



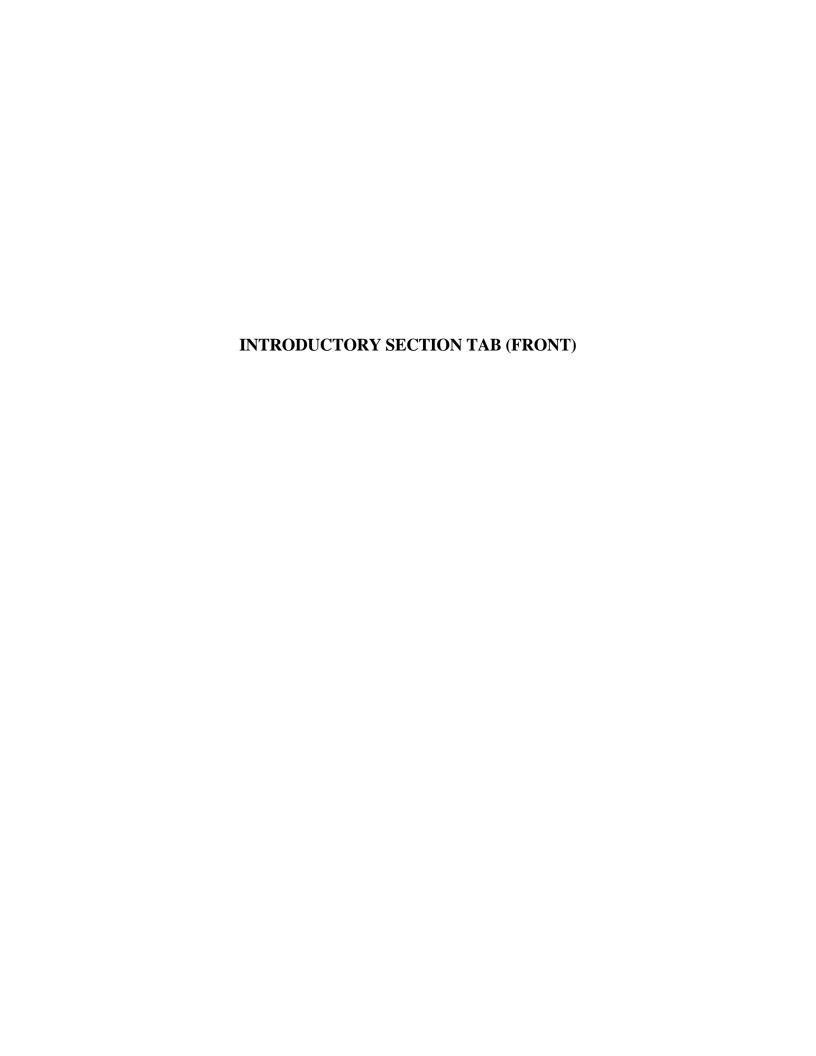
Annual Comprehensive FINANCIAL REPORT

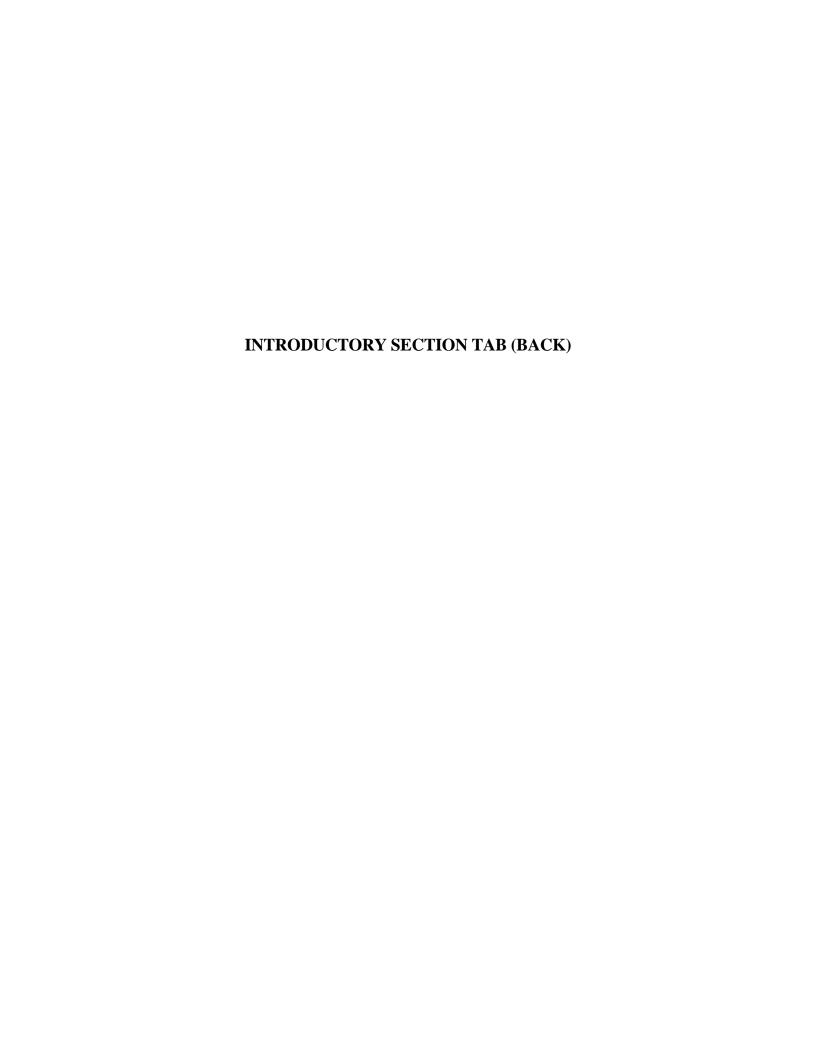
City of Wilmington, North Carolina For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022



