	6,731,770	14,453,829	36,029	25,769,148	2,434,738
Personnel costs	1,231,095	1,160,331	4,174,153	429,123	6,994,702	3,171,720
Materials and supplies	318,163	97,960	640,302	114,510	1,170,935	319,039
Contractual services and charges	1,004,416	565,965	3,449,932	253,212	5,273,525	2,683,981
Depreciation	667,376	617,201	1,212,646	55,090	2,552,313	355,997
Claims incurred	-	-	-	-	-	10,917,862
Insurance premiums						2,223,067
Total operating expenses	7,768,570	9,173,227	23,930,862	887,964	41,760,623	22,106,404
Operating income (loss)	1,054,351	974,274	5,826,948	(45,177)	7,810,396	2,722,362
NONOREDATING DEVENUES (EVDENSES)						
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)	(000 704)	(050,000)	(400.044)		(4.004.004)	
Interest expense Interest income	(398,731) 22,161	(656,989)	(168,341)	-	(1,224,061)	-
		22,502	17,465	-	62,128	-
Bond issuance expense Capacity fees	(40,201) 232,520	(80,259) 404,705	-	-	(120,460) 637,225	-
	1,878	404,703	-	-	1,878	1 7/6
Insurance recovery	1,070		<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	1,070	1,746
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses), net	(182,373)	(310,041)	(150,876)		(643,290)	1,746
Income (loss) before contributions and transfers	871,978	664,233	5,676,072	(45,177)	7,167,106	2,724,108
Transfers out	(708,548)	(713,867)	(3,810,765)		(5,233,180)	(705,090)
Change in net position	163,430	(49,634)	1,865,307	(45,177)	1,933,926	2,019,018
Total net position - July 1, 2012	7,627,078	8,171,216	27,464,090	1,842,993	45,105,377	11,851,476
Total net position - June 30, 2013	\$ 7,790,508	\$ 8,121,582	\$ 29,329,397	\$ 1,797,816	\$ 47,039,303	\$ 13,870,494
Change in net positions					\$ 1,933,926	
Warehouse external sales Expenses associated with warehouse external sales Total allocation of warehouse external sales					31,101 (30,052) 1,049	
Internal service fund allocations					454,310	
Changes in net positions of business-type activities					\$ 2,389,285	

CITY OF CHARLOTTESVILLE, VIRGINIA

RECONCILIATION OF THE PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

	Water Fund	Sewer Fund	Gas Fund	Golf Course Fund	Total
DIRECT REVENUES					
Charges for services	\$ 8,822,921	\$ 10,147,501	\$ 29,757,810	\$ 842,787	\$ 49,571,019
Capacity fees	232,520	404,705	-	-	637,225
Insurance recovery	1,878	-	-	-	1,878
Warehouse external sales	6,842	2,178	22,081		31,101
Program revenues - Statement of Activities	9,064,161	10,554,384	29,779,891	842,787	50,241,223
DIRECT EXPENSES					
Purchases for resale	4,547,520	6,731,770	14,453,829	36,029	25,769,148
Personnel costs	1,231,095	1,160,331	4,174,153	429,123	6,994,702
Materials and supplies	318,163	97,960	640,302	114,510	1,170,935
Contractual services and charges	1,004,416	565,965	3,449,932	253,212	5,273,525
Depreciation	667,376	617,201	1,212,646	55,090	2,552,313
Interest expense	398,731	656,989	168,341	=	1,224,061
Bond issuance expense	40,201	80,259	<u> </u>	-	120,460
Total fund expenses	8,207,502	9,910,475	24,099,203	887,964	43,105,144
Expenses associated with warehouse external sales	6,611	2,104	21,337	-	30,052
Internal service fund allocations	(52,031)	(53,777)	(332,166)	(16,336)	(454,310)
Program expenses - Statement of Activities	8,162,082	9,858,802	23,788,374	871,628	42,680,886
Revenues over (under) expenses	902,079	695,582	5,991,517	(28,841)	7,560,337
Interest and investment earnings	22,161	22,502	17,465	-	62,128
Transfers out	(708,548)	(713,867)	(3,810,765)	<u> </u>	(5,233,180)
Change in net position	\$ 215,692	\$ 4,217	\$ 2,198,217	\$ (28,841)	\$ 2,389,285

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

	Business - Type Activities - Enterprise Funds						Internal Service
	Water	Sewer	Gas	Golf Course	Total		Funds
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:							
Receipts from customers	\$ 8,542,563	\$ 9,692,795	\$29,090,984	\$ 845,040	\$ 48,171,382	\$	24,815,348
Payments to suppliers	(5,962,027)	(7,507,931)	(17,682,082)	(406,090)	(31,558,130)		(17,753,358)
Payments to employees	(1,226,581)	(1,159,636)	(4,164,230)	(434,326)	(6,984,773)		(3,301,017)
Net cash provided by							
operating activities	1,353,955	1,025,228	7,244,672	4,624	9,628,479	_	3,760,973
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES							
Insurance recovery	1,878	-	-	_	1,878		1,746
Transfers out	(708,548)	(713,867)	(3,810,765)	-	(5,233,180)		(705,090)
Payments received from other funds	-	-	-	(4,624)	(4,624)		-
Payments received on notes receivable	127,714	268,860			396,574		
Net cash used for noncapital							
financing activities	(578,956)	(445,007)	(3,810,765)	(4,624)	(4,839,352)		(703,344)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES:							
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(2,809,072)	(6,719,776)	(691,936)		(10,220,784)		(999,023)
Capacity fees	232,520	404,705	(691,936)	-	637,225		(999,023)
Bond proceeds	2,810,000	5.610.000	_	_	8.420.000		_
Bond principal paid	(772,000)	(1,164,586)	(811,200)	_	(2,747,786)		-
Bonds redeemed	-	(108,867)	-	-	(108,867)		-
Interest paid	(401,541)	(661,815)	(123,699)	-	(1,187,055)		-
Bond issuance expenses	(40,201)	(80,259)	-	-	(120,460)		-
Premium on bonds issued	214,311	427,859			642,170		-
Net cash used for capital and related financing activities	(765,983)	(2,292,739)	(1,626,835)		(4,685,557)		(999,023)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:							
Interest on investments	22,161	22,502	17,465		62,128		
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	31,177	(1,690,016)	1,824,537	-	165,698		2,058,606
Balances - July 1, 2012	6,771,184	9,862,474	11,726,294	1,100	28,361,052		13,019,713
Balances - June 30, 2013	\$ 6,802,361	\$ 8,172,458	\$ 13,550,831	\$ 1,100	\$ 28,526,750	\$	15,078,319
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities:	\$ 1,054,351 h	\$ 974,274	\$ 5,826,948	\$ (45,177)	\$ 7,810,396	\$	2,722,362
Depreciation expense	667,376	617,201	1,212,646	55,090	2,552,313		355,997
(Increase) Decrease in accounts receivable	(266,638)	(454,706)	(689,058)	58	(1,410,344)		(13,418)
Decrease in inventories	(===,===,	(101,100)	-	4,050	4,050		(25,072)
Decrease in prepaid expenses	-	-	79,627	-	79,627		(19,395)
Increase (Decrease) in accounts payable	(91,927)	(112,236)	782,352	(6,390)	571,799		447,978
Increase (Decrease) in accrued liabilities	207	503	6,185	(1,041)	5,854		15,134
Increase (Decrease) in customer deposits	(13,721)	-	22,233	-	8,512		-
Increase in unredeemed gift certificates				2,196	2,196		
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences	4,307	192	3,739	(4,162)	4,076		5,005
Increase in insurance claims payable						_	272,382
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 1,353,955	\$ 1,025,228	\$ 7,244,672	\$ 4,624	\$ 9,628,479	\$	3,760,973

CITY OF CHARLOTTESVILLE, VIRGINIA

EXHIBIT F-1

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUND JUNE 30, 2013

	Pension Trust
ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents (note 3b)	\$ 674,104
Interest receivable	258,844
Investments (Note 3b):	
Common stocks	38,510,366
Corporate fixed income securities	6,374,160
Government and agency fixed income	
securities	18,082,256
Mutual funds:	
Domestic	22,094,496
International	14,336,531_
Total investments	99,397,809
Total assets	100,330,757
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	362_
NET POSITION	
Held in trust for pension and other postemployment benefits	\$ 100,330,395

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

	Pension Trust
ADDITIONS	
Contributions:	
Employer	\$ 11,247,402
Plan members	917,932
Total contributions	12,165,334
Investment earnings:	
Net increase in fair value of investments	11,568,485
Interest	1,255,485
Dividends	685,011
Total investment earnings	13,508,981
Less investment expenses	473,640
Net investment earnings (loss)	13,035,341
Total additions	25,200,675
DEDUCTIONS	
Pension benefits	8,756,855
Other post-retirement benefits	3,532,219
Administrative expenses	304,461
Total deductions	12,593,535
Change in net position	12,607,140
Net position - July 1, 2012	87,723,255
Net position - June 30, 2013	\$ 100,330,395

CITY OF CHARLOTTESVILLE, VIRGINIA NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The City of Charlottesville, Virginia (the City), named for Queen Charlotte of England, was established as a town in 1762 and incorporated as a city by an act of the Virginia General Assembly in 1888. The City has an area of 10.4 square miles and a population of 45,073 according to the Weldon Cooper Center for Public Service. The City provides a full range of municipal services, including general government administration, public safety and administration of justice, education, health, welfare, housing and human services programs, transportation, recreation, and gas, water and wastewater utilities. The City is a political subdivision of the Commonwealth of Virginia operating under the Council-Manager form of government. The Council consists of a mayor and four other members elected at large. The Council has responsibility for appointing the City Manager. The City has taxing powers subject to statewide restrictions and tax limits.

The financial statements of the City of Charlottesville are prepared in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) applicable to governmental units, as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). The following is a summary of the City's more significant accounting policies.

(a) The Financial Reporting Entity

As required by GAAP, these financial statements present the City (the Primary Government) and its component units. As such, the City of Charlottesville Public Schools (the School Board or Schools) and the Charlottesville Economic Development Authority (the CEDA) are reported as separate and discretely presented component units in the City's reporting entity. The Primary Government is hereafter referred to as the "City" and the reporting entity, which includes the City and its component units, is hereafter referred to as the "City Reporting Entity."

The accompanying financial statements include all activities of the City, such as general operations and support services. The component units discussed below are included in the City Reporting Entity because the City appoints a majority of the CEDA board members, approves the budgetary request of the School Board and provides a significant amount of funding for each of these entities.

Discretely Presented Component Units

The component unit columns in the government-wide financial statements include the financial data of the City's two component units. Each is presented in a separate column to emphasize that these units are legally separate from the City and each represents a functionally independent operation. These component units are fiscally dependent on the City and provide services primarily to the citizens of Charlottesville. A description of the discretely presented component units follows:

(i) School Board: The City provides education through its own school system administered by the Charlottesville School Board (the School Board). The School Board has been classified as a discretely presented component unit in the financial reporting entity because it is legally separate but financially dependent. The City Council administers the School Board's appropriation of funds at the category level, approves transfers between categories, and authorizes school debt. School Board members are elected. Financial statements of the School Board are included in a discretely presented component unit column and/or row of the government-wide financial statements, as well as in the supplementary information section. The School Board does not issue separate financial statements.

(ii) Economic Development Authority: The Charlottesville Economic Development Authority (the CEDA) was created to promote industry and develop trade by inducing manufacturing, industrial, and commercial enterprises to locate or remain in the City. City Council appoints the seven board members of the CEDA. By statute, the CEDA has the power to cause the issuance of tax-exempt industrial revenue bonds to qualifying enterprises wishing to utilize that form of financing. The City is involved in the day-to-day operations of the CEDA the determination of its operating budget and annual service fee rates. Financial statements of the CEDA are included in a discretely presented component unit column and/or row of the government-wide financial statements. Complete audited financial statements of the CEDA can be obtained from the Office of Economic Development, City of Charlottesville, PO Box 911, Charlottesville, VA 22902 or Room B230 at City Hall.

(b) Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

<u>Government-wide financial statements</u> - The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. Governmental activities, generally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. Likewise, the primary government is reported separately from legally separate component units for which the primary government (City) is financially accountable. Interfund activity and balances have been eliminated from the statements to avoid duplication.

The *Statement of Net Position* is designed to display the financial position of the primary government (governmental and business-type activities) and its discretely presented component units. The City reports investment in capital assets net of depreciation, including infrastructure, in the Statement of Net Position. Depreciation expense, the cost of "using up" capital assets, is included in the Statement of Activities. Noncurrent liabilities including bonds, notes and loans payable are included, separated into due within one year and due in more than one year. The net position of the City are reported in three categories – 1) net investment in capital assets; 2) restricted; and 3) unrestricted.

Effective July 1, 2012, the City adopted the provisions of GASB Statement 63, Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position. In the case of the City, the implementation of this standard was isolated to presentation of the statement of net position. This implementation required the City to present a Statement of Net Position, replacing the previously presented Statement of Net Assets, in the City's basic financial statements.

The *Statement of Activities* reports expenses before revenues of the primary government (governmental and business-type activities) and its discretely presented component units. This order emphasizes that governments identify the service needs of citizens and then raise the resources needed to meet those needs. This presentation demonstrates the degree to which direct expenses of a clearly identifiable function or segment are reduced by program revenues associated with that function or segment. Program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given program and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a program. All taxes and other items not included among program revenues, are reported instead as general revenues.

<u>Fund statements</u> – Separate fund financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds and major enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

(c) Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide financial statements, as well as the proprietary fund and fiduciary fund financial statements, report all their activities using the *economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

In applying the *susceptible to accrual* concept to intergovernmental revenues, the legal and contractual requirements of the numerous individual programs are used as guidance. There are, however, essentially two types of intergovernmental revenues. In the first type, monies must be expended on the specific purpose or project before any amounts will be paid to the City; therefore, revenues are recognized based upon when the expenditures are recorded. In the second type, monies are virtually unrestricted as to time of expenditure and are usually revocable only for failure to comply with prescribed compliance requirements. These resources are reflected as revenues at the time of receipt or earlier if the accrual criteria are met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resource measurement focus* and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collected within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the City Reporting Entity considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 45 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due. A summary reconciliation of the difference between total fund balances as reflected on the governmental funds balance sheet and total net position for governmental activities as shown on the government-wide Statement of Net Position and the government-wide Statement of Activities is presented in a schedule accompanying the governmental funds Balance Sheet and Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances, respectively. These differences stem from governmental statements using a different measurement focus than government-wide statements.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are payments in lieu of taxes and other charges between the City's gas, water and wastewater functions and various other functions of the government. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

Amounts reported as program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions, including special assessments. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the government's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

Real and personal property taxes are recorded as revenues and receivables when levied, net of allowances for uncollectible amounts. Property tax receivables not collected within 45 days after year-end are reflected as deferred revenue. Sales and utility taxes, which are collected by the Commonwealth or utility companies by year-end and subsequently remitted to the City, are recognized as revenues and receivables upon collection by the Commonwealth of Virginia or utility company, which is generally in the month preceding receipt by the City.

Fees and permits, fines, charges for services and miscellaneous revenues, except interest on temporary investments, are recorded as revenues when received because they are generally not measurable until actually received. Investment earnings are recorded when earned since they are measurable and available. Unbilled accounts receivable are recorded in the Enterprise Funds when earned.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. Operating revenues for the City's enterprise and internal service funds are charges to customers for goods and services. Operating expenses for these funds include the cost of sales and service, administrative expenses and depreciation of capital assets. Any revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

The City's fiduciary (pension) funds are presented in the Fiduciary Fund financial statements. By definition, these assets are being held for the benefit of a third party and cannot be used to address activities or obligations of the government; therefore these funds are not incorporated into the government-wide statements.

The focus of the reporting model is on the City as a whole and the fund financial statements, including the major individual funds of the governmental and proprietary categories, as well as the fiduciary funds and the component units. Each presentation provides valuable information that can be analyzed and compared (between years and between governments) to enhance the usefulness of the information.

In the fund financial statements, financial transactions and accounts of the City are organized on the basis of funds, the operations of which are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues and expenditures or expenses, as appropriate.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds and all of the individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

The *General Fund* is used to account for and report all of the financial resources except for those not accounted for and reported in another fund. It is the City's primary operating fund. Revenues are derived primarily from property and other local taxes, state (including pass through of federal funds), federal distributions, licenses, permits, charges for services, fees, Albemarle County Revenue Sharing and other revenue sources. A significant portion of the General Fund's revenue is transferred to other funds and the Charlottesville School Board, (a component unit), to finance operations.

The Capital Projects Fund is used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed or assigned to expenditures for capital outlays, including the acquisition or construction of capital facilities and other capital assets. Revenues for this fund are obtained from bond issues, a transfer from the General Fund, federal and state highway funds, PEG fee revenue and contributions from Charlottesville School Board and other local governments for shared facilities.

The Debt Service Fund is used to account for and report all financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditures for principal and interest. Payments are made on long-term general obligation debt of governmental funds including bonds, notes and other evidence of indebtedness and the cost of issuance of debt issued by the City.

The *Social Services Fund*, which is a special revenue fund, accounts for the financial resources associated with the Charlottesville Department of Social Services (CDSS). Social Services provide state and federal income support, employment assistance and social work service programs to alleviate poverty and other social problems, that is matched or 100% funded by the City.

Proprietary funds, all of which are considered <u>major</u> funds, are used to account for and report on their activities using the flow of economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred. The purpose of a proprietary fund is to provide a service or product to the public or other governmental entities at a reasonable cost. The City reports the following enterprise funds as proprietary fund types:

The Water Fund accounts for the operations of the City's water distribution system.

The Sewer Fund accounts for the operations of the City's wastewater collection system.

The Gas Fund accounts for the operations of the City's natural gas distribution system.

The Golf Course Fund accounts for the operations of the City's 18-hole municipal golf course.

Additionally, the City reports the following <u>non-major</u> funds:

Special Revenue Funds are used to account and report the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted, committed or assigned to expenditures for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects. The City has established special revenue funds to account for the Community Development Block Grant, Community Attention Programs, Comprehensive Services Act, Virginia Juvenile Community Crime Control Act, transit operations and various other grants to support projects undertaken. Social Services is reported as a major fund. Cemetery perpetual care is included, which is a permanent fund.

Internal Service Funds are used to account for and report the financing of goods and services provided by one department primarily or solely to other departments of the City. Information Technology, Risk Management, Warehouse and Departmental Services are accounted for and reported as Internal Service Funds. In the government-wide Statement of Net Position, the assets and liabilities of these funds are allocated to both governmental and business-type activities, based on the predominate use of the fund's services. Specifically, the assets and liabilities of the Warehouse Internal Service Fund are allocated completely to the City's Enterprise Funds based on predominate usage. The remaining Internal Service Fund balances are allocated to governmental activities. In the government-wide Statement of Activities, certain transactions are assigned directly to governmental activities and the remaining net income or loss is allocated to both governmental and business-type activities, based on actual charges for services.

The *Fiduciary Fund* is used to report assets held in a trustee capacity for the two pension trust funds for retirement and postemployment benefits. The pension trust fund is accounted for and reported similarly to proprietary funds since the economic resources measurement focus is also the same. Fiduciary funds cannot be used to finance the City's operating programs.

(d) Encumbrances

Encumbrances are used to control expenditure commitments for the year and to enhance cash management. Accounting for encumbrances is employed in all general governmental funds. Encumbrances (e.g., purchase orders and contracts) outstanding at year end are reported as assigned fund balance and do not constitute expenditures or liabilities, but are obligations that will be paid in a following fiscal year.

(e) Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments

Cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, money market mutual funds and certificates of deposit with original maturities of twelve months or less from date of acquisition. Investments are reported at fair value (generally based on quoted market prices) or the net asset value per share.

(f) Internal Balances

Activity between funds that is representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as either "due to/from other funds" (i.e., the current portion of interfund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (i.e., the non-current portion of interfund loans). All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds." Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances."

(g) Allowance for Uncollectibles

The City calculates its allowances for uncollectible accounts using historical collection data and, in certain cases, specific account analysis. At June 30, 2013, the allowances approximated \$761,521 in the General Fund and \$1,006,604 in the Proprietary Funds (\$173,257, \$220,158, and \$613,189) for the Water, Sewer and Gas Funds, respectively.

(h) Inventory of Supplies and Prepaid Items

Inventories are valued at cost using the weighted average method. Inventories consist of expendable materials and supplies held for future consumption. They are accounted for by the consumption method. Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in government-wide financial statements.

(i) Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., streets and bridges,) are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. The City's storm drainage system was inventoried and valued and is included in the basic financial statements as detailed in Note 2 for Governmental Activities in accordance with GAAP. All other infrastructure has been inventoried, valued and included in the basic financial statements. Capital assets are defined as assets with an initial, individual cost of \$5,000 or more and an estimated useful life of at least two years. All capital assets are valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual cost was not available. Donated capital assets are valued at their estimated fair market value on the date donated.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized. Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed.

Capital assets of the primary government, as well as the component units, are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

<u>Assets</u>	<u>Years</u>
Building/building improvements	40-50
Streets and bridges	30-50
Infrastructure (storm structures and storm pipe)	50-75
Utility transmission lines and mains	20-40
Furniture and equipment	5-10
Vehicles	5-7

(j) Compensated Absences

City employees are granted vacation and sick leave in varying amounts as services are provided. Employees may accumulate, subject to certain limitations, unused vacation and sick leave earned. Vacation leave can be accrued for up to the amount earned in one year, plus an additional week. Upon retirement, termination or death, employees may be compensated for certain amounts of unused vacation leave earned at their then current rates of pay. In addition, unused sick leave becomes credited service for pension benefit calculations, for one-half of the accumulated amount, up to a maximum of two thousand hours. All vacation pay is accrued when incurred in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements.

Sick leave earned but not taken by City and School Board employees at June 30, 2013, approximated \$13,594,388 and \$13,786,077 respectively. Upon retirement, no cash payments are made for sick leave. Therefore, the accrued balance is not recorded in the financial statements.

(k) Defined Benefit Pension Plans

Defined benefit pension plan contributions are actuarially determined and consist of current service costs and amortization of past service costs over a 25-year period for the City retirement plan and 30-year period for post-employment benefits plan. The Virginia Retirement System (VRS) plan, to which the Schools' non-professional employees belong amortizes past service costs over a 20-year period and the post-employment medical plan over a 30-year period. The City and School's policy is to fully fund the annual contribution. The Schools' post-employment medical plan is funded on a pay-as-you-go basis.

(l) Risk Management

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; errors and omissions; injuries to and illnesses of employees; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; and natural disasters. The City employs a variety of risk management techniques, including the purchase of commercial insurance, participation in insurance pools and self-insurance. All funds of the City participate in the risk program and make payments to the Risk Management Internal Service Fund in a manner that is appropriate in allocating the costs associated with the risk involved. Claims, including incurred but not reported (IBNR) claims, are recognized as expense when incurred. There have been no significant changes in coverage from the prior year, nor have settlements exceeded coverage in the past five fiscal years.

2. EQUITY

For government-wide, proprietary funds and fiduciary funds financial statements, equity is described as net position (total assets minus total liabilities) and is broken down into three components: (1) amount invested in capital assets, net of related debt, (2) restricted and (3) unrestricted net position. The City considers restricted net position to have been depleted before using any of the components of unrestricted net positions. For governmental funds, equity is described as fund balance (current assets minus current liabilities), which is broken down into nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned and unassigned fund balance.

- Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets less accumulated depreciation and reduced by
 outstanding balances for bonds, notes and other debt that are attributed to the acquisition, construction, or
 permanent improvement of those assets. Unspent debt proceeds are excluded.
- **Restricted net position** reflects net position whose use is not subject solely to the government's own discretion.
- Unrestricted net position consists of net position that does not meet the definition of the two preceding categories. Unrestricted net assets are often designated to indicate that management does not consider them available for general operations. Unrestricted net assets often have constraints on resources that are imposed by management, but can be modified or removed.

(a) Net Position-Restricted – Government-wide Financial Statements:

Restricted net position on the government-wide Statement of Net Position is composed of the following:

	Governmenta Activities	
General government	\$	291,453
Public safety		321,917
Parks, recreation and culture	56,303	
Health and welfare		1,272
Conservation and development		1,520,702
Permanent fund, nonexpendable		162,501
Total restricted net position	\$	2,354,148

The net position in the Fiduciary Funds are for Pension Trust Funds and therefore, all held in trust for pension and other post-employment benefits.

(b) Fund Balances:

City Council is the City's highest level of decision making authority. The City Council can establish, modify or rescind a fund balance commitment through adoption of an appropriation. Assigned fund balance contains purchase orders and amounts at year end that City Council intends to use for a specific purpose.

