Annual Comprehensive Financial Report





CITY OF WILMINGTON, DELAWARE

ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Prepared by the Department of Finance J. Brett Taylor, Director of Finance



CITY OF WILMINGTON, DELAWARE ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

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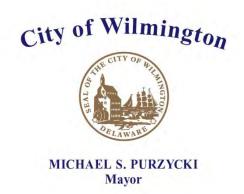
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February 29, 2024

Honorable Michael S. Purzycki, Mayor Honorable Members of City Council Citizens and Stakeholders of the City of Wilmington, Delaware

We are pleased to submit the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) of the City of Wilmington, Delaware (the City) for the fiscal year, which ended on June 30, 2023 as required by the City Charter. The ACFR is prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) for governmental units and audited in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards by a firm of licensed certified public accountants.

Belfint, Lyons and Shuman PA, a firm of independent certified public accountants, audited the City's financial statements. The independent auditor expressed an opinion that the City's financial statements for the fiscal year 2023 are fairly stated in conformity with GAAP. This is the most favorable conclusion and is commonly known as an "unmodified" or "clean" opinion. The independent auditor's report is presented on pages 1 through 3.

Responsibility for the accuracy of the data and the completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures, rests with the City. The management of the City is responsible for establishing and maintaining an internal control structure designed to ensure that the assets of the City are protected from loss, theft or misuse, and to ensure that adequate financial information is compiled to allow for the preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP. Because the cost of internal control should not exceed the anticipated benefits, the objective is to provide reasonable, rather than an absolute, assurance that the financial statements are free from any material misstatements. We believe that the data presented is complete and reliable in all material respects.

The City is required to undergo an additional audit designed to meet the requirements of Title 2 *U.S. Code of Federal Regulations* (CFR) Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Information related to this audit is issued in a separate report.

GAAP requires that management 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 MD&A can be found immediately following the report of the independent auditor.

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 ACFR for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2022. This was the 33rd consecutive year that the City has achieved this prestigious award. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government unit must publish an easily readable and

efficiently organized ACFR. The ACFR must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe our current report continues to conform to the Certificate of Achievement program requirements, and we are submitting it to GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

The professionalism, dedication, and efficiency of the entire staff of the Department of Finance, City Auditor, and the City Treasurer made the preparation of this report possible. We would like to express our appreciation to other staff within the City for their assistance and contribution.

Credit must also be given to other professional contributors Citywide.

Respectfully submitted,

J. Brett Taylor

Director of Finance

LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL

The Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) is published annually by the Accounting Division of the Department of Finance on the City of Wilmington, Delaware's (City) financial condition and result of operations at the conclusion of the fiscal year. The ACFR is issued as part of the City Charter mandate to monitor and report on all matters relating to the City's fiscal health, keep the City's official financial records, and supervise expenditures of the City.

The Letter of Transmittal complements the ACFR, as it provides context for the City's financial statements in presenting basic information on the profile of the government, local economy, financial management policies, and major initiatives of the City government.

Balancing Growth, Revenue Stabilization and Cost Containment in City Government

The City of Wilmington continues its successful financial and economic renaissance. We continue to reinforce Wilmington's position of being residential and business-friendly, as well as a safer, cleaner, more efficiently managed, and more culturally rich City. Wilmington's financial position remains strong, due to strong reserves, and reductions in the cost of government. We continue to be guided by our five-year budgeting plan, which has kept the City in a very stable position that supports the underlying efforts of building stronger neighborhoods and more resilient businesses.

To put the City's financial trajectory in perspective, the total fund balance of the General Fund in FY 2017 was \$33.9 million — less than that required by bond rating agencies to maintain our bond rating. With the year ending June 30, 2023, our General Fund balance stands at a very healthy \$95.0 million, or 47.6% of revenues, up from \$71.7 million in FY 2022. This is well above the minimum 25% benchmark required by the bond rating agencies. The City also experienced in FY 2023 an increase in the net position of the Water/Sewer Fund by \$15.1 million to \$206.0 million, including an increase to the Operations and Maintenance Reserve and Rate Stabilization Reserve by \$5.4 million.

As we close FY 2023, we need to reflect on both the positive and challenging influences on our fiscal outlook. Over the past two years, we have declined to raise needed revenues through tax increases despite being faced with a severe pandemic. We relied on CARES Act and reserve funds to help us offset our losses of revenues due to reductions in several revenue sources. While finances have generally stabilized, there is an unsettling threat of a continued loss of revenue from several sources.

To put the City on a more solid fiscal footing for the future, there was a 6.0% increase to the Property Tax rate that resulted in an additional annual revenue of \$1.6 million. The median assessment homeowner will pay an additional \$41.76 annually or \$3.48 more per month.

In addition, there was a 5.0% increase in water and sewer rates. The fiscal impact of the rate changes was an increase of \$3.5 million in revenue to the Water/Sewer Fund in FY 2023. The typical residential customer in the City using 4,000 gallons of water per month saw an increase of \$2.82 to their monthly bill. There was no increase in stormwater rates.

The City continued its pandemic response by continuing to offer additional programs to assist residents and businesses, such as the Utility Assistance Program (UAP), funded by the federal Coronavirus Aid, Relief and Economic Security (CARES) Act and American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA). In addition, the City partnered with the State of Delaware Low-Income Household Water Assistance Program (LIHWAP) to provide over \$1.8 million in assistance to eliminate or reduce outstanding water and sewer delinquent payments for City households. The City also continued its payment agreement and penalty and interest assistance programs. Lastly, the City has formalized a \$250,000 set-aside in the Water/Sewer Fund to fund the UAP on an ongoing basis.

During the pandemic, businesses made decisions about remote work approaches that saw a reduction in the number of employees physically working in the City limits. Earned Income Tax regulations require businesses to withhold 100% of wage taxes for employees who claim their work location within the City. Employees working outside of the City, either part-time or full-time, may file for refunds of the wage tax. For FY 2022 and FY 2023, we have seen the amount of refunds increase from \$1.2 million pre-pandemic to a consistent \$4.0 million. We are also monitoring the wage tax and head tax revenues to ensure that the City is not severely impacted by reduced withholdings due to remote workplace policies. However, we expect wage tax filers to continue filing for refunds at this level rate for the foreseeable future.

Our efforts to innovate City government continue to bear fruit. By improving government operations, we are consistently improving the delivery of services to residents, businesses, and visitors. City government is becoming more efficient as we hold our managers more accountable and give them more room for innovation and creativity.

Profile of the Government

The City of Wilmington, located in the northern part of the State of Delaware, is the largest municipality in the State. Pursuant to Title 22, Delaware Code, 1953, the City was granted the right to exercise all expressed and implied powers and authority of local self-government and home rule under a Charter governed by the Delaware Constitution.

The Charter provides for a mayor and council form of government. Legislative authority is vested in a 13-member council. All members are elected to four-year terms. The City's Chief Executive and Administrative Officer is the Mayor, elected by citizens to a four-year term. The Mayor may veto any legislation passed by Council. A veto may be overridden by a two-thirds vote of all members of the Council. The City Council fixes compensation for all City employees and enacts ordinances and resolutions relating to City services, tax levies, appropriations and borrowings,

licensing and regulating of businesses and trades, and other municipal purposes. The City of Wilmington provides a full range of services, such as police and fire protection, maintenance and repairs of infrastructure, recreational activities, and promotes cultural events. The water, sewer, and stormwater services are provided through the Water and Sewer Fund, which has been included as an integral part of the City of Wilmington's financial statements. The annual budget serves as the foundation for the City of Wilmington's financial planning and control.

All departments of the City of Wilmington are required to submit their budget requests to the Office of Management and Budget for inclusion in the comprehensive budget. Annual appropriated budgets are adopted for the General Fund, Water/Sewer Fund, and certain Non-Major Governmental Funds. The appropriations for Non-Major Governmental Funds (Special) are made contingent of in upon the receipt funds and are utilized in the manner prescribed by the statutes, ordinances, regulations, resolutions, and/or grants from which they derive. For Fiscal Year 2023, Non-Major Governmental Funds with adopted budgets were Park Recreation Assistance, Community Development Block Grant, Home Partnership Program, Housing Strategic, Economic Strategic, Delaware Criminal Justice Planning and Cable Television. Ninety days prior to the commencement of a new fiscal year, the Mayor must submit to City Council a proposed operating budget. City Council reviews the budget, conducts hearings, and may propose changes in expenditure levels. City Council cannot modify the Mayor's estimates of revenues but may propose changes in the tax levy amount to balance total appropriations and estimated revenues.

Thirty days prior to the commencement of a new fiscal year, the annual operating budget must be enacted through legislation. Appropriations are legislated at the functional level. By legislative action, the annual appropriated budget may be amended. Budgetary transfers within a function at the expense category level (e.g., personal services or materials, supplies, equipment) may be made without legislative approval. Appropriation control is maintained through a budget-tracking process within the accounting system at the functional and object levels. Note 2-B presents expenditures and transfers over appropriations and the cause of these variances.

Economic Condition and Outlook

The City of Wilmington's economy withstood the pandemic and post-pandemic headwinds that threatened the revenues of city after city across the nation. The construction of apartments, hotels, and restaurants have energized Wilmington's economy. Building permits issued over the past three years indicate that the total value of new construction and renovation activity in the City has averaged a remarkable \$253 million annually. The Downtown District, the Riverfront, and our neighborhoods have all thrived economically. Most notably, despite the recent trend toward working from home, some of our major employers are holding firm to their commitment to Wilmington; JP Morgan Chase alone has invested \$250 million in the City. We applaud Chase and our other employers for their unwavering commitment to Wilmington.

The City was recently featured by Forbes as one of their 22 best places to travel. It has also been repeatedly featured in Virginia and Philly magazines for our restaurants, hotels, and amenities. The Washington, D.C. Thrillist listed Wilmington among seven cities to visit in 2022-2023.

The Chase Fieldhouse has become an unexpected economic driver for the City, drawing an astonishing 1.5 million participants and visitors to Wilmington in 2022, while the Christina Riverwalk counted well over one million visitors over this past year. In the Downtown District, Quoin joined La Fia, Bardea and Bardea Steak, and a host of other fine dining destinations. The Chancery joined DECO as a premiere food hall where our residents can socialize and eat a relaxing meal. The artist known as SZA rehearsed for a week in Wilmington at the \$20 million Pine Box Studios, which opened just this past year.

On the East Side, we have committed \$20 million of American Rescue Plan Act funds for up to 150 new and redeveloped houses for our residents. Habitat for Humanity has repaired or rebuilt 49 houses to date for City homeowners, with another 40 in process or scheduled for repairs. Overgrown alleys have been cleaned and the Hattie Phelan Park has been reclaimed. The Governor has committed almost \$100 million to the rebuilding of Bancroft School. The Wilmington Housing Authority and the Community Education Building have jointly purchased the Elwyn Building on East 11th Street to turn it into a social services support center for our residents. We continue to work with community partners like Central Baptist CDC to rebuild our historic East Side. And we have asked the State for \$1.5 million to remake Herman Holloway Park, hopefully, to include a likeness of the iconic state senator himself.

On the Lower Hilltop area, the Wilmington Land Bank has committed millions of dollars to rebuild another of our long-forgotten neighborhoods. It has acquired approximately 40 parcels, including five rehabilitated units nearing completion. Fifty-four new affordable units just opened in West Center City, while 72 dilapidated apartment units are undergoing complete rehabilitation.

Changes in the housing, construction, and building industries directly affect City revenue through the issuance of permits and the levying of increased property taxes and serve as an indicator of the overall health of the City's residential and commercial sectors. FY 2023 represents a return to roughly average overall construction activity, following larger-than-normal multi-family residential new construction in FY 2020 and FY 2022.

Industries located in and around the City of Wilmington promote economic development and job creation, as well as form the basis of the City's largest revenue source, Wage & Net Profits taxes. As such, the fiscal health of the City is closely connected to the health and stability of its employment base. While total employment has increased over the last four years, many industries are still below their pre-COVID employment peaks (although all but Manufacturing have improved relative to the reductions seen during COVID). Trade, Transport and Utilities remain the exception, up nearly 17% compared to 2019.

In 2021, the City received over \$55 million in funding from the federal American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA). ARPA gives us a once-in-a-generation opportunity to infuse large capital resources in impoverished neighborhoods, community development organizations and nonprofit agencies to revitalize the economic opportunities for citizens, particularly those on the East Side of Wilmington, one of our most historic and yet one of the most neglected parts of town. With the cooperation of the City Council, we have determined to invest ARPA funds in projects that will transform the City, economically and in its quality of living. Funding has been allocated to neighborhood property purchases and renovations, public safety initiatives, and economic development and business lending through the Wilmington Economic Development Corporation (WEDCO).

In addition, we are providing additional funding to public safety initiatives and community engagement projects. We have also agreed to set aside up to \$8 million of ARPA funding for violence reduction. We continue to fund our clean teams, and in fact, have expanded the footprints of affected neighborhoods. Nothing is more noticeable to visitors and residents alike than clean parks, streets, and sidewalks. Delmarva Power informs us that they have recently completed installing LED street lighting throughout the entire East Side and should have the balance of the 5,900 total lights in the City substantially completed by the end of this fall. The 1,300 city-owned lights have already been retrofitted for LED fixtures.

As with so many endeavors in life, it is difficult to succeed without the cooperation of partners. We selected the East Side in part because of the tremendous commitment made by Governor Carney to improving childhood education, starting with the construction of a new \$80 million-plus Bancroft School. Howard High remains an iconic City educational anchor. Woodlawn Trustees is committing to rehabilitating 60 of its existing residences and to building 20 more new ones. Habitat for Humanity is committed to building 20 more new homes, adding to the projects already completed on Bennett Street on the East Side. Reverend Keeling and Central Baptist Community Development Corporation are already reliable development partners on the East Side with whom we are working.

It is worth mentioning that the exciting development and rehabilitation of our neighborhoods will be largely performed by minority contractors and Disadvantaged Business Enterprises (DBEs), whose participation we have vigorously solicited and supported. In addition, we have partnered with the Vocational-Technical School District to provide paid training for our young people in the construction trades, a highly compensated gateway to upward social mobility.

Looking Forward in City Government: FY 2024 and Beyond:

General Fund:

Revenues:

Wage and Net Profit Taxes (FY 2024 Base Year: \$74,912,842 – 40% of Total Revenues): The City continues to be the hub for multiple industries, including financial and insurance services, healthcare and social assistance, government, and professional and technology services, accounting for 77% of all jobs in the City. According to the Delaware Department of Labor, the unemployment rate decreased from a high of 6.3% in May 2022 to 6.1% in May 2023.

Wage and Net Profits Taxes for FY 2024 are expected to increase by \$2.7 million to a new total of \$74.9 million. Wage Taxes make up nearly \$66.7 million of this total category and are expected to grow by almost \$2.0 million (or 3.1%) budget-to-budget in FY 2024. This is net of additional refund losses of \$3.9 million, which is \$2.7 million beyond the normal pre-COVID amount of \$1.2 million. This level of refunds is assumed to be the "new normal," and is expected to continue into FY 2024 and beyond. In addition, FY 2024 includes projected employee compensation growth of 2.6% (mirroring Delaware Department of Labor wage growth estimates for the City of Wilmington), which expands Wage Tax revenues by nearly \$1.7 million. FY 2025 and beyond include a 3% annual increase, matching Delaware Economic and Financial Advisory Council (DEFAC) wage growth estimates. Finally, audit collection efforts are projected to yield \$1.5 million in FY 2023, with no changes expected in the out-years. Net Profits revenues for FY 2024 are budgeted to be \$8.2 million, up \$724,000 from the FY 2023 budget. For FY 2025 and beyond, revenues are projected to grow by 3.3% annually, based on the long-term average growth rate minus a standard deviation.

Property Tax (FY 2024 Base Year: \$46,480,386 – 25.4% of total revenues): Private investment in Wilmington was approximately \$503 million in calendar year 2022, including developments in the central business district, Riverside, South Wilmington, and the Riverfront. New development along the southeastern side of the Christina River continues, with new road infrastructure and property acquisition for multi-use development Property tax_revenues include real estate taxes along with associated penalties and interest, are projected to total \$46.5 million, an increase of \$569,000, or 1.2%, relative to the FY 2023 budget. Per New Castle County assessments, projected base billings for FY 2024 are \$45.8 million; this is up \$489,000 relative to FY 2023, driven by a reduction in tax-exempt properties. There is no change to the Property Tax rate. Lastly, one-time revenue from Penalty and Interest is expected to be \$1.5 million, which is consistent with historical trends. Because the City relies on New Castle County for its property tax assessments, and no systematic reassessment has been performed since 1983, Property Tax revenue will remain effectively flat unless the City increases the property tax rate. As the long-term average increase in property values is approximately 3%, for each year without a rate increase the City forgoes 3% in additional nominal property tax revenue, or a cumulative \$14.3 million over the outyear projection

period. At the same time, the City faces normal inflationary pressures on expenditures, meaning that periodic rate increases have been necessary simply to keep pace with inflation. While the County has begun the process of reassessing properties, the timing and overall impact are still unknown; consequently, no projection of the effects of this reassessment has been included in the out-years. For the out-year projection, we have not included any rate increases, with the assumption that some mix of expenditure cuts and revenue enhancements will be implemented as necessary to balance the budget. While this may include Property Tax rate increases, no specific rate increase plan has been proposed by the Administration or Council. Other outyear projection assumptions include net assessment reductions of \$225,000 per year. In addition, the cumulative amount added from expiring incentives totals nearly \$661,000 over the period of FY 2025 through FY 2028, with the bulk of the expirations occurring in FY 2028. Lastly, the 2% allowance for uncollectable accounts (approximately \$913,000 annually) and one-time penalty and interest collections (\$1.5 million annually) are expected to remain level for the projection period.

By investing in CDs and interest-bearing checking accounts, the City earns interest on its cash balances. The FY 2024 budget of \$7.2 million is based on a projected CD interest rate of 4.63%. The outyear projection assumes an interest rate of 4.31% in FY 2025 and 3.00% in FY 2026, based on Federal Reserve interest rate estimates, followed by annual 25 basis-point interest rate decreases for the remainder of the projection as rates begin to return to the historical average. These rate reductions result in interest revenues declining from their FY 2024 peak to slightly over \$3.9 million by FY 2028. The projection also includes interest earnings on the unspent portion of assumed capital borrowings in January 2026 (\$19.5 million) and January 2028 (\$20.0 million). Both borrowings are assumed to be 50% spent after one year, and fully spent after two years.

Other Taxes (FY 2024 Base Year: \$7,024,484 - 3.8% of total revenues): The category of Other Taxes collectively totals \$7.0 million, down \$187,000 from the prior year budget. It includes the following: Franchise Fees consist of 2% of the gross revenues from Delmarva Power electricity sales in the city (as Delmarva is the sole electricity distributor). This is projected to be nearly \$906,000 in FY 2024 (up \$47,000 from the FY 2023 budget), based on US Energy Information Administration estimates of electricity price increases. For the out-years, revenues are based on electricity price estimates provided by ENSTRAT, Inc., a consultant used by the Department of Public Works. This results in projected growth of around 6.5% in FY 2025 and FY 2026, nearly 2.0% in FY 2027, and 1.6% in FY 2028. Head Tax revenues are derived from a tax paid by businesses based on the number of individuals they employ. For FY 2024, revenues are projected to decrease by nearly \$354,000, to a new total of \$2.9 million. Based on long-term trends, Head Tax is projected to decline by 3.9% annually during the out-years. Real Estate Transfer Tax, which collectively includes Residential and Commercial Transfer Taxes, is projected to increase by \$121,000 relative to the FY 2023 budget, for a new FY 2024 total of nearly \$3.3 million. While transfer activity was boosted by historically low mortgage interest rates during FY 2021 through FY 2023, we expect that the recent increases in mortgage rates will result in a return to approximately normal transfer activity during FY 2024. The projected out-years include 4.2%

annual increases in residential transfer revenues and 3.0% annual increases in commercial transfer revenues, both consistent with historical trends.

Licenses, Permits, & Fees (FY 2024 Base Year: \$5,616,619 - 3.1% of total revenues):

Collectively, Licenses, Permits, and Fees revenues are up almost \$653,000 compared to the FY 2023 budget, largely due to Permits returning to historically average levels, along with process improvements to utility street cut collections. Independent of the passage of the FY 2024 budget, the City amended its business license, permit, and inspection and event fees, which is expected to provide an additional \$1.6 million in revenue annually. As this was not included in the original FY 2024 budget projection, we show this increase in FY 2025 and beyond. No additional increases are expected in the out-years.

Fines (FY 2024 Base Year: \$5,650,827 - 3.1% of total revenues): Fines are projected to total nearly \$5.7 million in FY 2024, which is down \$1.4 million from the FY 2023 budget. This consists of the following: Criminal / Instant Ticket revenues are composed of State Criminal Fines remittances and the L&I Instant Ticketing Program. Collectively these are budgeted to slightly decrease in FY 2024 to a new total of \$393,000. No out-year growth is expected. Parking revenues, which are derived from fines from parking violations and booting fees, are projected to be \$1.4 million in FY 2024, down nearly \$1.4 million from the FY 2023 budget. Three factors are driving the projected loss: first, an overall reduction in citations written, due to staffing issues; second, a \$290,000 loss due to changes in the City's Residential Parking Permit program; and third, a proposed change in parking fines from \$40 to \$25, resulting in a FY 2024 revenue loss of approximately \$535,000.

Other Revenues (FY 2024 Base Year: \$9,777,423 - 5.3% of total revenues): Other Revenues is comprised of Indirect Costs, General Government Charges, Rentals, and other miscellaneous revenues. In total, this category is projected to be up nearly \$247,000 from the FY 2023 budget. Only Indirect Costs (which are charged to the Water/Sewer Fund reimbursing costs incurred by the General Fund in support of water, sewer, and stormwater utilities) are projected to grow in the out-years, with an annual average increase of 3.5%. No out-year increases are expected in the other categories. Task Force Revenues (FY 2024 Base Year: \$7,425,231 - 4.1% of total revenues) Task Force Revenues are the revenue sources that were created because of the 2003 Governor's Task Force. As a result, each county seat in the State (including Wilmington, the county seat of New Castle County) receives revenue derived from the following:

• Corporate Filing Tax, projected to be \$1.5 million in the FY 2024 budget. Legislation recently approved by the Delaware General Assembly doubles the fee charged for corporate filings from \$20 to \$40; this results in FY 2025 revenues of nearly \$3.0 million. Beyond this, revenues are projected to grow by 2.4% annually, based on the five-year trend.

- Limited Liability Corporation (LLC) Filing Tax, projected to be \$4.4 million in the FY 2024 budget. Legislation recently approved by the Delaware General Assembly doubles the fee charged for LLC filings from \$20 to \$40; this results in FY 2025 revenues of \$8.7 million. Beyond this, revenues are projected to grow by 3.4% annually, based on the five-year trend.
- A 2% Lodging Tax on hotels in the City, are budgeted at nearly \$948,000 in FY 2024 with outyear revenues that are expected to grow at 3% per year. A Natural Gas Franchise Fee is budgeted at \$604,000 in FY 2024. This is expected to remain level for the rest of the projection period.
- County Seat Relief Package (FY 2024 Base Year: \$12,451,316 6.8% of total revenues) The County Seat Relief Package is a bundle of revenue enhancements built upon the Governor's Task Force and intended to provide further diversification to support the three county seats in the State of Delaware. In FY 2024, the combined budget totals nearly \$12.5 million and consists of the following four components:
 - A Payment in Lieu of Taxes (PILOT) on State-owned properties in the City that would otherwise be tax-exempt. This is budgeted at \$3.3 million in FY 2024 (matching the FY 2023 actual) and is expected to remain level for the remainder of the projection period.
 - o Statutory Trust Filing Fees of \$1.0 million, which is the capped amount. This is expected to remain flat during the projection period.
 - O Uniform Commercial Code (UCC) filing fees of \$6.4 million. This is expected to grow by slightly less than 1.0% annually during the remainder of the projection, based on the five-year trend.
 - New Castle County Corporate Filing Fees of more than \$1.7 million. This is expected to grow by 1.5% annually for the remainder of the projected period, based on the five-year trend.

State Pension Contribution (FY 2024 Base Year: \$6,617,935 - 3.6% of total revenues): The State Pension Contribution is a pass-through grant that is offset against an equal amount appropriated for pension contribution expenses in the Fire and Police Departments. This is budgeted at \$6.6 million in FY 2024 and is projected to stay at this level for the remainder of the projection period.

CARES / ARPA (FY 2024 Base Year: \$0 - 0.0% of total revenues): For FY 2023, the budget included one-time American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) revenue replacement funds of \$12.0 million. No ARPA revenue replacement is included in FY 2024 or in subsequent years.

Expenditures:

The FY 2024 General Fund operating budget expenditures total \$182,623,700 –up \$5,758,395 or 3.3% from FY 2023. There is no proposed increase to the Property Tax rate. The budget contains just over \$2.0 million to cover projected salary increases for union labor contracts and for a 2.5% cost-of-living-adjustment (COLA) salary increase for non-union employees. In addition, mandatory anniversary salary step increases for eligible employees added just over \$416,000 to the budget. Staffing increased by a net total of 3.42 full-time equivalents (FTE). There were 45 personnel actions, including changes in grades and shifts to split-funded positions, that resulted in a total net increase of \$272,992.

Salaries and Wages (FY 2024 Base Year: \$75,077,836 - 41.1% of total expenditures):

Estimates on the cost of labor agreements with the City's five bargaining units, as well as estimates of nonunion employee expenses and assumptions on City-wide staffing levels, form the basis of the Salary and Wage projection. The FY 2024 budget serves as the base year for estimating future costs, and all numbers are reported net of projected attrition. Police unions, which include rank and file employees as well as captains and inspectors, are under contract through FY 2024; for subsequent years the projection includes a 2.5% annual cost of living adjustment (COLA). In addition, Local 1590 (firefighters) recently signed a new contract that runs through FY 2025; the projection includes a 2.5% COLA for FY 2026 and beyond. Executive & Managerial employees are assumed to receive a 3.0% COLA each year from FY 2025 to FY 2028. The City recently completed a Classification and Compensation study, which is expected to result in adjusted pay scales for Local 320 (laborers), Local 1102 (clerical), and non-union positions. These increases have been included beginning in FY 2025, with the cumulative cost for the outyear period equal to \$10.1 million. In providing increased compensation, the City aims to promote greater employee retention and recognition of individuals who invest their working hours for the benefit of the public. Over the four-year projection period, the cumulative cost resulting from the changes in salaries and wages outlined above is \$24.8 million. This excludes an additional \$2.3 million for the associated employee benefits.

Health Benefits, Active Employees (FY 2024 Base Year: \$16,536,503 - 9.1% of total expenditures): In the Health and Welfare Fund, the Self-Insurance Cost account group includes the cost centers for employee medical claims, prescriptions usage, and dental claims. The Human Resources Department and USI (the City's insurance broker and consultant) project that, on an annual average basis during the period of FY 2025 to FY 2028, medical stop-loss insurance will increase 25.0%; medical costs will increase 7.0%; prescription costs will increase 8.25%; and dental costs will increase 4.0%. Along with other administrative costs, in total this equates to an overall weighted-average increase in base Healthcare costs of 7.9% annually through the projection period. In addition, the projection assumes a weighted-average employee contribution

rate of 11.0%, which partially offsets the City's healthcare costs.

Pension and Retirement Healthcare (FY 2024 Base Year: \$17,540,527 - 9.6% of total **expenditures**): In FY 2012, the City closed the last of its pension plans to new employees. All employees hired since that time participate in a State-sponsored pension program in which the City pays the State of Delaware a set percentage of an employee's salary. For FY 2024, this is 12.74% for police officers and firefighters and 5.59% for civilian participants. The total General Fund cost of the State-sponsored pension plans is \$5.9 million in FY 2024, which is projected to grow to \$7.1 million by FY 2028. Because the State funding percentages are estimated to increase annually by only 25 basis points for police and firefighters and 15 basis points for civilians, most of the cost growth is due to the number of new employees hired each year that fill vacancies left by former employees that were in one of the older City-sponsored pension plans. The projection assumes that by FY 2025 for the Fire Department, and FY 2027 for the Police Department, all employees remaining on the City pension plan will have retired. For civilians in the old City plan, it is assumed that an average of 32 employees will retire each fiscal year. In contrast, the cost of the now-closed City-sponsored pension plans is based on the actuarially determined contribution (ARC) derived each year by the City's Actuary. The ARC for each of the City's closed plans is calculated to cover ongoing costs, plus provide a contribution to eliminate any unfunded liability within the next 10 years. The Actuary's most recent interim report indicates a decrease of 5.32% in the ARC for FY 2025; an increase of 3.15% for FY 2026; no change for FY 2027; and an increase of 6.87% for FY 2028. This formulates to a weighted-average funding target increase of 1.08% annually for the projection period. In FY 2000, the City developed a retiree healthcare program and opened it to all employees. Since then, the unfunded liability for the program has grown dramatically, forcing ever-increasing annual contributions to meet the actuarially required funding targets. In FY 2012, the Treasurer's Office implemented expansive revisions to the program to rein in the costs. Even with these changes, the Treasurer's Office foresees necessary annual increases of about \$215,000 (the General Fund's prorated contribution) for at least the next five years. These increases have been incorporated into the out-years of the projection. The General Fund retiree healthcare budget cost for FY 2024 is \$4.1 million and will grow to over \$4.9 million by FY 2028.

Other Employee Benefits (FY 2024 Base Year: \$2,951,099 - 1.6% of total expenditures): This category consists primarily of payroll taxes, as well as other costs, such as life insurance. These costs, in the aggregate, are projected to generally follow salary growth.

Equipment and Services (FY 2024 Base Year: \$35,648,425 - 19.5% of total expenditures): This is a relatively broad grouping of expenditures that includes costs such as professional services contracts, landfill fees and utilities, as well as basic materials, supplies, and equipment. To more accurately estimate future costs, account groups within this category were analyzed separately, such as water utilities, electricity, collection commissions on parking and traffic violations, and

community activities.

In FY 2016, the City began a four-year phase-in to appropriately charge itself for water, sewer, and stormwater services used by departments in the General Fund. The fee was fully implemented in FY 2019. Starting with a base fee of \$1.2 million in FY 2024, the most recent water/sewer utility

study projects required rate increases in the out years that will raise the base fee to roughly \$1.4 million by FY 2028.

The City uses an energy procurement consulting firm (which specializes in designing and maintaining large-scale energy portfolios) to manage the City's energy contract purchases. In accordance with the City's current contracts with electricity providers, electricity costs are expected to increase 6.44% in 2025, 6.64% in 2026, 1.98% in 2027, and 1.58% in 2028.

The City has contracts to help in the collection of parking and redlight camera violations, as well as to administer certain parts of the respective citation programs. Outyear contract costs for Parking are expected to increase 2.5% annually and similar costs for Red Light cameras are expected to increase 2.0% annually. The total combined cost for the parking and redlight camera contracts is expected to increase from \$3.2 million in FY 2024 to nearly \$3.5 million by FY 2028.

The Mayor's Office and City Council each have a budget account group known as Community Activities, which includes expenditures such as grants to non-profit agencies and a scholarship tuition assistance program. For FY 2024, the total budget for Community Activities is approximately \$1.2 million (\$684,000 in the Mayor's Office and \$530,500 in City Council). It is assumed that this funding will remain constant through the projection period.

For this projection, the Contingency Fund and the Snow & Weather Emergencies Fund are included in the Equipment and Services category (although they are budgeted separately in the budget book summaries). The Contingency Fund was budgeted at \$500,000 for FY 2024. It is assumed it will remain at \$500,000 in the outyears of the projection. The Snow and Weather Emergencies Fund was budgeted at \$172,000 in FY 2024 and is projected to remain at that level through the projection period.

Excluding commissions, the Contingency and Weather Emergencies Funds, community activities, electricity, and the water/sewer utilities, the remaining base of the Equipment and Services category is expected to respond to overall inflationary pressures of 2.5% annually.

General Liability (FY 2024 Base Year: \$1,575,088 - 0.9% of total expenditures): Being self-insured, the City relies heavily on an actuary to annually review claims experience and rate potential liability. Once an accrued liability figure is determined, it is compared to that of the previous fiscal year. Changes in the liability figure on the balance sheet result in changes to the expenses booked under General Liability in the income statement. As a result, this cost category can experience extreme volatility in the short term. The long-term running average of actual experience was used to derive the FY 2024 budget of \$1.6 million. This figure is projected to increase by 2.5% annually.

Workers' Compensation (FY 2024 Base Year: \$3,559,865 - 1.9% of total expenditures): The FY 2024 budget, which was actuarially derived, is used as the base for forecasting purposes. Annual growth is projected to parallel the growth in Salaries and Wages.

Internal Services (FY 2024 Base Year: \$8,539,609 - 4.7% of total expenditures): This category encompasses various expenditures incurred by operating departments but budgeted centrally. Prior to FY 2020, this included charges for motor vehicles, telephone and radio usage, postage, data processing, document management, and mapping and graphics. Beginning in FY 2020, only motor vehicle charges remain in the category. In the Budget Book summaries, Internal Services also includes General Liability and Workers' Compensation; however, for this projection they are analyzed separately. According to J.P. Morgan's Research Group and J.D. Power, new motor vehicle prices are expected to remain elevated as suppliers pass along inflated costs, such as freight, labor, and electricity. While not expected to match their peak in December 2022, new car prices have subsequently grown slightly over 4.0% annually. Similarly, fuel cost increases have averaged 4.0% annually over the last five years. Given these trends, total motor vehicle costs, including fuel costs, are projected to increase 4.0% annually from FY 2025 to FY 2028, resulting in a total cost of \$10.0 million by FY 2028.

Debt Service (FY 2024 Base Year: \$14,285,714 - 7.8% of total expenditures): Debt Service is based on the existing debt schedules as provided by the Finance Department, with estimates added for any expected new borrowing or refinancing. To fund future capital budgets, a \$19.4 million bond issuance is assumed in July of 2024 (FY 2024) at an interest rate of 4.0%, a \$19.5 million bond issuance is assumed in January of 2026 (FY 2026) at an interest rate of 4.0%, and a \$20.0 million bond issuance is assumed in January of 2028 (FY 2028) at an interest rate of 4.0%. It is assumed that the debt service for all bond issues will be structured as level, semi-annual payments over a term of 20 years, with no capitalization of interest. Because debt service is paid on a semi-annual basis, special consideration is given to the timing of the out-year bond issuances.

Consequently, the FY 2024 issuance results in \$1.4 million in annual debt service beginning in FY 2025, which continues in each year thereafter. The FY 2026 issuance results in \$1.4 million of debt service in FY 2027 and FY 2028. Lastly, the FY 2028 issuance will not take effect until FY 2029, outside the range of the projection period.

Special Purpose (**FY 2024 Base Year: \$291,099 - 0.2% of total expenditures):** This expenditure category largely funds animal control. The City started utilizing the recently established State Office of Animal Welfare for animal control services in FY 2018. The base fee owed to the State Office of Animal Welfare for FY 2024 is approximately \$276,000 and is projected to grow by 2.5% per year through FY 2028. This category also includes a total of \$15,000 in FY 2024 for some smaller specialty items in City Council. The City Council funding is projected to grow annually by 2.5% per year starting in FY 2025.

State Pension Contribution (FY 2024 Base Year: \$6,617,935 - 3.6% of total expenditures):

The State Pension Contribution, a grant from the State that is booked as a pass-through in the General Fund to meet the requirements of GASB pronouncement #24, is about \$6.6 million for FY 2024. As such, an equal and offsetting amount is included as General Fund revenue. The out-year State pension contribution projection is expected to remain level for the remainder of the projection period.

The cost of employee healthcare is projected to grow by almost \$578,000 or 3.6%. It is important to note that the growth rate in healthcare cost for the City in FY 2024 is only about half of what is being projected nationally for most other employers by experts in the healthcare field.

Combined, pension and pension healthcare costs declined by a net total of just over \$1.0 million. Upon recommendation of the City's Actuary, the Pension Board implemented a new and more flexible layered amortization of the unfunded liability of the now-closed City-sponsored pension plans. The new amortization methodology saved almost \$2.1 million in FY 2024, offsetting the nearly \$1.1 million total cost increase in pension healthcare and the State-sponsored pension plans.

A total transfer of \$5.0 million from the Tax Stabilization Reserve was made to fund the newly created Neighborhood Stabilization Fund (NSF) and to provide additional support to the existing Economic Strategic Fund (ESF). The NSF received \$4.0 million, of which \$1.0 million will be granted to the Land Bank. The ESF received an infusion of \$1.0 million, of which \$300,000 will be used for the Minority Business Development Program.

Water/Sewer Fund:

Revenues:

In FY 2024, there is a 5.7% increase to water/sewer rates along with a 6.0% increase in stormwater rates. The projected fiscal impact of the rate changes is an increase of \$3.61 million in revenue. The typical residential customer in the City using 4,000 gallons of water per month will see an increase of \$3.70 to their monthly bill. The total overall revenue for the Water/Sewer Fund in FY 2024 is projected to be \$92,139,000, a net increase of nearly \$5.8 million, or 6.7% above the FY 2023 budget.

Expenditures:

The FY 2024 Water/Sewer Fund operating budget expenditures total \$84,543,234 – up \$2,398,777 or 2.9% from FY 2023. There is a 5.7% increase in water/sewer rates along with a 6.0% increase in stormwater rates. The projected fiscal impact of the rate changes is an increase of \$3.61 million in revenue to the Water/Sewer Fund in FY 2024. The typical residential customer in the City using 4,000 gallons of water per month will see an increase of \$3.70 to their monthly bill.

The FY 2024 Budget continues to support the high-priority initiatives essential to achieving financially self-sustaining and environmentally sound water, sewer, and stormwater utilities. These include an accelerated Combined Sewer Overflow (CSO) mitigation effort and finished water filtration and supply improvements that exceed EPA standards, contributing to the stability of northern Delaware's water supply, especially in times of drought.

The budget contains a \$254,421 allowance to cover salary increases as dictated by union labor contracts and for a 2.5% cost-of-living-adjustment (COLA) salary increase for non-union employees. In addition, mandatory anniversary salary step increases for eligible employees added \$51,559 to the budget. Staffing increased by a net total of 2.80 FTE. Personnel actions, including changes in grades and shifts to split-funded positions, resulted in a total net increase of \$193,510.

The budget for Bulk Chemicals was increased by \$1.05 million or 110.5%. Chemicals used for water treatment are byproducts of refining processes involved in producing chemicals for a variety of other major industries. When the pandemic curtailed production in those other industries, the availability of the byproducts plummeted as well. As a result of continued production volatility, the City's chemical vendors stopped honoring contract prices and are now requiring payments that are double what they were two years ago. The Water System Director expects that market volatility will continue into FY 2024.

Depreciation increased by \$932,217, reflecting the aggressive infrastructure replacement program adopted by the Public Works Department that increased both the number and value of the City's water, sewer, and stormwater infrastructure fixed assets.

The Low-Income Household Water Assistance Program (LIHWAP) was a temporary federal emergency grant program that helped low-income Wilmington families pay overdue water bills. Also, the City had created its own utility assistance program using American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) federal funding. With both of these federal sources of funding ending, \$250,000 was added to the Finance Department to maintain a utility assistance program in FY 2024.

A total of \$265,000 was added to cover a wide-ranging list of items in the Engineering accounts of the Water System, Sewer Maintenance and Wastewater Treatment Plant Divisions. This includes additional support for the City's renewable energy bio-solids facility, technical assistance and guidance regarding EPA local limit requirements, and project management of the sewer collection system.

Economic Development Activity

Wilmington remains a key component of the \$478 billion Philadelphia-Wilmington-Camden metropolitan economy, enjoying all of the economic advantages of a region of almost 6.3 million people but with a lower comparable cost-of-living, shorter commutes, and a centralized location that allows easy access to all the major mid-Atlantic metro areas. These fundamental strengths will remain, despite the continued economic challenges. Ongoing investment in, and transformation of, the City's Downtown, Riverfront, and residential neighborhoods will help Wilmington remain regionally and nationally competitive.

Incentive Program

Through the Strategic Fund Incentive Program, the Office of Economic Development (OED) tracks employment figures across more than 60 companies of varying sizes and types. The wage taxes collected over the last year from this "index" of companies remained steady at around \$11 million. This reliable trend of annual wage taxes generated from the Program is a key indicator of its efficacy. As incentive contracts expire, participating businesses continue to generate wage tax revenue as they grow. Since the initial creation of the Strategic Fund in 2002, the Program has provided nearly \$18 million in incentive payments to businesses, yielding approximately \$137.5 million in Wage Taxes to the City's General Fund. As a result of the Program's continued success, a \$1 million infusion to the Economic Strategic Fund was approved as part of the FY 2024 Annual Operating Budget. Of that amount, \$300,000 is set aside for Small & Minority Business Development. Additionally, as part of the FY 2024 Capital Budget, OED will receive \$1.5 million for infrastructure and site improvement funds to be used for infrastructure expenses which include construction of new roads, utilities, site preparation work, and environmental remediation. The Capital Budget also includes \$1 million in site acquisition funds, which are focused on preventing the expansion of undesirable commercial uses in underutilized and blighted areas.

Businesses Development

Because Delaware is home to a talented financial services and technology workforce, Wilmington has a deep pool of existing financial services and technology talent. Nearly one-fourth of the jobs located in Wilmington are related to financial and technology services. The corporate banking community remains strong in Wilmington, with national brands like Barclays, Goldman Sachs, Bank of America, Capital One, JP Morgan Chase, Citi, Navient, and TD Bank having a strong presence in the city. Growth in the sector also includes local corporations such as Ally Financial, Investor Cash Management, College Ave, Acorns, Epic Research, Compass Red Analytics, Bounteous, and Carvertise. The sports and recreation sector continues to see growth in Wilmington following the success of the PGA Tour's BMW Championship in August 2022. In March 2023, the Chase Fieldhouse in South Wilmington hosted the Atlantic 10 women's basketball tournament which, according to the Delaware Tourism Office, brought in an estimated 13,000 people to the City of Wilmington and resulted in 1,000 hotel rooms booked, generating

more than \$2 million in estimated economic impact. According to BPG Sports, the Chase Fieldhouse had 1.5 million visitors in FY 2022 and is on track for 2 million visitors in 2023. Additionally, the Wilmington Blue Rocks entered a 10-year contract with the Washington Nationals as a High-A professional baseball affiliate and extended their lease at Judy Johnson Field at Daniel S. Frawley Stadium in Wilmington's Riverfront through at least the 2030 season. Additional business development highlights include:

Fair Square Financial, a Wilmington-based financial services company providing credit card products through analytics-based underwriting, was acquired by Ally Financial in Fall 2022 and announced plans to add 150 employees in order to expand their credit business in downtown Wilmington.

J.P. Morgan announced business expansion plans at the Wilmington Corporate Center and started renovations to 22 floors across several buildings in addition to construction of a new 700-space garage in lower Market Street.

Carvertise, an advertising company with 55 employees that utilizes custom-wrapped rideshare vehicles, completed a \$1.2 million investment into its new 15,000-square-foot headquarters located in the Shipyard Center in Wilmington's Riverfront in June 2023, with plans to hire technology roles to help build out its own proprietary systems.

Delaware State University acquired the former Capital One building located on the Wilmington Riverfront in February 2022, with plans to use the building for graduate, adult, and continuing education classes, a new workforce development center, and an incubation hub for small businesses with a focus on minority- and women-owned companies.

Nerdit Now, a Delaware-based R2 certified electronics recycling business, held a ribbon-cutting ceremony in December 2022 for its new electronics recycling headquarters on 3030 Bowers Street with plans to hire 75 people and offer workforce development training.

Insperity, a national human resources service company, opened its first Delaware office in downtown Wilmington office in Spring 2023. Insperity offers a variety of HR services to small to medium-sized businesses in the City with the goal of facilitating growth and accelerating business plans.

Bardea Food & Drink, a James Beard-nominated restaurant located in downtown Wilmington, expanded its restaurant footprint on Market Street with the opening of Bardea Steak in June 2022 and The Garden in May 2023. The Garden, located in a terrace between Bardea Food & Drink and Bardea Steak, offers a casual alfresco dining experience with outdoor seating and greenery. Bardea Steak, housed in a 5,000-square-foot space adjacent to Bardea Food & Drink, is a steakhouse that earned regional and national recognition in publications such as Vogue for its unique use of dryaged meats and live fire in a custom-made open hearth.

The Quoin, a boutique hotel developed and designed by Philadelphia-based Method Co. in partnership with The Buccini/Pollin Group, opened in September 2022. The Quoin has 24 luxury hotel rooms and features a lobby cafe and bar, ground-floor restaurant, lower-level cocktail lounge, and rooftop bar. The project is a renovation of the historic Security Trust & Safe Company Building located at 519 North Market Street.

The Chancery Market project, managed by Brooklyn-based creative consulting and management firm Hospitality HQ, opened in December 2022. Located at the northern end of Wilmington's central business district, this 12,000-square-foot indoor-outdoor food hall offers a wide variety of vendor and entertainment options. This location has quickly become a popular spot for the lunch crowd and large happy hour groups.

Wilmington continues to have a strong pipeline of new financial services and technology talent coming from local colleges and universities. Business Administration, Management, Marketing, and related support services were the most popular degrees awarded in 2022, with 16,934 graduates within a 30-mile radius of Wilmington.

Real Estate Development

Investment and demand in the multi-family housing market has increased in the last year and remains an area of focus for the City. Continued expansion in this market allows for new residents to relocate to Wilmington, contributing to wage tax growth and expanding the City's professional workforce – a key consideration of business relocation. The changing demand for office space within the City has spurred investments into existing offices to create amenities-rich spaces that appeal to a hybrid workforce, and has led to the redevelopment of vacant offices into residential and hotel conversions. In all, OED has tracked 18 residential projects in development, accounting for 1,084 new units throughout the City. Riverfront Development Corporation initiated the first phase of the Riverfront East project which will include infrastructure construction for stormwater management, roadways, and parking areas, as well as a riverwalk and a central green space. The City of Wilmington was awarded a U.S. Department of Transportation RAISE grant in partnership with the Riverfront Development Corporation in 2021 to help fund the infrastructure improvements proposed for Riverfront East, and is currently going through the Department's National Environmental Policy Act process with a projected January 2024 end date. Additional real estate development highlights include:

Pennsylvania-based Westover Companies completed the construction of the office-to-residential conversion at 901 N. Market Street in January 2023. The 14-story building was a former masonry building previously known as the Equitable Building and the Bank of Delaware. The \$30 million office-to-residential conversion is now a full-service apartment complex with 82 units and commercial space on the first floor.

Driftwood Capital completed the construction of a \$31 million office-to-hotel conversion in July 2022. The 11-story Staybridge Suites hotel features 134 suite-style rooms and provides a new hotel option to accommodate travelers to downtown Wilmington.

The Buccini/Pollin Group announced the Market West project in downtown Wilmington, a mixed-use campus that includes the DuPont, Nemours, and Brandywine buildings. Recent investments include office amenities at the Brandywine Building, office conversions at the Nemours Building to create 355 apartments, an expansion of The Mill co-working space, a new upscale restaurant, and renovation of the 17,000-square-foot outdoor plaza connecting the former Nemours and Brandywine buildings. Westrum Development Company started construction on the Luxor apartments at 340 S. Market Street with plans to offer 193 market-rate apartment units in an amenities-rich apartment complex adjacent to Riverfront East.

Crosby Hill, a \$62 million apartment complex located at 5th and Shipley Street, completed construction in May 2023 and started leasing 203 market-rate units spread over two four-story buildings and one 11-story building.

Washington Place Equities is set to complete the construction of the River House Apartments by July 2023. The \$28 million project will bring 150 new residential units to South Wilmington.

Yada Properties completed renovations of the former Saville building located at 521 North King Street in May 2023. The 42,000-square-foot mixed-use building now features 42 residential units in Wilmington's Downtown area along with a commercial space on the first floor.

The Hercules Plaza located at 1313 N. Market Street continues to see investments in office building amenities with a recently completed 125-seat art theater available for events, in addition to a 10,000-square-foot outdoor plaza that will complement the Chancery Market.

Wilmington UDAG Corporation completed the sale of 801 N. Market Street to local developer 9SDC in 2022. 9SDC has already started construction with a project cost of \$6.4 million to convert the building to a mixed-use building with 15 market-rate units and three commercial spaces while preserving the historic elements of the building.

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 of Wilmington, Delaware, for its comprehensive annual financial report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. This was the 33rd consecutive year that the City of Wilmington has received this prestigious award. To be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, the government published an easily readable and efficiently organized comprehensive annual financial report. This report satisfied both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for one year. We believe that our current comprehensive annual financial report continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements, and we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

In addition, the City of Wilmington received the GFOA's Distinguished Budget Presentation Award for its annual budget document dated for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2022. To qualify for the Distinguished Budget Presentation Award, the government's budget documentation was judged to be proficient in several categories, including a policy document, a financial plan, an operations guide, and a communications medium. To receive this award, a governmental unit must publish a budget document that meets program criteria as a policy document, as an operations guide, as a financial plan, and as a communications medium. The award is valid for one year.

Acknowledgments

The preparation of this report would not have been accomplished without the efficient and dedicated services of the staff of the Department of Finance, Office of Management and Budget, City Treasurer, Audit, Law, other City departments, various elected and appointed officials, and the efforts of our independent auditors, Belfint, Lyons and Shuman P.A. We would like to express our sincere appreciation to everyone who assisted and contributed to the preparation of this report. We wish to acknowledge the Mayor and City Council for their unfailing support for maintaining the highest standards of professionalism in the management of the City of Wilmington.



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

City of Wilmington Delaware

For its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

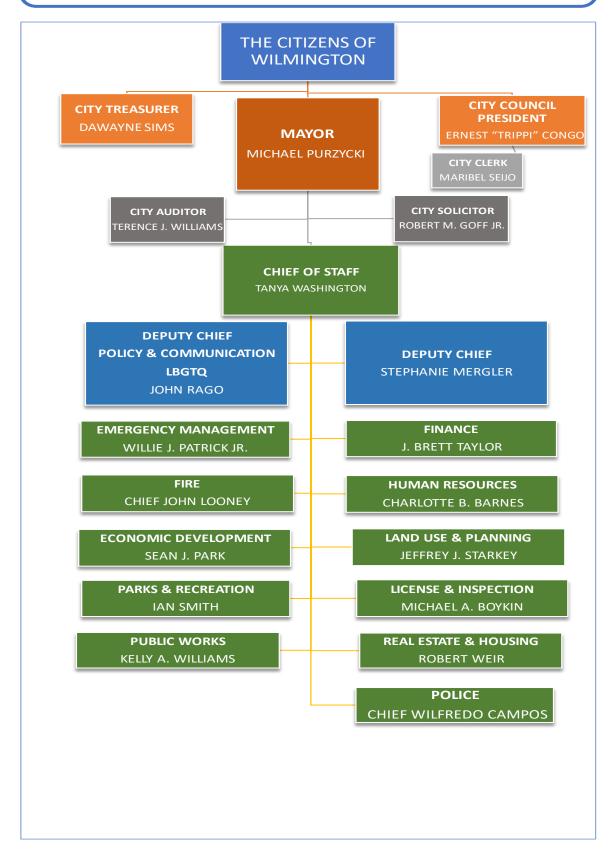
June 30, 2022

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO

CITY OF WILMINGTON

Organization Chart



City of Wilmington Listing of Principal Officials June 30, 2023

Executive

Mayor Michael S. Purzycki
City Treasurer DaWayne Sims

City Council

President Ernest "Trippi" Congo 1st District Vincent M. White Shane' Darby 2nd District 3rd District Zanthia Oliver 4th District Michelle Harlee 5th District Bregetta A. Fields 6th District Yolanda McCoy 7th District Chris Johnson Nathan Field 8th District Albert "Al" Mills Council Person at Large Council Person at Large Latisha Bracy Council Person at Large Maria D. Cabrera Council Person at Large James Spadola

Department Heads

Chief of Staff Tanya Washington

City Solicitor Robert M. Goff, Jr.
City Auditor Terence J. Williams
Clerk of Council Maribel Seijo
Economic Development Sean J. Park

Emergency Management Willie J. Patrick, Jr. Finance J. Brett Taylor Fire John Looney

Fire John Looney
Human Resources Charlotte B. Barnes
Land Use and Planning Jeffrey J. Starkey
Licenses and Inspections Michael A. Boykin

Parks and Recreation Ian Smith

Police Wilfredo Campos

Policy & Communications/LGBTQ John Rago

Public Works Kelly A. Williams
Real Estate and Housing Robert L. Weir

The Wilmington City Council is the legislative body of the City of Wilmington.

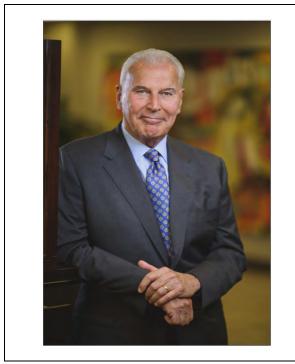


Its 13-member leadership includes the Council President, eight district Council members representing different geographical districts within the city, and four Council Members-at-Large. This is the $108^{\rm th}$ Session of the City Council.

City Of Wilmington

Delaware

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023



Michael S. Purzycki Mayor

Prepared by: Office of the Director of Finance

J. Brett TaylorDirector of Finance

Accounting Office

Roseanne Prado, Accounting Manager

Danita Cleveland Cynthia Ford Debra Gibbs Cornelia Henry Ebony Jackson Emily Miglin Brenda Miller Herbert Sheldon Mariclaire Varrasse Travon Wooten



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Independent Auditor's Report

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of City Council City of Wilmington, Delaware

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Wilmington, Delaware (City), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, based on our audit and the reports of other auditors, 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 aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City, as of June 30, 2023, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

We did not audit the financial statements of the following discretely presented component units: Christina Gateway Corporation, Wilmington Parking Authority, Wilmington UDAG Corporation, and Riverfront Wilmington Business Improvement District, which represent 88.2%, 88.3%, and 62.3%, respectively, of the assets, net position, and revenues of the aggregate discretely presented component units. We also did not audit the financial statements of the following blended component units: Wilmington Park Trust Fund Commission and Cityfest, Inc. which are reported as nonmajor special revenue funds, which represent 38.6%, 55.5%, and 3.9%, respectively, of the assets, fund balance, and revenues of the aggregate remaining fund information. Those statements were audited by other auditors whose reports have been furnished to us, and our opinions, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the Christina Gateway Corporation, Wilmington Parking Authority, Wilmington UDAG Corporation, Riverfront Wilmington Business Improvement District, Wilmington Park Trust Fund Commission, and Cityfest, Inc. are based solely on the reports of the other auditors.

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of City Council City of Wilmington, Delaware

Basis for Opinions

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. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements* section of our report. We are required to be independent of the City and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of City Council City of Wilmington, Delaware

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and Government Auditing Standards, we

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or
 error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include
 examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are
 appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of
 the City's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the City's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that Management's Discussion and Analysis on pages 5 through 18 and Schedules 1 through 7 on pages 111 through 143, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We and other auditors 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.

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of City Council City of Wilmington, Delaware

Supplementary 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 combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules (as listed in the table of contents) are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America by us and other auditors. In our opinion, based on our audit and the reports of the other auditors, the combining and individual fund financial statements, and schedules (as listed in the table of contents) are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Information

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

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

Belfint, Lyons & Shuman, P.A.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated February 29, 2024, 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 solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

February 29, 2024

Wilmington, Delaware

CITY OF WILMINGTON, DELAWARE

Management's Discussion and Analysis

June 30, 2023

The Mayor and City Council of the City of Wilmington are pleased to present to readers of the financial statements of the City of Wilmington this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City of Wilmington for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023. We encourage readers to consider the information presented in conjunction with the additional information furnished in the letter of transmittal.

Financial Highlights

Government-wide

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the City exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the fiscal year by \$366,309,242 (net position), an increase of \$69,005,442 from the previous year. The net position of governmental activities increased by \$52,300,894 from the prior year, while the net position from business activities increased by \$16,704,549.
- Discretely presented component units reported net position of \$53,889,382, a decrease of \$1,069,688 from the previous year.

Fund Level

- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the City of Wilmington's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$111,679,549, an increase of \$18,740,168 from the previous year. The Fund Balance reported is: Non-spendable Fund Balance of \$3,803,317; Restricted Fund Balance of \$13,209,069; Committed Fund Balance of \$95,311,671, and Unassigned Fund Balance of (\$644,508). (See page 22 for a detailed breakdown).
- The General Fund had a combined fund balance of \$94,958,644 consisting of \$2,844,992 of non-spendable fund balance and \$92,113,652 of committed fund balance.
- The Capital Projects Fund had a restricted fund balance in the amount of \$3,919,075 to fund current and future City capital improvements.
- The Total Non-Major Funds have a combined fund balance of \$12,801,830 consisting of \$958,325 of non-spendable, \$3,198,019 of committed, \$9,289,994 of restricted, and (\$644,508) of unassigned fund balance.

Long-Term Debt

- The City's total net general obligation debt decreased to \$294,302,628 at June 30, 2023, a decrease of \$20,865,769. Water and sewer projects had a net decrease in debt of \$11,284,104 and governmental capital projects had a net decrease in debt of \$9,581,665.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is an introduction to the City of Wilmington's basic financial statements. The City's basic financial statements comprise three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

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

The Statement of Net Position (page 20) presents information on the City's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as useful indicators as to whether the financial position of the City is improving or deteriorating.

The Statement of Activities (page 21) presents information showing how the government'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 in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

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). The statements also present financial information for the City's component units.

- Governmental Activities Most of the City's basic services are reported in this category. Taxes and intergovernmental revenues generally support these services. Services provided include General Governmental Services, Real Estate and Housing, Public Works, Parks and Recreation, and Public Safety. Also included is the Wilmington Park Trust Commission (The Trust), Cityfest, Inc. and the Wilmington Housing Partnership Corporation (WHPC) which are presented as blended component units. The Trust was organized for the purpose of financing the maintenance and improvements of the parks in and around the City of Wilmington, Cityfest, Inc. manages cultural events and WHPC supports housing initiatives.
- Business-type Activities The City charges fees to customers to help cover all or most of the cost of certain services provided. The City provides water, wastewater, and stormwater treatment services. Business-type Activities also include the operations of the Wilmington Neighborhood Conservancy Land Bank, a blended component unit that was formed to address blight and vacant property issues with the City of Wilmington.
- Discretely Presented Component Units Component units are legally separate organizations for which the City is financially accountable. The City includes the following component units in this report: Christina Gateway Corporation, Wilmington UDAG Corporation, Wilmington Parking Authority, Rock Manor Golf Corporation, Wilmington Downtown Business Improvement District (Downtown Visions), and Riverfront Wilmington Business Improvement District.

Fund Financial Statements. The fund financial statements begin on page 22 and provide detailed information about the major individual funds. A fund is a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts that the City uses to keep track of specific sources of funding and spending for a particular purpose. The funds of the City can be divided into three categories: governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary.

- Governmental Funds Most of the City's basic services are reported in the governmental funds, which focus on how cash flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year end that are available for future spending. The governmental fund financial statements provide a detailed, short-term view of the City's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps to 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 statements, reconciliations are provided to explain the differences between the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet and the Statement of Net Position and between the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances (page 23) and the Statement of Activities (page 25). These funds are reported using the modified accrual basis of accounting, which primarily measures cash and other financial assets available to satisfy current liabilities. Governmental funds of the City include the General Fund, the American Rescue Plan Act Fund, Special Revenue Funds (Other Governmental Funds), and the Capital Projects Fund.
- *Proprietary Funds* When the City charges for the services it provides, these services are generally reported in proprietary funds. Proprietary funds (enterprise and internal service) utilize the accrual basis of accounting, the same method used by private sector businesses. The Enterprise funds report activities that provide supplies and services to the general public: water, sewer, and stormwater management services through the Water and Sewer Fund, and the development of vacant and abandoned property through the Wilmington Neighborhood Conservancy Land Bank Corporation (a blended component unit). The Internal Service Funds report activities that provide supplies and services for the City's other programs and activities motor vehicle charges, health insurance, and workers' compensation and risk management.
- Fiduciary Funds The City acts as a fiduciary to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the City of Wilmington's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds. The basic fiduciary fund financial statements can be found beginning on page 34 of this report. These funds are used where the City holds assets in trust for others and includes the pension trust funds. Complete financial statements with accompanying notes of the Firefighter's Pension Plan and the Police Pension Plan can be obtained from the City of Wilmington, Treasurer's Office.

Notes to the Financial Statements. The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found beginning on page 38 of this report.

Required Supplementary Information. In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report presents certain required supplementary information concerning the City's progress in funding its obligation to provide pension and other post-employment benefits to its employees. The required supplementary information can be found beginning on page 111.

Other Information. Other information includes combining financial statements for non-major governmental funds. These funds are added together, by fund type, and presented in a single column in the basic financial statements, but they are not reported individually, as with major funds, on the governmental

fund financial statements. Detailed General Fund budget information as well as combining and individual fund statements begin on page 144.

Statistical Section. The City provides certain unaudited informational and statistical schedules that begin on page 166.

Financial Analysis of the Government as a Whole

Net Position. A year-to-year comparison of net position is as follows:

| _ | Governmental A | Activities | Business-type A | Activities | Total | | |
|--------------------------------|----------------|---------------|-----------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|--|
| _ | 2023 | 2022 | 2023 | 2022 | 2023 | 2022 | |
| Current and other assets | \$204,542,433 | \$224,244,801 | \$65,374,993 | \$61,856,035 | \$269,917,426 | \$286,100,836 | |
| Capital assets(net) | 223,913,545 | 218,354,168 | 371,631,050 | 365,597,388 | 595,544,595 | 583,951,556 | |
| Total Assets | \$428,455,978 | \$442,598,969 | 437,006,043 | 427,453,423 | 865,462,021 | 870,052,392 | |
| Deferred outflows of resources | 41,812,538 | 33,194,519 | 2,429,913 | 2,132,112 | 44,242,451 | 35,326,631 | |
| Long-term liabilities | 239,993,165 | 265,902,020 | 213,114,931 | 226,000,744 | 453,108,096 | 491,902,764 | |
| Other Liablilities | 58,016,369 | 48,747,571 | 17,049,680 | 10,053,489 | 75,066,049 | 58,801,060 | |
| Total Liabilities | 298,009,534 | 314,649,591 | 230,164,611 | 236,054,233 | 528,174,145 | 550,703,824 | |
| Deferred inflows of resources | 15,105,101 | 56,290,910 | 115,983 | 1,080,491 | 15,221,084 | 57,371,401 | |
| Net Position | | | | | | | |
| Net Investment in Capital | | | | | | | |
| Assets | 124,509,390 | 109,045,808 | 172,764,750 | 163,129,284 | 297,274,140 | 272,175,092 | |
| Restricted | 16,950,418 | 63,611,817 | 34,248,984 | 28,751,928 | 51,199,402 | 92,363,745 | |
| Unrestricted | 15,694,073 | (67,804,638) | 2,141,627 | 569,600 | 17,835,700 | (67,235,038) | |
| Total Net Position | \$157,153,881 | \$104,852,987 | \$209,155,361 | \$192,450,812 | \$366,309,242 | \$297,303,799 | |

By far the largest portion of the City's net position reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, infrastructure, machinery, and equipment); less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding, \$366,309,242. The City uses these capital assets to provide services; consequently, these assets are not currently available for future spending. Although the City's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

The remaining portions of the City's net position are either restricted or unrestricted and show balances of \$16,950,418 and \$15,694,073 respectively. Unrestricted net position may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations. At the end of the current fiscal year, the City's total net position was \$366,309,242.

Changes in Net Position. A schedule of a comparison of year-to-year changes in activity is below. The combined net position of the City increased by \$69,005,443, over the course of this year's operations. The net position of governmental activities increased \$52,300,894 and the net position of business-type activities increased by \$16,704,549.