Prepared by the Finance Department







Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

Year Ended June 30, 2022

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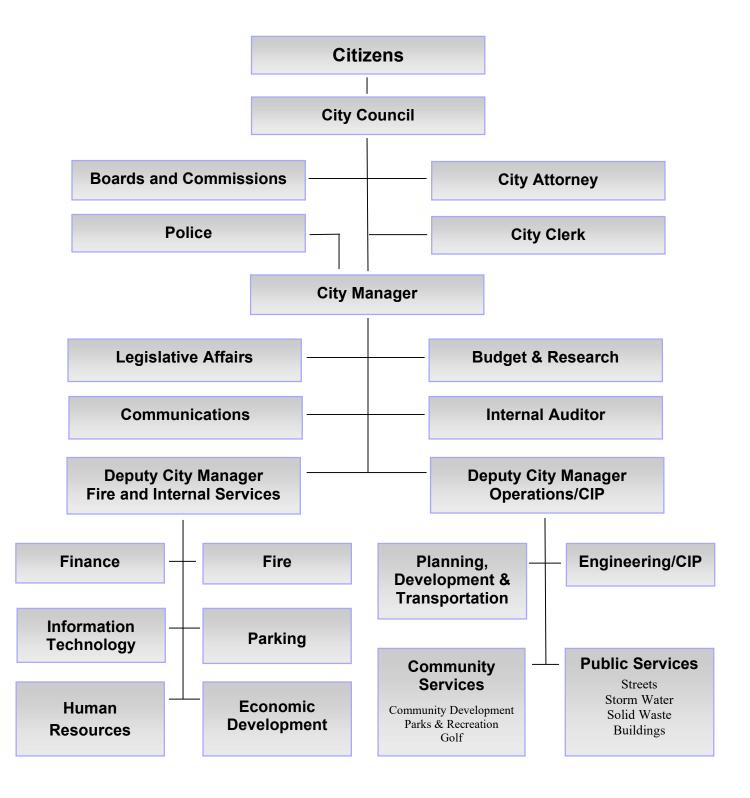
City Council Bill Saffo, Mayor Margaret Haynes, Mayor Pro-Tem Neil Anderson Clifford D. Barnett, Sr. Charles H. Rivenbark **Kevin Spears** Luke Waddell

City Manager Anthony N. Caudle

Finance Director Jennifer R. Maready











TO THE HONORABLE MAYOR, MEMBERS OF THE CITY COUNCIL AND CITIZENS OF THE CITY OF WILMINGTON, NORTH CAROLINA

It is our pleasure to submit the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report of the City of Wilmington, North Carolina for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. State law requires that all general-purpose local governments annually publish a complete set of financial statements. The financial statements must be presented in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) and audited in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards by a firm of licensed certified public accountants. This report complies with these requirements.

The Annual Comprehensive Financial Report consists of management's representations concerning the finances of the City. Consequently, management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of all the information presented in this report. To provide a reasonable basis for making these representations, management of the City has established a comprehensive internal control framework that is designed both to protect City assets from loss, theft, or misuse and to compile sufficient reliable information for the preparation of the City's financial statements in conformity with GAAP. Because the cost of the internal controls should not outweigh their benefits, the City's comprehensive framework on internal controls has been designed to provide reasonable rather than absolute assurance that the financial statements will be free from material misstatement. As management, we assert that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this financial report is complete and reliable in all material respects.

The City's financial statements have been audited by PBMares LLP, a firm of licensed certified public accountants. The goal of the independent audit is to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements of the City for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022 are free of material misstatement. The independent auditor concluded, based upon the audit that the City's financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022 are fairly presented in conformity with GAAP. The independent auditor's report is presented as the first component of the financial section of this report.

The independent audit of the financial statements of the City was part of a broader, federal and state mandated "Single Audit" designed to meet the special needs of grantor agencies. The standards governing Single Audit engagements require the independent auditor to report not only on the fair presentation of the financial statements, but also on the City's compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants applicable to its major federal and state programs. These auditor reports are available in the Single Audit section of this 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. The City's MD&A can be found immediately following the report of the independent auditors.

305 CHESTNUT STREET • P.O. BOX 1810 • WILMINGTON, NC 28402

PROFILE OF THE CITY OF WILMINGTON



ilmington, incorporated in 1739, is located approximately at the midpoint of the eastern seaboard of the United States, in the southeastern coastal section of the State. The City is an active business, service and industrial center for the surrounding counties. Numerous State and Federal agencies have regional offices in the area and the City serves as the financial, medical, legal, communications and transportation center for the

southeastern part of the State. With a land area of approximately 52.9 square miles, the City is on the Cape Fear River approximately 30 miles from the Atlantic Ocean, the County seat of New Hanover County and home to the State's largest port. The City has a population of 118,063 people, making it the eighth largest city in North Carolina.

The City has a Council-Manager form of government. The Council is comprised of the Mayor and six Council members. The Mayor is elected at large every two years and the Council members are elected at large every four years with staggered terms. The Council is the legislative body of city government with the Mayor as a voting member and the presiding officer. The City Manager is appointed by the Council and administers the daily operations of City through appointed department heads.



The City provides the full range of services authorized by statute. This includes police, fire, streets, public improvements, planning and zoning and general administrative services. The City also operates parking facilities, a golf course, and provides recycling, trash and storm water management services. In addition, the Cape Fear Public Transportation Authority, a component unit, provides bus transit services within the City.