The City maintains a minimum fund balance in the General Fund, classified as unassigned fund balance. The minimum fund balance policy is found in the City's adopted operating budget. Currently, the City is to maintain a minimum of 12% of the operating budget in fund balance. City Council may elect to maintain a higher unassigned fund balance to provide the City with sufficient working capital and a margin of safety to address emergencies and unexpected declines in revenue without borrowing.

For purposes of fund balance classification, expenditures are to be spent from restricted fund balance first, followed in-order by committed fund balance, assigned fund balance and lastly unassigned fund balance. The City Manager has the authority to deviate from this policy if it is in the best interest of the City.

- **Nonspendable** Represents amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.
- **Restricted** Represents amounts with constraints placed on the use of resources that are either (a) externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- Committed Represents specific purposes in accordance with internal constraints imposed by formal action of the City's highest level of decision-making, Charlottesville City Council. Once adopted, the appropriation can only be removed or changed by City Council with similar action.
- **Assigned** Represents amounts that are constrained by City Council's intent to use for specific purposes, but meet neither the restricted or committed forms of constraint. Amounts that are assigned are only temporary until City Council takes formal action with an appropriation.
- Unassigned Represents the residual category for the general fund only. It is also where negative
 fund balance for all other governmental funds would be reported.

Fund balances are composed of the following at June 30, 2013:

	General Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Debt Service Fund	Social Services Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total
Nonspendable:						
Loans receivable	\$ -	\$ 1,100,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 10,000	\$ 1,110,000
Cemetery perpetual care	<u>-</u> _	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	162,501	162,501
Total nonspendable	-	1,100,000	-	-	172,501	1,272,501
Restricted:						
Unspent bond proceeds	-	8,950,111	-	-	-	8,950,111
Fire programs	51,359	-	-	-	88,337	139,696
Law enforcement	146,608	-	-	-	35,613	182,221
Social services	-	-	-	359,702	-	359,702
Court house security	227,939	-	-	-	-	227,939
Property cost share agreement	63,514	-	-	-	-	63,514
Youth programs	56,303	-	-	-	51,000	107,303
Education programs	<u>-</u>		<u> </u>		1,272	1,272
Total restricted:	545,723	8,950,111	-	359,702	176,222	10,031,758
Committed:						
Building Repairs and improvements	902,230	_	-	-	-	902,230
Nonrecurring vehicle and equipment purchases	2,477,513	-	-	-	-	2,477,513
Neighborhood development services	31,385	2,597,282	-	-	-	2,628,667
Parks and recreation programs	152,152	_	-	-	-	152,152
Fire programs	24,708	_	-	-	-	24,708
City Council initiatives	176,446	_	-	-	-	176,446
Human service initiatives	24,268	_	-	-	-	24,268
Contingency reserve	152,720	_	-	-	-	152,720
Historic resources	26,559	_	-	-	-	26,559
Economic job fair	30,293	_	-	-	-	30,293
Workforce development	66,572	_	-	-	-	66,572
Law enforcement	9,969	_	-	-	-	9,969
Public service	921	_	-	-	-	921
Communications	52	_	-	-	-	52
Corporate training	20,581	_	-	-	-	20,581
Census	2,228	_	-	-	-	2,228
Human rights initiatives	90,000	_	-	-	-	90,000
Reserve for landfill remediation	2,549,358	_	-	-	-	2,549,358
Future debt service	-	_	12,170,786	-	-	12,170,786
Total committed:	6,737,955	2,597,282	12,170,786		-	21,506,023
Assigned:						
Purchases on order	436,087	_	-	-	32,032	468,119
Human services	-	-	-	-	1,271,224	1,271,224
Subsequent year's budget:						
appropriation of fund balance	3,197,073	_	-	-	-	3,197,073
Total assigned:	3,633,160	-	-	-	1,303,256	4,936,416
Unassigned:	26,989,410		_			26,989,410
Total fund balance	\$ 37,906,248	\$12,647,393	\$ 12,170,786	\$ 359,702	\$ 1,651,979	\$64,736,108

3. CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS

(a) Primary Government

At June 30, 2013, the carrying value of the City's deposits and investments, with their respective credit ratings, was as follows:

Deposit and Investment Type	Fair Value	Credit Rating
Demand deposits	\$ 48,319,089	N/A
Cash on hand	7,530	N/A
Commonwealth LGIP	1,034	AAAm
Money Market Mutual Funds	3,454	AAAm
Commonwealth Non-Arbitrage Program (SNAP)	19,018,655	AAAm
Non-negotiable Certificate of Deposit	20,000,000	N/A
Corporate notes	2,976,742	Aa
Federal agency notes	 11,841,371	Aaa
Total deposits and investments	\$ 102,167,875	

Credit Risk:

The City has a Statement of Investment Policy in accordance with of the Commonwealth of Virginia Code section 2.2-400 et. seq., 2.2-4500 et. seq., 58.1-3123 et. seq. and Trust Agreements, where applicable. Deposits and investments not exposed to credit quality risk, as defined by GAAP, are designated as "N/A" in the credit rating column.

All demand deposits of the City are maintained in bank accounts collateralized in accordance with the Virginia Security for Public Deposits Act, Section 2.2-4400 et. seq. of the Code of Virginia Vol 1, Chapter 44 or covered by federal depository insurance.

Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP) is a specialized money market-like fund created in the 1980 session of the Virginia General Assembly designed to offer a convenient and cost-effective investment vehicle for public entities. The Fund is administered by the Treasury Board of the Commonwealth of Virginia and is rated AAAm by Standard & Poors, Inc.

Money Market Mutual Funds are shares in open-end, no-load investment funds registered under the Federal Investment Company Act of 1940, provided that the fund is rated at least AAAm or the equivalent by NRSRO.

The Commonwealth of Virginia State Non-Arbitrage Program (SNAP) was established pursuant to the Local Government Non-Arbitrage Investment Act to make available to Virginia counties, cities and towns assistance with the investment of and accounting for bond proceeds in compliance with rebate requirements of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended. The program is managed by PFM Assset Management LLC, an investment advisor registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission. SNAP provides local governments with a convenient method of pooling proceeds of bonds and notes for temporary investment pending their capital project expenditures.

Corporate notes with a rating at least Aa (or its equivalent) by Moody's Investor's Service, Inc. and Standard and Poors, Inc. The final maturity shall not exceed a period of five (5) years from the time of purchase.

Federal agency obligations include bonds, notes and other obligations of the United States, and securities issued by any Aaa rated federal government agency, instrumentality or government sponsored enterprise except for Collateralized Mortgage Obligations. The final maturity shall not exceed a period of five (5) years from the time of purchase.

Concentration of Credit Risk:

The Policy establishes limitations on portfolio diversification by security type and institution to control concentration of credit risk as follows:

Permitted Investment	Sector Limit	Issue Limit
U. S. Treasury Obligations	100 %	100 %
Federal Agency Obligations	100	100
Municipal Obligations	10	3
Commercial Paper	10	3
Bankers' Acceptances	10	3
Corporate Notes	10	3
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit and Bank Deposit Notes	10	3
Money Market Mutual Funds	100	50
LGIP	100	50
Repurchase Agreements	35	35

At June 30, 2013, the sector and issue limits have not been exceeded.

Interest Rate Risk:

As a means of limiting exposure to fair value arising from rising interest rates, the Policy limits the investment of operating funds to investments with a stated maturity of no more than five years from the date of purchase. Proceeds from the sale of bonds must be invested in compliance with the specific requirements of the bond covenants and may be invested in securities with longer maturities. At June 30, 2013, all investments in the City's portfolio had a maturity of five years or less.

(b) City of Charlottesville Pension Trust Fund

At June 30, 2013, the carrying value of the Trust Fund deposits and investments, with the respective credit ratings, was as follows:

Deposit and Investment Type		Fair Value	Credit Rating
Demand deposits		\$ 674,104	N/A
Common stock		38,510,366	N/A
Corporate fixed income securities		6,374,160	Aaa-Baa3
Government and agency fixed income securities			
Explicitly guaranteed by U.S. government	\$ 12,346,749		N/A
Implicitly guaranteed by U.S. government	4,460,015		Aaa-Aa1
Municipal	 1,275,492		Aaa-Aa1
Total government fixed income securities		18,082,256	
Mutual funds - domestic		22,094,496	N/A
Mutual funds - international		 14,336,531	N/A
Total investments		 99,397,809	
Total deposits and investments		\$ 100,071,913	

Credit Risk:

Investments in the Pension Trust Fund are managed in accordance with policies adopted by the Retirement Commission. These policies sets target allocations of 55% for domestic equities, 20% for fixed income, 15% for international equities, and 10% for real estate and authorizes investments in cash equivalents, fixed income securities, equity securities and mutual funds. The Statement specifically addresses the credit quality rating requirements on fixed income investments, permitting the purchase of investment grade bonds rated BBB or better. Credit ratings in the table below are ratings from Moody's Investor's Service. If the investment was rated only by Standard & Poor's Rating Services, the table below has the Moody's equivalent rating.

The following table summarizes the Pension Trusts' credit risk for corporate, implicitly guaranteed by U.S. government and municipal fixed income securities at June 30, 2013:

<u>Investment Type</u>	Rating	% of Total Portfolio
Corporate Bonds	Aaa	0.9 %
Corporate Bonds	Aa2-Aa3	1.3
Corporate Bonds	A1-A3	2.1
Corporate Bonds	Baa1-Baa3	2.2
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation	Aaa-Aa1	0.3
Federal National Mortgage Association	Aaa-Aa1	4.0
Tennessee Valley Authority	Aaa-Aa1	0.2
Municipal Bonds	Aaa-Aa1	1.3

Concentration of Credit Risk:

The policy establishes limitations on corporate securities by issuer in order to control concentration of credit risk as follows:

Company	Not to exceed 5% of the total fund
Industry	Not to exceed 20% of the total fund

The Plan has no investment that is greater than 5% of the total portfolio, excluding mutual funds and government securities.

Interest Rate Risk:

The Plan has no specific limits on the maximum maturity for any security held. There is a 5% limit on holding fixed income securities in any issuer, excluding government and government agency securities.

At June 30, 2013, the Trust had the following investments and maturities:

	 Fair Value	(J-5 Years	6	-10 Years	1	1-50 Years
Corporate fixed income	\$ 6,374,160	\$	1,133,130	\$	2,060,399	\$	3,180,631
Government fixed income	 18,082,256		441,423		3,557,420		14,083,413
Total	\$ 24,456,416	\$	1,574,553	\$	5,617,819	\$	17,264,044

(c) School Board Component Unit

At June 30, 2013, the carrying value of the School Board component unit deposits and investments, with their respective credit ratings, was as follows:

Deposit and Investment Type	<u>F</u>	air Value	Credit Rating
Demand deposits	\$	5,122,924	N/A
Commonwealth LGIP		1,592,261	AAAm
Total deposits and investments	\$	6,715,185	

School Board deposits are invested in accordance with the City's investment policy. At June 30, 2013, excluding the demand deposits and Commonwealth LGIP, there were no investments. Accordingly, there is no credit risk, concentration of credit risk, or interest rate risk.

(d) Charlottesville Economic Development Authority (CEDA)

At June 30, 2013, the carrying value of the CEDA component unit deposits and investments, with their respective credit ratings, was as follows:

Deposit and Investment Type	Fair Value		Credit Rating
Demand deposits	\$	1,939,669	N/A
US government fixed income security		971,935	N/A
Total deposits and investments	\$	2,911,604	

The City serves as fiscal agent for the CEDA. However, the CEDA is not subject to the City's investment policy. The CEDA does not have a formal investment policy that addresses credit risk, concentration of credit risk or interest rate risk. At June 30, 2013, excluding the demand deposits and U.S. government agency securities, there were no investments. Accordingly, based on this minimal risk, the CEDA does not have a policy.

4. GENERAL PROPERTY TAXES

The two major sources of general property taxes are as follows:

(a) Real Estate

The City levies real estate taxes on all real estate within its boundaries, except that exempted by statute. These levies are assessed each year as of January 1 on the estimated market value of the property. January 1 is also the date an enforceable, legal claim to the asset applies. The City reassesses all property annually.

Real estate taxes are collected in equal semiannual payments due June 5 and December 5. During the fiscal year, the real estate taxes budgeted for and reported as revenue in the fund financial statements are the second half of the January 1, 2012, assessment due December 5, 2012, and the first half of the January 1, 2013 assessment due June 5, 2013, less an allowance for uncollectibles and less taxes not considered to be available for current expenditures plus collections on previously delinquent taxes. The tax rate for both 2012 and 2013 was \$.95, per \$100 of assessed value. Real estate taxes receivable, assessed as of January 1, 2013, and due December 5, 2013, are reflected in the accompanying fund financial statements as a receivable and are offset by deferred revenue, which is consistent with the City's budget ordinance. In the government-wide financial statements, real estate taxes that are not due as of June 30, 2013, are included in unearned revenue, since they are not due for the current fiscal year.

(b) Personal Property

The City levies personal property taxes on motor vehicles and tangible personal business property. These levies are assessed as of January 1 and prorated for motor vehicles acquired or sold during the year, with payment in equal semiannual installments due June 5 and December 5. During fiscal year 2013, the personal property taxes budgeted for and reported as revenue in the fund financial statements are the second half of the January 1, 2012, assessment due December 5, 2012, and the first half of the January 1, 2013, assessment due June 5, 2013, less an allowance for uncollectibles and less taxes not considered to be available for current expenditures plus collections on previously delinquent taxes. The tax rate for both 2012 and 2013 was \$4.20 per \$100 of assessed value. Personal property taxes receivable, assessed during 2013 and due December 5, 2013, are reflected in the accompanying fund financial statements as a receivable and are offset by deferred revenue, which is consistent with the City's budget ordinance. In the government-wide financial statements, personal property taxes that are not due as of June 30, 2013, are included in unearned revenue, since they are not due for the current fiscal year.

In April 1998, the Virginia General Assembly passed S.B. 4005, the Personal Property Tax Relief Act of 1998, PPTRA. In its original form, PPTRA, in essence, was a vehicle-based entitlement. Beginning 2006, changes to PPTRA made by S.B. 5005 marked an end to this vehicle-based entitlement. S.B. 5005 establishes what amounts to a fixed, annual block grant to localities, the proceeds of which must be used to provide relief to the owners of qualifying vehicles. Localities determine how relief is to be distributed, within the guidelines established. The 56% relief provided during 2012 decreased to 53% for 2013. Vehicles below \$1,000 assessed value are given 100% relief.

5. LOANS RECEIVABLE

The Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) Special Revenue Fund had \$29,363 in outstanding installment loans and \$580,289 in deferred payment loans, which are secured by property liens. The installment loans have terms of up to 30 years and bear an interest rate of three percent. The property liens are 30 year deferred payment loans payable upon sale, transfer or disposal of the property. Both loans represent monies advanced to low-income qualified property owners under the federally-funded housing renovation and rehabilitation project and are fully offset on the combined balance sheet by an amount due to the federal government.

The Grants Special Revenue Fund had \$10,000 in an outstanding loan and \$594,949 in deferred payment loans, which are secured by property liens. The \$10,000 loan, made in 2003, to the Albemarle Housing Improvement Program (AHIP) has a term of 5 years and bears an interest rate of 3%. Payment of the principal amount was due in 2008 with the option of extending the note for up to two additional five-year periods. The deferred payment loan represents federally-funded monies advances to low-income qualified property owners under the HOME Investment Partnership. The terms are the same as the CDBG deferred payment loans found above and is fully offset on the combined balance sheet by an amount due to the federal government.

The Capital Projects Fund had loans outstanding totaling \$880,000, consisting of a loan to the Albemarle Housing Improvement Program (AHIP) for \$30,000 and a loan for \$850,000 to Piedmont Housing Alliance (PHA). The loan to AHIP is a non-interest bearing, revolving loan due upon demand. The loan to PHA is a non-interest bearing loan, that closed December, 2007 and was originally had a term of 5 years. In August 2012, the loan was extended an additional 5 years. It is due by October 31, 2017, unless the property is sold.

The Capital Projects Fund had \$1,043,285 in deferred payment loans, which are secured by property liens. These loans represent monies advances to low-income qualified property owners from the Charlottesville Housing Fund. The terms of the loan are the same as the CDBG deferred payment loans found above. A contrareceivable was used to offset this loan receivable.

The Capital Projects Fund had \$1,550,000 in an outstanding loan to The Crossings at Fourth and Preston, LLC for the transfer of property at 401 4th Street, N.W. Charlottesville, to be operated as a Single Room Occupancy facility. The loan is for a period of 31 years, interest calculated at 4.30% per annum. The entire principal balance and any accrued, unpaid, interest are due June 30, 2042, or upon sale of the property. A contrareceivable was used to offset this loan receivable.

The Capital Projects Fund had \$130,000 in an outstanding loan to the Economic Development Authority (EDA). The EDA used these funds to make up a six-month loan to the Lewis & Clark Explority Center of Virginia, Inc. (Lewis & Clark). Lewis & Clark are using these funds, grant funds from the Virginia Department of Transportation and funds from Albemarle County to construct the Lewis & Clark Exploratory Center, an access road, a parking area and a connecting trail network at Darden Towe Park. Darden Towe Park is currently jointly owned by the City and the County. The loan was extended in September 2013, and is due April 30, 2014, is non-interest bearing and is subject to a 5% late charge on the outstanding balance.

The Capital Projects Fund has \$90,000 in an outstanding loan to the City Manager. The loan and it's terms were part of the City Manager's employment agreement. The loan is deferred until certain real property owned by the City Manager is sold. It is non-interest bearing and has a term of ten years. The balance has been classified as noncurrent because it is not expected to be collected within one year from the Balance Sheet date.

6. NOTES RECEIVABLE

The City Link note balance of \$402,486 at June 30, 2013, is recorded as a note receivable in the City's Water and Sewer Funds (\$129,618 and \$272,867, respectively). Because the City executed this note on an arms-length basis, this note has not been eliminated at the government-wide level. The note was executed during Fiscal Year 2004, with \$950,000 due to Water Fund and \$2,000,000 due to Sewer Fund. The note is due in 2014 and bears interest at 1.49%, with annual payments.

7. DUE FROM OTHER GOVERNMENTS

Amounts due from other governments at June 30, 2013, are presented below:

	Fede	<u>eral</u>	State	<u>Other</u>	<u>Total</u>
City Government Activities:					
Major funds:					
General Fund	\$	-	\$ 2,960,760	\$ 6,826	\$ 2,967,586
Capital Projects Fund		-	4,521,067	11,191	4,532,258
Social Services Fund			 498,943	 13,865	 512,808
Total major funds			 7,980,770	 31,882	 8,012,652
Non-major funds	2,82	29,776	 1,911,112	 622,139	 5,363,027
Total Primary Government	\$ 2,82	29,776	\$ 9,891,882	\$ 654,021	\$ 13,375,679
Component Unit - Schools	\$	5,875	\$ 1,882,582	\$ 54,263	\$ 1,942,720

8. DUE TO/FROM OTHER FUNDS AND INTERFUND TRANSFERS

(a) Individual fund deficits in consolidated pooled cash are considered short-term receivables of the General Fund. Individual fund interfund receivable and payable balances of the City at June 30, 2013, are presented below:

	Due From			Due To
	<u>Ot</u>	her Funds	<u>O</u>	her Funds
Major funds:				
General Fund	\$	3,372,154	\$	-
Social Services Fund		-		35,116
Golf Course Fund		_		109,086
Total major funds		3,372,154		144,202
Non-major funds:				
Special Revenue Funds:				
Community Development Block Grant Fund		-		96,517
Grants Fund		-		125,716
Comprehensive Services Act Fund		_		482,232
Transit Fund		_		2,523,487
Total non-major funds				3,227,952
Total due to/from other funds	\$	3,372,154	\$	3,372,154

(b) Transfers are primarily used to 1) transfer revenues that have been collected in the required fund per state law to the funds and activities that state law allows for expenditures; 2) transfer of "payment in lieu of taxes" contributions from the utility funds to the General Fund; 3) transfer funding from governmental funds to debt service and capital project funds; and 4) transfer matching funds from the General Fund and Special Revenue Funds for various grant programs.

Interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2013, consisted of the following:

	Transfers out:					
		Capital	Debt	Social	Nonmajor	
	General	Projects	<u>Service</u>	Services	Governmental	<u>Total</u>
Transfers in:						
General Fund	\$ -	\$ 7,739,465	\$ 9,242,514	\$ 3,127,218	\$ 4,642,404	\$ 24,751,601
Capital Projects Fund	150,000	-	-	-	169,874	319,874
Nonmajor governmental funds	-	-	20,000	-	17,298	37,298
Water Fund	708,548	-	-	-	-	708,548
Sewer Fund	713,867	-	-	-	-	713,867
Gas Fund	3,786,057	24,708	-	-	-	3,810,765
Internal Service Funds	250,000	46,595	408,495	<u>-</u>		705,090
Total	\$ 5,608,472	\$ 7,810,768	\$ 9,671,009	\$ 3,127,218	\$ 4,829,576	\$31,047,043
Reconciliation to exhibits:						
		Transfers in:	Transfers out:			
Governmental Funds	Exhibit D	\$31,047,043	\$ 25,108,773			
Proprietary Funds	Exhibit E-3	-	5,233,180			
Internal Service Funds	Exhibit L-2		705,090			
Total		\$31,047,043	\$ 31,047,043			

9. CAPITAL ASSETS

(a) Primary Government

	Balance			Balance
	July 1, 2012	Increases	Decreases	June 30, 2013
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land and improvements	\$ 13,678,603	\$ 387,905	\$ -	\$ 14,066,508
Infrastructure right of way	2,633,686	615,813		3,249,499
Total capital assets not being				
depreciated	16,312,289	1,003,718	-	17,316,007
Other capital assets:				
Building and improvements	146,711,674	12,799,902	6,913,036	152,598,540
Vehicles	28,483,179	1,586,388	1,180,449	28,889,118
Mobile equipment	2,990,863	528,031	116,847	3,402,047
Furniture and equipment	18,654,846	1,537,269	10,627	20,181,488
Streets	59,921,140	7,386,527	-	67,307,667
Bridges	4,593,628	59,597	-	4,653,225
Infrastructure	56,446,371			56,446,371
Total other capital assets at				
historical cost	317,801,701	23,897,714	8,220,959	333,478,456
Less accumulated depreciation:				
Building and improvements	40,690,754	3,987,511	1,585,906	43,092,359
Vehicles	17,352,262	2,640,212	1,168,076	18,824,398
Mobile equipment	2,255,472	174,283	115,221	2,314,534
Furniture and equipment	14,918,427	1,328,329	10,627	16,236,129
Streets	41,418,266	698,949	-	42,117,215
Bridges	1,538,347	84,856	-	1,623,203
Infrastructure	21,878,841	1,016,828		22,895,669
Total accumulated depreciation	140,052,369	9,930,968	2,879,830	147,103,507
Other capital assets, net	177,749,332	13,966,746	5,341,129	186,374,949
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 194,061,621	\$ 14,970,464	\$ 5,341,129	\$ 203,690,956

	Balance July 1, 2012	Increases	Decreases	Balance June 30, 2013
Business-Type activities:				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land and improvements	\$ 1,921,723	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,921,723
Easements	179,700	12,625	<u>-</u>	192,325
Total capital assets not being				
depreciated	2,101,423	12,625	-	2,114,048
Other capital assets:				
Building and improvements	1,858,274	-	-	1,858,274
Vehicles	2,017,880	59,227	59,000	2,018,107
Equipment	2,891,115	239,040	63,468	3,066,687
Distribution and collection systems	84,516,120	9,923,626		94,439,746
Total other capital assets at				
historical cost	91,283,389	10,221,893	122,468	101,382,814
Less accumulated depreciation:				
Building and improvements	1,212,491	45,817	-	1,258,308
Vehicles	1,232,993	199,351	59,000	1,373,344
Equipment	2,046,845	164,646	63,468	2,148,023
Distribution and collection systems	33,559,894	2,158,238	<u> </u>	35,718,132
Total accumulated depreciation	38,052,223	2,568,052	122,468	40,497,807
Other capital assets, net	53,231,166	7,653,841		60,885,007
Business-Type activities capital assets, net	\$ 55,332,589	\$ 7,666,466	\$ -	\$ 62,999,055

(b) School Board Component Unit

	Balance			Balance
	July 1, 2012	Increases	Decreases	June 30, 2013
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 982,889	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 982,889
Other capital assets:				
Building and improvements	45,939,255	6,913,036	-	52,852,291
Vehicles	141,474	-	-	141,474
Furniture and equipment	3,884,622	55,613		3,940,235
Total other capital assets at				
historical cost	49,965,351	6,968,649		56,934,000
Less accumulated depreciation:				
Building and improvements	25,274,924	2,703,457	-	27,978,381
Vehicles	109,845	7,109	-	116,954
Furniture and equipment	1,030,519	562,352	<u>-</u>	1,592,871
Total accumulated depreciation	26,415,288	3,272,918		29,688,206
Other capital assets, net	23,550,063	3,695,731		27,245,794
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 24,532,952	\$ 3,695,731	\$ -	\$ 28,228,683

(c) Allocation of Depreciation Expense

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the Primary Government as follows:

Governmental activities:	
General government	\$ 1,824,269
Public safety	1,434,411
Community services, including depreciation	
of general infrastructure assets	3,305,717
Health and welfare	76,841
Parks, recreation and culture	1,007,757
Capital assets held by the City's internal	
service funds are charged to the various	
functions based on their usage of the assets	353,990
Education	1,199,071
Conservation and development	712,948
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	9,915,004
Accumulated depreciation from assets transferred from enterprise funds	15,964
Total increase in accumulated depreciation - governmental activities	\$ 9,930,968
Business-Type activities:	
Water	\$ 667,376
Sewer	617,201
Gas	1,212,646
Golf course	55,090
Warehouse	 2,007
Total depreciation expense - business-type activities	2,554,320
Accumulated depreciation from assets transferred from governmental funds	13,732
Total increase in accumulated depreciation - business-type activities	\$ 2,568,052

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the Schools component unit as follows:

Instruction and instruction-related service	\$ 1,117,551
Support services - student based	7,109
Administrative support services	 562,352
Total increase to depreciation	1,687,012
Capital asset contribution	 1,585,906
Total accumulated depreciation	\$ 3,272,918

(d) Tenancy in Common – School Board Capital Assets

In fiscal year 2002, the Commonwealth of Virginia General Assembly passed a law to respond to GASB 34 which established a local option of creating, for financial reporting purposes, a tenancy in common with the local school board when a city or county issues bonds. The sole purpose of the law was to allow cities and counties the ability to record together school assets and related debt liabilities. As a result, certain assets purchased with the City's general obligation bonds and literary loans are 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 School Board when the debt is repaid. Nothing in the law alters the authority or responsibility of the local school board or control of the assets. As of June 30, 2013, capital assets classified as Primary Government – building and improvements were decreased by \$6,913,036, along with accumulated depreciation of \$1,585,906. These capital assets are included in the School Board Component Unit as buildings and improvements.