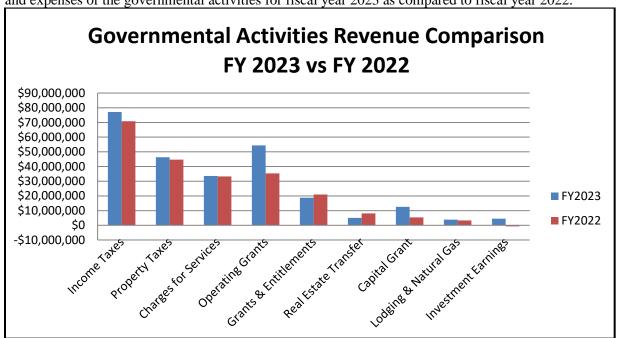
City of Wilmington's Changes in Net Position Year Ended June 30, 2023

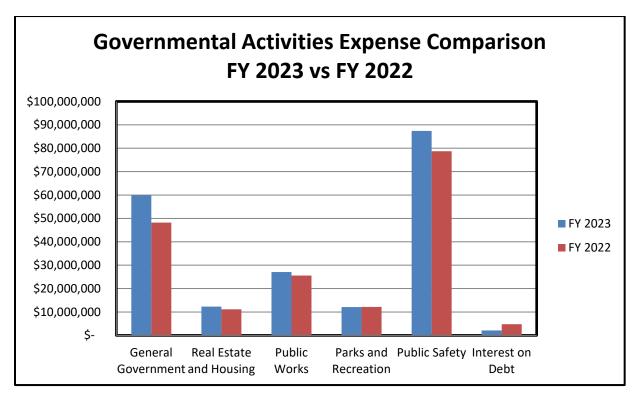
| | Governmen | tal Activities | Business-t | ype Activities | Total | | |
|----------------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|--|
| | 2023 | 2022 | 2023 | 2022 | 2023 | 2022 | |
| REVENUES | | | | | | | |
| Program Revenues: | | | | | | | |
| Charges for Services | \$ 33,614,918 | \$ 33,292,131 | \$ 94,023,981 | \$ 89,825,406 | \$ 127,638,899 | \$ 123,117,537 | |
| Operating Grants & | | | | | | | |
| Contributions | 54,372,913 | 35,310,480 | - | - | 54,372,913 | 35,310,480 | |
| Capital Grants & | | | | | | | |
| Contributions | 12,518,757 | 5,326,298 | 1,072,621 | 230,512 | 13,591,378 | 5,556,810 | |
| General Revenues: | | | | | | | |
| Total Taxes | 132,413,586 | 126,877,197 | - | - | 132,413,586 | 126,877,197 | |
| Investment Earnings | 4,475,011 | (772,567) | - | 68 | 4,475,011 | (772,499) | |
| Other Revenues | 18,771,401 | 20,973,667 | 11,294 | - | 18,782,695 | 20,973,667 | |
| Extraordinary Item: | | | | | | | |
| Loan Forgiveness | | - | | | | <u> </u> | |
| Total Revenues | 256,166,586 | 221,007,206 | 95,107,896 | 90,055,986 | 351,274,482 | 311,063,192 | |
| EXPENSES | | | | | | | |
| General Government | 59,896,655 | 48,213,853 | _ | - | 59,896,655 | 48,213,853 | |
| Real Estate and Housing | 12,291,098 | 11,160,706 | _ | - | 12,291,098 | 11,160,706 | |
| Public Works | 27,059,410 | 25,550,617 | - | - | 27,059,410 | 25,550,617 | |
| Parks and Recreation | 12,116,594 | 12,169,473 | _ | - | 12,116,594 | 12,169,473 | |
| Public Safety | 87,433,366 | 78,688,169 | - | - | 87,433,366 | 78,688,169 | |
| Interest on Long Term Debt | 2,140,938 | 4,745,811 | - | - | 2,140,938 | 4,745,811 | |
| Business Type Activities | | | 81,330,978 | 82,084,721 | 81,330,978 | 82,084,721 | |
| Total Expenses | 200,938,061 | 180,528,629 | 81,330,978 | 82,084,721 | 282,269,039 | 262,613,350 | |
| Transfers In | (2,927,631) | | 2,927,631 | _ | | _ | |
| | | | | | | | |
| Change in Net Position | 52,300,894 | 40,478,577 | 16,704,549 | 7,971,265 | 69,005,443 | 48,449,842 | |
| Net Position - Beginning | 104,852,987 | 64,374,410 | 192,450,812 | 184,479,547 | 297,303,799 | 248,853,957 | |
| Prior Period Adjustment | _ | _ | | - | | - | |
| Net Position - Ending | \$ 157,153,881 | \$ 104,852,987 | \$ 209,155,361 | \$ 192,450,812 | \$ 366,309,242 | \$ 297,303,799 | |

The increase in the combined net position for the City reflects increases due to a 6.0 percent property tax increase and approximately \$12 million in revenue replacement funding through the federal American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) allocation to the City. In addition, the Water / Sewer Fund increased its net position through a 5.0 percent increase to water and sewer rates. Lastly, both the General Fund and Water/Sewer Fund had net decreases in personnel (full-time equivalent positions).

Governmental Activities

Revenues of governmental activities for fiscal year 2023 increased from 2022 by \$35,159,380. This net increase reflects an increase in charges for services of \$322,787. General revenues increased by \$8,581,701. Operating grants increased by \$19,062,433 and capital grants increased by \$7,192,459. The key revenue elements are discussed later in the fund statement comparisons. Expenses of governmental activities for fiscal year 2023 increased by \$20,409,432compared to 2022. Key cost elements are discussed later in the fund statement comparison. The charts on the following page depict a comparative view of the revenues and expenses of the governmental activities for fiscal year 2023 as compared to fiscal year 2022.





Business-type Activities

Net position of business-type activities increased by \$16,704,549 for the current fiscal year, primarily as a result of increased operating grants and capital grants and transfers from the General Fund. Detailed explanations of the variances are contained in the financial analysis of the City's Funds - Proprietary Funds section on page 14.

Financial Analysis of the City's Funds

As the City completed the fiscal year, its governmental funds reported fund balances of \$111,679,549. Of the current ending fund balance, the following categories are recorded, and primary uses noted in accordance with GASB 54:

- \$3,803,317 is recorded as Non-Spendable due to a \$2,680,199 advance to the Motor Vehicle Fund by the General Fund, \$928,315 in the Wilmington Park Trust Fund Commission and \$194,803 in other nonspendable.
- \$13,209,069 is recorded as Restricted; \$3,919,075 for capital projects, \$4,381,832 for park operations, \$4,908,162 for Other Purposes.
- \$95,311,671 is recorded as Committed; \$18,262,370 for the Budget Reserve Account, \$1,330,538 for Economic Development, \$73,851,282 for the Tax Stabilization Reserve and \$1,867,481 for Other Purposes;
- (\$644,508) is recorded as Unassigned.

Governmental Funds

General Fund – Comparison to Prior Year

The General Fund is the City's chief operating fund. At June 30, 2023, the fund balance composition included:

- \$2,680,199 and \$164,793 are recorded as non-spendable due to an advance to the Motor Vehicle Fund and prepaid expense, respectively.
- \$18,262,370 is recorded as Committed for the Budget Reserve Account. The Budget Reserve Account is determined at the end of each fiscal year and shall be equal to ten percent of the general fund operating budget (excluding extraordinary or one-time items) as authorized by City Council as required by City Code. The amount designated as the budget reserve account shall only be accessed for adverse economic conditions or public emergency and when declared by council by ordinance enacted by a two-thirds vote (nine) of city council, following certification by the mayor of such economic conditions or public emergency.
- \$73,851,282 is recorded as Tax Stabilization Reserve. The Tax Stabilization Reserve provides future tax stabilization for the General Fund. This reserve is funded based on the amount of the General Fund's net unrestricted fund balance. The City is authorized to access the Tax Stabilization Reserve as may be necessary when authorized by City Council by ordinance.

The schedule in the following page presents General Fund revenues and expenditures for fiscal year 2023 compared to budget and fiscal year 2022.

City of Wilmington, Delaware General Fund Activity vs Prior Year and Budget

| | 2022 Actual | 2023 Actual | Variance Positive (Negative) | Final Budget | 2023 Actual | Variance Positive (Negative) |
|---|----------------|----------------|------------------------------------|-----------------|----------------|------------------------------------|
| Revenues: | | | | | | |
| Taxes: | | | | | | |
| Property | \$ 43,637,012 | \$ 44,789,172 | \$ 1,152,160 | \$ 45,911,800 | \$ 44,789,172 | \$ (1,122,628) |
| Wage | 63,467,109 | 66,596,291 | 3,129,182 | 64,689,576 | 66,596,291 | 1,906,715 |
| Net Profit | 9,467,500 | 9,084,881 | (382,619) | 7,515,204 | 9,084,881 | 1,569,677 |
| Franchise | 837,945 | 872,315 | 34,370 | 859,160 | 872,315 | 13,155 |
| Real Estate Transfer | 8,074,103 | 5,065,425 | (3,008,678) | 3,146,020 | 5,065,425 | 1,919,405 |
| Head | 3,085,601 | 2,990,182 | (95,419) | 3,205,867 | 2,990,182 | (215,685) |
| Lodging & Natural Gas | 1,352,635 | 1,668,439 | 315,804 | 1,328,797 | 1,668,439 | 339,642 |
| Intergovernmental | 27,590,661 | 39,809,978 | 12,219,317 | 37,934,153 | 39,809,978 | 1,875,825 |
| Licenses and Permits | 6,520,759 | 5,685,003 | (835,756) | 5,199,595 | 5,685,003 | 485,408 |
| Fines and Forfeitures | 8,067,327 | 7,441,378 | (625,949) | 6,778,632 | 7,441,378 | 662,746 |
| Charges for Services | 9,413,938 | 9,715,859 | 301,921 | 9,413,366 | 9,715,859 | 302,493 |
| Investment Earnings | 136,559 | 4,662,032 | 4,525,473 | 413,000 | 4,662,032 | 4,249,032 |
| Total Revenues | 181,651,149 | 198,380,955 | 16,729,806 | 186,395,170 | 198,380,955 | 11,985,785 |
| Expenditures: | | | | | | |
| General Governmental Services: | | | | | | |
| Mayor's Office | 6,635,160 | 5,499,070 | 1,136,090 | 7,587,668 | 5,499,070 | 2,088,598 |
| City Council | 1,722,349 | 1,912,459 | (190,110) | 1,904,439 | 1,912,459 | (8,020) |
| Audit | 890,518 | 941,023 | (50,505) | 928,125 | 941,023 | (12,898) |
| Law | 2,423,294 | 2,539,308 | (116,014) | 2,628,943 | 2,539,308 | 89,635 |
| Finance | 9,481,100 | 9,826,268 | (345,168) | 10,760,252 | 9,826,268 | 933,984 |
| Human Resources | 1,731,207 | 2,126,091 | (394,884) | 2,340,811 | 2,126,091 | 214,720 |
| Treasurer | 400,044 | 407,198 | (7,154) | 449,620 | 407,198 | 42,422 |
| Planning | 1,336,092 | 3,405,500 | (2,069,408) | 3,835,057 | 3,405,500 | 429,557 |
| Information Technologies | 8,886,432 | 8,684,489 | 201,943 | 9,620,507 | 8,684,489 | 936,018 |
| Real Estate and Housing | 5,694,459 | 3,560,847 | 2,133,612 | 4,246,989 | 3,560,847 | 686,142 |
| Public Works | 26,353,422 | 27,385,249 | (1,031,827) | 29,550,914 | 27,385,249 | 2,165,665 |
| Parks and Recreation | 9,113,087 | 9,399,540 | (286,453) | 9,773,984 | 9,399,540 | 374,444 |
| Public Safety: | | | | | | |
| Licenses and Inspection | 5,360,002 | 3,130,759 | 2,229,243 | 3,515,676 | 3,130,759 | 384,917 |
| Fire | 27,353,523 | 30,024,121 | (2,670,598) | 27,541,869 | 30,024,121 | (2,482,252) |
| Police | 63,513,100 | 64,763,516 | (1,250,416) | 63,775,754 | 64,763,516 | (987,762) |
| Total Expenditures | 170,893,789 | 173,605,438 | (2,711,649) | 178,460,608 | 173,605,438 | \$ <u>4,855,170</u> |
| Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues | | | | | | |
| Over (Under) Expenditures | 10,757,360 | 24,775,517 | 14,018,157 | 7,934,562 | 24,775,517 | 16,840,955 |
| Other Financing Sources (Uses) | | | | | | |
| Proceeds from Bond Anticipation Note | 34,500 | - | (34,500) | <u>-</u> | _ | _ |
| Bond Issuance Costs | - 1,500 | (32,500) | (32,500) | _ | (32,500) | (32,500) |
| Subscription-based IT Contract | _ | 1,011,894 | 1,011,894 | <u>-</u> | 1,011,894 | 1,011,894 |
| Proceeds from Laease Issuance | - | 1,108,460 | 1,108,460 | - | 1,108,460 | 1,108,460 |
| Gain on Sale of Assets | 199,924 | -,200,.00 | (199,924) | _ | -,100,.00 | -,-00,.00 |
| Transfer Out | (1,843,027) | (3,571,132) | (1,728,105) | (1,300,000) | (3,571,132) | (2,271,132) |
| Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) | (1,608,603) | (1,483,278) | 125,325 | (1,300,000) | (1,483,278) | (183,278) |
| Net Change in Fund Balances | \$ 9,148,757 | \$ 23,292,239 | \$ 14,143,482 | \$ 6,634,562 | \$ 23,292,239 | \$ 16,657,677 |

The revenues for fiscal year 2023 increased by \$16,729,806, compared to the prior fiscal year. Primary factors in these results are:

- Property Taxes increased by \$1,152,160, due mainly to a tax increase of 6% in FY2023, that was projected to yield an annual average increase of 2.2%.
- Wage Taxes increased by \$3,129,182, while Net Profit Taxes decreased by (\$382,619).
- Real Estate Transfer Taxes decreased by (\$3,008,678), due to decreased activity caused by rising interest rates.
- Fines and Forfeitures are collected by the City for red light photo citations, parking tickets, criminal, and booting fines. The City recognizes revenues when the citizen pays the fine or forfeiture as opposed to when the fine is imposed. These revenues decreased by (\$625,949), due to a decrease in revenue due to policy changes in parking restrictions and collections.
- Charges for Services increased by \$31,921, due mainly to a decrease in indirect costs charged.

The current year's expenditures increased by \$2,363,275 and transfers out totaled \$3,571,132,which was an increase, compared to fiscal year 2022.

- Mayor's Office expenditures decreased by \$1,136,090, primarily due to a decrease in Personal Services and Debt Service.
- Real Estate & Housing expenditures decreased by \$2,133,612, primarily due to a decrease in Debt Service for fiscal year 2023.
- Public Works expenditures, which represented 16% of the City's General Fund expenditures, increased by \$1,031,827, due primarily to an increase in Materials, Supplies and Equipment.
- Planning expenditures decreased by \$2,069,408, primarily due to an increase in Personal Services.
- Fire expenditures, which represented 17% of the City's General Fund expenditures increased by \$2,670,598, primarily due to an increase in Personal Services.
- Licenses and Inspection expenditures decreased by \$2,229,243, primarily due to a decrease in Personal Services and Material Supplies and Equipment.

Other Major Funds – Comparison to Prior Year

The fund balance of \$3,919,075 for the Capital Projects Fund was \$5,406,182 less than fiscal year 2022 due to an increase in capital spending.

Proprietary Funds

Water/Sewer Funds - Comparison to Prior Year

The operation of the Business-type activities increased the City's net position by \$16,704,549 in fiscal year 2023.

- Direct User Charges for water, sewer, and storm water increased by \$1,529,871.
- New Castle County sewer charges increased by \$1,867,830.
- Capital Grant and Contribution revenue increased from \$230,512 in 2022 to \$1,072,621 in 2023.
- Other Income increased by \$119,573.

Compared to fiscal year 2022, total expenses decreased by \$753,743 or 0.92%. This was driven mostly by a decrease in interest expense.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The City adopted the fiscal year 2023 budget on May 20, 2022 and amended it to meet operational needs during the year. The City's practice is to (a) amend budgeted revenue only for grants or new revenue streams and (b) amend budgeted expenditures primarily to approve new spending authority.

The final General Fund budget contained \$186,395,170 of revenues, an increase of \$19,966,046 or 12.02% from 2022 and \$178,460,608 of expenditures – up \$7,566,819, or 4.43%, from FY 2022.

- Wage Tax revenues, representing 33.3% of General Fund revenues, were over budget by \$1,906,715, due to increases in residents living in the City, employee compensation and decreasing refunds as employees return to work.
- Net Profit Tax revenues, representing 11.9% of General Fund revenues were over budget by \$1,569,677, due to stronger earnings from partnership and LLC members.
- Real Estate Transfer Taxes were over budget by \$1,919,405 primarily due to a stronger than expected housing market.
- Intergovernmental Revenues were over budget by \$1,875,825 due to an increase in state shared revenues.
- Charges for services were \$302,493 over projections due an increase in miscellaneous revenues.
- Investment Earnings were \$4,249,032 over budget due to increasing interest rates.
- Debt Service was lower in FY 2023 due to use of State Revolving Funds, with loan forgiveness opportunities, increased use of cash financing, and lack of entering into the public markets for capital.
- Personal Service expenditures in various departments were lower primarily due to protracted vacancies and a dearth of candidates.

- Mayor's Office expenditures were under budget by \$2,088,598, primarily due to a decrease in Personal Services and Debt Service.
- Finance Department expenditures were under budget by \$933,984, due to decreases in both Personal Services and Material Supplies and Equipment.
- Public Works expenditures were under budget by \$2,165,665 due mainly to a decrease in Personal Services.
- Planning expenditures were under budget by \$429,557, due to decreases in both Personal Services.
- Information Technologies expenditures were under budget by \$936,018 due to a decrease in Material, Supplies and Equipment.
- Fire expenditures were over budget by \$2,482,252 due to an increase in Personal Services.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets. As of June 30, 2023, the City had invested \$595,177,724, net of accumulated depreciation, in a broad range of capital assets. The table on the following page presents fiscal year 2023 asset balances compared to fiscal year 2022 balances (further detail in Note 6 as required by GASB 34). Major capital asset events during the current fiscal year included the following:

Governmental Activities:

- Vehicles Equipment and Other Assets increased \$1.3 million due to an increase in vehicle upgades to achieve a regularized replacement of inventory.
- Parks and Recreation Facilities increased by \$462 thousand due to the revitalization of City Parks and Community Centers.
- Streets and Signals increased by \$1.7 million as the City completes necessary renewals of infrastructure.
- Buildings and Improvements decreased by \$962 thousand primarily due to current year depreciation expense.

Business-type Activities:

- Construction in Progress decreased \$7.6 million during Fiscal Year 2023 due to completion of projects and assets going into service.
- Water Reservoirs, Facilities, and Water Lines increased \$7 million as the City continues to retire and replace aging water lines.

Additional information regarding the City's capital assets is contained in Note 6 to the financial statements.

| | Governmental Activities | | | Busino Acti | • 1 | | Total | | | | | |
|-------------------------------|----------------------------|-------------|----|----------------|-----|-------------|-------|-------------|----|-------------|----|-------------|
| | | 2023 | | 2022 | | 2023 | | 2022 | | 2023 | | 2022 |
| Land | \$ | 24,090,181 | \$ | 24,090,181 | \$ | 4,060,443 | \$ | 4,060,443 | \$ | 28,150,624 | \$ | 28,150,624 |
| Art | | 3,145,344 | | 3,144,601 | | - | | - | | 3,145,344 | | 3,144,601 |
| Construction in Progress | | 6,912,514 | | 3,872,874 | | 31,138,429 | | 38,783,749 | | 38,050,943 | | 42,656,623 |
| Buildings & Improvements | | 54,947,123 | | 55,909,923 | | 26,279,717 | | 20,789,957 | | 81,226,840 | | 76,699,880 |
| Parks & Recreation Facilities | | 22,150,053 | | 21,688,380 | | | | - | | 22,150,053 | | 21,688,380 |
| Streets & Signals | | 84,553,409 | | 82,838,826 | | | | - | | 84,553,409 | | 82,838,826 |
| Water Reservoirs, | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Facilities & Water Lines | | | | - | | 178,324,145 | | 171,249,385 | | 178,324,145 | | 171,249,385 |
| Wastewater Facilities | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| & Sewer Lines | | | | - | | 131,457,696 | | 130,700,374 | | 131,457,696 | | 130,700,374 |
| Vehicles, Equipment | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| & Other | | 28,114,921 | _ | 26,809,390 | _ | 3,745 | _ | 13,480 | _ | 28,118,666 | | 26,822,870 |
| Totals | \$ | 223,913,545 | \$ | 218,354,175 | \$ | 371,264,175 | \$ | 365,597,388 | \$ | 595,177,720 | \$ | 583,951,563 |

Long-Term Debt. At the end of the current fiscal year, the City had total bonded (backed by the full faith and credit of the government) debt outstanding of \$294,302,628. Of this amount, \$96,638,582 comprises debt related to Governmental Activities and \$197,664,046 is supported by Business-Type activities. Additionally, there are \$131,357,189 in long-term liabilities, such as leases, insurance claims payables, compensated absences, net pension liability and net OPEB liability in Governmental Activities. Similar long-term liabilities of \$4,863,557 exist on the Business-Type activities.

On May 23rd, 2022, the City issued General Obligation Bond Anticipation Notes (BAN) Series of 2022. The BANs maturity date was November 23, 2023. 2022 BAN (Capital Budgets 2020 and 2022) was issued in the amount of \$15,000,000, bearing interest at 4.34% of the daily London Interbank Offered Rate (LIBOR) plus 0.22%, not to exceed 5%. Subsequent to the year end, the City repaid the outstanding balance of \$131,401 with cash financing.

Subsequent to year end the City issued the following bonds:

In July 2023, the City issued five bond issuances through the State of Delaware Water Pollution Revolving Loan Fund-totaling \$51,884,000.

In August 2023, the City issued four bond issuances through the State of Delaware Drinking Water Revolving Loan Fund-totaling \$35,489,277.

In February 2024, the City issued two bond issuances through the State of Delaware Water Pollution Revolving Loan Fund-totaling \$19,200,000.

The City maintains an Aa2 rating from Moody's Investors Service and AA rating from Standard & Poor's Corporation for general obligation debt. Additional information on the City's long-term debt can be found in Note 9 to the financial statements.

City of Wilmington's Outstanding Debt General Obligations Bonds

| | | nmental vities | | ss-type vities | Total | | |
|------------------|------------------|-------------------|----------------|-------------------|----------------|----------------|--|
| | 2023 | 2022 | 2023 | 2022 | 2023 | 2022 | |
| General | | | | | | | |
| Obligation Bonds | \$ 96,638,582 | \$ 116,220,247 | \$ 197,664,046 | \$ 208,948,150 | \$ 294,302,628 | \$ 325,168,397 | |

Economic Factors and 2023 Budgets and Rates

The City of Wilmington's economy withstood the pandemic and post-pandemic headwinds that threatened the revenues of city after city across the nation. The real estate economy continued to reflect strong sales and market values increasing as interest rates remained low through the June 30, 2022, fiscal year. We experienced higher interest rates for mortgages as the Federal Reserve tries to control inflation. Nonetheless, property transfers continue to be robust despite the interest rate environment. Also, the City is benefiting from increased interest on investments due to the Federal Reserve interest rate increases.

Residential investments also continue as office buildings are converted into residential complexes. Investments in commercial and residential construction and infrastructure are beginning on the eastern side of the Christina Riverfront. The Reach Riverside purpose-built community in entering phase II of its development, with phase I properties almost fully leased.

Funds from the American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA), of which the City received \$55 million, are being made in securing vacant and uneconomic properties for rehabilitation and redevelopment in critical and underserved areas, such as the East Side and the Hilltop area of Wilmington. In addition, the City has allocated funds to nonprofit organizations to stimulate community investment and provided the Wilmington Economic Development Corporation (WEDCO) with over \$2 million in loan support for small businesses. In addition, we are providing additional funding to public safety initiatives and community engagement projects.

The Fiscal Year 2023 budget includes a 6.0% increase in its property tax rate, projected to add \$2.6 million in annual revenue. The median assessment for a homeowner is projected to be \$41.76 annually.

There was a 5.0% increase to water and sewer rates in FY 2023. The projected revenue impact of the rate increase is projected at \$2.49 million. The typical residential customer in the City using 4,000 per month will see an increase of \$2.82 in their monthly bill.

The City continues to be the hub for multiple industries. Wage taxes are expected to continue to increase and wage tax refunds due to remote work have stabilized.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City of Wilmington's finances to its citizens and other users of such data. Requests for additional copies of this report, questions concerning any of the information in this report, and requests for additional financial information should be addressed to J. Brett Taylor, Director of Finance, 800 N. French Street, 5th Floor, City of Wilmington, Delaware 19801.

The component units issue their own audited financial statements. These statements may be obtained directly from the component units from sources listed in Note 1, page 40 and the financial statements are listed on pages 36 and 37.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Statement of Net Position June 30, 2023

| | Primary Government | | | | | | | |
|---|--------------------|--------------------------|----|----------------------------|----|--------------------------|----|-------------------|
| | | vernmental activities | | isiness-type Activities | | Total | c | omponent Units |
| ASSETS | | | | | | | | |
| Cash and Investments (Note 3) | \$ | 138,717,859 | \$ | 24,705,480 | \$ | 163,423,339 | \$ | 7,152,809 |
| Restricted Cash (Note 3) Receivables, Net (Note 4) | | 28,869,468 | | 1,481,930 21,931,995 | | 1,481,930 50,801,463 | | 2,808,273 |
| Lease Receivable | | 20,007,100 | | - | | - | | 1,086,379 |
| Internal Balances | | 584,990 | | (584,990) | | | | - |
| Due from Other Funds (Note 7) | | 11,000,242 | | - | | 11,000,242 | | - |
| Due from Other Governments | | 2,631,168 | | 732,226 | | 3,363,394 | | - |
| Due from Component Unit | | 275,000 | | 255.005 | | 275,000 881.438 | | 51.729 |
| Prepaid Items & Other Assets Property Held for Future Use | | 626,353 1,000 | | 255,085 409,422 | | 410,422 | | 51,729 |
| Net Pension Asset | | 6,831,760 | | 290,322 | | 7,122,082 | | 1,639,620 |
| Restricted Cash and Investments (Note 3) | | 15,004,593 | | 16,153,523 | | 31,158,116 | | 20,849,120 |
| Capital Assets, Net (Note 6): | | | | | | | | |
| Land | | 24,090,181 | | 4,060,443 | | 28,150,624 | | 9,524,867 |
| Intangible Assets | | - | | - | | - | | 5,000,000 |
| Art | | 3,145,344 | | - | | 3,145,344 | | - |
| Construction in Progress | | 6,912,514 | | 31,138,429 | | 38,050,943 | | 802,387 |
| Buildings & Improvements | | 54,947,123 | | 26,279,717 | | 81,226,840 | | 20,423,352 |
| Parks & Recreation Facilities Streets & Street Signals | | 22,150,053 84,553,409 | | - | | 22,150,053 84,553,409 | | |
| Water & Sewer Systems | | - | | 309,781,845 | | 309,781,845 | | |
| Vehicles, Equipment, and Other | | 28,114,921 | | 3,745 | | 28,118,666 | | 474,628 |
| Property Held for Future Use | _ | | _ | 366,871 | | 366,871 | _ | |
| Total Assets | | 428,455,978 | | 437,006,043 | | 865,462,021 | | 69,813,164 |
| | | | | | | | | |
| DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES | | | | | | | | |
| Deferred amounts on pensions and OPEB | | 40,951,913 | | 1,698,147 | | 42,650,060 | | 894,519 |
| Deferred on refunding of bonds Total Deferred Outflows of Resources | | 860,625 41,812,538 | | 731,766 2,429,913 | | 1,592,391 44,242,451 | | 894,519 |
| Total Deterred Outflows of Resources | | 41,812,538 | | 2,429,913 | | 44,242,451 | | 894,519 |
| LIABILITIES | | | | | | | | |
| Accounts Payable & Accrued Expenses | | 17,212,876 | | 9,957,033 | | 27,169,909 | | 483,372 |
| Due to Primary Government | | - | | - | | - | | 275,000 |
| Salaries and Benefits Payable | | 1,994,771 | | 139,512 | | 2,134,283 | | 400,198 |
| Unearned Revenue | | 36,321,314 | | 5,662,054 | | 41,983,368 | | 9,494 |
| Other Liabilities | | 2,487,407 | | 1,291,082 | | 3,778,489 | | - |
| Long Term Liabilities | | | | | | | | |
| Due Within One Year: | | 0.002.200 | | 0.014.024 | | 17 707 224 | | 010.670 |
| Bonds Payable Notes Payable | | 8,982,300 | | 8,814,034 | | 17,796,334 | | 819,679 94,617 |
| Leases | | 651,877 | | - | | 651,877 | | 94,017 |
| Claims Liabilities | | 7,154,764 | | | | 7,154,764 | | |
| Compensated Absences | | 6,193,690 | | 612,512 | | 6,806,202 | | |
| Contracts | | 321,814 | | - | | 321,814 | | - |
| Due in More Than One Year: | | | | | | | | |
| Bonds Payable | | 98,653,673 | | 199,437,340 | | 298,091,013 | | 8,401,997 |
| Notes Payable | | 1,000,000 | | - | | 1,000,000 | | 858,034 |
| Leases | | 941,198 | | - | | 941,198 | | - |
| Claims liabilities | | 17,630,253 | | - | | 17,630,253 | | - |
| Subscription Based Information Technology Contracts | | 337,100 | | - | | 337,100 | | - |
| Compensated Absences Refundable Advances - ARPA | | 3,740,800 | | - | | 3,740,800 | | 2,737,071 |
| Net Other Post Employment Benefits Liability | | 10,489,898 | | | | 10,489,898 | | 2,737,071 |
| Net Pension Liability | | 83,895,799 | | 4,251,045 | | 88,146,844 | | - |
| Total Liabilities | | 298,009,534 | | 230,164,612 | | 528,174,146 | | 14,079,462 |
| | | | | | | | | |
| DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES | | | | | | | | |
| Deferred amounts on pensions and OPEB | | 14,666,961 | | 115,983 | | 14,782,944 | | 1,598,622 |
| Deferred on refunding of bonds | | 438,140 | | - | | 438,140 | | 99,663 |
| Deferred lease revenue Deferred parking revenue | | | | - | | - | | 1,040,554 |
| Total Deferred Inflows of Resources | | 15,105,101 | | 115,983 | | 15,221,084 | | 2,738,839 |
| | | ,, | | 110,700 | | ,, | | |
| NET POSITION | | | | | | | | |
| Net Investment in Capital Assets | | 124,509,390 | | 172,764,750 | | 297,274,140 | | 26,050,907 |
| Restricted for: | | | | | | | | |
| Net Pension Asset | | 6,831,760 | | 290,322 | | 7,122,082 | | 1,639,620 |
| Donor Imposed | | | | - | | - | | 332,166 |
| Capital Projects | | | | 15 727 000 | | 15 727 000 | | - |
| Operation and Maintenance Reserve Rate Stabilization Reserve | | | | 15,737,808 18,220,854 | | 15,737,808 | | - |
| Debt Service | | | | 10,220,834 | | 18,220,854 | | 605,857 |
| Park Operations & Other - Expendable | | | | - | | | | |
| Park Operations & Other - Expendable Park Operations & Other - Nonexpendable | | 5,277,407 | | - | | 5,277,407 | | |
| Under Contractual Agreement | | ., .,,, | | - | | -,, | | 2,430,637 |
| Other Purposes | | 4,908,162 | | - | | 4,908,162 | | - |
| | | | | | | | | |
| Unrestricted | | 15,627,162 | | 2,141,627 | | 17,768,789 | | 22,830,195 |

The notes to financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

| | | Pı | ogram Revenu | es | | Revenues and Net Position | | |
|-------------------------------|-------------------|---|---------------|---------------|----------------|------------------------------|----------------|---------------|
| | | | Grants and | Contributions | Pr | imary Governm | ent | |
| T. (1 (D) | | Charges for | · · | | Governmental | Business-type | T | Component |
| Functions/Programs | Expenses | Services | Operating | Capital | Activities | Activities | Total | Units |
| Primary Government: | | | | | | | | |
| Governmental Activities: | | | | | | | | |
| General Governmental Services | 59,896,655 | 16,695,268 | 20,666,374 | 6,873,170 | (15,661,843) | - | (15,661,843) | - |
| Real Estate and Housing | 12,291,098 | 37,326 | 16,321,800 | - | 4,068,028 | - | 4,068,028 | - |
| Public Works | 27,059,410 | 2,643,586 | 1,128,306 | 1,334,835 | (21,952,683) | - | (21,952,683) | - |
| Parks and Recreation | 12,116,594 | - | 4,498,101 | 1,762,456 | (5,856,037) | _ | (5,856,037) | _ |
| Public Safety | 87,433,366 | 14,238,738 | 11,758,332 | 2,548,296 | (58,888,000) | _ | (58,888,000) | _ |
| Interest on Long-term Debt | 2,140,938 | | | -,, | (2,140,938) | = | (2,140,938) | = |
| Total Governmental Activities | 200,938,061 | 33,614,918 | 54,372,913 | 12,518,757 | (100,431,473) | | (100,431,473) | |
| Total Governmental Activities | 200,938,001 | 33,014,916 | 34,372,913 | 12,316,737 | (100,431,473) | | (100,431,473) | |
| Business Type Activities | 81,330,978 | 94,023,981 | | 1,072,621 | | 13,765,624 | 13,765,624 | |
| Total Primary Governments | \$ 282,269,039 | \$ 127,638,899 | \$ 54,372,913 | \$ 13,591,378 | (100,431,473) | 13,765,624 | (86,665,849) | - |
| | | | | | | | | |
| Component Units: | | | | | | | | |
| Christina Gateway Corporation | 14,279 | - | - | - | _ | - | - | (14,279) |
| Wilmington UDAG Corporation | 56,583 | _ | _ | _ | _ | - | - | (56,583) |
| Wilmington Parking Authority | 5,333,131 | 4,973,377 | _ | _ | _ | - | - | (359,754) |
| Downtown Visions | 2,977,800 | 2,698,501 | - | - | _ | - | - | (279,299) |
| Riverfront Business | | | | | | | | , , , |
| Improvement District | 673,665 | 598,164 | _ | _ | _ | - | - | (75,501) |
| Rock Manor Golf Corporation | 333,542 | 435,059 | | | | | | 101,517 |
| Total Component Units | \$ 9,389,000 | \$ 8,705,101 | \$ - | \$ - | | | | (683,899) |
| | | | | | | | | |
| | General Revenu | es: | | | | | | |
| | Taxes: | T : 16 G | 1.0 | | 46.005.050 | | 46.005.050 | |
| | | es, Levied for Gen | eral Purposes | | 46,275,753 | - | 46,275,753 | - |
| | Income Taxes | | | | 77,174,104 | - | 77,174,104 | - |
| | Real Estate T | | | | 5,065,425 | - | 5,065,425 | - |
| | | ranchise Taxes | | | 3,898,304 | - | 3,898,304 | - |
| | Investment Earn | | | | 4,475,011 | - | 4,475,011 | (863,119) |
| | | including Capital | | | (251,210) | 11,294 | (239,916) | - |
| | * | ents, and Contribut to Specific Progra | | | 19,022,611 | _ | 19,022,611 | 477,330 |
| | Total General | | 4113 | | 155,659,998 | 11,294 | 155,671,292 | (385,789) |
| | Transfers | Revenues | | | (2,927,631) | 2,927,631 | 133,071,232 | (303,707) |
| | | Revenues after T | manafana | | 152,732,367 | 2,938,925 | 155,671,292 | (385,789) |
| | Change in N | | ransiers | | 52,300,894 | 16,704,549 | 69,005,443 | (1,069,688) |
| | Change in N | ict rosition | | | 32,300,894 | 10,704,349 | 09,003,443 | (1,005,088) |
| | Net Position - Be | eginning | | | 104,852,987 | 192,450,812 | 297,303,799 | 54,959,070 |
| | Prior Period Ad | justment (Note 18 | 3) | | | | | |
| | Net Position - Er | nding | | | \$ 157,153,881 | \$ 209,155,361 | \$ 366,309,242 | \$ 53,889,382 |

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2023

| | General | Ame | erican Rescue Plan | C | apital Projects | Other | Governmental Funds | Tot | al Governmental Funds |
|--|-------------------|-----|-----------------------|---|-----------------|-------|-----------------------|-----|--------------------------|
| ASSETS | | | | | | | | | |
| Cash and Cash Equivalents (Note 3) | \$ 69,750,785 | \$ | 24,023,875 | 9 | 6,663,821 | \$ | 11,607,128 | \$ | 112,045,609 |
| Receivables, Net (Note 4) | 25,333,609 | | - | | - | | 1,411,600 | | 26,745,209 |
| Due from Other Funds (Note 7) | 27,000,690 | | - | | - | | - | | 27,000,690 |
| Due from Other Component Unit | 275,000 | | - | | - | | - | | 275,000 |
| Due From Other Governments | - | | - | | 466,202 | | 2,296,976 | | 2,763,178 |
| Property Held for Future Use | - | | - | | - | | 1,000 | | 1,000 |
| Restricted Cash and Investments (Note 3) | - | | - | | 10,061,322 | | 4,943,271 | | 15,004,593 |
| Prepaid Items & Other Assets | 164,793 | | | | - | | 39,987 | | 204,780 |
| TOTAL ASSETS | 122,524,877 | | 24,023,875 | _ | 17,191,345 | | 20,299,962 | | 184,040,059 |
| LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES | | | | | | | | | |
| Liabilities: | | | | | | | | | |
| Accounts Payable | \$ 8,861,867 | \$ | 1,798,196 | 5 | 2,169,134 | \$ | 1,458,537 | \$ | 14,287,734 |
| Salaries and Benefits Payable | 1,922,730 | | - | | - | | 34,766 | | 1,957,496 |
| Due to Other Funds | = | | = | | 13,450 | | 864,632 | | 878,082 |
| Unearned Revenue | = | | 22,225,679 | | 10,657,415 | | 3,438,220 | | 36,321,314 |
| Other Liabilities | 2,484,369 | | - | _ | - | | | | 2,484,369 |
| Total Liabilities | 13,268,966 | | 24,023,875 | _ | 12,839,999 | | 5,796,155 | | 55,928,995 |
| Deferred Inflows of Resources: | | | | | | | | | |
| Unavailable Revenues | 14,297,267 | | <u>-</u> | | 432,271 | | 1,701,977 | | 16,431,515 |
| Fund Balances: | | | | | | | | | |
| Nonspendable | | | | | | | | | |
| Advance to Motor Vehicle Fund (Note 7) | 2,680,199 | | - | | _ | | _ | | 2,680,199 |
| Trust for Park Operations | - | | - | | _ | | 928,315 | | 928,315 |
| Other nonspendable | 164,793 | | | | | | 30,010 | | 194,803 |
| Restricted | | | | | | | | | |
| Capital Projects | - | | - | | 3,919,075 | | _ | | 3,919,075 |
| Park Operations | - | | - | | - | | 4,381,832 | | 4,381,832 |
| Other Purposes | - | | - | | _ | | 4,908,162 | | 4,908,162 |
| Committed | | | | | | | | | |
| Budget Reserve Account | 18,262,370 | | - | | _ | | _ | | 18,262,370 |
| Economic Development | - | | - | | _ | | 1,330,538 | | 1,330,538 |
| Other Purposes | _ | | - | | - | | 1,867,481 | | 1,867,481 |
| Tax Stabilization Reserve | 73,851,282 | | - | | _ | | _ | | 73,851,282 |
| Assigned | = | | = | | = | | - | | = |
| Unassigned | - | | = | | - | | (644,508) | | (644,508) |
| Total Fund Balances | 94,958,644 | | | _ | 3,919,075 | | 12,801,830 | | 111,679,549 |
| Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances | \$ 122,524,877 | \$ | 24,023,875 | 5 | 17,191,345 | \$ | 20,299,962 | \$ | 184,040,059 |

Reconciliation of Governmental Funds Balance Sheet To the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2023

The Total Net Position reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Position (Page 20) is different because:

| Total Fund Balances for Government Funds (Page 22) | \$ 111,679,549 |
|--|----------------|
| Capital Assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Capital assets net of accumulated depreciation as detailed in Note 6 are included in the Statement of Net Position. Also excluded are \$23,964,128 of internal service fund assets accounted for in the following line. | 207,385,723 |
| Long-Term receivables applicable to the Governmental Activities are not due and receivable in the current year and accordingly, are not reported as fund assets Notes Receivable (Net) | 748,682 |
| Notes Receivable (Net) | 740,002 |
| Internal Service funds are used by management to charge the costs of centrally managed services to using funds and departments. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position. The increase is equal to the internal service Net Position. | 3,357,538 |
| Net Pension Asset | 6,831,760 |
| Some of the city's taxes and other revenues will be collected after yearend, but are not available soon enough to pay current-year's expenditures and, therefore, are reported as deferred inflows of resources in the fund statements. | 16,431,515 |
| Deferred Outflows of Resources: | |
| Deferred amounts on refunding of bonds | 847,669 |
| Deferred amounts on pensions | 40,951,913 |
| Long-term liabilities applicable to the governmental activities including bonds payable are not due and payable in the current year and, accordingly, are not reported as fund liabilities. Compensated Absences \$ (9,832,309) Other Post Employment Benefit (OPEB) Liability (10,489,898) Accrued Interest on Long Term Debt (1,930,832) Subscription Based Information Technology (658,914) Capital Leases (1,593,075) Bonds and Notes Payable (107,574,540) | (215.075.267) |
| Net Pension Liability (83,895,799) | (215,975,367) |
| Deferred Inflows of Resources: Deferred amounts on bond refunding | (438,140) |
| Deferred amounts on pensions | (14,666,961) |
| Total Net Position of Governmental Activities (Page 20) | \$ 157,153,881 |

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

| | General | American Rescue Plan | Capital Projects | Other Governmental Funds | Total Governmental Funds | |
|---|---|-------------------------|------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|--|
| REVENUES | | | | | | |
| Taxes: | | | | | | |
| Property | \$ 44,789,172 | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ 44,789,172 | |
| Wage | 66,596,291 | | | - | 66,596,291 | |
| Net Profit | 9,084,881 | - | - | - | 9,084,881 | |
| Franchise | 872,315 | - | - | 948,127 | 1,820,442 | |
| Real Estate Transfer | 5,065,425 | - | - | - | 5,065,425 | |
| Head | 2,990,182 | - | - | - | 2,990,182 | |
| Lodging & Natural Gas | 1,668,439 | - | - | - | 1,668,439 | |
| Intergovernmental | 39,809,978 | 22,449,013 | 12,599,160 | 9,068,342 | 83,926,493 | |
| Licenses and Permits | 5,685,003 | - | - | - | 5,685,003 | |
| Fines and Forfeitures | 7,441,378 | - | - | - | 7,441,378 | |
| Charges for Services | 9,715,859 | - | 3,188,599 | 3,164,588 | 16,069,046 | |
| Investment Earnings | 4,662,032 | - | - | 190,739 | 4,852,771 | |
| Total Revenues | 198,380,955 | 22,449,013 | 15,787,759 | 13,371,796 | 249,989,523 | |
| EXPENDITURES | | | | | | |
| Current: | | | | | | |
| General Governmental Services | 34,106,798 | 18,914,008 | 1,785,870 | 3,096,549 | 57,903,225 | |
| Real Estate and Housing | 1,663,138 | 120,087 | 364,518 | 3,014,553 | 5,162,296 | |
| Public Works | 20,922,532 | 120,087 | 2,992,797 | 1,213,598 | 25,128,927 | |
| Parks and Recreation | 7,071,877 | 887,287 | 715,085 | 2,394,048 | 11,068,297 | |
| Public Safety | 94,806,919 | * | 1,360,748 | 4,387,905 | | |
| Debt service: | 94,800,919 | 100,000 | 1,300,748 | 4,367,903 | 100,655,572 | |
| | 10 100 002 | | | | 10,198,803 | |
| Principal retirement | 10,198,803 | - | - | - | | |
| Interest and other charges | 4,623,477 | - | - 12.154.025 | 1 555 020 | 4,623,477 | |
| Capital Outlays | 1,011,894 | - 20.021.202 | 13,174,925 | 1,577,039 | 15,763,858 | |
| Total Expenditures | 174,405,438 | 20,021,382 | 20,393,943 | 15,683,692 | 230,504,455 | |
| Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) | | | | | | |
| Expenditures | 23,975,517 | 2,427,631 | (4,606,184) | (2,311,896) | 19,485,068 | |
| OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) | | | | | | |
| Net Appreciation in fair value of investments | _ | _ | _ | 94,875 | 94,875 | |
| Transfers Out | (2,771,132) | (2,427,631) | (800,000) | | (5,998,763) | |
| Transfers In | (=,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,, | (=, :=: , := =) | - | 3,071,132 | 3,071,132 | |
| Subscription-based Information Technology | | | | 3,071,132 | 3,071,132 | |
| Contract | 1,011,894 | - | - | - | 1,011,894 | |
| Proceed from Lease Issuance | 1,108,460 | - | - | - | 1,108,460 | |
| Bond Anticipance Note Issued | (32,500) | - | - | - | (32,500) | |
| Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) | (683,278) | (2,427,631) | (800,000) | 3,166,007 | (744,902) | |
| Net Change in Fund Balances | 23,292,239 | - | (5,406,184) | 854,111 | 18,740,166 | |
| Fund Balance - Beginning | 71,666,405 | _ | 9,325,259 | 11,947,719 | 92,939,383 | |
| Fund Balance - Ending | \$ 94,958,644 | \$ - | \$ 3,919,075 | \$ 12,801,830 | \$ 111,679,549 | |
| | | | | | | |

Reconciliation of Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds To the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities (Page 21) are different because:

| Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds (Page 2 | 4) | | \$ | 18,740,166 |
|--|---|---|----------|------------|
| Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures; however, i cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and The following is the amount by which capital asset acquisitions excellent acquisition (Capital Assets Acquisition) | reported as depreci | ation expense. | | |
| Depreciation and Amortization Expense Gain(Loss) Disposals | | (9,399,755) (483,912) | <u>.</u> | 4,866,357 |
| Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current fin as revenues in the funds. The following are the net changes in these | | | | |
| Property and Other Taxes Fees and Fines | | 2,979,513 (1,484,443) | | 1,495,070 |
| The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds, leases) provides current funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consur governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect or funds report the effect of premiums, discounts, and similar items whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the Statement of | nes current financia net position. Also en debt is first issue | l resources of governmental | | |
| | Debt Issued | Repayments | | |
| General Obligation Bond Issued | \$ - | \$ 9,380,539 | • | |
| Bond Premiums | | - 1,992,490 | | |
| Deferred Refunding Gain | | | | |
| Capital Lease | (1,108,46 | | | |
| Amortization of Premiums and Deferred Losses | (194,43 | | | |
| Net Adjustment | \$ (1,302,89 | 4) \$ 12,360,165 | \$ | 11,057,271 |
| The governmental fund reports outlays for properties held for future us | | | | |
| government-wide statement of net position these amounts are reported | ed as the cost of ass | ets held for | | (26.174) |
| development, net of a subsidy allowance. | | | | (36,174) |
| Under the modified accrual basis of accounting used in governmental for transactions that are not normally paid with expendable available of Activities, however, which is presented on the accrual basis, expe regardless of when financial resources are available. Other post empare reported in the Statement of Activities based on the Annual Requ of the expended amount. In addition, interest on long-term debt is no basis of accounting until due, rather than as it accrues. The following the bases of accounting until due, rather than as it accrues. | financial resources nses and liabilities sloyment benefit (O tired Contribution (ot recognized under | s. In the Statement are reported PEB) expenditures ARC) regardless the modified | | |
| in balances. Compensated Absences | | \$ (418,613) | | |
| Other Post Employment Benefit (OPEB) Liability | | 4,409,062 | | |
| Accrued Interest on Long-Term Debt | | 41,006 | | 4,031,455 |
| The cost of pension benefits earned | | | | 12,146,749 |
| Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities (page 21) | | | \$ | 52,300,894 |



ROCKFORD PARK

General Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

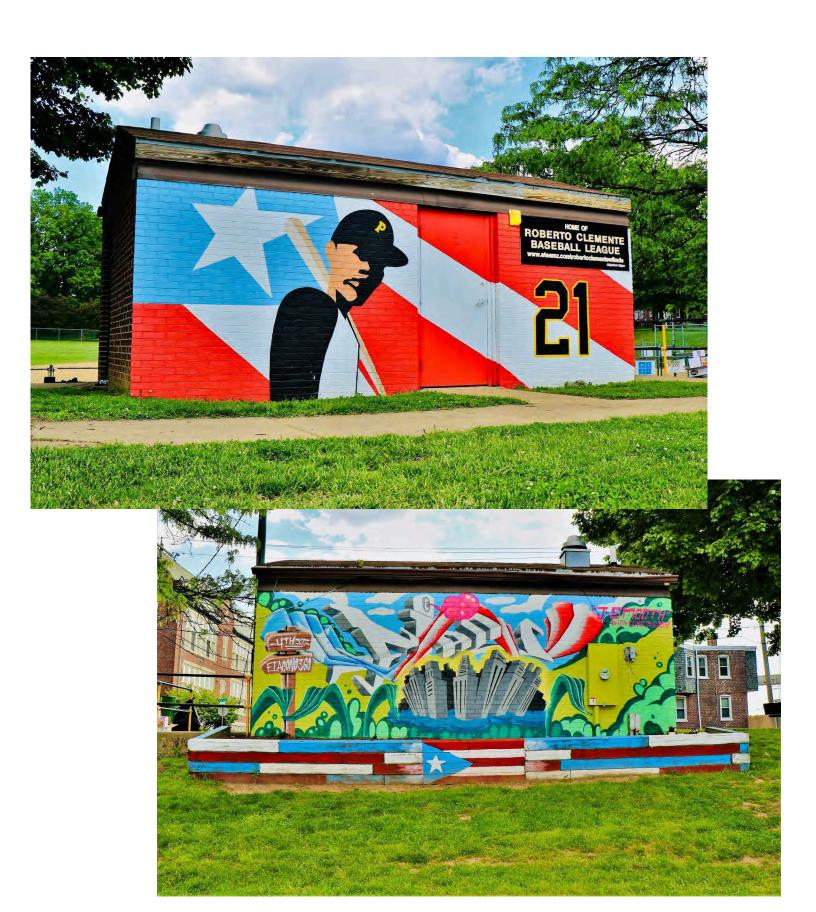
| | Budgeted | Amounts | Actual | Variance with Final Budget - Positive | |
|---|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|---|--|
| | Original | Final | Amounts | (Negative) | |
| Revenues: | | | | | |
| Taxes: | ф. 45 011 000 | d 45.011.000 | d 44.700.170 | r (1.122.620) | |
| Property | \$ 45,911,800 | \$ 45,911,800 | \$ 44,789,172 | \$ (1,122,628) | |
| Wage Net Profit | 64,689,576 7,515,204 | 64,689,576 7,515,204 | 66,596,291 9,084,881 | 1,906,715 1,569,677 | |
| Franchise | 859,160 | 859,160 | 872,315 | | |
| Real Estate Transfer | 3,146,020 | 3,146,020 | 5,065,425 | 13,155 1,919,405 | |
| Head | 3,205,867 | 3,205,867 | 2,990,182 | (215,685) | |
| Lodging & Natural Gas | 1,328,797 | 1,328,797 | 1,668,439 | 339,642 | |
| Intergovernmental | 37,934,153 | 37,934,153 | 39,809,978 | 1,875,825 | |
| Licenses and Permits | 5,199,595 | 5,199,595 | 5,685,003 | 485,408 | |
| Fines and Forfeitures | 6,778,632 | 6,778,632 | 7,441,378 | 662,746 | |
| Charges for Services | 9,413,366 | 9,413,366 | 9,715,859 | 302,493 | |
| Investment Earnings | 413,000 | 413,000 | 4,662,032 | 4,249,032 | |
| Total Revenues | 186,395,170 | 186,395,170 | 198,380,955 | 11,985,785 | |
| Expenditures: | | | | | |
| General Governmental Services: | | | | | |
| Mayor's Office | 7,775,376 | 7,587,668 | 6,299,070 | 1,288,598 | |
| City Council | 1,901,598 | 1,904,439 | 1,912,459 | (8,020) | |
| Audit | 906,125 | 928,125 | 941,023 | (12,898) | |
| Law | 2,628,829 | 2,628,943 | 2,539,308 | 89,635 | |
| Finance | 10,569,461 | 10,760,252 | 9,826,268 | 933,984 | |
| Human Resources | 2,340,811 | 2,340,811 | 2,126,091 | 214,720 | |
| Treasurer | 449,620 | 449,620 | 407,198 | 42,422 | |
| Planning | 3,835,055 | 3,835,057 | 3,405,500 | 429,557 | |
| Information Technologies | 9,335,368 | 9,620,507 | 8,684,489 | 936,018 | |
| Real Estate and Housing | 4,228,829 | 4,246,989 | 3,560,847 | 686,142 | |
| Public Works | 28,564,575 | 29,550,914 | 27,385,249 | 2,165,665 | |
| Parks and Recreation | 9,759,457 | 9,773,984 | 9,399,540 | 374,444 | |
| Public Safety: | 2.506.706 | 2515.676 | 2 120 750 | 204.017 | |
| Licenses and Inspection | 3,506,796 | 3,515,676 | 3,130,759 | 384,917 | |
| Fire Police | 27,533,747 | 27,541,869 | 30,024,121 | (2,482,252) | |
| Total Expenditures | 63,543,459 | 63,775,754 | 64,763,516 | (987,762) 4,055,170 | |
| | 170,079,100 | 170,100,000 | 171,100,100 | 1,000,170 | |
| Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over | | | | | |
| (Under) Expenditures | 9,516,064 | 7,934,562 | 23,975,517 | 16,040,955 | |
| Other Financing Sources (Uses) | | | | | |
| Bond Issuance Costs | - | - | (32,500) | (32,500) | |
| Subscription-based Information | | | 1.011.904 | | |
| Technology Contract Proceed from Lease Issuance | - | - | 1,011,894 1,108,460 | 1 100 460 | |
| Transfers Out* | (1,300,000) | (1,300,000) | (2,771,132) | 1,108,460 (4,071,132) | |
| Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) | (1,300,000) | (1,300,000) | (683,278) | (2,995,172) | |
| Net Change in Fund Balances | \$ 8,216,064 | \$ 6,634,562 | 23,292,239 | \$ 13,045,783 | |
| Fund Balance - Beginning | | | 71,666,405 | | |
| | | | | | |
| Fund Balance - Ending | | | \$ 94,958,644 | | |

^{*}Reference Note 2C





DOWNTOWN FARMERS MARKET



ROBERTO CLEMENTE FIELD

City of Wilmington, Delaware Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds June 30, 2023

| | | | Pusinoss type Activ | rition | | Governmental Activities |
|---|-----|-------------|---------------------|--------|----------------------------|----------------------------|
| | | | Business-type Activ | | Total Enterprise | Activities |
| | Wa | ter/Sewer | Bank | | Funds | Internal Service Fund |
| ASSETS | | | | | | |
| Current assets: | dr. | 22 040 001 | e 056 | 200 | e 24.705.400 | e 27.00c.00 |
| Cash and Cash Equivalents (Note 3) Restricted Cash (Note 3) | \$ | 23,849,091 | \$ 856, 1,481, | | \$ 24,705,480 1,481,930 | \$ 27,806,09 |
| Receivables, Net (Note 4) | | 21,217,770 | 714, | | 21,931,995 | 1,375,67 |
| Prepaid Items & Other Assets | | 21,217,770 | 253, | | 253,440 | 384,37 |
| Property Held for Development, Net | | | 409, | | 409,422 | 304,37 |
| Due from Other Funds (Note 7) | | _ | 40), | - | | |
| Due From Other Governments | | 732,226 | | _ | 732,226 | |
| Total Current Assets | | 45,799,087 | 3,715, | 406 | 49,514,493 | 29,566,15 |
| Noncurrent assets: | | | | | | |
| Restricted Cash and Investments (Note 3) | | 16,153,523 | | - | 16,153,523 | |
| Net Pension Asset | | 290,322 | | - | 290,322 | |
| Capital Assets, Net (Note 6): | | | | | | |
| Land | | 4,060,443 | | - | 4,060,443 | |
| Construction in Progress | | 31,138,429 | | - | 31,138,429 | 37,53 |
| Building and Improvements | | 26,279,717 | | - | 26,279,717 | 2,743,26 |
| Reservoirs and Water Filter Facilities | | 121,979,250 | | - | 121,979,250 | |
| Water Lines | | 56,344,899 | | - | 56,344,899 | |
| Facilities | | 94,818,854 | | - | 94,818,854 | |
| Sewer Lines | | 36,638,842 | | - | 36,638,842 | |
| Vehicles, Machinery & Equipment | | - | 3, | 745 | 3,745 | 14,208,29 |
| Secutity Deposit | | - | 1, | 645 | 1,645 | |
| Property Held for Future Use, Net | | = | 366, | 871 | 366,871 | |
| Total Noncurrent Assets | | 387,704,279 | 372, | 261 | 388,076,540 | 16,989,08 |
| Total Assets | | 433,503,366 | 4,087, | 667 | 437,591,033 | 46,555,23 |
| | | | | | | |
| DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES | | | | | | |
| Deferred amounts on pensions | | 1,698,147 | | - | 1,698,147 | |
| Deferred amounts on refunding of bonds | | 731,766 | | | 731,766 | 12,95 |
| Resources | | 2,429,913 | - | | 2,429,913 | 12,95 |
| LIABILITIES Current Liabilities: | | | | | | |
| Accounts Payable | | 9,861,265 | 95. | 768 | 9,957,033 | 2,693,63 |
| Salaries and Benefits Payable | | 139,512 | | _ | 139,512 | 30,55 |
| Due to Other Funds | | 584,990 | | _ | 584,990 | 11,857,17 |
| Unearned Revenue | | 4,180,124 | 1,481, | 930 | 5,662,054 | |
| Other Liabilities | | 233,580 | 128, | 980 | 362,560 | |
| Accrued Interest Payable | | 917,083 | 9, | 794 | 926,877 | 30,55 |
| Bonds Payable | | 8,814,034 | | - | 8,814,034 | 32,52 |
| Capital Leases | | - | | - | - | |
| Compensated Absences | | 612,512 | | - | 612,512 | 102,09 |
| Claims Liability | | - | | - | - | 7,154,76 |
| Total Current Liabilities | | 25,343,100 | 1,716, | 472 | 27,059,572 | 21,901,29 |
| Noncurrent Liabilities: | | | | | | |
| Due to Other Funds (Note 7) | | - | | - | - | 2,680,19 |
| Bonds Payable | | 199,287,340 | 150, | 000 | 199,437,340 | 998,91 |
| Claims Liabilities | | - | | - | - | 17,630,25 |
| Security Deposit | | - | 1, | 645 | 1,645 | |
| Net Pension Liability | | 4,251,045 | | - | 4,251,045 | |
| Total Noncurrent Liabilities | | 203,538,385 | 151, | 645 | 203,690,030 | 21,309,36 |
| Total Liabilities | | 228,881,485 | 1,868, | 117 | 230,749,602 | 43,210,65 |
| | | | | | | |
| DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred Amounts on Pensions | | 115,983 | | _ | 115,983 | |
| | | 115,705 | | | 110,703 | |
| NET POSITION | | 150 5 00 | _ | | , | |
| Net investment in capital assets | | 172,761,005 | 3, | 745 | 172,764,750 | 13,355,61 |
| Restricted for: | | | | | **** | |
| Net Pension Asset | | 290,322 | | 170 | 290,322 | |
| Operation and Maintenance Reserve | | 15,663,630 | 74, | 178 | 15,737,808 | |
| Rate Stabilization Reserve | | 18,220,854 | | - | 18,220,854 | |
| Unrestricted | | - | 2,141, | 627 | 2,141,627 | |
| Unallocated | | - | | | = | (9,998,072 |
| Total Net Position | \$ | 206,935,811 | \$ 2,219, | 550 | \$ 209,155,361 | \$ 3,357,53 |

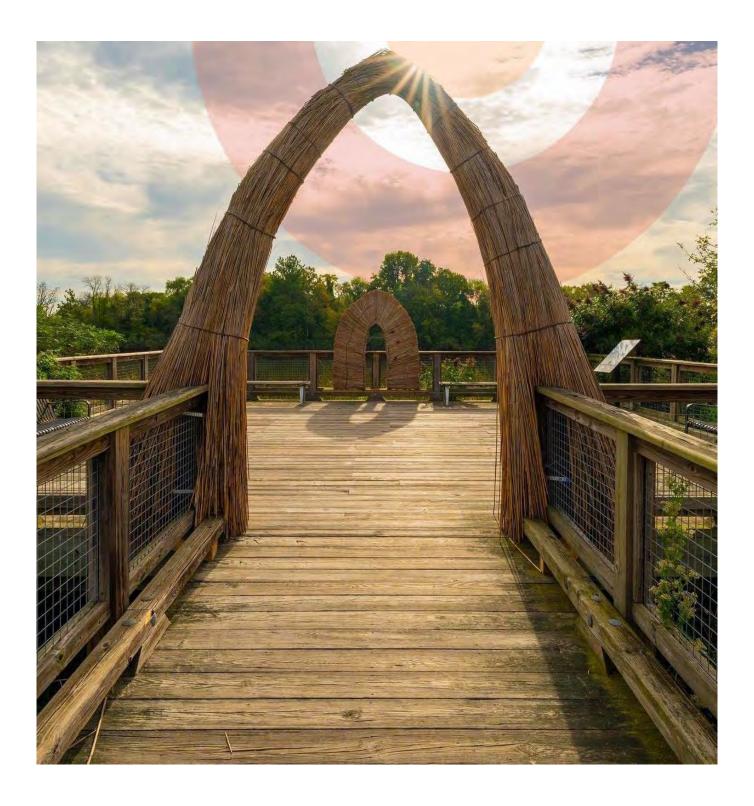
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

| | | | vernmental Activities | | | | | |
|---|----|-------------|--------------------------|----------------------|----|-----------------|---------|-----------------|
| | Wa | ter/Sewer | Wilmington La | Wilmington Land Bank | | nterprise Funds | Interna | l Service Funds |
| OPERATING REVENUES | | | | | | | | |
| Charges for Services | | | | | | | | |
| Sewer Charges for New Castle County | \$ | 22,616,476 | | - | \$ | 22,616,476 | \$ | - |
| Water & Sewer Charges for Direct Users | | 64,076,779 | | - | | 64,076,779 | | - |
| Other Charges for Services | | 47,632 | | - | | 47,632 | | 34,567,267 |
| Employee Contributions | | - | | - | | - | | 2,571,512 |
| Other | | 4,287,836 | | 244,872 | | 4,532,708 | | 562,905 |
| Government Grants | | - | 2 | 2,750,386 | | 2,750,386 | | - |
| Total Operating Revenues | | 91,028,723 | 2 | 2,995,258 | | 94,023,981 | | 37,701,684 |
| OPERATING EXPENSES | | | | | | | | |
| Personnel Services | | 11,283,152 | | 318,488 | | 11,601,640 | | 1,071,472 |
| Materials, Supplies and Contracted Services | | 49,868,924 | 3 | ,849,796 | | 53,718,720 | | 5,987,280 |
| Subsidy Allowance on Properties Held | | - | | 99,300 | | 99,300 | | - |
| Depreciation and Amortization | | 10,916,346 | | 4,244 | | 10,920,590 | | 3,273,265 |
| Claims Expense | | - | | - | | - | | 8,219,901 |
| Insurance Premiums | | - | | 46,143 | | 46,143 | | 19,364,935 |
| Total operating expenses | | 72,068,422 | 4 | ,317,971 | | 76,386,393 | - | 37,916,853 |
| Operating Income (loss) | | 18,960,301 | (1, | 322,713) | | 17,637,588 | | (215,169) |
| NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES) | | | | | | | | |
| Investment Earnings | | _ | | - | | - | | _ |
| Interest Expense | | (4,940,445) | | (4,140) | | (4,944,585) | | (17,531) |
| Bond Issuance Costs | | - | | - | | - | | - |
| Gain on Sale of Assets | | _ | | 11,294 | | 11,294 | | 232,700 |
| Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses) | - | (4,940,445) | - | 7.154 | | (4,933,291) | | 215,169 |
| Income (Loss) Before Capital Grants and Contributions | - | | - | _ | | | | |
| and Transfers | | 14,019,856 | (1, | 315,559) | | 12,704,297 | | _ |
| Capital Grants and Contributions | | 1,072,621 | | - | | 1,072,621 | | _ |
| Transfers In | | - | 2 | 2,927,631 | | 2,927,631 | | _ |
| Change in net position | | 15,092,477 | | ,612,072 | - | 16,704,549 | | - |
| Total Net Position - Beginning | | 191,843,334 | | 607,478 | | 192,450,812 | | 3,357,538 |
| Total Net Position - Ending | \$ | 206,935,811 | \$ 2 | 2,219,550 | \$ | 209,155,361 | \$ | 3,357,538 |

Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

| | Business Type Activities | | | | | | | Governmental Activities | |
|--|--------------------------|-------------------------|-------|----------------------|----|-----------------------------|----|----------------------------|--|
| | | Water and Sewer Fund | Dusii | Wilmington Land Bank | | tal Enterprise Funds | Se | Internal ervice Funds | |
| Cash Flows From Operating Activities: | | | | | | | | | |
| Receipts from Customers and Users | \$ | 89,225,715 | \$ | 3,406,498 | \$ | 92,632,213 | \$ | 35,810,566 | |
| Receipts from Corporate Grants | | - | | 5,000 | | 5,000 | | - | |
| Miscellaneous Receipts | | (44.412.272) | | 13,216 | | 13,216 | | (20.765.250) | |
| Payments to Suppliers Payments to Employees | | (44,413,372) | | (386,861) | | (44,800,233) | | (29,765,250) | |
| Sale of Property | | (11,747,485) | | (318,090) 92,659 | | (12,065,575) 92,659 | | (1,212,595) | |
| Cash Other | | | | 92,039 | | 92,039 | | 562,905 | |
| Acquisition of Property | | _ | | (3,885,311) | | (3,885,311) | | 502,705 | |
| Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities | | 33,064,858 | | (1,072,889) | | 31,991,969 | | 5,395,626 | |
| Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities: | | ,, | | (2,2.2,22) | | | | | |
| Interest Paid | | _ | | (641) | | (641) | | _ | |
| Advances (To) From Other Funds | | 556,654 | | 2,927,631 | | 3,484,285 | | 32,444 | |
| Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Noncapital Financing Activities | | 556,654 | _ | 2,926,990 | | 3,483,644 | | 32,444 | |
| , | - | | _ | , ,,,,,,, | | -,,- | | | |
| Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities: | | | | | | | | | |
| Capital Grants and Contributions | | 584,637 | | - | | 584,637 | | - | |
| Proceeds from Capital Debt | | 5,114,571 | | - | | 5,114,571 | | - | |
| Acquisition and Construction of Capital Assets | | (16,592,872) | | - | | (16,592,872) | | (2,980,754) | |
| Principal Paid on Bonds | | (16,354,633) | | - | | (16,354,633) (6,973,019) | | (201,127) | |
| Interest Paid on Bonds Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets | | (6,973,019) | | 16,786 | | 16,786 | | (44,207) 261,005 | |
| • | | (24 221 216) | | | | | | | |
| Net Cash (Used in) Capital and Related Financing Activities | | (34,221,316) | | 16,786 | | (34,204,530) | | (2,965,083) | |
| Cash Flows From Investing Activities: Restitution Received | | _ | | 16,000 | | 16,000 | | _ | |
| Net Cash provided by Investing Activities | | _ | | 16,000 | | 16,000 | | _ | |
| Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents | | (599,804) | | 1,886,887 | | 1,287,083 | | 2,462,987 | |
| | | (377,804) | | 1,000,007 | | 1,207,003 | | 2,402,707 | |
| Cash and Cash Equivalents - June 30, 2022 (including \$22,732,709 reported in restricted accounts) | | 40,602,418 | | 451,432 | | 41,053,850 | | 25,343,107 | |
| Cash and Cash Equivalents - June 30, 2023 (including | | | | | | | | | |
| \$16,153,523 reported in restricted accounts) | \$ | 40,002,614 | \$ | 2,338,319 | \$ | 42,340,933 | \$ | 27,806,094 | |
| Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash | | | | | | | | | |
| Provided by Operating Activities: | | | | | | | | | |
| Operating Income | \$ | 18,960,301 | \$ | (1,322,713) | \$ | 17,637,588 | \$ | (215,169) | |
| Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income | | | | | | | | | |
| to Cash Provided by Operating Activities: | | | | 2 002 214 | | 2 002 21 4 | | | |
| Subsidy on Allowance on Properties Held Cost of Property Sold | | - | | 2,893,314 575,056 | | 2,893,314 575,056 | | - | |
| Contributed Poperty Revenue | | - | | (60,000) | | (60,000) | | - | |
| Purchases of Property Held | | | | (3,408,371) | | (3,408,371) | | - | |
| Depreciation and Amortization | | 10,916,346 | | 4,244 | | 10,920,590 | | 3,273,267 | |
| Changes in Assets and Liabilities: | | - , , | | , | | -,, | | -,, | |
| Other Receivables | | - | | (6,250) | | (6,250) | | - | |
| Government Grants Receivable | | - | | (555,802) | | (555,802) | | - | |
| (Increase) decrease in Receivables | | (2,538,430) | | - | | (2,538,430) | | 2,169,486 | |
| (Increase) decrease in Prepaid Expense | | - | | - | | - | | 335,618 | |
| Increase (decrease) Pension Assets | | 883,964 | | - | | 883,964 | | - | |
| (Increase) decrease Pension Deferred Charges | | (297,801) | | (20, 577) | | (297,801) | | - | |
| (Increase) decrease in Property Acquisition Deposit Increase (decrease) in Accounts Payable | | 5,262,290 | | (39,577) 27,754 | | (39,577) 5,290,044 | | 1,291,294 | |
| Increase in Accounts Payable Increase in Accrued Salaries | | (371,325) | | 21,134 | | (371,325) | | (49,376) | |
| Decrease in Other Liabilities | | 193,262 | | (53,747) | | 139,515 | | (+2,570) | |
| Increase in Compensated Absences | | 69,331 | | (33,171) | | 69,331 | | (91,746) | |
| Increase (decrease) in Unearned Revenue | | 735,422 | | 1,339,385 | | 2,074,807 | | - | |
| (Increase) decrease Property Held | | - | | (438,012) | | (438,012) | | - | |
| Increase (decrease) in Claims Liability | | - | | | | - | | (1,317,744) | |
| Increase (decrease) in Environmental Liability | | - | | (28,170) | | (28,170) | | - | |
| Increase (decrease) Pension Liability | | 216,006 | | - | | 216,006 | | - | |
| Increase (decrease) Pension Deferred Inflows | | (964,508) | | - | | (964,508) | | - | |
| Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities | \$ | 33,064,858 | \$ | (1,072,889) | \$ | 31,991,969 | \$ | 5,395,630 | |