The City is empowered to levy a property tax on both real and personal properties located within its boundaries and New Hanover County is the only other unit that levies taxes within the City's corporate limits. The City is also empowered by State statute to extend its corporate limits by annexation, upon receipt of a valid petition signed by the owners of the real property located within the area.

The Annual Budget serves as the foundation of the City's financial planning and control. The City's strategic plan is revised as needed and priorities for the upcoming budget process are identified. The Council is required to hold public hearings on the proposed budget and to adopt a final budget by no later than June 30, the close of the fiscal year. The annual budget is prepared at a functional level (e.g. public safety) for all annually budgeted funds and certain multi-year funds. Department heads may make transfers of appropriations within a department. Transfers of appropriations between functions (e.g. public safety to transportation), however, require the special approval of the City Council. Budget-to-actual comparisons are provided in this report for each individual governmental fund and enterprise fund for which an appropriated annual budget has

been adopted. For the General Fund, this comparison is presented as part of the basic financial statements for the governmental funds. For enterprise funds with appropriated annual budgets, this comparison is presented in the enterprise funds subsection of this report. Also included are budget-to-actual comparisons for each governmental fund and enterprise fund for which a project-length budget has been adopted (i.e., special revenue funds and capital projects funds).

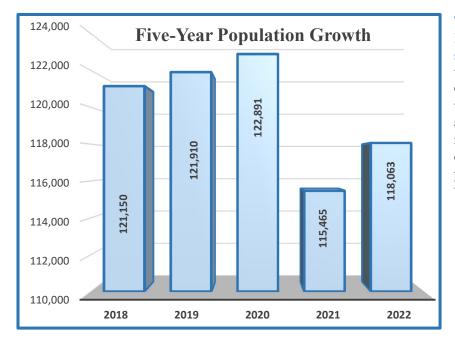
ECONOMIC CONDITIONS AND OUTLOOK

The City serves as the economic, cultural, and services hub for southeastern North Carolina. The historic attractions, mild climate, water related activities, and business opportunities have made the region one of the fastest growing areas in the nation. The Port City continued to receive accolades from various publications throughout the year.

- ➤ In its *Best Performing Cities 2022* report, the Milken Institute ranked the Wilmington MSA 21st in the U.S., moving up 16 spots from its 2021 ranking.
- ➤ USA Today's 2022 reader's choice travel award contest named the City of Wilmington's Riverwalk as the 3rd best in the nation.
- Niche.com a neighborhood and school research website, ranked Wilmington 41st in 2022 for cities with the best public schools and the 49th best city to retire in America.
- ➤ The City of Wilmington was voted the 10th best small U.S. City to visit in 2022 by the Conde Nast reader's choice awards.
- ➤ Yelp.com named The City Wilmington the 7th best trending food destination in the U.S. in 2022.
- The personal finance website WalletHub.com ranked Wilmington 30th in 2022's best real estate markets for all small U.S. Cities.

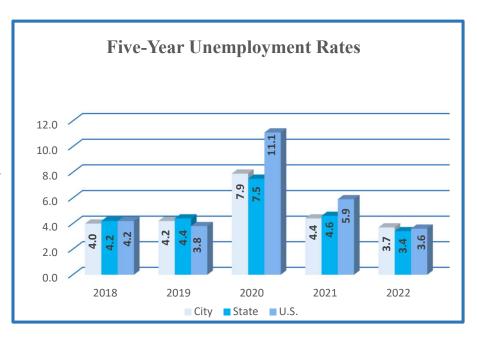
The City of Wilmington was also ranked as one of the top five "Cleanest Cities" in the country for air quality per the American Lung Association's 2022 annual *State of the Air* report. The Association prepares an annual "report card" on air quality Americans are exposed to. This marks the sixth consecutive year the City has been ranked in the top 10.

The City of Wilmington is gearing up for 2022 tourism totals to reach even higher than last year's record-breaking numbers. This year, Wilmington's ILM airport has already broken it's all time August total flight passenger record by 5%. Room occupancy tax collections on lodging are already ahead of 2021's record breaking figures through September. Wilmington restaurants continue to be a must visit, offering different cuisines for all food connoisseurs alike. Reader's Digest named the Seabird seafood restaurant of Wilmington the most traditional restaurant in the State of North Carolina for 2022. Regarding entertainment, the 75th Azalea Festival in April of 2022, brought in pre-pandemic attendance and positive economic figures for the City. After opening in July of 2021, the Live Oak Bank Pavilion, with an increased number of concerts in 2022, has helped boost the local economy and make The City of Wilmington a destination for music fans.



The City's population has increased 55.68% since 2000. In 2020, the first U.S. Population Census in 10 years was taken giving a more accurate figure for 2021 resulting in a downward correction from the population estimates of the recent prior years.

Except for the Covid-19 pandemic in 2020, Wilmington's unemployment has consistently been near or below state levels and very close to or below the federal levels. This is in part due to the diversity of the local economy with professional services, trade, health care, the hospitality industry, telecommunications equipment, construction and pharmaceuticals.