10. LONG-TERM DEBT

(a) City

At June 30, 2013, the City's long-term debt consisted of the following:

	Interest	Original Amount	Amount
Governmental Activities:	Rates	of Debt	Outstanding
General obligation bonds:			
General Improvement Refunding, Series 2003	2.00 - 4.125	\$15,555,000	\$ 1,275,000
General Improvement Refunding, Series 2004	3.00 - 4.25	19,913,333	3,803,333
General Improvement, Series 2006	3.45 - 4.12	12,500,000	5,000,000
General Improvement Refunding, Series 2008	3.25 - 5.00	15,617,500	8,162,500
General Improvement Refunding, Series 2009	2.00 - 5.00	15,875,700	11,361,450
General Improvement, Series 2010	2.00-4.38	9,956,200	8,458,750
General Improvement, Series 2011	2.00-5.00	9,425,000	8,135,000
General Improvement Refunding, Series 2012	1.25-4.50	26,870,300	26,870,300
General Improvement, Series 2013	3.00-4.00	5,610,000	5,610,000
Total bonds			78,676,333
State Literary Fund Loan, 1995	5.00	193,121	28,969
State Literary Fund Loan, 1996	5.00	207,244	41,452
Total literary loans			70,421
Notes payable			402,486
Total bonds, literary loans and notes payable			79,149,240
Compensated absences			2,161,071
Total			\$ 81,310,311 *
Business-Type Activities:			
General obligation bonds:			
General Improvement Refunding, Series 2003	2.00 - 4.125	\$ 8,295,000	\$ 1,055,000
General Improvement Refunding, Series 2004	3.00 - 4.25	1,456,667	1,051,669
General Improvement, Series 2006	3.45 - 4.12	3,000,000	1,200,000
General Improvement Refunding, Series 2008	3.25 - 5.00	5,222,500	2,972,500
General Improvement Refunding, Series 2009	2.00 - 5.00	6,494,300	4,848,550
General Improvement, Series 2010	2.00-4.38	4,903,800	4,166,250
General Improvement, Series 2010 (VRA)	2.93	5,030,409	4,696,905
General Improvement, Series 2011	2.00-5.00	8,560,000	7,690,000
General Improvement Refunding, Series 2012	1.25-4.50	7,224,700	7,224,700
General Improvement, Series 2013	3.00-4.00	8,420,000	8,420,000
Total bonds			43,325,574
Compensated absences			266,834
Total			\$ 43,592,408 *

The Water, Sewer, and Gas Funds are responsible for \$14,694,758, \$25,592,681, and \$3,038,135, respectively, of the Business-Type Activities bonds payable.

^{*}Amounts exclude premium and deferred amounts on bonds.

(b) School Board Component Unit

At June 30, 2013, the School Board's long-term debt consisted of:

Notes payable	\$ 7,517
Capital leases payable	931,211
Compensated absences	1,276,268
Unfunded liability for post-employment medical benefits	174,829
Total	\$ 2,389,825

(c) Changes in Long-Term Debt

The following is a summary of the long-term debt transactions for the City and component units for the year ended June 30, 2013:

	Balance			Balance	Due Within
	July 1, 2012	Additions	Reductions	June 30, 2013	One Year
Governmental Activities:					
Bonds payable:					
General obligation bonds	\$ 78,918,183	\$ 5,610,000	\$ 5,851,850	\$ 78,676,333	\$ 6,263,017
Unamortized premium	4,043,536	427,859	300,964	4,170,431	-
Deferred amounts					
on refunding	1,056,507	_	50,097	1,006,410	_
Total bonds payable	84,018,226	6,037,859	6,202,911	83,853,174	6,263,017
Compensated absences	2,094,420	2,257,922	2,191,271	2,161,071	259,329
State literary loans:					
Johnson School - 1995	38,625	-	9,656	28,969	9,656
Burnley Moran School - 1996	51,814		10,362	41,452	10,362
Total literary loans	90,439	_	20,018	70,421	20,018
Notes payable:					
CityLink note	799,060	-	396,574	402,486	396,575
Police cruisers - 2010	86,645	-	86,645	-	-
Police cruisers - 2011	75,088	-	75,088	-	-
Total notes payable	960,793	-	558,307	402,486	396,575
Total governmental activities	\$ 87,163,878	\$ 8,295,781	\$ 8,972,507	\$ 86,487,152	\$ 6,938,939

Compensated absences are paid by General Fund, Social Services Fund and Non-Major Governmental Funds responsible for salary costs.

The City Link note originated in 2004, has a life of 10 years and bears interest at 1.49%. Annual payments are due to the City's Water and Sewer Funds of \$127,714 and \$268,860, respectively. Because the City executed this note on an arms-length basis, this note has not been eliminated at the government-wide level.

	Balance July 1, 2012	Additions	Reductions	Balance June 30, 2013	Due Within One Year
Business-Type Activities:				<u>vane 50, 2015</u>	
Bonds payable:					
General obligation bonds	\$ 37,762,227	\$ 8,420,000	\$ 2,856,653	\$ 43,325,574	\$ 3,302,361
Unamortized premium	1,466,932	642,170	131,389	1,977,713	-
Deferred amounts					
on refunding	36,441		(17,830)	54,271	
Total bonds payable	39,265,600	9,062,170	2,970,212	45,357,558	3,302,361
Compensated absences	263,329	289,419	285,914	266,834	32,020
Total business-type activities	\$ 39,528,929	\$ 9,351,589	\$ 3,256,126	\$ 45,624,392	\$ 3,334,381

Compensated absences are paid by business – type activities that are responsible for salary costs.

Exhibits A and E-1, "Net investment in capital assets" excludes unspent bond proceeds of \$13,902,431 for Governmental Activities, \$1,230,528 for Water and \$3,855,245 for Sewer in the Business-type Activities-Enterprise Funds.

School Board Component Unit:

	1	Balance						Balance	\mathbf{D}	ue within
	Jul	y 1, 2012	A	Additions	Re	ductions	Jur	ne 30, 2013		ne year
School Board:				_						_
Notes payable	\$	11,924	\$	-	\$	4,407	\$	7,517	\$	4,668
Capital lease payable		1,374,448		-		443,237		931,211		457,880
Compensated absences		1,276,760		1,467,782	1,	,468,274		1,276,268		153,152
Unfunded liability for post-										
employment medical benefits		169,202		5,627				174,829		
Total	\$ 2	2,832,334	\$	1,473,409	\$1,	,915,918	\$	2,389,825	\$	615,700

(d) Debt Compliance and Repayment

The governmental activities general improvement bonds and public improvement refunding bonds are secured by the full faith and credit of the City and are payable from taxes levied on all property located within the City. Governmental activities notes payable are payable from General Fund revenues. Literary loans from the Commonwealth of Virginia are for the construction or renovation of school buildings and are collateralized by such buildings and are payable by the City from General Fund resources. The Gas, Water and Sewer Funds general obligation and public improvement refunding bonds are payable from revenues generated by the facilities constructed from the bond proceeds, although they are also backed by the full faith and credit of the City should the facilities not provide sufficient revenues to meet bond obligations. The City has complied with all significant financial bond covenants.

The City has no overlapping debt with other jurisdictions. At June 30, 2013, the City had a debt limit of \$528,102,100 which is 10% of assessed value of real property and a legal debt margin of \$417,798,072.

The annual requirements to amortize to maturity all long-term obligations outstanding of the City, except for compensated absences payable for which the payment dates cannot be estimated are presented on note 10 (g).

(e) General Obligation Public Improvement Bonds

On May 29, 2013, the City issued \$14,030,000 in General Obligation Public Improvement Bonds at a true interest cost of 2.44%. Series 2013 includes \$5,610,000 of debt for general government to finance the costs of public improvement capital projects, \$2,810,000 to finance water system improvements and \$5,610,000 for sewer improvement projects. The full faith and credit of the City is pledged to the punctual payment of the principal and interest on the bonds as they become due. The bonds will be repaid in semiannual installments of principal and interest beginning August 15, 2013, and ending February 15, 2032.

(f) Prior Year Defeasance of Debt

In prior years, the City defeased general obligation public improvement bonds by placing the proceeds of the new bonds in an irrevocable trust account 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. At June 30, 2013, \$18,095,000 of defeased bonds remain outstanding.

(g) Debt Service Requirements to Maturity

General Obligation Bonds:

Year Ending	Governmental Activities				Business-T	ype A	<u>Activities</u>
<u>June 30,</u>	Principal		<u>Interest</u>		Principal Principal		<u>Interest</u>
2014	\$ 6,263,017	\$	2,715,848	\$	3,302,359	\$	1,416,476
2015	6,064,300		2,568,603		3,141,108		1,401,733
2016	6,042,967		2,375,342		3,118,652		1,304,945
2017	5,761,600		2,185,449		2,881,412		1,203,651
2018	5,539,917		2,000,409		2,874,677		1,104,272
2019 - 2023	23,986,782		7,387,284		11,996,921		4,113,062
2024 - 2028	18,480,950		3,184,829		10,179,015		2,035,606
2029-2033	 6,536,800	_	503,653		5,831,430	_	424,131
Total bonds	\$ 78,676,333	\$	22,921,417	\$	43,325,574	\$	13,003,876

Literary Loans:

Year Ending	Governmental Activities					
<u>June 30,</u>	<u>Principal</u>		<u>Ir</u>	<u>iterest</u>		
2014	\$	20,018	\$	3,521		
2015		20,018		2,521		
2016		20,019		1,519		
2017		10,366		518		
Total literary loans	\$	70,421	\$	8,079		

Notes Payable:

Year Ending		Governmental Activities				
<u>June 30,</u>	<u>Principal</u>		<u>Interest</u>			
2014	\$	402,486	\$	5,997		

11. PENSION OBLIGATIONS

City of Charlottesville Supplemental Retirement or Pension Plan

Plan description. The City administers the Pension Plan, a single-employer defined benefit plan for general and public safety employees. The Pension Plan provides retirement and disability benefits to eligible plan members and their beneficiaries. The plan is governed by City Council, as provided in Article II, IV and V of Chapter 19 of the City Code, 1990, as amended, of the City of Charlottesville. City Council may amend benefits and other plan provisions, and are responsible for the management of plan assets. The Plan does not provide automatic annual increases in benefits. The Pension Plan is considered a part of the City's Reporting Entity and is included in the City's financial statements as the Pension Trust Fund (Exhibits F-1 and F-2). There is no separately issued City Supplementary Retirement or Pension Plan report.

The Pension Plan covers all regular employees that work at least half time for at least 36 weeks per year. Employer contribution is determined annually based on actuarial valuation data. Plan members are entitled to an annual retirement benefit, payable monthly for life. Public safety employees include sworn police and sheriff officers and fire fighters. Employees hired *before* July 1, 2012, and employees hired on *or after* July 1, 2012, have different pension provisions and employee contribution rates as follows:

General Employees Pension Plan – Normal Retirement Benefit					
	Before July 1, 2012	On or after July 1, 2012			
Normal Retirement Age	Age 65 with 5 years of service	Age 65 with 5 years of service			
Early Retirement Age	Age 55 with 5 years of service	Age 60 with 5 years of service			
	Age 50 with 30 years of service	Age 60 with 30 years of service			
Vesting	5 years of service	5 years of service			
Employee Contribution for Pension and OPEB Plans	None	3% of base salary			
Pension Benefit Formula	Average Final Compensation (AFC) x	Average Final Compensation (AFC) x			
	1.6% x years of creditable service	1.6% x years of creditable service			
Years to Calculate AFC	3 years	5 years			

Public Safety Pension Plan – Normal Retirement Benefit					
	Before July 1, 2012	On or after July 1, 2012			
Normal Retirement Age	Age 60	Age 60			
Early Retirement Age	Age 55 with 5 years of service	Age 55 with 5 years of service			
	Age 50 with 25 years of service	Age 50 with 25 years of service			
Vesting	5 years of service	5 years of service			
Employee Contribution for Pension and OPEB Plans	None	3% of base salary			
Pension Benefit Formula	Average Final Compensation (AFC) x	Average Final Compensation (AFC) x			
	1.6% x years of creditable service	1.6% x years of creditable service			
Years to Calculate AFC	3 years	5 years			
Social Security Supplement	1% of Average Final Compensation	1% of Average Final Compensation			
	(AFC) x years of creditable service paid	(AFC) x years of creditable service			
	until Social Security retirement age with	with 20 years of hazardous duty			
	20 years of service.	service. Supplement amount is			
	Payable until full retirement age, as in	limited to estimated unreduced			
	effect on July 1, 2005.	primary social security benefit.			
		Payable until full retirement age, as in			
		effect on July 1, 2005.			

Membership in the City's Pension Plan consists of the following at June 30, 2013, the date of the most recent actuarial valuation:

<u>Members</u>
499
405
544
228
1,676

Summary of significant accounting policies – basis of accounting and valuation of investments. The Pension Trust financial statements are prepared on the accrual basis of accounting. Plan member contributions are recognized in the period in which the contributions are due. The City's contributions are recognized when due and a formal commitment to provide the contributions has been made. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with provisions of the plan. All plan investments are reported at fair value. Securities traded on a national exchange are valued at the last reported sales price on the Pension Trust Statement of Net Position date. Securities without an established market value are reported at estimated fair value.

Funding policy. The contribution requirements of plan members and the City are established and may be amended by City Council. Plan members hired before July 1, 2012 are not required to contribute. Plan members hired on or after July 1, 2012 must contribute 3% of base pay (annual covered salary) for Pension and Other postemployment benefits (OPEB) plans. The City's contribution rates are actuarially determined and consist of current costs plus amortization of prior service costs. The contribution rates for 2013 are based on the July 1, 2011, actuarial report. The general employee contribution rate is 14.59% and the public safety contribution rate is 24.49%.

Annual pension cost. The City has traditionally contributed the annual required contribution (ARC) and thus has never actually had or been required to report a net pension obligation (NPO). In accordance with GAAP, the City calculated the potential for a NPO and reaffirmed that none existed at June 30, 2013.

The Pension Plan's Annual Required Contribution (ARC), percentage of ARC contributed, and Net Pension Obligation are as follows:

Fiscal Year	Annual Required	Percentage of ARC	Net Pension
Ended June 30	Contribution	Contributed	Obligation
2013	\$ 5,701,673	100 %	\$ -
2012	5,890,831	100	-
2011	5,109,912	100	_

Funded status and funding progress. As of June 30, 2013, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the funded status of the plan was as follows:

Actuarial accrued liability (AAL)	\$	129,978,376
Actuarial value of plan assets		79,188,241
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL)	\$	50,790,135
Funded ratio (actuarial value of plan assets/AAL)	•	60.9%
Covered payroll (annual payroll of active		
employees covered by the plan)	\$	33,540,553
UAAL as a percentage of covered payroll		151.4%

The schedule of funding progress, presented as required supplementary information, presents multi-year trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing relative to the actuarial accrued liability for benefits.

Actuarial methods and assumptions. The annual required contribution (ARC) for the plan was determined as part of the July 1, 2011 actuarial valuation using the following methods and assumptions:

<u>Method</u>	Assumption
Actuarial cost method	Projected Unit Credit
Amortization method	Level % of pay with contributions
	increasing 4% per year
Remaining amortization period	25
Asset valuation method	4 year smoothed market
Inflation rate	3.0%
Investment return	4.5%
Projected salary increases	Range 2.5% - 5.0%
Cost of living adjustment	None

City of Charlottesville Defined Contribution Pension Plan

Effective July 1, 2001, the City established a defined contribution plan (the "DC Plan") for its employees. The DC Plan is administered by ICMA-RC. All eligible employees were given a one-time option to switch from the City of Charlottesville Supplementary Retirement or Pension Plan to the DC Plan. If an employee elected to switch, their benefit was frozen under the Pension Plan. A total of 159 employees elected to participate at the DC Plan's inception. Plan provisions and contribution rates for City and employees are established and may be amended by City Council.

All new hires are given a one-time option to choose either the Pension Plan or the DC Plan when they are hired. Under the DC Plan, the city contribution rate is 8% of the employee's base salary to their individual account, which is administered by a third party. There is no employee contribution required. DC Plan contributions vest ratably over a three year period. Employees determine how their account balance is invested from a range of available options. At June 30, 2013, there were 209 active City employees and a total of 324 participants, including terminated employees enrolled in the DC Plan. During the year, the City contributed a total of \$683,934 for active employees. Total net assets available for benefits at June 30, 2013, were \$7,454,968.

There is also a separate defined contribution plan for senior management to which the City contributes. For the year ended June 30, 2013, a total of \$531,869 was contributed for 14 active City employees. The city contribution rate is 29.83% of eligible compensation.

School Board Component Unit – Virginia Retirement System (VRS)

Plan Description. The School Board participates in the VRS, an agent and cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. Professional employees are included in a statewide teacher cost-sharing pool and non-professional employees have a separate plan. All full-time, salaried permanent employees must participate in VRS. Title 5.1 of the Code of Virginia (1950), as amended, assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions to the General Assembly of Virginia. Effective July 1, 2010, there are two retirement plans in effect. Plan 1 members hired into covered positions prior to July 1, 2010. Plan 2 are members hired on or after July 1, 2010. Under Plan 1, employees are eligible for unreduced benefits at age 65 with 5 years of service, or as early as age 50 if they have at least 30 years of service. Under Plan 2, employees are eligible for unreduced retirement benefits at the normal retirement age for social security with 5 years of service, or when age and service added together equal 90 (e.g. 60 with 30 years of service credit). VRS issues a publicly available comprehensive annual financial report, which may be obtained in writing from VRS at P.O. Box 2500, Richmond, VA 23218-2500 or download from the VRS website at www.varetire.org.

Funding Policy. Plan members are required by Title 5.1 of the Code of Virginia (1950), as amended, to contribute 5% of their annual reported compensation to the VRS. The School Board is required to contribute the remaining amounts necessary to fund its participation in the VRS using the actuarial basis specified by the Code of Virginia and approved by the VRS Board of Trustees. The School Board's contribution rates for teacher cost-sharing pool for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013, was 13.96% of annual covered payroll. The School Board's required contribution, equal to ARC, was as follows:

Year Ended	Contribution Dollars	Contribution Percentage
June 30, 2013	\$ 4,820,615	13.96 %
June 30, 2012	4,092,371	12.21
June 30, 2011	3,046,139	9.81

Annual pension cost and actuarial assumptions. For the non-professional plan, the School Board's contribution rate for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2013, was 10.2% of annual covered payroll. The required contribution was determined as part of the June 30, 2011, actuarial valuation using the Entry Age Normal actuarial cost method. The assumptions included a 7% investment return, projected salary increased between 3.75% and 5.6% per year based on age and 2.5% cost of living adjustment. The inflation rate is 2.5%. The asset valuation method is modified market value of assets. The annual required contribution was \$174,104, which was 100% contributed.

Funded status and funding progress. As of July 1, 2011, the most recent actuarial date, the funded status of the non-professional plan was as follows. The schedule of funding progress, presented as required supplementary information, presents multi-year trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing relative to the actuarial accrued liability for benefits.

Actuarial accrued liability (AAL)	\$	10,414,500
Actuarial value of plan assets		9,561,359
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL)	\$	853,141
Funded ratio (actuarial value of plan assets/AAL)		91.8%
Covered payroll (annual payroll of active		
employees covered by the plan)	\$	1,932,343
UAAL as a percentage of covered payroll		44.2%

12. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) OBLIGATIONS

City of Charlottesville

Plan description. The City provides medical, dental and life insurance coverage for eligible Pension Plan members that elect to participate. Vested employees who separate service with the City before pension benefits are received are not eligible for OPEB benefits. The City administers the plan as part of the City's benefit program. City Council may amend benefits for current and future retirees and are responsible for the management of the assets. The OPEB Trust is considered a part of the City's Reporting Entity and is included in the City's financial statements as the Pension Trust Fund (Exhibits F-1 and F-2). There is no separately issued City other postemployment benefits report.

Pension Plan Members – Medical, Dental and Life Insurance Benefits			
	Before July 1, 2012	On or after July 1, 2012	
Medical and Dental	Must have 5 years of creditable service.	Must have 10 years of creditable service.	
coverage	Under Age 65: Can continue to	Under Age 65: Can continue to	
	participate in Health Care Program	participate in Health Care Program.	
	Over Age 65: Participates in program that Health and dental coverage end at		
	provide Medicare Supplementary Medicare eligibility age.		
	Insurance and certain wellness benefits		
Life Insurance	Must have 5 years of creditable service.	Must have 10 years of creditable service.	
	Two times annual salary reduced	Two times annual salary reduced	
	2% per month until benefit reaches	25% per year unit benefit reaches	
	the final annual salary.	50% of final annual salary	

Membership in the City's OPEB Plan consists of the following at June 30, 2013, the date of the most recent actuarial valuation:

	<u>Members</u>
Retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	415
Current employees:	
Vested	1,007
Total	1,422

Summary of significant accounting policies – basis of accounting and valuation of investments. The Pension Trust financial statements are prepared on the accrual basis of accounting. Plan member contributions are recognized in the period in which the contributions are due. The City's contributions are recognized when due and a formal commitment to provide the contributions has been made. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with provisions of the plan. All plan investments are reported at fair value. Securities traded on a national exchange are valued at the last reported sales price on the Pension Trust Statement of Net Position date. Securities without an established market value are reported at estimated fair value.

Funding policy. The contribution requirements for current and future OPEB Plan members are established and may be amended by City Council. The city contribution is determined annually by City Council. Pension Plan members hired before December 3, 2002, received 100% of the city contribution towards the cost of medical and dental insurance. For Pension Plan Members hired on or after December 3, 2002, the city contribution toward the cost of medical and dental insurance is pro-rated based on vesting requirements and years of creditable service. OPEB Plan members must pay for family members at their own expense. Surviving spouses of OPEB Plan members may elect to continue health care benefits at their own expense. Life insurance is provided at no direct cost to the plan members. DC Plan senior management is eligible for the same OPEB benefits as Pension Plan members. The City contribution rates for 2013 are based on the July 1, 2011, actuarial report. The contribution rate is 17.07%.

DC Plan members may be eligible for access to continue medical and dental benefits. The City does not pay any of the costs. The DC Plan member is not eligible for life insurance benefits.

Annual OPEB cost. The City has traditionally contributed the annual required contribution (ARC) and thus has never actually had or been required to report a net pension obligation (NPO). In accordance with GAAP, the City calculated the potential for a NPO (asset) and reaffirmed that none existed at June 30, 2013.