DUPONT ENVIRONMENTAL CENTER

City of Wilmington

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position

June 30, 2023

| ASSETS | | |
|---|----|-------------|
| Cash and Cash Equivalents (Note 3) | \$ | 11,063,743 |
| Receivables: | | |
| Accrued Interest & Other Receivables | | 1,795,360 |
| Prepaid Assets | | 112,339 |
| Total Receivables | | 1,907,699 |
| Investments, at Fair Value: | | |
| Money Market Funds | | 3,414,911 |
| U.S. Treasury Obligations | | 7,995,261 |
| U.S. Government Agencies - Guaranteed | | 10,752,465 |
| Municipal Obligations | | - |
| Corporate & Foreign Bonds and Funds | | 11,713,848 |
| Common Equity & Marketable Securities | | 149,142,524 |
| Mutual Funds | | |
| Global & International Funds | | 52,000,534 |
| Domestic Equity Funds | | 22,419,107 |
| Fixed Income Funds | | 5,125,746 |
| Real Estate Investment Trust and Other | | 46,583,127 |
| Total Investments | | 309,147,523 |
| Due From Other Pension Trust Funds | | 1,556,305 |
| Total Assets | | 323,675,270 |
| LIABILITIES | | |
| Accounts Payable | | 331,997 |
| Salaries and Benefits Payable | | 7,245 |
| Due to Other Pension Trust Funds | | 1,556,305 |
| Due to Other Governments | | 11,000,242 |
| Compensated Absences | | 104,953 |
| Liability for Stale-dated Pension Checks | | 178,646 |
| Total Liabilities | | 13,179,388 |
| Net Position: | | |
| Net Position Restricted for Pensions | | 274,929,622 |
| Net Position Restricted for OPEB Benefits | _ | 35,566,260 |
| Total Net Positon | \$ | 310,495,882 |

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position

For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

| ADDITIONS Contributions: | |
|--|----------------|
| City | |
| Paid Directly by the City | \$ 15,279,699 |
| Paid by the State | |
| On-Behalf of the City | 8,787,399 |
| Employees | 1,360,707 |
| Federal Drug Subsidies & Other Revenue | 11,880 |
| Total Contributions | 25,439,685 |
| Investment Income | |
| Investment Earnings | 2,866,770 |
| Net (Depreciation) in Fair Value | 22,482,627 |
| Total Investment Income | 25,349,397 |
| Less: Investment Expense | (362,363) |
| Net Investment Income | 24,987,034 |
| Total Additions | 50,426,719 |
| DEDUCTIONS | |
| Benefits Paid | 33,340,670 |
| Administrative Expenses | 883,854 |
| Total Deductions | 34,224,524 |
| Net Increase | |
| in Plans' Net Position | 16,202,195 |
| Net Position - Beginning | 294,293,687 |
| Net Position - Ending | \$ 310,495,882 |

Combining Statement of Net Position (Deficit) Discretely Presented Component Units June 30, 2023

| ASSETS | Christina Gateway Corporation | Wilmington UDAG Corporation | Wilmington Parking Authority | Downtown Visions | Riverfront Business Improvement District | Rock Manor Golf Corporation | Total |
|---|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|------------------------------------|---------------------|--|-----------------------------------|---------------|
| Cash and Cash Equivalents (Note 3) | \$ 1,447,127 | \$ 2,718,679 | \$ 656,829 | \$ 1,624,716 | \$ 350,349 | \$ 355,109 | \$ 7,152,809 |
| Investments at Fair Value | - | 1,029,965 | 15,658,021 | - | - | - | 16,687,986 |
| Receivables, Net | - | 1,212,492 | 1,383,028 | 130,255 | 49,999 | 32,499 | 2,808,273 |
| Lease Receivables | - | | 422,842 | - | - | 663,537 | 1,086,379 |
| Restricted Assets: | | | | | | | |
| Cash and Cash Equivalents (Note 3) | - | - | 2,744,909 | - | - | - | 2,744,909 |
| Investments at Cost | - | 810,368 | | - | - | - | 810,368 |
| Investments at Fair Value | - | - | 605,857 | - | - | - | 605,857 |
| Net Pension Asset Due From Other Governments | - | - | 1,639,620 | - | - | - | 1,639,620 |
| Deferred Charges & Other Assets | - | - | - | 51,729 | - | - | 51,729 |
| Capital Assets, Net: | - | | - | 31,729 | - | - | 31,729 |
| Land | _ | _ | 9,524,867 | _ | _ | _ | 9,524,867 |
| Intangible Assets | _ | _ | 5,000,000 | - | _ | _ | 5,000,000 |
| Construction in Progress | - | 412,626 | 379,061 | 10,700 | - | - | 802,387 |
| Building and Improvements | - | - | 15,346,885 | 591,832 | - | 4,484,635 | 20,423,352 |
| Vehicles, Machinery & Equipment | | | 155,851 | 149,734 | 51,996 | 117,047 | 474,628 |
| Total Assets | 1,447,127 | 6,184,130 | 53,517,770 | 2,558,966 | 452,344 | 5,652,827 | 69,813,164 |
| DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES | | | | | | | |
| Deferred Amounts on Pensions | | | 894,519 | | | | 894,519 |
| LIABILITIES | | | | | | | |
| Accounts Payable & Accrued Expenses | 1,952 | 48,226 | 198,028 | 118,595 | 116,571 | - | 483,372 |
| Due to Primary Government | - | - | 275,000 | - | - | - | 275,000 |
| Salaries and Benefits Payable | - | - | 185,030 | 215,168 | - | - | 400,198 |
| Unearned Revenue | - | - | - | 9,494 | - | - | 9,494 |
| Long-term Liabilities | | | | | | | - |
| Due within One Year | | | 819,679 | | | - | 910 670 |
| Bonds Payable Loans Payable | - | - | 819,079 | - | - | - | 819,679 |
| Notes Payable | - | _ | _ | 31,408 | | 63,209 | 94,617 |
| Due in More than One Year | | | | 31,100 | | 03,207 | 74,017 |
| Bonds Payable | _ | _ | 8,401,997 | - | _ | _ | 8,401,997 |
| Notes Payable | - | _ | - | 374,899 | _ | 483,135 | 858,034 |
| Refundable Advances - ARPA | | | 2,737,071 | | | | 2,737,071 |
| Total Liabilities | 1,952 | 48,226 | 12,616,805 | 749,564 | 116,571 | 546,344 | 14,079,462 |
| DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES | | | | | | | |
| Deferred Lease Revenues | - | - | 422,842 | - | - | 617,712 | 1,040,554 |
| Deferred Parking Revenue | - | - | 99,663 | - | - | - | 99,663 |
| Deferred Pension Related Activities | - | - | 1,598,622 | - | - | - | 1,598,622 |
| Total Deferred Inflows of Resources | | - | 2,121,127 | - | - | 617,712 | 2,738,839 |
| NET POSITION (DEFICIT) | | | | | | | |
| Net Investment in Capital Assets Restricted for: | - | 412,626 | 21,184,988 | 345,959 | 51,996 | 4,055,338 | 26,050,907 |
| Donor Imposed | - | - | - | 332,166 | - | - | 332,166 |
| Restricted for Net Pension Asset | - | - | 1,639,620 | - | - | - | 1,639,620 |
| Debt Service | - | - | 605,857 | - | - | - | 605,857 |
| Under Contractual Agreement | - | 810,368 | 1,620,269 | - | - | - | 2,430,637 |
| Unrestricted | 1,445,175 | 4,912,910 | 14,623,623 | 1,131,277 | 283,777 | 433,433 | 22,830,195 |
| Total Net Position | \$ 1,445,175 | \$ 6,135,904 | \$ 39,674,357 | \$ 1,809,402 | \$ 335,773 | \$ 4,488,771 | \$ 53,889,382 |

Combining Statement of Activities Discretely Presented Component Units For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

| | Program Revenues Net (Expense) Revenues and Changes in Net Position | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--------|----------------------------|------------------------------------|--|---------------------|--------------------------------------|--|-----------------------------------|---------------------|--|
| | Expenses | Charges for Services | Christina Gateway Corporation | y UDAG | | Wilmington Parking Authority | | Downtown Visions | | Riverfront Business Improvement District | Rock Manor Golf Corporation | | Total |
| Christina Gateway Corporation Wilmington UDAG Corporation Wilmington Parking Authority Downtown Visions Riverfront Business | \$ 14,279 56,583 5,333,131 2,977,800 | \$ - 4,973,377 2,698,501 | \$ (14,279) - - - | \$ | (56,583) | \$ | (359,754) | \$ | - - - (279,299) | \$ - - - | \$ | - - - | \$ (14,279) (56,583) (359,754) (279,299) |
| Improvement District Rock Manor Golf Corporation | 673,665 333,542 9,389,000 | 598,164 435,059 8,705,101 | (14,279) | | (56,583) | | (359,754) | | (279,299) | (75,501) | | 101,517 | (75,501) 101,517 (683,899) |
| General Revenues Investment Earnings Grants, Entitlements, and Co Other Revenues including Ca Total General Revenues | ontributions | | | | 87,091 - - 87,091 | | 195,412 237,242 (1,130,835) (698,181) | | 1,053 240,088 8,750 249,891 | 310 | | (24,900) | 283,866 477,330 (1,146,985) (385,789) |
| Change in Net Position Net Position (Deficit) - Beg | | | (14,279) 1,459,454 | | 30,508 6,105,396 | | (1,057,935) 40,732,292 | | (29,408) 1,838,810 | (75,191) 410,964 | | 76,617 4,412,154 | (1,069,688) 54,959,070 |
| Net Position (Deficit) - End | ling | | \$ 1,445,175 | \$ | 6,135,904 | \$ | 39,674,357 | \$ | 1,809,402 | \$ 335,773 | \$ | 4,488,771 | \$ 53,889,382 |

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Pursuant to Title 22, Delaware Code, 1953, the City of Wilmington, Delaware (the City), was granted the rights to exercise all expressed and implied powers and authority of local self-government and home rule under Charter governed by the Delaware Constitution. The City operates under a Mayor-Council form of government.

The financial statements of the City have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The City has adopted all applicable GASB statements effective through the June 30, 2023. The more significant of the City's accounting policies are described below. These policies should be recognized by the reader as integral to the preparation and use of the accompanying financial statements.

A. Financial Reporting Entity

For financial reporting purposes, the City's primary government includes activities of all elected officials, departments and agencies, bureaus, boards, commissions, and authorities that make up the City's legal entity. The City's reporting entity is also comprised of its component units; legally separate organizations for which the City's elected officials are financially accountable. Discretely presented component units are reported in a separate column in the government-wide financial statements to emphasize that they are legally separate from the primary government. Blended component units are, in substance, part of the primary government even though they are legally separate entities.

The City is financially accountable for legally separate organizations if it appoints a voting majority of the organization's board and it is able to impose its will on that organization or there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or impose specific financial burdens on, the City. The City may also be financially accountable if an organization is fiscally dependent on the City regardless of whether the organization has a separately elected governing board, a governing board appointed by a higher level of government, or a jointly appointed board.

Blended Component Units

Wilmington Park Trust Commission (WPC) is a municipal trust. WPC was organized for the purpose of financing the maintenance and improvements of the parks in and around the City of Wilmington. WPC consists of three Commissioners: two appointed by the Mayor of the City of Wilmington, and the third is the Director of Parks and Recreation of the City. WPC is included in the City's non-major funds.

Cityfest, Inc. was organized to supplement City contributions to arts and cultural programs. The City appoints the corporation's entire governing board (most of whom are City officials), and provides all executive, administrative and support services, and maintains the books and records. The City has a significant influence over programs, projects, and activities of the Corporation. Cityfest, Inc. is included in the City's non-major funds.

Wilmington Neighborhood Conservancy Land Bank Corporation (Land Bank) was organized to address blight and vacant property issues in the City of Wilmington and is dedicated to the productive and adaptive re-use of problem parcels. The source of funding, decisions about what property to buy and other operational decisions are made by a 15-member board comprised of City Council members, City officials, officials from Wilmington Housing Partnership and representatives from the Governor's office, State Senate and State House of Representatives. The corporation is engaged in only business-type activities and has a December 31 fiscal year end. Land Bank is included in the City's business type activities.

Wilmington Housing Partnership Corporation (WHP) is a nonprofit organization. WHP was organized to assist residents of the City of Wilmington in obtaining affordable housing. It collaborates with select private, nonprofit, and government entities to increase the City's affordable housing stock by promoting renovation and rehabilitation of existing homes and limited construction of new homes in strategically selected areas. The Director of the City's Department of Real Estate and Housing serves as President of the Corporation. WHP is included in the City's non-major funds as part of the Housing Strategic Fund.

Discretely Presented Component Units

The component units' columns in the entity-wide financial statements include the financial data of the City's six other active component units. These units are reported in a separate column to emphasize that they are legally separate from the City's primary government operations.

Rock Manor Golf Course Corporation (Rock Manor) was organized for the purpose of assisting the City in the administration of the golf course operations of the Rock Manor Golf Course and the Ed "Porky" Oliver Golf Course. The City appoints Rock Manor's entire governing board. The City has a significant influence over programs, projects, and activities of the Corporation.

Christina Gateway Corporation offers small business loans and other financial assistance within the City. The City appoints a majority of the governing body (most of whom are City officials), provides all executive, administrative, and support services, and maintains the books and records. The City has significant influence over programs, projects, and activities of the Corporation.

Wilmington UDAG Corporation (UDAG) was organized to enhance urban development and educational, charitable, and philanthropic purposes within the boundaries of the city. The City appoints the corporation's entire governing board (most of whom are City officials), and provides all executive, administrative and support services, and maintains the books and records. The City has a significant influence over programs, projects, and activities of the Corporation.

Wilmington Parking Authority (WPA) owns and operates multistory and surface parking facilities within the boundaries of Wilmington. The Board of Directors of the WPA is appointed by the Mayor and confirmed by the Wilmington City Council. The authority operates within the boundaries of the City. Substantially all the WPA's outstanding revenue bonds are guaranteed by the City. The WPA is the general partner in 800 Garage Associates, L.P. and owns 80% interest in the limited partnership.

Wilmington Downtown Business Improvement District (WDBID) Management Company (d/b/a Downtown Visions) was organized to supplement City safety and cleaning services in the downtown business district. The corporation's services are funded by charges assessed on taxable property in the district at a rate approved by the City. WDBID was created by Ordinance with a specified duration that currently expires on October 1, 2029. WDBID's net position reverts to the City of Wilmington upon dissolution unless City Council extends the Ordinance.

Riverfront Wilmington Business Improvement District (RWBID) was organized to supplement City safety and cleaning service in the Wilmington Riverfront area. The City appoints the corporation's entire board. The corporation's services are funded by charges assessed on taxable property in the district at a rate approved by the City. The corporation has a December 31 fiscal year end.

The financial information for the above component units is presented in the financial statements. Complete financial statements with accompanying notes pertaining to the individual component units can be obtained directly from their administrative offices:

Wilmington Park Trust Commission c/o City of Wilmington Department of Parks and Recreation 500 Wilmington Avenue Wilmington, Delaware 19801

Riverfront Wilmington Business Improvement District 800 South Madison Street Wilmington, Delaware 19805

Wilmington Parking Authority 625 North Orange Street Wilmington, Delaware 19801

Cityfest Inc. c/o City of Wilmington Office of the Mayor 800 French Street Wilmington, Delaware 19801

Wilmington Neighborhood Conservancy Land Bank Corporation 404 N Market Street Wilmington, DE 19801 Wilmington Downtown Business Improvement District 409 Orange Street Wilmington, Delaware 19801

Christina Gateway Corporation, and Wilmington UDAG Corporation c/o City of Wilmington Economic Development Department 800 French Street Wilmington, Delaware 19801

Rock Manor Golf Corporation c/o City of Wilmington City Treasurer 800 French Street Wilmington, Delaware 19801

Wilmington Housing Partnership c/o City of Wilmington Real Estate and Housing Department 800 French Street Wilmington, Delaware 19801

Related Organizations

Officials of the City's primary government appoint a voting majority of the governing board of the Wilmington Housing Authority, the Wilmington Economic Development Corporation, and the Hope Commission. Although the City appoints the majority of the governing board members, these members do not represent substantially the same governing body of the City. The City is not able to impose its will on the organizations and the organizations do not provide specific financial benefits or impose specific financial burdens to the City. Accordingly, the financial activities of the Wilmington Housing Authority, the Wilmington Economic Development Corporation, and the Hope Commission are not included in the City's financial statements.

B. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

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 City (the primary government) and its component units. As a general rule, the effect of inter-fund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. All internal balances in the statement of net position have been eliminated with the exception of those representing balances between the governmental activities and the business-type activities, which are presented as offsetting internal balances and eliminated. In the statement of activities, internal service fund transactions have been eliminated; however, those transactions between government and business-type activities have not been eliminated. Governmental activities, which normally are 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.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses relate to a given function or segment and amount of related program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include 1) charges to customers who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a function or segment, and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds, although the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements. All remaining governmental funds are aggregated and reported as non-major funds. In addition, the fund financial statements present internal service funds and fiduciary funds by fund type.

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

Government-Wide, Proprietary, and Fiduciary Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide, proprietary, and fiduciary fund financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenue in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items (non-exchange transactions) are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been satisfied.

Governmental Fund Financial Statements

The governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when they become measurable and available. "Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be determined and "available" means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. The City considers Governmental fund revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days after yearend. Revenues for 2023 include property taxes levied principally on July 1, 2022 and collected within 60 days after yearend. Other major revenue types considered measurable and "susceptible to" accrual include expenditure-reimbursement type grants (when all applicable eligibility requirements have been met) and certain intergovernmental revenues. Governmental fund expenditures are recognized in the accounting period the liability is incurred, if measurable and payable from current available resources.

Expenses are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred (upon receipt of goods or services), except for principal and interest on general long-term debt, claims and judgments, and compensated absences, which are recognized as expenses to the extent they have matured. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

<u>The General Fund</u> is the City's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial transactions of the City except those resources required to be accounted for in another fund. Revenues are derived principally from property taxes, municipal user taxes, employee wage taxes, and intergovernmental revenues. This fund accounts for expenditures for the general administrative

services of the City, parks and recreation, public safety, public works, licenses and inspections, real estate and housing, and debt service on general long-term obligations.

<u>The Capital Projects Fund</u> is used to account for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities other than those financed by Proprietary Funds or other Governmental Funds. Revenue sources include bond proceeds, state and federal grants, and project revenues.

<u>The American Rescue Plan Act Fund</u> is used to account for the funds allocated to the City of Wilmington through the American Rescue Plan Act by the U.S. Department of the Treasury.

The City reports the following major enterprise fund:

<u>The Water and Sewer Fund</u> reports City water and sewer utility operations and storm water management activities that provide services financed primarily by user charges.

The City also reports the following fund types:

<u>Internal Service Funds</u> are used to account for goods or services provided by the City to other departments and funds or to other governmental units on a cost-reimbursement basis. The services accounted for in these funds include the motor vehicle pool, self-insurance, workers' compensation, and health and welfare benefits.

<u>Pension Trust Funds</u> reports the City's six pension retirement funds and a pension healthcare trust fund which accumulate resources for pension benefit payments to qualified employees.

With limited exceptions, the effects of internal activity have been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions include charges by one government function to another where services have been provided. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for various functions.

Amounts recorded as program revenues include a) charges to customers or applicants for materials, services or privileges provided, b) operating grants and contributions, and c) capital grants and contributions. Internally dedicated resources including all taxes are reported as general revenues.

The preparation of the City's financial statements requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosure of contingent items at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures/expenses during the fiscal year. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the Water and Sewer fund and internal service funds are charges to customers for sales and services.

The Water and Sewer fund recognizes operating revenues for the portion of connection fees related to the cost to connect customers to the system. Operating expenses for enterprise and internal service funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

When an expense is incurred that can be paid using either restricted or unrestricted resources (net position), the City's policy is to first apply the expense toward restricted resources and then toward unrestricted resources.

D. Assets, Liabilities and Fund Equity

Deposits and Investments

Cash and Cash Equivalents The City's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturities within one year from the date of acquisition. The City and its component units invest all temporary cash surpluses except for funds managed and invested by outside custodians. These temporary investments consist of certificates of deposit, U.S. Government securities, and time deposits. It is the City's and its component units' policies that all repurchase agreements be secured with U.S. Government securities. It is also their policies to consider demand deposits and highly liquid investments with maturities of one year or less when purchased and not under management of custodians or restricted as "cash and cash equivalents." Accordingly, cash and cash equivalents do not include "pooled investments" and "restricted investments," discussed below, and therefore, the two latter categories are excluded from beginning and ending balances for cash and cash equivalents in the statements of cash flows although restricted cash and cash equivalents are included.

Pooled Investments include pension investments pooled under management of outside custodians, are external in nature, and not considered highly liquid. These pooled investments consist of individual securities with identifiable street names, except for amounts invested in mutual funds as presented in Note 3.

Restricted Investments may occur in connection with various bond and trust agreements. Investments are deposited into restricted accounts for the purpose of constructing capital additions, or expenditures in a blended component unit. Earnings from these three cash and investment categories discussed above are credited to their respective funds. An analysis of the cash and investments is presented in Note 3.

Investments in the Fiduciary Funds are recorded at fair value as measured by quoted prices in an active market. The change for the fiscal year in the aggregate fair value of investments is reflected in the Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position as "Net Appreciation (Depreciation) in Fair Value."

Investment Policies

Primary Government - Pooled Cash - The City's investment policy for surplus cash and investments is governed by the State of Delaware's Constitution. The City is authorized to make direct investments in:

- Certificates of Deposits from financial institutions which are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or the Federal Savings and Loan Insurance Corporation or, to the extent not insured, collateralized by U.S. Government securities,
- U.S. Government securities,
- Obligations issued or guaranteed by any U.S. Government agency,
- Collateralized repurchase agreements with respect to a U.S. Government securities or U.S. Government agency securities and, Obligations of States, Counties or Cities with a rating of "A" or better.

The City is not authorized to invest in:

- Any speculative type investments,
- Corporate equities,
- Corporate debt securities.

Primary Government - Fiduciary Funds - Deposits and Investments - The investment policy for the City's Pension Trust Funds is in accordance with the Investment Policy Statement of the City of Wilmington Board of Pensions and Retirement. The Investment Policy Statement's general policy is to apply the prudent person rule. Investments are made as a prudent person would act, with discretion and intelligence, to seek reasonable income, preserve capital and avoid speculative investments. The City's Pension Trust Funds may be invested in domestic equities, international equities, fixed income securities, real estate investment trusts, U.S. Government securities, U.S. Government agency securities, U.S. certificates of deposit, bankers' acceptances, commercial paper or alternate investments.

The Investment Policy Statement of the City of Wilmington Board of Pensions and Retirement delineates the following asset mix, intended to meet the Funds' investment objectives while limiting investment risk by assuring an acceptable level of diversification in the portfolio. The following is a summary of investment policy statement targets adopted by the Board of Pensions and Retirement: U.S. Equities at 49%, Non-U.S. Equities at 14%, Fixed Income at 26%, Real Estate at 7%, and Private Infrastructure 4%. The Policy emphasizes having adequate liquidity to permit benefit payments when due, while at the same time fostering growth in response to the Funds' long-term liabilities through asset allocation and investment guidelines. The Policy seeks to optimize diversification through asset allocation and certain other constraints.

Component Units - The Wilmington Park Trust Fund Commission (a blended component unit) has authority to invest in corporate equities and debt through a 1935 Act of the State Legislature. The Wilmington Parking Authority has authority to invest cash from operations and bond issues, and the assets of its pension funds under the Investment Policy Statement approved by its Board of Directors.

Receivables

Property Taxes are recorded as receivables at the time the tax is levied and billed on July 1 of each year and each quarter thereafter. The taxes become a lien when levied. Annual property taxes are due August 31. Penalty and interest on delinquent property taxes are recorded when imposed. A one-time penalty is imposed on delinquent taxes on August 31 at a ten percent (10%) rate (\$20 minimum) and interest is imposed on October 1 and the first of each month thereafter at the rate of one and one-half percent (1½%) on the unpaid principal balance.

Water, Sewer, and Stormwater Customer Charges are recorded when billed except that an estimated amount is recorded for services rendered but not yet billed as of the close of the fiscal year. Generally, this estimate is based on actual billings made subsequent to yearend after giving effect to charges for the subsequent reporting period. Thereafter, interest and penalty on delinquent water and sewer charges are recorded when imposed. A one-time penalty is imposed on the fifteenth (15) day after the due date of the charge at a ten percent (10%) rate (\$20\$ minimum) and interest is imposed on the first day of each month thereafter at the rate of one and one-half percent ($1\frac{1}{2}$ %) on the unpaid principal balance.

Business License Fees are recorded when billed on January 1 of each year. Accounts become delinquent thirty (30) days after billing, at which time a one-time five percent (5%) penalty or a minimum of \$5 is imposed; this penalty becomes part of the base fee. Thereafter, interest and penalty are each assessed at a rate of one and one-half percent $(1 \frac{1}{2}\%)$ per month.

Wage Taxes are recorded when paid. Wage taxes withheld by employers and remittable to the City at yearend are recorded as receivables. Receivables are also recorded when employers' payments are reconciled to submitted employee W-2 information due January 31. A one-time penalty of five percent (5%) or a minimum of \$5 is imposed on receivables after February 1 with interest imposed at a rate of one and one-half percent (1 ½%) per month until paid; in certain circumstances penalties of 5% per month may be applied. Additional fines and potential criminal penalties may be imposed under certain circumstances.

Parking Citations are recorded at the time the citation is issued. Accounts become delinquent 21 days after issuance; penalties of \$20 are added after 21 days, 45 days, and 90 days for a total penalty of \$60.

Revenues in the government-wide financial statements are susceptible to accrual in the period in which they become measurable unless accorded other treatment by GASB standards. All revenue and receivables in the government-wide and governmental fund statements are shown net of allowances for uncollectible accounts. Allowances are based on historic trends or specific evaluation as necessary.

Due to/Due from Other Funds which are recorded in the fund financial statements are the yearend outstanding balances of a variety of transactions between funds, including cash transactions, operating expenditures and transfers of resources to provide services, to construct assets and to service debt.

Due to/from Other Governments (or Component Units) primarily consist of amounts arising from transfer payments and amounts due from grantors. Certain revenues collected by the State and remitted to the City are recorded as derived revenue transactions; all amounts are remitted to the City within 60 days of yearend and are recorded as receivable.

Internal Balances are the residual balances outstanding between governmental activities and business-type activities as reported in the government-wide financial statements.

Prepaid Items

Significant prepayments to vendors are recorded as prepaid items and recorded as expenditures when consumed rather than when purchased.

Capital Assets

Capital assets are reported in the Government-wide and Proprietary Fund financial statements. The City has defined capital assets as assets with a minimum cost of \$5,000 (\$25,000 to \$50,000 for land improvements, buildings, and infrastructure) and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Capital assets may be purchased or constructed and are recorded at cost or estimated historical cost. Donated capital assets including donated works of art and capital assets received in a service concession arrangement are recorded at acquisition value at the date of donation. Collections of art (primarily sculptures) are capitalized but not depreciated if they are preserved and not held for investment. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that does not add to the value of the asset or materially extend the asset's life are not capitalized.

Capital assets of the City and its component units are depreciated using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the related assets. The City records six months of depreciation in the year the asset is acquired.

The City and its component units generally use the following estimated useful lives unless an asset's life has been adjusted based on actual experience:

| Asset Class | Years |
|---|---------|
| Streets & Street Signals | 20 - 35 |
| Buildings | 50 - 60 |
| Parks and Recreation Facilities | 50 - 60 |
| Reservoirs and Water Filter Facilities | 50 - 60 |
| Water/Sewer Lines | 50 - 60 |
| Wastwater Pump and Treatment Facilities | 50 - 60 |
| Machinery and Equipment | 10 - 15 |
| Vehicles | 5 - 10 |

Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements

A Subscription-Based Information Technology, (SBITA), is defined as a contract that conveys control of the right to use another party's (a SBITA vendor's) information technology (IT) software, alone or in combination with tangible capital assets (the underlying IT assets), as specified in the contract for a period of time in an exchange or exchange-like transaction. The City's threshold to record SBITAs is based on its asset capitalization policy.

Unearned Revenue

Unearned revenue consists of revenues that have not met all requirements of revenue recognition. Unearned items primarily consist of reimbursement-type grants where costs have not yet been incurred and funding has been advanced; this includes instances where the City receives periodic advance funding, but has not expended the funds nor met all the criteria to claim the funds as revenue for the current fiscal period.

Compensated Absences

City employees are granted vacation, sick leave and compensatory time in varying amounts based on length of service and bargaining unit. A limited number of vacation, sick days, and compensatory time may be carried forward from year to year, and upon termination, employees are paid accumulated vacation, sick days, and compensatory time at the appropriate rates. Other than for Governmental Funds, the unpaid vested vacation, sick pay, and compensatory time liabilities have been accrued. In the Governmental Funds, (General Fund and Special Revenue Funds) compensated absences are recorded as expenditures in the year paid, as it is the City's policy to liquidate unpaid vacation, sick leave, and compensatory time at June 30 from future resources (typically, of the General Fund) rather than from currently available, expendable resources.

Long-Term Liabilities

In the government-wide financial statements and the proprietary fund types in the fund statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable government activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts are amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest rate method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Under GASB No. 65, bond issuance costs are expensed when incurred.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums, discounts, and bond issuance costs during the current financial period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while

discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from actual debt proceeds received, are reported as expenditure.

Deferred Inflows and Outflows

The statements of net position report a separate section for deferred outflows or deferred inflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net assets that applies to future periods. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net assets that applies to a future periods. The City had unavailable revenues, which qualifies as a deferred inflow of resources. This arises under the modified accrual basis of accounting and therefore only reported in the governmental funds balance sheet. The City also had deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB that are occurring primarily as a result from changes in the components of the net pension liability and net OPEB liability. Deferred outflows of resources represent consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The City has a deferred charge on refunding reported in the government-wide statement of net position and proprietary fund statement of net position. A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt. The City also had deferred outflows of resources related to pensions that are occurring primarily as a result from changes in the components of the net pension liability and net OPEB liability.

Self-Insurance

The City is exposed to various risks of losses relating to general liability, commercial automobile liability, law enforcement liability, employee benefits liability, employment practices liability, management liability, and abuse/molestation liability (hereinafter "Commercial General Liability"); and inland marine liability. The City has commercial general liability and excess/umbrella insurance to cover these risks, after self-insured retentions, which are covered with Internal Service Funds.

The City also maintains commercial insurance coverage for its commercial property, large value commercial automobiles, inland marine hull, flood, crime, cyberisk and certain other insurable losses. The City is self-insured for workers compensation and general health claims, which are covered by Internal Service Funds; the City has medical stop loss insurance for large general health claims and specific excess insurance for workers compensation claims.

The claims liabilities included in the Risk Management, Workers' Compensation and Health and Welfare Funds are based on the results of actuarial studies, and include amounts for claims previously incurred, and including both reported and unreported claims. Claims liabilities are calculated considering the effects of inflation, multi-year loss development trends, and other economic and social factors. It is the City's practice to obtain actuarial studies annually. Costs are charged back to other funds by these three internal service funds using various allocation methods.

Net Position and Fund Balance

The difference between fund assets, deferred outflows and inflows of resources, and liabilities is "Net Position" on the government-wide, proprietary, and fiduciary fund statements and "Fund Balance" on governmental fund statements. Net position is comprised of three categories: (1) net investment in capital assets; (2) restricted; and (3) unrestricted. The first component of net position consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. The restricted component of net position consists of restricted assets reduced by liabilities and deferred inflows

of resources related to those assets. Restricted assets reflect those assets whose use is restricted by outside parties or legal constraints. The unrestricted component of net position consists of the net amount of assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources that are not included in the determination of net investment in capital assets or the restricted component of net position.

In the governmental fund financial statements, fund balances are classified as follows:

- Nonspendable Amounts that cannot be spent either because they are in a nonspendable form or because they are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.
- **Restricted** Amounts that can be spent only for specific purposes because of the City Charter, the City Code, state or federal laws, or externally imposed conditions by grantors or creditors.
- Committed Committed funds can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by City Council, the highest level of decision-making authority in the City. City Council's formal action to establish committed funds, and to rescind committed funds, is through passage of an ordinance.
- **Assigned** Amounts that are allocated for a future use by the Mayor but are not spendable until a budget ordinance is passed by City Council.
- **Unassigned** All amounts not included in other spendable classifications. The General Fund is the only fund that reports a positive unassigned fund balance.

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

2. Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

A. <u>Legally Adopted Governmental Fund Budgets</u>

Budgets for Governmental funds have been legally adopted for the year ended June 30, 2023. Governmental funds include the General Fund and the non-major funds, which are shown on page 155. Special Revenue funds adopt budgets equal to the expenditures available for reimbursement by grants. All budgets for the above funds are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles. Budgetary comparison schedules for the General Fund are presented as part of the Basic Statements. Similar comparison schedules for the non-major funds as well as additional detail on General Fund expenditures are presented in the combining and individual fund financial statements and schedule section of this report. More detailed information on the budgeting process is included on pages 145 and 146.

B. Expenditures Over Appropriations

Expenditures for the year ended June 30, 2023, exceeded appropriations in the following funds:

| General Fund | Budget Amount | Actual Amount | Variance | | |
|--------------------------|---------------|---------------|----------------|--|--|
| City Council | \$ 1,904,439 | \$ 1,912,459 | \$ (8,020) | | |
| Audit | 928,125 | 941,023 | (12,898) | | |
| Police | 63,775,754 | 64,763,516 | (987,762) | | |
| Fire | 27,541,869 | 30,024,121 | (2,482,252) | | |
| Total General Funds | 94,150,187 | 97,641,119 | (3,490,932) | | |
| Non-Major Funds | | | | | |
| Home Partnership Program | 671,179 | 727,787 | (56,608) | | |
| Economic Strategic | 715 | 521,938 | (521,223) | | |
| Housing Strategic | 112,683 | 299,662 | (186,979) | | |
| Total Non-Major Funds | 784,577 | 1,549,387 | (764,810) | | |
| | \$ 94,934,764 | \$ 99,190,506 | \$ (4,255,742) | | |

C. Transfers

During the year ended June 30, 2023, the City of Wilmington's General Fund transferred \$50,322 to Wilmington Early Care and Education Council, \$1,300,000 to City Council for Community Support Grants and \$1,531,310 to Cityfest, Inc, and \$2,927,631 to Wilmington Neighborhood Conservancy Land Bank.

3. Deposits and Investments

The City pools surplus cash and investments of all funds for investment purposes with the City Treasurer. The City also separately pools pension funds with the City Treasurer. Pension funds are held by the City Treasurer and outside custodians; they are managed by the City Treasurer and outside investment managers. Component units use both internal and external management of deposits and investments. Some component units consider certificates of deposit to be investments.

| | Primary Government | Fiduciary Funds | Discretely Presented Component Units | | |
|--|---------------------------|--------------------|--------------------------------------|------------|--|
| <u>Deposits</u> | | | | | |
| Insured Deposits (FDIC) | \$ 1,481,963 | \$ 11,063,743 | \$ | 1,500,000 | |
| Uninsured Deposits - Collateral held by pledging | | | | - | |
| bank's agent in the City or Unit's name | 187,288,561 | - | | 2,468,679 | |
| Certificate of Deposits due within One Year - Collateral | | | | | |
| held by pledging bank's agent in the City or Unit's name | - | - | | 1,029,965 | |
| Certificate of Deposits due within One year - Uncollateralized | - | - | | - | |
| Uninsured and Uncollateralized | 2,352,200 | | | 5,929,039 | |
| Total Deposits | \$ 191,122,724 | \$ 11,063,743 | \$ | 10,927,683 | |
| <u>Investments</u> | | | | | |
| Money Market Funds | \$ 4,940,661 | \$ 3,414,911 | \$ | 5,201,831 | |
| U.S. Treasury Obligations | - | 7,995,261 | | 8,377,720 | |
| U.S. Government Agencies - Guaranteed | - | 10,752,465 | | - | |
| Municipal Obligations | - | - | | - | |
| Corporate & Foreign Bonds and Funds | - | 11,713,848 | | 2,684,327 | |
| Common Equity & Marketable Securities | - | 149,142,524 | | - | |
| Mutual Funds | - | 79,545,386 | | 810,368 | |
| Real Estate Investment Trust and Other | <u>-</u> | 46,583,127 | | <u> </u> | |
| Total Investments | \$ 4,940,661 | \$ 309,147,522 | \$ | 17,074,246 | |
| Total Deposits and Investments | \$ 196,063,385 | \$ 320,211,265 | \$ | 28,001,929 | |

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits

Primary Government and Fiduciary Funds - Custodial credit risk for deposits exists when, in the event of a failure of a depository financial institution, the City may be unable to recover deposits or recover collateral deposits that are in the possession of an outside party. As required by law, all City deposits are federally insured or, to the extent not insured, collateralized by direct obligations of the United States of America.

Custodial Credit Risk – Investments

Primary Government and Fiduciary Funds - Custodial credit risk for investments exists when, in the event of a failure the counterparty to a transaction, a government may be unable to recover the value of investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The table above provides information about the custodial credit risk associated with the Fiduciary Funds' investments. The investments disclosed in the table are uninsured and uncollateralized and held by the City's brokerage firm or bank trust department which is also the counterparty for the securities. The government's investment policy calls for annual reviews of investment custodians and managers.

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk exists when there is a possibility that changes in interest rates could adversely affect an investment's fair value.

Primary Government - The City's policy is to limit interest rate risk and to maximize safety and liquidity by investing excess general cash in insured and fully collateralized certificates of deposit and interest bearings bearing checking accounts. The Wilmington Park Trust Fund Commission (a blended component) is exposed to this risk in that it held exchange traded funds and mutual fund assets amounting to \$4,940,661.

Component Units - The Wilmington Parking Authority is exposed to this risk in that it held certificates of deposits and money market fund assets amounting to \$5,757,831 due within one year, U.S. Treasury Notes amounting to \$7,821,720 and due within five years and Corporate & Foreign Bonds amounting to \$2,684,327 due within five years as of June 30,2023. Wilmington UDAG Corporation is exposed to interest rate risk in its investment in the Grow Wilmington Fund (GWF.) The GWF operates a small business loan program. The program makes loans with varying terms and interest rates. As of June 30,2023, there were six program loans outstanding (including two in default that are considered impaired) with 85% concentrated in one borrower.

Fiduciary Funds - The Investment Policy Statement's policy with regards to interest rate risk is that the average duration of fixed income securities held shall never be more than nine months greater or less than the most recently published average duration of the Barclays Capital Intermediate Government/Credit Index. The following is a maturity schedule summarizing fixed income and short-term investments as of June 30,2023.

| | | | investment Maturities (in Years) | | | | | | | | | |
|---------------------------|------------|------------|----------------------------------|---------|----|------------|-------|-----------|----|-----------|----|-----------|
| Investment Type | Fair Value | | Fair Value <1 year | | | 1-4.9 | 5-9.9 | | | 10-19.9 | | > 20 |
| U.S. Treasuries | \$ | 7,995,262 | \$ | 448,463 | \$ | 1,994,165 | \$ | 2,825,530 | \$ | 1,533,641 | \$ | 1,193,463 |
| U.S. Govt. Agencies - | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Guaranteed | | 10,752,466 | | - | | 1,164,137 | | - | | 2,190,994 | | 7,397,335 |
| Municipal Bonds | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - |
| Corporate & Foreign Bonds | | 11,713,846 | | | | 8,232,973 | | 2,222,329 | | 994,139 | | 264,405 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total | \$ | 30,461,574 | \$ | 448,463 | \$ | 11,391,275 | \$ | 5,047,859 | \$ | 4,718,774 | \$ | 8,855,203 |

Fair Value Measurements

The City follows the provisions of GASBS No.72, Fair Value Measurement and Application. Under GASBS No. 72, fair value is defined as the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. GASBS No.72 establishes a fair value hierarchy for inputs used in measuring fair value that maximizes the use of observable inputs and minimizes the use of unobservable inputs by requiring that the most observable inputs be used when available.

The fair value hierarchy is categorized into three levels based on the inputs as follows:

Level 1 - Valuations based on unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the organization has the ability to access. Since valuations are based on quoted prices that are readily and regularly available in an active market, valuation of these securities does not entail a significant degree of judgment.

Level 2 - Valuations based on quoted prices in markets that are not active or for which all significant inputs are observable, either directly or indirectly.

Level 3 - Valuations based on inputs that are unobservable and significant to the overall fair value measurement.

The City has the following recurring fair value measurements as of June 30,2023:

| | June 30, 2023 | | N Ide | in Active Markets for ntical Assets (Level 1) | Signif Oth Obser Inp (Lev | ner vable uts | Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3) | | |
|--------------------------------|---------------|------------|----------|---|---------------------------------------|---------------------|--|---|--|
| Other Governmental Funds | | | | | | | | | |
| Exchange Traded Funds | \$ | 3,228,912 | \$ | 3,228,912 | \$ | - | \$ | - | |
| Mutual Funds | | 1,711,749 | | 1,711,749 | | | | - | |
| Total Other Governmental Funds | \$_ | 4,940,661 | \$ | 4,940,661 | \$ | - | \$ | - | |
| Fiduciary Funds Investments | | _ | | | | | | | |
| Money Market | \$ | 3,414,911 | \$ | 3,414,911 | \$ | - | \$ | - | |
| Fixed Income Securities | | - | | - | | - | | - | |
| U.S. Treasury Obligations | | 7,995,261 | | 7,995,261 | | - | | - | |
| U.S. Government Agencies | | | | | | | | | |
| Guaranteed | | 10,752,465 | | 10,752,465 | | - | | - | |
| Municipal Bonds | | - | | - | | - | | - | |
| Corporate Bonds | | 11,713,848 | | 11,713,848 | | | | | |
| Total Debt Securities | \$ | 33,876,485 | \$ | 33,876,485 | \$ | | \$ | - | |

| | June 30, 2023 | Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1) | Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2) | Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3) |
|--|---------------|--|---|--|
| Common Equity Securities | | | | |
| Materials | \$ 3,813,973 | \$ 3,813,973 | \$ - | \$ - |
| Industrials | 13,378,841 | 13,378,841 | - | - |
| Telecommunication Services | 5,522,821 | 5,522,821 | - | - |
| Consumer Discretionary | 8,925,740 | 8,925,740 | - | - |
| Consumer Staples | 4,535,200 | 4,535,200 | - | - |
| Energy | 4,115,669 | 4,115,669 | - | - |
| Financial | 11,682,645 | 11,682,645 | - | - |
| Health Care | 12,093,052 | 12,093,052 | - | - |
| Information Technology | 20,336,217 | 20,336,217 | - | - |
| Utilities | 2,744,978 | 2,744,978 | - | - |
| Real Estate | 2,551,432 | 2,551,432 | - | - |
| Miscellaneous | 17,455 | 17,455 | | |
| Total Common Equity Securities | 89,718,023 | 89,718,023 | | - |
| Mutual Funds | 59,424,500 | 59,424,500 | - | - |
| Common Collective Funds | 79,545,387 | 79,545,387 | - | - |
| Other Investments | 688,285 | 688,285 | | |
| Total Fiduciary Funds Investments | \$263,252,680 | \$ 263,252,680 | \$ - | \$ - |

Fiduciary Funds Investments Measured at Net Asset Value

Real Estate Investment Trust \$ 45,894,842

The Real Estate Investment consists of investment in two partnerships, the objective of the investments is to combine an attractive income yield with long-term capital growth by investing primarily in institutional quality real estate assets and real estate related investments within the United States. These investments are valued at the net asset value (NAV) of interests in the partnerships. The NAV, as provided by the General Partners, is used as a practical expedient to estimate fair value. The NAV is based on the fair value of the underlying investments held by the fund less its liabilities The General Partners will generally determine the NAV of the Funds on at least a quarterly basis. Limited Partners may elect, upon at least 90 days' written notice to the General Partners, to have some or all their Interests redeemed at the Net Asset Value Per Share as of the last day the calendar quarter immediately preceding the date of the redemption. To the extent that liquid assets of the Funds, as determined by the General Partners, are insufficient to satisfy redemption requests, interests are generally expected to be redeemed on a pro rata basis as liquid assets become available. The General Partners cannot be required to sell investments to satisfy redemption requests. As of June 30,2023, the fair value for this investment was \$45,894,842

Component Units

Wilmington Parking Authority

| | June 30, 2023 | | | ted Prices in ive Markets r Identical ets (Level 1) | Otl Obser Inp | ficant her rvable outs el 2) | Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3) | | |
|-------------------------------------|---------------|------------|----|--|---------------------|--|--|---|--|
| Unrestricted Investments | | | | | | | | | |
| Money Market Mutual Funds | \$ | 5,201,831 | \$ | 5,201,831 | \$ | - | \$ | - | |
| U.S. Treasury Obligations | | 7,771,863 | | 7,771,863 | | - | | - | |
| Municipal Bonds | | - | | - | | - | | - | |
| Corporate Bonds | | 2,684,327 | | 2,684,327 | | | | | |
| Total Unrestricted Investments | \$ | 15,658,021 | \$ | 15,658,021 | \$ | | \$ | - | |
| Restricted Investments | | | | | | | | | |
| Treasury obligation fund | \$ | 605,857 | \$ | 605,857 | | | | | |
| Total Restricted Investments | \$ | 605,857 | \$ | 605,857 | \$ | | \$ | | |

Credit Risk

The Investment Policy Statement requires that the average quality of fixed income investments in any fixed income manager's portfolio shall equal or exceed Moody's AA or equivalent rating and the minimum quality of any single fixed income investment purchased or retained shall equal Moody's Baa or equivalent rating. As of June 30,2023, the Pension Trust Funds' fixed income and short-term investments had the following risk characteristics.

| Percent of Total |
|------------------|
| Benefit Trust |

| Moody's Ratings or Comparable | Funds | Fair Value |
|-------------------------------|---------------|---------------|
| Baa and higher | 6.7% | \$ 17,637,930 |
| Government | <u>4.2</u> % | 11,056,613 |
| | <u>10.9</u> % | \$ 28,694,543 |

Concentration of Credit Risk

When investments are concentrated in one issuer (excluding the U.S. Government), this concentration presents a heightened risk of loss. As of June 30, 2023, there were no investments with a fair value in excess of 5% of the Funds' net position invested in any one particular issue.

Foreign Currency Risk

There are no Pension Funds exposed to foreign currency.

Investment Commitments

The Pension Funds had no investment commitments at June 30,2023.

Reconciliation to Statements of Net Position

The following provides the reconciliation between amounts disclosed above and the amounts presented in the Statements of Net Position.

| | Primary Sovernment | P | ension Trust Funds | Component Units | | |
|---|---|-----------------|--|--------------------|---------------------------------------|--|
| Cash and Cash Equivalents Investments | \$ 191,122,724 4,940,661 196,063,385 | \$ <u>\$</u> | 11,063,743 309,147,523 320,211,266 | \$ <u>\$</u> | 9,897,718 18,104,211 28,001,929 | |
| Unrestricted Restricted Fiduciary Funds | \$ 158,054,427 38,008,958 | \$ | 320,211,266 | \$ | 5,577,359 22,424,570 | |
| | \$ 196,063,385 | \$ | 320,211,266 | \$ | 28,001,929 | |

Restricted Cash and Investments

At June 30,2023, the City had \$4,940,661 of investments in a non-major special revenue fund. These are shown as restricted assets in the Statement of Net Position as they are in separate accounts within a blended component unit and are available only for park operations.

The city also had \$26,217,455 in temporarily restricted cash at June 30,2023. The components were: \$3,434,308 related to Water and Sewer Fund contractual requirements and \$12,719,215 related to unspent proceeds of bond offerings in the Water and Sewer Fund, and \$10,063,932 related to unspent bond proceeds in the Capital Projects Fund. The proceeds are invested primarily in certificates of deposit and are tracked and managed separately from operating cash by the City Treasurer. The funds can only be spent on capital projects. The City classifies these as restricted funds due to the source, the management of the funds, and the expenditure restrictions. The funds have never been used for temporary purposes and City policies prevent this from occurring.

Component Unit

UDAG- Grow Wilmington Fund

On October 28, 2014 Wilmington UDAG Corp (WUC) entered into a Multi-Party Loan and Participation Agreement (MPLPA) with Grow America Fund, Inc. (GAF) and Discover Bank to establish a revolving loan fund (the Grow Wilmington Fund) intended to make loans to small businesses (Program Loans) in the City of Wilmington under the Small Business Act. As of June 30,2023, WUC's equity interest in the Grow Wilmington Fund was \$810,368 with \$0 related liability. At the termination of the MPLPA, originally set for 2024 or earlier as mutually agreed, WUC will receive back its equity interest in the Grow Wilmington Fund, plus earnings, minus fees and any defaults not covered by collateral. WUC will provide assistance in marketing the Grow Wilmington Fund to potential borrowers. The Program Loans are made in GAF's name as the lender. GAF, with input from WUC, determines the terms for each Program Loan, including the amount of the loan and the security collateral for repayment of the loan. At June 30,2023 there were six Program Loans outstanding (including two loans which were in default/liquidation status and fully reserved) with approximately 85% of outstanding unreserved portfolio concentrated in one borrower.

4. Receivables

Primary Government

Receivables as of yearend for the Government's major and non-major funds (including applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts) are as follows:

| | Governmental Activities | | | | | | | | | Business-type Activities | | | | | |
|-----------------------|-------------------------|--------------|----|------------------------|----|------------------------------|----|-------------------------------|----|-----------------------------|----|----------------------------|----|-------------------------------|--|
| | | General | _ | Non- Major Funds | _ | Internal Service Funds | G | Total overnmental Funds | _ | Water & Sewer Fund | V | Vilmington Land Bank | | Total usiness Type Activities | |
| Receivables: | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Property Taxes | \$ | 5,497,861 | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | 5,497,861 | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | |
| Wage taxes | | 18,445,612 | | - | | - | | 18,445,612 | | - | | - | | - | |
| Parking & | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Red Light Citations | | 14,923,879 | | - | | - | | 14,923,879 | | - | | - | | - | |
| Business Licenses | | 2,383,493 | | - | | - | | 2,383,493 | | - | | - | | - | |
| Signs and Licenses | | 9,848,364 | | - | | - | | 9,848,364 | | - | | - | | - | |
| Stop Loss & | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Prescription Rebates | | - | | - | | 1,333,164 | | 1,333,164 | | - | | - | | - | |
| Other | | 1,047,877 | | 2,638,596 | | 42,514 | | 3,728,987 | | - | | 714,225 | | 714,225 | |
| Utility Bills | | | | - | | - | | - | | 34,986,896 | | - | | 34,986,896 | |
| Gross Receivables | | 52,147,085 | | 2,638,596 | | 1,375,677 | | 56,161,359 | | 34,986,896 | | 714,225 | | 35,701,121 | |
| Less: Allowance for | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Uncollectibles | _ | (26,813,477) | _ | (478,415) | _ | | _ | (27,291,891) | _ | (13,769,126) | _ | | | (13,769,126) | |
| Net Total Receivables | \$ | 25,333,609 | \$ | 2,160,182 | \$ | 1,375,677 | \$ | 28,869,468 | \$ | 21,217,770 | \$ | 714,225 | \$ | 21,931,995 | |

Revenues of the Water and Sewer Fund are reported net of the change in uncollectible amounts; the change in 2023 increased revenues by \$1,275,966.

Discretely Presented Component Units

Net receivables as of yearend for the Component Units are as follows:

| | | Ri | verfront | | | | | | |
|---------------------|------------|----------|----------|-------------|-----|----------|-------------|-------------|--|
| | | В | usiness | Wilmington | Ro | ck Manor | Wilmington | | |
| | Downtown | Imp | rovement | UDAG | | Golf | Parking | | |
| | Visions | District | | Corporation | Cor | poration | Authority | Total | |
| Receivables: | | | | | | | | | |
| Accounts | \$ 130,255 | \$ | 49,999 | \$ - | \$ | 32,499 | \$1,383,028 | \$1,595,781 | |
| Mortgages and Loans | | | | 1,212,492 | | | | 1,212,492 | |
| Total Receivables | \$ 130,255 | \$ | 49,999 | \$1,212,492 | \$ | 32,499 | \$1,383,028 | \$2,808,273 | |

5. Notes Receivable

Primary Government

The City of Wilmington provided a line of construction funding to the Wilmington Housing Partnership Corporation up to a maximum of \$4,000,000 outstanding at any one time. During the year ended June 30, 2019, due to economic factors, the receivable from Wilmington Housing Partnership Corporation became impaired and an allowance for the doubtful portion of the receivable was established by the City. The net receivable at June 30, 2023, is \$0 (\$3,378,371 in principal and \$151,112 in interest less allowance of \$3,529,483) and is included in the government-wide statement of net position and governmental funds balance sheet. The Wilmington Housing Partnership is a blended component unit of the City of Wilmington, as discussed in Note 1. On October 3, 2019 City of Wilmington entered into a forbearance agreement with the Wilmington Housing Partnership Corporation for eighteen months. On November 16, 2021, the forbearance agreement was extended through May 3, 2023. On May 1, 2023, the forbearance agreement was extended through November 1, 2024.

A note receivable was established with the Wilmington Housing Partnership Corporation on November 30, 2018 in the amount of \$274,737. Interest at the rate of 3% accrues on the unpaid principal balance. All outstanding sums of principal, interest and other charges are due and payable on November 21, 2038. The net receivable at June 30, 2023 is \$0. (\$274,737 in principal less allowance of \$274,737) is included in the government-wide statement of net position and governmental funds balance sheet.

6. **Capital Assets**

A. **Primary Government**

The capital asset activity for Governmental Activities for the year ended June 30, 2023 was as follows:

| | Ju | ne 30, 2022 | | Increases | Decreases | | June 30, 2023 |
|---|----|---------------|----|--------------|--------------|------------|----------------|
| Governmental activities: | | | | | | | |
| Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated: | | | | | | | |
| Land | \$ | 24,090,181 | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ 24,090,181 |
| Art | | 3,144,601 | | 743 | | - | 3,145,344 |
| Construction-In-Progress | | 3,872,874 | _ | 5,517,858 | (2,478,21 | 8) | 6,912,514 |
| Total Capital Assets not being Depreciated | | 31,107,656 | _ | 5,518,601 | (2,478,21 | 8) | 34,148,039 |
| Capital Assets Being Depreciated: | | | | | | | |
| Buildings and Improvements | | 92,569,482 | | 994,252 | | - | 93,563,734 |
| Parks and Recreation Facilities | | 45,027,408 | | 1,307,644 | | - | 46,335,052 |
| Streets and Street Signals | | 141,051,658 | | 6,182,090 | (3,466,95 | 1) | 143,766,797 |
| Vehicles, Equipment and Other Assets | | 84,682,152 | | 6,502,114 | (2,397,76) | 2) | 88,786,504 |
| Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated | | 363,330,700 | _ | 14,986,100 | (5,864,71 | <u>3</u>) | 372,452,087 |
| Less Accumulated Depreciation For: | | | | | | | |
| Buildings | | (36,659,559) | | (1,957,052) | | - | (38,616,611) |
| Parks and Recreation Facilities | | (23,339,028) | | (845,971) | | - | (24,184,999) |
| Streets and Street Signals | | (58,212,832) | | (4,467,507) | 3,466,95 | 1 | (59,213,388) |
| Vehicles, Equipment and Other Assets | | (57,872,770) | | (5,065,193) | 2,266,38 | 0 | (60,671,583) |
| Total Accumulated Depreciation | | (176,084,189) | _ | (12,335,723) | 5,733,33 | 1 | (182,686,581) |
| Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net | | 187,246,511 | _ | 2,650,377 | (131,38 | <u>2</u>) | 189,765,506 |
| Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net | \$ | 218,354,167 | \$ | 8,168,978 | \$ (2,609,60 | 0) | \$ 223,913,545 |

The capital asset activity for Business-type Activities for the year ended June 30, 2023 was as follows:

| | June 30, 2022 | Increases | Decreases | June 30, 2023 |
|--|----------------|---------------|-----------------|----------------|
| Business-type Activities | | | | |
| Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated: | | | | |
| Land | \$ 4,060,443 | \$ - | \$ - | \$ 4,060,443 |
| Construction-In-Progress | 38,783,749 | 16,187,437 | (23,832,757) | 31,138,429 |
| Total Capital Assets not being Depreciated | 42,844,192 | 16,187,437 | (23,832,757) | 35,198,872 |
| Capital Assets Being Depreciated: | | | | |
| Buildings and Improvements | 28,776,310 | 6,591,949 | - | 35,368,259 |
| Vehicles, Equipment and Other Assets | 29,956 | - | - | 29,956 |
| Reservoirs and Water Filter Facilities | 170,118,236 | 2,602,580 | - | 172,720,816 |
| Water Lines | 75,665,754 | 9,498,404 | (1,979,665) | 83,184,493 |
| Wastewater Pump and Treatment Facilities | 204,588,717 | 641,894 | - | 205,230,611 |
| Sewer Lines | 43,232,788 | 4,903,361 | (1,021,962) | 47,114,187 |
| Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated | 522,411,761 | 24,238,188 | (3,001,627) | 543,648,322 |
| Less Accumulated Depreciation For: | | | | |
| Buildings and Improvements | (7,986,353) | (1,102,189) | - | (9,088,542) |
| Vehicles, Equipment and Other Assets | (16,476) | (9,735) | - | (26,211) |
| Reservoirs and Water Filter Facilities | (47,763,246) | (2,978,320) | - | (50,741,566) |
| Water Lines | (26,771,359) | (2,047,899) | 1,979,665 | (26,839,593) |
| Wastewater Pump and Treatment Facilities | (106,508,195) | (3,903,563) | - | (110,411,758) |
| Sewer Lines | (10,612,936) | (884,375) | 1,021,962 | (10,475,349) |
| Total Accumulated Depreciation | (199,658,565) | (10,926,081) | 3,001,627 | (207,583,019) |
| Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net | 322,753,196 | 13,312,107 | | 336,065,303 |
| Business-type Activities Capital Assets, Net | \$ 365,597,388 | \$ 29,499,544 | \$ (23,832,757) | \$ 371,264,175 |

The total amount of the City's subscription-based information technology assets, as of June 30, 2023, in the Governmental Activities, are \$1,011,894 and the related amortization expense and accumulated amortization are \$337,298

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the primary government as follow:

Governmental Activities

| General Government | \$ 1,019,663 |
|--|------------------|
| Real Estate and Housing | 69,851 |
| Public Works | 8,177,672 |
| Parks and Recreation | 989,669 |
| Public Safety | 2,078,868 |
| Total Depreciation Expense - Governmental Activities | \$ 12,335,723 |
| Business-type Activities | |
| Water/Sewer | \$ 10,926,081 |
| Total Depreciation Expense - Business-type Activities | \$ 10,926,081 |

Construction Commitments

The City of Wilmington has active construction contracts as of June 30, 2023. The programs include street paving, an emergency communications system, and a reservoir and other water and wastewater facilities.

| | | | F | Remaining | | |
|--------------------------|----|--------------|------------|------------|--|--|
| Project | S | pent-to-Date | Commitment | | | |
| | | | | | | |
| General Capital Projects | \$ | 62,429,156 | \$ | 15,183,842 | | |
| Reservoirs & Other Water | | | | | | |
| and Wastewater Projects | | 63,784,597 | | 14,877,943 | | |
| | | | | | | |
| Total | \$ | 126,213,753 | \$ | 30,061,785 | | |

B. <u>Component Units</u>

The Capital asset activity for the City's component units for the year ended June 30, 2023, was as follows:

| | | Beginning Balance | _ | Increases | _1 | Decreases | | Ending Balance |
|---|----|----------------------|----|-------------|----|-------------|----|-------------------|
| Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated: | | | | | | | | |
| Land | \$ | 16,319,059 | \$ | - | \$ | (6,794,192) | \$ | 9,524,867 |
| Intangible Assets | | 5,000,000 | | - | | - | | 5,000,000 |
| Construction-In-Progress | | 1,316,268 | | 477,877 | | (991,758) | | 802,387 |
| Total Capital Assets | | | | | | | | |
| Not Being Depreciated | | 22,635,327 | _ | 477,877 | | (7,785,950) | | 15,327,254 |
| Capital Assets Being Depreciated: | | | | | | | | |
| Buildings and Improvements | | 74,686,983 | | 285,211 | | (3,709,778) | | 71,262,416 |
| Machinery and Equipment | | 4,763,603 | | 43,039 | | (342,257) | | 4,464,385 |
| Vehicles & Other Assets | | 796,601 | | 159,891 | | (29,282) | _ | 927,210 |
| Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated | | 80,247,187 | _ | 488,141 | | (4,081,317) | | 76,654,011 |
| Less Accumulated Depreciation For: | | | | | | | | |
| Buildings and Improvements | | (52,356,621) | | (1,876,693) | | 3,238,811 | | (50,994,503) |
| Machinery and Equipment | | (4,470,463) | | (95,324) | | 342,232 | | (4,223,555) |
| Vehicles & Other Assets | | (516,084) | _ | (49,316) | - | 27,427 | _ | (537,973) |
| Total Accumulated Depreciation | | (57,343,168) | | (2,021,333) | | 3,608,470 | | (55,756,031) |
| Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net | _ | 22,904,019 | _ | (1,533,192) | | (472,847) | _ | 20,897,980 |
| Capital Assets, Net | \$ | 45,539,346 | \$ | (1,055,315) | \$ | (8,258,797) | \$ | 36,225,234 |

7. <u>Interfund Balances and Transfers</u>

Interfund balances arise primarily from the General Fund's role as receiver, investor, and disburser of cash. The payable from the Internal Service Funds (primarily the Motor Vehicle Fund) arises from vehicle purchases that will be collected through charges to the General and other funds. Interfund balances are expected to be repaid within one year.

The General Fund is owed \$11,000,242 by the Fiduciary Funds at June 30, 2023. The liability relates to the pension payments disbursed from the General Fund on behalf of the Fiduciary Funds during the year.

The General Fund is owed \$2,680,199 by the Motor Vehicle Fund at June 30, 2023; the liability relates to the acquisition of garage assets and motor vehicles and is shown as an advance to Other Funds as management intends to repay this advance from internal service charges based in part on depreciation incurred over the life of the assets.

The General Fund is also owed \$11,857,176 by the Motor Vehicle Fund, the Risk Management Fund, and the Health and Welfare Fund due to the General Fund's role as receiver, investor, and distributor of cash.

During the year ended June 30, 2023, the City of Wilmington transferred \$1,531,310 to Cityfest, Inc., \$1,300,000 to City Council for Community Support Grants, \$2,927,631 to the Wilmington Neighborhood Conservancy Land Bank Corporation and \$50,322 to Wilmington Early Care and Education Council.

The composition of interfund balances as of June 30, 2023, is as follows:

| | | Payable Funds | | | | | | | | | | |
|---------------------|---------|---------------|-------------|--------------|------|------------|--------------|--------------|--|--|--|--|
| | | | Other | Internal | | | | | | | | |
| | | (| Govermental | Service | | | Fiduciary | | | | | |
| | General | | Funds | Funds | Wate | er & Sewer | Funds | Total | | | | |
| Receivable Funds | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| General Fund | \$ - | | \$ 878,082 | \$14,537,375 | \$ | 584,991 | \$11,000,242 | \$27,000,690 | | | | |

Subscription-based Information Technology Arrangements 8.