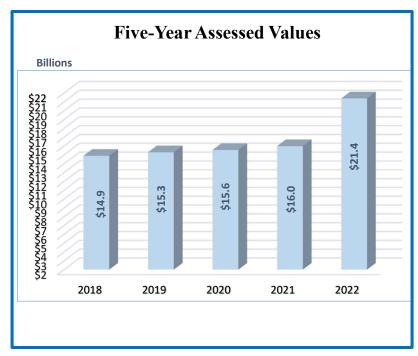


Top Ten Taxpayers					
		Percentage of			
	Taxable	Total Taxable			
	Assessed	Assessed			
Taxpayer	Value	Value			
Corning Inc.	\$ 231,026,048	1.08	%		
River Ventures LLC	91,428,200	0.43			
Mayfaire Town Center LP	90,542,646	0.42			
Bedrock Holdings II LLC	88,171,000	0.41			
Live Oak Bank Company	80,447,617	0.38			
RPP Holdings LLC	73,961,300	0.35			
Duke Energy Progress	73,896,221	0.34			
Wilmington Independent Living LLC	63,619,967	0.30			
Arboretum West Mixed Use LLC	61,057,700	0.28			
Avalon Apartments LLC	60,553,685	0.28			
	\$ 914,704,384	4.27	%		

No single taxpayer comprises more than 1.08% of the total tax base providing further confirmation of the City's diversity and non-reliance on any one employer or employment sector for economic stability.

The Assessed Value trend shows the City continues to see positive growth in values. Property in New Hanover County is appraised at least every 4 years. Last appraised in 2017 (effective FY18) and in 2021 (effective FY 22).

Source: New Hanover County Tax Office



LOCAL ECONOMY

Top Ten Employers

			Percentage of	
		Total County		
Employer	Sector	Employees	Employment (1)	
Novant Health *	Health Care	8,424	6.87	%
New Hanover County Schools**	Education	3,762	3.07	
University of North Carolina (Wilmington)*	Education	2,540	2.07	
New Hanover County**	Government	1,892	1.54	
Thermo Fisher Scientific (PPD)*	Pharmaceuticals	1,800	1.47	
General Electric Nuclear Fuel/Aircraft***	Uranium Enrichment		-	
	& Nuclear Fuel	1,768	1.44	
City of Wilmington*	Government	1,106	0.90	
Cape Fear Community College*	Education	1,037	0.85	
Coming Inc.*	Optical Fiber	1,000	0.81	
Wilmington Health*	Health Care	1,000	0.81	
Total		24,329	19.83	%

Sources: Greater Wilmington Business Journal, New Hanover County, New Hanover County Board of Education, and GE Aviation and GE Hitachi Nuclear Energy, PPD, Cape Fear Community College,

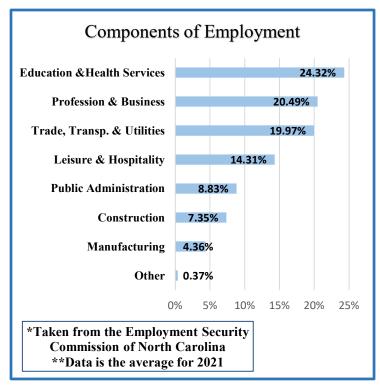
- * Located within the City of Wilmington
- ** Located partially in the City of Wilmington
- *** Located within New Hanover County
- Total employment numbers available from North Carolina Employment Security Commission only on a county basis.

No industry or employer dominates the local economy.

The 10 largest employers continue to show the diversity of the City's economy by representing 6 different sectors. Education and Government represent the only 2 sectors provided by more than one employer.

Local industries are involved in a range of operations from simple assembly to manufacturing processes producing synthetic fibers, fiber optics, nuclear fuel and jet engine components.

Wilmington is the corporate home to PPD a subsidiary of Thermo Fisher Scientific, Live Oak Bank, General Electric Nuclear Fuel, Guilford Mills, and Castle Branch.



MANUFACTURING AND BUSINESS SERVICES

General Electric's ("GE") global headquarters for nuclear fuel (GE Hitachi Nuclear Energy or "GEH") is located in the County, outside of the City. GEH is a global nuclear alliance created by GE and Hitachi to serve the global nuclear industry by offering the highest level of quality services related to nuclear power plant construction and maintenance. GEH specializes in uranium enrichment technology and one of the world's leading providers of advanced reactors



and nuclear services. In October 2018, GE's Power division split into two divisions: GE Gas Power and GE Power Portfolio. The GE Power Portfolio is made up of GE's steam, grid solutions and power conversion businesses as well as GEH. GE Gas Power combined the company's gas product and services groups. In February of 2021, GEH announced the formation of GEH SMR technologies Canada Ltd. to support the deployment of the BWRX-300 Small Modular Reactor in Canada. This has created 30 new positions in Wilmington as well as 80 new jobs in Canada. In July 2021, GEH entered into a long-term contract extension with the Leibstadt Nuclear Power Plant, the most powerful nuclear plant in Switzerland, to provide a full portfolio of outage and inspection services through 2030.

Global Nuclear Fuel Americas ("GNF") operates a plant in the County, outside of the City, where it manufactures light-water nuclear reactor fuel. GNF is powered by three corporate giants: GE Energy, Toshiba and Hitachi. In October of 2022, plans were announced for a new nuclear energy facility near Wilmington that would bring an additional 500 jobs to the area. According to the press conference, the new hires will support advanced nuclear growth and deployment of the BWRX-300 Small Modular Reactors. These reactors are designed to reduce construction and operating costs that are typically associated with nuclear power generation technology.

GE Aviation, a global leader in jet engine and aircraft system production, is located in the County,



outside of the City. The facility uses precision manufacturing to make rotating components that go into the core of nearly all of GE Aviation's jet engines, including the CFM LEAP and the GE9X. The CFM LEAP engine, which powers Boeing's 737 MAX series and the Airbus A320 jetliner, is produced by CFM International, a joint venture between GE Aviation and Safran Aircraft Engines. The CFM LEAP entered

service in 2016 and is the fastest-selling jet engine for GE. CFM International is also developing an open rotor engine, possibly for use on a new narrowbody aircraft coming to market in the 2030s.