Fiscal Year	Annual	Percentage of Cost	Net OPEB
Ended June 30	OPEB Cost	Contributed	<u>Asset</u>
2013	\$ 5,536,057	100.2 %	\$ (708,822)
2012	5,039,276	100.2	(699,150)
2011	4,202,983	100.2	(689,610)

Annual Required				Net OPEB
Contribution	Interest on Net	Adjustment to	Increase in	Asset
(ARC)	OPEB Asset	the ARC	Net OPEB Asset	June 30, 2013
\$ 5,545,729	\$ 52,436	\$ 42,764	\$ 9,672	\$ (708,822)

Funded status and funding progress. As of July 1, 2013, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the funded status of the plan was as follows:

Actuarial accrued liability (AAL)	\$ 79,921,809
Actuarial value of plan assets	 17,671,272
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL)	\$ 62,250,537
Funded ratio (actuarial value of plan assets/AAL)	 22.1%
Covered payroll (annual payroll of active	
employees covered by the plan)	\$ 33,540,553
UAAL as a percentage of covered payroll	185.6%

Actuarial valuations for OPEB plans involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of events far into the future. These actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual revisions as actual results are compared to past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The schedule of funding progress presented immediately following the financial statements as required supplementary information, presents multi-year trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liability for benefits.

Actuarial methods and assumptions. Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employer and the plan members) and include the type of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing benefit costs between employer and plan members to that point. The actuarial calculations of the OPEB plan reflect a long-term perspective. Consistent with this perspective, actuarial valuations will use actuarial methods and assumptions that include techniques that are designed to reduce the effects of short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets. The valuation is based on a closed group. Current employees and retirees only are considered; no provision is made for future hires.

The annual required contribution (ARC) was determined as part of the July 1, 2011, actuarial valuation using the following methods and assumptions:

<u>Method</u>	Assumption
Actuarial cost method	Projected Unit Credit
Amortization method	Level % of pay with contributions
	increasing 4% per year
Remaining amortization period	30
Asset valuation method	4 year smoothed market
Inflation rate	3.0%
Investment return	4.5%
Projected salary increases	Range 2.5% - 6.0%
Cost of living adjustment	None
Healthcare cost trend rate	Medical trend 5.0-8.0%
	Dental trend 5.0%

School Board Component Unit - Post-Employment Medical Plan Subsidy

Plan Description. The medical plan subsidy covers all full-time employees who have met all requirements of the Virginia Retirement System (VRS) that are eligible for full, unreduced retirement benefit if they have 30 years of service credit and have at least 10 consecutive years in a full-time salaried position as of the date of retirement. The retirees are not eligible for Medicare coverage (age 65) at retirement date. Medical benefit subsidies on or before March 15, 2006, is a monthly benefit fixed at \$250 payable to the earlier of: a) is age 65; b) is 60 monthly payments; and c) is the death of the retiree. Employees who retire after June 30, 2010, and have 10 or more consecutive years of service will receive one of the following annual allotments to assist with paying for individual health insurance with Charlottesville City Schools: Category A: \$4,000 for all full-time employees and Category B: \$2,000 for all part-time

employees. Employees who are eligible for full retirement and are not eligible for or who do not choose health insurance coverage will receive a one-time payment of \$5,000 (full-time) or \$2,500 (part-time). There are no life insurance benefits. At June 30, 2012, there were 537 active employees under age 65 and 52 retirees for a total plan participation of 589 employees.

Funding Policy. The School Board is assumed to make contributions to the medical plan equal to the cost of the benefits (claim payments plus administrative fees not covered by the retiree contribution). The plan is funded on a payas-you-go basis.

Annual OPEB cost and net OPEB obligation. The OPEB obligation, as determined by an actuarial valuation performed at June 30, 2012, is as follows for fiscal year ended June 30, 2013.

Annual OPEB cost	\$ 213,825
Less employer contributions	238,800
Decrease in net OPEB obligation	(24,975)
Net OPEB Oligations, June 30, 2012	199,804
Net OPEB Oligations, June 30, 2013	\$ 174,829

Funding status and funding progress. As of June 30, 2012, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the funded status of the plan was as follows:

Actuarial accrued liability (AAL)	\$	2,247,007
Actuarial value of plan assets		
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL)	\$	2,247,007
Funded ratio (actuarial value of plan assets/AAL)		0.0%
Covered payroll (annual payroll of active		
employees covered by the plan)		N/A
UAAL as a percentage of covered payroll		N/A

Actuarial valuations for OPEB plans involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of events far into the future. These actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual revisions as actual results are compared to past experiences and new estimates are made about the future. The schedule of funding progress presented as required supplementary information presents multi-year trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liability for benefits.

Actuarial methods and assumptions. Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employer and the plan members) and include the type of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing benefit costs between the employer and the plan members to that point. The actuarial calculations of the OPEB plan reflect a long-term perspective. Consistent with this perspective, actuarial valuations will use actuarial methods and assumptions that include techniques that are designed to reduce the effects of short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets.

The following assumptions were used in the most recent actuarial report dated June 30, 2012:

<u>Method</u>	<u>Assumption</u>
Actuarial cost method	Projected Unit Credit
Remaining amortization period	28
Asset valuation method	Market Value
Investment return	4.0%
Healthcare cost trend rate	9% for 3 years; 8% for 6 years; 6% for
	6 years and 5% thereafter

13. CONTINGENCIES

The City and School Board have received a number of Federal and State grant programs, the principal of which are subject to program compliance audits pursuant to the Single Audit Act as amended. Accordingly, the City and School Board's compliance with applicable grant requirements will be established at a future date. The amount of expenditures which may be disallowed by the granting agencies cannot be determined at this time. In the opinion of management, any further disallowances of current grant program expenditures, if any, would be immaterial.

14. REVENUE SHARING AGREEMENT

An Annexation and Revenue Sharing Agreement dated February 17, 1982, between the City of Charlottesville, Virginia and the County of Albemarle, Virginia was approved in a public referendum on May 18, 1982. The agreement requires the City and County annually to contribute portions of their respective real property tax bases and revenues to a Revenue and Economic Growth Sharing Fund. Distribution of the fund and the resulting net transfer of funds shall be made on each January 31 while this agreement remains in effect.

During the time this agreement is in effect, the City will not initiate any annexation procedures against the County. Also, pursuant to this agreement, a committee was created to study the desirability of combining the governments and the services presently provided by them.

This agreement became effective July 1, 1982, and remains in effect until:

- 1. The City and County are consolidated into a single political subdivision, or
- 2. The concept for independent cities presently existing in Virginia is altered by State law in such a manner that real property in the City becomes a part of the County's tax base, or
- 3. The City and County mutually agree to cancel or change the agreement.

During the fiscal year, the County paid \$17,520,948 to the City as a result of this agreement, which is recorded in intergovernmental revenues.

15. JOINT VENTURES

(a) Rivanna Water and Sewer Authority

The City is a participant with the Albemarle County Service Authority (ACSA) in a joint venture to provide water and wastewater treatment services to City residents and residents in certain areas of Albemarle County. The Rivanna Water and Sewer Authority (RWSA) was created for that purpose. RWSA is governed by a seven-member board composed of City Manager, City Director of Public Works, a Charlottesville City Councilor, an Albemarle County Executive, an Albemarle County Supervisor, and the Executive Director of ACSA, as well as a seventh member who is appointed by concurrent action of the City and County. The City and ACSA have agreed to purchase water and wastewater treatment services for all their customers solely from RWSA, at rates established to cover the operating and debt costs of RWSA, until June 30, 2013. For the year ended June 30, 2013, the City paid a total of \$11,257,121 to RWSA. Complete, audited financial statements for RWSA can be obtained at their administrative offices at 200 Franklin Street, Charlottesville, Virginia 22902.

(b) Rivanna Solid Waste Authority

The City is a participant with Albemarle County in a joint venture to provide drop off recycling services at the McIntire Recycling Center on McIntire Rd. The City and County also entered into a Cost Sharing Agreement for purposes of paying any of the post-closure care and corrective action costs related to the old Ivy Landfill in the event the Rivanna Solid Waste Authority would not have the financial resources to pay such costs. Although the City entered into a Local Government Guarantee on behalf of the Rivanna Solid Waste Authority, the Virginia Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) has no legal recourse against the City under this

guarantee. The City's percentage of these shared costs is 35.5% of the total. The City share of the local guarantee for the 2012 calendar year and for fiscal year 2013 is \$2,346,297. Annual certificates must be filed every December 30th to DEQ. Complete, audited financial statements for RSWA can be obtained at their administrative offices at 200 Franklin Street, Charlottesville, Virginia 22902.

(c) Jefferson-Madison Regional Library

The City and several neighboring counties joined together to form a regional library system for the use of their respective residents. The Jefferson-Madison Regional Library (JMRL) is governed by an eleven-member board, four of whom are appointed by the City. The participating localities share the operating costs of JMRL on the basis of the prior year's book circulation. The City contributed \$1,438,251 to JMRL for the year ended June 30, 2013. Complete, audited financial statements for JMRL can be obtained at their administrative offices at 201 East Market Street, Charlottesville, Virginia 22902.

(d) Charlottesville – Albemarle Regional Jail

The City and Albemarle County share the costs of operating a regional jail. The Jail is governed by a seven-member board, three of whom are appointed by the City (with one member being ex-officio), three by the County, and one jointly appointed citizen. Under the terms of the operating agreement, either the City or the County can terminate the contract with sixty days' notice. The City and County share the costs of operating the Jail (net of any reimbursements from the Federal, State and other local governments) on the ratio of City and County prisoner days of utilization for the prior year. Any excesses or deficits are reimbursed after the end of each fiscal year. For the year ended June 30, 2013, the City's share of the costs of the Jail was \$4,306,748. Complete, audited financial statements for the Jail can be obtained at their administrative offices at Avon Street Extended, Charlottesville, Virginia 22902.

(e) Emergency Communications Center

The City, Albemarle County and the University of Virginia jointly participate in operating a centralized dispatching facility for law enforcement and emergency services. The Emergency Communications Center (the Center) is governed by an eight-member board, three of whom are ex-officio members from the City. The Center operates under the terms of an agreement whereby any participant may discontinue its participation with one year's written notice. The operating costs of the Center are shared by the three participants on the basis of population, numbers of calls for service and annual crime statistics. For the year ended June 30, 2013, the City's share of the costs of the Center was \$1,783,231. Complete, audited financial statements for the Center can be obtained at the County Office Building, 401 McIntire Road, Charlottesville, Virginia 22902.

(f) Charlottesville Albemarle Convention & Visitors Bureau

This is a regional program funded by the City, Albemarle County, Charlottesville Regional Chamber of Commerce and the University of Virginia and revenues generated by the Bureau. Its purpose is to promote tourism in the area. The Bureau is governed by a Management Committee composed of the City Manager, the County Executive, the President of the Charlottesville-Albemarle Chamber of Commerce and one ex-officio, non-voting member from the University of Virginia. The Chamber of Commerce contributes an amount based on its membership dues. The City and the County contributions are based on the year's sales tax and lodging tax for each compared to total. For the year ended June 30, 2013, the City contributed \$615,014 to the Bureau.

(g) Darden Towe Park

The City and County jointly own and operate a park, known as Darden Towe Park (the Park). The Park is governed by a supervisory committee, consisting of two ex-officio members each from the City and County. The operating costs of the Park are shared between the two based on the average of the populations of the two localities and the relative proportion of park usage by City and County residents. For the year ended June 30, 2013, the City's share of the Park's operating costs was \$64,008. Complete, audited financial statements for the Park can be obtained at the County Office Building, 401 McIntire Road, Charlottesville, Virginia 22902.

16. RELATED ORGANIZATIONS

The City Council is responsible for making appointments for a variety of boards and commissions, some of which are governing boards for agencies that cooperate outside of the authority of city government. These boards include:

Albemarle - Charlottesville Regional Jail Authority

Blue Ribbon Commission on Sustainable Schools Funding

Board of Architectural Review

Building Code Board of Appeals

Charlottesville – Albemarle Airport Authority

Charlottesville – Albemarle Airport Commission

Charlottesville - Albemarle Commission on Children and Families

Charlottesville - Albemarle Regional Transportation Committee

Charlottesville Economic Development Authority

Charlottesville Redevelopment and Housing Authority

Charlottesville Youth Council

Citizen's Advisory Panel

Community Development Block Grant Task Force

Housing Advisory Committee

Human Rights Commission

JAUNT (Jefferson Area United Transportation Board)

Jefferson Area Board of Aging Advisory Council (JABA)

Jefferson Area Board of Aging-Board of Directors (JABA)

Jefferson Area Community Criminal Justice Board

Jefferson-Madison Regional Library Board (JMRL)

Metropolitan Planning Organization Policy Board

Monticello Area Community Action Agency Board (MACAA)

Parks and Recreation Advisory Committee

Personnel Appeals Board

Piedmont Virginia Community College Board

Planning Commission/Entrance Corridor Review Board

PLACE Design Task Force

Region Ten Community Services Board

Regional Disability Service Board

Retirement Commission

Rivanna Solid Waste Advisory Committee

Rivanna Solid Waste Authority

Rivanna Water and Sewer Authority

Sister Cities Commission

Social Services Advisory Board

Thomas Jefferson Planning District Commission

Towing Advisory Board

Tree Commission

Vendor Appeals Board

17. RISK MANAGEMENT

The Risk Management Fund reports liabilities for claims when it is probable that a loss has been incurred, and also includes independent estimates for claims that have been incurred but not reported. Since these claims are estimates based on currently available information, they are reviewed periodically, and the reported liabilities are revised as necessary. The net asset balance of \$9,107,755 at June 30, 2013, is a reserve for future extraordinary claims.

Major risks retained by the City include:

Worker's compensation - \$500,000 per claim and employee health care - \$125,000 per participant per year.

Other insurance policies have deductibles of \$25,000 or less per occurrence.

The following is a reconciliation between the current and prior years' claims liabilities:

	2	2012-2013	2	2011-2012
Accrued claims, July 1	\$	2,464,524	\$	2,870,576
Add claims incurred during the current				
fiscal year including changes in				
estimated claim payable		11,190,244		9,482,399
Less payments on claims		(10,917,862)		(9,888,451)
Accrued claims, June 30	\$	2,736,906	\$	2,464,524
Claims or judgments due within				
one year	\$	2,659,321	\$	2,415,385
Claims or judgments due in more				
than one year		77,585		49,139
Total	\$	2,736,906	\$	2,464,524

Public employee dishonesty coverage, Virginia Municipal League Insurance Program is as follows:

	<u>Amount</u>
Jason A. Vandever, Treasurer	\$ 1,000,000
Llezelle A. Dugger, Clerk of the Circuit Court	1,000,000
R. Lee Richards, Commissioner of the Revenue	1,000,000
James E. Brown, III, Sheriff	1,000,000
Maurice T. Jones, City Manager	1,000,000
Aubrey Watts, Jr., Chief Operating Officer/Chief Financial Officer	1,000,000
Bernard Wray, Director of Finance	1,000,000
Jennifer Luchard, Manager Procurement and Risk Management Services	1,000,000

During the normal course of business, the City and its employees have been named as defendants in claims for personal injuries, property damage and specific performances which are being defended by the City Attorney and associated counsel. It is the opinion of the City Attorney that the resolution of such litigation will not involve a substantial liability to the City, other than what is already accrued in the government-wide financial statements.

18. CAPITAL LEASES

The School Board entered into a capital lease to finance the acquisition of 2,082 Fujitsu Stylistic Q550 Computer Tablets with a down payment of \$111,705. This lease agreement qualifies as a capital lease for accounting purposes and, therefore, has been recorded at the present value of the future minimum lease payments as of the inception date. The lease commenced on September 29, 2011, for four (4) years ending October 31, 2014. At the end of the lease, there is an option to purchase the tablets or sign a new lease for updated technology.

The assets acquired through capital leases are as follows:

Asset:	
Furniture and equipment	\$ 1,973,451
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(592,035)
Total	\$ 1,381,416

The future minimum lease obligations and the net present value of these minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2013, are as follows:

Year Ending June 30, 2013:	<u> </u>	<u>activities</u>
2014	\$	493,362
2015		493,363
Total minimum lease payments		986,725
Less: amount representing interest		(55,514)
Present value of minimum lease payments	\$	931,211

19. CONSTRUCTION AND OTHER SIGNIFICANT COMMITMENTS

(a) Construction Commitments

The City has active construction projects as of June 30, 2013. The projects include construction of a new fire department, street and bridge construction, and school science labs. At year end the City's commitments with contractors are as follows:

			Remaining
<u>Project</u>	Sp	ent-to-date	commitment
Streets Construction	\$	17,885,894	\$ 21,241,876
Bridge Replacement		1,818,252	365,996
Fontaine Area Fire Station		11,430,107	2,270,251
Science Lab-Buford and CHS		285,102	1,091,994

The remaining commitment amounts of \$24,970,117 for the new fire department, street and bridge construction, and school science labs were encumbered at fiscal year end. As discussed in the required supplementary information, unexpended general fund appropriations lapse at the end of the fiscal year unless carried over by Council action. Budgets for special revenue funds and debt service funds are adopted on an annual basis. The capital projects fund budget is adopted on a project life basis.

(b) Encumbrances

As discussed in the required supplementary information, unexpended general fund appropriations lapse at the end of the fiscal year unless carried over by Council action. Budgets for special revenue funds and debt service funds are adopted on an annual basis. The capital projects fund budget is adopted on a project life basis. At year end the amount of encumbrances expected to be honored upon performance by the vendor in the next year were as follows:

General Fund	\$ 436,087
Capital Projects Fund	27,459,783
Social Services Fund	-
Nonmajor governmental funds	2,203,870
Total	\$ 30,099,740

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

		Budgete	geted Amounts		Actual-Budget		Variance Positive	
		Original		Final	Basis (see note 1)		(Negative)	
VENUES								
Taxes:								
Real estate	\$	50,074,178	\$	50,074,178	\$	49,623,247	\$	(450,931)
Personal property		6,222,000		6,222,000		6,551,421		329,421
Public service corporation		1,296,916		1,296,916		1,327,063		30,147
Penalties and interest on delinquent taxes		350,000		350,000		392,696		42,696
Sales and use		9,894,000		9,894,000		9,901,299		7,299
Business license		6,528,000		6,528,000		6,880,942		352,942
Utilities		4,495,000		4,495,000		4,422,168		(72,832
Communications		3,516,960		3,516,960		3,276,861		(240,099
Meals		7,700,500		7,700,500		8,103,257		402,757
Lodging		2,819,000		2,819,000		2,932,367		113,367
Franchise		-		-		13,880		13,880
Tax on bank stock		1,150,000		1,150,000		851,638		(298,362
Tax on wills and deeds		450,000		450,000		604,597		154,597
Rolling stock		17,324		17,324		11,860		(5,464
Short-term rental		40,000		40,000		41,230		1,230
Cigarette		615,000		615,000		672,397		57,397
Recordation		232,043		232,043		107,318		(124,725
Total taxes		95,400,921		95,400,921		95,714,241		313,320
Total taxes	-	93,400,921		95,400,921		95,7 14,241		313,320
Licenses and permits:								
Vehicle license fees		856,000		856,000		835,883		(20,117
Dog licenses		15,000		15,000		17,308		2,308
Electrical, heating and mechanical permits		120,000		120,000		250,309		130,309
Building and plumbing permits		275,000		275,000		634,628		359,628
Erosion control fees		-		-		15,125		15,125
Sign permits		-		-		12,075		12,075
Other permits		481,000		481,000		699,561		218,561
Total licenses and permits		1,747,000		1,747,000		2,464,889		717,889
Intergovernmental revenues:								
Revenue from Federal government		-		10,368		12,842		2,474
Revenue from State agencies:								
State highway assistance		3,360,818		3,360,818		3,602,684		241,866
Reimbursement for constitutional officers		974,827		974,827		1,160,630		185,803
Police assistance		2,012,682		2,012,682		2,012,665		(17
Trailer titling tax		1,200		1,200		3.474		2.274
PPTRA revenue		3,498,256		3,498,256		3,498,256		_,
Other State assistance		166,000		178,258		160,871		(17,387
Revenue from other local governments:		100,000		170,230		100,071		(17,507
Revenue sharing - Albemarle County		17,520,948		17,520,948		17,520,948		
		, ,				, ,		76,856
Fire Department operations Juvenile and Domestic Relations Court		710,000		750,000		826,856		10,000
		111,598		111,598		111,598		00.075
Court revenue		350,000		350,000		372,975		22,975
Circuit Court reimbursement		-		-		87,812		87,812
University of Virginia service charge		25,000		25,000		33,577		8,577
Payment in lieu of taxes - CRHA		25,000		25,000		45,644		20,644
Other		439,601		437,601		580,272		142,671
Total intergovernmental revenues		29,195,930		29,256,556		30,031,104		774,548

(continued)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

	Budgeted Ar	Budgeted Amounts		Variance Positive
	Original	Final	Actual-Budget Basis (see note 1)	(Negative)
Charges for services:				(Hings Hing)
Recreation income	1,546,700	1,551,660	1,458,471	(93,189)
Parking meter receipts	100,000	100,000	99,697	(303)
Parking garage revenue	1,250,000	1,250,000	1,381,299	131,299
Solid waste collection fees	950,000	950,000	862,051	(87,949)
Tax abatement application fees	-	-	1,050	1,050
Other	2,248,605	2,272,622	1,928,813	(343,809)
Total charges for services	6,095,305	6,124,282	5,731,381	(392,901)
Fines:				
Parking fines	500,000	500,000	392,763	(107,237)
Manallanana				
Miscellaneous revenues:	450,000	450,000	220.006	(210,904)
Interest Income	450,000	450,000	239,096	, , ,
Rent	306,664	306,664	282,562	(24,102)
Proceeds from drug seizures	- 20 500	13,138	20,537	7,399
Contributions	28,500	55,146	100,488	45,342
Refund of prior year expenditures	30,000	30,000	3,094	(26,906)
Indirect cost recovery	150,000	150,000	118,648	(31,352)
Other Total miscellaneous revenues	331,206 1,296,370	517,713 1,522,661	284,945 1.049.370	(232,768) (473,291)
Total Missolianous Tovonass				
Total revenues	134,235,526	134,551,420	135,383,748	832,328
EXPENDITURES - CURRENT				
General government:				
Legislative:				
Mayor and Council	210,874	226,874	226,453	421
Reserve for Council	90,000	359,098	253,255	105,843
First Cities	18,000	18,000	17,194	806
Sister Cities	15,000	50,369	9,681	40,688
Judicial:				
City Circuit Court	786,525	820,295	770,072	50,223
General District Court	28,815	31,280	23,760	7,520
Court Services Unit	9,275	9,275	9,273	2
Juvenile and Domestic Relations Court	243,077	243,077	239,217	3,860
Commonwealth's Attorney	1,042,577	1,078,036	931,236	146,800
City Sheriff	993,551	1,412,308	1,051,265	361,043
Executive:				
City Manager	1,353,866	1,725,978	1,365,879	360,099
Citywide Reserve	-	26,328	21,142	5,186
Legal:				
City Attorney	764,699	784,699	739,114	45,585
Financial administration:				
Commissioner of Revenue	1,120,176	1,120,176	1,092,251	27,925
Real Estate Assessor	764,999	793,056	774,198	18,858
Treasurer	1,219,121	1,219,465	1,078,899	140,566
Finance - Administration	1,301,029	1,380,984	1,378,299	2,685
Purchasing	323,153	336,986	336,403	583
Personnel Administration:				
Human Resources Department	1,053,029	1,089,529	996,933	92,596
Elections:				
Office of the Registrar	413,443	580,829	580,726	103
General government buildings and plant:	•	, -	, -	
Public Works - Administration	817,410	842,865	852,665	(9,800)
Custodial	475,778	475,778	466,430	9,348
Maintenance	839,649	2,272,003	1,362,445	909,558
Total general government	13,884,046	16,897,288	14,576,790	2,320,498
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(continued)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual-Budget	Variance Positive	
•	Original	Final	Basis (see note 1)	(Negative)	
Public Safety:		_			
Police Protection:					
Police Department	14,167,231	14,394,943	14,237,116	157,827	
Drug investigation	78,000	268,191	198,126	70,065	
Fire Protection:					
Fire Department	9,276,239	9,625,095	9,526,590	98,505	
Volunteer Fire Company	15,201	15,201	13,972	1,229	
Other Protection:					
Contribution - Charlottesville-Albemarle Regional Jail	4,454,367	4,454,367	4,306,748	147,619	
Blue Ridge Juvenile Detention Center	925,000	925,000	790,413	134,587	
Office of the Magistrate	8,750	8,750	8,043	707	
Traffic Engineering	773.737	1,293,641	736.724	556.917	
Contribution - Emergency Communications Center	1,783,231	1,783,231	1,783,231	-	
Police Explorer Post #606	-	2,601		2,601	
Total public safety	31,481,756	32,771,020	31,600,963	1,170,057	
i otal public outoty	01,101,100	02,111,020	0.1,000,000	1,170,001	
Community Services					
Highways and streets:					
Public Service - Administration	505,659	506,934	517,106	(10,172)	
Streets and sidewalks	3,038,089	3,695,898	3,191,572	504,326	
Public Works - Stormwater	487,367	681,617	496,652	184,965	
Street lighting	802,383	802,383	708,338	94,045	
Sanitation:					
Refuse collection and disposal	2,007,714	1,979,464	1,865,014	114,450	
Contribution to Ivy Landfill	300,000	300,000	267,151	32,849	
Transportation:					
Contribution to JAUNT	892,762	892,762	892,762		
Total community services	8,033,974	8,859,058	7,938,595	920,463	
Health and Welfare:					
Health:					
Thomas Jefferson Health Department	425.019	425.019	425.019		
Region Ten Community Services Board	1,001,865	1,001,865	1,001,865	-	
Contributions to community organizations	801,268	801,268	801,268	-	
Welfare:	801,208	001,200	801,208	-	
Tax relief for the elderly	F24 000	534,000	450 470	81,527	
•	534,000	,	452,473		
Rent relief for the elderly	10,000	10,000	13,658	(3,658)	
Tax relief for the disabled	137,000	137,000	124,305	12,695	
Rent relief for the disabled	85,000	85,000	141,823	(56,823)	
Education Extension Program	34,052	41,407	41,407	-	
Contributions to community organizations	2,042,082	2,067,426	2,010,686	56,740	
Total health and welfare	5,070,286	5,102,985	5,012,504	90,481	