The City implemented the provisions of GASBS No. 96 Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements (SBITA) effective July 1, 2022. The City recognized and measured its SBITAs using the facts and circumstances that existed as of July 1, 2022.

| Fiscal Year | I | Principal | I | nterest |
|-------------|----|-----------|----|---------|
| 2024 | \$ | 321,814 | \$ | 31,298 |
| 2025 | | 337,100 | | 16,012 |
| Total | \$ | 658,914 | \$ | 47,310 |

On October 15, 2020, the City entered an agreement with Axon Enterprises, Inc. for police body cameras and a five-year subscription for related licenses, software and services. The Axon software processes and stores video evidence from the police body cameras. Future minimum payments required for the software are as follows:

For financial statement purposes the City has used the prime rate in effect as of the initial measurement date of 4.75%.

9. <u>Long-Term Debt – Primary Government</u>

A. Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

The following is a summary of debt transactions of the City (primary government) for the year ended June 30, 2023.

| | In | Balance ne 30, 2022 | Additions | 1 | Reductions | Balance June 30, 2023 | Oue Within One Year |
|---|------------|------------------------|---------------|----|--------------|--------------------------|------------------------|
| Governmental Activities: | <u>5 u</u> | ne 50, 2022 | Additions | | ac ductions | sunc 30, 2023 | One Tear |
| Bonds Payable | \$ | 106,220,247 | - | \$ | (9,581,665) | \$ 96,638,582 | \$ 8,982,300 |
| Premium on Debts Issued | | 14,310,168 | | | (2,312,777) | 11,997,391 | - |
| Total Bonds Payable | | 120,530,415 | - | | (11,894,442) | 108,635,973 | 8,982,300 |
| Leases | | 1,118,771 | 1,108,460 | | (634,155) | 1,593,076 | 651,877 |
| Insurance Claims Payables | | 26,102,761 | 26,475,236 | | (27,792,981) | 24,785,017 | 7,154,764 |
| Compensated Absences Subscription Based Information | | 9,607,623 | 6,520,557 | | (6,193,690) | 9,934,490 | 6,193,690 |
| Technology Arrangement | | - | 1,011,894 | | (352,980) | 658,914 | 321,814 |
| Net Pension Liability | | 93,643,495 | 1,334,788 | | (11,082,484) | 83,895,799 | - |
| Net OPEB Liability | | 14,898,955 | (4,409,062) | | <u>-</u> | 10,489,893 | |
| Government Activity | | | | | | | |
| Long-Term Liabilities | \$ | 265,902,020 | \$ 32,041,873 | \$ | (57,950,732) | \$ 239,993,162 | \$ 23,304,445 |
| Business-type Activities | | | | | | | |
| Bonds Payable | \$ | 208,948,150 | \$ 5,114,571 | \$ | (16,398,675) | \$ 197,664,046 | \$ 8,814,034 |
| Premium on Debt Issue | | 12,474,374 | | | (1,887,046) | 10,587,328 | |
| Total Bonds Payable | | 221,422,524 | 5,114,571 | | (18,285,721) | 208,251,374 | 8,814,034 |
| Net Pension Liability | | 4,035,039 | 216,006 | | - | 4,251,045 | - |
| Compensated Absences | | 543,181 | 639,956 | | (570,625) | 612,512 | 612,512 |
| Business-type Activities | | | | | | | |
| Long-Term Liabilities | \$ | 226,000,744 | \$ 5,970,533 | \$ | (18,856,346) | \$ 213,114,931 | \$ 9,426,546 |

| | <u>Ju</u> | Balance ne 30, 2022 | | Additions | | Reductions | Balance June 30, 2023 | Due Within One Year |
|-----------------------------------|-----------|------------------------|----|-----------|---|-----------------|--------------------------|------------------------|
| Discreetly Presented Component Un | its | | | | | _ | | |
| Wilmington Parking Authority | \$ | 10,006,355 | \$ | | - | \$ (784,679) | \$ 9,221,676 | \$ 819,679 |
| Downtown Visions | | 436,458 | | | - | (30,151) | 406,307 | 31,408 |
| Rock Manor | | 663,865 | _ | | _ | (117,521) | 546,344 | 63,209 |
| Component Units | | | | | | | | |
| Long-Term Liabilities | \$ | 11,106,678 | \$ | | _ | \$ (932,351) | \$ 10,174,327 | \$ 914,296 |

B. General Obligation Bonds

The City of Wilmington issues general obligation bonds to provide funds for the acquisition and construction of major capital assets.

General Fund revenues are used to satisfy general obligation bonds payable recorded in the governmental activities section of the government-wide statement of net position, and General obligation bonds recorded in the business-type activities section are payable from revenues of the Water & Sewer Fund. These include general obligation financing agreements with the Delaware Drinking Water State Revolving Fund (DDWSRF) acting through the Delaware Department of Health & Social Services and the Delaware Water Pollution Control Revolving Fund (DWPCRF) of the Delaware Department of Natural Resources and Environmental Control. General obligation bonds are secured by the full faith and credit of the City.

Bonds issued by the Wilmington Parking Authority (a discretely presented component unit) are guaranteed by the City if the resources of the Authority are insufficient to cover debt service on the bonds.

The City is subject to the rules and regulations established by the Internal Revenue Code and the U.S. Treasury that, under certain conditions, may create an arbitrage rebate to be paid to the federal government.

The City's governmental funds debt service payments of \$14,687,491 in fiscal year 2023 were within the statutory debt limit of \$31,230,607.

The following is a summary of general obligation bonds outstanding as of June 30, 2023:

| Date of Issue/ | Amount of | | | Balance Outstanding |
|-------------------|-------------------------|--|----------------------|------------------------|
| Maturity | Original Issue | Description | Interest Rates | June 30, 2023 |
| 2002/2025 | \$ 11,000,000 | STATE REV LOAN - 2002 | 2.96% | \$ 1,528,028 |
| 2005/2028 | 13,700,000 | STATE REV LOAN - 2002 STATE REV LOAN - 2005 C | 2.37% | 4,726,743 |
| 2007/2028 | 2,548,501 | STATE REV LOAN - 2006 SRF | 2.50% | 945,737 |
| 2007/2028 | 1,246,499 | STATE REV LOAN - 2006B SRF | 2.50% | 462,129 |
| 2007/2028 | 3,185,000 | STATE REV LOAN - 2000B SRI | 2.69% | 1,192,376 |
| 2007/2028 | 18,975,000 | STATE REV LOAN - 2007 SRF STATE REV LOAN - 2008 SRF | 2.92% | 10,094,004 |
| 2009/2030 | 5,000,000 | STATE REV LOAN - 2008B SRF | 2.92% | 2,405,350 |
| 2009/2030 | 8,899,999 | STATE REV LOAN - 2009 ARRA/SRF | 3.24% | 2,137,351 |
| 2009/2031 | 2,800,000 | STATE REV LOAN - 2009 ARRASKI [*] STATE REV LOAN - 2009C DWPCRF | 2.00% | 1,354,795 |
| 2011/2032 | 2,500,000 | STATE REV LOAN - 2011 DDWSRF | 2.00% | 1,538,603 |
| 2011/2032 | 2,500,000 | STATE REV LOAN - 2011 DDWSRF | 2.00% | 1,338,960 |
| 2012/2022 | 1,556,594 | STATE REV LOAN - 2011 SEU | 1.99% | 383 |
| 2012/2022 | 2,500,000 | STATE REV LOAN - 2011 SEC STATE REV LOAN - 2012A DDWSRF | 2.41% | 1,731,228 |
| 2012/2033 | 2,000,000 | STATE REV LOAN - 2012B DDWSRF | 2.41% | 1,267,063 |
| 2012/2034 | 1,200,000 | STATE REV LOAN - 2012C DWPCRF | 2.41% | 804,544 |
| 2012/2033 | 1,500,000 | STATE REV LOAN - 2012C DWPCRF | 3.00% | 245,993 |
| 2012/2032 | 36,060,000 | STATE REV LOAN - 2012D DWFCRF STATE REV LOAN SRF CO-GEN | 3.00% | 24,752,897 |
| 2014/2034 | | STATE REV LOAN SRF CO-GEN STATE REV LOAN 2014-A SRF LOAN | | |
| 2014/2036 | 4,000,000 | | 2.20% | 2,994,541 |
| 2014/2030 | 2,500,000 | STATE REV LOAN SERVES 2016A SPE | 2.20% | 1,747,348 |
| 2010/2037 | 5,000,000 | STATE REV LOAN SERIES 2016A SRF STATE REV LOAN SERIES 2017A SRF | 2.00% | 4,256,327 |
| 2018/2034 | 3,490,753 | | 2.50% | 2,258,722 |
| 2018/2039 | 2,000,000 | STATE REV LOAN SERIES 2018A SRF | 2.00% | 1,908,775 |
| 2019/2039 | 4,000,000 15,107,399 | STATE REVIOAN SERIES 2018B SRF | 2.39% | 3,728,156 |
| 2019/2041 | | STATE REVIOAN SERIES 2019A SRF | 2.00% | 15,107,399 |
| 2019/2039 | 4,000,000 | STATE REV LOAN SERIES 2019D SRF STATE REV LOAN SERIES 2020A-DWSRF | 1.57% 3.00%-5.00% | 3,632,613 |
| 2020/2040 | 5,000,000 1,206,460 | STATE REV LOAN SERIES 2020B-WPCRF | 2.00% | 4,801,015 1,179,353 |
| 2020/2040 | 2,120,708 | STATE REV LOAN SERIES 2020C-SEPRLF | 2.00% | 1,945,273 |
| 2022/2044 | 1,369,500 | STATE REV LOAN SERIES 2020-SERRET | 2.00% | 48,649 |
| 2022/2041 | 11,400,000 | STATE REV LOAN SERIES 2022-WPCRF | 2.00% | 3,035,127 |
| 2022/2042 | 7,500,000 | STATE REV LOAN SERIES 2022A-DWSRF | 2.64% | 1,324,074 |
| 2011/2030 | 2,700,000 | BONDS PAYABLE - 2011 C CREB | 4.63% | 2,700,000 |
| 2013/2025 | 37,535,000 | BONDS PAYABLE - 2013 A | 2.22% | 22,303,742 |
| 2015/2025 | 39,425,000 | 2015 GO BOND PAYABLE | 2.00%-5.00% | 30,770,000 |
| 2017/2028 | 40,785,000 | BONDS PAYABLE - 2017 REF | 2.00%-5.00% | 30,330,450 |
| 2017/2028 | 37,030,000 | 2018 GO BOND PAYABLE | 3.00% | 20,140,000 |
| 2020/N/A (1) | 1,000,000 | | | 1,000,000 |
| 2020/11/A(1) | 150,000 | 2020 Bond Bill (1) U.S. SBA NOTE PAYABLE (LAND BANK) | N/A (1) 2.75% | 150,000 |
| 2021/2041 | 88,880,000 | BONDS PAYABLE - 2020A | 2.75% 3.00%-5.00% | 82,282,614 |
| 2022/2023 | 15,000,000 | BONDS PAYABLE - 2022 BAN | 5.00/0-5.00% | |
| 2022/2023 | | | | \$ 204 302 628 |
| | i otai Generai Ol | bligation Bonds Payable | | \$ 294,302,628 |

Primary Government

On May 23rd, 2022, the City issued General Obligation Bond Anticipation Notes (BAN) Series of 2022. The BANs mature on November 23, 2023. 2022 BAN (Capital Budgets 2020 and 2022) was issued in the amount of \$15,000,000 and bears interest at 4.34% of the daily London Interbank Offered Rate (LIBOR through June 30,2023) plus 0.22%, not to exceed 5%.

The State of Delaware FY2020 Bond Bill (SB 150) allocated \$1,000,000 to the City for property acquisition. The City and State of DE entered into a Memorandum of Agreement dated December 12, 2019 pursuant to which the City and State agreed that the City shall only use the State allocation for the purchase of a commercial property on Market Street in Wilmington, Delaware. The Bond Bill stipulates that proceeds resulting from any subsequent sale of the property shall be subject to a future agreement regarding the use of such proceeds that shall be mutually acceptable to the State, and City.

The City has entered into General Obligation Financing agreements with the DDWSRF acting through the Delaware Department of Health & Social Services, Division of Public Health and the DWPCRF of the Delaware Department of Natural Resources and Environmental Control, but loan amounts have not yet been drawn down and thus are not included in the schedule of outstanding debt. The program related to the loan must start construction within one year of the agreement date. A final loan closing will occur at the end of each project. Unless noted below, the loans' interest rates are set at the time the loans are drawn down. Payments are due every six months, with a term of twenty years. The loans supplement other funding for the costs for the projects specified and are recorded in the Water and Sewer Fund.

- A WPCRF agreement dated July 28, 2023, for an amount not exceeding \$12,000,000 with an interest rate of 2% is related to cost associated to the Rehabilitation of Price's Run Interceptor Sanitary Sewer Line.
- A WPCRF agreement dated July 28, 2023, for an amount not exceeding \$14,500,000 with an interest rate of 2% is related to cost associated to the Finance Design and Installation of a Dry Weather Pump Station at the 11th Street Pump Station location.
- A WPCRF agreement dated July 28, 2023, for an amount not exceeding \$5,406,000 with an interest rate of 2% is related to cost associated to the Rehabilitation of Digester number 5 at the Wilmington Wastewater Treatment Plant.
- A WPCRF agreement dated July 28, 2023, for an amount not exceeding \$16,590,000 with an interest rate of 2% is related to cost associated to the Wastewater Treatment Aeration Process upgrades.
- A WPCRF agreement dated July 28, 2023, for an amount not exceeding \$3,388,000 with an interest rate of 2% is related to cost associated to the Dewatering Process Rehabilitation at Wilmington Wastewater Treatment Plant.
- A DWSRF agreement dated August 4, 2023, for an amount not exceeding \$1,200,000 with an interest rate of 2% is related to cost associated to the Clearwell / Storage Improvements Design Phase 1 Project.
- A DWSRF agreement dated August 4, 2023, for an agreement not exceeding \$11,000,000 with an interest rate of 2% is related to cost associated to the Reliability Improvement Project.
- A DWSRF agreement dated August 4, 2023, for an agreement not exceeding \$18,501,872 with an interest rate of 2% is related to cost associated to the Water Distribution and Transmission Improvements Lead Removal Project.
- A DWSRF agreement dated August 4, 2023, for an agreement not exceeding \$4,787,405 with an interest rate of 2% is related to cost associated to the PFAS Removal Design Phase 1 Project.
- A DWSRF agreement dated February 15, 2024, for an agreement not exceeding \$1,500,000 with an interest rate of 2% is related to cost associated to the Replacement of Water Mains.

A DWSRF agreement dated February 15, 2024, for an agreement not exceeding \$17,700,000 with an interest rate of 2% is related to cost associated with the PFAS Removal Design Phase II Project.

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for general obligation bonds including the State Revolving Funds are as follows:

| Year Ending | Governmen Activities | tal | Business-type Activities | | | | | |
|-------------------------|-----------------------------|-----|--------------------------|----|-------------|----------|------------|--|
| June 30 | Principal | | Interest | | Principal | Interest | | |
| 2024 | \$ 8,982,300 | \$ | 4,265,916 | \$ | 16,381,665 | \$ | 6,106,953 | |
| 2025 | 10,040,842 | | 3,862,073 | | 16,624,858 | | 5,529,187 | |
| 2026 | 8,959,310 | | 3,423,319 | | 16,589,238 | | 4,946,229 | |
| 2027 | 7,974,038 | | 2,964,683 | | 16,721,556 | | 4,304,418 | |
| 2028 | 7,384,896 | | 2,609,540 | | 16,076,956 | | 3,728,453 | |
| 2029-2033 | 29,759,645 | | 9,028,717 | | 61,157,943 | | 11,886,948 | |
| 2034-2038 | 16,089,694 | | 3,891,931 | | 27,794,143 | | 4,095,520 | |
| 2039-2042 | 7,315,591 | | 721,262 | | 6,802,438 | | 489,389 | |
| | 96,506,316 | \$ | 30,767,441 | | 178,148,797 | \$ | 41,087,097 | |
| Add: Construction Bonds | 132,266 | | | | 19,515,249 | | | |
| Total | \$ 96,638,582 | | | \$ | 197,664,046 | | | |

Component Units

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for general obligation bonds of component units are as follows:

Component Units' Debt Service Schedule Wilmington Parking Year **Downtown** Authority **Visions Ending Rock Manor** June 30 **Principal** Principal **Principal Interest** Interest Interest 785,000 2024 297,765 31,408 63,209 13,799 2025 820,000 33,089 64,931 12,078 266,365 2026 855,000 233,565 34,802 66,699 10,309 2027 875,000 210,053 307,008 68,516 8,493 900,000 2028 183,803 70,382 6,627 2029-2033 4,650,000 467,233 212,607 8,183 Total \$ 8,885,000 \$ 1,658,784 \$ 406,307 \$ \$ 546,344 59,489

C. Conduit Debt Obligations

From time to time, the City has issued revenue bonds for the express purpose of providing capital financing to third parties that are not part of the City or its component units. Although the debt bears the City's name, the City has no obligation for this debt beyond the resources of the third party or the related project as provided for in the bonds. Because the City has no liability for this debt, it is not recorded in the City's financial statements. As of June 30, 2023, four issues with debt of \$4,398,671 remain outstanding.

D. <u>Compensated Absences</u>

The compensated absences liability, attributable to governmental activities will be liquidated by the City's governmental and internal service funds. In the past, approximately 92% has been paid by the General Fund and the remainder by other governmental and internal service funds.

10. <u>Leases</u>

A. Lease - Lessee - Primary Government

The City authorized the use of lease agreements for the acquisition of equipment through enactment of City Council of Ordinance No. 08-084 on December 11, 2008. Under this ordinance, the City was authorized to enter into leases not to exceed \$10,000,000, interest of no more than 7 percent, and with lease terms no longer than 5 years.

In April 2022, the City's Bond Committee authorized a new lease agreement with M&T Bank. On September 6, 2022, the City entered a Master Equipment Lease / Purchase Agreement with M&T Bank. The M&T Bank Agreement has a maximum principal amount not to exceed \$6,000,000 and includes a 2% prepayment penalty if a lease is prepaid prior to the halfway point in the term of the lease payment schedule.

On September 8, 2022, the City's initial draw from the Master Equipment Lease / Purchase Agreement was used to finance \$1.1 million of information system network equipment.

As of June 30, 2023, payments under these capital leases and capital assets shown at original costs are as follows:

| | Primary | | Primar | y Government | | |
|------------------------------------|---------|-----------|--------------------------------|--------------|-------------|--|
| Year Ending June 30 | | General | Type of Property | General | | |
| 2024 | \$ | 710,386 | Equipment | \$ | 3,704,564 | |
| 2025 | | 447,264 | Total | | 3,704,564 | |
| 2026 | | 243,343 | Less: Accumulated Depreciation | | (1,881,311) | |
| 2027 | | 243,343 | | | | |
| 2028 | | 60,366 | | | | |
| Total Minimum Lease Payments | | 1,704,702 | | | | |
| Less: Amount Representing Interest | | (111,627) | Net Assets Under Lease | \$ | 1,823,253 | |
| Present Value of Lease Payments | \$ | 1,593,075 | | | | |

B. Leases - Lessee - Primary Government

On October 18, 2018, the City entered an lease agreement to lease Baynard Stadium, an athletic stadium located in the City's Brandywine Park, to Salesianum School, Inc., a private high school located in the City near the stadium. The lease term is fifty years with the option to renew for fifty additional one-year terms. The annual lease amount is \$10. Future minimum lease payments total \$470 over the original term. Salesianum School, Inc. was required to renovate Baynard Stadium with an investment of \$15 million to \$20 million and provide existing users of the stadium with access to use the facility. The City's cost and carrying amounts of Baynard Stadium are not determinable. The stadium was renamed Abessino Stadium.

C. Leases - Lessee - Component Unit - Downtown Visions

On May 31, 2016, Downtown Visions signed a 5 year lease agreement for 4,000 square feet of warehouse space in Wilmington, Delaware. The lease requires Downtown Visions to pay \$1 per month. Effective June 1, 2021, the lease was extended on a month-to-month basis.

Downtown Visions extended an lease agreement to lease office space in Wilmington, Delaware through October 31, 2023, and was extended to October 31, 2024 on August 1, 2023. The lease requires bargain rent of \$0 per month. Downtown Visions recorded the fair market value of the contributed rent at the inception of the lease as a contribution.

Contributions receivable, as of June 30, 2023, totaled \$3,720 for contributed rent expected to be received during the fiscal year ending June 30, 2024.

D. Leases - Lessor - Component Units

Wilmington Parking Authority

The Authority adopted GASB 87 effective July 1, 2021, adjustments for lease assets and liabilities did not result in a change to the net position. As of June 30, 2023 there were no impaired lease assets.

When a contract contains a lease or a lease contains a non-cancellable term in excess of 12 months (including any options to extend or terminate the lease when exercise in reasonably certain), the Authority records a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources which is calculated based on the value of discounter future lease payments over the term of the lease. Whenever the interest rate implicit in the lease is not explicit, the Authority may apply the guidance for imputation of interest as a means of determining the interest rate.

As of June 30, 2023 the Authority is the lessor for several non-cancellable leases of certain real estate. As a result, a lease receivable of \$422,842 and a related deferral of inflow of resources of \$422,842 has been reflected in the statement of net position.

The following tables summarize the outstanding leases at June 30. 2023:

| Principal | | | | | | Interest | | | | | |
|---------------------------|----|---------------------------------------|-------|---|-------------------------|----------------------|---|---------|--------|---|-------------------------|
| | G | vine Gateway arage on, Delaware | Garag | wine Gateway e Day Care ton, Delaware | Net Present Value | | B randywine (Garag Wilmington, I | e | Garage | ine Gateway Day Care on, Delaware | Net Present Value |
| Contract payment per year | \$ | 6,000 | \$ | 93,000 | | | | | | | |
| Extension period payment | | | | 95,790 | | 2024 | \$ | 5,397 | \$ | 7,459 | \$ 12,856 |
| Implicit interest rate | | 4.00% | | 3.00% | | 2025 | | 5,373 | | 4,858 | 10,231 |
| 2024 | \$ | 603 | \$ | 85,541 | \$ 86,144 | 2026 | | 5,347 | | 2,177 | 7,524 |
| 2025 | | 627 | | 88,142 | 88,769 | 2027 | | 5,320 | | 116 | 5,436 |
| 2026 | | 653 | | 90,823 | 91,476 | 2028 | | 5,293 | | - | 5,293 |
| 2027 | | 680 | | 23,134 | 23,814 | 2029-2033 | | 26,007 | | - | 26,007 |
| 2028 | | 707 | | - | 707 | 2034-2038 | | 25,125 | | - | 25,125 |
| 2029-2033 | | 3,993 | | - | 3,993 | 2039-2043 | | 24,047 | | - | 24,047 |
| 2034-2038 | | 4,876 | | - | 4,876 | Thereafter | | 110,890 | | - | 110,890 |
| 2039-2043 | | 5,953 | | - | 5,953 | | | | | | |
| Thereafter | | 117,110 | | - | 117,110 | | | | | | |
| Total minimum future | | | | | | Total minimum future | | | | | |
| rent income | \$ | 135,202 | \$ | 287,640 | \$ 422,842 | rent interest income | \$ | 212,799 | \$ | 14,610 | \$ 227,409 |

Rock Manor Golf Corporation

The Rock Manor Golf Corporation has entered into agreements with the City of Wilmington and an independent management company to license the operations of Rock Manor Golf Course and Ed "Porky" Oliver Golf Course. These licenses are for initial 20-year terms beginning in 2007 and 2009, respectively, and provide the management company the full use of these golf course facilities and require it to be responsible for staffing and the acquisition of certain equipment.

The following is a schedule of minimum future annual base license fee income for the lease agreement license arrangements:

| | Porky Oliver | | | | | | | | | | |
|----|--------------|--|--|--|--|---|---|---|---|--|--|
| P | ayments | I | Principal | | Interest | P | ayments | I | Principal | 1 | interest |
| S | 35,000 | s | 28,543 | \$ | 6,457 | S | 100,000 | \$ | 81,553 | 5 | 18,447 |
| | 35,000 | | 29,702 | | 5,298 | | 100,000 | | 84,864 | | 15,136 |
| | 35,000 | | 30,909 | | 4,091 | | 100,000 | | 88,310 | | 11,690 |
| | 35,000 | | 32,164 | | 2,836 | | 100,000 | | 91,896 | | 8,104 |
| | 35,000 | | 33,469 | | 1,531 | | 100,000 | | 95,627 | | 4,373 |
| | 17,500 | | 17,240 | | 259 | | 50,000 | | 49,260 | | 740 |
| \$ | 192,500 | \$ | 172,027 | \$ | 20,472 | S | 550,000 | \$ | 491,510 | \$ | 58,490 |
| | | 35,000 35,000 35,000 35,000 17,500 | \$ 35,000 \$ 35,000 35,000 35,000 17,500 | \$ 35,000 \$ 28,543 35,000 29,702 35,000 30,909 35,000 32,164 35,000 33,469 17,500 17,240 | \$ 35,000 \$ 28,543 \$ 35,000 29,702 35,000 30,909 35,000 32,164 35,000 33,469 17,500 17,240 | \$ 35,000 \$ 28,543 \$ 6,457 35,000 29,702 5,298 35,000 30,909 4,091 35,000 32,164 2,836 35,000 33,469 1,531 17,500 17,240 259 | \$ 35,000 \$ 28,543 \$ 6,457 \$ 35,000 29,702 5,298 35,000 30,909 4,091 35,000 32,164 2,836 35,000 33,469 1,531 17,500 17,240 259 | \$ 35,000 \$ 28,543 \$ 6,457 \$ 100,000 35,000 29,702 5,298 100,000 35,000 30,909 4,091 100,000 35,000 32,164 2,836 100,000 35,000 33,469 1,531 100,000 17,500 17,240 259 50,000 | \$ 35,000 \$ 28,543 \$ 6,457 \$ 100,000 \$ 35,000 30,909 4,091 100,000 35,000 32,164 2,836 100,000 35,000 33,469 1,531 100,000 17,500 17,240 259 50,000 | \$ 35,000 \$ 28,543 \$ 6,457 \$ 100,000 \$ 81,553 35,000 29,702 5,298 100,000 84,864 35,000 30,909 4,091 100,000 88,310 35,000 32,164 2,836 100,000 91,896 35,000 33,469 1,531 100,000 95,627 17,500 17,240 259 50,000 49,260 | \$ 35,000 \$ 28,543 \$ 6,457 \$ 100,000 \$ 81,553 \$ 35,000 29,702 5,298 100,000 84,864 35,000 30,909 4,091 100,000 88,310 35,000 32,164 2,836 100,000 91,896 35,000 33,469 1,531 100,000 95,627 17,500 17,240 259 50,000 49,260 |

| | | Total | | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------------|---|---------|----|-----------|----|----------|----|---------|--|--|--|--|
| Year Ending June 30, | I | ayments | 1 | Principal | 1 | Interest | 1 | Revenue | | | | |
| 2024 | S | 135,000 | s | 110,096 | \$ | 24,904 | \$ | 112,311 | | | | |
| 2025 | | 135,000 | | 114,566 | | 20,434 | | 112,311 | | | | |
| 2026 | | 135,000 | | 119,219 | | 15,781 | | 112,311 | | | | |
| 2027 | | 135,000 | | 124,060 | | 10,940 | | 112,311 | | | | |
| 2028 | | 135,000 | | 129,096 | | 5,904 | | 112,311 | | | | |
| 2029 | _ | 67,500 | | 66,499 | | 999 | | 56,157 | | | | |
| Totals | S | 742,500 | \$ | 663,536 | \$ | 78,962 | \$ | 617,712 | | | | |

E. <u>Lease Right to Use Assets - Rock Manor</u>

Lease right to use assets were as follows:

| | July 1, 2022 | | I1 | ncrease | Decrease | | June 30, 2023 | |
|--------------------------------|--------------|-----------|----|----------|----------|---|---------------|-----------|
| Lease Right to Use Assets | \$ | 297,939 | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | 297,939 |
| Less: Accumulated Amortization | | (142,500) | | (38,392) | | - | | (180,892) |
| | \$ | 155,439 | \$ | (38,392) | \$ | - | \$ | 117,047 |

Amortization charges for assets recorded under lease property is included with depreciation. Amortization expense for lease property under lease for the years ended June 30, 2023 was \$38,392, calculated using the effective interest method.

11. Deferred Revenues and Deferred Inflows of Resources

Governmental Funds report unavailable revenue as deferred inflows of resources in connection with receivables for revenues that are not considered to be available to liquidate liabilities of the current period.

| | Fu | overnmental nd Financial Statements | Government-wide Financial Statements | | |
|--|----|---|--|---|--|
| Deferred Inflows of Resources: | | | | | |
| <u>Unavailable Revenue</u> | | | | | |
| General Fund | | | | | |
| Property and Wage Taxes | \$ | 9,820,476 | \$ | _ | |
| Citations and Other Revenues | | 4,476,790 | | _ | |
| Total General Fund | | 14,297,266 | | _ | |
| Major Fund | | | | | |
| Capital Projects | | 432,271 | | - | |
| | | 432,271 | • | - | |
| Other Governmental Funds | | | | | |
| Delaware Criminal Justice Planning | | 274,651 | | - | |
| Extra Duty Revenue | | 772,922 | | - | |
| Home for People with AIDS | | 32,167 | | - | |
| Home Partnership Program | | 130,836 | | - | |
| HUD Community Development | | 10,810 | | | |
| HUD Emergency Shelter Grant | | 61,074 | | | |
| Park Recreation Assistance | | 28,349 | | - | |
| Special Projects | | 391,169 | | _ | |
| Total Other Governmental Funds | | 1,701,978 | | - | |
| Total Deferred Inflows of Resources | \$ | 16,431,515 | \$ | - | |

Unearned revenues are those where asset recognition criteria have been met, but for which revenue recognition criteria have not been met.

| To vende recognition entertained not even met. | | |
|--|--|--|
| | Governmental Fund Financial Statements | Government-wide Financial Statements |
| <u>Unearned Revenues</u> | | |
| Major Fund | | |
| Capital Projects | \$ 10,657,415 | \$ 10,657,415 |
| American Rescue Plan Act | 22,225,679 | 22,225,679 |
| Total Major Funds | 32,883,094 | 32,883,094 |
| Non-Major Funds | | |
| Unearned Grant Revenues | | |
| Delaware Criminal Justice Planning | 810,688 | 810,688 |
| Home for People with AIDS | 25,886 | 25,886 |
| Home Partnership Program | 154,066 | 154,066 |
| HUD Community Development | 40,809 | 40,809 |
| HUD Emergency Shelter Grant | 317,581 | 317,581 |
| Municipal Street Aid | 685,171 | 685,171 |
| Park Recreation Assistance | 450,089 | 450,089 |
| Special Projects | 953,930_ | 953,930_ |
| Total Non-Major Funds | 3,438,220 | 3,438,220 |
| Total Unearned Revenue | \$ 36,321,314 | \$ 36,321,314 |
| Water & Sewer Fund | | |
| Unearned Service Charges | | \$ 5,662,054 |

12. Fund Balance/Net Position

The details of the fund balances are included in the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds (page 22). As noted in Note 1, restricted funds are used first as appropriate. Assigned Funds are reduced to the extent that expenditure authority has been budgeted by Council or the Assignment has been changed by the Mayor. Decreases to fund balance first reduce Unassigned Fund balance; in the event that Unassigned becomes zero, then Assigned and Committed Fund Balances are used in that order.

General Fund

The General Fund had no Unassigned Fund Balance as of June 30, 2023. Of the \$14,537,375 due from the Motor Vehicle Fund, \$2,680,199 related to the acquisition of garage assets and motor vehicles and is considered an Advance (discussed in Note 7) and therefore is classified as Nonspendable Fund Balance.

The General Fund has Committed Funds consisting of the Budget Reserve Account and the Tax Stabilization Reserve.

- o The Budget Reserve Account of \$18,262,370 was legislated to set aside resources to cover unanticipated deficits or revenue reductions that may be caused by adverse economic conditions or a public emergency. This is equal to 10% of the fiscal year 2024 budgeted expenditures.
- o The Tax Stabilization Reserve provides future tax stabilization for the General Fund. This reserve of \$73,851,282 is funded based on the amount of the General Fund's net unrestricted fund balance. The City is authorized to access the Tax Stabilization Reserve as may be necessary when authorized by City Council by ordinance.

Other Funds

The following fund had Fund Balances designated for specific purposes: the Non major Fund, Wilmington Park Related Commissions (including one blended component) had Park Maintenance Nonspendable Fund Balance of \$928,315 and Restricted Fund Balance of \$4,381,832 for Park Operations.

The Other Non-Major Special Revenue Funds had a Restricted Fund Balances of \$4,908,162 related to cable television and internal capital and related programs. The Other Non-Major Special Revenue Funds had Fund Balances Committed for Economic Development of \$1,330,538 and \$1,867,481 committed for parks.

Business Type Activities / Water and Sewer Fund

The Water and Sewer Fund had a net position of \$206,935,811 as of June 30, 2023. The Operation and Maintenance Reserve provides funding in the event of adverse economic conditions or a public emergency as certified by the Mayor that impacts the operations and maintenance of the Water and Sewer Fund such that immediate action is required. This reserve is determined at the end of each fiscal year and is equal to seventeen percent of the following fiscal year's Water and Sewer Fund operating budget as authorized by City Council by ordinance. The restricted net position for the Operation and Maintenance Reserve as of June 30, 2023 was \$15,663,630.

The Rate Stabilization Reserve within the Water and Sewer Fund provides a reserve to provide future rate stabilization for the Water and Sewer fund. The Water and Sewer Fund Rate Stabilization Reserve amount is the net unrestricted Water and Sewer Fund balance as determined at the fiscal year end. The City is authorized to access the Rate Stabilization Reserve when approved by City Council by ordinance. The restricted net position for the Rate Stabilization Reserve as of June 30, 2023 was \$18,220,854. Restricted net position also includes \$290,322, restricted for net pension asset.

13. <u>Self - Insurance Funds</u>

A. Risk Management

The City is self-insured up to the State Tort Immunity Law limitation of \$300,000 for state law claims, and insurance threshold/retention of \$750,000 for claims not covered by tort immunity for actuarially determined exposure of general liability, automotive liability, law enforcement liability, employee benefits liability, employment practices liability, management liability, abuse/molestation liability, and inland marine liability, and cyber risk (\$100,000 retention). Resources are allocated to the Risk Management Fund (an Internal Service Fund) from the operating funds to provide for expected future payments on claims previously incurred, including both reported and unreported claims. The claims liability includes amounts for incremental claim adjustment expenses and estimates of subrogation. An actuarial valuation is performed on an annual basis. These amounts were not discounted and were adjusted by a risk margin calculated to provide a statistical confidence level of 80%. An analysis of claims liabilities recorded in the Risk Management Fund is presented below:

| | | | Claims and | | | | |
|-------------|------|-----------------|-----------------|-----|--------------|----|----------------|
| | Begi | nning Liability | Changes in | | | En | ding Liability |
| | F | iscal Year | Estimates | Cla | aim Payments |] | Fiscal Year |
| 2021 - 2022 | \$ | 5,211,983 | \$ 3,256,744 | \$ | (2,939,248) | \$ | 5,529,479 |
| 2022 - 2023 | | 5,529,479 | 2,161,358 | | (1,631,623) | | 6,059,214 |

B. Workers' Compensation

The City is also self-insured for workers' compensation up to the insurance retention of \$3 million. The City's compensation payments are calculated based upon the Workers' Compensation Law of the State of Delaware. Resources are allocated to the Workers' Compensation Fund (an Internal Service Fund) from operating funds to provide for expected future payments on claims previously incurred, including both reported and unreported claims. An actuarial valuation is performed on an annual basis. This valuation is not discounted and is adjusted by a risk margin calculated to provide a statistical confidence level of 55%. An analysis of the claim liabilities recorded in the Workers' Compensation Fund is presented below:

| | | | Claims and | | | | |
|-------------|----|-------------------|-----------------|-----|--------------|----|------------------|
| | Be | ginning Liability | Changes in | | | F | Ending Liability |
| | _ | Fiscal Year | Estimates | Cla | aim Payments | | Fiscal Year |
| 2021 - 2022 | \$ | 17,006,293 | \$ 3,450,492 | \$ | (3,661,725) | \$ | 16,795,060 |
| 2022 - 2023 | | 16,795,060 | 3,370,186 | | (3,148,444) | | 17,016,802 |

C. <u>Health Insurance</u>

The City is self-insured under an employee health and welfare plan administered by Highmark Blue Cross/Blue Shield of Delaware. The City is self-insured for an employee dental plan administered by an insurance company. The City has medical stop loss insurance for large general health and prescription claims exceeding \$200,000 in any year. Resources are allocated to the Health and Welfare Fund (an Internal Service Fund) from the operating funds to provide for expected future payments on claims previously incurred including both reported and unreported claims. USI calculates the City's claims exposure annually. An analysis of claims liabilities recorded in the Health and Welfare Fund is presented below:

| | | | Claims and | | | | | |
|-------------|----|-------------------|------------------|----|--------------|----|-------------------------|---|
| | Be | ginning Liability | Changes in | | |] | Ending Liability | |
| | | Fiscal Year | Estimates | Cl | aim Payments | | Fiscal Year | - |
| 2021 - 2022 | \$ | 1,361,000 | \$ 19,850,936 | \$ | (17,433,714) | \$ | 3,778,222 | |
| 2022 - 2023 | | 3,778,222 | 17,642,793 | | (17,962,612) | | 3,458,403 | * |

^{*}Includes \$1,749,402 of claims that are reported as accounts payable on the statement of net position.

14. <u>Commitments and Contingencies</u>

A. Grant Compliance

The City receives Federal and State funding under a number of programs. Payments made by these sources under contractual agreements are provisional and subject to redetermination based on the filing of reports and audits of those reports. Final settlements due from or to these sources are recorded in the year in which the related services are performed. Any adjustment resulting from subsequent examinations is recognized in the year in which the results of such examinations become known. City officials do not expect any significant adjustment because of these examinations.

B. <u>Legal Actions – Primary Government</u>

The City a co-permittee on the Post-Closure Permit for the Pigeon Point Landfill operated by the Delaware Solid Waste Authority (DSWA). The City is currently a party to an appeal before the Environmental Appeals Board, appealing DNREC's issuance of a Notice of Violation to DSWA and the City. Management is of the opinion that the outcome of this matter will not have a material adverse effect on the City's financial position.

The City also is involved in lawsuits arising in the ordinary course of business, including claims alleging property damage, personal injury, discriminatory personnel practices, constitutional violations and/or conduct otherwise inconsistent with federal, state or city law. Based on the advice of the City Solicitor, City management is of the opinion that the outcome of this pending litigation will not have a material adverse effect on the City's financial position on June 30, 2023.

C. Contractual Agreements

The city has entered into the following multi-year contractual agreements:

Fleet Services

On October 1, 2017, the City of Wilmington signed a 5-year contract for the maintenance and repairs of all city vehicles. The approved contract includes the option for 3 one-year extensions. The City of Wilmington has exercised its option to extend the contract for fiscal year 2023 and again for fiscal year 2024.

Refuse Disposal

On July 1, 2021, the City of Wilmington signed a 3-year contract with the Delaware Solid Waste Authority for solid waste and recyclable materials collections.

Traffic Signal Monitoring Systems

On March 14, 2019, City Council approved a three-year contract for the supply of property and services for the City's traffic single monitoring systems totaling \$4,664,340. The approved contract includes the option for 2 one-year extensions at the same annual price. The City of Wilmington has exercised its options to extend the contract for an additional year in fiscal year 2023 and again for fiscal year 2024.

Wastewater Treatment Plant Services

On March 19, 2020, City Council approved a twenty-year contract for the management, administration, operation, and maintenance of the Wilmington Wastewater Treatment Plant, Renewable Energy and Biosolids Facility, Main Pump Stations, and Storage and Control Structures. This agreement is effective July 1, 2020, at an annual estimated price of \$20 million per year.

New Castle County Sewer Treatment Contract

In May 2022, the City of Wilmington approved a wastewater treatment service agreement with New Castle County for the period of July 1, 2021 through July 30, 2031. The agreement provides for, among other things, the allocation between the City and the County of operations and maintenance costs, capital costs and debt service costs related to wastewater treatment services.

15. Pension Trust Funds - Retirement Funds

General Description of the Plans

The City of Wilmington covers substantially all full-time employees by one of its five single-employer plans and a plan of the Wilmington Parks Trust Fund Commission blended component unit (collectively the "City Sponsored Plans"), as well as Delaware's County and Municipal Police/Firefighter and Other Employees' Pension Plans (collectively the "State Plans"), two cost-sharing, multi-employer defined benefit pension plans discussed below. The City's current-year covered payroll and membership of the City Sponsored Plans consisted of the following:

| | Fir | refighters | Police | Plan I Non- uniformed | Plan II Non- uniformed | Plan III Non- uniformed | Park Trust |
|----------------------------------|-----|------------|--------------|-----------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------------|---------------|
| Number of Retirees & | | 276 | 441 | 92 | 164 | 344 | 1 |
| Beneficiaries Receiving Benefits | | | | | | | |
| Number of Terminated | | | | | | | |
| Employees Entitled to Benefits | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 110 | 105 | 0 |
| Number of Fully Vested, | | | | | | | |
| Partially Vested, & Non-Vested | | | | | | | |
| Active Employees | | 2 | 11 | 0 | 3 | 275 | 1 |
| Current Year Annual | | | | | | | |
| Covered Payroll | \$ | 203,973 | \$ 1,204,464 | \$ - | \$ 8,941 | \$15,111,934 | \$55,807 |

The City's current-year total payroll for all employees was \$93,584,250

City Council is responsible for setting benefits and contributions and amending plan provisions of the City Sponsored Plans, which are authorized according to provisions of Chapter 39 of the City Code.

The funding policy, annual pension costs, and funding status and funding progress are presented in a schedule on pages 88 through 92 of the Notes. Actuarial valuations involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of events far into the future; examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and investment rate of return. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared to past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The pension funding status and progress for the last nine fiscal years of the City Sponsored Plans is reported as Required Supplementary Information (RSI) immediately following the Notes to the Financial Statements. The RSI schedule presents multiyear trend information that shows whether the actual value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actual accrued liabilities for benefits.

Cash and Investments

The Board of Pension and Retirement (Trustees) of the Pension Funds receives contributions from the City and State and is responsible for the funding policy. The City Treasurer is the custodian of the Funds' investment assets, effects disbursements from the Funds, and executes other transactions therein. The City Treasurer and outside custodians, both under the direction of the Board of Trustees, manage the Funds' investments. The Trustees have authorized certain cash and investments of the Funds to be pooled for investing by outside custodians. The Funds' portion is reported on the balance sheet as "pooled investments." Funds under outside management at June 30, 2023, represented 96.8% of all available funds. The investment policy of the funds is in accordance with the Objectives and Guidelines Statement and is adopted by the Trustees (Note 3).

As of June 30, 2023, there were no cash or investments with any one organization or issuer in excess of 5% of the individual plans' net positions.

Membership, Benefit and Contribution Provisions

A description of the individual plans including eligibility provisions, types of benefits, and contribution requirements is presented below in general terms on the following pages. The City Board of Pensions and Retirements, various boards of trustees, and the City Treasurer administer the City Sponsored Plans. Financial statements for the City Firefighters' and Police Pension Plans are available from the City Treasurer's Office, Louis L. Redding Building, 800 French Street, Wilmington, Delaware 19801. The State Board of Pension Trustees and the State Office of Pensions administer the State Plans. Benefit provisions of the plans are established under the provisions of the State law and may be amended by an act of the State legislature. The State Plans provide retirement, disability, and death benefits to plans' members and beneficiaries. Ten-year historical trend and solvency test information has not been included in the City's basic financial statements. This information is included in the publicly available Annual Comprehensive Financial Report of the Delaware Public Employees' Retirement System. This can be obtained from the Office of Pensions, 680 Silver Lake Boulevard, Dover, Delaware, 19904-2402 or website at www.delawarepensions.com.

Member pension benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the plans. Plan administrative costs are paid from plan assets as approved by the Pension Trustees. Contributions to the City Sponsored Plans by the State of Delaware on behalf of the City are recorded as intergovernmental revenue and pension expense in the City's governmental fund and government-wide statements. The contributions (Firefighters - \$6,547,336 Police - \$2,240,063) are included in the pension statements as separately presented component of City contributions to the trusts. Total pension expense recognized by the City for the ended June 30, 2023 was \$10,859,014.

Separate pension fund financial statements have not been issued for the Non-Uniformed Pension plans, and the Wilmington Parks Trust Fund Commission; accordingly, they are presented below as required by GASB Statement No. 34.

City of Wilmington, Delaware Statements of Fiduciary Net Position For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

| | Plan I Non- uniformed Pension | Plan II Non- uniformed Pension | Plan III Non- uniformed Pension | Wilmington Park Trust Pension |
|---------------------------------------|--|---|--|-------------------------------|
| ASSETS | | | | |
| Cash and Cash Equivalents | \$ 1,593 | \$ 1,000 | \$ 584,702 | \$ 5,931 |
| Accrued Interest & Other Receivables | 5,760 | 16,345 | 178,702 | - |
| Investments, at Fair Value: | | | | |
| Money Market Funds | 62,088 | 176,179 | 1,330,176 | - |
| U.S. Treasury Obligations | 147,745 | 419,241 | 3,165,326 | - |
| U.S. Government Agencies - Guaranteed | 198,696 | 563,817 | 4,256,904 | - |
| U.S. Government Agencies - Other | - | - | - | - |
| Corporate & Foreign Bonds | 216,462 | 614,230 | 4,637,515 | - |
| Common Equity & Marketable Securities | 2,751,643 | 7,808,047 | 58,951,759 | 236,928 |
| Mutual Funds | | | | |
| Global & International Funds | 862,291 | 2,446,833 | 18,473,906 | - |
| Domestic Equity Funds | 18,713 | 53,099 | 400,907 | 87,953 |
| Fixed Income Funds | 94,719 | 268,778 | 2,029,283 | |
| Real Estate Investment Trust | 667,110 | 1,892,987 | 14,292,294 | |
| Total Investments | 5,019,467 | 14,243,211 | 107,538,070 | 324,881 |
| Total Assets | 5,026,820 | 14,260,556 | 108,301,474 | 330,812 |
| LIABILITIES | | | | |
| Accounts Payable | 37,346 | 4,196 | 16,958 | 5,940 |
| Salaries and Benefits Payable | 419 | 738 | 2,705 | |
| Due to Other Pension Trust Fund | - | - | 1,556,305 | - |
| Due to Other Governments | - | - | 11,000,242 | - |
| Compensated Absences | 16,852 | 18,200 | 26,233 | - |
| Liability for Stale-dated | | | | - |
| Pension Checks | 38,911 | 8,517 | 8,453 | |
| Total Liabilities | 93,528 | 31,651 | 12,610,896 | 5,940 |
| Net Position | | | | |
| Net Position Restricted for Pensions | \$ 4,933,292 | \$ 14,228,905 | \$ 95,690,578 | \$ 324,872 |

City of Wilmington, Delaware Statements of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

| | Plan I Non- uniformed Pension | Plan II Non- uniformed Pension | Plan III Non- uniformed Pension | Wilmington Park Trust Pension |
|---|--|---|--|--|
| ADDITIONS | | | | |
| Contributions: | | | | |
| City | | | | |
| Paid Directly by the City | - | - | \$ 5,055,555 | \$ 14,367 |
| Employees | - | - | 305,731 | - |
| Other Contributions | | 11,880 | | |
| Total Contributions | | 11,880 | 5,361,286 | 14,367 |
| Investment Income | | | | |
| Investment Earnings | 35,788 | 100,147 | 658,461 | 12,574 |
| Net Appreciation | 22,122 | | | ,- / . |
| (Depreciation) in Fair Value | 385,016 | 1,077,384 | 7,083,730 | 30,556 |
| Total Investment Earnings | 420,804 | 1,177,531 | 7,742,191 | 43,130 |
| Less: Investment Expense | (7,008) | (19,610) | (128,916) | |
| Net Investment Income | 413,796 | 1,157,921 | 7,613,275 | 43,130 |
| Total Additions | 413,796 | 1,169,801 | 12,974,561 | 57,497 |
| DEDUCTIONS | | | | |
| Benefits Paid | 383,047 | 931,177 | 7,024,387 | 11,880 |
| Administrative Expenses | 76,666 | 63,046 | 298,906 | 2,984 |
| | | | | |
| Total Deductions | 459,713 | 994,223 | 7,323,293 | 14,864 |
| Net Change in Plan Net Position | (45,917) | 175,578 | 5,651,268 | 42,633 |
| Net Position - Beginning | 4,979,209 | 14,053,327 | 90,039,310 | 282,239 |
| Net Position - Ending | \$ 4,933,292 | \$14,228,905 | \$ 95,690,578 | \$ 324,872 |
| | | | | |
| Change in Total Pension Liability | * | | | |
| Service Cost | \$ - | \$ 5,828 | \$ 1,032,558 | \$ 8,757 |
| Interest | 211,204 | 894,147 | 8,623,521 | 21,551 |
| Difference between expected and actual experience Benefit Payments | (368,178) | (416,218) | 4,554,496 (7,024,387) | (6,684) |
| Belletit Fayments | (383,047) | (919,298) | (7,024,367) | (11,880) |
| Net Change | (540,021) | (435,541) | 7,186,188 | 11,744 |
| | | | | |
| Pension Liability - Beginning | 3,489,763 | 13,280,764 | 117,635,208 | 335,328 |
| Pension Liability - Ending | 2,949,742 | 12,845,223 | 124,821,396 | 347,072 |
| Net Pension (Asset) / Liability | \$ (1,983,550) | \$(1,383,682) | \$ 29,130,818 | \$ 22,200 |

Firefighters Pension Plan (Closed) and Police Pension Plan (Closed)

Plans' Description and Eligibility: The Firefighters Pension Plan and Police Pension Plans are single-employer defined benefit plans covering all firefighters and police officers, respectively, employed by the City of Wilmington before August 1, 1991. The plans are each split into two benefit groups: pre-1984 and 1984. The 1984 groups include firefighters and police officers hired after June 30, 1984 and pre–July 1, 1984, firefighters and police officers who opted to participate in the new plans. The pre-1984 groups include those firefighters and police officers hired prior to July 1, 1984 that did not opt to participate in the new plans. The Firefighters Pension Plan and Police Pension Plans are administered by boards of trustees comprised of Chief of Fire and Chief of Police, respectively, the City Treasurer, the Director of Finance, the Human Resources Director, the Chairman of the Finance Committee of the City Council, the Chairman of the Public Safety Committee of the City Council, and five members of the Fire and Police Departments of the City, respectively.

<u>Service Benefits:</u> For pre-1984 groups, 50% of final salary plus 2% of final earnings for each year of credited service beyond 20 years; for 1984 groups, 50% of final earnings plus 2.5% of final earnings for each year of credited service beyond 20 years with a total benefit limit of 62.5% of final earnings.

<u>Vesting:</u> 50% with 5 years of credited service, 10% more for each additional full year, with 100% at 10 years.

<u>Retirement:</u> Normal - 20 years of credited service. Early - for the 1984 group only, 15 years of credited service; benefit equal to 2.5% of final salary for each year of credited service reduced by 0.4% for each month benefits commence before normal retirement date.

<u>Disability Benefits:</u> Duty-related total disability - 75% of salary. Ordinary with 7 years of credited service, for the pre-1984 groups, 50% of salary and for the 1984 groups, a benefit equal to 2.5% of salary for each year of credited service times the vesting percentage.

<u>Survivor Benefit:</u> On death of a retiree, 50% of the pension the participant was receiving. For the pre-1984 groups, this is a minimum of \$1,344 monthly; if retiree has no surviving spouse, the benefit is payable to the sole surviving dependent parent.

<u>Contributions:</u> Employee - 6% of compensation. Employer - actuarially determined. State of Delaware Senate Bill 74 provided a one time contribution \$3,723,000 (Firefighters - \$1,470,000; Police - \$2,253,000) to fund a one time benefit payment to current retirees.

<u>Death Benefit:</u> Duty - for the pre-1984 groups, surviving spouse receives a lump sum equal to 100% of the final full-year salary and a pension of 50% of final annual salary until death or remarriage. Each child under the age of 18 shall receive \$30 a month starting one year after the employee's death; there is a \$90

family maximum and benefits discontinue at age 18. If the employee is not survived by a spouse, a pension equal to 50% is paid to the sole surviving dependent parent. For the 1984 groups, benefits are the same except the amounts change to \$50 a month per child with a maximum of \$150 per family.

<u>Changes in the Plans' Net Pension Liability:</u> Changes in the Plans' net pension liability for the year ended June 30, 2023 were as follows:

| | Total Pension Liability | Plan Fiduciary Net Position | Net Pension Liability |
|--|-------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Po | olice Plan | | |
| Balance June 30, 2022 | \$ 139,232,911 | \$ 96,456,376 | \$ 42,776,535 |
| Changes for the Year | | | |
| Service Cost | 103,720 | _ | 103,720 |
| Interest | 9,546,076 | _ | 9,546,076 |
| Contributions - Other Entities | , , , <u>-</u> | 2,240,063 | (2,240,063) |
| Contributions - Employer | _ | 5,232,253 | (5,232,253) |
| Contributions - Employees | - | 69,412 | (69,412) |
| Net Investment Income | - | 7,828,071 | (7,828,071) |
| Difference between expect and actual experiences | (840,861) | - | (840,861) |
| Benefit Payments | (12,214,130) | (12,214,130) | - |
| Administrative Expense | | (164,227) | 164,227 |
| Net Changes | (3,405,195) | 2,991,442 | (6,396,637) |
| Balance June 30, 2023 | \$ 135,827,716 | \$ 99,447,818 | \$ 36,379,898 |
| Firef | ighters Plan | | |
| Balance June 30, 2022 | \$ 78,399,150 | \$ 51,146,139 | \$ 27,253,011 |
| Changes for the Year | | | |
| Service Cost | - | - | - |
| Interest | 5,385,884 | - | 5,385,884 |
| Contributions - Other Entities | - | 6,547,336 | (6,547,336) |
| Contributions - Employer | - | - | - |
| Contributions - Employees | - | 12,238 | (12,238) |
| Net Investment Income | - | 4,000,406 | (4,000,406) |
| Difference between expect and actual experiences | 427,456 | - | 427,456 |
| Benefit Payments | (8,187,579) | (8,187,579) | - |
| Administrative Expense | - | (107,557) | 107,557 |
| Net Changes | (2,374,239) | 2,264,844 | (4,639,083) |
| Balance June 30, 2023 | \$ 76,024,911 | \$ 53,410,983 | \$ 22,613,928 |

Nonuniformed Employees Plan I (Closed)

<u>Plan Description and Eligibility:</u> The Nonuniformed Employees Plan I is a single-employer defined benefit plan that covers all Nonuniformed City employees hired before July 1, 1979, who have not opted to convert to a later plan. The Plan is administered by the City's Board of Pensions and Retirement which consists of the following: the Director of Finance, the Mayor's Chief of Staff, the City Auditor, the City Solicitor, the Human Resources Director, the City Treasurer, a Member of Council, chosen by the Council, and four other employees who shall be appointed by the Mayor and confirmed by the City Council.

<u>Service Benefits:</u> 2½% of final average earnings (five consecutive years out of the last ten that produce the highest average) times years of service; benefit is not less than \$1,000 or more than \$4,500 annually.

<u>Vesting/Retirement:</u> 20 years of credited service; age 60 and 15 years of credited service; or age 65.

<u>Disability Benefits:</u> Eligible with 15 years of credited service, benefit same as retirement reduced by workers' compensation and the excess of earnings over the last rate of pay, if the participant is gainfully employed.

<u>Survivor Benefit:</u> Eligible if actively employed with 20 years of credited service or age 60 and 15 years of credited service; benefit to surviving spouse equal to 50% of retirement as if retirement commenced the day before death; payments continue until death or remarriage.

Death Benefit: Same as Survivor Benefit.

<u>Contributions:</u> Employee - none. Employer - actuarially determined.

Nonuniformed Employees Plan II (Closed)

<u>Plan Description and Eligibility:</u> The Nonuniformed Employees Plan II is a single-employer defined benefit plan that covers all nonuniformed City employees hired after June 30, 1979, and before January 1, 1991, employees hired before June 30, 1979, but not eligible for Plan I, employees who have opted to convert from Plan I, and not employees who have opted to convert to a later plan. The Plan is administered by the City's Board of Pensions and Retirement which consists of the following: the Director of Finance, the Mayor's Chief of Staff, the City Auditor, the City Solicitor, the Human Resources Director, the City Treasurer, a Member of Council, chosen by the Council, and four other employees who shall be appointed by the Mayor and confirmed by the City Council.

<u>Service Benefits:</u> 1.75% of final average earnings (five consecutive years out of the last ten that produce the highest average) times credited years of service (maximum 25 years) with a maximum benefit of \$11,000; a credited year of service for every year with 1,500 hours of service.

<u>Vesting:</u> 50% with 5 years of credited service, 10% more for each additional full year, with 100% at 10 years.

<u>Retirement:</u> Normal - Age 65 and 5 years of credited service. Early - retirement at age 60 with 5 years of credited service; benefits reduced by .4% for each month benefits commence before age 65.

<u>Disability Benefits:</u> Eligible with 15 years of credited service, benefit same as early retirement (without reduction for early commencement) reduced by workers' compensation and the excess of earnings over the last rate of pay, if the participant is gainfully employed.

<u>Survivor Benefit</u>: Eligible if actively employed, attained age 60 and 5 years of credited service; benefit to surviving spouse equals to 50% of retirement as if retirement commenced the day before death (without reduction for early commencement); payments continue until death or remarriage. If employee is unmarried, a designated beneficiary receives a total equal to 120 monthly payments.

<u>Contributions:</u> Employee - none. Employer - actuarially determined.

<u>Death Benefit:</u> Same as Survivor Benefit.

Nonuniformed Employees Plan III (Closed)

<u>Plan Description and Eligibility:</u> The Nonuniformed Employees Plan III is a single-employer defined benefit plan that covers all Nonuniformed City employees hired after December 31, 1990, and employees who have opted to convert from Plan I or Plan II. As of July 1, 2011, this plan became closed to new employees. The Plan is administered by the City's Board of Pensions and Retirement which consists of the following: the Director of Finance, the Mayor's Chief of Staff, the City Auditor, the City Solicitor, the Human Resources Director, the City Treasurer, a Member of Council, chosen by the Council, and four other employees who shall be appointed by the Mayor and confirmed by the City Council.

<u>Service Benefits:</u> Effective July 1, 2008, 2.0% of final average earnings (five consecutive years out of the last ten that produce the highest average) times credited years of service (maximum 35 years); a credited year of service for every year with 1,500 hours of service after hire, buyback or December 31, 1990. Previously, this was 1.85% of final average earnings with a maximum service of 30 years.

<u>Vesting:</u> 50% with 5 years of credited service, 10% more for each additional full year, with 100% at 10 years. Contributions and interest are refunded for less than 5 years of credited service.

<u>Retirement:</u> Normal - Age 65 and 5 years of credited service; age plus years of service equal 85. Early retirement at age 55 with 5 years of credited service; benefits reduced by .4% for each month benefits commence before age 65.

<u>Disability Benefits:</u> Eligible with 15 years of credited service, benefit same as early retirement (without reduction for early commencement) reduced by workers' compensation and the excess of earnings over the last rate of pay, if the participant is gainfully employed.

<u>Survivor Benefit</u>: Eligible if actively employed, attained age 55 and 5 years of credited service; benefit to surviving spouse equal to 50% of retirement, if retirement commenced the day before death (without

reduction for early commencement); payments continue until death or remarriage. If employee is unmarried, a designated beneficiary receives a total equal to 120 monthly payments.

<u>Contributions:</u> Employee - 2% of compensation. Employer - actuarially determined.

Death Benefit: Same as Survivor Benefit.

Wilmington Parks Trust Commission Pension Plan

<u>Plan Description and Eligibility:</u> The Park Trust Commission Pension Fund is a single-employer defined benefit plan that covers all Park Trust Commission employees. The Plan is managed by three commissioners who are appointed by the Mayor of the City of Wilmington.

<u>Service Benefits:</u> 2.0% of average monthly earnings multiplied by total years of service (maximum 35 years)

<u>Vesting:</u> 50% with 5 years of credited service, 10% more for each additional full year, with 100% at 10 years. Contributions and interest are refunded for less than 5 years of credited service.

<u>Retirement:</u> Normal - Age 65 and 5 years of credited service: age plus years of service, equal 85. Early retirement at age 55 with 5 years of credited service; benefits reduced by .4% for each month benefits commence before age 65.

<u>Disability Benefits:</u> Eligible with 5 years of credited service, benefit same as early retirement (without reduction for early commencement) reduced by workers' compensation and the excess of earnings over the last rate of pay, if the participant is gainfully employed.

<u>Survivor Benefit</u>: Eligible if actively employed, attained age 55 and 5 years of credited service; benefit to surviving spouse equal to 50% of retirement as if retirement commenced the day before death (without reduction for early commencement); payments continue until death or remarriage. If employee is unmarried, a designated beneficiary receives a total equal to 120 monthly payments.

Contributions: Employee - 2% of compensation. Employer - actuarially determined.

Death Benefit: Same as Survivor Benefit.

State of Delaware's County and Municipal Police and Firefighters' Pension Plan

<u>Plan Description and Eligibility:</u> The City contributes to a governmental cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the Delaware Public Employees' Retirement System and managed by its Board of Pension Trustees (the Board). The plan, which is the Delaware's County and Municipal Police and Firefighter Pension Plan, covers City police and firefighter employees hired on or after February 1, 1993. The State of Delaware General Assembly is responsible for setting benefits and amending plan provisions. The State Board of Pension Trustees determines the contributions required. The board is comprised of five members appointed by the Governor and confirmed by the State Senate, plus two ex officio members.

<u>Service Benefits:</u> 2.5% of final average monthly compensation multiplied by years of credited service up to 20 years, plus 3.5% of final average monthly compensation multiplied by years of service in excess of 20 years. The final monthly compensation is the monthly average of the highest three years of compensation.

<u>Vesting:</u> 5 years of credited service.

<u>Retirement:</u> Normal - Age 62 with 5 years of service; age plus credited service (but not less than 10 years) equals 75; or 20 years of credited service.

<u>Disability Benefits:</u> Duty - Total Disability - 75% of final average compensation plus 10% for each dependent not to exceed 25% for all dependents. Duty - Partial Disability - Same as Service Benefits, subject to minimum 50% of final average compensation. Non-Duty - Same as Service Benefits, total disability subject to a minimum 50% of final average monthly compensation plus 5% for each dependent not to exceed 20% for all dependents. Partial disability to a minimum of 30% of final average monthly compensation.

<u>Survivor Benefits:</u> If employee is receiving a pension, then eligible survivor receives 50% of pension; if employee is active, eligible survivor receives 50% of pension the employee would have received at age 62. If the member is killed in the line of duty, the eligible survivor receives 75% of the member's compensation.

<u>Contributions:</u> Employee - 7% of compensation. Employer - determined annually by the Board of Pension Trustees.

The Employer contribution policy is set by State law and requires contributions by active members and by participating employers. The contributions required of participating employers are based on an actuarial valuation and are expressed as a percentage of annual covered payrolls during the period for which the amount is determined. The employer contribution rate in fiscal year 2022 was 16.03% of covered payroll.

State of Delaware's County and Municipal Other Employees' Pension Plan

<u>Plan Description and Eligibility:</u> The City contributes to a governmental cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the Delaware Public Employees' Retirement System and managed by its Board of Pension Trustees. The plan, which is the Delaware's County and Municipal Other Employees' Pension Plan, covers all full-time non-uniformed and uniformed City employees hired on or after July 1, 2011, and all officials who are elected or appointed on or after July 1, 2011. The State of Delaware General Assembly is responsible for setting benefits and amending plan provisions. The State Board of Pension Trustees determines the contributions required. The board is comprised of five members appointed by the Governor and confirmed by the State Senate, plus two ex officio members.

<u>Service Benefits:</u> 1/60th of final average monthly compensation multiplied by years of credited service, subject to maximum limitations. For this plan, final average monthly compensation is the monthly average of the highest five years of compensation.

Vesting: 5 years of credited service.

<u>Retirement:</u> Normal - Age 62 with 5 years of service; age 60 with 15 years of credited service; or after 30 years of credited service.

<u>Disability Benefits:</u> Same as Service Benefits. Employee must have 5 years of credited service.

<u>Survivor Benefits:</u> If employee is receiving a pension, then eligible survivor receives 50% of pension; if employee is active, eligible survivor receives 50% of pension the employee would have received at age 62.

<u>Contributions:</u> Employee - 3% of earnings in excess of \$6,000. Employer - determined annually by the Board of Pension Trustees.

The Employer contribution policy is set by State law and requires contributions by active members and by participating employers. The contributions required of participating employers are based on an actuarial valuation and are expressed as a percentage of annual covered payrolls during the period for which the amount is determined. The employer contribution rate in fiscal year 2022 was 6.78% of covered payroll.