Live Oak Bank, headquartered in the City, currently occupies a two story, 89,000 square foot



facility on a 10.66-acre parcel within the Tiburon Office Park development, which also includes two, 4-story 64,000 square-foot buildings 62 feet in height, one 1-story 25,000 square-foot building, and a 3.5-story parking garage accommodating approximately 560 cars. Live Oak Bank has more than 900 employees and is title sponsor of the Riverfront Park

Amphitheater. In September of 2022, North Carolina Governor Roy Cooper announced an expansion of the Live Oak Bank campus footprint that would create 204 new jobs in New Hanover County by 2026. The expansion will be partially facilitated by a 12-year Job Development Investment Grant (JDIG) from the state. The project is estimated to grow the state's economy by \$1.1 billion over the next twelve years.

Apiture is another financial technology firm founded in 2017 as a joint venture between Live Oak Bank and First Data Corporation. The company designs and develops mobile and online banking software for the banking industry. Apiture works with over 300 banks and credit unions and has over 240 employees. Apiture was named best in the business digital banking solutions provider in 2022, by FinTech Futures Banking Tech Awards U.S.

nCino Bank (nCino) founded in 2012. originally wholly owned a subsidiary of Live Oak Bancshares, the holding company owner of Live Oak Bank. nCino developed a comprehensive cloud-based bank operating system for the banking industry. nCino was spun off in 2014 and went public in July 2020 raising \$250 million. nCino works with 1,100 financial institutions over including Santander, TD Bank and Truist Financial. They have offices in five countries and employ over 900



people worldwide. An expansion at their existing campus, including a new 90,000 square-foot office building and a 642-space 5 level parking deck, is currently under construction. In May 2021, City Council voted to enter an agreement with nCino for a \$1.3 million title sponsorship of the new sports complex currently under construction to be completed in 2023. The complex will be known as nCino Sports Park for the 17 year duration of the sponsorship.

Castle Branch, Inc., provides background screening, drug testing, employment verification, vendor credentialing and other services to its growing global client base. The company has expanded and now employs over 450 full-time employees at its Wilmington headquarters.

N2 Publishing has been voted 8 times by Inc. Magazine to the 5,000 list of fastest growing private companies. It was founded in the City in 2004 and publishes neighborhood magazines. It now has more than 800 publications with more than 30,000 advertisers nationwide and employs around 250 people. In June of 2022, N2 made the announcement that it is bringing all its local print magazines under the same branding name Stroll.

MegaCorp Logistics is one of the top 30 brokerage firms in the U.S. based on Transport Topics top 100 rankings in 2022. They were also named by Inc. Magazine as one of the best places to work in 2022. Headquartered in Wilmington since 2009, MegaCorp specializes in full and less-than-truckload shipments (dry van, refrigerated, flatbed, intermodal, air, etc.) throughout North America.



LIFE SCIENCES

Multiple companies in the life sciences industry have either started here or relocated to Wilmington in recent years.

Pharmaceutical Product Development, Inc. ("PPD") was started in the Port City. Their world headquarters are in the City's downtown area. PPD is a leading global contract research organization (CRO) providing discovery, development, and post-approval services as well as compound partnering programs for pharmaceutical, biotechnology, medical device, academic and government organizations. In December of 2021, Thermo Fisher Scientific concluded its acquisition of PPD for \$17.4 billion. With more than 65 locations around the world, Thermo Fisher Scientific provides an end-to-end drug development offering that includes API, biologics, viral vector services, cGMP plasmids, early and late phase development, clinical trial services, logistics services, and commercial manufacturing. PPD remains a brand of Thermo Fisher Scientific providing them contract research services.

Alcami is a fully-integrated end-to-end contract development and manufacturing organization



(CDMO) that began in Wilmington in 1983. The company has been through multiple mergers and acquisitions, most recently acquiring TriPharm Services in January of 2020. The acquisition will expand its sterile fill-finish capacities. The company has five locations across the country employing over 900 employees. In 2022, Alcami announced it is

partnering with Civica Inc. (Civica Rx), a nonprofit pharmaceutical company focused on ensuring quality generic medicines are accessible and affordable to everyone. With the execution of this agreement, Alcami will provide analytical support for products to be manufactured at Civica's 140,000 square-foot sterile injectable manufacturing facility in Petersburg, Virginia.

Quality Chemical Laboratories (QCL) was started in 1998 by a retired UNCW professor. QCL is a Current Good Manufacturing Practice compliant scientific testing lab, providing services to support small and large molecule drug products, drug substances, in-process materials and raw materials in all phases of research, development and commercialization. The company has five facilities in the City and is the process of expanding its main building nearly doubling its footprint by early 2023. It plans on using the extra space for the firm's sister company Pyramid Pharmaceutical to manufacture products on this location.

Pharmgate Animal Health relocated to Wilmington in 2015 and specializes in the development and marketing of medicines to control disease in livestock and poultry. The company has four global research and development sites and four manufacturing sites around the world.

Vantaca established in 2016, provides software cloud-based platform through associations and community homeowner management organizations. The company's system automates workflows and accounting functions and streamlines communications while facilitating financial operations in real For the second year in a row Inc. named Vantaca to Magazine has publication's top 5000 list of fastest growing companies.



Multiple other contract research organizations have recently expanded to the City including: IQVIA, INC Research, Modoc Research, Covance Clinical Biotech, and Wilmington Pharmaceuticals.