(continued)

CITY OF CHARLOTTESVILLE, VIRGINIA

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - BUDGET BASIS GENERAL FUND

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

	Budgeted An	nounts	Actual-Budget	Variance Positive
-	Original	Final	Basis (see note 1)	(Negative)
Parks, Recreation and Culture:				, <u>J.</u> ,
Culture:				
Contribution to Jefferson - Madison Regional Library	1,438,251	1,438,251	1,438,251	
Contributions to community organizations	198,191	198,991	199,200	(20
Contributions to festivals	76,900	76,900	50,015	26,88
Recreation:				
Administration	885,568	1,030,270	1,028,207	2,06
Athletics	324,818	333,063	324,782	8,28
Aquatics	1,954,158	1,973,773	1,929,821	43,9
Recreation centers	1,166,173	1,307,826	1,267,567	40,2
Special activities	906,323	927,544	896,316	31,2
Therapeutic programs	346,125	400,590	332,614	67,9
First Tee	142,907	177,203	133,808	43,3
Parks:				
Park maintenance	3,582,191	4,097,855	3,747,487	350,3
Contribution to Towe Park operations	72,517	72,517	64,008	8,5
Total parks, recreation and culture	11,094,122	12,034,783	11,412,076	622,70
Education:				
Contribution to School Board component unit	37,321,064	37,321,064	37,321,064	
School pupil transportation	2,392,261	2,444,743	2,443,783	9
School maintenance and energy management	3,342,071	3,394,895	3,314,896	79,9
Piedmont Virginia Community College	11,200	11,200	11,200	7 3,3
WVPT-TV	2,009	2,009	2,009	
African American Teaching Fellows	5,250	5,250	5,250	
Total education	43,073,855	43,179,161	43,098,202	80,9
Conservation and Development:				
Economic development:	200 004	202.202	744 400	400.0
Office of Economic Development	699,991	868,062	741,133	126,9
Chamber of Commerce	1,260	1,260	1,260	
Contribution to Convention and Visitors Bureau	615,014	615,014	615,014	
Urban redevelopment and housing:	250 402	050 700	0.40,000	45.4
Parking garages	258,403	258,703	243,269	15,4
Neighborhood Development Services Department	3,180,767	3,378,907	3,156,204	222,7
Historic Preservation Task Force	5,000	28,379	1,820	26,5
Thomas Jefferson Planning District	70,808	70,808	70,808	
Albemarle Housing Improvement Program Small Business Development Center	95,546 12,000	95,546 12,000	95,546 12,000	
Total conservation and development	4,938,789	5,328,679	4,937,054	391,6
	1,000,100	0,020,010	1,001,001	001,0
Other activities Virginia Municipal League	13,664	13,664	14,607	(9
Employee Benefits	660,000	406,974	194,772	212,2
Corporate training program	35,000	62,464	41,883	20,5
Thomas Jefferson Soil & Water	10,300	10,300	10,300	20,0
Virginia Institute for Government	2,500	2,500	2,500	
Alliance for Innovation	2,500	2,500	2,500	
Streamwatch	10,000	10,000	10,000	
National League of Cities	4,000	4,000	-	4,0
Total other activities	737,964	512,402	276,562	235,8
expenditures - budgetary basis	118,314,792	124,685,376	118,852,746	5,832,6
	-,,	-	(435,987)	435,9
encumbrances at June 30, 2013				0.000.0
encumbrances at June 30, 2013 I expenditures	118,314,792	124,685,376	118,416,759	6,268,6
·	118,314,792 15,920,734	9,866,044	118,416,759	7,100,9

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

		I Amounts	Actual-Budget	Variance Positive
Other Financing Sources (Uses)	Original	Final	Basis (see note 1)	(Negative)
Transfers in:				
Transfer from Water Fund	708.548	708,548	708,548	_
Transfer from Sewer Fund	713.867	713.867	713,867	_
Transfer from Gas Fund	3,786,057	3,786,057	3,786,057	_
Transfer from Capital Projects Fund	-	143,723	150,000	6,277
Transfer from Risk Management Fund	250,000	250,000	250,000	
Total transfers in:	5,458,472	5,602,195	5,608,472	6,277
Transfers out:				
Transfer to Capital Projects Fund	(4,400,000)	(7,739,465)	(7,739,465)	-
Transfer to Social Services Fund	(2,962,777)	(3,127,218)	(3,127,218)	-
Transfer to Grants Fund		(47,930)	(47,930)	-
Transfer to Community Attention Programs Fund	(322,724)	(368,990)	(368,990)	-
Transfer to Community Services Act Fund	(2,300,058)	(2,300,058)	(2,155,525)	144,533
Transfer to Transit Fund	(2,187,459)	(2,187,459)	(1,961,544)	225,915
Transfer to VA Juvenile Community Crime Control Act Fund	(108,415)	(108,415)	(108,415)	-
Transfer to Debt Service Fund	(8,975,125)	(9,242,514)	(9,242,514)	
Total transfers out:	(21,256,558)	(25,122,049)	(24,751,601)	370,448
Total other financing sources (uses), net	(15,798,086)	(19,519,854)	(19,143,129)	376,725
Net change in fund balance	\$ 122,648	\$ (9,653,810)	(2,176,140)	\$ 7,477,670
Fund Balance - July 1, 2012			40,082,388	
Fund Balance - June 30, 2013			\$ 37,906,248	

See accompanying Note to Required Supplementary Information

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - BUDGET BASIS SOCIAL SERVICES FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

	Budgeted Amounts Original Final			Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)		
		Original		ı ıııaı	 Actual		ivegative)
REVENUES: Intergovernmental Miscellaneous	\$	9,644,584	\$	9,665,816 3,120	\$ 8,624,926 22,383	\$	(1,040,890) 19,263
Total revenues		9,644,584		9,668,936	 8,647,309		(1,021,627)
EXPENDITURES - Health and welfare		13,330,646		13,373,393	 11,899,321		1,474,072
Other financing sources - transfers in		3,672,357		3,690,752	3,127,218		(563,534)
Net change in fund balance Fund Balance, July 1, 2012		(13,705) 484,496		(13,705) 484,496	 (124,794) 484,496		(111,089)
Fund Balance, June 30, 2013	\$	470,791	\$	470,791	\$ 359,702	\$	(111,089)

See accompanying Note to Required Supplementary Information

CITY OF CHARLOTTESVILLE, VIRGINIA

SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS AND SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

1. City Retirement Plan

Schedule of Funding Progress (dollar amounts in thousands)

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (b)	Unfunded Actuarial Fur Accrued Liability Ra (b-a) (a			d	Ċ	Annual Covered Payroll (c)	Unfunded Ratio (b-a)/c		
June 30, 2013	\$ 79,188	\$ 129,978	\$	50,790	- 6	60.9 %	\$	33,541	151.4 %		
June 30, 2012	74,148	127,229		53,081	5	58.3		32,563	163.0		
June 30, 2011	74,778	123,363		48,585	6	6.03		31,590	153.8		
June 30, 2010	73,226	120,093		46,867	6	31.0		31,174	150.3		
June 30, 2009	68,976	115,533		46,557	5	59.7		31,968	145.6		
June 30, 2008	84.507	111.925		27.418	7	75.5		30.388	90.2		

Schedule of Employer Contributions

Fiscal Year Ended	ual Required ontribution	Percentage Contributed			
June 30, 2013	\$ 5,701,673	100.0	%		
June 30, 2012	5,890,831	100.0			
June 30, 2011	5,109,912	100.0			
June 30, 2010	4,872,461	100.0			
June 30, 2009	4,570,157	100.0			
June 30, 2008	5,917,199	100.0			

2. City Postemployment Benefits Plan

Actuarial Valuation Date	`	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)		Actuarial Accrued Liability (b)	Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (b-a)		Rati	Funded Ratio (a/b)		Annual Covered Payroll (c)		Unfunded Ratio (b-a)/c	
June 30, 2013	\$	17,671	\$	79,921	\$	62,250		22.1	%	\$	33,541	185.6	6 %
June 30, 2012		12,735		77,497		64,762		16.4	%		32,564	198.9	9
June 30, 2011		9.966		71.519		61.553		13.9			31.590	194.8	3

Schedule of Employer Contributions

Fiscal Year Ended	ual Required ontribution	Percentage Contributed		
June 30, 2013	\$ 5,545,729	100.0	%	
June 30, 2012	5,048,816	100.0		
June 30, 2011	4.212.393	100.0		

3. School Board Component Unit - Virginia Retirement System Plan for non-professional employees

Actuarial Valuation Date	Va	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)		Actuarial Accrued Liability (b)		nfunded ctuarial ed Liability (b-a)	Funded Ratio (a/b)		Annual Covered Payroll (c)		Unfunded Ratio (b-a)/c	
June 30, 2011	\$	9,561	\$	10,414	\$	853	91.8	%	\$	1,932	44.2 %	
June 30, 2010		9,878		10,356		478	95.4			2,048	23.3	
June 30, 2009		10,305		9,739		(566)	105.8			2,150	(26.3)	
June 30, 2008		10,495		9,069		(1,426)	115.7			2,050	(69.6)	
June 30, 2007		9,781		8,742		(1,039)	111.9			2,053	(50.6)	
June 30, 2006		8,935		8,012		(923)	111.5			1,906	(48.4)	

Schedule of Employer Contributions

Fiscal Year Ended	nai Required Intribution	Percentage Contributed				
June 30, 2013	\$ 174,104	100.0	%			
June 30, 2012	159,510	100.0				
June 30, 2011	143,405	100.0				
June 30, 2010	149,059	100.0				
June 30, 2009	135,855	100.0				
June 30, 2008	178,326	100.0				

4. School Board Component Unit - Postemployment Medical Benefit Plan Subsidy

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)		Α	Actuarial Accrued Liability (b)		Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (b-a)			Annual Covered Payroll (c)	Unfunded Ratio (b-a)/c	
June 30, 2012	\$		\$	2,247	\$	2,247	(a/b)	.0 %	N/A	N/A	%
June 30, 2010		-		2,639		2,639	0	.0	N/A	N/A	
June 30, 2008		-		1.417		1.417	0	.0	N/A	N/A	

${\bf Schedule\ of\ Employer\ Contributions\ -\ Estimated.\ Plan\ is\ funded\ on\ a\ pay-as-you-go\ basis}$

	Annı	ıal Required	Percentage	
Fiscal Year Ended	Co	ntribution	Contributed	
June 30, 2012	\$	238,800	100.0	%
June 30, 2011		262,000	100.0	
June 30, 2010		80,500	100.0	

CITY OF CHARLOTTESVILLE, VIRGINIA

NOTE TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

1. BUDGETARY ACCOUNTING

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 a keen interest in following the actual financial progress of their governments over the course of the year. The City and many other governments revise their original budgets over the course of the year for a variety of reasons. Accordingly, GAAP requires that governments include the original budget with the comparison of final budget and actual results.

The City's budget process begins in December with the preparation of estimated revenue forecasts. Departmental budget requests are submitted to the City Manager in early January. By early March the Manager's proposed budget is presented to City Council. A series of City Council work sessions and public hearings are held. The budget is formally adopted by April 15.

An annual operating budget is adopted for the General Fund and the Social Services Fund. Within the General Fund, budgets are legally adopted at the departmental level. The City Manager is authorized to transfer the budget for personnel cost (salaries and fringe benefits) between departments if necessary; however, any other revisions that alter the total expenditures of any department or agency must be approved by City Council. Unexpended appropriations lapse at the end of the fiscal year unless carried over by Council action. Budgets for special revenues funds and the Debt Service Fund are adopted on an annual basis. The Capital Projects Fund budget is adopted on a project life basis.

The budgets are integrated into the accounting system and the budgetary data, as presented in the Required Supplementary Information for all major funds with annual budgets, compares the expenditures with the amended budgets. All budgets are presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, the Budgetary Comparison Schedules for the General and Social Services Funds present actual expenditures in accordance with GAAP on a basis consistent with legally adopted budgets as amended. Original, final budget and actual revenues and expenditures, including encumbrances, for the General Fund and Social Services Fund are presented on Exhibits G and H, respectively.

SUPPLEMENTARY SECTION

NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

Special revenue funds are used to account for and report specific revenues that are legally restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for particular purposes other than debt service or capital projects. The City has established the following non-major special revenue funds:

Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) Fund – to account for funds provided by U. S. Housing and Urban Development (HUD) for low-income housing and assistance projects. Included are repayments of CDBG program loans that are re-programmed for the same purpose.

Grants Fund – to account for revenues and expenditures restricted for specific grants awarded to the City by federal and state government, or local public or private agencies that are not accounted for or reported in another fund.

Community Attention Fund – to account for services which promote the healthy development and stability of at-risk youth and families, in addition to residential and community-based services which advocate for the needs of youth and their families, assist the local community in preventing juvenile delinquency and family disintegration, and promote the rehabilitation of youth.

Virginia Juvenile Community Crime Control Act (VJCCCA) Fund – to account for grant funds provided by the Virginia Department of Juvenile Justice aimed to deter crime by providing immediate, effective punishment that emphasizes accountability of the juvenile offender for his/her actions as well as reduce the pattern of repeat offending. Albemarle County also participates in this grant.

Comprehensive Services Act (CSA) Fund – to account for the City's portion of the activities of the multijurisdictional CSA Team, which provides high quality, child centered, family focused, services to high-risk youth and their families.

Transit Fund – to account for the operations and capital purchases of Charlottesville Area Transit (CAT), which provides fixed-route public bus service to the City and urban portions of Albemarle County. The City contracts with JAUNT to provide required Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) paratransit service that fixed-route buses are unable to accommodate. Federal pass-thru revenues and expenses of JAUNT are separately accounted for within the Transit Fund. Charlottesville Greyhound Center operations were discontinued on June 7, 2013 when the management contract with Greyhound Corporation was cancelled.

PERMANENT FUND

Permanent funds are restricted to the extent that only earnings, and not principal, may be used for the benefit of the government and its citizenry.

Cemetery Perpetual Care Permanent Fund – This fund is used to account for principal trust amounts received, and related interest income. The interest portion of the trust may be used to maintain the two (2) City owned cemeteries within City limits.

EXHIBIT J

CITY OF CHARLOTTESVILLE, VIRGINIA

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2013

			•	Special Rev	enue	Funde			 ermanent Fund emetery	
				mmunity	ciiuc	unus			erpetual	
	 CDBG	 Grants		ttention	٧.	ICCCA	CSA	Transit	 Care	 Total
ASSETS										
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ -	\$ 48,085	\$	907,922	\$	1,032	\$ -	\$ 2,884	\$ 162,227	\$ 1,122,150
Accounts receivable	-	-		1,460		-	1,885	11,569	274	15,188
Due from other governments	145,645	326,062		617,367		-	1,566,918	2,707,035	-	5,363,027
Loans receivable	 609,652	 604,949							 	 1,214,601
Total assets	\$ 755,297	\$ 979,096	\$ 1	,526,749	\$	1,032	\$ 1,568,803	\$ 2,721,488	\$ 162,501	\$ 7,714,966
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE LIABILITIES										
Accounts payable	\$ 47,984	\$ 59,653	\$	166,466	\$	1,032	\$ -	\$ 107,345	\$ -	\$ 382,480
Accrued liabilities	1,144	13,828		57,027		-	1,085,299	83,786	-	1,241,084
Due to other governments	609,652	594,949		-		-	-	6,870	-	1,211,471
Due to other funds	 96,517	 125,716					482,232	2,523,487	 	 3,227,952
Total liabilities	 755,297	 794,146		223,493		1,032	1,567,531	2,721,488	 	 6,062,987
FUND BALANCE										
Nonspendable	-	10,000		-		-	-	-	162,501	172,501
Restricted	-	174,950		-		-	1,272	-	-	176,222
Assigned	 <u> </u>	 <u> </u>	1	,303,256					 	 1,303,256
Total fund balance	 <u>-</u> _	 184,950	1	,303,256			1,272	<u>-</u> _	 162,501	 1,651,979
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$ 755,297	\$ 979,096	\$ 1	1,526,749	\$	1,032	\$ 1,568,803	\$ 2,721,488	\$ 162,501	\$ 7,714,966

EXHIBIT K

CITY OF CHARLOTTESVILLE, VIRGINIA

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

							Permanent Fund	
				enue Funds			Cemetery	
	CDBG	Cronto	Community	VICCCA	C64	Transit	Perpetual	Total
REVENUES	CDBG	Grants	Attention	VJCCCA	CSA	Transit	Care	Iotai
Intergovernmental	\$ 605,330	\$ 1,548,306	\$ 126,402	\$ 340,979	\$ 6,177,447	\$ 4,869,629	\$ -	\$ 13,668,093
Charges for services	ψ 000,000 -	ψ 1,0 10,000 -	3,923,086	φ 010,070 -	φ 0,, <u>-</u>	952,835	<u>-</u>	4,875,921
Miscellaneous	1,092	55,767	63,153			72,925	511	193,448
Total revenues	606,422	1,604,073	4,112,641	340,979	6,177,447	5,895,389	511	18,737,462
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
Public safety	-	424,609	-	-	-	-	-	424,609
Community services	-	418,140	-	-	-	7,863,130	-	8,281,270
Health and welfare	60,995	366,523	5,040,249	449,394	8,366,890	=	511	14,284,562
Parks, recreation and culture	- 	77,414	-	-	-	-	-	77,414
Conservation and development	545,427	461,516	<u> </u>	-				1,006,943
Total expenditures	606,422	1,748,202	5,040,249	449,394	8,366,890	7,863,130	511	24,074,798
Revenues over (under)								
expenditures		(144,129)	(927,608)	(108,415)	(2,189,443)	(1,967,741)		(5,337,336)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers in	-	228,905	368,990	108,415	2,155,525	1,967,741	-	4,829,576
Transfers out		(20,000)	(17,298)	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>		(37,298)
Total other financing sources, net		208,905	351,692	108,415	2,155,525	1,967,741		4,792,278
Not also as to fine I halon as		04.770	(575.040)		(00.040)			(545.050)
Net change in fund balance	-	64,776	(575,916)	-	(33,918)	-	-	(545,058)
FUND BALANCE - JULY 1, 2012		120,174	1,879,172		35,190		162,501	2,197,037
FUND BALANCE - JUNE 30, 2013	\$ -	\$ 184,950	\$ 1,303,256	\$ -	\$ 1,272	\$ -	\$ 162,501	\$ 1,651,979

CITY OF CHARLOTTESVILLE, VIRGINIA

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

	Budgeted	d Amounts	Actual	Variance Positive		
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)		
REVENUES						
Intergovernmental	\$ 1,008,002	\$ 1,008,002	\$ 605,330	\$ (402,672)		
Miscellaneous	13,582	13,582	1,092	(12,490)		
Total revenues	1,021,584	1,021,584	606,422	(415,162)		
EXPENDITURES						
Health and welfare	61,000	61,000	60,995	5		
Conservation and development	960,584	960,584	545,427	415,157		
Total expenditures	1,021,584	1,021,584	606,422	415,162		
Revenues over (under) expenditures						
Net change in fund balance	-	-	-	-		
Fund Balance - July 1, 2012	-	-	-	-		
Fund Balance - June 30, 2013	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -		

CITY OF CHARLOTTESVILLE, VIRGINIA

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL GRANTS FUND

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

	Budgeted Original	I Amounts Final	Actual Amounts	Variance Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Intergovernmental	\$ 2,018,698	\$ 2,018,698	\$ 1,548,306	\$ (470,392)
Miscellaneous	58,595	58,595	55,767	(2,828)
Total revenues	2,077,293	2,077,293	1,604,073	(473,220)
EXPENDITURES				
Public safety	547,328	547,328	424,609	122,719
Community services	457,228	457,228	418,140	39,088
Health and welfare	516,452	516,452	366,523	149,929
Parks, recreation and culture	155,470	155,470	77,414	78,056
Conservation and development	791,453	791,453	461,516	329,937
Total expenditures	2,467,931	2,467,931	1,748,202	719,729
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(390,638)	(390,638)	(144,129)	246,509
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	340,464	340,464	228,905	(111,559)
Transfers out	(20,000)	(20,000)	(20,000)	
Total other financing sources (uses), net	320,464	320,464	208,905	(111,559)
Net change in fund balance	(70,174)	(70,174)	64,776	134,950
Fund Balance - July 1, 2012	120,174	120,174	120,174	
Fund Balance - June 30, 2013	\$ 50,000	\$ 50,000	\$ 184,950	\$ 134,950

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL COMMUNITY ATTENTION FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

	Budgeted Original	I Amounts Final	Actual Amounts	Variance Positive (Negative)
REVENUES Intergovernmental Charges for service Miscellaneous Total revenues	\$ 70,275 4,758,070 - - 4,828,345	\$ 97,775 4,758,070 30,500 4,886,345	\$ 126,402 3,923,086 63,153 4,112,641	\$ 28,627 (834,984) 32,653 (773,704)
EXPENDITURES Health and welfare	5,299,885	6,036,651	5,040,249	996,402
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(471,540)	(1,150,306)	(927,608)	222,698
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in Transfers out	442,724	488,990 - 488,990	368,990 (17,298) 351,692	(120,000) (17,298) (137,298)
Net change in fund balance	(28,816)	(661,316)	(575,916)	85,400
Fund Balance - July 1, 2012 Fund Balance - June 30, 2013	1,879,172 \$ 1,850,356	1,879,172 \$ 1,217,856	1,879,172 \$ 1,303,256	\$ 85,400

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL VIRGINIA JUVENILE COMMUNITY CRIME CONTROL ACT YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

	Budgeted Original	I Amounts Final	Actual Amounts	Variance Positive (Negative)
REVENUES Intergovernmental	\$ 344,289	\$ 340,979	\$ 340,979	\$ -
EXPENDITURES Health and welfare	452,704	449,394	449,394	
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(108,415)	(108,415)	(108,415)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in	108,415	108,415	108,415	
Net change in fund balance	-	-	-	-
Fund Balance - July 1, 2012 Fund Balance - June 30, 2013	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

CITY OF CHARLOTTESVILLE, VIRGINIA

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL COMPREHENSIVE SERVICES ACT FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

	Budgeted Original	Amounts Final	Actual Amounts	Variance Positive (Negative)
REVENUES Intergovernmental	\$ 7,063,585	\$ 7,063,585	\$ 6,177,447	\$ (886,138)
EXPENDITURES Health and welfare	9,363,643	9,363,643	8,366,890	996,753
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(2,300,058)	(2,300,058)	(2,189,443)	110,615
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in	2,300,058	2,300,058	2,155,525	(144,533)
Net change in fund balance	-	-	(33,918)	(33,918)
Fund Balance - July 1, 2012 Fund Balance - June 30, 2013	\$ -	\$ -	35,190 \$ 1,272	35,190 \$ 1,272

CITY OF CHARLOTTESVILLE, VIRGINIA

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL TRANSIT FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

	Budgeted	I Amounts	Actual	Variance Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
REVENUES Intergovernmental	\$ 7,568,452	\$ 8,243,255	\$ 4,869,629	\$ (3,373,626)
Charges for services	868,356	868,356	952,835	84,479
Miscellaneous	52,908	52,908	72,925	20,017
Total revenues	8,489,716	9,164,519	5,895,389	(3,269,130)
EXPENDITURES				
Community services	11,783,675	12,488,631	7,863,130	4,625,501
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(3,293,959)	(3,324,112)	(1,967,741)	1,356,371
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in	3,258,860	3,289,013	1,967,741	(1,321,272)
Net change in fund balance	(35,099)	(35,099)	-	35,099
Fund Balance - July 1, 2012 Fund Balance - June 30, 2013	\$ (35,099)	\$ (35,099)	\$ -	\$ 35,099

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INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

Internal service funds are used to account for services provided to other departments or agencies of the government, or to other governments, on a cost reimbursement basis.