NET PENSION LIABILITY AND DEFERRED INFLOWS AND OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES

The City aggregate net pension and OPEB liabilities and deferred inflows and outflows of resources are as follows:

| | Net | | | Deferred | | Net | | Net | | Deferred | |
|--|--------------|-----------|---------------|-------------|------------|------------|---------------|------------|-----------|------------|--|
| | | Pension | (| Outflows of | | Pension | | OPEB | | Inflows of | |
| Plan | | Asset | | Resources | | Liability | | Liability | Resources | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Nonuniformed Employees Plan I (Closed) | \$ | 1,983,550 | \$ | 160,659 | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | |
| Nonuniformed Employees Plan II (Closed) | | 1,383,682 | | 493,071 | | - | | - | | - | |
| Nonuniformed Employees Plan III (Closed) | | - | | 6,730,803 | | 29,130,818 | | - | | 78,527 | |
| Wilmington Park Trust | | - | | 1,867 | | 22,200 | | - | | 12,407 | |
| Firefighters Plan | | - | | 2,061,376 | | 22,613,928 | | - | | - | |
| Police Plan | | - | | 3,615,878 | | 36,379,898 | | - | | - | |
| State of Delaware's County and Municipal | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Police and Firefighters' Pension Plan | | 3,568,564 | | 18,363,260 | | - | | - | | 4,702,603 | |
| State of Delaware's County and Municipal | | | | | | - | | | | | |
| Other Employees' Pension Plan | | 186,286 | | 2,936,950 | | - | | - | | 457,358 | |
| Other Post-Employment Benefits - OPEB | | | | 8,286,196 | | - | | 10,489,898 | | 9,532,049 | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | \$ 7,122,082 | | \$ 42,650,060 | | 88,146,844 | | \$ 10,489,898 | | \$ | 14,782,944 | |

Funding Policy, Annual Pension Cost, and Funded Status and Funding Progress

The following are the annual pension costs, actuarial methods, assumptions and funding status and funding progress of the City Sponsored Plans and the multi-employer plans administered by the Delaware Public Employees' Retirement System (1)

| | Firefighters Pension | Police Pension | Plan I Non- uniformed Pension | Plan II Non- uniformed Pension | Plan III Non- uniformed Pension | Wilmington Park Trust Pension | | County & Municipal Police and Firefighters (3) | | County & Municipal Other Employees (3) |
|--|------------------------------|------------------------------|--|---|--|--|---------------|--|----|---|
| Plan Type | Single Employer | Single Employer | Single Employer | Single Employer | Single Employer | Single Employer | | ost sharing ulti-Employer | | Cost sharing Multi-Employer |
| Employer Contributions | | | | | | | | | | |
| Required Contribution Actual Contribution | \$ 4,690,815 6,547,336 | \$ 7,472,316 7,472,316 | \$ - | \$ - | \$ 5,040,638 5,055,554 | \$ 14,678 S | | \$ 4,400,396 \$ 4,400,396 | | 1,050,896 1,050,896 |
| Contribution Excess (Deficiency) | \$ 1,856,521 | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ 14,916 | \$ (311) | \$ | | \$ | |
| Actuarial Valuation Date | July 1, 2022 (2) | July 1, 2022 (2) | July 1, 2022 (2) | July 1, 2022 (2) | July 1, 2022 | July 1, 2022 (2) | | nne 30, 2021 | | June 30, 2021 |
| Measurement Date | June 30, 2023 | June 30, 2023 | June 30, 2023 | June 30, 2023 | June 30, 2023 | June 30, 2023 | June 30, 2022 | | | June 30, 2022 |
| Net Pension Liability | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total Pension Liability | 76,024,911 | 135,827,716 | 2,949,742 | 12,845,223 | 124,821,396 | 347,072 | | 188,253,686 | | 23,628,785 |
| Plan Fiduciary Net Position | 53,410,983 | 99,447,818 | 4,933,292 | 14,228,905 | 95,690,578 | 324,872 | | (191,822,250) | | 23,815,071 |
| Net Pension Liability (Asset) | \$ 22,613,928 | \$ 36,379,898 | \$ (1,983,550) | \$ (1,383,682) | \$ 29,130,818 | \$ 22,200 | \$ | (3,568,564) | \$ | (186,286) |
| Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total Pension Liability | 70.25% | 73.22% | 167.24% | 110.77% | 76.66% | 93.60% | | 101.95% | | 100.79% |
| City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | | 35% | | 27% |

Funding Policy, Annual Pension Cost, and Funded Status and Funding Progress - Continued

The following are the annual pension costs, actuarial methods, assumptions and funding status and funding progress of the City Sponsored Plans and the multi-employer plans administered by the Delaware Public Employees' Retirement System (1)

| | refighters Pension | | Police Pension | Plan I Non- uniformed Pension | | Plan II Non- uniformed Pension | Plan III Non- uniformed Pension | | Wilmington Park Trust Pension | | County & Municipal Police and Firefighters | | N | County & Municipal Other Employees |
|---|-----------------------|----|-------------------|--|----|---|--|-----------|--|----------|--|------------|----|---|
| Deferred Outflows of Resources | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Net Difference Due to Change in Proportion | \$ - | \$ | - | \$ - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | 138,379 | \$ | 136,993 |
| Net Difference Between Projected and Actual Earnings on Plan Investments | 2,061,376 | | 3,615,878 | 160,659 | | 493,071 | | 3,694,472 | | - | | 6,251,001 | | 717,187 |
| Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience | - | | - | - | | - | | 3,036,331 | | 1,867 | | 6,251,147 | | 838,265 |
| Changes Of Assumption Contributions Made After the | - | | - | - | | - | | - | | - | | 1,322,337 | | 193,609 |
| Measurement Date | | _ | | | | | | | | | | 4,400,396 | | 1,050,896 |
| | \$ 2,061,376 | \$ | 3,615,878 | \$ 160,659 | \$ | 493,071 | \$ | 6,730,803 | \$ | 1,867 | \$ | 18,363,260 | \$ | 2,936,950 |
| Deferred Inflows of Resources | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Net Difference Between Projected and Actual Earnings on Plan Investments | \$ - | \$ | - | \$ | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | 7,951 | \$ | - | \$ | - |
| Net Difference Due to Change in Proportion | - | | - | - | | - | | - | | - | | 191,292 | | 8,229 |
| Changes Of Assumption | - | | - | - | | - | | - | | - | | 2,983,219 | | 148,521 |
| Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience | | | | | | | | 78,527 | | 4,456 | | 1,528,092 | | 300,608 |
| | \$ | \$ | | \$ | \$ | _ | \$ | 78,527 | \$ | 12,407 | \$ | 4,702,603 | \$ | 457,358 |
| 2024 | 294,049 | | 472,540 | 11,694 | | 54,165 | | 2,149,122 | | 2,169 | | (312,864) | | 59,467 |
| 2025 | 72,327 | | 86,876 | (8,173) | | (2,805) | | 1,809,372 | | (8,280) | | (882,712) | | (5,864) |
| 2026 | 1,750,450 | | 3,265,742 | 171,449 | | 477,878 | | 2,933,655 | | 531 | | (83,526) | | (649) |
| 2027 | (55,450) | | (209,280) | (14,311) | | (36,167) | | (161,346) | | (4,960) | | 9,789,178 | | 1,172,293 |
| 2028 | - | | - | - | | - | | - | | - | | 703,499 | | 54,801 |
| Thereafter | _ | | | | | | | | | _ | | 46,686 | | 148,648 |
| Total | \$ 2,061,376 | \$ | 3,615,878 | \$ 160,659 | \$ | 493,071 | \$ | 6,730,803 | \$ | (10,540) | \$ | 9,260,261 | \$ | 1,428,696 |

Funding Policy, Annual Pension Cost, and Funded Status and Funding Progress - Continued

The following are the annual pension costs, actuarial methods, assumptions and funding status and funding progress of the City Sponsored Plans and and the multi-employer plans administered by the Delaware Public Employees' Retirement System (1)

| | Firefighte Pension | rs | Police Pension | | Plan I Non- uniformed Pension | | Plan II Non- uniformed Pension | | Plan III Non- uniforme Pension | Wilmin Parl Trus Pensi | k st | Coun Muni Police Fire fig | cipal and | Mu | inty & nicipal ther bloyees | | |
|--|-----------------------|--------|---|--------|--|---------|---|------------|---|--|--------------------------------|------------------------------------|--|---------|--------------------------------------|-------------|--|
| Actuarial Assumptions | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Discount Rate | 7.2% (4) | | 7.2% (4) | | 7.2% (4) | | 7.2% (4) | | 7.2% (4) | | 6.5%(5) | | 7%(6) | | 7 | %(6) | |
| Investment Rate of Return (7) | 7.20% | | 7.20% | | 7.20% | 7.20% | | | 7.20% | | 6.50 | % | 7.00% | | 7. | .00% | |
| Asset Class: | Target | | Target | | Target | | Target | | Target | | Targ | ret | Targ | ret | Ta | rget | |
| | Allocation (10) | Return | Allocation (10) | Return | Allocation (10) | Return | Allocation (10) | Return | Allocation (10) | Return | Allocation | Return | Allocation Retur | | Allocation | • | |
| Domestic Equity | 49.0% | 5.5% | 49.0% | 5.5% | 49.0% | 5.5% | 49.0% | 5.5% | 49.0% | 5.5% | 40.7% | 6.5% | 31.8% | 5.7% | 31.8% | 5.7% | |
| International Equity | 14.0% | 5.6% | 14.0% | 5.6% | 14.0% | 5.6% | 14.0% | 5.6% | 14.0% | 5.6% | 13.2% | 7.3% | 15.0% | 5.7% | 15.0% | 5.7% | |
| • • | 7.0% | 4.7% | 7.0% | 4.7% | 7.0% | 4.7% | 7.0% | 4.7% | 7.0% | 4.7% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | |
| Real Estate | 26.0% | 1.8% | 26.0% | 1.8% | 26.0% | 1.8% | 26.0% | 1.8% | 26.0% | 1.8% | 39.2% | 3.7% | 23.6% | 2.0% | 23.6% | 2.0% | |
| Fixed Income | 4.0% | 12.0% | 4.0% | 12.0% | 4.0% | 12.0% | 4.0% | 12.0% | 4.0% | 12.0% | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | |
| Alternative Investments | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | 0.0% | 4.3% | 21.5% | 7.8% | 21.5% | 7.8% | |
| Cash | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 6.9% | 1.0% | 8.1% | 0.0% | 8.1% | 0.0% | |
| Projected Salary Increases | 3.00% | | 3.00% | | 4.00% per year g | | graded to 3.00% p | er year ba | sed on age (8) | | 4.00% | | 2.5% + Merit Projected Salary | | 2.5% + Merit y Increases includes | | |
| Includes Inflation Rate of | 3.00% | | 3.00% | | 3.00% | | 3.00% | | 3.00% | | n/a | | Flojec | | | of 2.50% | |
| Cost-of-Living Adjustments | None | | None | | None | | None | | None | | Non | e | 0.0 | | | .0% | |
| Mortality Rates | | | 000 Mortality Ta h Scale AA | ble | Healthy Lives: I | | Combined Health enerational with S | • | y Table projected | d fully | Pre-retire Non | | Pub-2010 mortality tables with gender adjustments for employees, healthy annuitants and disabled retirees and an | | | , healthy | |
| | | | GC Disability Mocial Security Elig pants | - | Disabled Lives: RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table | | | | | Post-Retire RP-2000 M Table pro with Scale 15 year | fortality ojected AA for | adjusted version of MP-2020 m | | ı fully | | | |
| Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability | . , | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1% Decrease | \$ 28,413 | , | | 5,611 | | 97,668) | | 6,087) | | 95,513 | \$ | 62,998 | \$ 24,4 | | \$ | 3,519,639 | |
| Discount Rate | 22,61 | | 36,37 | | | 83,550) | | 3,682) | * | 30,818 | | 22,000 | | 68,564) | | (186,286) | |
| 1% Increase | 17,55 | 2,647 | 26,25 | 7,165 | (2,14 | 19,196) | (2,31 | 6,726) | 17,93 | 33,170 | (| (12,688) | (26,5 | 97,568) | (| (3,214,670) | |
| Money-Weighted Rate of Return | 8.02% | | 8.30% | | 9.36% | | 8.51% | | 8.16% | | 6.50% | | n/a | | | n/a | |

Funding Policy, Annual Pension Cost, and Funded Status and Funding Progress - Continued Explanations to Funding Policy, Annual Pension Cost, and Funded Status and Funding Progress Schedule

- 1. Actuarial valuations involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of events far into the future, therefore actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual revision as results are compared to past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.
- 2. The actuarial valuation is done every other year. The last valuation was completed as of July 1, 2022. The valuation calculates an Annual Required Contribution for each of the following two years; this may be recalculated to reflect significant changes in staff levels or salary increases. Actual contributions are based on the higher of percentage of pay (actual amounts may vary based on actual payroll) or level dollar. The Total Pension Liability as of June 30, 2023 was determined by a roll forward of the actuarial valuation.
- 3. The City's proportion of the Plans' collective net pension liability, collective deferred inflows, collective outflows of resources, and collective pension expense is based on the ratio of the City's contributions to the Plans' total employer contribution (excluding contributions for specific individual employer liabilities) during the measurement period.
- The discount rate as of June 30, 2023 is 6.5%, which is assumed long-term expected rate of return on plan investments. Projections of the Plan's fiduciary net position have indicated that it is expected to be sufficient to make projected benefit payment for current plan members following the procedures described in paragraphs 39-45 of GASBS No. 67.
- The discount rate as of June 30, 2023 is 6.5%, which is assumed long-term expected rate of return on plan investments. Projections of the Plan's fiduciary net position have indicated that it is expected to be sufficient to make projected benefit payment for current plan members following the procedures described in paragraphs 39-45 of GASBS No. 67.
- The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability as of June 30, 2022 was 7.00% including inflation at 2.5%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members will be made at the current contribution rates and that contributions from employers will be made at the rates determined by the Board of Pension Trustees, actuarially determined. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.
- The long-term expected rate of return for each pension plan's investment net of investment expenses, was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation as of the measurement date are summarzed by plan.
- 8 4.00% per year until age 30, 3.50% from ages 30 through 44, 3.00% per year from ages 45 and thereafter.

Component Units (Wilmington Parking Authority)

The Wilmington Parking Authority Pension Plan (the Plan) is non-contributory single-employer defined-benefit pension plan that covers substantially all employees of the Authority. The participant data as of June 30, 2023 was measured as of January 1, 2023 and the financial information as of June 30, 2023 was measured as of the time.

Benefits Provided

The Plan provides retirement benefits to Plan members and beneficiaries. A member may retire after reaching normal retirement, which occurs at the latter of the participant's sixty-fifth birthday or the completion of ten years of service. Vesting begins after five years of service at 50 percent and increases 10 percent per year, fully vesting after ten years of service. Normal retirement benefits are calculated at 1.75 percent of the participant's average monthly compensation, times years of service as of the normal retirement date (maximum of thirty years).

As of June 30, 2023 and 2022, the following category of employees were covered by the Authority's Pension Plan:

| | Nui | mber |
|---|----------------|----------------|
| Category | 2023 | 2022 |
| Active employees Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits | 17 16 17 | 16 18 17 |
| Total employees | 50 | 51 |

Contributions

The Authority's policy is to contribute, at a minimum, the annual pension cost as determined by the Plan's actuary. The actuarial funding method being used to develop costs under the plan is the aggregate actuarial cost method. This method assumes that an annual contribution (normal cost) is made each year, determined by spreading the unfunded present value of future benefits as a level percentage of future payrolls.

Net Pension Asset

The net pension asset for the year ended June 30, 2023 was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2023. The total pension liability in the June 30, 2023 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

| Description | Percentage |
|---------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| | |
| Inflation | 3.00 percent |
| Salary increases | 4.50 percent, including inflation |
| Investment rate of return | 6.00 percent, including inflation |

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2023 valuation were based on the recommendation of the actuary and adopted by the Plan's management. In addition, mortality rates are based on the RP-2014 Combined Mortality Table without any collar adjustment with future mortality improvement on a generational basis using Scale MP-2020.

The long-term expected rate of return of plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighing the expected future real rates of return by an asset allocation percentage, which is based on the nature and mix of current and expected plan investments, and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

| | Asset | Long-term Expected Real Rate of Return | | | |
|-----------------|------------|--|-----------------|--|--|
| Asset Class | Allocation | Before Inflation | After Inflation | | |
| Domestic equity | 70% | 3.54% | 6.54% | | |
| Fixed income | 30% | 0.49% | 3.49% | | |

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.00 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that contributions from the employer will be made at rates determined by the Plan's management actuarially determined. Based on those assumptions, the Plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on Plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Changes in the Authority's Net Pension Asset

The following table reflects changes in the Authority's net pension asset as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023:

| | Increase (Decrease) | | | | |
|---|---------------------|---------------------|----------------|--|--|
| | Total | Plan | Net Pension | | |
| | Pension | Fiduciary | (Asset) | | |
| | Liability | Net Position | Liability | | |
| Description | [a] | [b] | [a]-[b] | | |
| Beginning balances | \$ 5,061,795 | \$ 6,042,920 | \$ (981,125) | | |
| Changes for the year: | | | | | |
| Service cost | 85,593 | - | 85,593 | | |
| Interest | 295,091 | - | 295,091 | | |
| Contributions - employer | - | - | - | | |
| Net investment income | - | 1,036,734 | (1,036,734) | | |
| Benefit payments, including refunds | | | | | |
| of employee contributions | (180,530) | (180,530) | - | | |
| Difference between expected and actual experience | (8,395) | - | (8,395) | | |
| Changes of as sumptions | - | - | - | | |
| Administrative expenses | - | (5,950) | 5,950 | | |
| Net changes | 191,759 | 850,254 | (658,495) | | |
| Ending balances | <u>\$ 5,253,554</u> | <u>\$ 6,893,174</u> | \$ (1,639,620) | | |

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Asset to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the net pension asset calculated using the discount rate of 6.00 percent, as well as what the net pension asset would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower or 1-percentage point higher than the current rate:

| | Current | | | | | |
|-------------------------------|----------------------|-------------|---------------------|-------------|-------------------|-------------|
| Description | 1% Decrease 5.00% | | Discount Rate 6.00% | | 1% Increase 7.00% | |
| Net pension liability (asset) | \$ | (1,026,278) | \$ | (1,639,620) | \$ | (2,161,936) |

Expected and Actual Experience Differences

The difference between expected and actual experience with regard to economic and demographic factors is amortized over a closed period equal to the average of the expected remaining service lives, which is 5.00 years. The first year of amortization is recognized as pension expense with the remaining years as either deferred outflows or deferred inflows. For the years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, the collective amount of the difference between expected and actual experience is \$11,230 and \$459,567, respectively.

Change in Assumptions

The change in assumptions about future economic or demographic factors or other inputs is amortized over the weighted average of the expected remaining service life of active and inactive members, which is 5.00 years. The first year of amortization is recognized as pension expense with the remaining years as either deferred outflows or deferred inflows. For the years ended June 30 2023 and 2022, the collective amount of change in assumptions is \$41,371 and \$240,934, respectively.

Difference Between Expected and Actual Investment Earnings on Pension Plan Investments

The difference between the actual earnings on plan investments compared to the Plan's expected rate of return of 6.00% is amortized over a closed period of 5 years. The first year of amortization is recognized as pension expense with the remaining years to be shown as either deferred outflows or deferred inflows of resources. For the years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, the collective amount of the difference between expected and actual earnings is \$200,287 and \$98,618, respectively.

Pension Expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources. and Deferred Inflows of Resources

The following table presents the components of pension expense for the fiscal years ended June 30:

| Description | 2023 | 2022 |
|---|-----------------|-----------------|
| Service Cost | \$ 85,593 | \$ 92,394 |
| Interest | 295,091 | 291.561 |
| Administrative expense | 5,950 | 6,714 |
| Amortization of difference between expected and actual experience | (79,129) | (77,030) |
| Expected earnings on plan investments | (356,981) | (404,364) |
| Amortization of changes in assumptions | 36,140 | 36,140 |
| Amortization of investment return differences | (258,308) | (164,947) |
| Pension expense | \$ (271,644) | \$ (219,532) |

Pension Expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources. and Deferred Inflows of Resources (Continued)

As of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, the Authority reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the pension from the following sources:

| | Deferred Resources | | | |
|---|------------------------|----|-----------|--|
| Description | Outflows | | Inflows | |
| Contributions made subsequent to the measurement date | \$ _ | \$ | - | |
| Net difference between expected and actual earnings | 61,309 | | 450,142 | |
| Net difference between expected and actual experience | 600,860 | | 27,556 | |
| Changes in assumptions | 232,350 | | 1,120,924 | |
| | | | | |
| Totals | \$ 894,519 | \$ | 1,598,622 | |

The following table reflects amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources that will be recognized in pension expense:

| Fiscal Years Ending June 30, | - | Amount |
|------------------------------|----|-----------|
| 2024 | \$ | (273,904) |
| 2025 | | (260,524) |
| 2026 | | 24,989 |
| 2027 | | (151,441) |
| 2028 | | (15,588) |
| Thereafter | | (27,635) |
| Total | \$ | (704,103) |

Funding Policy

The Authority's policy is to contribute to an insurance company, at a minimum, the annual pension cost as determined by the Plan's actuary. Administrative costs of the Plan are paid by the Authority. Annual required contributions for the years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022 were \$0 and \$0, respectively. Contributions made by the Authority for the years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022 were \$0 and \$0. The annual required contribution amount was determined as part of the June 30, 2023 and June 30, 2022 actuarial valuations using the following actuarial methods and assumptions:

| Description Percentages | |
|----------------------------|-------------------|
| Actuarial cost method | Aggregate |
| Asset valuation method | Fair market value |
| Investment rate of return | 6.00% |
| Projected salary increases | 4.50% |

Funded Status

The Schedule of Funding Progress presented as Required Supplementary Information (RSI) following the notes to the financial statements presents multi-year trend information about whether the actuarial valuation of Plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liability for benefits. The following table provides an analysis of the funding progress of the Plan as of June 30, 2023, the most recent value date:

| | | Actuarial | | | Covered | UAAL as a |
|-------------|--------------|--------------|-----------------|----------|------------|------------|
| | Actuarial | Accrued | (Over) or | | Annualized | Percentage |
| Actuarial | Value of | Liability | Under- | Funded | Covered | of Covered |
| Valuation | Assets | (AAL) | funded AAL | Ratios | Payroll | Payroll |
| Date | (1) | (2) | (2-1) | (1/2) | (5) | ((2-1)/5) |
| 0.5/00/0000 | Φ. 500 5474 | | ф (4. s20, s20) | 101.0107 | A 007 101 | (107.100) |
| 06/30/2023 | \$ 6,896,174 | \$ 5,253,554 | \$ (1,639,620) | 131.21% | \$ 885,401 | (185.18%) |

For purposes of the above schedule, the AAL for the Plan is determined using the entry age actuarial cost method. The annual required contribution for the plan is calculated using the aggregate actuarial cost method. The purpose of doing this is to provide information that serves as a surrogate to the funded state and funding progress of the plan.

Stand-alone financial statements for the Plan are not available; however, the funds have a valuation performed every year, a copy of which is available at the request of the Finance Director of the Authority.

Post-Retirement Benefits

The Authority provides a \$3,000 post-retirement death benefit for all regular full-time employees retiring on or after their normal retirement date, or after the sum of their age and years of service equal to or exceed 90. At June 30, 2023 and 2022, the Authority accrued \$33,000 and \$36,000 for these benefits, respectively.

16. <u>Post-Retirement Healthcare Benefit Fund (Other Post-Employment Benefits - OPEB)</u> General Description of the Plan

The City under City Code Section 39-5 provides post-retirement health care benefits (the Retired City Employees Medical Program) to all active full-time employees employed by the City as of and after January 1, 2000 who are eligible for a City pension or retired employees receiving a pension pursuant to the State "County and Municipal Pension" with not less than 20 years of service as city employees. The Plan is administered by the city's Board of Pension and Retirements which consists of the following: the Director of Finance, the Mayor's Chief of Staff, the City Auditor, the City Solicitor, the Human Resources Director, the City Treasurer, a Member of Council, chosen by the Council, and four other employees who shall be appointed by the mayor and confirmed by the City Council. The plan's benefit terms and contribution requirements were established by, can be diminished or eliminated by the City Council. Under certain conditions, spouses of retirees and employees receiving a disability pension are also covered. Eligibility and healthcare benefits are different based on certain criteria significantly based on employee's hire date.

- a. Benefits for employees employed with the City as of January 1, 2000, or hired after January 1, 2000 and before July 1, 2011, are provided healthcare coverage including: the Program pays not less than 80% of the blended rate up to a maximum of \$8,000 for eligible retirees who are less than 65 years of age. The Program pays not less than 80% of the blended rate up to \$4,000 for retirees who are 65 years or older. The blended rate is the average cost of medical coverage to the City for all active participants in the medical coverage program.
- b. Benefits for employees hired on or after July 1, 2011 are provided healthcare coverage including: the Program pays not less than 80% of the actual cost of insuring the employee up to a maximum of \$4,000 for eligible retirees. Enrollment in Medicare when eligible is required.
- c. Eligible retirees may participate in the dental program, but the retiree pays the full premium.

Separate financial statements are not issued and accordingly are included here. As of June 30, 2023, the plan's participants are summarized as follows:

| Inactive Plan Members Currently Receiving Benefits Retirees Spouses and Widows | 363 66 |
|--|-----------|
| Inactive Plan Members Entitled to Receive Future Benefits | 10 |
| Active Plan Members | 979 |
| Total Plan Members | 1,418 |

Total OPEB expense for the year ended June 30, 2023 was \$1,257,853 due to plan changes and claims experience.

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position

| | 2023 |
|--------------------------------------|---------------|
| ASSETS | |
| Cash and Cash Equivalents | \$ 3,619,656 |
| Accrued Interest & Other Receivables | 216,436 |
| Prepaid Assets | 112,339 |
| Due From Pension Trust Fund | 1,556,305 |
| Investments, at Fair Value: | |
| Money Market Funds | 55,034 |
| Mutual Funds | |
| Global & International Funds | 5,337,500 |
| Domestic Equity Funds | 15,113,619 |
| Bond Funds | 9,794,094 |
| Total Investments | 30,300,247 |
| Total Assets | 35,804,983 |
| LIABILITIES | |
| Accounts Payable | 238,723 |
| Total Liabilities | 238,723 |
| NET POSITION | |
| Restricted for OPEB | \$ 35,566,260 |

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position

| | 2023 |
|---|------------------|
| ADDITIONS | |
| Contribution: | |
| Paid Directly by the City | \$ 4,977,524 |
| Employees/Pensioners | 973,326 |
| Total Contributions | 5,950,850 |
| Investment Income | _ |
| Investment Earnings | 501,657 |
| Net Appreciation in Fair Value | 2,400,352 |
| Total Investment Earnings | 2,902,009 |
| Less: Investment Expense | (8,308) |
| Net Investment Income | 2,893,701 |
| Total Additions | 8,844,551 |
| DEDUCTIONS | _ |
| Benefits Paid | 4,407,940 |
| Administrative Expenses | 164,518 |
| Total Deductions | 4,572,458 |
| Net Increase in Plan Net Position | 4,272,093 |
| Net Position Restricted For OPEB - Beginning | 31,294,167 |
| Net Position Restricted For OPEB - Ending | \$ 35,566,260 |

Contribution Requirements

The City's funding policy is for its governmental activities to fund at least the actuarially determined Annual Required Contribution (ARC), of the explicit liability and the City's business-activities fund its full ARC. For the year ended June 30, 2023, the city contributed \$4,977,524 and retiree premium sharing added \$973,326.

Investments

The Plan's assets are invested in accordance with the City's Board of Pension and Retirement's Investment Policy Statement.

No investment from a single issuer that is not insured by the U.S Government represented 5% or more of the Plan's investments as of June 30, 2023.

The Plan's long-term expected rate of return was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return excluding inflation for each major asset class and the Plan's target asset allocation as of June 30, 2023, are as follows:

| | Expected Long- | | | |
|-----------------------------|----------------|--------------|--|--|
| | Term Real Rate | Target Asset | | |
| Asset Class | of Return | Allocation | | |
| Domestic Equity | 5.50% | 49.00% | | |
| International Equity | 5.60% | 14.00% | | |
| Real Estate | 4.70% | 8.00% | | |
| Fixed Income | 1.80% | 28.00% | | |
| Cash | 0.00% | 1.00% | | |

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the annual money-weighted rate of return on investments, net of investment expense, was 9.83%. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

Plan's Total OPEB Liability, Plan Fiduciary Net Position and Net OPEB Liability

The following summarizes the changes in Plan's Total OPEB Liability, Plan Fiduciary Net Position and Net OPEB Liability for the year ended June 30, 2023:

| | Total OPEB Liability | Plan Fiduciary Net Position | Net OPEB Liability | |
|--|----------------------------|-----------------------------|--------------------------|--|
| Balance June 30, 2022 | \$46,193,122 | \$31,294,167 | \$ 14,898,955 | |
| Changes for the Year | | | | |
| Service Cost | 1,440,989 | - | 1,440,989 | |
| Interest | 3,185,905 | - | 3,185,905 | |
| Differences between expected and actual experience | 5,908,143 | - | 5,908,143 | |
| Changes of assumptions | (6,264,061) | - | (6,264,061) | |
| Contributions - Employer | - | 4,977,524 | (4,977,524) | |
| Contribution - Member | - | 973,326 | (973,326) | |
| Net Investment Income | - | 2,893,701 | (2,893,701) | |
| Benefit Payments | (4,407,940) | (4,407,940) | - | |
| Administrative Expense | | (164,518) | 164,518 | |
| Net Changes | (136,964) | 4,272,093 | (4,409,057) | |
| Balance June 30, 2023 | \$46,056,158 | \$35,566,260 | \$ 10,489,898 | |
| Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total O | 77.22% | | | |
| Covered Payroll | | | \$ 62,313,910 | |
| Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll | | | | |

OPEB Liability Actuarial Assumptions

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employer and plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation. Actuarial calculations reflect a long-term perspective and employ methods and assumptions designed to reduce short-term volatility in the value of actuarial assets and liabilities. Actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual revision as results are compared to past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. Significant methods and assumptions are as follows:

Measurement Date June 30, 2023, updated from the June 30, 2022 actuarial valuation

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal

Discount Rate 7.2%

Expected Return on Plan Assets 7.2% per year, net of investment expenses

Healthcare Trend Rate - As follows from July 1, 2023 through July 1, 2043

Pre-Medicare 4.00% in 2023, 6.50% in 2024 decreasing to 4.24% in 2043 and beyond Medicare Eligible 0% in 2023, 6.00% in 2024 decreasing to 4.24% in 2043 and beyond

Payroll Increase 3% Annually

Rate of Mortality

Healthy Lives RP-2000 Combined Healthy Mortality Table projected fully

generational with Scale AA

Uniformed Disabled Lives 2016 PBGC Disabled Mortality Tables, 100% Non-Social Security

Disabled

Non-Uniformed Disabled Lives RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table

Administrative Expenses Average monthly per capita costs for 2022-2023 of \$32.46 and \$0.00

for Pre-Medicare and Medicare participants, respectively.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2022 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2010 through July 1, 2022.

Schedule of Deferred Inflows and Outflows

| | Deferred | | | Deferred | |
|--|-------------|-----------|------------|-----------|--|
| | Outflows of | | Inflows of | | |
| | Resources | | Resources | | |
| Differences between expected and actual experience | \$ | 4,923,452 | \$ | 3,478,683 | |
| Changes in assumptions | | 1,531,533 | | 6,053,366 | |
| Net difference between projected and | | | | | |
| actual earnings on OPEB plan investments | | 1,831,211 | | | |
| | \$ | 8,286,196 | \$ | 9,532,049 | |

Amortization of Net Deferred Outflows and Inflows

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

| Year Ended June 30: | Year Ended June 30: |
|---------------------|---------------------|
| 2024 | (127,646) |
| 2025 | (190,053) |
| 2026 | 244,116 |
| 2027 | (1,112,947) |
| 2028 | (59,323) |
| Thereafter | _ |

Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability

The following presents the Plan's net OPEB liability using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower and 1-percentage-point higher than the current discount rate:

| | 1% Decrease | Discount Rate | 1% Increase | |
|--|---------------|---------------|---------------|--|
| | 6.20% | 7.20% | 8.20% | |
| Total OPEB Liability | \$ 50,534,590 | \$ 46,056,158 | \$ 42,219,483 | |
| Plan Fiduciary Net Position | 35,566,260 | 35,566,260 | 35,566,260 | |
| Net OPEB Liability | \$ 14,968,330 | \$ 10,489,898 | \$ 6,653,223 | |
| | | | | |
| Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a | | | | |
| Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability | 70.4% | 77.2% | 84.2% | |

Sensitivity of Health Care Trend

The following presents the Plan's net OPEB liability using a healthcare trend rate that is 1-percentage point lower and 1-percentage-point higher than the current healthcare trend rate:

| | | Healthcare | | | |
|--|---------------|---------------|---------------|--|--|
| | 1% Decrease | Trend | 1% Increase | | |
| Total OPEB Liability | \$ 43,555,420 | \$ 46,056,158 | \$ 49,015,164 | | |
| Plan Fiduciary Net Position | 35,566,260 | 35,566,260 | 35,566,260 | | |
| Net OPEB Liability | \$ 7,989,160 | \$ 10,489,898 | \$ 13,448,904 | | |
| | | | | | |
| Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a | | | | | |
| Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability | 81.7% | 77.2% | 72.6% | | |

17. Tax Abatements

The City of Wilmington offers a comprehensive array of services designed to assist businesses considering moving to or expanding within Wilmington. To facilitate capital investment and encourage employment within the boundaries of Wilmington, the City offers several tax abatement programs:

- A 5-year abatement of the employer's Head Tax (\$15/month/employee) for businesses new to the City that hire at least 50 new employees, or if less than 25 employees, invest in a City location or commit to a City tenure of at least 5 years; abatements are also available for existing businesses meeting certain conditions. The Head Tax abatement is authorized under City Code section 5-102A. The following is the current status of the City's head tax abatements.
 - A Chemical Company Under the abatement program and an agreement with the City, the Company agreed to retain approximately 550 full-time employees in the City. The City of Wilmington would forgo \$99,000 a year in head tax revenue but in return receive approximately \$875,000 a year in wage tax revenue. The Company agreed to maintain an average payroll of \$70M a year for 10 years. Additionally, under an Employment Incentive Agreement, the Company received a cash advance in the amount of \$1.65M for committing to keep its location within the City of Wilmington and \$350,000 for building infrastructure improvements. This abatement expired July 1, 2022. The Company complied with the Employment Incentive Agreement and also fulfilled the conditions of the building infrastructure agreement.
 - A Financial Services Company This Company relocated approximately 135 full-time employees to the City. The City of Wilmington would forgo \$22,500 per year in head tax revenue but in return receive approximately \$285,000 per year in wage tax revenue. This abatement expired July 1, 2022. The Company fulfilled its obligations under the Employment Incentive Agreement.
 - O An Advertising & Marketing Company This Company agreed to maintain at least 70 full-time employees with an annual payroll of at least \$6.5M for 10 ½ years. In return, the City would forgo \$8,400 a year in head tax revenue but receive approximately \$81,250 a year in wage tax revenue. Additionally, the company received a \$300,000 for capital improvements to its leased space. In August 2022, the Company was acquired by another Company which chose not to maintain its employees in the City. The Company complied with the terms of the Employment Incentive Agreement from calendar year 2016 until 2020. The City is in the process of performing a final reconciliation with the Company, to determine any amounts receivable or payable.
 - A Port Operator and Logistics Company Under the abatement program and an agreement with the City, effective October 3, 2018, this Company received a 5-year head tax exemption to retain 130 new employees for the same period. Annually, the City forgoes \$15,600 in head tax revenue but in return receives approximately \$80,000 in wage tax revenue. Effective July 28, 2023, the Company transferred its interest to another port operator. This change did not reduce employment or wage taxes. This Head Tax abatement is due to expire in October 2023

- Effective July 1, 2019, the abatement of City Real Estate Taxes, based on increased assessments for new or renovated commercial property was authorized by ordinance, creating a straight 5-year, 100% abatement program with no phase-in. The Property Tax abatement is authorized under sections 44-54, 44-56, 44-71, 44-68, 44-70, and 44-71 in City Code. As of June 30, 2023, the City of Wilmington had an assessment reduction of \$56,699,800, resulting in a \$1,199,201 reduction in property tax revenue. The benefits of these reductions are unquantifiable but include increased jobs, wage tax revenue, head tax revenue, and license and inspection fees.
- The following exemptions are available for residential properties per City Code Section 44-71(d)&(e):
 - 5-Year Abatement 100% of City of Wilmington Real Estate Taxes attributable to qualified improvements for any residential or mixed-use property in those areas of the City identified as market types c through h in the 2015 market value analysis of the City of Wilmington performed by the Reinvestment Fund.
 - o 10-Year Abatement –Abatement of City of Wilmington Real Estate Taxes attributable to qualified improvements for any market-rate multi-family residential or market-rate mixed-use property located in designated Mixed Use & Market Rate Multifamily Corridor areas. First five years will be at 100% of City of Wilmington Real Estate Taxes attributable to qualified improvements, then starting with year six, the abatement will be reduced by 20% until fully eliminated at year ten per Section 44-71(d)
 - 5-Year Abatement Conversion of Commercial Properties to Multi-family Residential or Mixed Use. 100% of City of Wilmington Real Estate Taxes attributable to qualified improvements or substantial improvements for any commercial property that is converted to a market-rate multi-family residential or market-rate mixed-use property properties in designated Mixed Use & Market Rate Multifamily areas per <u>Section 44-71(e)</u>.
- Registered vacant properties are eligible for 5-Year Abatement 100% abatement of City of
 Wilmington Real Estate Taxes provided that qualified improvements are made to the building,
 a certificate of occupancy is issued, qualified improvements are permitted for the property's
 zoning classification, and the building on the vacant property is occupied upon completion
 of the rehabilitation and remains continuously occupied for a period of no less than five years per
 Section 68.
- The following exemption is available for new construction or renovated structures for any property that is located within the boundaries of any of the city's duly designated city historic districts or is listed on the national register of historic places per Section 44-70:
 - 5-Year Abatement 100% of City of Wilmington Real Estate Taxes attributable to qualified improvements for new construction of a structure on any designated historic property in accordance with the requirements of the City historic designations.
 - 10-Year Abatement 100% of City of Wilmington Real Estate Taxes attributable to qualified improvements for renovations of existing structures on any designated historic property in accordance with the requirements of the City historic designations.

18. Subsequent Events

Management has evaluated subsequent events through the date of the independent's auditor's report, which was the date that the financial statements were available to be issued, for possible adjustment to the financial statements or disclosures in the notes to the financial statements.

Schedule 1 - Schedule of Contributions

In accordance with GASB No. 67 and 68, the following required supplementary information is provided with respect to historical contributions. Information prior to 2014 is not readily available.

| | | | | | | | Actual |
|-------------------------|----------------|--------------|--------------|----|-------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| | Year | Actuarially | | C | ontribution | | Contribution |
| | Ended | Determined | Actual | | Deficiency | Covered | as a % of |
| <u>Plan</u> | <u>June 31</u> | | Contribution | | (Excess) | Payroll | Covered Payroll |
| Firefighters | 2023 | \$ 4,690,815 | \$ 6,547,336 | \$ | (1,856,521) | \$ 203,973 | 3210% |
| Police | 2023 | 7,472,316 | 7,472,316 | | - | 1,204,464 | 620% |
| Plan I | 2023 | - | - | | - | - | 0 |
| Plan II | 2023 | - | - | | - | 8,941 | 0.00% |
| Plan III | 2023 | 5,040,638 | 5,055,554 | | (14,916) | 15,111,934 | 33.45% |
| County & Municipal | | | | | | | |
| Police and Firefighters | 2023 | 4,400,396 | 4,400,396 | | - | 39,002,913 | 11.28% |
| Other Employees | 2023 | 1,050,896 | 1,050,896 | | _ | 18,935,076 | 5.55% |
| Park Trust | 2023 | 14,678 | 14,367 | | 311 | 55,807 | 25.74% |
| Firefighters | 2022 | \$ 4,700,463 | \$ 4,613,835 | \$ | 86,628 | \$ 399,917 | 1154% |
| Police | 2022 | 7,493,631 | 7,580,259 | | (86,628) | 1,392,489 | 544% |
| Plan I | 2022 | - | - | | - | - | 0 |
| Plan II | 2022 | - | - | | _ | 28,205 | 0.00% |
| Plan III | 2022 | 5,078,980 | 5,078,980 | | _ | 15,967,221 | 31.81% |
| County & Municipal | | | | | | | |
| Police and Firefighters | 2022 | 6,001,403 | 6,001,403 | | _ | 36,388,273 | 16.49% |
| Other Employees | 2022 | 1,130,314 | 1,130,314 | | - | 16,669,452 | 6.78% |
| Park Trust | 2022 | 14,367 | 5,002 | | 9,365 | 55,807 | 8.96% |
| | | | | | | | |
| Firefighters | 2021 | \$ 4,478,022 | \$ 3,105,958 | \$ | 1,372,064 | \$ 1,037,078 | 299% |
| Police | 2021 | 7,526,482 | 5,532,031 | | 1,994,451 | 1,374,519 | 402% |
| Plan I | 2021 | - | 20,000 | | (20,000) | - | 0 |
| Plan II | 2021 | 85,938 | 108,939 | | (23,001) | 65,251 | 166.95% |
| Plan III | 2021 | 4,771,601 | 4,798,611 | | (27,010) | 16,449,655 | 29.17% |
| County & Municipal | | | | | | | |
| Police and Firefighters | 2021 | 5,508,300 | 5,508,300 | | - | 33,202,551 | 16.59% |
| Other Employees | 2021 | 1,108,361 | 1,108,361 | | - | 15,700,255 | 7.06% |
| Park Trust | 2021 | - | 11,435 | | (11,435) | 52,158 | 21.92% |
| Firefighters | 2020 | 4,482,869 | 5,485,114 † | | (1,002,245) | 1,232,108 | 445.18% |
| Police | 2020 | 7,577,035 | 7,464,815 † | | 112,220 | 1,499,092 | 497.96% |
| Plan I | 2020 | - | 47,342 | | (47,342) | - | 0.00% |
| Plan II | 2020 | 87,721 | 272,739 | | (185,018) | 97,005 | 281.16% |
| Plan III | 2020 | 4,808,468 | 4,959,670 | | (151,202) | 17,005,254 | 29.17% |
| County & Municipal | | | | | | | |
| Police and Firefighters | 2020 | 5,148,321 | 5,148,321 | | - | 30,567,215 | 16.84% |
| Other Employees | 2020 | 1,062,337 | 1,062,337 | | - | 14,593,642 | 7.28% |
| Park Trust | 2020 | 4,716 | - | | 4,716 | 51,326 | 0.00% |
| Firefighters | 2019 | 4,942,448 | 4,942,448 | | - | 1,531,410 | 322.74% |
| Police | 2019 | 7,696,573 | 7,696,573 | | - | 2,227,697 | 345.49% |
| Plan I | 2019 | 47,342 | 47,342 | | - | - | 0.00% |
| Plan II | 2019 | 260,859 | 260,859 | | - | 97,005 | 268.91% |
| Plan III | 2019 | 4,958,725 | 4,958,725 | | - | 17,672,347 | 28.06% |
| County & Municipal | | | | | | | |
| Police and Firefighters | 2019 | 4,895,097 | 4,895,097 | | - | 29,337,662 | 16.69% |
| Other Employees | 2019 | 898,846 | 898,846 | | - | 12,328,634 | 7.29% |
| Park Trust | 2019 | 6,719 | 6,438 | | 281 | 50,301 | 12.80% |

Sch. 1 (Cont.)

| <u>Plan</u> | Year Ended June 30 | Actuarially Determined Contribution | Actual Contribution | Contribution Deficiency (Excess) | Covered Pavroll | Actual Contribution as a % of Covered Payroll |
|--|--------------------------|---|------------------------|----------------------------------|-------------------------|---|
| Firefighters | 2018 | 5,010,577 | 6,468,505 | (1,457,928) | 1,965,421 | 329.12% |
| Police | 2018 | 7,843,831 | 8,660,811 | (816,980) | 3,189,901 | 271.51% |
| Plan I | 2018 | 47,224 | 46,834 | 390 | _ | 0.00% |
| Plan II | 2018 | 260,899 | 260,899 | _ | 99,991 | 260.92% |
| Plan III | 2018 | 5,005,567 | 5,010,567 | (5,000) | 18,998,060 | 26.37% |
| County & Municipal Police and Firefighters | 2018 | 3,167,943 | 3,167,943 | (3,000) | 28,199,642 | 11.23% |
| Other Employees | 2018 | 729,010 | 729,010 | | 3,068,239 | 23.76% |
| Park Trust | 2018 | 6,871 | 725,010 | 6,871 | 50,810 | 0.00% |
| Tark Trust | 2018 | 0,871 | - | 0,871 | 30,810 | 0.00% |
| Firefighters | 2017 | \$ 4,818,613 | \$ 5,694,748 | \$ (876,135) \$ | 2,749,624 | 207.11% |
| Police | 2017 | 7,720,417 | 7,792,823 | (72,406) | 4,207,671 | 185.21% |
| Plan I | 2017 | 142,697 | 142,271 | 426 | - | 0 |
| Plan II | 2017 | 327,005 | 344,825 | (17,820) | 125,182 | 275.46% |
| Plan III | 2017 | 5,329,433 | 5,334,462 | (5,029) | 20,323,708 | 26.25% |
| County & Municipal | | | | | | |
| Police and Firefighters | 2017 | 3,144,860 | 3,144,860 | - | 27,538,276 | 11.42% |
| Other Employees | 2017 | 572,848 | 572,848 | - | 8,079,653 | 7.09% |
| Park Trust | 2017 | 6,871 | - | 6,871 | 48,589 | 0.00% |
| Firefighters | 2016 | 4,976,363 | 5,763,606 | (787,243) | 2,512,968 | 229.35% |
| Police | 2016 | 7,924,320 | 7,951,533 | (27,213) | 4,050,903 | 196.29% |
| Plan I | 2016 | 191,336 | 181,075 | 10,261 | - | 0.00% |
| Plan II | 2016 | 344,868 | 344,868 | - | 154,882 | 222.66% |
| Plan III | 2016 | 5,281,751 | 5,281,751 | - | 21,315,013 | 24.78% |
| County & Municipal | | | | | | |
| Police and Firefighters | 2016 | 3,936,472 | 3,936,472 | - | 28,557,308 | 13.78% |
| Other Employees | 2016 | 620,566 | 620,566 | - | 9,213,913 | 6.74% |
| Park Trust | 2016 | 12,370 | 14,147 | (1,777) | 49,790 | 28.41% |
| Firefighters | 2015 | 4,715,554 | 4,250,239 | 465,315 | 3,057,532 | 139.01% |
| Police | 2015 | 7,949,984 | 7,806,453 | 143,531 | 4,900,751 | 159.29% |
| Plan I | 2015 | 260,008 | 193,527 | 66,481 | 42,426 | 456.15% |
| Plan II | 2015 | 420,806 | 341,395 | 79,411 | 189,905 | 179.77% |
| Plan III | 2015 | 5,504,662 | 5,436,184 | 68,478 | 21,571,117 | 25.20% |
| County & Municipal | | | | | | |
| Police and Firefighters | 2015 | 3,343,522 | 3,343,522 | - | 24,141,030 | 13.85% |
| Other Employees | 2015 | 483,619 | 483,619 | - | 7,787,744 | 6.21% |
| Park Trust | 2015 | 12,370 | 48,765 | (36,395) | 47,875 | 101.86% |
| Firefighters | 2014 | 4,715,554 | 4,715,554 | - | 3,527,279 | 133.69% |
| Police | 2014 | 7,949,984 | 7,949,984 | - | 5,496,728 | 144.63% |
| Plan I | 2014 | 260,008 | 260,008 | - | 86,057 | 302.13% |
| Plan II | 2014 | 420,806 | 420,806 | - | 286,614 | 146.82% |
| Plan III | 2014 | 5,504,662 | 5,504,662 | - | 22,807,717 | 24.14% |
| County & Municipal | 2014 | 2 2 4 9 6 0 0 | 2 2 4 9 6 0 9 | | 22 615 252 | 14 199/ |
| Police and Firefighters Other Employees | 2014 2014 | 3,348,608 363,062 | 3,348,608 363,062 | - | 23,615,373 5,527,605 | 14.18% 6.57% |
| Park Trust | 2014 | 12,370 | 24,740 | (12.270) | 3,327,603 47,875 | 51.68% |
| ı ark must | 2014 | 12,570 | 24,740 | (12,370) | 47,875 | 31.08% |

^{*}Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

 $[\]dagger$ The FYE 2020 Contributions in Relation to the Actuarially Determined Contribution exclude the additional State contributions of \$2,253,000 and \$1,470,000 for the Police and Fire plans, respectively, due to the plan change that provided a one-time increase to retiree pension benefits.

Schedule 2 - Schedule of Changes in the Employers' Net Pension Liability And Related Ratios

In accordance with GASB No. 67 and 68, the following required supplementary information is provided with respect to the City's Net Pension Liability. Information prior to 2014 is not readily available.

| Fiscal Year Ended June 30, | <u>F</u> | refighters 2023 | <u>Police</u> 2023 | Plan I Non- uniformed 2023 | lan II Non- uniformed 2023 | Plan III Non- uniformed 2023 | Park Trust 2023 |
|---|----------|--------------------|-----------------------------|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|------------------------------------|------------------------|
| Total Pension Liability | | | | | | | |
| Service Cost | \$ | - | \$ 103,720 | \$ - | \$ 5,828 | \$ 1,032,558 | \$ 8,757 |
| Interest | | 5,385,884 | 9,539,629 | 211,204 | 894,147 | 8,623,521 | 21,551 |
| Changes of benefit terms | | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Difference between expected and actual experience | | 427,456 | (840,861) | (368,178) | (416,218) | 4,554,496 | (6,684) |
| Benefit Payments | | (8,187,579) | (12,214,130) | (383,047) | (919,298) | (7,024,387) | (11,880) |
| Net Change in Total Pension Liability | | (2,374,239) | (2,570,781) | (540,021) | (435,541) | 7,186,188 | 11,744 |
| Total Pension Liability, beginning | | 78,399,150 | 139,232,911 | 3,489,763 | 13,280,764 | 117,635,208 | 335,328 |
| Total Pension Liability, ending (a) | \$ | 76,024,911 | \$ 136,662,130 | \$ 2,949,742 | \$ 12,845,223 | \$ 124,821,396 | \$ 347,072 |
| Plan Fiduciary Net Position | | | | | | | |
| Contributions from Employer | \$ | - | \$ 5,232,253 | \$ - | \$ - | \$ 5,055,555 | \$ 14,367 |
| Contributions from Member | | 12,238 | 69,412 | - | - | 305,731 | - |
| Contributions from State / Other | | 6,547,336 | 2,240,063 | - | 11,880 | - | - |
| Net Investment Income | | 4,000,406 | 7,828,071 | 413,796 | 1,157,921 | 7,613,275 | 43,130 |
| Administrative Expenses | | (107,557) | 164,227 | (76,666) | (63,046) | (298,906) | (11,880) |
| Benefit Payments | | (8,187,579) | (12,214,130) | (383,047) | (931,177) | (7,024,387) | (2,984) |
| Net Change in Fiduciary Net Position | | 2,264,844 | 3,319,896 | (45,917) | 175,578 | 5,651,268 | 42,633 |
| Plan Fiduciary Net Position, Beginning | | 51,146,139 | 96,456,376 | 4,979,209 | 14,053,327 | 90,039,310 | 282,239 |
| Plan Fiduciary Net Position, Ending (b) | \$ | 53,410,983 | \$ 99,776,272 | \$ 4,933,292 | \$ 14,228,905 | \$ 95,690,578 | \$ 324,872 |
| Net Pension Liability / (Asset) - Ending (a) - (b) | \$ | 22,613,928 | \$ 36,885,858 | \$ (1,983,550) | \$ (1,383,682) | \$ 29,130,818 | \$ 22,200 |
| Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a % of | | | | | | | |
| Total Pension Liability | | 70% | 73% | 167% | 111% | 77% | 94% |
| Covered Payroll Net Pension Liability as a % of Covered Payroll | \$ | 203,973 | \$ 1,204,464 3062.43% | \$ 0.00% | \$ 8,941 15475.70% | \$ 15,111,934 192.77% | \$ 55,807 39.78% |
| | | | | | | 2 <u>-</u> | |

Sch. 2 (Cont.)

| Fiscal Year Ended June 30, | <u>F</u> | refighters 2022 | <u>Police</u> 2022 | Plan I Non- uniformed 2022 | lan II Non- uniformed 2022 | rlan III Non- uniformed 2022 | Park Trust 2022 |
|--|----------|--------------------|-----------------------|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|------------------------------------|-----------------|
| Total Pension Liability | | | | | | | |
| Service Cost | \$ | 58,564 | \$ 194,187 | \$ - | \$ 8,294 | \$ 1,037,078 | \$ 8,757 |
| Interest | | 5,595,606 | 9,849,618 | 248,419 | 923,098 | 8,130,226 | 20,833 |
| Changes of benefit terms | | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Difference between expected and actual experience | | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Benefit Payments | | (9,658,561) | (14,580,520) | (410,699) | (910,446) | (6,712,977) | (11,880) |
| Net Change in Total Pension Liability | | (4,004,391) | (4,536,715) | (162,280) | 20,946 | 2,454,327 | 17,710 |
| Total Pension Liability, beginning | | 82,403,541 | 143,769,626 | 3,652,043 | 13,259,818 | 115,180,881 | 317,618 |
| Total Pension Liability, ending (a) | \$ | 78,399,150 | \$ 139,232,911 | \$ 3,489,763 | \$ 13,280,764 | \$ 117,635,208 | \$ 335,328 |
| Plan Fiduciary Net Position | | | | | | | |
| Contributions from Employer | \$ | 10,051 | \$ 5,566,108 | \$ - | \$ - | \$ 5,078,980 | \$ 5,002 |
| Contributions from Member | | 23,995 | 80,464 | - | - | 319,830 | - |
| Contributions from State / Other | | 4,603,784 | 2,014,151 | - | - | - | - |
| Net Investment Income | | (4,811,439) | (9,484,812) | (516,557) | (1,420,287) | (8,699,804) | (8,241) |
| Administrative Expenses | | (142,569) | (247,690) | (410,699) | (67,683) | (286,195) | (11,880) |
| Benefit Payments | | (9,658,561) | (14,580,520) | (41,222) | (910,446) | (6,712,977) | (3,069) |
| Net Change in Fiduciary Net Position | | (9,974,739) | (16,652,299) | (968,478) | (2,398,416) | (10,300,166) | (18,188) |
| Plan Fiduciary Net Position, Beginning | | 61,120,878 | 113,108,675 | 5,947,687 | 16,451,743 | 100,339,476 | 300,427 |
| Plan Fiduciary Net Position, Ending (b) | \$ | 51,146,139 | \$ 96,456,376 | \$ 4,979,209 | \$ 14,053,327 | \$ 90,039,310 | \$ 282,239 |
| Net Pension Liability / (Asset) - Ending (a) - (b) | \$ | 27,253,011 | \$ 42,776,535 | \$ (1,489,446) | \$ (772,563) | \$ 27,595,898 | \$ 53,089 |
| Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a % of | | | | | | | |
| Total Pension Liability | | 65% | 69% | 143% | 106% | 77% | 84% |
| Covered Payroll Net Pension Liability as a % of | \$ | 399,917 | \$ 1,392,489 | \$ - | \$ 28,205 | \$ 15,967,221 | \$ 55,807 |
| Covered Payroll | | 6814.67% | 3071.95% | 0.00% | -2739.10% | 172.83% | 95.13% |

| Fiscal Year Ended June 30, | <u>Firefighters</u> 2021 | <u>Police</u> 2021 | Plan I Non- uniformed 2021 | Plan II Non- uniformed 2021 | Plan III Non- uniformed 2021 | Park <u>Trust</u> 2021 |
|--|-----------------------------|-----------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|------------------------------------|------------------------------|
| Total Pension Liability | | | | | | |
| Service Cost | \$ 151,870 | \$ 191,681 | \$ - | \$ 19,188 | \$ 1,068,412 | \$ 8,054 |
| Interest | 5,704,875 | 9,928,161 | 259,800 | 921,798 | 7,953,533 | 18,295 |
| Changes of benefit terms | 1,470,000 | 2,253,000 | - | - | 478,966 | - |
| Difference between expected and actual experience | 1,403,340 | (2,679,904) | (478,783) | (485,991) | (314,111) | - |
| Benefit Payments | (7,874,583) | (12,389,979) | (424,799) | (913,587) | (6,366,140) | (11,880) |
| Net Change in Total Pension Liability | 855,502 | (2,697,041) | (643,782) | (458,592) | 2,820,660 | 14,469 |
| Total Pension Liability, beginning | 81,548,039 | 146,466,667 | 4,295,825 | 13,718,410 | 112,360,221 | 293,720 |
| Total Pension Liability, ending (a) | \$ 82,403,541 | \$ 143,769,626 | \$ 3,652,043 | \$ 13,259,818 | \$ 115,180,881 | \$ 308,189 |
| Plan Fiduciary Net Position | | | | | | |
| Contributions from Employer | \$ - | \$ 5,999,923 | \$ 20,000 | \$ 108,939 | \$ 4,798,600 | \$ 11,435 |
| Contributions from Member | 62,224 | 85,555 | - | - | 382,037 | - |
| Contributions from State / Other | 6,045,958 | 4,038,108 | - | 11,880 | 11 | - |
| Net Investment Income | 11,997,736 | 22,507,543 | 1,252,064 | 3,376,406 | 19,112,803 | 49,335 |
| Administrative Expenses | (151,755) | (189,313) | (28,446) | (925,467) | (6,366,140) | (2,835) |
| Benefit Payments | (7,874,583) | (12,389,979) | (424,799) | (57,463) | (240,776) | (11,880) |
| Net Change in Fiduciary Net Position | 10,079,580 | 20,051,837 | 818,819 | 2,514,295 | 17,686,535 | 46,055 |
| Plan Fiduciary Net Position, Beginning | 51,041,298 | 93,056,838 | 5,128,868 | 13,937,448 | 82,652,941 | 254,372 |
| Plan Fiduciary Net Position, Ending (b) | \$ 61,120,878 | \$ 113,108,675 | \$ 5,947,687 | \$ 16,451,743 | \$ 100,339,476 | \$ 300,427 |
| Net Pension Liability / (Asset) - Ending (a) - (b) | \$ 21,282,663 | \$ 30,660,951 | \$ (2,295,644) | \$ (3,191,925) | \$ 14,841,405 | \$ 7,762 |
| Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a % of | | | | | | |
| Total Pension Liability | 74% | 79% | 163% | 124% | 87% | 97% |
| Covered Payroll | \$ 1,037,078 | \$ 1,374,519 | \$ - | \$ 65,251 | \$ 16,449,655 | \$ 52,158 |
| Net Pension Liability as a % of | | | | | | |
| Covered Payroll | 2052.18% | 2230.67% | 0.00% | -4891.76% | 90.22% | 14.88% |

Sch. 2 (Cont.)

| Fiscal Year Ended June 30, | <u>Firefighters</u> 2020 | <u>Police</u> 2020 | Plan I Non- uniformed 2020 | Plan II Non- uniformed 2020 | Plan III Non- uniformed 2020 | Park <u>Trust</u> 2020 |
|--|-----------------------------|-----------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|------------------------------------|------------------------------|
| Total Pension Liability | | | | | | |
| Service Cost | \$ 154,323 | \$ 293,517 | \$ - | \$ 20,275 | \$ 1,094,570 | \$ 8,054 |
| Interest | 5,691,624 | 10,189,238 | 308,907 | 958,747 | 7,758,391 | 18,295 |
| Changes of benefit terms | 1,578,000 | 2,325,000 | - | - | - | - |
| Difference between expected and actual experience | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Changes of Assumptions | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Benefit Payments | (9,380,799) | (14,871,078) | (596,554) | (1,093,542) | (6,183,705) | (11,880) |
| Net Change in Total Pension Liability | (1,956,852) | (2,063,323) | (287,647) | (114,520) | 2,669,256 | 14,469 |
| Total Pension Liability, beginning | 83,504,891 | 148,529,990 | 4,583,473 | 13,832,930 | 109,691,505 | 279,251 |
| Total Pension Liability, ending (a) | \$ 81,548,039 | \$ 146,466,667 | \$ 4,295,825 | \$ 13,718,410 | \$ 112,360,761 | \$ 293,720 |
| Plan Fiduciary Net Position | | | | | | |
| Contributions from Employer | \$ 1,393,193 | \$ 5,771,270 | \$ 47,342 | \$ 260,859 | \$ 4,958,725 | \$ - |
| Contributions from Member | 73,927 | 89,944 | - | 1,279 | 339,158 | - |
| Contributions from State / Other | 5,669,921 | 4,018,545 | - | 11,880 | 945 | - |
| Net Investment Income | 2,474,532 | 4,628,139 | 271,891 | 700,860 | 3,639,278 | (24,307) |
| Administrative Expenses | (113,331) | (185,274) | (38,386) | (72,644) | (253,345) | (2,912) |
| Benefit Payments | (9,380,799) | (14,871,078) | (596,554) | (1,093,542) | (6,183,705) | (11,880) |
| Net Change in Fiduciary Net Position | 117,443 | (548,454) | (315,707) | (191,308) | 2,501,056 | (39,099) |
| Plan Fiduciary Net Position, Beginning | 50,923,855 | 93,605,292 | 5,444,574 | 14,128,756 | 80,151,885 | 293,471 |
| Plan Fiduciary Net Position, Ending (b) | \$ 51,041,298 | \$ 93,056,838 | \$ 5,128,867 | \$ 13,937,448 | \$ 82,652,941 | \$ 254,372 |
| Net Pension Liability / (Asset) - Ending (a) - (b) | \$ 30,506,741 | \$ 53,409,829 | \$ (833,042) | \$ (219,038) | \$ 29,707,820 | \$ 39,348 |
| Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a % of | | | | | | |
| Total Pension Liability | 63% | 64% | 119% | 102% | 74% | 87% |
| Covered Payroll | \$ 1,232,108 | \$ 1,499,092 | \$ - | \$ 97,005 | \$ 17,005,254 | \$ 51,326 |
| Net Pension Liability as a % of | | | | | | |
| Covered Payroll | 2475.98% | 3562.81% | 0.00% | -225.80% | 174.70% | 76.66% |

| Fiscal Year Ended June 30, | Firefighters 2019 | <u>Police</u> 2019 | Plan I Non- uniformed 2019 | Plan II Non- uniformed 2019 | Plan III Non- uniformed 2019 | Park <u>Trust</u> 2019 |
|--|----------------------|-----------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|------------------------------------|------------------------|
| Total Pension Liability | | | | | | |
| Service Cost | \$ 191,811 | \$ 436,175 | \$ - | \$ 20,275 | \$ 1,137,508 | \$ 7,893 |
| Interest | 5,862,901 | 10,374,193 | 317,753 | 950,371 | 7,554,561 | 17,412 |
| Changes of benefit terms | 109,000 | 180,000 | 114,000 | 152,000 | 164,000 | - |
| Difference between expected and actual experience | (1,477,323) | (814,787) | (757,923) | (1,420,620) | (2,807,347) | - |
| Changes of Assumptions | 1,296,546 | 2,569,476 | 60,225 | 241,886 | 2,204,630 | (37,452) |
| Benefit Payments | (7,659,300) | (12,011,676) | (514,101) | (922,046) | (5,802,182) | (11,880) |
| Net Change in Total Pension Liability | (1,676,365) | 733,381 | (780,046) | (978,134) | 2,451,170 | (24,027) |
| Total Pension Liability, beginning | 85,181,256 | 147,796,609 | 5,363,519 | 14,811,066 | 107,240,335 | 303,278 |
| Total Pension Liability, ending (a) | \$ 83,504,891 | \$ 148,529,990 | \$ 4,583,473 | \$ 13,832,930 | \$ 109,691,505 | \$ 279,251 |
| Plan Fiduciary Net Position | | | | | | |
| Contributions from Employer | \$ 1,240,836 | \$ 5,849,070 | \$ 47,342 | \$ 260,859 | \$ 4,958,725 | \$ 6,438 |
| Contributions from Member | 91,885 | 133,661 | - | - | 504,771 | - |
| Contributions from State / Other | 3,701,612 | 1,847,503 | - | 11,880 | 8,787 | 2,970 |
| Net Investment Income | 3,504,110 | 6,653,119 | 410,758 | 1,014,431 | 4,498,094 | 12,988 |
| Administrative Expenses | (125,613) | (199,210) | (60,036) | (81,529) | (277,140) | (11,880) |
| Benefit Payments | (7,659,300) | (12,011,676) | (514,101) | (922,046) | (5,802,182) | (2,899) |
| Net Change in Fiduciary Net Position | 753,530 | 2,272,467 | (116,037) | 283,595 | 3,891,055 | 7,617 |
| Plan Fiduciary Net Position, Beginning | 50,170,325 | 91,332,825 | 5,560,611 | 13,845,161 | 76,260,830 | 293,854 |
| Plan Fiduciary Net Position, Ending (b) | \$ 50,923,855 | \$ 93,605,292 | \$ 5,444,574 | \$ 14,128,756 | \$ 80,151,885 | \$ 293,471 |
| Net Pension Liability / (Asset) - Ending (a) - (b) | \$ 32,581,036 | \$ 54,924,698 | \$ (861,101) | \$ (295,826) | \$ 29,539,620 | \$ (14,220) |
| Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a % of | | | | | | |
| Total Pension Liability | 60.98% | 63.02% | 118.79% | 102.14% | 73.07% | 105.09% |
| Covered Payroll Net Pension Liability as a % of | \$ 1,531,410 | \$ 2,227,697 | \$ - | \$ 97,005 | \$ 17,672,347 | \$ 50,301 |
| Covered Payroll | 2127.52% | 2465.54% | 0.00% | -304.96% | 167.15% | -28.27% |

| Fiscal Year Ended June 30, | Firefighters 2018 | Police 2018 | Plan I Non- uniformed 2018 | Plan II Non- uniformed 2018 | Plan III Non- uniformed 2018 | Park <u>Trust</u> 2018 |
|--|----------------------|--------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|------------------------------------|------------------------|
| Total Pension Liability | | | | | | |
| Service Cost | \$ 234,550 | \$ 478,819 | \$ - | \$ 20,454 | \$ 1,258,925 | \$ 8,092 |
| Interest Cost | 6,130,822 | 10,583,509 | 386,632 | 1,053,054 | 7,575,252 | 19,062 |
| Difference Between Expected and Actual expenses | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Changes in Assumptions | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Benefit Payments | (7,463,842) | (11,410,939) | (487,026) | (928,307) | (5,311,556) | (17,820) |
| Net Change in Total Pension Liability | (1,098,470) | (348,611) | (100,394) | 145,201 | 3,522,621 | 9,334 |
| Total Pension Liability, beginning | 86,279,726 | 148,145,220 | 5,463,913 | 14,665,865 | 103,717,714 | 293,944 |
| Total Pension Liability, ending (a) | \$ 85,181,256 | \$ 147,796,609 | \$ 5,363,519 | \$ 14,811,066 | \$ 107,240,335 | \$ 303,278 |
| Plan Fiduciary Net Position | | | | | | |
| Contributions from Employer | \$ 1,651,227 | \$ 6,848,501 | \$ 45,666 | \$ 260,899 | \$ 5,010,567 | \$ - |
| Contributions from Member | 117,647 | 191,395 | - | - | 542,262 | - |
| Contributions from State / Other | 4,817,278 | 1,812,310 | 1,168 | 17,820 | 1,636 | - |
| Net Investment Income | 3,947,989 | 7,503,707 | 488,340 | 1,169,645 | 6,228,920 | 14,583 |
| Administrative Expenses | (115,730) | (195,036) | (52,385) | (74,794) | (255,838) | (17,820) |
| Benefit Payments | (7,463,842) | (11,410,939) | (487,026) | (928,307) | (5,311,556) | (3,032) |
| Net Change in Fiduciary Net Position | 2,954,569 | 4,749,938 | (4,237) | 445,263 | 6,215,991 | (6,269) |
| Plan Fiduciary Net Position, Beginning | 47,215,756 | 86,582,890 | 5,564,848 | 13,399,898 | 70,044,838 | 292,123 |
| Plan Fiduciary Net Position, Ending (b) | \$ 50,170,325 | \$ 91,332,828 | \$ 5,560,611 | \$ 13,845,161 | \$ 76,260,829 | \$ 285,854 |
| Net Pension Liability - Ending (a) - (b) | \$ 35,010,931 | \$ 56,463,781 | \$ (197,092) | \$ 965,905 | \$ 30,979,506 | \$ 17,424 |
| Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a % of | | | | | | |
| Total Pension Liability | 58.90% | 61.80% | 103.67% | 93.48% | 71.11% | 94.25% |
| Covered Payroll | \$ 1,965,421 | \$ 3,189,901 | \$ - | \$ 99,991 | \$ 18,998,060 | \$ 50,810 |
| Net Pension Liability as a % of Covered Payroll | 1781.35% | 1770.08% | 0.00% | 965.99% | 163.07% | 34.29% |
| Covercul ayron | 1/01.3370 | 1//0.0070 | 0.0070 | JUJ.7770 | 103.0770 | J7.4770 |

| Fiscal Year Ended June 30, | <u>Firefighters</u> 2017 | <u>Police</u> 2017 | Plan I Non- uniformed 2017 | Plan II Non- uniformed 2017 | Plan III Non- uniformed 2017 | Park <u>Trust</u> 2017 |
|---|-----------------------------|--------------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|------------------------------------|------------------------------|
| Total Pension Liability | | | | | | |
| Service Cost | \$ 328,135 | \$ 631,591 | \$ - | \$ 25,607 | \$ 1,346,770 | \$ 7,738 |
| Interest Cost | 6,197,043 | 10,602,014 | 397,681 | 1,043,065 | 7,316,385 | 18,493 |
| Difference Between Expected and Actual expenses | (1,367,656) | (3,766,323) | (464,924) | (566,350) | (721,159) | 862 |
| Changes in Assumptions | 2,579,588 | 5,081,048 | 101,205 | 237,807 | (622,120) | - |
| Benefit Payments | (7,193,939) | (11,253,686) | (604,889) | (928,766) | (4,850,914) | (17,820) |
| Net Change in Total Pension Liability | 543,171 | 1,294,644 | (570,927) | (188,637) | 2,468,962 | 9,273 |
| Total Pension Liability, beginning | 85,736,555 | 146,850,576 | 6,034,840 | 14,854,502 | 101,248,752 | 284,671 |
| Total Pension Liability, ending (a) | \$ 86,279,726 | \$ 148,145,220 | \$ 5,463,913 | \$ 14,665,865 | \$ 103,717,714 | \$ 293,944 |
| Plan Fiduciary Net Position | | | | | | |
| Contributions from Employer | \$ 4,061,268 | \$ 6,064,563 | \$ 137,532 | \$ 327,005 | \$ 5,329,433 | \$ - |
| Contributions from Member | 170,902 | 252,462 | - | - | 415,868 | - |
| Contributions from State / Other | 1,633,480 | 1,728,260 | 4,739 | 17,820 | 5,029 | - |
| Net Investment Income | 4,605,151 | 8,770,524 | 605,454 | 1,391,930 | 6,479,038 | 22,030 |
| Administrative Expenses | (91,387) | (127,240) | (56,438) | (95,206) | (275,564) | (2,961) |
| Benefit Payments | (7,193,939) | (11,253,686) | (604,889) | (928,766) | (4,850,914) | (17,820) |
| Net Change in Fiduciary Net Position | 3,185,475 | 5,434,883 | 86,398 | 712,783 | 7,102,890 | 1,249 |
| Plan Fiduciary Net Position, Beginning | 44,030,281 | 81,148,007 | 5,478,450 | 12,687,120 | 62,941,948 | 290,874 |
| Plan Fiduciary Net Position, Ending (b) | \$ 47,215,756 | \$ 86,582,890 | \$ 5,564,848 | \$ 13,399,903 | \$ 70,044,838 | \$ 292,123 |
| Net Pension Liability - Ending (a) - (b) | \$ 39,063,970 | \$ 61,562,330 | \$ (100,935) | \$ 1,265,962 | \$ 33,672,876 | \$ 1,821 |
| Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a % of | | | | | | |
| Total Pension Liability | 54.72% | 58.44% | 101.85% | 91.37% | 67.53% | 99.38% |
| Covered Payroll Net Pension Liability as a % of Covered Payroll | \$ 2,749,624 1420.70% | \$ 4,207,671 1463.10% | \$ - | \$ 125,182 1011.30% | \$ 20,323,708 165.68% | \$ 48,589 3.75% |
| | 1.20.7070 | 1.00.1070 | 0.0070 | 1011.00/0 | 100.0070 | 2270 |