UNCW Marine Biology Program ("MARBIONC") is offered by the Center for Marine Science, a program dedicated to providing an environment that fosters a multidisciplinary approach to questions in basic marine research. The center fosters research programs of the highest quality and thereby enhances the educational experience for both undergraduate and graduate students in marine science. The MARBIONC program is a research-based economic development program based at UNCW that discovers, develops and markets new products and technologies derived from the sea. Its mission is to stimulate economic development in the State through the discovery, development and marketing of new products and technologies derived from living organisms found in the sea.

The MARBIONC Building is located at the UNCW Crest Research Park. The 69,000 square foot interdisciplinary research facility assembles the State's cutting-edge biotechnology under one roof to advance new marine biotechnology discoveries and ensure the timely transfer of technology from the laboratory to the marketplace. The facility features LEED Silver certification, 24/7 physical and IT security, full power backup protection, and is designed to withstand Category 3



hurricane force winds. The Crest Research Park is the ideal environment for start-up and established companies involved in all aspects of biotechnological research and development. Located on the Intracoastal Waterway of Masonboro Inlet, the Crest Research Park offers a convenient location with access to the waterway and

Interstate 40, U.S. Highways 421, 17, and 74-76. The Wilmington International Airport is only minutes away.

The Marine Bio-Technologies Center of Innovation (MBCOI) provides a central location for information, collaboration and commercialization of marine biotechnologies. Its mission is to find commercial applications for an array of marine-based technologies, and then to match researchers and developers with the companies that can bring those products to market.

COMMERCIAL AND RETAIL

Crossroads at Independence is a large-scale retail project located at the corner of Carolina Beach Road and Independence Boulevard. The project includes a 78,000 square foot grocery store and 16,000 square feet of retail space. This project is under construction and is expected to be completed this fall.

Center Point is a large-scale mixed-use development located near the intersection of Eastwood and Military Cutoff roads. The project includes 370 apartments, a 220 room hotel, 102,300 square-feet of office space, and 121,000 square-feet of retail and restaurant space. The project is currently under review by the city's Technical Review Committee

The Pointe at Barclay is a multi-phase commercial development located at the corner of



Independence Boulevard and S. 17th Street. Six buildings have been constructed to date and three additional commercial buildings have been released for construction. Construction of a two-story, 21,200 square foot office building, which will be part of a larger office complex, has recently been completed. Building permits have recently been issued for the construction of a 4-story hotel with 104 rooms.

Cape Fear Solar Systems is a multi-phased development project that includes a 5-story, 75-foot tall office building and a 14,994 square-foot warehouse where solar system kits will be stored and placed on trailers for delivery. Additional phases will include a net-zero exhibition home, solar powered car charging stations, and multi-family residential buildings. The project is currently under construction.

The Avenue is a large-scale mixed-use development located on the northern end of Military Cutoff Road at Station Road. The project includes 525 apartments, a 241 room hotel, 131,700 square-feet of office space, and 115,000 square-feet of retail space, and 16,000 square-feet of restaurant space. Construction plans are currently under review by the city's Technical Review Committee.

Flats at Hanover Center is a mixed-use development located at 3500 Park Avenue behind the Hanover Center shopping center. The project includes 262 apartment units and 2,400 square-feet of retail space. The project is currently under construction.

Aloft Coastline Hotel is a 7-story, 125-room hotel being constructed adjacent to and over the Coastline Convention Center located at 501 Nutt Street. Construction of this project was recently completed.

The Range on Oleander is mixed use project located on Oleander Drive on the site of the old driving range, adjacent to the municipal golf course. The project includes 346 residential apartment units and nearly 14,000 square-feet of



commercial spaces. The project has set aside 10% of the residential units for workforce housing. Construction plans for this project are currently under review.

The Residences at Galleria is a mixed-use development on Wrightsville Avenue east of Military Cutoff Road. Phase 1 of the project includes 366 residential units and over 20,000 square-feet of commercial space. Construction plans for this project are currently under review.

Bitty and Beau's Coffee originally opened in 2016, and was inspired by the family's two youngest children. The shop employs workers with intellectual and developmental disabilities. Bitty and Beau's, featured on the Rachel Ray Show, Good Morning America, CNN, The Harry Show, Dr.Oz, HLN, People magazine, and Southern Living magazine, has become a popular destination for locals and tourists. Starting with the flagship store in Wilmington, there are currently 24 Bitty and Beau's shops located in 12 states that employee over 350 people. In January of 2022, a new shop opened inside the nCino headquarters in Wilmington.



Atlantic Marine Canal Street is a mixed-use project that includes two buildings with a total of 10,400 square feet of space that include a mixed office space and residential apartments. The project is under construction.

Fairfield Mixed-use Buildings 3 & 4 is a commercial development located at 4625 Fairview Drive and includes two 2-story buildings with 10,000 square feet of office and 10,000 square feet of commercial space in each. The project is currently under construction

Ardmore is a mixed-use project that includes one building with 1,700 square-feet of commercial space on the ground floor and 25 residential units above.

The Residences at Galleria is a mixed-use development on Wrightsville Avenue east of Military Cutoff Road. Phase 1 of the project includes 366 residential units and over 20,000 square-feet of commercial space. Construction plans for this project are currently under review.

Construction of this project has been recently completed.



Flats at Hanover Center is a mixed-use development located at 3500 Park Avenue behind the Hanover Center shopping center. The project includes 262 apartment units and 2,400 square-feet of retail space. The project is currently under construction.