Information Technology Fund – to account for the costs of operations of the City's information technology department.

Departmental Services Fund – to account for the costs of operations of the City's vehicle repair shop, fuel system, telephone system, and heating and air conditioning services.

Warehouse Fund – to account for the costs of operations of the City's central warehouse.

Risk Management Fund – to account for the administration of the City's programs for general liability, property and line of duty insurance coverage. To account for the administration of the City's self-insurance programs for health care, worker's compensation.

COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS JUNE 30, 2013

	Information Technology		Departmental Services Warehouse		Total
ASSETS				Management	
Current assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,084,487	\$ 367,84	8 \$ 75,205	\$ 11,550,779	\$ 15,078,319
Accounts receivable, net	· , , ,	23,04		16,726	39.774
Inventories	_	208,85		-	628,998
Prepaid expenses	_	26		487,387	487,649
Total current assets	3,084,487	600,01	7 495,344	12,054,892	16,234,740
Noncurrent assets:					
Capital assets:					
Vehicles	_	133,48	0 -	_	133,480
Equipment	9,150,041	1,037,45		_	10,207,563
-4-F					
Total capital assets	9,150,041	1,170,93	5 20,067	_	10,341,043
Less accumulated depreciation	(7,884,417)	(1,152,80		_	(9,040,899)
2000 documanated depressation	(1,001,111)	(1,102,00	(0,0.0)		(0,010,000)
Net noncurrent assets	1,265,624	18,13	2 16,388	<u> </u>	1,300,144
Total assets	4,350,111	618,14	9 511,732	12,054,892	17,534,884
LIABILITIES Current liabilities:					
Accounts payable	519,388	7,38	8 15,058	56,207	598,041
Accounts payable Accrued liabilities	35,305	21,46	,	152,050	210,951
Compensated absences	7,438	6,27		237	14,219
Insurance claims payable	7,430	0,27	4 270	2,659,321	2,659,321
insurance claims payable	<u>-</u>	-	<u> </u>	2,009,321	2,009,321
Total current liabilities	562,131	35,13	0 17,456	2,867,815	3,482,532
Noncurrent liabilities:					
Compensated absences	54,549	46,00	9 1,978	1,737	104,273
Insurance claims payable	54,549	40,00	9 1,970	77,585	77,585
Total noncurrent liabilities	54.549	46.00	9 1,978	79,322	181,858
Total Horicultent liabilities	54,549	46,00	9 1,970	19,322	101,000
Total liabilities	616,680	81,13	9 19,434	2,947,137	3,664,390
NET POSITION					
Net investment in capital assets	1,265,624	18,13	-,	-	1,300,144
Unrestricted	2,467,807	518,87	8 475,910	9,107,755	12,570,350
Total net position	\$ 3,733,431	\$ 537,01	0 \$ 492,298	\$ 9,107,755	\$ 13,870,494

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

	Information Technology	Departmental Services	Warehouse	Risk Management	Total	
OPERATING REVENUES Charges for services	\$ 4,122,371	\$ 3,739,214	\$ 849,306	\$ 16,117,875	\$ 24,828,766	
Total operating revenues	4,122,371	3,739,214	849,306	16,117,875	24,828,766	
Total operating forendee	1,122,011	0,700,211	0 10,000	10,117,070	21,020,100	
OPERATING EXPENSES						
Purchases for resale	-	1,763,456	671,282	-	2,434,738	
Personnel costs	1,740,693	1,206,003	89,964	135,060	3,171,720	
Materials and supplies	210,093	104,384	2,578	1,984	319,039	
Contractual services and charges	1,296,112	525,986	46,392	815,491	2,683,981	
Depreciation	331,136	22,854	2,007	-	355,997	
Claims incurred	-	-	-	10,917,862	10,917,862	
Insurance premiums				2,223,067	2,223,067	
Total operating expenses	3,578,034	3,622,683	812,223	14,093,464	22,106,404	
Operating income (loss)	544,337	116,531	37,083	2,024,411	2,722,362	
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)						
Insurance recovery		1,746			1,746	
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses), net	-	1,746	-	-	1,746	
Income (loss) before transfers	544,337	118,277	37,083	2,024,411	2,724,108	
TRANSFERS						
Transfers out	(455,090)	-	-	(250,000)	(705,090)	
Total transfers, net	(455,090)		-	(250,000)	(705,090)	
Change in net position	89,247	118,277	37,083	1,774,411	2,019,018	
Total net position - July 1, 2012	3,644,184	418,733	455,215	7,333,344	11,851,476	
Total net position - June 30, 2013	\$ 3,733,431	\$ 537,010	\$ 492,298	\$ 9,107,755	\$ 13,870,494	

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

	Information Technology		partmental Services	w	arehouse	Risk Management	Total
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES						a.iugoo.ii	
Receipts from customers	\$ 4,122,371	\$	3,725,373	\$	849,306	\$ 16,118,298	\$ 24,815,348
Payments to suppliers	(1,021,456)	(2,431,337)		(738,537)	(13,562,028)	(17,753,358)
Payments to employees	(1,729,196)	(1,210,168)		(90,239)	(271,414)	(3,301,017)
Net cash provided by operating activities	1,371,719		83,868		20,530	2,284,856	3,760,973
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES			1 746				1,746
Insurance recovery	(455,000)		1,746		-	(250,000)	,
Transfers out	(455,090)					(250,000)	(705,090)
Net cash provided by (used for) noncapital financing activities	(455,090)		1,746		_	(250,000)	(703,344)
3					-		(= = /= /
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES							
Acquisition of capital assets	(999,023)						(999,023)
Net cash used for capital and related financing activities	(999,023)		<u>-</u> _		- _		(999,023)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(82,394)		85,614		20,530	2,034,856	2,058,606
Cash and cash equivalents, July 1, 2012	3,166,881		282,234		54,675	9,515,923	13,019,713
Cash and cash equivalents, June 30, 2013	\$ 3,084,487	\$	367,848	\$	75,205	\$ 11,550,779	\$ 15,078,319
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities Operating income (loss)	\$ 544,337	\$	116,531	\$	37,083	\$ 2,024,411	\$ 2,722,362
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities: Depreciation expense	331,136		22.854		2.007	-	355.997
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	-		(13,841)		_,	423	(13,418)
(Increase) decrease in inventories	_		969		(26,041)	-	(25,072)
(Increase) decrease in prepaid expenses	_		2.049		-	(21,444)	(19,395)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	484,749		(40,529)		7.756	(3,998)	447,978
Increase (decrease) in accrued liabilities	3,434		(896)		295	12,301	15,134
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences	8,063		(3,269)		(570)	781	5,005
Increase in insurance claims payable						272,382	272,382
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 1,371,719	\$	83,868	\$	20,530	\$ 2,284,856	\$ 3,760,973

SCHEDULE TO ASSIGN INTERNAL SERVICE FUND ASSETS AND LIABILITIES IN THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2013

	Total	ASSIGN	NED TO
	Internal Service Funds	Business-type Activities	Governmental Activities
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 15,078,319	\$ 75,205	\$ 15,003,114
Accounts receivables (net)	39,774	-	39,774
Internal balances	· -	1,602,858	(1,602,858)
Inventories	628,998	420,139	208,859
Prepaid expenses	487,649	· -	487,649
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	1,300,144	16,388	1,283,756
Total assets	17,534,884	2,114,590	15,420,294
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable	598,041	15,058	582,983
Accrued liabilities	210,951	2,128	208,823
Compensated absences	118,492	2,248	116,244
Insurance claims payable	2,736,906		2,736,906
Total liabilities	3,664,390	19,434	3,644,956
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	1,300,144	16,388	1,283,756
Unrestricted	12,570,350	2,078,768	10,491,582
Total net position	\$ 13,870,494	\$ 2,095,156	\$ 11,775,338

CHARLOTTESVILLE SCHOOL BOARD COMPONENT UNIT

DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT - CHARLOTTESVILLE SCHOOL BOARD STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

JUNE 30, 2013

	Governmental Activities
ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 6,715,185
Accounts receivable, net	1,027,428
Due from other governments	1,942,720
Inventories	35,878
Capital assets:	
Land	982,889
Depreciable assets, net	27,245,794
Total assets	37,949,894
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	868,464
Accrued liabilities	5,031,075
Unearned revenue	73,415
Noncurrent liabilities:	
Amounts due within one year	615,700
Amounts due in more than one year	1,774,125
Total liabilities	8,362,779
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	27,289,955
Restricted	1,123,417
Unrestricted	1,173,743
Total net position	\$ 29,587,115

DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT - CHARLOTTESVILLE SCHOOL BOARD STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

		ı	es	Net (Expense)			
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions Capital Grants and Contributions \$ 10,071,040 \$ 5,327,130 - - \$ 10,071,040 \$ 5,327,130 \$ \$ 10,071,040 \$ 5,327,130	Revenue and Changes in Net Position			
Governmental activities:							
Instruction and instruction related services Support services - student based Administrative support services	\$ 48,973,769 11,893,356 3,812,362	\$ 1,717,863 1,394,265 279,504	\$ 10,071,040 - -	\$ 5,327,130 - -	\$ (31,857,736) (10,499,091) (3,532,858)		
Total School Board	\$ 64,679,487	\$ 3,391,632	\$ 10,071,040	\$ 5,327,130	(45,889,685)		
General Revenues: State aid - formula grants Payment from City Interest and investment earnings							
	Total gener	al revenues			50,913,489		
	Change in net position						
	Net position - Ju	ly 1, 2012			24,563,311		
	Net position - Ju	ne 30, 2013			\$ 29,587,115		

DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT - CHARLOTTESVILLE SCHOOL BOARD BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2013

		General Fund		Grant and Other overnmental Funds	Total
ACCETO					
ASSETS	Φ	4 200 F02	φ	226 205	Ф 4 60E 000
Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable, net	\$	4,399,503 914,972	\$	226,305 41,853	\$ 4,625,808 956,825
Due from other governments		305,167		1,637,553	1,942,720
Inventory of supplies		-		35,878	35,878
internet, or eapprise				00,0.0	
Total assets	\$	5,619,642	\$	1,941,589	\$ 7,561,231
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities					
Accounts payable	\$	826,410	\$	42,054	\$ 868,464
Accrued liabilities		4,283,091		722,303	5,005,394
Deferred revenue		19,600		53,815	73,415
Total liabilities		5,129,101		818,172	5,947,273
Fund Balance					
Nonspendable		-		35,878	35,878
Restricted		-		1,087,539	1,087,539
Unassigned		490,541		-	490,541
Total fund balances		490,541		1,123,417	1,613,958
-	_	5.040.040	_	4 0 4 4 5 0 0	* 7.504.004
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	5,619,642	\$	1,941,589	\$ 7,561,231
Total fund balances per Balance Sheet for Governmental Funds					\$ 1,613,958
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position (Exhibit M-1) are different because:					
Capital assets used in government activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds. The Statement of Net Position, however, includes these assets, net of accumulated depreciation.					28,228,683
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the cost of certain activities. The assets and liabilities of the Healthcare Fund are included in governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position. Internal Service Fund net position					2,134,299
Some liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore ar not reported as fund liabilities. All liabilities are included in the Statement of Net Position	е				_, ,
Notes payable					(7,517)
Capital lease payable					(931,211)
Compensated absences					(1,276,268)
Unfunded liability for postemployment medical benefits					(174,829)
Net position of governmental activities					\$ 29,587,115

DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT - CHARLOTTESVILLE SCHOOL BOARD STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

	General Fund	Grant and Other Governmental Funds		Totals			
REVENUES City contribution (net of contactual services) Intergovernmental Charges for services Miscellaneous	\$ 36,957,858 12,092,069 1,189,008 279,504	\$ 1,861,206 10,071,040 528,855 1,394,265		38,819,064 22,163,109 1,717,863 1,673,769			
Total revenues	50,518,439	13,855,366	(64,373,805			
EXPENDITURES Current:							
Instruction and instruction related services Support services - student based Administrative support services Debt Service: Principal Interest	41,666,665 5,191,137 3,699,762 4,407 571	6,522,999 6,572,124 - 443,237 50,126		48,189,664 11,763,261 3,699,762 447,644 50,697			
Total expenditures	50,562,542	13,588,486	(64,151,028			
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(44,103)	266,880		222,777			
Net change in fund balance	(44,103)	266,880		222,777			
FUND BALANCE - JULY 1, 2012	534,644	856,537		1,391,181			
FUND BALANCE - JUNE 30, 2013	\$ 490,541	\$ 1,123,417	\$	1,613,958			
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds			\$	222,777			
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities different because:	(M-2) are						
Governmental funds report the cost of equipment and facilities acquired as current expenditures while the Statement of Activities reports depreciation expense to allocate those expenditures over the life of the assets. Cost of equipment and facilities capitalized for the year (net of disposals) City contribution of capital assets, net of depreciation, for which debt has been repaid Depreciation expense							
Debt proceeds provide current financing resources to governmental funds, but debt issues increase long term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. Principal payments are expenditures in governmental funds, but reduce long term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. Principal payments							
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources, and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Change in compensated absences Change in unfunded liability for postemployment medical benefits							
The net income of internal service funds is combined with government activities on the Statement of Activities	al			662,787			
Change in net position of governmental activities			\$	5,023,804			

EXHIBIT M-5

DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT - CHARLOTTESVILLE SCHOOL BOARD STATEMENT OF NET POSITION INTERNAL SERVICE FUND JUNE 30, 2013

	Healthcare
ASSETS Current assets: Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable, net	\$ 2,089,377 70,603
Total assets	2,159,980
LIABILITIES Current liabilities: Accrued liabilities	25,681_
Total liabilities	25,681
NET POSITION Unrestricted Total net position	<u>2,134,299</u> \$ 2,134,299
Total flot position	Ψ 2,134,299

DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT - CHARLOTTESVILLE SCHOOL BOARD STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION INTERNAL SERVICE FUND

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

	Healthcare
OPERATING REVENUES Charges for services	\$ 6,262,659
Total operating revenues	6,262,659
OPERATING EXPENSES Insurance premiums Total operating expenses	5,602,228 5,602,228
Operating income (loss)	660,431
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES) Interest income	2,356
Change in net position	662,787
Total net position - July 1, 2012	1,471,512
Total net position - June 30, 2013	\$ 2,134,299

DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT - CHARLOTTESVILLE SCHOOL BOARD STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS INTERNAL SERVICE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

	Н	ealthcare
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Receipts from customers Payments to suppliers	\$	6,192,056 (6,486,118)
Net cash provided by operating activities		(294,062)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES Interest income		2,356
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities		2,356
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents		(291,706)
Cash and cash equivalents, July 1, 2012		2,381,083
Cash and cash equivalents, June 30, 2013	\$	2,089,377
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities: (Increase) in accounts receivable (Decrease) in accrued liabilities (Decrease) in insurance claims payable	\$	660,431 (70,603) (331,326) (552,564)
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	(294,062)

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STATISTICAL SECTION

This section of the City of Charlottesville's comprehensive annual financial report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information says about the City of Charlottesville's overall financial health.

Contents

Financial Trends Tables I-IV

These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the City's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.

Revenue Capacity Tables V-X

These schedules contain trend information to help the reader assess the City's significant local revenue sources, the property tax, as well as other revenue sources.

Debt Capacity Tables XI-XIV

These schedules present information to help the reader assess the afordability of the City's current level of outstanding debt and the City's ability to issue additional debt in the future.

Economic and Demographic Information

Tables XV-XVII

These schedules offer economic and demographic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the City's financial activities take place and to help make comparisons over time and with other governments.

Operating Information

Tables XVIII-XX

These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the City's financial system relates to the services the City provides and the activities it performs.

Sources: Unless otherwise noted, the information in this section is derived from the City's Comprehensive Annual Financial Reports for the relevant year.

CITY OF CHARLOTTESVILLE, VIRGINIA TABLE I

NET POSITION BY COMPONENT LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004
Governmental activities:										
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 105,462,444	\$ 122,164,890	\$ 116,844,116	\$ 133,087,240	\$ 117,881,979	\$ 115,142,637	\$ 108,689,166	\$ 118,361,416	\$ 65,523,294	\$ 60,648,256
Restricted For:										
Expendable	2,191,647	6,402,164	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	30,000	2,466,388	626,296	432,659
Nonexpendable	162,501	162,501	162,501	162,501	162,501	162,501	162,501	162,501	162,501	162,532
Unrestricted	85,110,590	60,401,741	72,528,272	66,615,278	62,894,787	54,793,780	56,864,574	29,414,068	29,670,212	20,163,046
Total governmental activities net position	\$ 192,927,182	\$ 189,131,296	\$ 189,544,889	\$ 199,875,019	\$ 180,949,267	\$ 170,108,918	\$ 165,746,241	\$ 150,404,373	\$ 95,982,303	\$ 81,406,493
Business-type activities: Net investment in capital assets Restricted-expendable	\$ 37,760,064	\$ 21,862,917	\$ 21,900,131 27,817	\$ 21,576,238	\$ 20,928,347	\$ 20,644,310	\$ 19,766,913	\$ 19,678,522	\$ 18,506,715	\$ 17,979,148
Unrestricted	11,374,395	24,882,257	24,327,004	22,368,111	21,883,741	20,455,061	15,218,780	13,668,411	13,630,856	13,266,122
Total business-type activities net position	\$ 49,134,459	\$ 46,745,174	\$ 46,254,952	\$ 43,944,349	\$ 42,812,088	\$ 41,099,371	\$ 34,985,693	\$ 33,346,933	\$ 32,137,571	\$ 31,245,270
Primary Government: Net investment in capital assets Restricted For:	\$ 143,222,508	\$ 144,027,807	\$ 138,744,247	\$ 154,663,478	\$ 138,810,326	\$ 135,786,947	\$ 128,456,079	\$ 138,039,938	\$ 84,030,009	\$ 78,627,404
Expendable	2,191,647	6,402,164	37,817	10,000	10,000	10,000	30,000	2,466,388	626,296	432,659
Nonexpendable	162,501	162,501	162,501	162,501	162,501	162,501	162,501	162,501	162,501	162,532
Unrestricted	96,484,985	85,283,998	96,855,276	88,983,389	84,778,528	75,248,841	72,083,354	43,082,479	43,301,068	33,429,168
Total primary government net position	\$ 242,061,641	\$ 235,876,470	\$ 235,799,841	\$ 243,819,368	\$ 223,761,355	\$ 211,208,289	\$ 200,731,934	\$ 183,751,306	\$ 128,119,874	\$ 112,651,763

Source: City of Charlottesville Comprehensive Annual Financial Report - Exhibit A

Schedule prepared using the accrual basis of accounting

CHANGES IN NET POSITION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

LASI IEN FISCAL TEARS										
Evnances	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004
Expenses Governmental activities:										
	\$ 23,535,445	22,483,608	\$ 23,634,491	\$ 20,411,765	\$ 25,817,176	\$ 23,238,056	\$ 18,533,324	\$ 18,319,280	\$ 14,900,857	\$ 14,001,612
General government Public safety	32,597,684	32,258,520	30,545,681	30,547,357	30,527,165	30,542,176	27,839,049	28,091,990	25,230,656	24,601,457
	, ,	23,670,432		21,293,487					13,933,297	12,918,012
Community services	20,052,677		22,348,563		20,577,112	17,349,631	14,765,927	14,278,057		, ,
Health and welfare	30,274,966	30,034,547	30,820,530	31,358,502	30,161,585	29,401,150	27,150,948	24,662,939	25,120,751	24,822,488
Parks, recreation and culture	12,368,616	11,256,003	10,053,398	9,546,796	9,561,694	9,481,960	9,337,786	7,919,330	7,938,374	7,164,786
Education	51,677,155	42,460,291	57,974,958	41,990,709	41,558,411	44,572,403	35,555,941	33,982,207	32,968,653	31,009,445
Conservation and development	10,373,102	14,171,433	7,743,918	6,985,191	8,588,251	9,829,820	6,333,016	5,933,535	7,122,318	5,487,212
Other activities							598,025	324,511	200,663	56,942
Interest on long-term debt	2,359,980	5,100,955	2,733,665	2,454,390	2,235,928	1,937,644	2,005,594	1,796,925	1,637,089	1,444,329
Total governmental activities	183,239,625	181,435,789	185,855,204	164,588,197	169,027,322	166,352,840	142,119,610	135,308,774	129,052,658	121,506,283
Pusings type activities:										
Business-type activities:	0.400.000	0.447.550	0.004.545	0.000.400	7 440 070	7.070.004	0.074.070	0.500.007	0.405.075	0.000.440
Water	8,162,082	8,417,556	8,321,515	8,009,139	7,416,972	7,376,301	6,874,670	6,536,397	6,105,675	6,232,116
Sewer	9,858,802	9,829,643	8,416,888	8,840,500	7,090,366	5,812,810	5,706,981	4,847,558	4,970,624	5,550,440
Gas	23,788,374	22,288,691	24,869,854	25,111,699	34,388,021	36,170,500	32,785,049	35,404,101	28,647,808	25,185,893
Golf course	871,628	912,244	617,357	1,198,157	1,210,638	1,358,023	1,137,337	1,007,426	968,174	877,573
Total business-type activities	42,680,886	41,448,134	42,225,614	43,159,495	50,105,997	50,717,634	46,504,037	47,795,482	40,692,281	37,846,022
Total Primary Government Expenses	\$ 225,920,511	\$ 222,883,923	\$ 228,080,818	\$ 207,747,692	\$ 219,133,319	\$ 217,070,474	\$ 188,623,647	\$ 183,104,256	\$ 169,744,939	\$ 159,352,305
Program Revenues										
Governmental activities:										
Charges for Services	Ф 44.000.000	40.740.040	£ 44.500.044	¢ 40.004.700	¢ 44.040.000	£ 40,000,000	¢ 40.040.447	¢ 5004005	¢ 5740400	f 4.700.404
General government	\$ 14,000,028	12,718,913	\$ 11,509,211	\$ 10,624,798	\$ 11,048,283	\$ 10,862,338	\$ 10,810,147	\$ 5,304,925	\$ 5,746,100	\$ 4,763,481
Public safety	29,778	29,919	31,416	42,850	44,907	49,754	14,987	17,875	354,845	212,954
Community services	1,843,964	1,840,737	1,786,899	1,945,796	2,122,384	2,224,251	1,965,398	2,246,826	3,375,842	3,614,764
Health and welfare	3,923,086	3,950,369	4,305,042	2,719,628	1,912,596	1,961,441	2,013,793	1,467,335	1,866,435	1,467,335
Parks, recreation and culture	1,610,587	1,372,958	1,214,220	943,705	808,869	811,586	662,459	505,033	586,112	541,740
Education	208,988	229,949	203,713	228,853	272,643	228,591	145,050	142,918	78,535	86,000
Conservation and development	21,321	28,322	23,487	27,685	43,045	46,424	2,919	20,090	82,242	116,807
Operating Grants and Contributions										
General government	1,762,119	1,643,234	2,022,303	2,099,757	2,161,567	2,156,436	2,486,523	2,704,507	2,206,737	2,106,302
Public safety	1,675,385	1,906,155	1,632,513	1,554,604	1,597,459	1,530,559	1,437,946	1,981,856	4,203,459	3,788,184
Community services	8,107,968	9,074,860	8,839,499	7,947,633	7,010,934	6,758,618	6,032,520	7,026,204	4,945,581	4,884,017
Health and welfare	16,278,179	16,481,533	17,810,096	18,163,600	18,456,403	18,272,330	16,889,348	16,504,644	17,223,996	16,281,799
Parks, recreation and culture	904,083	76,725	45,382	51,953	100,635	77,396	5,000	88,558	118,286	83,351
Education	562,087	566,776	566,566	224,203	527,281		-	-		77,381
Conservation and development	238,338	344,349	459,922	· -	74,216	71,141	213,712	208,137	61,801	27,854
Capital Grants and Contributions			,		,=.+	,	,		-,	,
General government	-	350,876	11,728	630,275	4,171,078	1,374,433	1,187,009	-	1,473,258	1,374,252
Public safety	12,825	383,584	, -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Community services	6,776,156	5,070,874	1,990,553	13,285,028	7,526,581	7,052,770	3,356,968	5,949,633	5,976,430	1,083,793
Parks, recreation and culture	0,770,700	0,070,074	1,000,000	10,200,020	7,020,001	29,760	0,000,000	0,040,000	483	13,098
Education	_	456,441	113,912	22,432	44,327	408,075	_	_	1,695,914	1,048,039
Conservation and development	59,500	115,398	110,512	22,432	44,527	400,073	_	_	1,000,014	1,040,033
Total governmental activities	58,014,392	56,641,972	52,566,462	60,512,800	57,923,208	53,915,903	47,223,779	44,168,541	49,996,056	41,571,151
,							, , , , ,	,,-	.,,	,- ,-
Business-type activities:										
Charges for Services										
Water	9,064,161	8,923,040	9,244,578	9,134,985	9,333,610	8,302,627	8,137,837	7,718,122	7,196,273	7,381,976
Sewer	10,554,384	9,121,471	9,066,402	8,952,616	9,043,516	7,439,184	6,929,038	6,554,472	6,316,155	5,833,202
Gas	29,779,891	27,619,960	30,360,501	29,860,371	36,868,759	43,961,558	36,064,042	38,751,324	31,697,867	29,715,810
Golf course	842,787	939,797	949,264	1,064,929	1,035,709	1,113,089	1,099,640	982,796	996,674	854,344
Operating Grants and Contributions										
Golf course	-	-	17,105	54,667	58,838	106,429	-	-	-	-
Capital Grants and Contributions										
Golf course	-	18,800	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total business-type activities	50,241,223	46,623,068	49,637,850	49,067,568	56,340,432	60,922,887	52,230,557	54,006,714	46,206,969	43,785,332
••										
Total Primary Government Revenues	\$ 108,255,615	\$ 103,265,040	\$ 102,204,312	\$ 109,580,368	\$ 114,263,640	\$ 114,838,790	\$ 99,454,336	\$ 98,175,255	\$ 96,203,025	\$ 85,356,483