Sch. 2 (Cont.)

| Fiscal Year Ended June 30, | <u>Firefighters</u> 2016 | Police 2016 | Plan I Non- uniformed 2016 | Plan II Non- uniformed 2016 | Plan III Non- uniformed 2016 | Park <u>Trust</u> 2016 |
|--|-----------------------------|--------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|------------------------------------|------------------------------|
| Total Pension Liability | | | | | | |
| Service Cost | \$ 500,997 | \$ 1,066,300 | \$ 2,224 | \$ 17,301 | \$ 1,617,572 | \$ 7,512 |
| Interest Cost | 6,237,408 | 10,636,025 | 443,380 | 1,070,180 | 7,223,825 | 17,927 |
| Benefit Payments | (7,202,381) | (10,999,382) | (629,168) | (952,272) | (4,504,066) | (17,820) |
| Net Change in Total Pension Liability | (463,976) | 702,943 | (183,564) | 135,209 | 4,337,331 | 7,619 |
| Total Pension Liability, beginning | 86,200,531 | 146,147,633 | 6,218,404 | 14,719,293 | 96,911,421 | 277,052 |
| Total Pension Liability, ending (a) | \$ 85,736,555 | \$ 146,850,576 | \$ 6,034,840 | \$ 14,854,502 | \$ 101,248,752 | \$ 284,671 |
| Plan Fiduciary Net Position | | | | | | |
| Contributions from Employer | \$ 1,605,363 | \$ 6,007,320 | \$ 176,336 | \$ 344,868 | \$ 5,281,751 | \$ 14,147 |
| Contributions from Member | 157,144 | 253,095 | - | - | 442,476 | - |
| Contributions from State / Other | 4,158,242 | 1,944,213 | 4,739 | 17,820 | 6,242 | - |
| Net Investment Income | 877,188 | 1,668,329 | 115,105 | 258,960 | 1,434,763 | (2,312) |
| Administrative Expenses | (100,096) | (112,632) | (64,380) | (97,803) | (250,752) | (3,058) |
| Benefit Payments | (7,202,381) | (10,999,382) | (629,168) | (952,272) | (4,504,066) | (17,820) |
| Net Change in Fiduciary Net Position | (504,540) | (1,239,057) | (397,368) | (428,427) | 2,410,414 | (9,043) |
| Plan Fiduciary Net Position, Beginning | 44,534,821 | 82,387,064 | 5,875,818 | 13,115,547 | 60,531,534 | 299,917 |
| Plan Fiduciary Net Position, Ending (b) | \$ 44,030,281 | \$ 81,148,007 | \$ 5,478,450 | \$ 12,687,120 | \$ 62,941,948 | \$ 290,874 |
| Net Pension Liability - Ending (a) - (b) | \$ 41,706,274 | \$ 65,702,569 | \$ 556,390 | \$ 2,167,382 | \$ 38,306,804 | \$ (6,203) |
| Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a % of | | | | | | |
| Total Pension Liability | 51.36% | 55.26% | 90.78% | 85.41% | 62.17% | 102.18% |
| Covered Payroll | \$ 2,512,968 | \$ 4,050,903 | \$ - | \$ 154,882 | \$ 21,315,013 | \$ 49,790 |
| Net Pension Liability as a % of | | | | | | |
| Covered Payroll | 1659.64% | 1621.92% | 0.00% | 1399.38% | 179.72% | -12.46% |

Sch. 2 (Cont.)

| Fiscal Year Ended June 30, | <u>Firefighters</u> 2015 | Police 2015 | Plan I Non- uniformed 2015 | Plan II Non- uniformed 2015 | Plan III Non- uniformed 2015 | Park <u>Trust</u> 2015 |
|--|--------------------------|--------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|------------------------------------|------------------------|
| Total Pension Liability | | | | | | |
| Service Cost | \$ 493,756 | \$ 1,066,523 | \$ 4,490 | \$ 31,183 | \$ 1,640,457 | \$ 7,512 |
| Interest Cost | 6,263,481 | 10,575,592 | 457,445 | 1,061,258 | 6,916,987 | 17,462 |
| Differences between Actual and Expected Experience | (1,493,659) | (3,633,046) | (333,954) | (97,011) | (1,621,340) | (3,327) |
| Benefit Payments | (7,025,062) | (10,678,644) | (664,604) | (966,673) | (4,384,851) | (17,820) |
| Net Change in Total Pension Liability | (1,761,484) | (2,669,575) | (536,623) | 28,757 | 2,551,253 | 3,827 |
| Total Pension Liability, beginning | 87,962,015 | 148,817,208 | 6,755,027 | 14,690,536 | 94,360,168 | 273,225 |
| Total Pension Liability, ending (a) | \$ 86,200,531 | \$ 146,147,633 | \$ 6,218,404 | \$ 14,719,293 | \$ 96,911,421 | \$ 277,052 |
| Plan Fiduciary Net Position | | | | | | |
| Contributions from Employer | \$ 435,261 | \$ 5,904,595 | \$ 240,339 | \$ 435,503 | \$ 5,719,954 | \$ 48,765 |
| Contributions from Member | 177,087 | 295,781 | - | - | 430,845 | - |
| Contributions from State / Other | 3,814,978 | 1,901,858 | 14,574 | 17,820 | 20,895 | - |
| Net Investment Income | 791,946 | 1,510,221 | 109,348 | 235,490 | 1,115,920 | 3,485 |
| Administrative Expenses | (75,866) | (100,852) | (52,508) | (85,230) | (229,666) | (3,207) |
| Benefit Payments | (7,025,062) | (10,678,644) | (664,605) | (966,673) | (4,384,850) | (17,820) |
| Net Change in Fiduciary Net Position | (1,881,656) | (1,167,041) | (352,852) | (363,090) | 2,673,098 | 31,223 |
| Plan Fiduciary Net Position, Beginning | 46,416,477 | 83,554,105 | 6,228,670 | 13,478,637 | 57,858,436 | 268,694 |
| Plan Fiduciary Net Position, Ending (b) | \$ 44,534,821 | \$ 82,387,064 | \$ 5,875,818 | \$ 13,115,547 | \$ 60,531,534 | \$ 299,917 |
| Net Pension Liability - Ending (a) - (b) | \$ 41,665,710 | \$ 63,760,569 | \$ 342,586 | \$ 1,603,746 | \$ 36,379,887 | \$ (22,865) |
| Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a % of | | | | | | |
| Total Pension Liability | 51.66% | 56.37% | 94.49% | 89.10% | 62.46% | 108.25% |
| Covered Payroll | \$ 3,057,532 | \$ 4,900,751 | \$ 42,426 | \$ 189,905 | \$ 21,571,117 | \$ 47,875 |
| Net Pension Liability as a % of | | | | | | |
| Covered Payroll | 1362.72% | 1301.04% | 807.49% | 844.50% | 168.65% | -47.76% |

Sch. 2 (Cont.)

Schedule of Net Pension Liability of Pension Plans Administered by the Delaware Public Employees Retirement System

| | Proportion of Collective Net Pension Asset | Proportion of Total Pension Asset (Liability) | Covered Payroll | Net Pension Asset(Liability) as a Percentage of Covered Payroll | Plan's Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total Pension Asset / Liability |
|--|--|---|-------------------------|---|---|
| County & Municipal Pension Plans as of June 30, 2023 | | | | | |
| Police and Firefighters | 34.96% | \$ (3,568,564) | \$ 38,949,423 | -9.42% | 101.95% |
| Other Employees | 27.45% | (186,286) | 18,935,076 | -0.98% | 100.79% |
| County & Municipal Pension Plans as of June 30, 2022 | | | | | |
| Police and Firefighters | 34.23% | (47,006,527) | \$ 36,788,190 | -127.78% | -128.00% |
| Other Employees | 29.29% | (6,134,797) | 16,669,452 | -36.80% | -128.00% |
| County & Municipal Pension Plans as of June 30, 2021 | | | | | |
| Police and Firefighters | 33.00% | (9,535,437) | 29,337,664 | -32.50% | 93.25% |
| Other Employees | 27.75% | (1,271,564) | 12,328,634 | -10.03% | 92.74% |
| County & Municipal Pension Plans as of June 30, 2020 | | | | | |
| Police and Firefighters | 33.49% | (5,147,440) | \$ 30,567,215 | -16.84% | 96.67% |
| Other Employees | 29.70% | (630,685) | 14,593,642 | -4.30% | 96.95% |
| County & Municipal Pension Plans as of June 30, 2019 | | | | | |
| Police and Firefighters | 33.00% | (9,535,437) | 29,337,664 | -32.50% | 93.25% |
| Other Employees | 27.75% | (1,271,564) | 12,328,634 | -10.03% | 92.74% |
| County & Municipal Pension Plans as of June 30, 2018 | | | | | |
| Police and Firefighters | 33.00% | (7,692,573) | 28,199,642 | -27.28% | 94.00% |
| Other Employees | 26.00% | (811,886) | 3,068,239 | -26.40% | 94.41% |
| County & Municipal Pension Plans as of June 30, 2017 | | | | | |
| Police and Firefighters | 34.00% | (3,464,628) | 27,538,276 | -12.58% | 97.00% |
| Other Employees | 21.58% | (1,553,472) | 8,079,653 | -19.23% | 87.62% |
| County & Municipal Pension Plans as of June 30, 2016 | | | | | |
| Police and Firefighters | 33.00% | (5,234,459) | 28,557,308 | -18.33% | 94.70% |
| Other Employees | 21.58% | (1,337,306) | 9,213,913 | -14.51% | 86.38% |
| County & Municipal Pension Plans as of June 30, 2015 | | | | | |
| Police and Firefighters | 33.08% | 1,743,533 | 24,141,030 | -7.22% | 101.97% |
| Other Employees | 21.78% | (9,293) | 7,787,744 | 0.12% | 99.89% |
| County & Municipal Pension Plans as of June 30, 2014 | | | | | |
| Police and Firefighters Other Employees | 33.96% 20.75% | 3,698,693 76,367 | 23,615,373 5,527,605 | -15.66% -1.38% | 104.47% 101.07% |

Notes to Required Supplementary Information

| | Note | 1 - Met | hods and Assu | mptions | S Used to Deter | | | | | | | |
|----------------------------|-----------------|--|--|-------------------|-----------------------------|-----------|-----------------------------------|---------|-----------------|--------------------|-----------------|-----------------------------------|
| | T71 61 | | D. 11 | | Plan I | | Plan I | | Plan II | | | Park |
| | Firefig | hters | Polic | | <u>unifor</u> e 30, 2023 | rmed | unifo | rmed | unifo | rmed | | Trust |
| | | | | Jun | e 30, 2023 | | | | | | | |
| Actuarial Valuation Date | July 1, | 2022 | July 1, | 2022 | July 1, | 2022 | July 1 | , 2022 | July 1, | , 2022 | Jul | y 1, 2022 |
| Measurement Date | June 30 |), 2023 | June 30, | 2023 | June 30 |), 2023 | June 30 | 0, 2023 | June 30 | 0, 2023 | Jun | e 30, 2023 |
| Actuarial Cost Method | | | | | | Entry A | ge Normal | | | | | |
| Amortization Method | | | | | Level Perce | ent of Pa | ay | | | | Lev | el Dollar |
| Remaining Amortization | | | | Fu | ally amortized of | n June | 30, 2029 | | | | 1 | 5 years |
| Asset Valuation Method | | | | | 5 Year Smoot | hed Ma | ırket | | | | Ma | rket Value |
| Discount Rate | 7.20 |)% | 7.209 | % | 7.20 |)% | 7.20 | 0% | 7.20 | 0% | | 6.50% |
| Investment Rate of Return | 7.20 |)% | 7.209 | % | 7.20 |)% | 7.20 | 0% | 7.20 | 0% | | 6.50% |
| Asset Class: | Target | | Target | | Target | | Target | | Target | | Tar | get |
| | Allocation (10) | Return | Allocation (10) | Return | Allocation (10) | Return | Allocation (10) | Return | Allocation (10) | Return | Allocation | Return |
| Domestic Equity | 49.0% | 5.5% | 49.0% | 5.5% | 49.0% | 5.5% | 49.0% | 5.5% | 49.0% | 5.5% | 40.7% | 6.5% |
| Non-U.S. Equity | 14.0% | 5.6% | 14.0% | 5.6% | 14.0% | 5.6% | 14.0% | 5.6% | 14.0% | 5.6% | 13.2% | 7.3% |
| Real Estate | 7.0% | 4.7% | 7.0% | 4.7% | 7.0% | 4.7% | 7.0% | 4.7% | 7.0% | 4.7% | 0.0% | 0.0% |
| Fixed Income | 26.0% | 1.8% | 26.0% | 1.8% | 26.0% | 1.8% | 26.0% | 1.8% | 26.0% | 1.8% | 39.9% | 3.7% |
| Alternative Investments | 4.0% | 12.0% | 4.0% | 12.0% | 4.0% | 12.0% | 4.0% | 12.0% | 4.0% | 12.0% | n/a | n/a |
| Cash | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | 0.0% | 4.3% |
| Projected Salary Increases | 0.0% 3.00 |)% ^{0.0%} | 0.0% 3.009 | % ^{0.0%} | 0.0% | per yea | ar graded to 3.0 | 00% per | year based on | agė ⁰ % | 6.9% | 4.00% |
| Includes Inflation Rate of | 3.00 |)% | 3.009 | % | 3.00 |)% | 3.00 | 0% | 3.00 |)% | | n/a |
| Cost-of-Living Adjustments | No | ne | Non | ie | No | ne | No | ne | No | ne | | None |
| Mortality Rates | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Healthy I | ives: Rl | P-2000 Mortalit | tv Table | • | | RP-2000 Combi ed fully generat | | | Table | | None |
| | - | Healthy Lives: RP-2000 Mortality Table projected with Scale AA Disabled Lives: RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table | | | | | | | | | | Retiremen 00 Mortal |
| | Mortali | ity Table | 2018 PBGC Dis es , 100% Non-S gible Participan | Social | | | | | | | Table with S | e projecto Sace AA 5 years. |

*Effective October 1,2021, the Pension Board approved the following changes to target to the Target Allocation. Decrease fixed income targets from 29% to 26%; Add infrastructure assets to a total of 4%; Decrease private real estate targets from 8% to 7%. Motion was approved unaimously

| | Firefig | hters | Polic | re | Plan I l <u>unifor</u> | | Plan II unifor | | Plan III N uniforn | | | rk ust |
|--|-------------------------|----------------|-------------------------|----------------------------------|---|----------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------|----------------------------|----------------|---------------------|--------------------|
| | | 11015 | 1 011 | | 30, 2022 | | <u>umior</u> | | <u>umror n</u> | | | us c |
| Actuarial Valuation Date Measurement Date | July 1, June 30 | | July 1, 1 June 30, | | July 1, June 30 | | July 1, June 30, | | July 1, 2 June 30, | | - | 1, 2020 0, 2022 |
| Actuarial Cost Method | | | | Entry Age Normal | | | | | | | | |
| Amortization Method | | | | Level Percent of Pay | | | | | | | Level | Dollar |
| Remaining Amortization | | | | Fully amortized on June 30, 2029 | | | | | | | 15 v | ears |
| Asset Valuation Method | | | | 5 Year Smoothed Mark | | | | | | | - | t Value |
| Discount Rate | 7.20 | 1% | 7.209 | % | 7.20 | % | 7.209 | % | 7.20% | 5 | 6.5 | 0% |
| Investment Rate of Return | 7.20 | 1% | 7.209 | % | 7.20 | % | 7.209 | % | 7.20% | 5 | 6.5 | 0% |
| Asset Class: | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Target | | Targe | | Targe | | Target | | Target | | Tar | |
| Domestic Equity | Allocation (*) 49.0% | Return 5.5% | Allocation (*) 49.0% | Return 5.5% | Allocation (*) 49.0% | Return 5.5% | Allocation (*) 49.0% | Return 5.5% | Allocation (*) 49.0% | Return 5.5% | Allocation 53.0% | 6.5% |
| Non-U.S. Equity | 14.0% | 5.6% | 14.0% | 5.6% | 14.0% | 5.6% | 14.0% | 5.6% | 14.0% | 5.6% | 4.5% | 7.3% |
| Real Estate | 7.0% | 4.7% | 7.0% | 4.7% | 7.0% | 4.7% | 7.0% | 4.7% | 7.0% 26.0% | 4.7% | 0.0% | 0.0% |
| Fixed Income | 26.0% 4.0% | 1.8% | 26.0% 4.0% | 1.8% | 26.0% 4.0% | 1.8% | 26.0% 4.0% | 1.8% | 4.0% | 1.8% | 39.8% n/a | 3.7% n/a |
| Alternative Investments | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | 0.0% | 4.3% |
| Cash | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 2.7% | 1.0% |
| Projected Salary Increases | 3.00 | 1% | 3.009 | % | 4.00% per year graded to 3.00% per year | | | ear based on ag | ge | 4.0 | 0% | |
| Includes Inflation Rate of | 3.00 | 1% | 3.009 | % | 3.00 | % | 3.009 | % | 3.00% | 5 | n | /a |
| Cost-of-Living Adjustments | Noi | ne | Non | e | Non | ie | Non | e | None | ; | No | one |
| Mortality Rates | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Healthy L | ives: RF | -2000 Mortalit | y Table | - | | P-2000 Combin fully generation | | thy Mortality To Scale AA. | Table | Pre-reti No | rement: one |
| | projected with Scale AA | | | Disa | bled Liv | es: RP-2000 D | isabled N | Mortality Table | ; | Post-Rei | | |
| | Disabled | Lives: 20 | 011 Sex Distinc | t PBGC | | | | | | | Table p | rojected |
| | Disability | Mortali | y Tables, 100 | % Non- | | | | | | | with Sac | e AA for |
| | Social S | Security | Eligible Partici | pants | | | | | | | 15 y | ears. |

^{*}Effective October 1,2021, the Pension Board approved the following changes to target to the Target Allocation. Decrease fixed income targets from 29% to 26%; Add infrastructure assets to a total of 4%; Decrease private real estate targets from 8% to 7%. Motion was approved unaimously

for 15 years.

Sch. 2 (Cont.)

| | | | | June | 30, 2021 | | | | | | | |
|--|-----------------------------------|----------------|---------------------------|----------------|--|--|----------------------|----------------|------------------------------|-------------------------|---|-------------------------------|
| Actuarial Valuation Date Measurement Date | July 1, June 30 | | July 1, June 30, | | July 1, June 30 | , 2021 | July 1, June 30, | | July 1, 2 June 30, 2 | | July 1, 2020 June 30, 2021 | |
| Actuarial Cost Method Amortization Method Remaining Amortization Asset Valuation Method | | Fully a | | | Level Perce amortized o | Entry Age Normal Level Percent of Pay Imortized on June 30, 2029 Year Smoothed Market | | | | | Level 15 y Marke | ears |
| Discount Rate | 7.2 | 0% | 7.20 |)% | 7.20 |)% | 7.20 |)% | 7.209 | 6 | 6.5 | 0% |
| Investment Rate of Return | 7.2 | 0% | 7.20 |)% | 7.20 |)% | 7.20 |)% | 7.20% | 6 | 6.5 | 0% |
| Asset Class: | Targe | t | Targe | et | Targe | t | Targe | t | Target | | Targ | get |
| Domestic Equity | Allocation* 49.0% | Return 5.5% | Allocation* 49.0% | Return 5.5% | Allocation* 49.0% | Return 5.5% | Allocation* 49.0% | Return 5.5% | Allocation* 49.0% | Return 5.5% | Allocation 28.3% | Return 6.5% |
| Non-U.S. Equity | 14.0% | 5.6% | 14.0% | 5.6% | 14.0% | 5.6% | 14.0% | 5.6% | 14.0% | 5.6% | 0.2% | 7.3% |
| Real Estate | 8.0% | 4.7% | 8.0% | 4.7% | 8.0% | 4.7% | 8.0% | 4.7% | 8.0% | 4.7% | 0.0% | 0.0% |
| Fixed Income | 28.0% | 1.8% | 28.0% | 1.8% | 28.0% | 1.8% | 28.0% | 1.8% | 28.0% | 1.8% | 60.8% | 3.7% |
| Alternative Investments | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | 4.3% |
| Cash | 1.0% | 0.0% | 1.0% | 0.0% | 1.0% | 0.0% | 1.0% | 0.0% | 1.0% | 0.0% | 10.8% | 1.0% |
| Projected Salary Increases | 3.0 | 0% | 3.00 |)% | 4.00% p | er year g | raded to 3.0 | 00% per | year based or | n age | 4.0 | 0% |
| Includes Inflation Rate of | 3.0 | 3.00% 3.00% | | 3.00 | 3.00% 3.00 | |)% | 3.00% | 6 | n | /a | |
| Cost-of-Living Adjustments | None None | | Noi | ne | Nor | ne | None | e | No | ne | | |
| Mortality Rates | | | | | | | | | | | Pre-retir | rement: |
| Tractionally Tunes | - | | RP-2000 Mo | | - | | | | Healthy Mort with Scale A | • | No Po Retireme | st- |
| Disabled Live PBGC Disabil 100% Non-Sc Pa | | | Mortality 7 | Γables, | Disable | ed Lives: | RP-2000 I | Disabled | Mortality Ta | able | 2000 M Table pr with Sa for 15 | ortality rojecte ice AA |
| Actuarial Valuation Date | July 1, | 2018 | July 1, | | 30, 2020 July 1, | 2018 | July 1, | 2018 | July 1, 2 | .018 | July 1, | 2018 |
| Measurement Date | June 30 | | June 30 | | June 30 | , 2020 | June 30, | | June 30, | | June 30 | |
| Actuarial Cost Method | | | | | | | e Normal | | | | | D 11 |
| Amortization Method | | | | F 11 | Level Percent of Pay amortized on June 30, 2029 | | | | | Level Dolla 15 years | | |
| Remaining Amortization | | | | • | | | | | | | - | |
| Asset Valuation Method | 7.0 | 00/ | 7.00 | | Year Smoot | | | 20/ | 7.200 | , | Marke | |
| Discount Rate | 7.2 | | 7.20 | | 7.20 | | 7.20 | | 7.209 | | 6.5 | |
| Investment Rate of Return Asset Class: | 7.2 | | 7.20 | | 7.20 | | 7.20 | | 7.20% | | 6.5 | |
| Asset Class. | Targe | | Targ | | Targ | | Targ | | Targe | | | rget |
| Domestic Equity | Allocation* 49.0% | Return | Allocation* 49.0% | Return | Allocation* 49.0% | Return | Allocation* 49.0% | Return 5.5% | Allocation* 49.0% | Return 5.5% | Allocation 28.3% | |
| Non-U.S. Equity | 14.0% | 5.5% 5.6% | 14.0% | 5.5% 5.6% | 14.0% | 5.5% 5.6% | 14.0% | 5.6% | 14.0% | 5.6% | 0.2% | 6.5% 7.3% |
| Real Estate | 8.0% | 4.7% | 8.0% | 4.7% | 8.0% | 4.7% | 8.0% | 4.7% | 8.0% | 4.7% | 0.2% | 0.0% |
| Fixed Income | 28.0% | 1.8% | 28.0% | 1.8% | 28.0% | 1.8% | 28.0% | 1.8% | 28.0% | 1.8% | 60.8% | 3.7% |
| Alternative Investments | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | 4.3% |
| Cash | 1.0% | 0.0% | 1.0% | 0.0% | 1.0% | 0.0% | 1.0% | 0.0% | 1.0% | 0.0% | 10.8% | 1.0% |
| Projected Salary Increases | 3.0 | 0% | 3.00 |)% | 4.00% p | er year g | raded to 3.0 | 00% per | year based or | n age | 4.0 | 0% |
| Includes Inflation Rate of | 3.0 | 0% | 3.00 |)% | 3.00 |)% | 3.00 |)% | 3.00% | 6 | n | ⁄a |
| Cost-of-Living Adjustments | No | ne | Noi | ne | Noi | ne | Nor | ne | None | e | No | ne |
| Mortality Rates | | | | | | | | | | | Pre-retin | |
| | Healthy Lives: RP Table projected | | | - | | | | | Healthy Mort with Scale A | - | Po | st- |
| Disabled Lives: 201 PBGC Disability Mo 100% Non-Social Se | | | Mortality Tial Security I | Γables, | Disable | ed Lives: | RP-2000 I | Disabled | Mortality Ta | ıble | 2000 M Table pr with Sa for 15 | ortality rojecte ice AA |

^{*}The prior year allocations were used through October 24, 2019. These allocations were effective October 25, 2019

Participants

| | <u>Firefig</u> | <u>hters</u> | <u>Poli</u> | <u>ce</u> | | I Non- ormed | | II Non- ormed | | II Non- ormed | Pa: <u>Tru</u> | |
|---|---|--|--|---|---|---|---|--|--|---|--|---|
| | | | | June | 30, 2019 | | | | | | | |
| Actuarial Valuation Date Measurement Date Actuarial Cost Method Amortization Method | | July 1, 2018 July 1, 2018 June 30, 2019 June 30, 2019 | | | | 0, 2019 Entry Ag | June 3 ge Normal | , 2018 0, 2019 | - | , 2018 0, 2019 | July 1, June 30 | , 2019 |
| Remaining Amortization Asset Valuation Method | | | | 5 | Year Smoo | nmortized on June 30, 2029 Year Smoothed Market | | | | | 15 y Market | Value |
| Discount Rate Investment Rate of Return Asset Class: | 7.20% 7.20% 7.40% 7.40% Target Target | | | 7.2 7.4 Tar | 0% | | 20% 40% | | 20% 40% | 6.50% 6.50% Target | | |
| Asset Class. | Allocation | | Allocation | _ | Allocation | _ | Allocation | _ | Allocation | _ | Allocation | _ |
| Domestic Equity Non-U.S. Equity Real Estate Fixed Income Alternative Investments Cash Projected Salary Increases Includes Inflation Rate of | 45.0% 18.0% 5.0% 32.0% n/a 0.0% 3.00 | 5.5% 5.6% 4.7% 1.8% n/a 0.0% 9% | 45.0% 18.0% 5.0% 32.0% n/a 0.0% 3.00 | 5.5% 5.6% 4.7% 1.8% n/a 0.0% 0% | 45.0% 18.0% 5.0% 32.0% n/a 0.0% 4.00% 3.0 | 5.5% 5.6% 4.7% 1.8% n/a 0.0% per year | 45.0% 18.0% 5.0% 32.0% n/a 0.0% graded to 3 | 5.5% 5.6% 4.7% 1.8% n/a 0.0% .00% pe | 45.0% 18.0% 5.0% 32.0% n/a 0.0% r year based | 5.5% 5.6% 4.7% 1.8% n/a 0.0% d on age | 29.2% 9.6% 0.0% 38.1% n/a 23.1% 4.00 | 6.5% 6.5% 0.0% 6.5% n/a 0.0% 0% |
| Cost-of-Living Adjustments Mortality Rates | Noi | | Noi | | | one | | one | | one | No <i>Pre-retir</i> No | rement: |
| | Healthy Lives: RP-2000 Mortality Table projected with Scale AA Disabled Lives: 2011 Sex Distinct PBGC Disability Mortality Tables, 100% Non-Social Security Eligible | | | Healthy Lives: RP-2000 Combined Healthy Mortalit Table projected fully generational with Scale AA. Disabled Lives: RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table | | | | | e AA. | Po. Retireme 2000 M Table pr with Sa | ent: RP- ortality rojected ace AA | |
| | 100% N | | al Security I cipants | ziigible | | | | | | | for 15 | |

| | | | | June 3 | 30, 2018 | | | | | | | |
|--|--|--|----------------------|--|--|--------------|----------------------|-------------------------------|----------------------|--|------------------------|--------|
| Actuarial Valuation Date Measurement Date Actuarial Cost Method | July 1, 2017 July 1, 2017 June 30, 2018 June 30, 2018 | | | June 30 | July 1, 2017 July 1, 2017 June 30, 2018 June 30, 2018 Entry Age Normal | | | July 1, 2017 June 30, 2018 | | July 1, June 30, | | |
| Amortization Method Remaining Amortization | | Level Percent of Pay Fully amortized on June 30, 2029 | | | | | | | Level I | ears | | |
| Asset Valuation Method Discount Rate Investment Rate of Return | 7.409 7.409 | | 7.409 7.409 | % | Year Smoot 7.40 7.40 |)% | rket 7.4 7.4 | | 7.4 7.4 | | Market 6.50 6.50 | 0% |
| Asset Class: | Target Allocation | Return | Target Allocation | Return | Target Allocation | Return | Target Allocation | Return | Target Allocation | Return | Target Allocation | Return |
| Domestic Equity Non-U.S. Equity Real Estate | 45.0% 18.0% | 5.5% | 45.0% 18.0% | 5.5% | 45.0% 18.0% | 5.5% | 45.0% 18.0% | 5.5% | 45.0% 18.0% | 5.5% | 29.2% | 6.5% |
| Fixed Income Alternative Investments | 5.0% 32.0% | 4.7% 1.8% | 5.0% 32.0% | 4.7% 1.8% | 5.0% 32.0% | 4.7% 1.8% | 5.0% 32.0% | 4.7% 1.8% | 5.0% 32.0% | 4.7% 1.8% | 0.0% 38.1% | 0.0% |
| Cash Projected Salary Increases | n/a 3.009 | n/a | n/a 3.009 | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a year based | n/a | n/a 4.00 | n/a |
| Includes Inflation Rate of | 3.009 | | 3.009 | | 3.00 | , , | 3.0 | • | 3.0 | _ | n/a | |
| Cost-of-Living Adjustments | None | e | None | e | No | ne | No | ne | No | ne | Nor | |
| Mortality Rates | Healthy L | ives: RF | 9-2000 Moi | tality | Healthy | Lives: R | P-2000 Co | mbined | Healthy Mo | ortality | Pre-retire Nor | |
| | Healthy Lives: RP-2000 Mortality Table projected with Scale AA Disabled Lives: 2011 Sex Distinct PBGC Disability Mortality Tables, 100% Non-Social Security Eligible Participants | | | - | Table | projecte | ed fully gene | erationa | with Scale | AA. | Pos Retirem e | |
| | | | | Disabled Lives: RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table | | | | | Γable | 2000 Mo Table pro with Sac for 15 | ojected ce AA | |

Cost-of-Living Adjustments

Mortality Rates

Ad Hoc

Sch. 2 (Cont.)

| | <u>Firefig</u> | <u>ghters</u> | <u>Po</u> | lice | | n I Non iformed | | an II No | | Plan III l uniforn | | Park <u>Trust</u> |
|----------------------------|---|--------------------------------|------------|---------|-------------|--------------------|------------|-----------|-----------|-----------------------|-----------|----------------------|
| | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Actuarial Valuation Date | July 1, | | | 1, 2016 | • | 1, 2010 | | ıly 1, 20 | | July 1, 2 | | July 1, 2016 |
| Measurement Date | June 30 | June 30, 2017 June 30, 2017 Ju | | | June | 30, 201 | | ne 30, 20 | 017 | June 30, 2 | 2017 | June 30, 2017 |
| Actuarial Cost Method | | | | | | | Age Norn | nal | | | | |
| Amortization Method | | | | | Level Po | | - | | | | | Level Dollar |
| Remaining Amortization | | | | Full | ly amortize | | | 9 | | | | 15 years |
| Asset Valuation Method | | | | | 5 Year Sm | | Market | | | | | Market Value |
| Discount Rate | 7.40 | | | 40% | | 7.40% | | 7.40% | | 7.409 | | 6.50% |
| Investment Rate of Return | 7.40 | 0% | 7.4 | 40% | 7 | 7.40% | | 7.40% | | 7.40% | 6 | 6.50% |
| Asset Class: | Target | | Target | | Target | | Target | | Target | | Target | |
| | Allocation | Return | Allocation | Return | Allocation | Return | Allocation | Return | Allocatio | n Return | Allocatio | n Return |
| Domestic Equity | 49.0% | 7.0% | 49.0% | 7.0% | 49.0% | 7.0% | 49.0% | 7.0% | 49.0% | 7.0% | 30.0% | 6.5% |
| Non-U.S. Equity | 16.0% | 8.3% | 16.0% | 8.3% | 16.0% | 8.3% | 16.0% | 8.3% | 16.0% | 8.3% | 5.4% | 6.5% |
| Fixed Income | 35.0% | 1.5% | 35.0% | 1.5% | 35.0% | 1.5% | 35.0% | 1.5% | 35.0% | 1.5% | 37.5% | 6.5% |
| Alternative Investments | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a |
| Cash | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 27.0% | 0.0% |
| Projected Salary Increases | 5.50 | 0% | 5.5 | 50% | 4 | 5.50% | | 5.50% | | 5.50% | 6 | 4.00% |
| Includes Inflation Rate of | 3.00 | 0% | 3.0 | 00% | 3 | 3.00% | | 3.00% | | 3.009 | 6 | Not Provided |
| Cost-of-Living Adjustments | Ad I | Тос | Ad | Hoc | | None | | None | | None | • | None |
| Mortality Rates | Healthy Lives: RP-2000 Mortality Table projected with Scale AA for 15 years none for Park Trust | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Disabled | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | Jun | ne 30, 2010 | 5 | | | | | | |
| Actuarial Valuation Date | July 1, | 2014 | July 1 | 1, 2014 | July | 1, 2014 | 4 Ju | ıly 1, 20 | 14 | July 1, 2 | 014 | July 1, 2014 |
| Measurement Date | June 30 | , 2016 | June 3 | 0, 2016 | June | 30, 201 | 6 Jui | ne 30, 20 | 016 | June 30, 2 | 2016 | June 30, 2016 |
| Actuarial Cost Method | | | | | | Entry | Age Norn | nal | | | | |
| Amortization Method | | | | | Level Po | ercent o | f Pay | | | | | Level Dollar |
| Remaining Amortization | | | | Full | ly amortize | | | 9 | | | | 15 years |
| Asset Valuation Method | | | | | 5 Year Sm | oothed | Market | | | | | Market Value |
| Discount Rate | 7.50 | 0% | 7.5 | 50% | 7 | 7.50% | | 7.50% | | 7.50% | 6 | 6.50% |
| Investment Rate of Return | 7.50 | 0% | 7.5 | 50% | 7 | 7.50% | | 7.50% | | 7.50% | 6 | 6.50% |
| Asset Class: | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Domestic Equity | 7.00 | 0% | 7.0 | 00% | 7 | 7.00% | | 7.00% | | 7.009 | 6 | 6.50% |
| Non-U.S. Equity | 8.30 | | | 30% | | 3.30% | | 8.30% | | 8.309 | | 6.50% |
| Fixed Income | 1.50 | 0% | 1.5 | 50% | 1 | 1.50% | | 1.50% | | 1.509 | 6 | 6.50% |
| Alternative Investments | n/ | | | n/a | | n/a | | n/a | | n/a | | 6.50% |
| Cash | 0.00 | | | 00% | (| 0.00% | | 0.00% | | 0.009 | 6 | 0.00% |
| Projected Salary Increases | 5.50% | | |)% (1) | | 50% (1) | 4 | 5.50% (2 | 2) | 5.50% | | 4.00% |
| Includes Inflation Rate of | 3.00 | | | 00% | | 3.00% | • | 3.00% | , | 3.009 | | Not Provided |
| C + C I : A I' | 3.00 | | | 11 | | NT | | 3.0070 | | 3.007 | - | Not I Tovided |

Healthy Lives: RP-2000 Mortality Table projected with Scale AA for 15 years.

Disabled Lives: 2011 Sex Distinct PBGC Disability Mortality Table blended 50%/50% for Social Security Eligible Participants and Non-Social Security Eligible Participants

None

None

None

None

Ad Hoc

| | Firefighters | Police | Plan I Non- uniformed | Plan II Non- uniformed | Plan III Non- uniformed | Park Trust |
|----------------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------|----------------------------|----------------|
| | | June | 30, 2015 | | | |
| Actuarial Valuation Date | July 1, 2014 | July 1, 2014 | July 1, 2014 | July 1, 2014 | July 1, 2014 | July 1, 2014 |
| Measurement Date | June 30, 2015 | June 30, 2015 | June 30, 2015 | June 30, 2015 | June 30, 2015 | June 30, 2015 |
| Actuarial Cost Method | , | , | Entry Age Normal | , | ŕ | Aggregate Cost |
| Amortization Method | | Lev | el Percent Closed Pe | eriod | | n/a |
| Remaining Amortization | | | 14 years | | | n/a |
| Asset Valuation Method | | 5 | Year Smoothed Marl | ket | | Market Value |
| Discount Rate | 7.50% | 7.50% | 7.50% | 7.50% | 7.40% | 6.50% |
| Investment Rate of Return | 7.50% | 7.50% | 7.50% | 7.50% | 7.40% | 6.50% |
| Asset Class: | | 7.12.4.74 | | 7.12 4.74 | ,,,,,, | |
| Domestic Equity | 7.00% | 7.00% | 7.00% | 7.00% | 7.00% | 6.50% |
| Non-U.S. Equity | 8.30% | 8.30% | 8.30% | 8.30% | 8.30% | 6.50% |
| Fixed Income | 1.50% | 1.50% | 1.50% | 1.50% | 1.50% | 6.50% |
| Alternative Investments | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | 6.50% |
| Cash | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% |
| Projected Salary Increases | 5.50% (1) | 5.50% (1) | 5.50% (1) | 5.50% (2) | 5.50% (2) | 4.00% |
| Includes Inflation Rate of | 3.00% | 3.00% | 3.00% | 3.00% | 3.00% | Not Provided |
| Cost-of-Living Adjustments | Ad Hoc | Ad Hoc | None | None | None | None |
| Mortality Rates | | | ble projected with Sc | | | 110110 |
| mortanty rates | | - | C Disability Mortalit | - | | |
| | | | n-Social Security Elig | • | 70/30 /0 101 Social | |
| | Security Eligible | articipants and No | ii-30ciai security Eng | gibie i articipants | | |
| | | June 3 | 30, 2014 | | | |
| Actuarial Valuation Date | July 1, 2012 | July 1, 2012 | July 1, 2012 | July 1, 2012 | July 1, 2012 | July 1, 2012 |
| Measurement Date | June 30, 2014 | June 30, 2014 | June 30, 2014 | June 30, 2014 | June 30, 2014 | June 30, 2014 |
| Actuarial Cost Method | , | | Aggregate Entry Age | | | Aggregate Cost |
| Amortization Method | | | el Percent Closed Pe | | | n/a |
| Remaining Amortization | | | 17 years | | | n/a |
| Asset Valuation Method | | 5 | Year Smoothed Marl | cet | | Market Value |
| Discount Rate | 7.50% | 7.50% | 7.50% | 7.50% | 7.50% | 6.50% |
| Investment Rate of Return | 7.50% | 7.50% | 7.50% | 7.50% | 7.50% | 6.50% |
| Asset Class: | 7.5070 | 7.5070 | 7.5070 | 7.5070 | 7.5070 | 0.5070 |
| Domestic Equity | 7.00% | 7.00% | 7.00% | 7.00% | 7.00% | 6.50% |
| Non-U.S. Equity | 8.30% | 8.30% | 8.30% | 8.30% | 8.30% | 6.50% |
| Fixed Income | 1.50% | 1.50% | 1.50% | 1.50% | 1.50% | 6.50% |
| Alternative Investments | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | 6.50% |
| Cash | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% |
| | | | 5.50% (1) | | | 4.00% |
| Projected Salary Increases | 5.50% (1) 3.00% | 5.50% (1) 3.00% | 3.00% | 5.50% (2) 3.00% | 5.50% (2) 3.00% | |
| Includes Inflation rate of | | | | | | Not Provided |
| Cost of Living Adjustments | Ad Hoc | Ad Hoc | None | None | None | None |
| Mortality Rates | | - | ble projected with Sc | - | | |
| | Disabled Lives:201 | 1 Sex Distinct PBG | C Disability Mortalit | y i abie biended 509 | %/50% 10r Social | |

⁽¹⁾ Based on a service dependent scale, with 5.5% for service of less than 19 years, 4.5% thereafter.

For the periods presented, there were no changes in benefit terms, changes in size or composition of the population covered or changes in assumptions which significantly affect trends in the amounts reported.

Security Eligible Participants and Non-Social Security Eligible Participants

⁽²⁾ For employees under 30, 5.5%; 5% thereafter

Schedule 3 - Schedule of Investment Returns

In accordance with GASB No. 67, the following required supplementary information is provided indicating the annual money-weighted rate of return, net of investment expense. Information prior to 2014 is not readily available.

| Year Ended | | | Plan I Non- | Plan II Non- | Plan III Non- | Park |
|----------------|--------------|---------|-------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|
| <u>June 30</u> | Firefighters | Police | uniformed | uniformed | uniformed | <u>Trust</u> |
| 2023 | 8.02% | 8.30% | 9.36% | 8.51% | 8.16% | 6.50% |
| 2022 | -6.63% | -10.51% | -8.54% | -8.58% | -6.51% | 6.50% |
| 2021 | 18.97% | 24.41% | 25.71% | 23.28% | 32.36% | 6.50% |
| 2020 | 6.83% | 6.11% | 6.10% | 5.52% | 8.88% | 6.50% |
| 2019 | 8.32% | 8.79% | 8.36% | 7.96% | 6.15% | 6.50% |
| 2018 | 8.91% | 9.10% | 9.41% | 9.19% | 8.88% | 6.50% |
| 2017 | 11.15% | 11.36% | 11.83% | 11.57% | 11.09% | 6.50% |
| 2016 | 2.27% | 2.27% | 2.48% | 2.22% | 2.42% | 6.50% |
| 2015 | 2.27% | 2.37% | 2.25% | 2.31% | 2.15% | 6.50% |
| 2014 | 11.80% | 11.60% | 2.80% | 11.50% | 24.60% | 6.50% |

Schedule 4 Schedule of Changes in the Employer's Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios Post-Retirement Healthcare Benefit Fund

In accordance with GASB No. 74, the following required supplementary information is provided with respect to the City's Net OPEB Liability. Information prior to 2017 is not readily available.

| | 2023 | 2022 | 2021 | 2020 | 2019 | 2018 | 2017 |
|---|----------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| Total OPEB Liability | | | | | | | |
| Service Cost | \$ 1,440,989 | \$ 1,976,831 | \$ 1,763,814 | \$ 2,186,769 | \$ 2,072,507 | \$ 2,077,031 | \$ 1,829,043 |
| Difference between expected and actual experience | 5,908,143 | - | (5,088,596) | - | (1,998,188) | - | - |
| Changes of assumptions | (6,264,061) | - | (1,458,301) | _ | 5,360,358 | - | - |
| Changes of Benefit Payments | - | - | (22,328,857) | - | - | - | - |
| Interest Cost | 3,185,905 | 3,139,041 | 3,117,444 | 4,990,730 | 4,605,559 | 4,404,968 | 4,218,769 |
| Benefit Payments | (4,407,940) | (3,294,062) | (5,781,915) | (2,498,752) | (3,518,770) | (4,010,507) | (3,308,910) |
| Net Change in Total OPEB Liability | (136,969) | 1,821,810 | (29,776,411) | 4,678,747 | 6,521,466 | 2,471,492 | 2,738,902 |
| Total OPEB Liability, beginning | 46,193,122 | 44,371,312 | 74,147,723 | 69,468,976 | 62,947,510 | 60,476,018 | 57,737,116 |
| Total OPEB Liability, ending (a) | 46,056,153 | 46,193,122 | \$ 44,371,312 | \$74,147,723 | \$ 69,468,976 | \$ 62,947,510 | \$ 60,476,018 |
| Plan Fiduciary Net Position | | | | | | | |
| Contributions from Employer | 4,977,524 | 4,581,038 | 4,481,367 | 4,240,630 | \$ 4,525,548 | \$ 3,237,230 | \$ 3,468,492 |
| Contributions from Member | 973,326 | 913,985 | 864,153 | 949,470 | 933,503 | 948,969 | 98,998 |
| Contributions from State/Other | · - | - | - | · - | 26,985 | 123,141 | 749,554 |
| Net Investment Income | 2,893,701 | (4,296,979) | 6,535,952 | 1,466,220 | 1,511,431 | 1,438,784 | 1,741,353 |
| Administrative Expenses | (164,518) | (173,523) | (43,293) | (50,272) | (57,292) | (42,347) | (52,610) |
| Benefit Payments | (4,407,940) | (3,294,062) | (5,781,915) | (2,498,752) | (3,518,770) | (4,010,507) | (3,308,910) |
| Net Change in Fiduciary Net Position | 4,272,093 | (2,269,541) | 6,056,264 | 4,107,296 | 3,421,405 | 1,695,270 | 2,696,877 |
| Plan Fiduciary Net Position, Beginning | 31,294,167 | 33,563,708 | 27,507,444 | 23,400,148 | 19,978,743 | 18,283,473 | 15,586,596 |
| Plan Fiduciary Net Position, Ending (b) | \$ 35,566,260 | \$ 31,294,167 | \$ 33,563,708 | \$ 27,507,444 | \$ 23,400,148 | \$ 19,978,743 | \$ 18,283,473 |
| Net OPEB Liability - Ending (a) - (b) | <u>\$ 10,489,898</u> | \$ 14,898,955 | \$ 10,807,604 | \$ 46,640,279 | \$ 46,068,828 | \$ 42,968,767 | \$ 42,192,545 |
| Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a % of | | | | | | | |
| Total OPEB Liability | 77.22% | 67.75% | 75.64% | 37.10% | 33.68% | 31.74% | 30.23% |
| Covered Payroll | 62,313,910 | 60,172,231 | \$ 57,775,546 | \$ 55,773,289 | \$ 53,652,529 | \$ 52,664,700 | \$ 57,356,023 |
| Net OPEB Liability as a % of | | | | | | | |
| Covered Employee Payroll | 16.83% | 24.76% | 18.71% | 83.62% | 85.87% | 81.59% | 73.56% |

Notes to Required Supplementary Information OPEB Liability Methods and Assumptions June 30, 2023

Actuarial Valuation Date June 30,2022

Actuarial Cost Method Individual Entry Age Actuarial Cost Method

Discount Rate 7.20% Investment Rate of Return 7.20%

Asset Class:

 Target Allocation
 Long-term Expected Return

 Domestic Equity
 49.00%
 5.50%

 Non-U.S. Equity
 22.00%
 10.30%

 Fixed Income
 28.00%
 1.80%

 Cash
 1.00%
 0.00%

Payroll Increase 3% Annually Healthcare Trend Rate - Increasing as follows from July 1, 2023 through July 1, 2043

Pre-Medicare 4.00% in 2023, 6.50% in 2024 decreasing to 4.24% in 2043

and beyond

Medicare Eligible 0% in 2023, 6.00% in 2024 decreasing to 4.24% in 2043

and beyond

Rate of Mortality

Healthy Lives RP-2000 Combined Health Mortality Table projected fully

generational with Scale AA

Uniformed Disabled Lives 2016 PBGC Disabled Mortality Tables, 100% Non-Social Security

Disabled

Non-Uniformed Disabled Lives RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table

Administrative Expenses Average monthly per capita cost of \$32.46 and \$0.00 for Pre-

Medicare and Medicare participants, respectively.

June 30, 2022

Actuarial Valuation Date July 1, 2020

Actuarial Cost Method Individual Entry Age Actuarial Cost Method

Discount Rate 7.20% Investment Rate of Return 7.20%

Asset Class:

| | Target Allocation | Long-term Expected Return |
|-----------------|-------------------|---------------------------|
| Domestic Equity | 47.00% | 6.90% |
| Non-U.S. Equity | 18.00% | 8.10% |
| Fixed Income | 35.00% | 1.80% |
| Cash | 0.00% | 0.00% |

Payroll Increase 3% Annually

Healthcare Trend Rate - Decreasing as follows from July 1, 2022 through July 1, 2041

Pre-Medicare .25% per year from 8.25% to 4.35%

Medicare Eligible .2% per year from 6.4% to 4.35%

Rate of Mortality

Healthy Lives: RP-2000Combined Health Mortality Table

projected fully generational with Scale AA

Uniformed Disabled Lives 2016 PBGC Disabled Mortality Tables, 100% Non-Social Security

Disabled

Non-Uniformed Disabled Lives RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table

Administrative Expenses Average monthly per capita cost of \$36.45 and \$52.79 for Pre-

Medicare and Medicare participants, respectively.

June 30, 2021

Actuarial Cost Method Individual Entry Age Actuarial Cost Method

Discount Rate 7.20% Investment Rate of Return 7.20%

Asset Class:

| | <u>Target Allocation</u> | Long-term Expected Return |
|-----------------|--------------------------|---------------------------|
| Domestic Equity | 47.00% | 6.90% |
| Non-U.S. Equity | 18.00% | 8.10% |
| Fixed Income | 35.00% | 1.80% |
| Cash | 0.00% | 0.00% |

Payroll Increase 3% Annually

Healthcare Trend Rate - Decreasing as follows from July 1, 2022 through July 1, 2041

Pre-Medicare from 8.25% to 3.78%

Medicare Eligible from 6.40% to 3.78%

Rate of Mortality

Healthy Lives Healthy Lives: RP-2000Combined Health Mortality Table

projected fully generational with Scale AA

Uniformed Disabled Lives 2016 PBGC Disabled Mortality Tables, 100% Non-Social

Security Disabled

Non-Uniformed Disabled Lives RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table

Administrative Expenses Average monthly per capita cost of \$36.45 and \$52.79 for Pre-

Medicare and Medicare participants, respectively.

June 30, 2020

Actuarial Valuation Date July 1, 2018

Actuarial Cost Method Individual Entry Age Actuarial Cost Method

Discount Rate 7.20%
Investment Rate of Return 7.20%

Asset Class:

| | Target Allocation | Long-term Expected Return |
|-----------------|-------------------|---------------------------|
| Domestic Equity | 47.00% | 6.90% |
| Non-U.S. Equity | 18.00% | 8.10% |
| Fixed Income | 35.00% | 1.80% |
| Cash | 0.00% | 0.00% |

Payroll Increase 3% Annually

Healthcare Trend Rate - Decreasing as follows from July 1, 2019 through July 1, 2032

Pre-Medicare .3% per year from 8.4% to 4.5%

Medicare Eligible .1% per year from 5.8% to 4.5%

Rate of Mortality

Healthy Lives: Combined Health Mortality Table projected fully

generational with Scale AA

Uniformed Disabled Lives 2016 PBGC Disabled Mortality Tables, 100% Non-Social

Security Disabled

Non-Uniformed Disabled Lives RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table

Administrative Expenses Average monthly per capita cost of \$35.81 and \$51.57 for Pre-

Medicare and Medicare participants, respectively.

June 30, 2019

Actuarial Valuation Date July 1, 2018

Actuarial Cost Method Individual Entry Age Actuarial Cost Method

Discount Rate 7.20% Investment Rate of Return 7.20%

Asset Class:

| | Target Allocation | Long-term Expected Return |
|-----------------|-------------------|---------------------------|
| Domestic Equity | 47.00% | 6.90% |
| Non-U.S. Equity | 18.00% | 8.10% |
| Fixed Income | 35.00% | 1.80% |
| Cash | 0.00% | 0.00% |

Payroll Increase 3% Annually

Healthcare Trend Rate - Decreasing as follows from July 1, 2019 through July 1, 2032

Pre-Medicare .3% per year from 8.4% to 4.5%

Medicare Eligible .1% per year from 5.8% to 4.5%

Rate of Mortality

Healthy Lives: RP-2000 Mortality Table projected with Scale

AA for 15 years

Uniformed Disabled Lives 2016 PBGC Disabled Mortality Tables, 100% Non-Social

Security Disabled

Non-Uniformed Disabled Lives RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table

Administrative Expenses Average monthly per capita cost of \$35.81 and \$51.57 for Pre-

Medicare and Medicare participants, respectively.

June 30, 2018

Actuarial Valuation Date July 1, 2016

Actuarial Cost Method Individual Entry Age Actuarial Cost Method

Discount Rate 7.40% Investment Rate of Return 7.40%

Asset Class:

| | Target Allocation | Long-term Expected Return |
|-----------------|-------------------|---------------------------|
| Domestic Equity | 47.00% | 6.80% |
| Non-U.S. Equity | 18.00% | 8.30% |
| Fixed Income | 35.00% | 1.10% |
| Cash | 0.00% | 0.00% |

Payroll Increase 3% Annually

Healthcare Trend Rate - Decreasing as follows from July 1, 2017 through July 1, 2032

Pre-Medicare .3% per year from 9% to 4.5%

Medicare Eligible .1% per year from 6% to 4.5%

Rate of Mortality

Healthy Lives: RP-2000 Mortality Table projected with Scale

AA for 15 years

Uniformed Disabled Lives 2016 PBGC Disabled Mortality Tables, 100% Non-Social

Security Disabled

Non-Uniformed Disabled Lives RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table

Administrative Expenses Average monthly per capita cost of \$35.81

June 30, 2017

Actuarial Valuation Date July 1, 2016

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Actuarial Cost Method

Discount Rate 7.40% Investment Rate of Return 7.40%

Asset Class:

| | Target Allocation | Long-term Expected Return |
|-----------------|-------------------|---------------------------|
| Domestic Equity | 47.00% | 6.80% |
| Non-U.S. Equity | 18.00% | 8.30% |
| Fixed Income | 35.00% | 1.10% |
| Cash | 0.00% | 0.00% |

Payroll Increase 3% Annually

Healthcare Trend Rate - Decreasing as follows from July 1, 2017 through July 1, 2032

Pre-Medicare .3% per year from 9% to 4.5%

Medicare Eligible .1% per year from 6% to 4.5%

Rate of Mortality

Healthy Lives: RP-2000 Mortality Table projected with Scale

AA for 15 years

Uniformed Disabled Lives 2016 PBGC Disabled Mortality Tables, 100% Non-Social

Security Disabled

Non-Uniformed Disabled Lives RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table

Administrative Expenses Average monthly per capita cost of \$35.81

The following changes were made between the July 1, 2014 and July 1, 2016 valuations:

- Healthy mortality rates were updated to fully incorporate fully generational mortality improvement.
- NonUniform and Uniform disabled mortality rates were updated from the Sex Distinct PBGC Disability Mortality with a 50% / 50% blend based on Social Security eligibility to RP-2000
- Retirement Rates were updated for non-uniform Plan II actives with 34 or more years of service and extended from age 65 to age 70 for City Council Plan II.
- The discount rate was increased from 4.78% to 7.4%.
- Salary scale was adjusted from 4% to 3%.

Schedule 5 - Schedule of Actuarially Determined Contributions Post-Retirement Healthcare Benefit Fund (OPEB)

In accordance with GASB No. 74, the following required supplementary information is provided with respect to the City's Actuarially Determined OPEB Contribution. Information prior to 2017 is not readily available.

| | | | | | Actual |
|----------|--------------|---------------|----------------|------------------|-----------------|
| | Actuarially | Contributions | Contribution | | Contribution as |
| Fiscal | Determined | Recognized | Deficiency | Covered | a Percentage of |
| Year End | Contribution | by Plan | (Excess) | Payroll | Covered Payroll |
| | | | | | |
| 2023 | \$2,072,608 | \$ 4,977,524 | \$ (2,904,916) | \$ 62,313,910 | 7.99% |
| 2022 | \$2,065,470 | \$ 4,581,038 | \$ (2,515,568) | \$ 60,172,231 | 7.61% |
| 2021 | 4,333,599 | 4,481,367 | (147,768) | 57,775,546 | 7.76% |
| 2020 | 4,277,311 | 4,240,630 | 36,681 | 55,773,289 | 7.60% |
| 2019 | 3,883,050 | 4,552,534 | (669,484) | 53,652,529 | 8.49% |
| 2018 | 3,848,008 | 3,360,372 | 487,636 | 52,664,700 | 6.38% |
| 2017 | 7,846,287 | 3,567,490 | 4,278,797 | 57,356,023 | 6.22% |

Notes to Schedule of Contribution

June 30, 2023

Actuarial Valuation Date June 30, 2020

Timing Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated based on

the actuarial valuation

Actuarial Cost Method: Entry Age Normal Asset Valuation Method: Market Value

Amortization Method 26-year closed amortization as of July 1, 2020

Discount Rate 7.20%
Ultimate Medical Trend 3.78%
Salary Increases 3.00%

Mortality Rates: Healthy: RP-2000 Healthy Mortality Table projected fully

generational with Scale AA.

Disabled:

- Uniform: 2016 PBGC Disabled Mortality Tables- Non-Uniform: RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Tables

Administrative Expenses

Per Person Cost Trends: Average monthly per capita cost of \$36.45 and \$52.79 for Pre-

Medicare and Medicare participants, respectively.

June 30, 2022

Actuarial Valuation Date June 30, 2020

Timing Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated based on

the actuarial valuation

Actuarial Cost Method: Entry Age Normal Asset Valuation Method: Market Value

Amortization Method 26-year closed amortization as of July 1, 2018

Discount Rate 7.20%
Ultimate Medical Trend 3.78%
Salary Increases 3.00%

Mortality Rates: Healthy: RP-2000 Healthy Mortality Table projected fully

generational with Scale AA.

Disabled:

- Uniform: 2016 PBGC Disabled Mortality Tables

- Non-Uniform: RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Tables

Administrative Expenses

Per Person Cost Trends: Average monthly per capita cost of \$36.45 and \$52.79 for Pre-

Medicare and Medicare participants, respectively.

June 30, 2021

Actuarial Valuation Date June 30, 2020

Timing Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated based on

the actuarial valuation

Actuarial Cost Method: Entry Age Normal Asset Valuation Method: Market Value

Amortization Method 28-year closed amortization as of July 1, 2018

Discount Rate 7.20%
Ultimate Medical Trend 4.50%
Salary Increases 3.00%

Mortality Rates: Healthy: RP-2000 Healthy Mortality Table projected fully

generational with Scale AA.

Disabled:

- Uniform: 2016 PBGC Disabled Mortality Tables- Non-Uniform: RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Tables

Administrative Expenses

Per Person Cost Trends: Average monthly per capita cost of \$36.45 and \$52.79 for Pre-

Medicare and Medicare participants, respectively.

June 30, 2020

Actuarial Valuation Date June 30, 2018

Timing Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated based on

the actuarial valuation

Actuarial Cost Method: Entry Age Normal Asset Valuation Method: Market Value

Amortization Method 28-year closed amortization as of July 1, 2018

Discount Rate 7.20%
Ultimate Medical Trend 4.50%
Salary Increases 3.00%

Mortality Rates: Healthy: RP-2000 Healthy Mortality Table projected fully

generational with Scale AA.

Disabled:

- Uniform: 2016 PBGC Disabled Mortality Tables- Non-Uniform: RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Tables

Administrative Expenses

Per Person Cost Trends: Average monthly per capita cost of \$35.81 and \$51.57 for Pre-

Medicare and Medicare participants, respectively.

June 30, 2019

Actuarial Valuation Date June 30, 2018

Timing Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated based on

the actuarial valuation

Actuarial Cost Method: Entry Age Normal Asset Valuation Method: Market Value

Amortization Method 28-year closed amortization as of July 1, 2018

Discount Rate 7.20%
Ultimate Medical Trend 4.50%
Salary Increases 3.00%

Mortality Rates: Healthy: RP-2000 Healthy Mortality Table projected fully

generational with Scale AA.

Disabled:

- Uniform: 2016 PBGC Disabled Mortality Tables- Non-Uniform: RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Tables

Administrative Expenses

Per Person Cost Trends: Average monthly per capita cost of \$35.81 and \$51.57 for Pre-

Medicare and Medicare participants, respectively.

June 30, 2018

Actuarial Valuation Date June 30, 2016

Timing Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated based on

the actuarial valuation

Actuarial Cost Method: Entry Age Normal Asset Valuation Method: Market Value

Amortization Method 30-year closed amortization as of July 1, 2016

Discount Rate 7.40%
Amortization growth Rate 3.00%
Ultimate Medical Trend 4.50%
Salary Increases 3.00%

Mortality Rates: Healthy: RP-2000 Healthy Mortality Table projected fully

generational with Scale AA.

Disabled:

- Uniform: 2016 PBGC Disabled Mortality Tables

- Non-Uniform: RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Tables

Administrative Expenses

Per Person Cost Trends: Average monthly per capita cost of \$35.81.