Mayfaire Town Center Located on 400 Acres along Military Cutoff Road, Mayfair Town Center,



is a large-scale mixed-use project that includes a wide range of shopping and entertainment destinations. Mayfaire includes a large number of residential units, including apartments, condos, and single-family homes. Mayfaire also includes a large office space component and is home to nCino Bank. Overall, the town center includes nearly 600,000 square-feet of retail space, 500,000 square-feet of office space,

510 multi-family units, 106 single-family lots, and two hotels. Phase III, consisting of approximately 68,000 square feet of retail has recently opened. Shops included in this phase are an H&M retail store and Palmetto Moon.

Autumn Hall began construction in 2007 on a mixed-use development with an estimated value of \$420 million. The original master plan included more than 200 acres and will have a wide range of residential, retail and office development. Commercial space included 403,000 square feet of retail space, 355,000 square feet of office space, and a 135-room hotel. The development also provided 72 acres of common/open space. A total of 220 single-family home sites have been approved and approximately 131,000 square feet of office and commercial use, along with a 40,000 square foot medical office facility currently leased by New Hanover Regional Medical Center have been constructed. A multifamily development consisting of a total of 286 residential units, pool, and open space was completed in the spring of 2013. Carolina Bay at Autumn Hall, which consist of 51 condominium units, was completed in 2013. Phase II of Carolina at Autumn Hall, a continuing care retirement community with 122 multi-family units and a 100-bed assisted living facility has been completed. The next phase of development was released for construction in 2019 and included 19,000 square feet of office space, 26,000 square feet of retail and restaurant space, and 106 residential units. Roadway improvements for Eastwood Road, which are required for the future build-out of the project, are currently under construction and nearly complete. A new bank building located at the entrance to Autumn Hall is currently under construction.



Independence Mall is a multi-phase redevelopment of the existing mall located at the corner of Oleander Drive and Independence Boulevard. Phase I includes a 29,000 square foot grocery store and 137,000 square feet of retail and restaurant space. This redevelopment project was recently completed.

The Modern is a mixed-use project with eight residential units and 3,400 square-feet of commercial space. The project is currently under construction.

The Varsity is a mixed-use project with 24 residential units and 6,175 square feet of commercial space. Construction of this project has been recently completed.

Center Point is a large-scale mixed-use development located near the intersection of Eastwood and Military Cutoff roads. The project includes 370 apartments, a 220-room hotel, 102,300 squarefeet of office space, and 121,000 square-feet of retail and restaurant space. The project is currently under review by the city's Technical Review Committee.

TOURISM



Tourism is the area's largest economic component in terms of employment and revenues. Nearby beaches, the historic river front area, the USS North Carolina Battleship Memorial, and The Live Oak Amphitheatre are some of the many attractions that bring folks to visit the Port City. The New Hanover County Tourism Development Authority (TDA) was established to expand the tourism industry and to maintain the health of the local economy. Funded in large part by a room occupancy tax, the TDA serves as an umbrella organization representing all the services available to a visitor within the area. The North Carolina Division of Travel and Tourism has estimated that in 2021, travel and tourism generated an economic impact of \$930.4 million in New Hanover County, an increase of 55.6% from 2020 due to the global pandemic. An estimated 6,142 jobs in the region were supported by tourism, generating \$246.5 million in payroll last year. State tax revenue generated in New Hanover County totaled \$34.5 million through state sales and excise taxes, and taxes on personal and corporate income. About \$38.3 million in local taxes were generated from sales and property tax revenue from travel-generated and travel-supported businesses. Travelgenerated state and local tax revenues saved each New Hanover County resident an estimated \$319.28. New Hanover County ranked 7th in visitor spending among North Carolina's 100 counties in 2021.

FILM

Film and television productions continue to be a vibrant sector in North Carolina's economy,



especially for Wilmington. 2021 has been a record setting year for the film industry in both Wilmington and North Carolina as a whole. Production companies generated more than \$416 million of direct in-state expenses, which is a state record topping the previous 2012 record of \$373 million. 25,000 jobs were created by productions for film professionals. Wilmington will receive a disproportionately large share of this benefit being one of the top filming locations in the State. The first two seasons of the Fox comedy Welcome to Flatch was filmed here in Wilmington as well as the Amazon TV series The Summer I Turned Pretty and the Starz Network crime drama Hightown. The City has been home to over 400 productions, including box office hits like Iron Man 3, I Know What You Did Last Summer and Scream 2022 to name a few as well as the recently released The Black Phone.

Being a top filming destination for production companies is due in large part to EUE/Screen Gems Studios. The company operates one of the world's largest sound stages here in the City. With 10 stages providing 150,000 square feet of column-free shooting space as well as a 3,600 square foot

special effects water tank, it is the largest film and television lot east of California. The studio offers wardrobe facilities, production offices with modern communications, construction shops, and prop/set decoration warehouses. They are also one of the largest suppliers of lighting, electric and grip rentals in the Southeast. Wilmington has been dubbed "Hollywood East" because of the studio's presence as well as a local labor force well-trained in film production.



RESIDENTIAL

Vivo Apartments is a residential redevelopment project located on Market Street that is converting an existing hotel into studio apartments. The redevelopment project includes 234 units and is currently under construction.

Woodlands at Echo Farms is a large-scale, multi-phase, residential development located on the former Echo Farms golf course (4114 Echo Farms Boulevard). The overall project contains approximately 139.7 acres and at build-out will include 176 multi-family units, 108 townhomes, and 146 single-family lots. Plans for the development of a 176-unit apartment complex, 62 townhomes, and 146 single-family lots have been released for construction. A 206-unit apartment development (Riverwood Apartments) is currently under construction.