CHANGES IN NET POSITION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004
Net (Expense) Revenue	2010	2012	2011	2010	2000	2000	2001	2000	2000	2004
Governmental activities:										
General government	\$ (7,773,298)	\$ (7,770,585)	\$ (10,091,249)	\$ (7,056,935)	\$ (8,436,248)	\$ (8,844,849)	\$ (4,049,645)	\$ (10,309,848)	\$ (5,474,762)	\$ (5,757,577)
Public safety	(30,879,696)	(29,938,862)	(28,881,752)	(28,949,903)	(28,884,799)	(28,961,863)	(26,386,116)	(26,092,259)	(20,672,352)	(20,600,319)
Community services	(3,324,589)	(7,683,961)	(9,731,612)	1,884,970	(3,917,213)	(1,313,992)	(3,411,041)	944,606	364,556	(3,335,438)
Health and welfare	(10,073,701)	(9,602,645)	(8,705,392)	(10,475,274)	(9,792,586)	(9,167,379)	(8,247,807)	(6,690,960)	(6,030,320)	(7,073,354)
Parks, recreation and culture	(9,853,946)	(9,806,320)	(8,793,796)	(8,551,138)	(8,652,190)	(8,563,218)	(8,670,327)	(7,325,739)	(7,233,493)	(6,526,597)
Education	(50,906,080)	(41,207,125)	(57,090,767)	(41,515,221)	(40,714,160)	(43,935,737)	(35,410,891)	(33,839,289)	(31,194,204)	(29,798,025)
Conservation and development	(10,053,943)	(13,683,364)	(7,260,509)	(6,957,506)	(8,470,990)	(9,712,255)	(6,116,385)	(5,705,308)	(6,978,275)	(5,342,551)
Other activities	-		-	-	-	-	(598,025)	(324,511)	(200,663)	(56,942)
Interest on long-term debt	(2,359,980)	(5,100,955)	(2,733,665)	(2,454,390)	(2,235,928)	(1,937,644)	(2,005,594)	(1,796,925)	(1,637,089)	(1,444,329)
Total governmental activities	(125,225,233)	(124,793,817)	(133,288,742)	(104,075,397)	(111,104,114)	(112,436,937)	(94,895,831)	(91,140,233)	(79,056,602)	(79,935,132)
Business-type activities:										
Water	902,079	505,484	923,063	1,125,846	1,916,638	926,326	1,263,167	1,181,725	1,090,598	1,149,860
Sewer	695,582	(708,172)	649,514	112,116	1,953,150	1,626,374	1,222,057	1,706,914	1,345,531	282,762
Gas	5,991,517	5,331,269	5,490,647	4,748,672	2,480,738	7,791,058	3,278,993	3,347,223	3,050,059	4,529,917
Golf course	(28,841)	46,353	349,012	(78,561)	(116,091)	(138,505)	(37,697)	(24,630)	28,500	(23,229)
Total business-type activities	7,560,337	5,174,934	7,412,236	5,908,073	6,234,435	10,205,253	5,726,520	6,211,232	5,514,688	5,939,310
Total Primary Government Net Expense	\$ (117,664,896)	\$ (119,618,883)	\$ (125,876,506)	\$ (98,167,324)	\$ (104,869,679)	\$(102,231,684)	\$ (89,169,311)	\$ (84,929,001)	\$ (73,541,914)	\$ (73,995,822)
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net	Assets									
Governmental activities:										
General Revenues										
General property taxes	\$ 56,060,959	\$ 55,819,958	\$ 55,401,204	\$ 55,625,137	\$ 57,299,828	\$ 52,783,908	\$ 51,813,831	\$ 47,031,353	\$ 42,645,296	\$ 39,800,587
Sales tax	9,901,299	9,995,523	8,956,683	9,312,664	9,588,558	10,221,226	10,298,470	9,565,488	9,001,835	8,294,661
Utility tax	4,422,168	4,252,785	4,491,361	4,419,303	4,644,592	4,466,584	7,440,973	7,124,868	6,863,039	6,750,575
Communications tax	3,276,861	3,268,192	3,335,988	3,352,581	3,338,662	3,674,556	-	-	-	-
Meals tax	8,103,257	7,378,230	6,861,066	6,454,663	6,522,572	6,741,885	6,441,521	6,115,832	5,745,899	5,412,912
Lodging tax	2,932,367	2,807,326	2,460,055	2,475,914	2,286,843	2,476,572	2,356,436	2,100,084	1,909,540	1,585,307
Other taxes	4,022,679	4,059,205	4,317,180	3,762,710	3,596,854	3,742,319	2,591,960	3,034,587	2,692,632	1,994,088
Business license tax	6,880,942	6,491,428	6,061,192	6,502,949	7,295,646	5,953,851	5,514,900	7,766,206	5,448,552	5,189,311
Grants and contributions not restricted	27,910,750	24,887,083	25,229,997	25,160,421	21,166,672	20,083,095	17,683,149	15,361,163	13,513,099	13,989,182
Interest and investment earnings	276,657	373,961	538,029	918,853	1,435,592	1,904,366	1,655,643	509,683	119,567	199,430
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	926,948	402,189
Gain from sale of assets		252,742						3,130	4,363	51,186
Total governmental activities	123,787,939	119,586,433	117,652,755	117,985,195	117,175,819	112,048,362	105,796,883	98,612,394	88,870,770	83,669,428
Business-type activities:										
Interest and investment earnings	62,128	109,079	204,224	240,142	246,926	409.406	353,056	262,717	139,255	118,783
Total business-type activities	62,128	109,079	204,224	240,142	246,926	409,406	353,056	262,717	139,255	118,783
T. (10)	A 100 050 007	A 440 005 540	A 447.050.070	A 440 005 007	A 447 400 745	A 440 457 700	A 400 440 000	00.075.444		A 00 700 011
Total Primary Government Revenues	\$ 123,850,067	\$ 119,695,512	\$ 117,856,979	\$ 118,225,337	\$ 117,422,745	\$ 112,457,768	\$ 106,149,939	\$ 98,875,111	\$ 89,010,025	\$ 83,788,211
-										
Change in net position										
Governmental Activities	\$ 3,795,886	\$ (413,593)	\$ (10,330,130)	\$ 18,452,691	\$ 10,840,349	\$ 4,362,677	\$ 15,341,868	\$ 14,575,810	\$ 11,009,744	\$ 8,013,980
Business-type Activities	2,389,285	490,222	2,310,603	1,132,261	1,634,617	5,863,407	1,638,760	892,301	1,209,362	1,778,409
Total net position, prior to restatement	6,185,171	76,629	(8,019,527)	19,584,952	12,474,966	10,226,084	16,980,628	13,946,110	15,468,111	9,792,389
Restatement	\$ 6,185,171	\$ 76,629	\$ (8,019,527)	\$ 20,058,013	78,100 \$ 12,553,066	250,271 \$ 10,476,355	\$ 16,980,628	\$ 13,946,110	\$ 15,468,111	\$ 9,792,389
Total change in net position	φ υ,165,171	ψ /0,0∠9	φ (0,019,527)	φ ∠υ,056,013	ψ 1∠,555,00b	φ 10,470,305	φ 10,900,028	φ 13,940,110	φ 10,400,111	φ 9,192,309

Source: City of Charlottesville Comprehensive Annual Financial Report - Exhibit B Schedule prepared using the accrual basis of accounting

CITY OF CHARLOTTESVILLE, VIRGINIA TABLE III

FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	Fiscal Year																			
		2013		2012		2011		2010*		2009		2008		2007		2006		2005		2004
General Fund																				
Reserved	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,180,647	\$	643,413	\$	1,368,723	\$	970,434	\$	715,230	\$	979,023	\$	548,083
Unreserved:																				
Designated		-		-		-		10,363,172		4,651,197		6,376,108		6,150,417		3,921,815		1,118,013		572,500
Undesignated		-		-		-		24,271,261		27,150,245		19,563,961		21,694,729		21,650,695		17,095,548		12,730,626
Total General Fund	\$		\$	-	\$	-	\$	35,815,080	\$	32,444,855	\$	27,308,792	\$	28,815,580	\$	26,287,740	\$	19,192,584	\$	13,851,209
All Other Governmental Funds																				
Reserved	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	14,555,925	\$	30,741,006	\$	18,829,365	\$	20,416,889	\$	21,159,692	\$	6,473,784	\$	4,444,034
Unreserved:	Ψ		Ψ		Ψ		Ψ	14,000,020	Ψ	00,7-11,000	Ψ	10,020,000	Ψ	20,410,000	Ψ	21,100,002	Ψ	0,170,701	Ψ	1,111,001
Capital Projects Funds		_		_		_		6,866,651		(3,843,863)		9,286,536		(2,598,765)		(19,456,521)		1,515,231		_
Social Service Funds		_		_		_		483,543		483,439		484,529		397,142		(10,100,021)		1,010,201		_
Special Revenue Funds		_		_		_		1,328,208		1,566,636		1,018,241		1,043,964		_		_		_
Debt Service Funds		_		_		_		9,547,048		9,156,884		7,927,132		5,541,445		4,962,807		3,914,959		2,112,688
Permanent Fund		_		_		_		162,501		162,501		162,501		162,501		-1,002,007		0,014,000		2,112,000
r omanent r una			_		_		_	102,001		102,001		102,001		102,001					-	
Total All Other Governmental Funds	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	32,943,876	\$	38,266,603	\$	37,708,304	\$	24,963,176	\$	6,665,978	\$	11,903,974	\$	6,556,722
General Fund																				
Restricted	\$	545,723	\$	472,056	\$	462,244	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Committed		6,737,955		8,206,185		7,880,345		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Assigned		3,633,160		4,542,491		5,945,930		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Unassigned		26,989,410		26,861,656		25,855,782		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Total General Fund	\$	37,906,248	\$	40,082,388	\$	40,144,301	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$		\$	-	\$	-	\$	
All Other Governmental Funds																				
Nonspendable	\$	1,272,501	\$	3,316,211	•	3,380,174	•		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	
Restricted	φ	9,486,035	Φ	15,949,126	Φ	20,687,703	φ	-	Φ	-	φ	-	Φ	-	φ	-	Φ	-	φ	-
Committed		14,768,068		11,252,983		9,508,177		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Assigned		1,303,256		1,906,602		1,681,261		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Assigned	_	1,303,230		1,300,002		1,001,201							_						-	
Total All Other Governmental Funds	\$	26,829,860	\$	32,424,922	\$	35,257,315	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$		\$	-	\$	-	\$	_

Source: City of Charlottesville Comprehensive Annual Financial Report - Exhibit C

*Note: Fiscal years 2004 through 2010 have not been restated per GASB 54. Schedule prepared using the modified accrual basis of accounting

CITY OF CHARLOTTESVILLE, VIRGINIA TABLE IV

CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004
Revenues										
General property taxes	\$ 95,714,241	\$ 94,311,894	\$ 92,111,297	\$ 92,251,458	\$ 94,490,618	\$ 90,392,806	\$ 86,324,017	\$ 80,203,931	\$ 73,521,654	\$ 68,172,692
Fee and permits	2,464,889	2,042,063	1,825,729	1,640,727	1,836,514	1,915,907	1,837,978	1,594,542	1,553,833	1,427,780
Special assessments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	27,879
Intergovernmental	60,215,042	61,026,601	58,235,118	67,888,839	62,127,824	57,515,459	48,120,385	49,318,664	51,217,592	44,565,174
Charges for services	10,607,302	10,065,910	10,201,768	8,068,430	7,348,673	7,655,338	7,853,305	6,701,437	7,705,664	7,098,121
Fines and forfeitures	392,763	552,075	567,027	392,515	383,480	475,064	530,007	508,322	541,733	595,895
Miscellaneous	5.056.883	2.036.426	2.011.104	2.724.433	2.753.583	2.883.321	2.974.966	2.117.750	1.978.995	1,591,096
Total governmental revenues	174,451,120	170,034,969	164,952,043	172,966,402	168,940,692	160,837,895	147,640,658	140,444,646	136,519,471	123,478,637
Expenditures										
General government	15,352,223	15,117,332	14,653,299	13,844,581	17,980,145	16,701,263	12,784,574	13,578,371	10,834,059	10,086,890
Public safety	31,987,432	32,231,433	30,460,236	30,760,038	29,927,240	30,623,911	27,632,491	26,189,309	26,350,201	24,461,723
Community services	18,524,126	23,573,132	21,264,573	21,000,353	22,183,823	16,398,832	14,126,876	13,117,616	12,805,735	12,576,913
Health and welfare	31,196,387	30,211,972	30,929,233	31,483,056	30,082,148	29,361,163	27,205,434	24,879,122	25,021,811	24,681,509
Parks, recreation and culture	12,229,739	10,586,859	9.870.613	9,123,591	9,386,707	9.209.286	9.037.193	7,746,830	7,513,978	6,802,315
Education	45,526,167	41,983,543	41,068,749	41,104,359	40,957,870	41,048,697	34,565,396	33,407,671	31,795,902	29,868,001
			, ,			, ,				
Conservation and development	8,764,632	13,711,905	7,109,914	6,395,913	7,957,922	9,203,474	5,710,481	5,477,804	6,497,278	4,824,237
Debt service						. =				
Principal	6,430,175	6,611,249	6,236,895	5,926,396	5,241,154	4,780,080	5,676,011	5,292,120	4,129,049	4,080,654
Interest	2,452,754	2,855,961	2,550,831	2,407,670	2,029,199	1,926,049	1,757,672	1,779,021	1,289,650	1,315,622
Miscellaneous	87,599	196,062	94,848	107,867	146,910	122,388	145,774	3,278	110,991	10,722
Other activities	266,562	255,994	298,737	276,671	375,443	460,951	193,864	321,233	167,858	46,220
Capital outlay	21,380,655	11,213,317	9,882,212	28,702,858	17,694,234	7,129,337	6,827,030	8,719,385	23,908,132	9,250,083
Total governmental expenditures	194,198,451	188,548,759	174,420,140	191,133,353	183,962,795	166,965,431	145,662,796	140,511,760	150,424,644	128,004,889
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(19,747,331)	(18,513,790)	(9,468,097)	(18,166,951)	(15,022,103)	(6,127,536)	1,977,862	(67,114)	(13,905,173)	(4,526,252)
Other financing sources (uses)										
Transfers in	31,047,043	31,879,012	27,888,963	30,642,076	26,846,844	31,768,783	30,645,585	23,411,667	22,922,347	21,809,186
Transfers out	(25,108,773)	(26,698,163)	(22,054,595)	(24,733,114)	(21,669,705)	(27,046,086)	(26,154,813)	(19,760,389)	(18,160,705)	(18,032,607)
Issuance of debt	5,610,000	9,133,200	9,650,400	10,211,600	15,017,552	12,434,520	12,629,400	(,,,	19,962,475	(,,
Refunding bonds issued	-	17,737,100	-	.0,2,000	1,325,700	3,547,500	.2,020,.00	_	2,913,333	_
Premium on issuance of debt	427,859	3,411,666	616,989	93,887	575,073	305,527	_	_	2,0.0,000	_
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent	421,000	(20,195,331)	010,000		(1,378,999)	(3,644,368)	_	_	(3,043,650)	_
Sale of capital assets		352,000	9,000		(1,570,555)	(3,044,300)			(5,045,050)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	11,976,129	15,619,484	16,110,757	16,214,449	20,716,465	17,365,876	17,120,172	3,651,278	24,593,800	3,776,579
Net change in fund balances	\$ (7,771,202)	\$ (2,894,306)	\$ 6,642,660	\$ (1,952,502)	\$ 5,694,362	\$ 11,238,340	\$ 19,098,034	\$ 3,584,164	\$ 10,688,627	\$ (749,673)
Debt comics as a newspaters of newspatel com										
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	6 0.000.000	Ф 0.407.040	ф 0.707.700	Ф 0.004.000	ф 7.070.050	f 0.700.400	Ф 7.400.000	Ф 7.074.444	Ф Б 440 000	Ф F 200 070
Total debt service expenditures	\$ 8,882,929	\$ 9,467,210	\$ 8,787,726	\$ 8,334,066	\$ 7,270,353	\$ 6,706,129	\$ 7,433,683	\$ 7,071,141	\$ 5,418,699	\$ 5,396,276
Total governmental expenditures	194,198,451	188,548,759	174,420,140	191,133,353	183,962,795	166,965,431	145,662,796	140,511,760	150,424,644	128,004,889
Change in capital assets	(22,573,753)	(15,554,651)	(14,212,438)	(32,444,266)	(22,765,689)	(9,371,741)	(8,702,265)	(9,569,115)	(26,278,015)	(10,938,370)
Noncapital expenditures	\$ 171,624,698	\$172,994,108	\$160,207,702	\$158,689,087	\$161,197,106	\$157,593,690	\$ 136,960,531	\$130,942,645	\$124,146,629	\$117,066,519
Debt service as a percentage of	5.18%	5.47%	5.49%	5.25%	4.51%	4.26%	5.43%	5.40%	4.36%	4.61%

Source: City of Charlottesville Comprehensive Annual Financial Report - Exhibit D. Schedule prepared using the modified accrual basis of accounting

TAX REVENUES BY SOURCE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year	Total Taxes	Property Taxes (1)	Sales and Use Taxes	Com	Itility and munications Taxes (2)	Meals Tax (3)	Lodging Tax	Business License Tax	 anchise axes (2)	Tax on Bank Sto		x on Wills nd Deeds	Other Taxes
2013	\$ 95,714,241	\$ 57,894,427	\$ 9,901,299	\$	7,699,029	\$ 8,103,257	\$ 2,932,367	\$ 6,880,942	\$ 13,880	\$ 851,6	38	\$ 604,597	\$ 832,805
2012	94,311,894	57,774,887	9,995,523		7,520,977	7,378,230	2,807,326	6,491,428	10,440	1,051,7	23	493,248	788,112
2011	92,111,297	57,336,116	8,956,683		7,827,349	6,861,066	2,460,055	6,061,192	26,402	1,358,8	2	436,709	786,913
2010	92,251,458	57,520,194	9,312,664		7,771,884	6,454,663	2,475,914	6,502,949	3,500	975,7	79	403,918	829,993
2009	94,490,618	58,750,030	9,588,558		7,983,254	6,522,572	2,286,843	7,295,646	12,397	639,8	19	473,913	937,556
2008	90,392,806	54,596,231	10,221,226		8,141,140	6,741,885	2,476,572	5,953,851	8,843	605,5	62	665,969	981,527
2007	86,324,017	51,679,757	10,298,470		7,440,973	6,441,521	2,356,436	5,514,900	238,551	569,3	24	718,396	1,065,689
2006	80,203,931	46,830,323	9,565,488		7,124,868	6,115,832	2,100,084	5,432,749	420,114	620,7)7	786,322	1,207,444
2005	73,521,654	42,612,902	9,001,835		7,280,928	5,745,899	1,909,540	4,695,807	403,128	489,6	88	507,188	874,759
2004	68,172,692	39,685,234	8,294,661		6,750,575	5,412,912	1,585,307	4,449,915	349,918	459,4	24	340,408	844,338

Source: City of Charlottesville Comprehensive Annual Financial Report - Exhibit G

⁽¹⁾ Beginning in 1998, the Commonwealth of Virginia pays a portion of the personal property tax formerly paid by the property owner; the Commonwealth's share is reported as intergovernmental revenue.

⁽²⁾ Beginning in January 1, 2007, the Commonwealth of Virginia enacted the Virginia Communication Tax. This new tax replaces most of the current Virginia state and local communications taxes and fees with a central administered Communications Sales and Use Tax, a uniform statewide E-911 tax on landline telephone service and a cable television provider's public right-of-way use fee.

TABLE VI

ASSESSED AND ESTIMATED MARKET VALUE OF REAL PROPERTY (1) LAST TEN CALENDAR YEARS

Taxable Year					Property Tax Rate	Tax-Exempt Real Property	Total Value Real Property	
2013	\$	5,281,021,000	\$	138,256,036	\$ 5,419,277,036	\$ 0.95	\$ 1,012,716,900	\$ 6,431,993,936
2012		5,222,661,300		138,241,036	5,360,902,336	0.95	1,016,573,300	6,377,475,636
2011		5,282,859,100		135,463,526	5,418,322,626	0.95	1,016,346,400	6,434,669,026
2010		5,257,182,700		135,809,935	5,392,992,635	0.95	1,053,205,500	6,446,198,135
2009		5,251,290,000		116,776,088	5,368,066,088	0.95	1,045,198,200	6,413,264,288
2008		5,181,954,900		114,181,608	5,296,136,508	0.95	885,548,300	6,181,684,808
2007		4,826,991,400		121,343,088	4,948,334,488	0.95	869,720,800	5,818,055,288
2006		4,211,772,300		122,531,726	4,334,304,026	0.99	865,609,200	5,199,913,226
2005		3,595,449,500		127,545,711	3,722,995,211	1.05	767,043,300	4,490,038,511
2004		3,179,150,000		150,021,836	3,329,171,836	1.09	718,612,500	4,047,784,336

Source: Records of the City Assessor and State Corporation Commission

(1) Assessed values of all classes of property are the approximate market value.

TABLE VII

DIRECT PROPERTY TAX RATES (PER \$100 OF ASSESSED VALUE) LAST TEN CALENDAR YEARS

								Public					
Year	1 7()		Personal Property (2)			hinery ols (2)	Tax Ra	I Direct ate of City and Property	Real perty (3)		rsonal erty (3)	Tax Ra	I Direct te of State ed Property
2013	\$	0.95	\$	4.20	\$	4.20	\$	9.35	\$ 0.95	\$	4.20	\$	5.15
2012		0.95		4.20		4.20		9.35	0.95		4.20		5.15
2011		0.95		4.20		4.20		9.35	0.95		4.20		5.15
2010		0.95		4.20		4.20		9.35	0.95		4.20		5.15
2009		0.95		4.20		4.20		9.35	0.95		4.20		5.15
2008		0.95		4.20		4.20		9.35	0.95		4.20		5.15
2007		0.95		4.20		4.20		9.35	0.95		4.20		5.15
2006		0.99		4.20		4.20		9.39	0.99		4.20		5.19
2005		1.05		4.20		4.20		9.45	1.05		4.20		5.25
2004		1.09		4.20		4.20		9.49	1.09		4.20		5.29

Source: City of Charlottesville Director of Finance

- (1) Assessed by the City of Charlottesville Real Estate Assessor
- (2) Assessed by the City of Charlottesville Commissioner of Revenue
- (3) Assessed by the State Corporation Commission

TABLE VIII

PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAXPAYERS CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO JUNE 30, 2013

Taxpayer	Type of Business	2013 Assessed Valuation (1)	Tax Amount (2) F		Percentage of Total Assessed Valuation (1)	2004 Assessed Valuation (1)	Tax Amount (2)		Percentage of Total Assessed aluation (1)
Federal Realty Investment Trust	Shopping Center	\$ 87,565,600	\$ 831,873	1	1.66 %	\$ 62,344,100	\$ 679,551	1	1.96 %
EDR Charlottesville Jefferson, LLC	Apartments	63,764,000	605,758	2	1.21	-	-		-
Dominion Virginia Power Company	Public Utilities	58,748,215	558,108	3	1.11	37,007,399	410,782	3	1.16
Caton, Douglas E.	Real Estate	39,947,900	379,505	4	0.76	=	-		-
Dogwood Properties (Keith O. Woodward)	Real Estate	39,487,700	375,133	5	0.75	=	-		-
CenturyLink	Public Utility	36,691,647	348,571	6	0.69	60,434,922	670,828	2	1.90
Peyton Associates Partnership	Real Estate	35,588,800	338,094	7	0.67	-	-		-
Towers Limited Partnership, ETAL	Real Estate	34,767,500	330,291	8	0.66	12,996,200	141,659	7	0.41
University of Virginia Foundation	Real Estate	34,127,200	324,208	9	0.65	=	-		-
Wade Apartments	Apartments	25,175,100	239,163	10	0.48	21,097,900	229,967	4	0.66
Jefferson Court Associates	Hotel	-	-		-	14,701,500	163,187	5	0.46
Reed Elsevier, Inc.	Publisher	-	-		-	14,620,700	159,366	6	0.46
Wachovia Bank National Association	Bank	-	-		-	12,323,800	134,329	8	0.39
Seminole Square	Shopping Center	-	-		-	11,428,400	124,570	9	0.36
Rivanna River Investment Assoc., LLC	Real Estate	-	-		-	10,727,400	116,929	10	0.34
·		\$ 455,863,662	\$ 4,330,705		8.63 %	\$ 257,682,321	\$ 2,831,168		8.11 %

Source: City Assessor and Commissioner of Revenue, City of Charlottesville, Virginia

⁽¹⁾ Represents percentage of total City valuation of taxable property, real estate only.