June 30, 2017

| | 0.0000000000000000000000000000000000000 |
|------------------------------------|---|
| Valuation Date: | June 30, 2014 |
| Timing | Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated based on |
| | the actuarial valuation |
| Actuarial Cost Method: | Projected Unit Cost |
| Amortization Method | 30 year open amortization |
| Asset Valuation Method: | Market Value. |
| Actuarial Assumptions: | |
| Amortization Growth Rate | 4.00% |
| Projected Salary Increases | 4.00% |
| Discount Rate | 4.78% |
| Ultimate Rate of Medical Inflation | 4.50% |
| Mortality Rates | RP-2000 projected with Scale AA 15 years. |
| Administrative Expenses | |
| Per Person Cost Trends: | Average monthly per capita cost of \$38.05. |
| | |

See additional information regarding assumption in the notes to the schedule of changes in net pension liability.

Schedule 6 - Schedule of OPEB Investment Returns Post-Retirement Healthcare Benefit Fund (OPEB)

In accordance with GASBS No. 74, the following required supplementary information is provided indicating the annual money-weighted rate of return, net of investment expense. Information prior to 2017 is not readily available.

| | Money Weighted |
|--------------------|----------------|
| Year Ended June 30 | Rate of Return |
| 2023 | 9.83% |
| 2022 | -12.41% |
| 2021 | 26.55% |
| 2020 | 6.05% |
| 2019 | 6.57% |
| 2018 | 13.32% |
| 2017 | 10.60% |

Schedule 7

Component Units (Wilmington Parking Authority)

E OF CHANGES IN NEW DENSION ASSET AND DELATED DATEOUR

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION ASSET AND RELATED RATIOS AS OF AND YEARS ENDED JUNE 30 $\,$

| | 2023 | 2022 | 2021 | 2020 |
|---|---------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|
| Total OPEB Liability | | | | |
| Service Cost | \$ 85,593 | \$ 92,394 | \$ 138,265 | \$ 131,187 |
| Difference between expected and actual experience | (8,395) | (89,118) | (365,199) | 84,529 |
| Changes of assumptions | - | - | 138,868 | (15,880) |
| Interest Cost | 295,091 | 291,561 | 297,419 | 267,774 |
| Benefit Payments | (180,530) | (192,112) | (138,022) | (156,147) |
| Net Change in Total OPEB Liability | 191,759 | 102,725 | 71,331 | 311,463 |
| Total OPEB Liability, beginning | 5,061,795 | 4,959,070 | 4,887,739 | 4,576,276 |
| Total OPEB Liability, ending (a) | \$ 5,253,554 | \$ 5,061,795 | \$ 4,959,070 | \$ 4,887,739 |
| Plan Fiduciary Net Position | | | | |
| Net Investment Income | \$ 1,036,734 | \$ (597,070) | 1,720,803 | 365,673 |
| Administrative Expenses | (5,950) | (6,714) | (7,260) | (7,783) |
| Benefit Payments | (180,530) | (192,112) | (138,022) | (156,147) |
| Net Change in Fiduciary Net Position | 850,254 | (795,896) | 1,575,521 | 201,743 |
| Plan Fiduciary Net Position, Beginning | 6,042,920 | 6,838,816 | 5,263,295 | 5,061,552 |
| Plan Fiduciary Net Position, Ending (b) | \$ 6,893,174 | \$ 6,042,920 | \$ 6,838,816 | \$ 5,263,295 |
| Net OPEB Liability - Ending (a) - (b) | \$(1,639,620) | \$ (981,125) | \$(1,879,746) | \$ (375,556) |
| Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a % of Total OPEB Liability | 131.21% | 119.38% | 137.91% | 107.68% |
| Covered Payroll | \$ 885,401 | \$ 824,517 | \$ 786,713 | 1,224,287 |
| Net OPEB Liability as a % of | | | | |
| Covered Employee Payroll | -185.18% | -118.99% | -238.94% | -30.68% |

SCHEDULE OF PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS YEARS ENDED JUNE 30 2023

| | 2023 | | 3 2022 | | 2021 | | 2020 | |
|--|------|---------|--------|---------|------|---------|------|-----------|
| Actuarially determined contribution | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | 67,736 | \$ | 146,573 |
| Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution | | - | | | | - | | _ |
| Contribution deficiency (excess) | \$ | - | \$ | | \$ | 67,736 | \$ | 146,573 |
| Covered payroll | \$ | 885,401 | \$ | 824,517 | \$ | 786,713 | \$ | 1,224,287 |
| Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll | | 0.00% | | 0.00% | | 0.00% | _ | 0.00% |

NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS

Valuation date: June 30, 2023

Actuarially determined rates are calculated as of June 30, twelve months prior to the end of the fiscal year in which contributions will be reported in.

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial cost method Aggregate Cost Method
Amortization method Over average future service

Remaining amortization period 4.45 years

Asset valuation method Fair Market Value

Inflation 3.00%

Salary increases 4.50%, including inflation Investment rate of return 6.00%, including inflation

Retirement age A member may retire after reaching normal retirement, which occurs

at the latter of the participant's sixty-fifth birthday and the

completion of ten years of service.

Mortality Mortality rates were based on RP-2014 Combined Mortality Table

for Males or Females without any collar adjustment with future mortality improvement on a generational basis using Scale MP-

2020.

Valuation date: June 30, 2022

Actuarially determined rates are calculated as of June 30, twelve months prior to the end of the fiscal year in which contributions will be reported in.

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial cost method Aggregate Cost Method
Amortization method Over average future service

Remaining amortization period 4.45 years

Asset valuation method Fair Market Value

Inflation 3.00%

Salary increases 4.50%, including inflation Investment rate of return 6.00%, including inflation

Retirement age A member may retire after reaching normal retirement, which occurs

at the latter of the participant's sixty-fifth birthday and the

completion of ten years of service.

Mortality Mortality rates were based on RP-2014 Combined Mortality Table

for Males or Females without any collar adjustment with future mortality improvement on a generational basis using Scale MP-

2019.

Valuation date: June 30, 2021

Actuarially determined rates are calculated as of June 30, twelve months prior to the end of the fiscal year in which contributions will be reported in.

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial cost method Aggregate Cost Method
Amortization method Over average future service

Remaining amortization period 9.16 years

Asset valuation method Fair Market Value

Inflation 2.25%

Salary increases 4.50%, including inflation Investment rate of return 6.00%, including inflation

Retirement age A member may retire after reaching normal retirement, which occurs

at the latter of the participant's sixty-fifth birthday and the

completion of ten years of service.

Mortality Table Mortality rates were based on RP-2014 Combined Mortality Table

for Males or Females without any collar adjustment with future mortality improvement on a generational basis using Scale MP-

2019.

Component Units (Wilmington Parking Authority)

SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS AS OF AND YEARS ENDED JUNE 30

The following table provides an analysis of the funding progress. For purposes of this schedule, the AAL for the Plan is determined using the entry age actuarial cost method. The annual required contribution for the plan is calculated using the aggregate actuarial cost method. The purpose of doing this is to provide information that serves as a surrogate to the funded state and funding progress of the plan

| | Actuarial | Actuarial | (Over) or | | | UAAL as a percentage of |
|---------------|-------------|--------------------|---------------|---------|-------------|-------------------------|
| Actuarial | Value of | Accrued | Underfunded | Funded | Covered | covered |
| Valuation | Assets | Liability (AAL) | AAL (UAAL) | Ratios | Payroll | payroll |
| Date | (1) | (2) | (2-1) | (1/2) | (5) | ((2-1)/5) |
| | | | | | | |
| June 30, 2023 | \$6,893,174 | \$5,253,554 | (\$1,639,620) | 131.21% | \$885,401 | -185.18% |
| June 30, 2022 | \$6,042,920 | \$5,061,795 | (\$981,125) | 119.38% | \$824,517 | -118.99% |
| June 30, 2021 | \$6,838,816 | \$4,959,070 | (\$1,879,746) | 137.91% | \$786,716 | -238.94% |
| June 30, 2020 | \$5,263,295 | \$4,887,749 | (\$375,546) | 107.68% | \$1,224,287 | -30.67% |
| June 30, 2019 | \$5,061,552 | \$4,576,276 | (\$485,276) | 110.60% | \$1,161,247 | -41.79% |
| June 30, 2018 | \$4,789,675 | \$4,507,711 | (\$281,964) | 106.26% | \$1,078,319 | -26.15% |
| June 30, 2017 | \$4,297,130 | \$4,160,346 | (\$136,784) | 103.29% | \$1,144,093 | -11.96% |
| June 30, 2016 | \$3,754,617 | \$3,869,343 | \$114,726 | 97.04% | \$1,075,130 | 10.67% |
| June 30, 2015 | \$3,579,968 | \$3,568,620 | (\$11,348) | 100.32% | \$1,075,130 | -1.06% |
| June 30, 2014 | \$3,265,644 | \$3,381,553 | \$115,909 | 96.57% | \$1,104,488 | 10.49% |

COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES

CITY OF WILMINGTON, DELAWARE

MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUND

GENERAL FUND

The General Fund is the general operating fund of the City of Wilmington. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be recorded in another fund.

The following budget and actual schedule presents General Fund activity at its lowest level of legal budgetary control – the department.

Budgetary Accounting Control

Budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with GAAP. Annual appropriated budgets are adopted for the General Fund and certain Non-major Funds and, in addition, the annual appropriated Capital Budget is adopted. Unexpended appropriations in the operating budget of the General Fund lapse at year-end. Annual budgets are adopted on the basis that revenue estimates and/or accumulated unreserved fund balance are sufficient to fully fund appropriations. Budgets presented in these financial schedules include all amendments adopted during the year. Legally adopted Governmental Fund Budgets are discussed in Note 2 A.

Budgets for the other Special Revenue Funds, which are non-major funds, are appropriated based on grant agreements with various State, Federal, and private agencies. Based on the duration of these agreements, budget appropriations often overlap the City's fiscal year and remain open until completion of the grant. Therefore, the Special Revenue Funds' actual results of operations also represent the Funds' final appropriations through June 30, 2021, with the unspent appropriations becoming the succeeding year's authorization. The Director of Finance has the authority to re-appropriate these unspent appropriations into the succeeding fiscal year. Consequently, the budgeted appropriations for Special Revenue Funds represent the City's final appropriations for the fiscal year supported by the corresponding grant revenues. Budgetary comparison schedules for non-major special revenue funds with legally adopted budgets are presented in the combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules section of this report.

Ninety (90) days prior to the commencement of a new fiscal year, the Mayor must submit to City Council a proposed operating budget. City Council reviews the budget, conducts hearings, and proposes changes in expenditure levels. City Council cannot modify the Mayor's estimates of revenues, but may propose changes in the tax levy in the amount necessary, in the Mayor's estimate, to balance total appropriations and estimated revenues. The annual budget may not be adopted until City Council has enacted required revenue measures.

Thirty (30) days prior to the commencement of a new fiscal year, the annual operating budget is enacted through legislation. Appropriations are legislated at the functional level. By legislative action, the annual appropriated budget may be amended. Budgetary transfers within a function at the expense category (e.g., personal services or travel, materials, supplies) may be made without legislative approval. Appropriation control is maintained through a budget-tracking process within the accounting system at both the functional and object levels.

CITY OF WILMINGTON, DELAWARE

MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUND

GENERAL FUND

Budgetary Accounting Control (continued)

The actual results of operations as compared to the City Council-adopted appropriations at the functional level are presented in the Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances. Budget and Actual (GAAP Basis) is presented for the General Fund to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget.

Appropriations for the Capital Projects Fund that remain open and carry over to succeeding years until the related expenditures are made, modified or canceled are adopted on a multi-year basis. Appropriations for this fund are controlled on a project basis, and therefore, budgetary comparison schedules on an annual basis do not provide meaningful information and, accordingly, are not presented.

City of Wilmington, Delaware

General Fund Schedule of Departmental Expenditures - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Variance from

| | Budgeted Amounts | | | | | Final Budget - | | |
|--|-----------------------|----------|--------------------|-------------------|--------------------|------------------------|---------------|--|
| | <u>Original</u> | | Final | Actual Amounts | | Positive (Negative) | | |
| MAYOR'S OFFICES | | | | | | | | |
| Office of the Mayor | | | | | | | | |
| Personal Services | \$ 1,703,154 | \$ | 1,703,154 | \$ | 1,739,521 | \$ | (36,367) | |
| Materials, Supplies and Equipment | 920,241 | | 1,033,685 | | 755,223 | | 278,462 | |
| Special Purpose | 672,000 | | 179,625 | | - | | 179,625 | |
| Debt Service | 771,588 | | 771,588 | | 771,588 | | <u> </u> | |
| Office of the Mayor | 4,066,983 | | 3,688,052 | | 3,266,332 | | 421,720 | |
| Management and Budget | | | | | | | | |
| Personal Services | 610,507 | | 610,507 | | 656,674 | | (46,167) | |
| Materials, Supplies and Equipment | 4,863 | | 4,963 | | 5,400 | | (437) | |
| Management and Budget | 615,370 | _ | 615,470 | _ | 662,074 | | (46,604) | |
| Office of Emergency Management | | | | | | | | |
| Personal Services | 77,058 | | 77,058 | | 81,822 | | (4,764) | |
| Materials, Supplies and Equipment | 154,680 | | 167,292 | | 162,042 | | 5,250 | |
| Debt Service Office of Emergency Management | 96,601 328,339 | | 96,601 340,951 | | 96,601 340,465 | | 486 | |
| | 320,339 | | 340,931 | | 340,403 | | 400 | |
| Economic Development | 627.294 | | (27.294 | | 417.072 | | 200 411 | |
| Personal Services | 627,384 188,773 | | 627,384 | | 417,973 125,235 | | 209,411 | |
| Materials, Supplies and Equipment Debt Service | 639,188 | | 146,273 639,188 | | 638,919 | | 21,038 269 | |
| Economic Development | 1,455,345 | | 1,412,845 | | 1,182,127 | | 230,718 | |
| Cultural Affairs | | | | | | | | |
| Personal Services | 308,532 | | 308,532 | | 280,956 | | 27,576 | |
| Materials, Supplies and Equipment | 564,450 | | 810,461 | | 312,032 | | 498,429 | |
| Cultural Affairs | 872,982 | | 1,118,993 | | 592,988 | | 526,005 | |
| Constituent Services | | | | | | | | |
| Personal Services | 343,357 | | 343,357 | | 216,447 | | 126,910 | |
| Materials, Supplies and Equipment | 93,000 | | 68,000 | | 38,637 | | 29,363 | |
| Constituent Services | 436,357 | | 411,357 | | 255,084 | | 156,273 | |
| Mayor's Offices Total | | | | | | | | |
| Personal Services | 3,669,992 | | 3,669,992 | | 3,393,393 | | 276,599 | |
| Materials, Supplies and Equipment | 1,926,007 | | 2,230,674 | | 1,398,569 | | 832,105 | |
| Special Purpose | 672,000 | | 179,625 | | - | | 179,625 | |
| Debt Service | 1,507,377 | | 1,507,377 | | 1,507,108 | | 269 | |
| Mayor's Offices Total | \$ 7,775,376 | \$ | 7,587,668 | \$ | 6,299,070 | \$ | 1,288,598 | |
| CITY COUNCIL | | | | | | | | |
| City Council | | | | | | | | |
| Personal Services | \$ 617,605 | \$ | 617,605 | \$ | 665,129 | \$ | (47,524) | |
| Materials, Supplies and Equipment | 248,992 | | 291,530 | | 288,948 | | 2,582 | |
| Special Purpose Debt Service | 44,500 | | 39,905 | | 39,512 | | 393 | |
| City Council | \$ 911,097 | \$ | 949,040 | \$ | 993,589 | \$ | (44,549) | |
| • | , | <u> </u> | ., | - | - / | · · | , , / | |

| | Budgete | d Amounts | | Variance from Final Budget - | |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------------|--|
| | Original | Final | Actual Amounts | Positive (Negative) | |
| CITY COUNCIL (Continued) | | | | | |
| City Clerk | | | | | |
| Personal Services | \$ 830,681 | \$ 830,681 | \$ 798,481 | \$ 32,200 | |
| Materials, Supplies and Equipment | 159,820 | 124,718 | 120,389 | 4,329 | |
| City Clerk | 990,501 | 955,399 | 918,870 | 36,529 | |
| City Council Offices Total | | | | | |
| Personal Services | 1,448,286 | 1,448,286 | 1,463,610 | (15,324) | |
| Materials, Supplies and Equipment | 408,812 | 416,248 | 409,337 | 6,911 | |
| Special Purpose Debt Service | 44,500 | 39,905 | 39,512 | 393 | |
| City Council Offices Total | \$ 1,901,598 | \$ 1,904,439 | \$ 1,912,459 | \$ (8,020) | |
| City Council Offices Total | \$ 1,901,398 | \$ 1,504,435 | φ 1,912, 4 39 | \$ (8,020) | |
| AUDIT | | | | | |
| Audit Department | | | | | |
| Personal Services | \$ 682,249 | \$ 682,249 | \$ 710,048 | \$ (27,799) | |
| Materials, Supplies and Equipment | 223,876 | 245,876 | 230,975 | 14,901 | |
| Audit Department | \$ 906,125 | <u>\$ 928,125</u> | \$ 941,023 | <u>\$ (12,898)</u> | |
| LAW | | | | | |
| Law Department | | | | | |
| Personal Services | \$ 2,175,839 | \$ 2,175,839 | \$ 2,154,166 | \$ 21,673 | |
| Materials, Supplies and Equipment | 452,990 | 453,104 | 385,142 | 67,962 | |
| Law Department | \$ 2,628,829 | \$ 2,628,943 | \$ 2,539,308 | \$ 89,635 | |
| FINANCE | | | | | |
| Finance Administrative | | | | | |
| Personal Services | \$ 294,776 | \$ 280,975 | \$ 240,305 | \$ 40,670 | |
| Materials, Supplies and Equipment | 148,570 | 208,770 | 88,178 | 120,592 | |
| Debt Service | 54,949 | 54,949 | 54,949 | | |
| Finance Administrative | 498,295 | 544,694 | 383,432 | 161,262 | |
| Earned Income Tax | | | | | |
| Personal Services | 1,493,920 | 1,493,920 | 1,357,391 | 136,529 | |
| Materials, Supplies and Equipment | 610,183 | 656,940 | 366,503 | 290,437 | |
| Earned Income Tax | 2,104,103 | 2,150,860 | 1,723,894 | 426,966 | |
| Accounting | | | | | |
| Personal Services | 872,397 | 872,397 | 872,049 | 348 | |
| Materials, Supplies and Equipment | 179,803 | 220,803 | 225,240 | (4,437) | |
| Accounting | \$ 1,052,200 | \$ 1,093,200 | \$ 1,097,289 | \$ (4,089) | |

| | Budget | ed Amounts | | Variance from Final Budget - | |
|--|------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|---------------------------------|--|
| | Original | Final | Actual Amounts | Positive (Negative) | |
| FINANCE (Continued) | | | | | |
| Procurement and Records | | | | | |
| Personal Services Materials, Supplies and Equipment | \$ 457,867 95,419 | \$ 457,867 94,431 | \$ 465,639 87,379 | \$ (7,772) 7,052 | |
| Procurement and Records | 553,286 | 552,298 | 553,018 | (720) | |
| Delinquent Accounts Division | | | | (120) | |
| Personal Services | 308,718 | 308,718 | 306,311 | 2,407 | |
| Materials, Supplies and Equipment | 186,418 | 185,794 | 129,228 | 56,566 | |
| Delinquent Accounts Division | 495,136 | 494,512 | 435,539 | 58,973 | |
| Central Cashier | | | | | |
| Personal Services | 460,500 | 460,500 | 446,885 | 13,615 | |
| Materials, Supplies and Equipment | 456,219 | 506,289 | 399,207 | 107,082 | |
| Central Cashier | 916,719 | 966,789 | 846,092 | 120,697 | |
| Billing & Customer Service | | | | | |
| Personal Services | 167,472 | 167,472 | 196,519 | (29,047) | |
| Materials, Supplies and Equipment | 73,770 | 88,770 | 85,546 | 3,224 | |
| Billing & Customer Service | 241,242 | 256,242 | 282,065 | (25,823) | |
| Finance Parking Personal Services | 1 200 051 | 1 200 051 | 1 122 750 | 177. 201 | |
| Materials, Supplies and Equipment | 1,299,051 3,409,429 | 1,299,051 3,402,606 | 1,122,750 3,382,189 | 176,301 20,417 | |
| Finance Parking | 4,708,480 | 4,701,657 | 4,504,939 | 196,718 | |
| Finance Department Total | | | | | |
| Personal Services | 5,354,701 | 5,340,900 | 5,007,849 | 333,051 | |
| Materials, Supplies and Equipment | 5,159,811 | 5,364,403 | 4,763,470 | 600,933 | |
| Debt Service | 54,949 | 54,949 | 54,949 | - | |
| Finance Department Total | \$ 10,569,461 | \$ 10,760,252 | \$ 9,826,268 | \$ 933,984 | |
| HUMAN RESOURCES | | | | | |
| Personnel - Admin | | | | | |
| Personal Services | \$ 427,478 | \$ 427,478 | \$ 405,349 | \$ 22,129 | |
| Materials, Supplies and Equipment Personnel - Admin | 34,222 461,700 | 35,734 463,212 | 29,304 434,653 | 6,430 28,559 | |
| | 401,700 | 403,212 | 434,033 | 20,339 | |
| Human Resource and Services Personal Services | 1,435,347 | 1,435,347 | 1,310,161 | 125,186 | |
| Materials, Supplies and Equipment | 405,220 | 403,708 | 342,733 | 60,975 | |
| Debt Service | 38,544 | 38,544 | 38,544 | | |
| Human Resource and Services | 1,879,111 | 1,877,599 | 1,691,438 | 186,161 | |
| Human Resources Department Total | | | | | |
| Personal Services | 1,862,825 | 1,862,825 | 1,715,510 | 147,315 | |
| Materials, Supplies and Equipment Debt Service | 439,442 | 439,442 | 372,037 | 67,405 | |
| Human Resources Department Total | \$ 2,340,811 | \$ 2,340,811 | \$ 2,126,091 | \$ 214,720 | |
| mmm_resources_beparament_rom | 2,510,011 | <u> </u> | 2,120,071 | 2 211,720 | |
| TREASURER | | | | | |
| Treasurer's Office | ¢ 247.055 | Φ 247.077 | e 240.702 | e (13.00c) | |
| Personal Services Materials, Supplies and Equipment | \$ 347,977 101,643 | \$ 347,977 101,643 | \$ 360,783 46,415 | \$ (12,806) 55,228 | |
| Treasurer's Office | \$ 449,620 | \$ 449,620 | \$ 407,198 | \$ 42,422 | |
| | ,,520 | ,020 | ,190 | , | |

| | Budgeted Amounts | | | | | | Variance from Final Budget - | |
|--|------------------|----------------------|----|----------------------|-------------------|----------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------|
| | | Original | | Final | Actual Amounts | | Positive (Negative) | |
| LAND USE & PLANNING | | | | | | | | |
| Land Use and Planning | | | | | | | | |
| Personal Services | \$ | 2,869,783 | \$ | 2,869,783 | \$ | 2,603,878 | \$ | 265,905 |
| Materials, Supplies and Equipment | | 702,959 | | 702,961 | | 539,309 | | 163,652 |
| Debt Service | ф. | 262,313 | ф. | 262,313 | Φ. | 262,313 | Φ. | 120,557 |
| Land Use and Planning | \$ | 3,835,055 | \$ | 3,835,057 | \$ | 3,405,500 | \$ | 429,557 |
| REAL ESTATE & HOUSING | | | | | | | | |
| Real Estate and Housing - Admin | | | | | | | | |
| Personal Services | \$ | 136,193 | \$ | 98,573 | \$ | 104,673 | \$ | (6,100) |
| Materials, Supplies and Equipment | | 1,352,472 | | 1,348,458 | | 648,358 | | 700,100 |
| Debt Service | _ | 702,692 | | 702,692 | | 702,692 | | - |
| Real Estate and Housing - Admin | - | 2,191,357 | - | 2,149,723 | - | 1,455,723 | - | 694,000 |
| Real Estate and Housing - Rehabilitation | | | | | | | | |
| Personal Services | | 145,944 | | 183,650 | | 189,811 | | (6,161) |
| Materials, Supplies and Equipment Debt Service | | 508,727 1,382,801 | | 530,815 1,382,801 | | 530,794 1,384,519 | | 21 (1,718) |
| Real Estate and Housing - Rehabilitation | | 2,037,472 | | 2,097,266 | | 2,105,124 | | (7,858) |
| Ŭ | | 2,037,472 | | 2,097,200 | | 2,103,124 | | (7,030) |
| Real Estate & Housing Department Total | | 202.125 | | 202.222 | | 204 404 | | (10.061) |
| Personal Services Materials, Supplies and Equipment | | 282,137 1,861,199 | | 282,223 1,879,273 | | 294,484 1,179,152 | | (12,261) 700,121 |
| Debt Service | | 2,085,493 | | 2,085,493 | | 2,087,211 | | (1,718) |
| Real Estate & Housing Department Total | \$ | 4,228,829 | \$ | 4,246,989 | \$ | 3,560,847 | \$ | 686,142 |
| PUBLIC WORKS | | | | | | | | |
| Public Works - Admin | | | | | | | | |
| Personal Services | \$ | 670,797 | \$ | 670,797 | \$ | 655,325 | \$ | 15,472 |
| Materials, Supplies and Equipment | | 453,049 | | 506,564 | | 523,878 | | (17,314) |
| Debt Service Public Works - Admin | | 30,939 1,154,785 | | 30,939 1,208,300 | | 30,939 1,210,142 | | (1,842) |
| | | 1,134,783 | _ | 1,208,300 | | 1,210,142 | | (1,042) |
| Street Maintenance | | 141 220 | | 141 220 | | 127.050 | | 12 200 |
| Personal Services Materials, Supplies and Equipment | | 141,339 493,403 | | 141,339 887,602 | | 127,959 772,344 | | 13,380 115,258 |
| Debt Service | | 3,459,349 | | 3,459,349 | | 3,459,649 | | (300) |
| Street Maintenance | - | 4,094,091 | | 4,488,290 | | 4,359,952 | | 128,338 |
| Transportation/WILDOT | · | | | | | | | |
| Personal Services | | 1,713,538 | | 1,713,538 | | 1,302,382 | | 411,156 |
| Materials, Supplies and Equipment | | 1,298,722 | | 1,581,641 | | 1,480,500 | | 101,141 |
| Debt Service | | 1,400,135 | | 1,400,135 | | 1,530,376 | | (130,241) |
| Transportation/WILDOT | \$ | 4,412,395 | \$ | 4,695,314 | \$ | 4,313,258 | \$ | 382,056 |

| | Budgeted Amounts Original Final | | | Actual Amounts | | Variance from Final Budget - Positive (Negative) | | |
|-----------------------------------|----------------------------------|------------|----|-------------------|----|---|----|-----------|
| | | Originai | | Filiai | | Amounts | | regative) |
| PUBLIC WORKS (Continued) | | | | | | | | |
| Street Cleaning | | | | | | | | |
| Personal Services | \$ | 3,439,456 | \$ | 3,439,456 | \$ | 3.077.211 | \$ | 362,245 |
| Materials, Supplies and Equipment | T | 2,415,778 | - | 2,301,848 | _ | 1,976,949 | - | 324,899 |
| Street Cleaning | | 5,855,234 | | 5,741,304 | | 5,054,160 | | 687,144 |
| Rubbish Collection | | | | | | | | |
| Personal Services | | 3,852,631 | | 3,852,631 | | 3,648,603 | | 204,028 |
| Materials, Supplies and Equipment | | 3,921,910 | | 3,688,018 | | 3,422,428 | | 265,590 |
| Debt Service | | 330,796 | | 345,796 | | 344,175 | | 1,621 |
| Rubbish Collection | | 8,105,337 | | 7,886,445 | | 7,415,206 | | 471,239 |
| Property Maintenance | | | | | | | | |
| Personal Services | | 468,734 | | 468,734 | | 523,234 | | (54,500) |
| Materials, Supplies and Equipment | | 3,565,918 | | 4,154,446 | | 3,601,220 | | 553,226 |
| Debt Service | | 908,081 | | 908,081 | | 908,081 | | |
| Property Maintenance | | 4,942,733 | | 5,531,261 | | 5,032,535 | | 498,726 |
| Public Works Department Total | | | | | | | | |
| Personal Services | | 10,286,495 | | 10,286,495 | | 9,334,714 | | 951,781 |
| Materials, Supplies and Equipment | | 12,148,780 | | 13,120,119 | | 11,777,315 | | 1,342,804 |
| Debt Service | | 6,129,300 | | 6,144,300 | | 6,273,220 | | (128,920) |
| Public Works Department Total | \$ | 28,564,575 | \$ | 29,550,914 | \$ | 27,385,249 | \$ | 2,165,665 |
| PARKS & RECREATION | | | | | | | | |
| Parks and Recreation - Admin | | | | | | | | |
| Personal Services | \$ | 493,094 | \$ | 493,094 | \$ | 451,483 | \$ | 41,611 |
| Materials, Supplies and Equipment | | 201,761 | | 201,761 | | 259,065 | | (57,304) |
| Debt Service | | 602,533 | | 602,533 | | 602,533 | | - |
| Parks and Recreation - Admin | | 1,297,388 | - | 1,297,388 | | 1,313,081 | | (15,693) |
| Park Maintenance | | | | | | | | |
| Personal Services | | 2,173,381 | | 2,173,381 | | 1,879,042 | | 294,339 |
| Materials, Supplies and Equipment | | 1,478,417 | | 1,491,801 | | 1,583,312 | | (91,511) |
| Debt Service | | 1,640,835 | | 1,640,835 | | 1,640,835 | | |
| Park Maintenance | | 5,292,633 | | 5,306,017 | | 5,103,189 | | 202,828 |
| Recreation | | | | | | | | |
| Personal Services | | 777,751 | | 777,751 | | 743,371 | | 34,380 |
| Materials, Supplies and Equipment | | 286,066 | | 299,066 | | 290,730 | | 8,336 |
| Recreation | \$ | 1,063,817 | \$ | 1,076,817 | \$ | 1,034,101 | \$ | 42,716 |

| | Budgeted | l Amounts | | Variance from Final Budget - |
|---------------------------------------|---------------|---------------|-------------------|---------------------------------|
| | Original | Final | Actual Amounts | Positive (Negative) |
| PARKS & RECREATION (Continued) | | | | |
| William Hicks Anderson Center | | | | |
| Personal Services | \$ 481,020 | \$ 481,020 | \$ 445,432 | \$ 35,588 |
| Materials, Supplies and Equipment | 398,960 | 387,042 | 380,911 | 6,131 |
| Debt Service | 134,616 | 134,616 | 134,616 | · - |
| William Hicks Anderson Center | 1,014,596 | 1,002,678 | 960,959 | 41,719 |
| Youth and Families | | | | |
| Personal Services | 929,404 | 929,404 | 854,458 | 74,946 |
| Materials, Supplies and Equipment | 161,619 | 161,680 | 133,752 | 27,928 |
| Youth and Families | 1,091,023 | 1,091,084 | 988,210 | 102,874 |
| Parks and Recreation Department Total | | | | |
| Personal Services | 4,854,650 | 4,854,650 | 4,373,786 | 480,864 |
| Materials, Supplies and Equipment | 2,526,823 | 2,541,350 | 2,647,770 | (106,420) |
| Debt Service | 2,377,984 | 2,377,984 | 2,377,984 | - |
| Parks and Recreation Department Total | \$ 9,759,457 | \$ 9,773,984 | \$ 9,399,540 | \$ 374,444 |
| | | | | |
| LICENSE & INSPECTION | | | | |
| License and Inspection | | | | |
| Personal Services | \$ 2,742,088 | \$ 2,742,088 | \$ 2,508,887 | \$ 233,201 |
| Materials, Supplies and Equipment | 492,552 | 501,432 | 380,042 | \$ 121,390 |
| Special Purpose | 269,365 | 269,365 | 239,039 | 30,326 |
| Debt Service | 2,791 | 2,791 | 2,791 | |
| License and Inspection | \$ 3,506,796 | \$ 3,515,676 | \$ 3,130,759 | \$ 384,917 |
| FIRE DEPARTMENT | | | | |
| Fire - Admin | | | | |
| Personal Services | \$ 6,248,063 | \$ 6,248,063 | \$ 8,022,062 | \$ (1,773,999) |
| Materials, Supplies and Equipment | 567,397 | 556,701 | 524,396 | 32,305 |
| Debt Service | 1,479,778 | 1,479,778 | 1,436,054 | 43,724 |
| Fire - Admin | 8,295,238 | 8,284,542 | 9,982,512 | (1,697,970) |
| Fire - Suppression | | | | |
| Personal Services | 16,226,108 | 16,226,108 | 16,901,818 | (675,710) |
| Materials, Supplies and Equipment | 1,970,064 | 1,988,882 | 2,124,575 | (135,693) |
| Fire - Suppression | 18,196,172 | 18,214,990 | 19,026,393 | (811,403) |
| Fire - Prevention | | | | |
| Personal Services | 629,035 | 629,035 | 574,568 | 54,467 |
| Materials, Supplies and Equipment | 413,302 | 413,302 | 440,648 | (27,346) |
| Fire - Prevention | 1,042,337 | 1,042,337 | 1,015,216 | 27,121 |
| Fire Department Total | | | | |
| Personal Services | 23,103,206 | 23,103,206 | 25,498,448 | (2,395,242) |
| Materials, Supplies and Equipment | 2,950,763 | 2,958,885 | 3,089,619 | (130,734) |
| Debt Service | 1,479,778 | 1,479,778 | 1,436,054 | 43,724 |
| Fire Department Total | \$ 27,533,747 | \$ 27,541,869 | \$ 30,024,121 | \$ (2,482,252) |

| • | Budgeted | d Amounts | | Variance from Final Budget - Positive (Negative) | |
|--|---------------|---------------|-------------------|---|--|
| | Original | Final | Actual Amounts | | |
| POLICE DEPARTMENT | | | | | |
| Police - Admin | | | | | |
| Personal Services | \$ 5,826,768 | \$ 5,826,768 | \$ 6,291,105 | \$ (464,337) | |
| Materials, Supplies and Equipment | 1,317,945 | 1,296,097 | 1,388,029 | (91,932 | |
| Debt Service | 124,065 | 124,065 | 175,700 | (51,635 | |
| Police - Admin | 7,268,778 | 7,246,930 | 7,854,834 | (607,904 | |
| Police - Patrol | | | | | |
| Personal Services | 24,491,163 | 24,491,163 | 23,927,053 | 564,110 | |
| Materials, Supplies and Equipment | 2,830,462 | 2,830,462 | 3,864,065 | (1,033,603 | |
| Debt Service | 114,772 | 114,772 | 114,772 | | |
| Police - Patrol | 27,436,397 | 27,436,397 | 27,905,890 | (469,493 | |
| Police - Special Operations | | | | | |
| Personal Services | 4,730,811 | 4,730,811 | 5,040,392 | (309,581 | |
| Materials, Supplies and Equipment | 585,308 | 598,758 | 660,991 | (62,233 | |
| Police - Special Operations | 5,316,119 | 5,329,569 | 5,701,383 | (371,814 | |
| Police - Support Services | | | | | |
| Personal Services | 2,722,712 | 2,722,712 | 2,618,142 | 104,570 | |
| Materials, Supplies and Equipment | 1,879,751 | 2,111,857 | 1,982,243 | 129,614 | |
| Police - Support Services | 4,602,463 | 4,834,569 | 4,600,385 | 234,184 | |
| Police - Investigations | | | | | |
| Personal Services | 12,265,179 | 12,265,179 | 12,646,343 | (381,164 | |
| Materials, Supplies and Equipment | 1,184,657 | 1,186,415 | 1,105,023 | 81,392 | |
| Police - Investigations | 13,449,836 | 13,451,594 | 13,751,366 | (299,772) | |
| Police - Communications | | | | | |
| Personal Services | 4,393,821 | 4,393,821 | 3,683,366 | 710,455 | |
| Materials, Supplies and Equipment Debt Service | 533,605 | 540,285 | 587,194 | (46,909 | |
| Police - Communications | 4,927,426 | 4,934,106 | 4,270,560 | 663,546 | |
| Police Operations | | | | | |
| Materials, Supplies and Equipment | 542,440 | 542,589 | 679,098 | (136,509 | |
| Police Operations | 542,440 | 542,589 | 679,098 | (136,509 | |
| Police Department Total | | | | | |
| Personal Services | 54,430,454 | 54,430,454 | 54,206,401 | 224,053 | |
| Materials, Supplies and Equipment | 8,874,168 | 9,106,463 | 10,266,643 | (1,160,180 | |
| Debt Service | 238,837 | 238,837 | 290,472 | (51,635 | |
| Police Department Total | \$ 63,543,459 | \$ 63,775,754 | \$ 64,763,516 | \$ (987,762) | |

General Fund

| | Budgeted | Actual | Variance from Final Budget - Positive | |
|---|------------------------|------------------------|---|--------------------|
| | Original | Final | Amounts | (Negative) |
| INFORMATION TECHNOLOGIES Data Processing | | | | |
| Personal Services | \$ 1,559,675 | \$ 1,559,675 | \$ 1,395,770 | \$ 163,905 |
| Materials, Supplies and Equipment | 4,900,817 | 5,174,942 | 4,776,678 | 398,264 |
| Debt Service | 414,364 | 414,364 | 316,872 | 97,492 |
| Data Processing | 6,874,856 | 7,148,981 | 6,489,320 | 659,661 |
| Document Management | | | | |
| Personal Services | 38,121 | 38,121 | 38,747 | (626) |
| Materials, Supplies and Equipment | 25,179 | 25,196 | 13,082 | 12,114 |
| Document Management | 63,300 | 63,317 | 51,829 | 11,488 |
| Mail Service | | | | |
| Personal Services | 69,852 | 69,852 | 70,485 | (633) |
| Materials, Supplies and Equipment | 186,312 | 186,312 | 140,651 | 45,661 |
| Mail Service | 256,164 | 256,164 | 211,136 | 45,028 |
| Duplication & Printing | | | | |
| Personal Services | 38,126 | 38,126 | 38,318 | (192) |
| Materials, Supplies and Equipment | 219,064 | 219,064 | 134,320 | 84,744 |
| Duplication & Printing | 257,190 | 257,190 | 172,638 | 84,552 |
| Mapping & Graphics | | | | |
| Personal Services | 229,963 | 229,963 | 225,824 | 4,139 |
| Materials, Supplies and Equipment | 59,088 | 56,688 | 42,986 | 13,702 |
| Mapping & Graphics | 289,051 | 286,651 | 268,810 | 17,841 |
| Communications | | | | |
| Personal Services | 297,378 | 297,378 | 277,173 | 20,205 |
| Materials, Supplies and Equipment | 1,293,141 | 1,306,538 | 1,209,295 | 97,243 |
| Debt Service Communications | 4,288 1,594,807 | 4,288 1,608,204 | 4,288 1,490,756 | 117,448 |
| | 1,394,807 | 1,008,204 | 1,490,730 | 117,448 |
| Information Technologies Total | 2 222 115 | 2 222 115 | 2.046.217 | 106 700 |
| Personal Services Materials, Supplies and Equipment | 2,233,115 6,683,601 | 2,233,115 6,968,740 | 2,046,317 6,317,012 | 186,798 651,728 |
| Debt Service | 418,652 | 418,652 | 321,160 | 97,492 |
| Information Technologies Total | \$ 9,335,368 | \$ 9,620,507 | \$ 8,684,489 | \$ 936,018 |
| TOTAL EXPENDITURES | \$ 176,879,106 | \$ 178,460,608 | \$ 174,405,438 | \$ 4,055,170 |

CITY OF WILMINGTON, DELAWARE

NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

Special Revenue Funds account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for a specific purpose.

The **Park Recreation Assistance Fund** accounts for special park programs sponsored by the City of Wilmington. Monies designated for specific programs are contributed by the State of Delaware or private sources.

The **Wilmington Park Related Commissions** accounts for private funds received to finance the renovation and maintenance of parks, fountains, and other receptacles for water in the City of Wilmington. The Fund includes the blended component unit Wilmington Park Trust Fund Commission.

The Community Development & Recovery Block Grant Fund accounts for the City's Community Development Block Grants from the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development. Monies are specifically designated to revitalize certain underdeveloped areas of the City, remove artificial barriers, and improve slum areas.

The **Home Partnership Program Fund** accounts for United States Department of Housing and Urban Development Grants designated to carry out multi-year housing strategies through acquisition, rehabilitation, new construction of housing, and tenant-based rental assistance.

The **Housing Strategic Fund** accounts for the City's efforts to acquire and redevelop properties in the City. It includes the Wilmington Housing Partnership Corporation, a not-for-profit organization which is a blended component unit.

The **Economic Strategic Fund** accounts for the City's efforts to attract and retain businesses and jobs in the City by offering employment-based incentives.

The **Delaware Criminal Justice Planning Fund** accounts for grants from the State of Delaware and the federal government for specific local law enforcement-related programs such as training, consulting, counseling, drug enforcement, and equipment.

The **Cityfest Fund** accounts for arts and cultural programs sponsored by the City of Wilmington and private contributions.

The **Cable Television Fund** accounts for cable television franchise revenues in excess of operating expenses designated by City Code to support equipment and capital needs of the cable and television division of City Council.

The **Special Projects and Other Miscellaneous Special Revenue Funds** account for various small grants received by the City. The monies are received from various government and private sources.

Combining Balance Sheet Non-Major Governmental Funds - Special Revenue Funds June 30, 2023

| ASSETS | Park Recreation Assistance | Wilmington Park Related Commissions | Community Development & Recovery Block Grants | HOME Partnership Program | Housing Strategic | Economic Strategic | Delaware Criminal Justice Planning | City Fest | Cable Television | Other Non-Major Special Revenue Funds | Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds |
|--|----------------------------------|--|---|--------------------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|---|------------------|---------------------|---|--|
| Cash and Cash Equivalents (Note 3) | \$ 2,072,154 | \$ 381,739 | \$ 168,717 | \$ 1,484,926 | \$ 119,202 | \$ 1,327,928 | \$ 594,790 | \$ 380,497 | \$ 2,526,353 | \$ 2,550,822 | \$ 11,607,128 |
| Restricted Assets: Cash and Investments (Note 3) Receivables, Net (Note 4) Due from Other Governments Property Held for Future Use | 100,000 233,295 | 4,940,661 - 5,611 | 339,596 | 211,312 | - - - 1,000 | 2,610 | 433,512 | 75,587 - - | : | 1,236,013 1,073,650 | 4,943,271 1,411,600 2,296,976 1,000 |
| Prepaid Items & Other Assets | | 9,977 | - | | 30,000 | | | 10 | | | 39,987 |
| Total Assets | 2,405,449 | 5,337,988 | 508,313 | 1,696,238 | 150,202 | 1,330,538 | 1,028,302 | 456,094 | 2,526,353 | 4,860,485 | 20,299,962 |
| LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Liabilities: Accounts Payable Salaries and | 58,667 | - | 145,670 | 76,382 | 65,876 | - | 11,281 | 662,410 | 22,916 | 415,335 | 1,458,537 |
| Benefits Payable Due to Other Funds | 865 | 127,492 | 10,810 | 1,911 | 68,806 | - | 6,378 35,537 | - | 13,932 | 870 632,797 | 34,766 864,632 |
| Unearned Revenue | 450,088 | | 40,809 | 154,066 | | | 810,688 | - | | 1,982,569 | 3,438,220 |
| Total Liabilities | 509,620 | 127,492 | 197,289 | 232,359 | 134,682 | | 863,884 | 662,410 | 36,848 | 3,031,571 | 5,796,155 |
| Deferred Inflows of Resources: Unavailable Revenues | 28,348 | | 10,810 | 130,836 | | | 274,651 | | | 1,257,332 | 1,701,977 |
| Fund Balances: Nonspendable Restricted Committed Assigned | 1,867,481 | 928,315 4,381,832 | 300,214 | 1,333,043 | 30,000 | 1,330,538 | - - - - | 10 - - | 2,489,505 | 785,400 - | 958,325 9,289,994 3,198,019 |
| Unassigned | | (99,651) | | | (14,480) | | (110,233) | (206,326) | | (213,818) | (644,508) |
| Total Fund Balances | 1,867,481 | 5,210,496 | 300,214 | 1,333,043 | 15,520 | 1,330,538 | (110,233) | (206,316) | 2,489,505 | 571,582 | 12,801,830 |
| Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances | \$ 2,405,449 | \$ 5,337,988 | \$ 508,313 | \$ 1,696,238 | \$ 150,202 | \$ 1,330,538 | \$ 1,028,302 | \$ 456,094 | \$ 2,526,353 | \$ 4,860,485 | \$ 20,299,962 |

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Non-Major Governmental Funds - Special Revenue Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

| | Park Recreation Assistance | Wilmington Park Related Commissions | Community Development & Recovery Block Grants | Home Partnership Program | Housing Strategic | Economic Strategic | Delaware Criminal Justice Planning | City Fest | Cable Television | Other Non-Major Special Revenue Funds | Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds |
|---|----------------------------------|-------------------------------------|---|--------------------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|---|-------------------|---------------------|--|--|
| REVENUES | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Intergovernmental | \$ 1,278,113 | \$ - | \$ 1,180,644 | \$ 566,845 | \$ - | \$ - | \$ 2,282,063 | \$ 168,413 | \$ - | \$ 3,592,262 | \$ 9,068,342 |
| Franchise Tax Revenue | | - | | | | | - | - | 948,127 | | 948,127 |
| Program Revenue Public Contributions | 249,662 | 1 102 | 333,171 | 104,333 | 55,299 57,384 | 715 | - | 122.016 | 120,000 | 1,863,158 | 2,726,338 |
| Other/Private Contributions | - | 1,103 | - | - | 37,384 | - | - | 133,816 19,537 | - | 206,490 19,920 | 398,793 39,457 |
| Investment Earnings | - | 190,739 | | | | | - | 19,337 | - | 19,920 | 190,739 |
| Total Revenues | 1,527,775 | 191,842 | 1 512 916 | 671,179 | 112,683 | 715 | 2,282,063 | 221.766 | 1.069.127 | 5,681,830 | 13,371,796 |
| Total Revenues | 1,527,775 | 191,842 | 1,513,816 | 0/1,1/9 | 112,083 | 715 | 2,282,003 | 321,766 | 1,068,127 | 3,081,830 | 13,3/1,/90 |
| EXPENDITURES Current: | | | | | | | | | | | |
| General Governmental Services | _ | 80,421 | _ | _ | _ | 521,938 | _ | 572,461 | 880,837 | 1,040,892 | 3,096,549 |
| Real Estate and Housing | _ | | 1,144,747 | 727,787 | 299,662 | 521,756 | _ | 372,401 | - | 842,356 | 3,014,553 |
| Public Works | - | _ | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1,213,598 | 1,213,598 |
| Parks and Recreation | 1,304,133 | 163,576 | - | - | - | - | - | 824,980 | - | 101,359 | 2,394,048 |
| Public Safety | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1,780,548 | - | - | 2,607,357 | 4,387,905 |
| Debt Service: | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Interest and Fiscal Charges | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 577 020 | - | - | 1 577 020 |
| Capital Outlays | | | | | | | | 1,577,039 | | | 1,577,039 |
| Total Expenditures | 1,304,133 | 243,997 | 1,144,747 | 727,787 | 299,662 | 521,938 | 1,780,548 | 2,974,480 | 880,837 | 5,805,562 | 15,683,692 |
| Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures | 223,642 | (52,155) | 369,068 | (56,609) | (186,979) | (521,223) | 501,515 | (2,652,714) | 187,290 | (123,731) | (2,311,896) |
| Over (Chuer) Expenditures | 223,042 | (32,133) | 309,008 | (50,009) | (180,575) | (321,223) | 301,313 | (2,032,714) | 187,290 | (123,731) | (2,311,890) |
| Other Financing Sources(Uses) | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Bonds Issued | - | 94,875 | - | - | | - | - | - | - | - | 04.975 |
| Net depreciation in fair value of investments Transfers In | - | 94,873 | - | - | 189,500 | - | - | 1,531,310 | - | 1,350,322 | 94,875 3,071,132 |
| Transfers Out | | | | | 189,300 | | | | | 1,330,322 | 3,0/1,132 |
| Total Other Financing | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sources (Uses) | | 94,875 | | | 189,500 | | | 1,531,310 | | 1,350,322 | 3,166,007 |
| Extraordinary Item | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Debt Forgiveness | _ | _ | _ | - | - | _ | _ | - | _ | _ | _ |
| Disposal of operations | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Net change in Fund Balances | 223,642 | 42,720 | 369,068 | (56,609) | 2,521 | (521,223) | 501,515 | (1,121,404) | 187,290 | 1,226,591 | 854,111 |
| Fund Balance - Beginning | 1,643,839 | 5,167,776 | (68,854) | 1,389,652 | 12,999 | 1,851,761 | (611,748) | 915,088 | 2,302,215 | (655,009) | 11,947,719 |
| 5 5 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Fund Balance - Ending | \$ 1,867,481 | \$ 5,210,496 | \$ 300,214 | \$ 1,333,043 | \$ 15,520 | \$ 1,330,538 | \$ (110,233) | \$ (206,316) | \$ 2,489,505 | \$ 571,582 | \$ 12,801,830 |
| r and Daidnet - Ending | Ψ 1,007,401 | Ψ 3,210,490 | φ 500,214 | Ψ 1,333,043 | Ψ 15,520 | Ψ 1,330,330 | ψ (110,233) | φ (200,510) | Ψ 4,407,503 | ψ 3/1,362 | Ψ 12,001,030 |

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual Non-Major Funds - Special Revenue Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

| | Budgeted Amounts | | | – Actual | | Variance with Final Budget- Positive | | |
|--|------------------|------------------------|----|------------------------|----|--------------------------------------|----|----------------|
| | | Original | | Final | | Amounts | | Negative) |
| Park Recreation Assistance Revenues | \$ | 1,527,775 | \$ | 1,527,775 | \$ | 1,527,775 | \$ | _ |
| Expenditures | | 1,527,775 | _ | 1,527,775 | _ | 1,304,133 | _ | 223,642 |
| Deficiency of Revenues Under Expenditures | \$ | <u>-</u> | \$ | <u>-</u> | \$ | 223,642 | \$ | (223,642) |
| Commmunity Development Block Grant Revenues Expenditures | \$ | 1,513,816 1,513,816 | \$ | 1,513,816 1,513,816 | \$ | 1,513,816 1,144,748 | \$ | - 369,067 |
| Deficiency of Revenues Under Expenditures | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | 369,067 | \$ | (369,067) |
| Home Partnership Program Revenues | \$ | 671,179 | \$ | 671,179 | \$ | 671,179 | \$ | |
| Expenditures | _ | 671,179 | _ | 671,179 | _ | 727,788 | _ | (56,609) |
| Deficiency of Revenues Under Expenditures | \$ | <u>-</u> | \$ | <u>-</u> | \$ | (56,609) | \$ | 56,609 |
| Housing Strategic Revenues Expenditures | \$ | 112,683 112,683 | \$ | 112,683 112,683 | \$ | 112,683 299,662 | \$ | - (186,979) |
| Deficiency of Revenues Under Expenditures | \$ | | \$ | - | \$ | (186,979) | \$ | (186,979) |
| Economic Strategic Revenues | \$ | 715 | \$ | 715 | \$ | 715 | \$ | _ |
| Expenditures | | 715 | | 715 | | 521,938 | | (521,223) |
| Deficiency of Revenues Under Expenditures | \$ | | \$ | | \$ | (521,223) | \$ | 521,223 |
| Delaware Criminal Justice Planning | | | | | | | | |
| Revenues Expenditures | \$ | 2,282,063 2,282,063 | \$ | 2,282,063 2,282,063 | \$ | 2,282,063 1,780,548 | \$ | 501,515 |
| Deficiency of Revenues Under Expenditures | \$ | <u> </u> | \$ | | \$ | 501,515 | \$ | (501,515) |
| Cable Television | ¢ | 1.069.127 | ¢ | 1.069.127 | ф | 1.069.127 | ¢ | |
| Revenues Expenditures | \$ | 1,068,127 1,068,127 | \$ | 1,068,127 1,068,127 | \$ | 1,068,127 880,837 | \$ | 187,290 |
| Deficiency of Revenues Under Expenditures | \$ | | \$ | _ | \$ | 187,290 | \$ | (187,290) |
| HUD Emergency Shelter | | | | | | | | |
| Revenues Expenditures | \$ | 133,072 133,072 | \$ | 133,072 133,072 | \$ | 133,072 96,359 | \$ | 36,713 |
| Deficiency of Revenues Under Expenditures | \$ | | \$ | | \$ | 36,713 | \$ | (36,713) |
| National Endownment for Art | | | | | | | | |
| Revenues Expenditures | \$ | 101,195 101,195 | \$ | 101,195 101,195 | \$ | 101,195 91,512 | \$ | 9,683 |
| Deficiency of Revenues Under Expenditures | \$ | | \$ | | \$ | 9,683 | \$ | (9,683) |
| Delaware Neighborhood Stabilization Program | | | | | | | | |
| Revenues Expenditures | \$ | 43,500 43,500 | \$ | 43,500 43,500 | \$ | 43,500 | \$ | 43,500 |
| Deficiency of Revenues Under Expenditures | \$ | | \$ | <u>-</u> | \$ | 43,500 | \$ | (43,500) |

CITY OF WILMINGTON, DELAWARE

INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

The Internal Service Funds account for certain services provided to operating departments of the City.

<u>The Motor Vehicle Fund</u> accounts for the acquisition and operation of the City's motor vehicle fleet. Activities include short-term rentals for use by employees traveling on City business and long-term vehicles to meet the City's ongoing operational needs.

Additional internal service funds are as follows:

<u>The Risk Management Fund</u> accounts for the City's risk management efforts and includes an actuarially determined reserve under its self-insurance program. Under the self-insurance program, the City assumes the risk for general liability, automobile liability, police professional liability, public officials' liability, and certain property losses. The City pays insurance premiums to cover specific city-owned properties.

The Workers' Compensation Fund accounts for the administration and funding of the City's employee injury claims subject to the Workers' Compensation Laws of the State of Delaware. The City was completely self-insured for its workers' compensation exposure during the period of 1995 through June 30, 2017. Effective July 1, 2017, the City began to pay insurance premiums for specific excess loss insurance for workers compensation exposure. The City has contracted an actuary to determine those losses. The City reflects the liability in the Workers' Compensation Fund.

<u>The Health and Welfare Fund</u> accounts for the administration and funding of the City's employee health, life, and dental coverages in addition to an employee assistance program.

Combining Statement of Net Position Internal Service Funds June 30, 2023

| | Motor Vehicle | Risk Management | Workers' Compensation | Health and Welfare | Internal Service Funds | |
|---|---------------|-----------------|--------------------------|-----------------------|---------------------------|--|
| ASSETS | | | | | | |
| Current Assets: | | | | | | |
| Cash and Cash Equivalents (Note 3) | \$ - | \$ 6,736,555 | \$ 16,819,969 | \$ 4,249,570 | \$ 27,806,094 | |
| Receivables, Net (Note 4) | 42,514 | - | - | 1,333,164 | 1,375,678 | |
| Due From Other Governments | - | - | - | - | - | |
| Prepaid Items & Other Assets | 6,196 | - | 355,001 | 23,181 | 384,378 | |
| Total Current Assets | 48,710 | 6,736,555 | 17,174,970 | 5,605,915 | 29,566,150 | |
| Noncurrent Assets: | | | | | | |
| Capital Assets, Net: | | | | | | |
| Construction in Progress | 37,530 | - | - | - | 37,530 | |
| Building and Improvements | 2,743,262 | - | - | - | 2,743,262 | |
| Machinery & Equipment | 616,151 | - | 7,234 | - | 623,385 | |
| Vehicles | 13,584,907 | - | - | - | 13,584,907 | |
| Total Noncurrent Assets | 16,981,850 | _ | 7,234 | _ | 16,989,084 | |
| Total Assets | 17,030,560 | 6,736,555 | 17,182,204 | 5,605,915 | 46,555,234 | |
| DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES | | | | | | |
| Deferred on Refunding of Bonds | 12,956 | - | - | - | 12,956 | |
| Total Deferred Outflows of Resources | 12,956 | | | | 12,956 | |
| LIABILITIES | | | | | | |
| Current Liabilities: | | | | | | |
| Accounts Payable | 606,265 | 136,171 | 98,152 | 1,853,044 | 2,693,632 | |
| Salaries and Benefits Payable | - | 3,751 | 18,262 | 8,538 | 30,551 | |
| Accrued Interest Payable | 14,409 | 8,072 | 8,072 | - | 30,553 | |
| Due to Other Funds | 11,857,176 | - | - | - | 11,857,176 | |
| Bonds Payable | 32,523 | - | - | - | 32,523 | |
| Claims Liability | - | 1,652,661 | 3,793,103 | 1,709,000 | 7,154,764 | |
| Compensated Absences | - | 25,842 | 40,916 | 35,333 | 102,091 | |
| Total Current Liabilities | 12,510,373 | 1,826,497 | 3,958,505 | 3,605,915 | 21,901,290 | |
| Noncurrent Liabilities: | | | | | | |
| Due to Other Funds (Note 7) | 2,680,199 | - | - | - | 2,680,199 | |
| Bonds Payable | 998,910 | - | - | - | 998,910 | |
| Claims Liabilities | - | 4,406,554 | 13,223,700 | - | 17,630,253 | |
| Total Noncurrent Liabilities | 3,679,109 | 4,406,554 | 13,223,700 | | 21,309,362 | |
| Total Liabilities | 16,189,482 | 6,233,051 | 17,182,205 | 3,605,915 | 43,210,652 | |
| NET POSITION | | | | | | |
| Net investment in capital assets | 13,348,376 | - | 7,234 | - | 13,355,610 | |
| Unassigned | (12,494,342) | 503,504 | (7,234) | 2,000,000 | (9,998,072) | |
| Total Net Position | \$ 854,034 | \$ 503,504 | \$ - | \$ 2,000,000 | \$ 3,357,538 | |

The notes to financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Net Position Internal Service Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

| | Motor Vehicle | Risk Management | Workers' Compensation | Health and Welfare | Total Internal Service Funds | |
|---|---------------|--------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------|---------------------------------|--|
| OPERATING REVENUES | | | | | | |
| Charges for Services | \$ 8,251,790 | \$ 3,349,653 | \$ 4,403,044 | \$ 18,562,780 | \$ 34,567,267 | |
| Employee Contributions | - | - | = | 2,571,512 | 2,571,512 | |
| Other | 5,333 | 557,572 | | | 562,905 | |
| Total Operating Revenues | 8,257,123 | 3,907,225 | 4,403,044 | 21,134,292 | 37,701,684 | |
| OPERATING EXPENSES | | | | | | |
| Personal Services | _ | 156,012 | 492,268 | 423,192 | 1,071,472 | |
| Materials, Supplies, Equipment | | | | | | |
| and Contracted Services | 5,199,418 | 262,514 | 351,871 | 173,477 | 5,987,280 | |
| Depreciation and Amortization | 3,272,874 | - | 391 | - | 3,273,265 | |
| Claims Expense | - | 2,161,358 | 3,370,185 | 2,688,358 | 8,219,901 | |
| Insurance Premiums | - | 1,327,341 | 188,329 | 17,849,265 | 19,364,935 | |
| Total Operating Expenses | 8,472,292 | 3,907,225 | 4,403,044 | 21,134,292 | 37,916,853 | |
| Operating Income (Loss) | (215,169) | | - | | (215,169) | |
| NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES) | | | | | | |
| Interest Expense | (17,531) | - | - | - | (17,531) | |
| Gain on Sales of Assets | 232,700 | | | | 232,700 | |
| Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses) | 215,169 | - | - | - | 215,169 | |
| Change in Net Position | - | | - | | - | |
| Total Net Position - Beginning | 854,034 | 503,504 | | 2,000,000 | \$ 3,357,538 | |
| Total Net Position - Ending | \$ 854,034 | \$ 503,504 | \$ - | \$ 2,000,000 | \$ 3,357,538 | |

City of Wilmington, Delaware Combining Statement of Cash Flows Internal Service Funds

June 30, 2023

| | Motor Vehicle | : | Risk l | Management | c | Workers' ompensation | lealth and Welfare | otal Internal rvice Funds |
|--|---------------|------------|--------|-------------|----|-------------------------|-----------------------|------------------------------|
| Cash Flows From Operating Activities: | | | | | | | | |
| Receipts from Customers and Users | \$ 8,256,74 | 0 | \$ | 3,349,653 | \$ | 4,403,045 | \$ 19,801,128 | \$ 35,810,566 |
| Payments to Suppliers, net | (5,329,434 | l) | | (3,303,072) | | (3,678,091) | (17,454,653) | (29,765,250) |
| Payments to Employees | | - | | (199,350) | | (560,613) | (452,632) | (1,212,595) |
| Cash Other | 5,33 | 3 | | 557,572 | | - | - | 562,905 |
| Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities | 2,932,63 | 9 | | 404,803 | | 164,341 | 1,893,843 | 5,395,626 |
| Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities | | | | | | | | |
| Advances (To) From Other Funds | 32,44 | 4 | | - | | - | - | 32,444 |
| Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Noncapital | | | | | | | | |
| Financing Activities | 32,44 | 4 | | | | | | 32,444 |
| Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities: | | | | | | | | |
| Acquisition and Construction of Capital Assets | (2,980,754 | !) | | - | | - | - | (2,980,754) |
| Principal Paid on Bonds | (201,127 | 7) | | - | | - | - | (201,127) |
| Interest Paid / Accrued on Bonds | (44,207 | 7) | | - | | - | - | (44,207) |
| Disposal Fixed Assets | 261,00 | 5 | | <u> </u> | | - | - | 261,005 |
| Net Cash Used in Noncapital and Related | | | | | | | | |
| Financing Activities | (2,965,083 | 3) | | | | <u>-</u> | | (2,965,083) |
| Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents | | - | | 404,803 | | 164,341 | 1,893,843 | 2,462,987 |
| Cash and Cash Equivalents - June 30, 2022 | | | | 6,331,752 | | 16,655,628 | 2,355,727 | 25,343,107 |
| Cash and Cash Equivalents - June 30, 2023 | \$ | <u> </u> | \$ | 6,736,555 | \$ | 16,819,969 | \$ 4,249,570 | \$ 27,806,094 |
| Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided (Used) by | | | | | | | | |
| Operating Activities: | | | | | | | | |
| Operating Income | \$ (215,171 | .) | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ - | \$ (215,169) |
| Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income | | | | | | | | |
| to Cash Provided by (Use in) Operating Activities: | | | | | | | | |
| Depreciation and Amortization | 3,272,87 | 4 | | - | | 391 | - | 3,273,267 |
| Changes in assets and liabilities: | | | | | | | | |
| (Increase) Decrease in Receivables | 4,95 | 0 | | - | | - | 2,164,536 | 2,169,486 |
| (Increase) Decrease in Prepaid Expense | (6,196 | | | - | | 178,503 | 163,311 | 335,618 |
| Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable | (123,818 | 3) | | (81,595) | | (167,951) | 1,664,658 | 1,291,294 |
| Increase (Decrease) in Compensated Absences | | - | | (38,083) | | (35,748) | (17,915) | (91,746) |
| Increase (Decrease) in Accrued Salaries | | - | | (5,255) | | (32,596) | (11,525) | (49,376) |
| Increase (Decrease) in Claims Liability | | | | 529,736 | | 221,742 | (2,069,222) | (1,317,744) |
| Net cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities | \$ 2,932,63 | 9 | \$ | 404,803 | \$ | 164,341 | \$ 1,893,843 | \$ 5,395,630 |

CITY OF WILMINGTON, DELAWARE

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

Retirement Funds

The following pension funds account for the City's pension plans in the following six pension funds:

| Uniformed Plans | Non-Uniformed Plans |
|------------------------|------------------------------|
| Firefighter's Pension | Plan I |
| Police Pension | Plan II |
| | Plan III |
| | Park Trust |
| | Wilmington Parking Authority |

The Police and Fire Pension Funds represent the consolidated financial activity of the old and 1984 Police and Fire Pension Plans, respectively. Both funds include contributions from employees, the State of Delaware, and the City. These plans are closed

Non-Uniformed Plan I and Plan II represent the old and 1979 pension plans for non-uniformed employees and are noncontributory plans solely funded by the City. Both plans are closed.

In fiscal year 1991 and again in 2006, the City offered its active non-uniformed employees an option to transfer to Plan III. This plan is contributory for employees based on options taken. The City also contributes to the plan. This plan is closed

The Park Trust Commission and Wilmington Parking Authority Employees plans are a single-employer defined benefit plans that cover all Park Trust Commission and Wilmington Paring Authority employees.

Post-Retirement Healthcare Benefit Fund

<u>The Retiree Medical Program</u> is a post-employment healthcare benefit program that provides post-retirement health care benefits to all employees who retire from the City on or after January 1, 2000, and meet certain eligibility requirements.

City of Wilmington

Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Pension Trust Funds June 30, 2023

| | Firefighters Pension | _ | Police Pension | Plan I Non- uniformed Pension | _ | Plan II Non- uniformed Pension | u | Plan III Non- niformed Pension | Vilmington Park Trust Pension | 1 | The ilmington Parking authority | _ | Total Retirement Funds | Post - Retirement Iealthcare Benefit | Total Pension Trust Funds |
|--|--------------------------|----|-------------------|--|----|---|----|---|--|----|--|----|------------------------------|---|-------------------------------------|
| ASSETS | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cash and Cash Equivalents (Note 3) Receivables: | \$ 6,302,204 | \$ | 548,657 | \$ 1,593 | \$ | 1,000 | \$ | 584,702 | \$ 5,931 | \$ | - | | 7,444,087 | \$ 3,619,656 | \$ 11,063,743 |
| Accrued Interest & Other Receivables | 122,944 | | 1,255,173 | 5,760 | | 16,345 | | 178,702 | - | | _ | | 1,578,924 | 216,436 | 1,795,360 |
| Prepaid Assets | · - | | - | - | | - | | - | - | | - | | - | 112,339 | 112,339 |
| Investments, at Fair Value: | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Money Market Funds | 582,143 | | 1,209,291 | 62,088 | | 176,179 | | 1,330,176 | - | | - | | 3,359,877 | 55,034 | 3,414,911 |
| U.S. Treasury Obligations | 1,385,284 | | 2,877,665 | 147,745 | | 419,241 | | 3,165,326 | - | | - | | 7,995,261 | - | 7,995,261 |
| U.S. Government Agencies - Guaranteed | 1,863,006 | | 3,870,042 | 198,696 | | 563,817 | | 4,256,904 | - | | - | | 10,752,465 | - | 10,752,465 |
| U.S. Government Agencies - Other | - | | - | - | | - | | - | - | | - | | - | - | - |
| Corporate & Foreign Bonds and funds | 2,029,578 | | 4,216,063 | 216,462 | | 614,230 | | 4,637,515 | - | | - | | 11,713,848 | - | 11,713,848 |
| Common Equity & Marketable Securities | 25,799,848 | | 53,594,299 | 2,751,643 | | 7,808,047 | | 58,951,759 | 236,928 | | - | | 149,142,524 | - | 149,142,524 |
| Mutual Funds | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Global & International Funds | 8,084,983 | | 16,795,021 | 862,291 | | 2,446,833 | | 18,473,906 | - | | - | | 46,663,034 | 5,337,500 | 52,000,534 |
| Domestic Equity Funds | 175,454 | | 364,473 | 18,713 | | 53,099 | | 400,907 | 87,953 | | 6,204,889 | | 7,305,488 | 15,113,619 | 22,419,107 |
| Fixed Income Funds | 888,102 | | 1,844,864 | 94,719 | | 268,778 | | 2,029,283 | - | | - | | 5,125,746 | - | 5,125,746 |
| Real Estate Investment Trust and Other | 6,254,928 | | 12,993,429 | 667,110 | | 1,892,987 | | 14,292,294 | - | | 688,285 | | 36,789,033 | 9,794,094 | 46,583,127 |
| Total Investments | 47,063,326 | | 97,765,147 | 5,019,467 | | 14,243,211 | | 107,538,070 | 324,881 | | 6,893,174 | | 278,847,276 | 30,300,247 | 309,147,523 |
| Due from Other Pension Trust Fund | - | | - | - | | - | | - | - | | | | - | 1,556,305 | 1,556,305 |
| Total Assets | 53,488,474 | | 99,568,977 | 5,026,820 | | 14,260,556 | | 108,301,474 | 330,812 | | 6,893,174 | | 287,870,287 | 35,804,983 | 323,675,270 |
| LIABILITIES | | _ | | | - | | | | | | | | | | |
| Accounts Payable | 10,792 | | 18,042 | 37,346 | | 4,196 | | 16,958 | 5,940 | | - | | 93,274 | 238,723 | 331,997 |
| Salaries and Benefits Payable | 1,233 | | 2,150 | 419 | | 738 | | 2,705 | - | | - | | 7,245 | - | 7,245 |
| Due to Other Pension Trust Fund | - | | - | - | | - | | 1,556,305 | - | | - | | 1,556,305 | - | 1,556,305 |
| Due to Other Governments | - | | - | - | | - | | 11,000,242 | - | | - | | 11,000,242 | - | 11,000,242 |
| Compensated Absences | 20,040 | | 23,628 | 16,852 | | 18,200 | | 26,233 | - | | - | | 104,953 | - | 104,953 |
| Liability for Stale-dated | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Pension Checks | 45,426 | | 77,339 | 38,911 | | 8,517 | | 8,453 | - | | - | | 178,646 | - | 178,646 |
| Total Liabilities | 77,491 | | 121,159 | 93,528 | | 31,651 | | 12,610,896 | 5,940 | | - | | 12,940,665 | 238,723 | 13,179,388 |
| Net Position Held in Trust for Pension & OPEB Benefits | \$ 53,410,983 | \$ | 99,447,818 | \$ 4,933,292 | \$ | 14,228,905 | \$ | 95,690,578 | \$ 324,872 | \$ | 6,893,174 | \$ | 274,929,622 | \$ 35,566,260 | \$ 310,495,882 |

Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Pension Trust Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

| | Firefighters Pension | Police Pension | Plan I Non- uniformed Pension | Plan II Non- uniformed Pension | Plan III Non- uniformed Pension | Wilmington Park Trust Pension | The Wilmington Parking Authority | Total Retirement Funds | Post - Retirement Healthcare Benefit | Total Pension Trust Funds |
|---|-------------------------|-------------------|--|---|--|--|---|------------------------------|---|---------------------------------|
| ADDITIONS Contributions: | | | | | | | | | | |
| City Paid Directly by the City | \$ - | \$ 5,232,253 | \$ - | \$ - | \$ 5,055,555 | \$ 14,367 | \$ - | \$ 10,302,175 | \$ 4,977,524 | \$ 15,279,699 |
| Paid Directly by the City Paid by the State | 5 - | \$ 5,232,233 | 5 - | 5 - | \$ 5,055,555 | \$ 14,367 | 5 - | \$ 10,302,173 | \$ 4,977,324 | \$ 15,279,699 |
| On-Behalf of the City | 6,547,336 | 2,240,063 | - | - | - | - | - | 8,787,399 | - | 8,787,399 |
| Employees/Pensioners Other Revenue | 12,238 | 69,412 | - | 11,880 | 305,731 | - | - | 387,381 11,880 | 973,326 | 1,360,707 11,880 |
| | | 7.541.700 | | | 5.251.205 | 1125 | | | 5.050.050 | |
| Total Contributions | 6,559,574 | 7,541,728 | | 11,880 | 5,361,286 | 14,367 | | 19,488,835 | 5,950,850 | 25,439,685 |
| Investment Income | | | | | | | | | | |
| Investment Earnings Net Appreciation | 345,847 | 677,027 | 35,788 | 100,147 | 658,461 | 12,574 | 535,269 | 2,365,113 | 501,657 | 2,866,770 |
| (Depreciation) in Fair Value | 3,720,638 | 7,283,486 | 385,016 | 1,077,384 | 7,083,730 | 30,556 | 501,465 | 20,082,275 | 2,400,352 | 22,482,627 |
| Total Investment Earnings | 4,066,485 | 7,960,513 | 420,804 | 1,177,531 | 7,742,191 | 43,130 | 1,036,734 | 22,447,388 | 2,902,009 | 25,349,397 |
| Less: Investment Expense | (66,079) | (132,442) | (7,008) | (19,610) | (128,916) | | | (354,055) | (8,308) | (362,363) |
| Net Investment Income | 4,000,406 | 7,828,071 | 413,796 | 1,157,921 | 7,613,275 | 43,130 | 1,036,734 | 22,093,333 | 2,893,701 | 24,987,034 |
| Total Additions | 10,559,980 | 15,369,799 | 413,796 | 1,169,801 | 12,974,561 | 57,497 | 1,036,734 | 41,582,168 | 8,844,551 | 50,426,719 |
| DEDUCTIONS | | | | | | | | | | |
| Benefits Paid | 8,187,579 | 12,214,130 | 383,047 | 931,177 | 7,024,387 | 11,880 | 180,530 | 28,932,730 | 4,407,940 | 33,340,670 |
| Administrative Expenses | 107,557 | 164,227 | 76,666 | 63,046 | 298,906 | 2,984 | 5,950 | 719,336 | 164,518 | 883,854 |
| Total Deductions | 8,295,136 | 12,378,357 | 459,713 | 994,223 | 7,323,293 | 14,864 | 186,480 | 29,652,066 | 4,572,458 | 34,224,524 |
| Net Increase in Plan Net Position | 2,264,844 | 2,991,442 | (45,917) | 175,578 | 5,651,268 | 42,633 | 850,254 | 11,930,102 | 4,272,093 | 16,202,195 |
| Net Position - Beginning | 51,146,139 | 96,456,376 | 4,979,209 | 14,053,327 | 90,039,310 | 282,239 | 6,042,920 | 262,999,520 | 31,294,167 | 294,293,687 |
| Net Position - Ending | \$ 53,410,983 | \$ 99,447,818 | \$ 4,933,292 | \$ 14,228,905 | \$ 95,690,578 | \$ 324,872 | \$ 6,893,174 | \$ 274,929,622 | \$ 35,566,260 | \$ 310,495,882 |

CITY OF WILMINGTON, DELAWARE

STATISTICAL SECTION (Unaudited)

This part of the City of Wilmington'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's overall financial health.

| Contents | Page |
|---|-------------|
| Financial Trends These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the City's financial performance and well-being have changed over time. | 167 |
| Revenue Capacity These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the City's most consistent year-to-year revenue source, the property tax. | 172 |
| Debt Capacity These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the City's current levels of outstanding debt and the City's ability to issue additional debt in the future. | 176 |
| Demographic and Economic Information These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the City's financial activities take place. | 180 |
| Operating Information These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the City's financial report relates to the services the City provides and the services it performs. | 184 |
| | |

Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the

comprehensive annual reports for the relevant year.

Sources:

Table I

NET POSITION BY COMPONENT LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (Accrual Basis of Accounting) (Unaudited)

| | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 |
|--|---|--|---|---|---|---|---|--|--|---|
| GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES | | | | | | | | | | |
| Net Investment in Capital Assets Restricted Unrestricted | \$ 70,032,240 18,685,810 (119,636,657) | \$ 74,784,855 \$ 12,380,914 (116,324,021) | 73,262,924 \$ 5,493,479 (104,130,565) | 80,030,613 \$ 7,584,160 (123,390,154) | 85,923,514 \$ 8,771,679 (120,687,342) | 92,711,517 \$ 8,984,278 (115,292,703) | 100,713,342 \$ 10,079,262 (106,335,174) | 101,680,177 \$ 14,930,228 (52,235,995) | 109,045,808 \$ 63,611,817 (67,804,638) | 124,509,390 17,017,329 15,627,162 |
| Total Governmental Activities Net Position | \$ (30,918,607) | \$ (29,158,252) \$ | (25,374,162) \$ | (35,775,381) \$ | (25,992,149) \$ | (13,596,908) \$ | 4,457,430 \$ | 64,374,410 \$ | 104,852,987 \$ | 157,153,881 |
| BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES | | | | | | | | | | |
| Net Investment in Capital Assets Restricted Unrestricted | \$ 116,604,537 (3,290,174) | \$ 116,858,039 \$ - 5,835,485 | 117,697,946 \$ | 120,943,085 \$ - 27,456,260 | 127,230,361 \$ 35,165,006 | 39,571,786 2,215,818 | 141,559,269 \$ 35,649,991 1,057,494 | 156,439,637 \$ 13,526,488 13,674,516 | 163,129,284 \$ 28,751,928 569,600 | 172,764,750 34,248,984 2,141,627 |
| Total Business-type Activities Net Position | \$ 113,314,363 | \$ 122,693,524 \$ | 134,892,041 \$ | 148,399,345 \$ | 162,395,367 | 173,116,715 | 178,266,754 \$ | 183,640,641 \$ | 192,450,812 \$ | 209,155,361 |
| PRIMARY GOVERNMENT | | | | | | | | | | |
| Net Investment in Capital Assets Restricted Unrestricted | \$ 186,636,777 18,685,810 (122,926,831) | \$ 191,642,894 \$ 12,380,914 (110,488,536) | 190,960,870 \$ 5,493,479 (86,936,470) | 200,973,698 \$ 7,584,160 (95,933,894) | 213,153,875 \$ 43,936,685 (120,687,342) | 224,040,628 \$ 48,556,064 (113,076,885) | 242,272,611 \$ 45,729,253 (105,277,680) | 258,119,814 \$ 28,456,716 (38,561,479) | 272,175,092 \$ 92,363,745 (67,235,038) | 297,274,140 51,266,313 17,768,789 |
| Total Primary Government Net Position | \$ 82,395,756 | \$ 93,535,272 \$ | 109,517,879 \$ | 112,623,964 \$ | 136,403,218 \$ | 5 159,519,807 \$ | 182,724,184 \$ | 248,015,051 \$ | 297,303,799 \$ | 366,309,242 |

Note: Net position reflects any prior year restatements.

Table II

CHANGES IN NET POSITION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (Accrual Basis of Accounting)

(Unaudited)

| | 2014 | | 2015 | | 2016 | | 2017 | | 2018 | | 2019 | | 2020 | | 2021 | | 2022 | | 2023 |
|--|------------|------|----------------|----|-------------|----|-------------|----|-------------|----|-------------|----|-------------|----|-------------|----|-------------|----|-------------|
| EXPENSES | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Governmental Activities: | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| General Government | \$ 27,630 | ,002 | \$ 28,495,073 | \$ | 28,460,217 | \$ | 33,209,538 | \$ | 28,701,894 | \$ | 31,837,983 | \$ | 43,376,300 | \$ | 34,607,485 | \$ | 48,213,853 | \$ | 59,896,655 |
| Real Estate and Housing | 5,431 | | 6,434,211 | | 6,874,842 | | 6,310,506 | | 6,708,205 | | 5,934,884 | | 7,577,533 | | 6,887,434 | | 11,160,706 | | 12,291,098 |
| Public Works | 23,807 | | 23,447,957 | | 25,374,633 | | 24,429,688 | | 24,080,545 | | 25,703,685 | | 24,813,642 | | 21,251,659 | | 25,550,617 | | 27,059,410 |
| Parks and Recreation | 9,077 | | 10,317,892 | | 9,939,326 | | 11,161,909 | | 11,098,419 | | 13,040,301 | | 11,898,388 | | 10,529,555 | | 12,169,473 | | 12,116,594 |
| Public Safety | 90,737 | | 83,938,497 | | 89,768,212 | | 103,283,261 | | 90,296,885 | | 92,335,897 | | 91,077,683 | | 65,023,708 | | 78,688,169 | | 87,433,366 |
| Interest on Long-Term Debt | 4,743 | ,312 | 4,342,767 | - | 4,602,942 | _ | 4,316,733 | _ | 3,883,054 | _ | 5,096,566 | _ | 3,439,214 | | 1,344,121 | _ | 4,745,811 | _ | 2,140,938 |
| Total Governmental Activities Expenses | 161,427 | ,695 | 156,976,397 | | 165,020,172 | _ | 182,711,635 | _ | 164,769,002 | _ | 173,949,316 | _ | 182,182,760 | | 139,643,962 | _ | 180,528,629 | _ | 200,938,061 |
| Business-type Activities: | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Water/Sewer | 64,984 | ,276 | 64,092,907 | | 65,443,575 | | 70,327,604 | | 73,655,464 | | 75,342,455 | | 81,414,113 | | 73,278,921 | | 82,084,721 | _ | 81,330,978 |
| Total Business-Type Activities Expenses | 64,984 | ,276 | 64,092,907 | | 65,443,575 | _ | 70,327,604 | _ | 73,655,464 | _ | 75,342,455 | | 81,414,113 | | 73,278,921 | | 82,084,721 | _ | 81,330,978 |
| Total Primary Government Expenses | \$ 226,411 | ,971 | \$ 221,069,304 | \$ | 230,463,747 | \$ | 253,039,239 | \$ | 238,424,466 | \$ | 249,291,771 | \$ | 263,596,873 | \$ | 212,922,883 | \$ | 262,613,350 | \$ | 282,269,039 |
| PROGRAM REVENUES | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Governmental Activities: | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Charges for Services: | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| General Government | \$ 10,378 | ,709 | \$ 10,471,882 | \$ | 11,935,090 | \$ | 13,029,923 | \$ | 12,349,560 | \$ | 14,809,049 | \$ | 15,790,231 | \$ | 15,536,758 | \$ | 15,173,601 | \$ | 16,695,268 |
| Real Estate and Housing | | _ | 247,075 | | 339,598 | | 317,489 | | 576,854 | | 135,260 | | 264,168 | | - | | 810,728 | | 37,326 |
| Public Works | 224 | ,135 | 162,702 | | 148,264 | | 165,377 | | 154,446 | | 181,463 | | 138,563 | | 169,609 | | 1,500,782 | | 2,643,586 |
| Parks and Recreation | | ,332 | 79,359 | | 20,714 | | 510,646 | | 226,823 | | 151,455 | | 67,339 | | 21,470 | | 100,602 | | - |
| Public Safety | 15,380 | | 14,612,394 | | 14,447,109 | | 12,147,225 | | 12,752,764 | | 12,110,695 | | 13,029,392 | | 12,347,146 | | 15,706,418 | | 14,238,738 |
| Operating Grants and Contributions | 16,907 | | 19,095,300 | | 18,746,664 | | 14,684,689 | | 16,805,129 | | 18,001,181 | | 26,658,603 | | 33,281,312 | | 35,310,480 | | 54,372,913 |
| Capital Grants and Contributions | 1,377 | ,611 | 2,341,802 | | 1,136,175 | _ | 1,544,083 | _ | 202,539 | _ | 2,872,181 | _ | 5,546,307 | | 1,706,448 | _ | 5,326,298 | _ | 12,518,757 |
| Total Governmental Activities Revenues | 44,459 | ,117 | 47,010,514 | _ | 46,773,614 | | 42,399,432 | | 43,068,115 | | 48,261,284 | | 61,494,603 | | 63,062,743 | | 73,928,909 | _ | 100,506,588 |
| Business-type Activities: | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Charges for Services: | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Water | 76,491 | | 73,926,346 | | 77,136,007 | | 83,541,753 | | 83,329,958 | | 84,633,077 | | 79,971,543 | | 84,332,101 | | 89,825,406 | | 94,023,981 |
| Capital Grants and Contributions | 67 | ,784 | 167,892 | _ | 502,438 | _ | 293,155 | _ | 4,264,405 | _ | 1,320,726 | _ | 6,592,609 | _ | 1,000,000 | _ | 230,512 | _ | 1,072,621 |
| Total Business-type Activities Revenues | 76,559 | ,450 | 74,094,238 | _ | 77,638,445 | _ | 83,834,908 | | 87,594,363 | | 85,953,803 | _ | 86,564,152 | | 85,332,101 | _ | 90,055,918 | _ | 95,096,602 |
| Total Primary Government Revenues | \$ 121,018 | ,567 | \$ 121,104,752 | \$ | 124,412,059 | \$ | 126,234,340 | \$ | 130,662,478 | \$ | 134,215,087 | \$ | 148,058,755 | \$ | 148,394,844 | \$ | 163,984,827 | \$ | 195,603,190 |

Table II

CHANGES IN NET POSITION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (Accrual Basis of Accounting)

(Unaudited)

| | 201 | 4 | 2015 | 2016 | | 2017 | | 2018 | | 2019 | | 2020 | | 2021 | | 2022 | | 2023 |
|---|----------|--------|----------------|----------------|----|--------------|----|-------------|----|-------------|----|-------------|----|-------------|----|-------------|----|-------------|
| GENERAL REVENUES AND OTHER CHANGES IN NET POSITION | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Governmental Activities: | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Taxes | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Property Taxes | | 31,479 | ,, . | | \$ | 40,691,422 | \$ | 42,912,480 | \$ | 43,926,250 | \$ | 42,656,450 | \$ | 42,339,714 | \$ | 44,652,510 | \$ | 46,275,753 |
| Income Taxes | | 58,990 | 62,286,478 | 63,093,666 | | 66,747,652 | | 67,549,952 | | 69,881,277 | | 66,599,449 | | 66,104,832 | | 70,857,682 | | 77,174,104 |
| Other Taxes | , | 17,563 | 2,501,244 | 2,174,189 | | 4,459,923 | | 3,182,700 | | 3,508,035 | | 5,918,475 | | 4,472,847 | | 8,074,103 | | 5,065,425 |
| Lodging & Natural Gas Taxes | | 84,326 | 1,270,638 | 1,167,563 | | 1,207,278 | | 3,366,921 | | 3,466,672 | | 2,968,181 | | 3,012,716 | | 3,292,902 | | 3,898,304 |
| Investment Earnings | 1,0 | 04,623 | 324,461 | 270,511 | | 1,254,149 | | 1,253,510 | | 2,499,919 | | 735,622 | | 1,578,423 | | (772,567) | | 4,475,011 |
| Other Revenues including Capital Asset | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sales Gains | | 84,681 | - | - | | 176,448 | | 347,572 | | 191,643 | | 370,142 | | 339,579 | | 700,388 | | (251,210) |
| Grants, Entitlements, and Contributions | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| not Restricted to Specific Programs | 13,6 | 21,030 | 14,137,931 | 14,539,204 | | 14,743,680 | | 15,726,381 | | 16,484,735 | | 16,648,490 | | 18,591,971 | | 20,273,279 | | 19,022,611 |
| Loan Forgiveness | | - | - | - | | - | | - | | - | | 2,845,684 | | - | | - | | - |
| Transfers | | | 2,976 | | _ | | _ | - | _ | | | | | | _ | | _ | (2,927,631) |
| Total Governmental Activities | 120,1 | 02,692 | 120,813,199 | 122,030,648 | _ | 129,280,552 | | 134,339,516 | _ | 139,958,531 | | 138,742,493 | | 136,440,082 | | 147,078,297 | | 152,732,367 |
| Business-type Activities: | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Investment Earnings | | 4.135 | 3,502 | 3,647 | | _ | | _ | | _ | | _ | | _ | | _ | | _ |
| Transfers | | _ | _ | _ | | _ | | _ | | _ | | _ | | _ | | _ | | 2,927,631 |
| Other Revenues including Capital Asset | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | _,,_,,,,, |
| Sales Gains | | _ | _ | _ | | _ | | _ | | 110,000 | | 1,683 | | _ | | _ | | 11.294 |
| | - | | | | | | _ | | | | | | _ | | _ | | | |
| Total Business-type Activities | | 4,135 | 3,502 | 3,647 | _ | | _ | <u>-</u> | _ | 110,000 | | 1,683 | _ | | _ | | _ | 2,938,925 |
| Total Primary Government | \$ 120,1 | 06,827 | \$ 120,816,701 | \$ 122,034,295 | \$ | 129,280,552 | \$ | 134,339,516 | \$ | 140,068,531 | \$ | 138,744,176 | \$ | 136,440,082 | \$ | 147,078,297 | \$ | 155,671,292 |
| CHANGE IN NET POSITION | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Governmental Activities | \$ 3.1 | 34.114 | \$ 10,847,316 | \$ 3,784,090 | \$ | (11,031,651) | \$ | 12,638,629 | \$ | 14,270,499 | \$ | 18,054,336 | \$ | 59,858,863 | \$ | 40,478,577 | \$ | 52,300,894 |
| Business-type Activities | | 79,309 | 10,004,833 | 12,198,517 | + | 13,507,304 | ~ | 13,938,899 | ~ | 10,721,348 | _ | 5,151,722 | ~ | 12,053,180 | ~ | 7,971,197 | 7 | 16,704,549 |
| ** | | ,500 | | | - | | _ | | _ | | | | _ | | | | _ | |
| Total Primary Government | \$ 14,7 | 13,423 | \$ 20,852,149 | \$ 15,982,607 | \$ | 2,475,653 | \$ | 26,577,528 | \$ | 24,991,847 | \$ | 23,206,058 | \$ | 71,912,043 | \$ | 48,449,774 | \$ | 69,005,443 |

Table III

FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting) (Unaudited)

| | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 |
|--|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|------------------|---------------|------------|
| GENERAL FUND | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| Nonspendable | | | | | | | | | | |
| Long-term Note Receivable | \$ 5,460,671 | \$ 3,184,707 | \$ 3,121,642 | \$ 3,058,580 | \$ 2,995,512 | \$ 2,932,453 | \$ 2,869,385 | | , , | |
| Other nonspendable | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1,649,659 | 1,325,384 | 164,793 |
| Restricted | | | | | | | | | 4 4 4 700 | |
| Other Purposes Committed | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 164,793 | - |
| Budget Reserve Account | 15.003.965 | 15,169,686 | 15,403,864 | 15,730,559 | 15,730,559 | 16,229,900 | 16,350,105 | 17.270.240 | 17.686.531 | 18,262,370 |
| Tax Stablilization Reserve | 15,005,965 | 15,109,080 | 15,405,804 | 15,730,559 | 21,348,108 | 27,434,463 | 28,725,708 | 40,791,428 | 49,746,440 | 73,851,282 |
| Unassigned | - | - | - | - | 21,346,106 | 27,434,403 | 26,723,706 | 40,791,428 | 49,740,440 | 73,631,262 |
| Other Purposes | 25,592,630 | 24,694,765 | 23,788,856 | 15,139,635 | | | | | | |
| Other ruiposes | 23,392,030 | 24,094,703 | 23,766,630 | 13,139,033 | | | | | <u> </u> | |
| Total General Fund | \$ 46,057,266 | \$ 43,049,158 | \$ 42,314,362 | \$ 33,928,774 | \$ 40,074,179 | \$ 46,596,816 | \$ 47,945,198 | \$ 62,517,648 \$ | 71,666,405 \$ | 94,958,644 |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| ALL OTHER GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS | | | | | | | | | | |
| Nonspendable | | | | | | | | | | |
| Advance to Motor Vehicle Fund (Note 7) | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - \$ | - \$ | 2,680,199 |
| Park Operations | 991,205 | 977,910 | 968,468 | 1,023,792 | 1,059,631 | 1,084,776 | 934,863 | 1,123,568 | 962,737 | 928,315 |
| Other nonspendable | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 194,803 |
| Restricted | | | | | | | | | | |
| Capital Projects Funds | 11,551,577 | 6,778,734 | 21,340,305 | 16,024,754 | 9,815,380 | 6,113,837 | 166,676 | 14,955,113 | 9,325,257 | 3,919,075 |
| Park Operations | 6,143,028 | 5,123,545 | 4,931,600 | 5,163,418 | 5,215,212 | 4,809,017 | 4,270,394 | 5,034,922 | 4,235,049 | 4,381,832 |
| Other Purposes | 245,392 | 478,635 | 433,004 | 78,540 | 2,761,566 | 3,090,485 | 4,029,000 | 3,904,663 | 4,003,039 | 4,908,162 |
| Committed | | | | | | | | | | |
| Affordable Housing | 631,127 | (346,207) | 1,115,369 | 386,312 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Economic Development | 5,550,802 | 5,215,443 | 6,732,194 | 2,924,787 | 2,059,323 | 742,102 | 528,344 | 1,620,278 | 1,851,761 | 1,330,538 |
| Other Purposes | 1,742,099 | 1,891,276 | 1,694,095 | 2,064,464 | - | 214,372 | 1,175,450 | 1,778,894 | 1,643,839 | 1,867,481 |
| Assigned | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 915,078 | - |
| Unassigned | (118,672) | (127,655) | (100,017) | (263,146) | (2,546,052) | (3,340,662) | (4,389,798) | (1,577,516) | (1,663,784) | (644,508) |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total All Other Governmental Funds | \$ 26,736,559 | \$ 19,991,681 | \$ 37,115,018 | \$ 27,402,921 | \$ 18,365,060 | \$ 12,713,927 | \$ 6,714,929 | \$ 26,839,922 \$ | 21,272,976 \$ | 19,565,897 |

Table IV

CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting) (Unaudited)

| | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 |
|--|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| REVENUES | | | | _ | | | | _ | | |
| Taxes, Related Penalties and Interest | | | | | | | | | | |
| Property Taxes | \$ 38,140,803 | \$ 40,046,863 | \$ 40,246,355 | | | \$ 42,747,587 | \$ 43,698,151 | \$ 44,728,292 | \$ 43,637,012 | |
| Wage Taxes | 55,819,469 | 57,891,999 | 57,554,177 | 60,334,780 | 60,924,351 | 61,686,959 | 58,325,963 | 57,470,355 | 63,467,109 | 66,596,291 |
| Net Profit | 5,547,134 | 5,746,392 | 5,545,183 | 6,577,048 | 6,449,989 | 6,746,611 | 7,311,221 | 7,973,882 | 9,467,500 | 9,084,881 |
| Franchise Real Estate Transfer | 916,631 2,117,563 | 899,239 2,501,244 | 952,421 2,174,189 | 921,140 4,459,923 | 2,082,618 3,182,700 | 2,110,972 3,508,035 | 1,791,204 5,918,475 | 2,021,855 4,472,847 | 1,831,831 8,074,103 | 1,820,442 5,065,425 |
| Head Taxes | 4,071,552 | 4.260.172 | 3,926,973 | 3,853,010 | 3,693,366 | 3,764,224 | 3,532,970 | 3,451,363 | 3,085,601 | 2,990,182 |
| Lodging & Natural Gas | 1,184,326 | 1,270,638 | 1,167,563 | 1,207,278 | 1,268,092 | 1,425,278 | 1,184,616 | 919,825 | 1,352,635 | 1,668,439 |
| Intergovernmental | 32,162,180 | 36,276,503 | 35,513,456 | 31,643,707 | 31,468,695 | 33,970,313 | 44,132,779 | 52,052,657 | 56,925,625 | 83,926,493 |
| Licenses and Permits | 3,880,469 | 4,296,561 | 4,829,292 | 4,694,187 | 5,734,367 | 5,108,362 | 5,925,045 | 4,866,404 | 6,520,759 | 5,685,003 |
| Fines and Forfeitures | 8,466,787 | 7,387,420 | 7,889,370 | 5,936,872 | 5,670,871 | 6,553,856 | 5,129,680 | 5,487,633 | 8,067,327 | 7,441,378 |
| Charges for Services | 6,626,184 | 6,826,272 | 7,083,670 | 8,815,269 | 10,244,245 | 12,403,678 | 14,328,858 | 13,270,193 | 16,248,654 | 16,069,046 |
| Investment Earnings | 1,004,623 | 324,455 | 326,238 | 997,789 | 1,321,628 | 2,176,752 | 1,474,094 | 1,413,227 | 411,458 | 4,852,771 |
| Other | | | 1,704,229 | | | | | | | |
| Total Revenues | 159,937,721 | 167,727,758 | 168,913,116 | 170,037,915 | 175,307,060 | 182,202,627 | 192,753,056 | 198,128,533 | 219,089,614 | 249,989,523 |
| EXPENDITURES | | | | | | | | | | |
| General Government | 26,295,676 | 28,053,730 | 27,773,804 | 30,533,408 | 26,747,981 | 31,978,559 | 36,375,921 | 33,363,808 | 47,072,336 | 57,903,225 |
| Real Estate and Housing | 5,411,073 | 6,544,038 | 6,849,812 | 6,407,812 19,744,936 | 6,902,264 | 6,448,197 | 7,106,635 | 7,308,713 | 10,688,129 | 5,162,296 |
| Public Works Parks and Recreation | 19,342,030 8,104,354 | 19,682,837 9,537,746 | 20,505,252 8,861,133 | 19,744,936 | 20,642,668 | 21,399,743 10.249,471 | 20,609,358 9,760,979 | 20,995,372 10,293,473 | 21,256,775 10,921,833 | 25,128,927 11,068,297 |
| Public Safety | 87,586,989 | 91,138,795 | 88,769,676 | 100,782,119 | 94,437,075 | 93,196,217 | 98,639,258 | 97,557,070 | 98,798,386 | 100,655,572 |
| Debt Service: | 67,560,767 | 71,130,773 | 00,702,070 | 100,762,117 | 74,437,073 | 75,170,217 | 70,037,230 | 71,551,010 | 70,770,300 | 100,055,572 |
| Principal | 6,840,368 | 7,570,521 | 8,041,584 | 8,540,841 | 7,507,637 | 9,900,113 | 9,250,285 | 6,320,813 | 9,839,416 | 10,198,803 |
| Interest | 5,196,196 | 4,937,476 | 5,087,280 | 4,988,228 | 4,796,604 | 4,574,958 | 4,386,425 | 3,842,568 | 5,247,934 | 4,623,477 |
| Capital Outlay - Capital Projects | 4,775,999 | 6,747,270 | 8,634,350 | 6,957,569 | 8,822,122 | 12,612,170 | 20,499,140 | 14,566,690 | 11,797,866 | 15,763,858 |
| Total Expenditures | 163,552,685 | 174,212,413 | 174,522,891 | 188,036,562 | 180,104,738 | 190,359,428 | 206,628,001 | 194,248,507 | 215,622,675 | 230,504,455 |
| Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues | | | | | | | | | | |
| Over (Under) Expenditures | (3,614,964) | (6,484,655) | (5,609,775) | (17,998,647) | (4,797,678) | (8,156,801) | (13,874,945) | 3,880,026 | 3,466,939 | 19,485,068 |
| OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) | | | | | | | | | | |
| Proceeds from Sales of Capital Assets | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 199,924 | - |
| Capital Lease Issued | - | 413,828 | - | - | 505,499 | 658,289 | 1,425,265 | - | - | - |
| Bond Anticipation Notes | - | - | - | - | 1,399,724 | 5,532,872 | 10,655,965 | - | 132,266 | - |
| Bond Anticipation Note Repayment Bonds Issued | - | - | - | (232,485) | - | 12 004 076 | - | (12,823,356) | - | - |
| Bonds Issued Bond Refunding | - | - | 18,317,711 | 18.887.944 | - | 12,084,876 | - | 59,219,258 | - | - |
| Premium on Debt Issued | - | - | 3,145,040 | 10,007,944 | - | 850,073 | - | 12,838,514 | - | - |
| Payment to Refunded Bond Escrow Agent | _ | _ | (238,505) | (21,523,660) | _ | (6,662,166) | _ | (28,431,065) | _ | _ |
| Transfers In | 139,434 | 43,421 | 2,125,000 | 1,841,656 | 523,244 | 1,889,746 | 775,850 | 2,143,914 | 2,621,687 | 3,071,132 |
| Transfers Out | (54,753) | (40,445) | (2,180,727) | (1,841,656) | (523,244) | (1,889,746) | (363,576) | (2,143,914) | (2,621,687) | (5,998,763) |
| Subscription-based Information Technology Contract | | - | - | | - | | | | - | 1,011,894 |
| Proceeds from Lease Issuance | - | _ | _ | - | _ | _ | - | _ | _ | 1.108.460 |
| Net Appreciation in fair value of investment | _ | _ | _ | _ | _ | _ | _ | _ | _ | 94,875 |
| Bond Anticipation Note Issued | _ | _ | _ | _ | _ | _ | _ | _ | _ | (32,500) |
| Bond Issuance Cost | | | | | | | (48,575) | | | (32,300) |
| Net Appreciation (Depreciation) in Fair Value | - | - | - | - | - | - | (611,195) | - | (947,603) | - |
| Internal Service Fund Integration (Note 19) | - | _ | - | _ | _ | _ | (2,076,719) | _ | - | _ |
| Bank Line of Credit Repayment | | | | | | | (3,378,370) | | | |
| Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) | 84,681 | 416,804 | 21,168,519 | | 1,905,223 | 12,463,944 | 6,378,645 | 30,803,351 | (615,413) | (744,902) |
| EXTRAORDINARY ITEM | | | | | | | | | | |
| Debt Forgiveness | | | | | | | | 65,553 | _ | _ |
| Loan Forgiveness | | | | | | | 2,845,684 | (109,609) | 730,285 | |
| Net Change in Fund Balances | (3,530,283) | (6,067,851) | 15,558,744 | (17,998,647) | (2,892,455) | 4,307,143 | (4,650,616) | 34,639,321 | 3,581,811 | 18,740,166 |
| Prior Period Adjustments | (25,329) | (372,073) | | 134,752 | | (3,435,639) | | | | |
| Net Change in Fund Balances | \$ (3,555,612) | \$ (6,439,924) | \$ 16,388,601 | \$ (17,863,895) | \$ (2,892,455) | \$ 871,504 | \$ (4,650,616) | \$ 34,639,321 | \$ 3,581,811 | \$ 18,740,166 |
| Debt Service as a Percentage of Noncapital Expenditures | 7.58% | 7.47% | 7.91% | 7.47% | 7.18% | 8.14% | 7.33% | 5.66% | 7.40% | 6.90% |

Table V

ASSESSED VALUE AND ESTIMATED ACTUAL VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (Unaudited)

| Fiscal Year | Real Pro | operty | Personal P | roperty | Less: | Total Taxable | Total Direct |
|----------------|---------------|---------------|-------------|---------------|---------------|--------------------|-----------------|
| Ended | Residential | Commercial / | Public | | Tax Exempt | Assessed | Tax |
| June 30 | Property 1 | Industrial | Utilities | Other | Property 1 | Value ¹ | Rate |
| | | | | | | | |
| 2023 | 998,883,650 | 1,012,740,260 | 108,807,300 | 1,386,167,548 | 1,377,863,139 | 2,128,735,619 | 2.1150 |
| 2022 | 1,033,963,750 | 999,994,460 | 108,863,100 | 1,400,497,848 | 1,400,115,230 | 2,143,203,928 | 1.9950 |
| 2021 | 1,032,939,750 | 1,020,818,260 | 105,490,900 | 1,402,981,448 | 1,404,987,732 | 2,157,242,626 | 1.9950 |
| 2020 | 1,028,627,550 | 1,036,650,160 | 104,208,400 | 1,392,820,648 | 1,380,317,549 | 2,181,989,209 | 1.9950 |
| 2019 | 1,023,907,450 | 1,019,988,766 | 103,171,800 | 1,394,118,648 | 1,375,986,077 | 2,165,200,587 | 1.9950 |
| 2018 | 1,024,296,850 | 1,021,750,260 | 101,395,100 | 1,399,855,748 | 1,386,497,563 | 2,160,800,395 | 1.9950 |
| 2017 | 1,023,680,150 | 1,043,252,760 | 102,091,200 | 1,396,165,748 | 1,390,336,833 | 2,174,853,025 | 1.9950 |
| 2016 | 1,022,984,750 | 1,035,348,960 | 101,798,000 | 1,399,989,148 | 1,409,849,628 | 2,150,271,230 | 1.8550 |
| 2015 | 1,023,886,650 | 1,044,702,260 | 99,982,500 | 1,397,270,150 | 1,417,368,498 | 2,148,473,062 | 1.8550 |
| 2014 | 1,024,679,550 | 1,082,958,860 | 98,233,600 | 1,375,022,050 | 1,435,955,650 | 2,144,938,410 | 1.7670 |
| | | | | | | | |

Source: New Castle County Board of Taxable Assessment

Notes: Property in the city is assessed at estimated actual value; therefore, the assessed values are equal to actual value.

¹ Assessment and Exemption values as established annually by the Board of Assessment of the City of Wilmington's Certification of Assessment Role.

Table VI

DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING PROPERTY TAX RATES (per \$100 of Assessed Value) LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (Unaudited)

| | Cit | y of Wilming | ton | Nev | v Castle Cou | nty | School I | Districts | Total | Total |
|--------|-----------|-----------------|---------------|-----------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------|-----------------|--------------------|----------------------|
| Fiscal | Operating | Debt Service | Total City | Operating | Debt Service | Total County | Operating | Debt Service | School District | Direct & Overlapping |
| Year | Millage | Millage | Millage | Millage | Millage | Millage | Millage | Millage | Millage | Rates |
| 2023 | 1.9650 | 0.1500 | 2.1150 | 0.2523 | - | 0.2523 | 2.2980 | - | 2.2980 | 4.6653 |
| 2022 | 1.8550 | 0.1400 | 1.9950 | 0.2633 | 0.0168 | 0.2801 | 2.2980 | - | 2.2980 | 4.5731 |
| 2021 | 1.8550 | 0.1400 | 1.9950 | 0.2689 | 0.0112 | 0.2801 | 2.3080 | - | 2.3080 | 4.5831 |
| 2020 | 1.8550 | 0.1400 | 1.9950 | 0.2577 | 0.0224 | 0.2801 | 2.3080 | - | 2.3080 | 4.5831 |
| 2019 | 1.8550 | 0.1400 | 1.9950 | 0.2577 | 0.0224 | 0.2801 | 2.3140 | - | 2.3140 | 4.5891 |
| 2018 | 1.8550 | 0.1400 | 1.9950 | 0.2241 | 0.0195 | 0.2436 | 2.3140 | - | 2.3140 | 4.5526 |
| 2017 | 1.7250 | 0.1300 | 1.8550 | 0.2265 | 0.0171 | 0.2436 | 2.1740 | - | 2.1740 | 4.2726 |
| 2016 | 1.7050 | 0.1500 | 1.8550 | 0.2265 | 0.0171 | 0.2436 | 1.9840 | - | 1.9840 | 4.0826 |
| 2015 | 1.7250 | 0.1300 | 1.8550 | 0.2217 | 0.0219 | 0.2436 | 1.7710 | - | 1.7710 | 3.8696 |
| 2014 | 1.6470 | 0.1200 | 1.7670 | 0.2217 | 0.0219 | 0.2436 | 1.7410 | - | 1.7410 | 3.7516 |

Source: City of Wilmington, Revenue Division

Notes: The City's basic property tax rate may be increased by majority vote of the thirteen City Council members.

Real property was taxed at 100% of the assessed value of the property.

Overlapping rates are those of State, Local and County governments that apply to property owners

within the City of Wilmington.

Not all information was available from the sources listed above

Table VII

PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAXPAYERS CURRENT FISCAL YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO

(Unaudited)

| | | | 2014 | | 2023 | | | | | |
|--------------------------|----|------------------------------|----------|---|------------------------------|-------------|----------|---|--|--|
| Taxpayer | | Taxable Assessed Value | | Percentage of Total Assessed Value | Taxable Assessed Value | | Rank | Percentage of Total Assessed Value | | |
| Buccini Pollin Group | \$ | 100,000,000 | 1 | 4.60% | \$ | 147,683,900 | 1 | 6.90% | | |
| JP Morgan Chase | | 63,700,000 | 2 | 2.94% | | 56,882,200 | 2 | 2.70% | | |
| Delmarva Power & Light | | 36,900,000 | 7 | 1.70% | | 53,984,700 | 3 | 2.50% | | |
| 1201 Market Street LLC | | 35,000,000 | 8 | 1.61% | | 35,000,000 | 4 | 1.60% | | |
| Calpine Mid-Atlantic | | 32,300,000 | 9 | 1.49% | | 32,703,400 | 5 | 1.50% | | |
| M&T Bank | | 52,300,000 | 5 | 2.40% | | 29,707,300 | 6 | 1.40% | | |
| TRC 300 Delaware, LLC | | 29,300,000 | 11 | 1.35% | | 28,548,300 | 7 | 1.30% | | |
| 1313 Owner, LLC | | - | - | - | | 27,900,000 | 8 | 1.30% | | |
| CCI-Bracebridge | | - | - | - | | 22,967,500 | 9 | 1.10% | | |
| Verizon Delaware, LLC | | - | - | - | | 22,534,300 | 10 | 1.10% | | |
| Oak Street | | - | - | - | | 17,308,200 | 11 | 0.80% | | |
| Bank of America (MBNA) | | 54,250,000 | 4 | 2.50% | | 15,672,900 | 12 | 0.70% | | |
| DCL Leasing Partners | | 41,000,000 | 6 | 1.89% | | - | - | - | | |
| Hub Properties Trust | | 31,100,000 | 10 | 1.44% | | - | - | - | | |
| E.I. DuPont Nemours & Co | | 58,500,000 | 3 | 1.52% | | - | - | - | | |
| Totals | \$ | 403,750,000 | <u>.</u> | 18.59% | \$ | 490,892,700 | <u>-</u> | 22.90% | | |

Sources: City of Wilmington, Finance Department

City of Wilmington, Office of Management and Budget

Table VIII

PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(Unaudited)

| | Total | Collected w | ithin the | Collections | Total | | | |
|----------------|-----------------------|-------------|-----------------------|---------------------|-------------|-----------------------|--|--|
| | Tax Levy ¹ | Fiscal Year | of Levy | in | Collections | to Date | | |
| Fiscal Year | for Fiscal Year | Amount | Percentage of Levy | Subsequent Years | Amount | Percentage of Levy | | |
| 2023 | 45,054,353 | 43,899,412 | 97.4% | 283,183 | 44,182,595 | 98.1% | | |
| 2022 | 43,384,137 | 40,058,816 | 92.3% | 126,166 | 40,184,982 | 92.6% | | |
| 2021 | 42,087,729 | 41,348,521 | 97.0% | 200,971 | 41,147,550 | 98.0% | | |
| 2020 | 44,189,398 | 42,689,502 | 97.0% | 98,070 | 42,787,572 | 97.0% | | |
| 2019 | 45,615,595 | 42,338,103 | 93.0% | 127,455 | 42,465,558 | 93.0% | | |
| 2018 | 44,048,151 | 42,013,651 | 95.4% | 134,236 | 42,147,887 | 95.7% | | |
| 2017 | 40,668,276 | 39,149,761 | 96.3% | 145,857 | 39,295,618 | 96.6% | | |
| 2016 | 40,870,003 | 38,674,616 | 94.6% | 85,165 | 38,759,781 | 94.8% | | |
| 2015 | 40,483,896 | 39,025,330 | 96.4% | 106,780 | 39,132,110 | 96.7% | | |
| 2014 | 38,093,079 | 37,124,677 | 97.5% | 185,624 | 37,310,301 | 97.9% | | |

Source: City of Wilmington, Finance Department

Note: ¹ For presentation purposes, the City considers Tax Levy to be the taxes levied

during the normal tax year and excludes adjustments to prior year taxes.

Table IX

RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(Unaudited)

| | _ | Government | al A | ctivities | Business-Type | e Activities | | | Percentage | | |
|--------|----|-----------------------|------|-----------|-----------------------|--------------|---|-------------------|----------------|------------|-------|
| Fiscal | | General Obligation | | Capital | General Obligation | Capital | | Total Primary | of Personal | rsonal Per | |
| Year | | Bonds | | Leases | Bonds | Leases | | Government | Income | С | apita |
| | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2023 | \$ | 108,802,318 | \$ | 1,593,076 | \$ 208,251,374 | | - | \$ 318,646,768 | 17.60% | \$ | 4,520 |
| 2022 | | 120,530,415 | | 1,118,771 | 221,422,524 | | - | 343,071,710 | 14.45% | | 4,849 |
| 2021 | | 132,680,801 | | 2,007,146 | 233,374,318 | | - | 368,062,265 | 17.17% | | 5,191 |
| 2020 | | 110,729,761 | | 4,028,738 | 199,688,398 | | - | 314,446,897 | 14.82% | | 4,481 |
| 2019 | | 113,278,478 | | 4,509,973 | 209,826,762 | | - | 327,615,213 | 15.61% | | 4,638 |
| 2018 | | 113,331,514 | | 6,336,576 | 200,618,903 | | - | 320,286,993 | 16.64% | | 4,504 |
| 2017 | | 121,071,460 | | 8,906,107 | 205,942,497 | | - | 335,920,064 | 17.90% | | 4,702 |
| 2016 | | 130,158,601 | | 8,002,476 | 212,336,961 | | - | 350,498,038 | 18.77% | | 4,880 |
| 2015 | | 118,554,593 | | 6,342,315 | 188,301,573 | | - | 313,198,481 | 17.31% | | 4,361 |
| 2014 | | 123,749,602 | | 8,923,438 | 185,462,754 | | - | 318,135,794 | 17.56% | | 4,473 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | |

Sources: City of Wilmington, Treasurer's Office State of Delaware, Department of Labor

Notes: Details regarding the City's outstanding debt can be found in the note 9 to the financial statements.

This ratio uses population data from the prior calendar year.

¹ See Table XIII for population data.

Table X

RATIOS OF GENERAL BONDED DEBT OUTSTANDING LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(Unaudited)

| Fiscal | General Obligation | Percentage of Actual Taxable Value of | | Per Capita ² | | | |
|--------|-----------------------|---|----|-------------------------|--|--|--|
| Year | Bonds | Property ¹ | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | |
| 2023 | 294,308,921 | 13.83% | \$ | 4,175 | | | |
| 2022 | 314,980,650 | 13.26% | \$ | 4,452 | | | |
| 2021 | 334,341,502 | 15.50% | \$ | 4,716 | | | |
| 2020 | 295,940,402 | 13.56% | \$ | 4,218 | | | |
| 2019 | 323,105,240 | 14.92% | \$ | 4,592 | | | |
| 2018 | 313,950,417 | 14.53% | \$ | 4,415 | | | |
| 2017 | 327,013,957 | 15.04% | \$ | 4,577 | | | |
| 2016 | 342,495,562 | 15.93% | \$ | 4,769 | | | |
| 2015 | 306,856,166 | 14.28% | \$ | 4,273 | | | |
| 2014 | 309,212,356 | 14.42% | \$ | 4,348 | | | |

Source: City of Wilmington, Treasurer's Office

Notes:¹ See Table V for Actual Taxable Value of Property data.

² See Table XIII for population data.

Table XI

DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DEBT AS OF JUNE 30, 2023 (Unaudited)

| Government Unit | Debt Outstanding | Estimated Percentage Applicable | Estimated Share of Overlapping Debt |
|--------------------------------|---------------------|---------------------------------|--|
| New Castle County Debt* | \$ 180,575,587 | 15.3% | \$ 27.628.065 |
| Various School Districts | 255,046,988 | 15.6% | 39,787,330 |
| Subtotal - Overlapping Debt | 435,622,575 | | 67,415,395 |
| City of Wilmington Direct Debt | 94,827,239 | 100% | 94,827,239 |
| Totals | | | \$ 162,242,634 |

Sources: New Castle County Finance Department

State of Delaware, Treasurer's Office

Note: The Estimated Percentage Applicable is based on the

real estate assessable base estimated to be within City boundaries.

Table XII

CITY OF WILMINGTON LEGAL DEBT MARGIN INFORMATION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (Unaudited)

| | | 2014 | | 2015 | | 2016 | | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | | 2020 | | 2021 | | 2022 | | 2023 |
|---|----|-------------|----|-------------|----|-------------|----|-------------|-------------------|-------------------|----|-------------|----|-------------|----|-------------|----|-------------|
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Operating Budget | \$ | 147,325,316 | \$ | 150,039,645 | \$ | 151,696,858 | \$ | 154,038,640 | \$ 154,923,078 | \$ 162,299,001 | \$ | 167,387,739 | \$ | 167,387,739 | \$ | 174,866,185 | \$ | 176,865,305 |
| Debt Service Limit | | 25,781,930 | | 26,256,938 | | 26,546,950 | | 26,956,762 | 27,111,539 | 28,402,325 | | 29,292,854 | | 28,612,684 | | 30,222,920 | | 30,951,428 |
| Total Net Debt Service Applicable to Limit | _ | 10,768,172 | _ | 12,478,444 | _ | 13,078,215 | _ | 13,474,832 | 12,220,563 | 12,901,708 | _ | 13,636,710 | _ | 9,688,331 | _ | 15,506,487 | _ | 14,596,018 |
| Legal Debt Service Margin | \$ | 15,013,758 | \$ | 13,778,494 | \$ | 13,468,735 | \$ | 13,481,930 | \$ 14,890,976 | \$ 15,500,617 | \$ | 15,656,144 | \$ | 18,924,353 | \$ | 14,716,433 | \$ | 16,355,410 |
| Total Net Debt Service Applicable to the Limit as a Percentage of Debt Limit | | 42.00% | | 48.00% | | 49.00% | | 50.00% | 45.00% | 45.00% | | 47.00% | | 34.00% | | 51.00% | | 47.00% |

Note: The City is limited to the issuance of general obligation debt provided that the payments of principal and interest in the fiscal year do not exceed 17.5% of the annual operating budget of that fiscal year. The limitation excludes amounts issued for Water and Sewer purposes.

Table XIII

DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS LAST TEN CALENDAR YEARS

(Unaudited)

Median Household Effective

| Calendar Year | Population | Personal Income | Per Capita Income | Employment | Unemployment Rate | Median Age | Buying Income |
|------------------|------------|--------------------|----------------------|------------|----------------------|---------------|------------------|
| 2023 | 70,500 | 1,810,863,000 | 25,686 | 32,602 | 6.20% | 36.30 | 52,768 |
| 2022 | 70,750 | 2,374,865,250 | 33,567 | 31,392 | 6.80% | 35.90 | 49,354 |
| 2021 | 70,898 | 2,143,813,724 | 30,238 | 31,881 | 8.40% | 35.60 | 45,032 |
| 2020 | 70,166 | 2,121,679,508 | 30,238 | 31,881 | 8.40% | 35.80 | 45,032 |
| 2019 | 70,635 | 2,098,283,310 | 29,706 | 30,393 | 3.70% | 35.70 | 42,854 |
| 2018 | 71,106 | 1,924,270,572 | 27,062 | 33,460 | 4.30% | 35.00 | 40,221 |
| 2017 | 71,442 | 1,876,281,246 | 26,263 | 31,918 | 7.50% | 35.30 | 40,065 |
| 2016 | 71,948 | 1,867,122,548 | 25,951 | 32,622 | 7.00% | 35.10 | 38,979 |
| 2015 | 71,817 | 1,809,142,047 | 25,191 | 30,320 | 5.10% | 34.80 | 38,727 |
| 2014 | 71.119 | 1.811.472.049 | 25,471 | 28,652 | 9.60% | 34.80 | 39,761 |

Sources: Delaware Office of Occupational and Labor

Delaware Office of State Planning United States Census Bureau

United State Department of Labor - Bureau of Labor Statistics

Notes: 1 Numbers for prior years revised due to releases of updated data by the United States Census Bureau and

the United States Department of Labor.

Table XIV

PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO (Unaudited)

| | Cale | endar Y | ear | Calendar Year 2023 | | | | |
|--|-----------|---------|---|-----------------------|------|---|--|--|
| Taxpayer | Employees | Rank | Percentage of Total ₁ Employment | Employees | Rank | Percentage of Total ₁ Employment | | |
| | | | | | | | | |
| State of Delaware | 14,573 | 1 | 5.18% 2.59% | 32,200 9,994 | 1 | 11.82% 3.67% | | |
| Christiana Care Health System | 7,300 | 8 | 2.5770 | 11,500 | 2 | 3.67% 4.22% | | |
| JP Morgan Chase Amazon (DE Fultillment Centers) | 3,500 | 8 | 1.24% 0.00% | 7,000 | 4 | 2.57% | | |
| Dover Air Force Base | - | - | 0.00% | 6,156 | 5 | 2.26% | | |
| Bank of America (MBNA) | 10,326 | 2 | 3.67% | 6,000 | 6 | 2.20% | | |
| Federal Government | 2,709 | 12 | 0.96% | 5,900 | 7 | 2.17% | | |
| Perdue Farms, Inc. | 2,707 | - | 0.00% | 5,780 | 8 | 2.12% | | |
| Mountaire Farms, Inc. | _ | _ | 0.00% | 5,032 | 9 | 1.85% | | |
| University of Delaware | 3,860 | 7 | 1.37% | 4,746 | 11 | 1.74% | | |
| Walmart Stores, Inc. | 3,068 | 9 | 1.09% | 4,491 | 12 | 1.65% | | |
| Bayhealth | - | - | 0.00% | 4,150 | 13 | 1.52% | | |
| Nemours (A.I. DuPont Hospital) | 2,566 | 13 | 0.91% | 4,893 | 10 | 1.80% | | |
| DuPont Company (Science and Engineering) | 1,900 | - | 0.67% | 2,700 | 16 | 0.99% | | |
| W.L. Gore & Associates, Inc. | - | - | 0.00% | 3,500 | 14 | 1.28% | | |
| Beebe Healthcare | - | - | 0.00% | 2,800 | 17 | 1.03% | | |
| Citibank Delaware | 1,984 | 16 | 0.70% | - | | 0.00% | | |
| Delaware Tech. Comm. College (Public Ed.) | - | - | 0.00% | 2,600 | 18 | 0.95% | | |
| AstraZeneca Pharmaceuticals LP | 4,500 | 6 | 1.60% | 2,500 | 19 | 0.92% | | |
| Christina School District | 2,789 | 11 | 0.99% | 3,300 | 15 | 1.21% | | |
| Red Clay School District | 1,862 | 17 | 0.66% | 2,300 | 20 | 0.84% | | |
| New Castle County Government | - | - | 0.00% | 2,100 | 21 | 0.77% | | |
| Capital One | - | - | 0.00% | 1,889 | 22 | 0.69% | | |
| M&T Bank (Wilmington Trust Corp.) | 2,289 | 14 | 0.81% | 1,857 | 23 | 0.68% | | |
| WSFS Bank | - | - | 0.00% | 1,838 | 24 | 0.67% | | |
| Colonial School District | 1,400 | 23 | 0.50% | 1,629 | 26 | 0.60% | | |
| Brandywine School District | 1,355 | 25 | 0.48% | 1,541 | 30 | 0.57% | | |
| Caesar Rodney School District | - | - | 0.00% | 1,098 | 42 | 0.40% | | |
| Agilent Technologies | - | - | 0.00% | 1,000 | 44 | 0.37% | | |
| Barclays Bank Delaware | - | - | 0.00% | 1,000 | | 0.37% | | |
| Chemours | - | - | 0.00% | 991 | 45 | 0.36% | | |
| Amtrak | - | - | 0.00% | 990 | 46 | 0.36% | | |
| Siemens Healthcare Diagnostics | - | - | 0.00% | 1,150 | 39 | 0.42% | | |
| A.I. Dupont Institute | - | - | 0.00% | - | | 0.00% | | |
| YMCA of Delaware | 1,700 | - | 0.60% | 1,550 | 28 | 0.57% | | |
| Comcast | - | - | 0.00% | - | | 0.00% | | |
| Allen Harim | - | - | 0.00% | 1,100 | 41 | 0.40% | | |
| Delaware Park | - | - | 0.00% | 1,050 | 43 | 0.39% | | |
| St. Francis Healthcare | 1,500 | - | 0.53% | - | | 0.00% | | |
| Delmarva Power | 1,482 | 22 | 0.53% | 1,116 | 40 | 0.41% | | |
| Walgreen's Inc | 1,397 | 24 | 0.50% | 1,385 | 32 | 0.51% | | |
| PNC Financial Services Group | 1,705 | 19 | 0.61% | - | | 0.00% | | |
| E.I. Du Pont Nemours & Company | 9,900 | 3 | 3.52% | | | 0.00% | | |
| Bally's Dover | - | | 0.00% | 1,150 | 38 | 0.42% | | |
| Wilmington VA Medical | - | | 0.00% | 1,200 | 36 | 0.44% | | |
| Food Lion | - | | 0.00% | 1,200 | 37 | 0.44% | | |
| Indian River School District | | - | 0.00% | 1,661 | 25 | 0.61% | | |
| Acme Markets | 1,700 | - | 0.60% | 1,553 | 27 | 0.57% | | |
| Capital School District | - | | 0.00% | 1,261 | 35 | 0.46% | | |
| Appoquinimink School District | - | | 0.00% | 1,543 | 29 | 0.57% | | |
| Discover Financial Services | - | | 0.00% | 1,400 | 31 | 0.51% | | |
| Grotto Pizza | - | | 0.00% | 1,360 | 33 | 0.50% | | |
| CSC | - | | 0.00% | 1,350 | 34 | 0.50% | | |
| TidalHealth | - | | 0.00% | 900 | 47 | 0.33% | | |
| Bank of New York | 1,400 | | 0.50% | - | | 0.00% | | |
| Sears, Roebuck & Co | 1,557 | 20 | 0.55% | - | | 0.00% | | |
| Delaware National Guard | 1,500 | 21 | 0.53% | - | | 0.00% | | |
| General Motors Corp | 1,845 | 18 | 0.66% | - | | 0.00% | | |
| Diamlar Chrysler Corp | 2,235 | 15 | 0.79% | - | | 0.00% | | |
| Bank One Card Services | 2,800 | 10 | 0.99% | - | | 0.00% | | |
| Total County/Municipal Government | 6,800 | 5 | 2.42% | - | | 0.00% | | |
| Greewood Trust | 1,900 | | 0.67% | - | - | 0.00% | | |
| T-4-1- | 105 400 | | 27 420/ | 165 404 | | 60.700/ | | |
| Totals | 105,402 | _ | 37.42% | 165,404 | _ | 60.70% | | |

City of Wilmington, Department of Finance City of Wilmington, Office of Management and Budget

¹ Total Employment in New Castle County

Table XV

TEN LARGEST WAGE TAX WITHHOLDERS $^{(1)}$ CURRENT YEAR

(Unaudited)

| Company | 2023 Vithholdings | % of Total | | |
|--------------------------|--------------------------|------------|--|--|
| Total of Ten Largest | \$ 21,784,355 | 33.60% | | |
| Total Wage Tax Collected | \$ 64,914,974 | 100.00% | | |

Source: City Finance Department - Wage Tax (1) Prepared on a calendar year basis.

Table XVI

FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT CITY GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(Unaudited)

| Function | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 |
|--------------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| General Government | | | | | | | | | | |
| Mayor's Office | 60 | 59 | 59 | 59 | 57 | 55 | 34 | 34 | 34 | 30 |
| City Council | 29 | 29 | 29 | 29 | 29 | 29 | 28 | 28 | 26 | 27 |
| Audit | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 |
| Law | 21 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 18 | 17 | 17 | 17 | 17 | 17 |
| Finance | 87 | 88 | 88 | 86 | 85 | 84 | 85 | 84 | 84 | 81 |
| Human Resources | 21 | 22 | 22 | 24 | 23 | 24 | 26 | 26 | 26 | 26 |
| Treasurer | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 |
| Planning | 11 | 11 | 11 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 9 | 26 |
| Information Technologies | - | - | - | - | - | - | 22 | 21 | 21 | 21 |
| Real Estate & Housing | 15 | 12 | 12 | 11 | 11 | 11 | 11 | 11 | 11 | 10 |
| Parks & Recreation | 44 | 42 | 41 | 41 | 40 | 39 | 41 | 41 | 40 | 40 |
| Public Safety | | | | | | | | | | |
| Police | 382 | 382 | 382 | 381 | 376 | 378 | 380 | 379 | 380 | 373 |
| Fire | 177 | 177 | 177 | 177 | 161 | 161 | 161 | 161 | 160 | 160 |
| License and Inspection | 38 | 38 | 38 | 38 | 38 | 42 | 43 | 42 | 42 | 26 |
| Public Works | 224 | 223 | 223 | 221 | 219 | 221 | 223 | 225 | 225 | 224 |
| Totals | 1,119 | 1,113 | 1,112 | 1,107 | 1,078 | 1,083 | 1,093 | 1,091 | 1,087 | 1,073 |

Source: City of Wilmington, Office of Management and Budget

Note: Budgeted Positions at the end of the fiscal year.

Table XVII

OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(Unaudited)

| Function | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 |
|--|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| Public Safety | | | | | | | | | | |
| Physical Arrests/Charges | 17,143 | 9,765 | 10,259 | 10,335 | 10,578 | 10,892 | 11,134 | 6,397 | 8,087 | 2,721 |
| Police Calls - Incident | 102,903 | 96,703 | 103,786 | 97,747 | 130,263 | 116,708 | 100,588 | 100,979 | 91,314 | 94,749 |
| Police Calls - Administrative | 60,972 | 61,544 | 50,863 | 104,208 | 174,733 | 164,093 | 152,618 | 150,726 | 74,796 | 81,368 |
| Fire/EMS Calls | 20,401 | 21,992 | 22,448 | 23,829 | 19,819 | 24,367 | 24,362 | 25,757 | 25,801 | 26,387 |
| Inspections | 1,959 | 1,756 | 1,682 | 1,538 | 2,356 | 1,625 | 1,799 | 2,452 | 2,568 | 3,792 |
| Parking Violations Issued | 68,365 | 66,300 | 68,365 | 60,069 | 55,228 | 60,475 | 44,932 | 27,988 | 57,317 | 50,390 |
| Redlight Tickets Issued | 41,861 | 37,764 | 42,711 | 38,044 | 30,080 | 29,174 | 34,176 | 54,357 | 56,388 | 58,557 |
| Building Permits Issued | 3,150 | 2,818 | 2,818 | 2,961 | 2,882 | 3,105 | 3,045 | 3,668 | 4,589 | 3,280 |
| Health and Welfare | | | | | | | | | | |
| Meals served-Summer | 161,948 | 225,392 | 209,052 | 169,486 | 169,994 | 150,160 | 696,778 | 808,701 | 335,936 | 101,159 |
| Meals served-Evening | 91,888 | 136,437 | 150,120 | 154,000 | 207,415 | 120,352 | 181,390 | 120,223 | 111,410 | 100,549 |
| Emergency Shelter | 1,370 | 1,449 | 672 | 2,649 | 2,010 | 508 | 736 | 438 | 662 | 547 |
| HOPWA (Housing) * | 114 | 114 | 210 | 211 | 191 | 121 | 102 | 173 | 119 | 112 |
| Water | | | | | | | | | | |
| Water Production (millions of gallons) | 5,749 | 5,561 | 5,547 | 5,760 | 5,785 | 5,740 | 5,464 | 5,386 | 5,403 | 5,558 |
| Water Sold (millions of gallons) | 3,262 | 3,270 | 3,152 | 3,337 | 3,383 | 3,308 | 3,301 | 3,338 | 3,372 | 3,456 |
| Wastewater | | | | | | | | | | |
| Average Daily Sewage Treatment (Millions of gallons) | 75.00 | 70.38 | 65.83 | 65.83 | 65.00 | 81.40 | 66.00 | 71.26 | 63.90 | 65.00 |
| Landfill | | | | | | | | | | |
| Annual Tons of Refuse | 17,922 | 20,329 | 19,853 | 21,016 | 23,353 | 19,331 | 20,090 | 29,003 | 25,282 | 23,320 |

Source: Various City of Wilmington Departments

Notes: Quantifiable and meaningful operating indicators are not available for all functions.

* = Housing for Persons with AIDS

n/a = Not available

Table XVIII

CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS BY FUNCTION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(Unaudited)

| Function | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 |
|--------------------------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Public Safety | | | | | | | | | | |
| Police Patrol Units | 213 | 213 | 206 | 203 | 211 | 209 | 260 | 236 | 235 | 240 |
| Paramedic Units | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| Fire Units | 42 | 42 | 41 | 41 | 38 | 38 | 26 | 26 | 26 | 24 |
| Highways, Streets, and Bridges | | | | | | | | | | |
| Roads & Streets (miles) | 148 | 148 | 148 | 148 | 148 | 148 | 148 | 148 | 148 | 148 |
| Health and Welfare | | | | | | | | | | |
| Buses | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 2 |
| Water | | | | | | | | | | |
| Production Capacity | 50 | 42 | 42 | 42 | 40 | 40 | 36 | 36 | 36 | 36 |
| (millions of gallons per day) | | | | | | | | | | |
| Wastewater | | | | | | | | | | |
| Watewater Treatment Capacity | 168 | 168 | 168 | 168 | 168 | 105 | 340 | 340 | 340 | 340 |
| (millions of gallons per day) | | | | | | | | | | |

Source: Various City of Wilmington departments

Notes: Quantifiable and meaningful capital asset indicators are not available for all functions.

Public Safety Police Patrol Units report the units in active duty use.