⁽²⁾ Tax rate of \$.95 in 2013; Tax rate of \$1.09 in 2004

TABLE IX

REAL PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year	Total Current Tax Tax Levy Collections		Percent of Levy Collected	Collections in Subsequent Years	Total Tax Collections	Total Collections as a Percent of Current Levy
2013	\$ 59,958,474	\$ 59,304,770	98.91 %	\$ -	\$ 59,304,770	98.91 %
2012	59,419,008	58,573,010	98.58	640,715	59,213,725	99.65
2011	59,302,625	58,308,249	98.32	958,213	59,266,462	99.94
2010	59,534,997	58,243,180	97.83	1,227,808	59,470,988	99.89
2009	59,406,086	57,725,159	97.17	1,610,215	59,335,374	99.88
2008	55,670,857	53,115,813	95.41	2,738,960 (1)	55,854,773	100.33
2007	51,474,969	50,586,848	98.27	1,317,013 (1)	51,903,861	100.83
2006	46,625,077	44,440,033	95.31	1,826,999 (1)	46,267,032	99.23
2005	42,781,336	42,089,865	98.38	1,259,709 (1)	43,349,574	101.33
2004	39,321,514	38,825,366	98.74	1,521,987 (1)	40,347,353	102.61

Source: Treasurer of the City of Charlottesville

⁽¹⁾ Delinquent Collections in fiscal years prior to 2009 include receipts collected within the fiscal year for all prior year levies.

CITY OF CHARLOTTESVILLE, VIRGINIA TABLE X

ESTIMATED VALUE OF TAX-EXEMPT REAL PROPERTY LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS JUNE 30, 2013

	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004
Federal	\$ 21,652,500	\$ 21,652,500	\$ 21,652,500	\$ 21,652,500	\$ 21,652,500	\$ 18,828,200	\$ 18,828,200	\$ 18,828,200	\$ 16,834,000	\$ 15,881,200
State and regional	288,908,100	278,983,600	324,752,400	323,065,400	323,065,400	414,912,500	388,439,300	390,676,700	350,604,200	331,839,600
Local	191,927,100	181,085,000	192,885,400	190,835,500	188,028,700	221,429,200	202,665,400	196,321,600	175,287,100	165,172,900
Religious, charitable, educational and other	510,229,200	534,852,200	477,056,100	517,652,100	512,451,600	230,378,400	259,787,900	259,782,700	224,318,000	205,718,800
Total	\$ 1,012,716,900	\$ 1,016,573,300	\$ 1,016,346,400	\$ 1,053,205,500	\$1,045,198,200	\$885,548,300	\$ 869,720,800	\$865,609,200	\$767,043,300	\$718,612,500

Source: Office of the Real Estate Assessor, City of Charlottesville, Virginia. Reported to the State in April annually by the Assessor's Office.

TABLE XI

RATIO OF NET BONDED DEBT TO ASSESSED VALUE AND NET BONDED DEBT PER CAPITA LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year	Population (1)	Real Estate Assessed Value	Bo	Gross nded Debt (2)	Net Bonded Debt (2)	Total Debt Service (2)	General Fund Expenditures and Net Other Financing Sources	Ratio of Net Bonded Debt to Assessed Value	Net Bonded Debt per Capita	Ratio of Debt Service to Total General Fund Expenditures and Transfers
2013	45,073	\$ 5,281,021,000	\$	78,676,333	\$ 66,505,547	\$ 8,970,528	\$ 137,559,888	1.26 %	\$1,476	6.52 %
2012	44,471	5,222,661,300		78,918,183	67,665,200	9,663,272	134,117,472	1.30	1,522	7.21
2011	43,475	5,282,859,100		76,002,100	66,493,923	8,882,574	127,413,032	1.26	1,529	6.97
2010	40,745	5,257,182,700		72,117,050	62,570,002	8,441,933	127,775,530	1.19	1,536	6.61
2009	40,745	5,251,290,000		67,663,745	58,506,861	7,417,263	124,813,778	1.11	1,436	5.94
2008	40,745	5,181,954,900		57,773,730	49,846,598	6,828,517	127,423,919	0.96	1,223	5.36
2007	40,745	4,826,991,400		49,829,415	44,287,970	7,579,457	115,691,159	0.92	1,087	6.55
2006	40,745	4,211,772,300		40,897,600	35,934,791	7,074,417	107,022,501	0.85	882	6.61
2005	40,745	3,595,449,500		45,135,784	41,220,825	5,529,690	100,130,411	1.15	1,012	5.52
2004	40,099	3,179,150,000		31,353,969	29,241,281	5,406,998	96,651,703	0.92	729	5.59

^{(1) 2012-2013} Weldon Cooper Center for Public Service, Demographics & Workforce Group www.coopercenter.org/demographics/; 2004-2011 U.S. Census Bureau

⁽²⁾ Excludes self-supporting utility indebtedness, net of balance available in Debt Service Fund.

TABLE XII

CITY OF CHARLOTTESVILLE, VIRGINIA

RATIO OF ANNUAL DEBT SERVICE EXPENDITURES FOR GENERAL BONDED DEBT TO GENERAL GOVERNMENTAL EXPENDITURES AND TRANSFERS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	Total Debt Service	General Governmental Expenditures and Transfers	Ratio of Debt Service to General Governmental Expenditures
2013	\$ 6,430,175	\$ 2,452,754	\$ 8,882,929	\$ 188,150,305	4.72 %
2012	6,611,249	2,855,961	9,467,210	188,952,877	5.01
2011	6,236,895	2,550,831	8,787,726	178,268,372	4.93
2010	5,926,396	2,407,670	8,334,066	178,323,894	4.67
2009	5,241,154	2,029,199	7,270,353	174,450,273	4.17
2008	4,780,080	1,926,049	6,706,129	172,263,608	3.89
2007	4,239,294	1,534,641	5,773,935	158,216,806	3.65
2006	4,076,916	1,708,401	5,785,317	142,972,737	4.05
2005	3,804,966	1,249,327	5,054,293	136,982,686	3.69
2004	3,770,342	1,261,527	5,031,869	132,361,768	3.80

Note: Excludes Capital Projects Fund expenditures and transfers.

TABLE XIII

CITY OF CHARLOTTESVILLE, VIRGINIA

RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

		Governmer	ntal Activities		Business-Typ	e Activities			
Fiscal Year	General Obligation Bonds	Literary Loans	Notes Payable	Total Governmental Debt	General Obligation Notes	Notes Payable	Total Primary Government	Percentage of Personal Income	Per Capita Debt
2013	\$ 78,676,333	\$ 70,421	\$ 402,486	\$ 79,149,240	\$ 43,325,574	\$ -	\$ 122,474,814	*	\$ 2,717
2012	78,918,183	90,439	960,793	79,969,415	37,762,227	-	117,731,642	*	2,647
2011	76,002,100	118,343	1,641,771	77,762,214	36,693,311	77,409	114,532,934	5.50 %	2,634
2010	72,117,050	144,861	2,086,798	74,348,709	25,212,952	151,791	99,713,452	5.15	2,447
2009	67,492,366	171,379	2,399,760	70,063,505	22,187,636	244,456	92,495,597	4.78	2,270
2008	57,575,833	197,897	2,955,229	60,728,959	20,874,169	367,945	81,971,073	4.42	2,012
2007	49,605,000	224,415	3,222,604	53,052,019	19,495,002	128,709	72,675,730	4.28	1,784
2006	40,646,666	250,933	4,878,950	45,776,549	17,948,331	179,386	63,904,266	3.76	1,568
2005	44,758,333	377,451	5,932,885	51,068,669	19,461,667	130,000	70,660,336	4.42	1,734
2004	30,850,000	503,969	3,680,416	35,034,385	20,875,000	-	55,909,385	3.72	1,372

^{*} Information not available at this time.

COMPUTATION OF LEGAL DEBT MARGIN LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

JUNE 30, 2013

	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004
Assessed value of real property	\$ 5,281,021,000	\$ 5,222,661,300	\$ 5,282,859,100	\$ 5,257,182,700	\$ 5,251,290,000	\$ 5,181,954,900	\$ 4,826,991,400	\$ 4,211,772,300	\$ 3,595,449,500	\$ 3,179,150,000
Debt limit - 10% of assessed value Amount of debt applicable to debt limit	\$ 528,102,100 110,304,028	\$ 522,266,130 106,478,659	\$ 528,285,910 104,947,348	\$ 525,718,270 90,014,613	\$ 525,129,000 83,094,257	\$ 518,195,490 73,675,998	\$ 482,699,140 67,005,577	\$ 421,177,230 53,883,124	\$ 359,544,950 66,615,375	\$ 317,915,000 53,796,697
Legal debt margin	\$ 417,798,072	\$ 415,787,471	\$ 423,338,562	\$ 435,703,657	\$ 442,034,743	\$ 444,519,492	\$ 415,693,563	\$ 367,294,106	\$ 292,929,575	\$ 264,118,303
Total net debt applicable to the limit as percentage of debt limit	20.89%	20.39%	19.87%	17.12%	15.82%	14.22%	13.88%	12.79%	18.53%	16.92%

PROPERTY VALUES, CONSTRUCTION AND BANK DEPOSITS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Institutional and other Construction (1)		Commercial Resider Construction (1) Construction Number of Number of																			
Fiscal	Number of Permits	Value	Number of Permits	Value	Number of Permits	Value	Bank deposits (2) (in thousands)		. ,		. ,		. ,		. ,		. ,		Calendar	Property Taxable	Values (3) Nontaxable
Year	Permits	value	Permits	value	Permits	value			Year	Taxable	Nontaxable										
2013	41	\$17,037,847	545	\$73,204,061	1,510	\$114,781,757	\$	2,042,744	2013	\$ 5,281,021,000	\$ 1,012,716,900										
2012	39	53,543,285	494	42,252,061	1,171	53,442,553		2,038,433	2012	5,222,661,300	1,016,573,300										
2011	26	14,429,867	428	27,563,274	1,025	34,580,411		2,070,183	2011	5,282,859,100	1,016,346,400										
2010	14	1,865,091	396	39,852,193	977	28,812,651		2,171,455	2010	5,257,182,700	1,053,205,500										
2009	5	866,130	411	51,963,024	1,303	44,220,891		2,029,918	2009	5,251,290,000	1,045,198,200										
2008	19	1,591,554	437	57,477,674	1,877	64,651,771		2,033,978	2008	5,181,954,900	885,548,300										
2007	12	785,502	399	38,422,556	2,034	82,434,409		2,014,905	2007	4,826,991,400	869,720,800										
2006	7	3,618,401	486	42,882,837	1,911	91,935,173		1,906,178	2006	4,211,771,400	865,609,200										
2005	14	784,092	373	25,166,409	1,795	63,368,326		1,919,294	2005	3,595,449,500	767,043,300										
2004	33	1,749,581	452	34,525,328	1,514	34,378,480		1,470,055	2004	3,179,150,000	718,612,500										

⁽¹⁾ Department of Neighborhood Planning, City of Charlottesville

⁽²⁾ FDIC Summary of deposits

⁽³⁾ Real property values only

DEMOGRAPHIC STATISTICS LAST TEN CALENDAR YEARS

Year	Population (1)	School Membership (2)	Unemployment Rate (3)	Personal Per Capita Sales (Taxable Sales (5) (thousands)	Sales per Capita
2013	45,073	3,945	*	*	*	*	*
2012	44,471	3,914	5.9	*	*	\$ 819,390	\$ 18,425
2011	43,475	3,874	7.1	\$ 6,778,562	\$ 47,052	822,681	18,923
2010	40,745	3,915	6.9	6,463,200	45,282	814,017	19,978
2009	40,745	3,997	6.4	6,330,202	46,163	830,895	20,393
2008	40,745	4,089	3.9	6,383,281	46,969	867,331	21,287
2007	40,745	4,084	3.1	6,059,782	45,275	895,967	21,990
2006	40,745	4,130	3.2	5,757,875	43,416	854,623	20,975
2005	40,745	4,224	3.7	5,240,402	39,981	721,660	17,712
2004	40,099	4,224	4.0	4,901,470	37,828	775,827	19,348

^{*} Information not available at this time.

Source:

- (1) 2012-2013 Weldon Cooper Center for Public Service, Demographics & Workforce Group www.coopercenter.org/demographics/
- (2) Fall Membership Charlottesville Public Schools
- (3) Bureau of Labor Statistics Local Area Unemployment Statistics and represents unemployment for calendar year 2012
- (4) Regional Economic Information System, Bureau of Economic Analysis, U.S. Department of Commerce: Albemarle County + City of Charlottesville
- (5) Annual Report, Taxable Sales in Virginia Counties and Cities, Commonwealth of Virginia, Department of Taxation

PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO JUNE 30, 2013

		2004		
		Number of		Number of
Employer	Rank	Employee	Rank	Employees
University of Virginia Medical Center	1	1000+	1	1000+
Martha Jefferson Hospital	2	1000+	2	1000+
City of Charlottesville	3	1000+	3	1000+
Charlottesville City School Board	4	500-999	4	500-999
Aramark Campus	5	250-499	5	500-999
SNL Security LP	6	250-499		
Rmc Events	7	250-499		
Fresh Fields Whole Food Market	8	250-499		
Pharmaceutical Research Association	9	250-499	6	250-499
Kroger	10	250-499		
Matthew Bender & Company			7	250-499
Region Ten Community Services			8	250-499
United State Postal Service			9	250-499
Wal Mart			10	250-499

Source: Virginia Employment Commission 50 Largest Employers during 4th Quarter (October, November, December) 2012

Note: 2004 employer rank/number of employees received from 4th quarter 2004 Virginia Employment Commission Labor Market Information

GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION JUNE 30, 2013

JONE 30, 2013										
Department	2	013 2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004
Management										
Mayor/Council	1.	00 1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
City Manager's Office/Administration and Communication		00.8	8.00	8.00	8.00	9.00	9.00	10.00	10.00	9.00
Office of Economic Development	5.	00 5.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	5.00	5.00
City Attorney		00 6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00
Voting Registrar		00 3.00	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50
	otal 23.		21.50	21.50	21.50	22.50	22.50	23.50	24.50	23.50
Internal Services										
Finance Department: Purchasing/Risk	6.	00 6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00
Management/Warehouse										
Information Technology	19.		18.00	18.00	18.00	18.00	18.00	18.00	18.00	17.66
Human Resources		00 8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00
Т	otal 33.	00 33.00	32.00	32.00	32.00	32.00	32.00	32.00	32.00	31.66
Financial Services										
Commissioner of Revenue	13.	00 13.00	13.00	13.00	13.00	13.00	13.00	13.00	13.00	13.00
Finance Department: Management/Real Estate										
Assessment/Utility Billing Office	34.	00 34.00	34.00	34.00	34.00	33.00	33.00	32.00	35.50	35.51
Treasurer	13.	00 13.00	13.00	13.00	13.00	13.00	13.00	13.00	13.00	12.50
	otal 60.		60.00	60.00	60.00	59.00	59.00	58.00	61.50	61.01
		-							·	
Healthy Families & Community										
Charlottesville/Albemarle Visitors Bureau 1	10.		10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	8.00	8.00	8.00
Community Attention	35.	25 34.25	34.25	33.00	26.00	26.00	26.00	27.25	27.75	26.45
Children & Youth Commission/CCF			-	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	5.43	5.43	-
Department of Social Services	100.		99.85	98.85	104.93	106.18	106.18	106.68	105.63	101.93
Neighborhood Development Services	32.		32.00	32.00	32.00	31.00	30.00	29.00	29.00	26.50
Parks and Recreation/Parks Maintenance	37.		37.00	38.00	39.00	40.00	40.00	36.00	36.00	33.00
Parks & Rec/Recreation and Programs	29.		26.75	25.25	25.50	26.00	26.63	24.65	25.65	40.00
Parks & Rec/Golf Fund	7.	00 7.00	8.00	8.00	9.00	9.00	8.75	9.00	11.00	18.00
Parks and Recreation/Downtown Mall			4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	5.00	5.00	5.00
CDBG/HOME Grant Coordinator (Grant Funded)	1.	00 1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	4.00	4.00	-
Weed and Seed Grant					0.50	0.50	0.50	1.00	1.00	-
ı ı	otal <u>252.</u>	85 250.85	248.85	247.10	248.93	250.68	250.06	252.01	254.46	258.88
Infrastructure/Transportation										
Public Works: Administration, Facilities Development	16.	73 15.69	16.00	16.25	16.25	16.25	16.00	17.00	17.00	15.00
Public Works: School Building Maintenance	18.	28 18.28	16.00	16.00	14.00	14.00	13.00	9.00	6.00	-
Public Works: Fleet Management	12.	00 12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00
Public Works: Public Service	51.	00 51.00	51.00	51.00	51.00	51.00	51.00	51.00	53.50	53.50
Public Works: CAT/Greyhound Operations	77.	50 77.50	78.00	78.00	81.50	70.50	66.00	66.00	68.50	76.50
Public Works: Pupil Transportation	27.	50 27.50	28.50	28.50	32.00	32.00	23.50	23.50	24.00	-
Public Works: Utilities	93.	00 93.00	93.00	93.00	93.00	90.00	89.00	90.00	87.00	87.00
Public Works: Transfer to Schools		<u> </u>						2.00	2.00	
Т	otal <u>296</u> .	01 294.97	294.50	294.75	299.75	285.75	270.50	270.50	270.00	244.00
Bublic Safety & Justice										
Public Safety & Justice City Sheriff	11.	00 11.00	11.00	11.00	11.00	11.00	11.00	11.00	11.00	12.00
Commonwealth's Attorney	13.		13.50	13.50	13.50	13.50	13.50	11.50	11.50	12.00
Courts and Other Support Service	11.		11.00	11.00	11.00	11.00	11.00	11.00	11.00	13.50
Fire Department	89.		89.00	89.00	89.00	89.00	89.00	94.00	94.00	94.00
Police Department	146.		146.00	146.00	146.43	146.43	146.43	146.00	150.00	151.00
·	otal 270.		270.50	270.50	270.93	270.93	270.93	273.50	277.50	281.00
							,			
City-Wide Total	935.	36 932.32	927.35	925.85	933.11	920.86	904.99	909.51	919.96	900.05

Note: FTE positions.

¹ These positions are funded cooperatively with Albemarle County.

OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION JUNE 30, 2013

	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006
General Government Date of incorporation	1888	1888	1888	1888	1888	1888	1888	1888
·								
Form of government	Council-Mgr							
Area	10.4 sq miles							
Bond rating:								
Moody's Investor Services Standard & Poor's Corporation	Aaa AAA							
Number of employees:								
City (full-time) School Board	935	932 783	927 784	925.9 795	933.1 796	919.9 793	904.0 792	905.5 810
Elections:								
Number of registered voters: Last general election - November, 2012	33,150	28,670	28,126	27,643	28,678	23,506	22,875	22,875
Last municipal election - November, 2011 Number of votes cast in:	28,670	28,670	N/A	23,506	23,506	23,506	23,059	23,059
Last general election	21,797	7,522	13,862	20,122	20,122	6,086	10,208	10,208
Last municipal election Percentage of registered voters voting in:	6,624	6,627	N/A	6,086	6,086	6,086	5,993	5,993
Last general election	65.8%	26.2%	49.3%	72.8%	70.2%	25.9%	44.7%	44.7%
Last municipal election	23.1%	23.1%	N/A	25.9%	25.9%	25.9%	26.0%	26.0%
Public Safety Fire protections								
Fire protection: Number of firefighters and officers	86	86	86	86	87	87	87	91
(exclusive of volunteer firefighters)	00	00	00	00	o,	O,	O,	01
Police protection:								
Number of police officers	119	117	117	117	117	117	117	116
Number of arrests Traffic Citations Issued	4,417 4,299	5,043 4,429	4,700 6,793	5,514 4,887	5,773 5,036	5,910 4,229	6,139 5,759	6,492 6,393
911 calls received	43,111	46,059	48,008	47,883	48,776	51,250	50,509	51,447
Cases investigated	2,846	1,110	1,076	1,140	1,268	1,202	1,338	1,224
Parking Violations								
Violations written	15,813	20,657	21,898	15,501	15,624	19,338	19,483	15,470
Building permits issued	2,096	1,704	1,479	1,387	1,719	2,333	2,445	2,404
Education Schools:								
Number of teachers	424	434	423	429	431	420	412	418
Number of students Pupil: teacher ratio	3,945 9.31:1	3,914 9.02:1	3,874 9.16:1	3,915 9.13:1	3,997 9.27:1	4,089 9.74:1	4,063 9.86:1	4,130 9.87:1
Public Utilities	9.31.1	9.02.1	9.10.1	9.13.1	9.27.1	9.74.1	9.60.1	9.07.1
Municipal utilities: Gas:								
Number of customers Average daily consumption	19,077 6601 DTH	18,655 6,492 DTH	18,699 6,894 DTH	18,062 7,245 DTH	17,851 7,318 DTH	17,662 7,938 DTH	17,419 7,422 DTH	17,125 6,809 DTH
Water:								
Number of customers Average daily consumption	14,446 577.8 MCF	14,377 587.9 MCF	14,395 604 MCF	13,814 601 MCF	13,748 602 MCF	13,660 579 MCF	13,470 618 MCF	13,350 635 MCF
Sewer:								
Number of customers	14,294	14,251	14,243	13,688	13,598	13,490	13,300	13,179
Average daily treatment	524.2 MCF	537.6 MCF	556 MCF	598 MCF	597 MCF	529 MCF	583 MCF	610 MCF
Public Works								
Refuse disposed at Zion's' Transfer Station (City totals): Number of customers	13,200	13,200	13,200	13,200	13,200	13,200	13,200	13,200
Tons of domestic refuse	6,528	6,996	6,706	6,681	7,022	7,659	7,873	7,740
Tons of stumps, demolition material & street sweeping	1,654	1,532	1,505	1,423	1,250	1,213	1,160	2,286

Note: Comparative data is not available for fiscal years prior to 2006.

TABLE XX

CITY OF CHARLOTTESVILLE, VIRGINIA

CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS BY FUNCTION JUNE 30, 2013

General Government	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006
Miles of streets	156	156	156	156	156	156	156	156
Number of streetlights	6,016	6,010	5,985	5,960	5,960	5,960	5,960	5,960
Public Safety Fire protection:								
Number of stations	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Police protection:								
Number of stations	5	6	6	6	5	5	5	5
Number of vehicular patrol units	55	64	64	64	64	64	64	64
Total vehicles	134	126	126	126	126	126	126	126
Motor Cycles	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
Unmarked cars	53 18	42 15						
Bicycle patrol	10	15	10	13	13	13	10	15
Education								
Number of schools	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9
Parks, Recreation, & Culture								
Number of parks (1)	30	31	26	26	26	26	26	26
Acres of park land ⁽²⁾	785	1,979	987	987	987	987	987	987
Number of golf courses	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Number of swimming pools	5	5	5	5	4	6	6	6
Number of recreation centers	5	5	6	6	5	6	6	6
Number of libraries	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Public Utilities								
Gas:								
Miles of gas main lines	322	317	316	315	314	308	302	298
Miles of gas service lines	257	221	219	217	214	211	207	204
Water:								
Water treatment plant capacity								
(millions of gallons per day)	19 MGD							
Miles of water lines	180	180	178.3	177.7	177	176	179	189
Number of fire hydrants	1,007	1,005	991	988	975	967	949	948
Sewer:								
Sewer treatment plant capacity								
(millions of gallons per day)	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15
Miles of sanitary sewers	165	167	167	167	166	164	163	173

Note: Comparative data is not available for fiscal years prior to 2006.

⁽¹⁾ Includes 3 jointly funded parks with Albemarle County beginning fiscal year 2012.(2) In FY2013 includes only City Parks and not natural areas.

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