Barclay West North is a large-scale 570-unit residential project located on the northwestern corner of Independence Boulevard and S. 17th Street. The project includes a residential apartment community (Mosby) and a mixed housing residential community (The Hamlet) that includes single-dwellings, duplexes, and townhomes. Development plans are currently under review.

5500 Wrightsville Avenue is a 32-unit townhome project located at the corner of Wrightsville Avenue and French Road. Development plans are currently under review.

City Block Apartments is a 112-unit, 5-story apartment building located at 814 N. 3rd Street, which was constructed in 2013. A second phase of this project includes a 56-unit, 5-story addition and is currently under construction.



The Flats on Front is a large-scale, 300-unit, upscale apartment complex with an attached parking deck located at 1055 N. Front Street. The project has recently been completed.

Oleander Commons is a mixed-use, redevelopment project located at 5355 Oleander Drive (former Cinema 6 site). The project includes 223 apartment units and 5,000 square feet of commercial space. The project is currently under construction.

RiverLights is a large-scale, multi-phase residential and mixed-use development located on River Road in south Wilmington. The project is approved for as many as 2,790 residential units. Fifteen subdivisions with a total of 1,961 lots have been approved by the City's Subdivision Review Board and Design Adjustment Committee. Five of these residential subdivisions are developer-identified age-qualified developments targeting residents 55 years of age and older. Phase I of Marina Village at River Lights was approved by the City on August 27, 2015. This development is a mixed-use community with 112-boat slips, 10 townhomes, and 9,800 square feet of restaurant space, approximately 16,000 square feet of office space, 4,000 square feet of retail space, and a 7,700 square foot art gallery. A 250-unit, two-building apartment development (Middleburg Apartments), located in the MX-zoned portion of RiverLights, was recently completed. On December 1, 2020, City Council approved a rezoning of a 120-acre tract within Riverlights (MX3) for a new mixed use development to include a mix of residential, office, and commercial uses. A 279-unit residential cottage project (Cottages at Riverlights) and a 286-unit apartment project (Argento) are currently under construction.



Airlie at Wrightsville Sound is a 49-lot single family development located at 315 Airlie Road. The infrastructure improvements have been completed and new homes are currently under construction.



East & Mason is a 168-lot residential development that includes a mix of townhomes and single-family lots. The preliminary plan for the development was approved by the Subdivision Review Board in December of 2019. The project is currently under construction. The first phases of the development have been recorded and homes are being constructed.

Switchyard is a 192-unit multi-family development. On September 8, 2020, the Wilmington City Council rezoned the property to MF-MH(CD), Multiple-Family Residential Medium-high Density (Conditional District). On August 19, the Wilmington Subdivision Review Board approved a preliminary plan for the construction of new public streets to serve the new project. This project is currently under construction.

Barclay Place Phase 2 is a 96-unit expansion of an existing residential development that includes both townhomes and apartments located at 2540 Costmary Lane. This project is currently under construction.

Pacific Place is an 11.08-acre residential subdivision located on Greenville Loop Road. A total of 39 single family residential units are proposed. The infrastructure improvements have been completed and new homes are currently under construction.

Ansley Park is an infill development located at the old fair grounds site on Carolina Beach Road (4456 Fairview Drive), which is currently zoned MX, Mixed-use District. The first phase of the project includes 276 apartments located in 10 buildings. The project is currently under construction.

Eden Village is a 36-unit single-family courtyard style development. The project is under construction.

Franklin Forest Phase 2 is an expansion of an existing 12-unit multi-family development that adds an additional 14 units. This project is under construction.

Wilmington Three Phase A is a 286-unit apartment project located 3743 Independence Boulevard, adjacent to the Point at Barclay commercial development. The project is currently under construction.

College Acres Apartments is a multi-family development that includes nine duplex structures and five apartment buildings with 12 units in each for a total of 78 residential units. The project was recently completed.



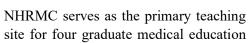
Azalea Landing is a 426-unit apartment project located 4000 Hunters Trail, just south of the Martin Luther King Jr. Parkway. This project is currently under construction.

The Cottages at Bradley Creek is a 56-lot single-family residential development located at 321 Hooker Road. This project is currently under construction.

HEALTHCARE

New Hanover Regional Medical Center (NHRMC) is the eighth largest hospital in North

Carolina with 800 beds at its main campus. It is one of 10 trauma centers in the state certified at Level II or above and is one of only two cardiac centers of excellence east of Interstate 40. The hospital is home to the region's first Level III, Neonatal Intensive Care Unit (NICU), as well as a *da Vinci*® Surgical System, a state-of-the-art robotic platform for surgeons.





programs in internal medicine, obstetrics and gynecology, general surgery and family medicine. The residency programs are affiliated with the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill School of Medicine and administered by the South East Area Health Education Center. NHRMC is one of six institutions out of 700 eligible to be nominated recently for the Accreditation Council for Graduate Medical Education (ACGME) and Gold Foundation DeWitt "Bud" C. Baldwin Jr. Award. The Baldwin award recognizes institutions with accredited physician residency or fellowship programs that excel in fostering a respectful, supportive environment for medical education, delivery of patient care and personal and professional development.

NHRMC has been recognized numerous times for its quality care. The Society of Thoracic Surgeon's rank their cardiac surgeons among the top 5% in the country. NHRMC's Betty H. Cameron Women's and Children's hospital has been named to Newsweek's 2022 list of best maternity care hospitals.



NHRMC Orthopedic Hospital performs more orthopedic procedures than any other hospital in the region, successfully completing 8,000 orthopedic procedures annually. They offer board-certified orthopedic and neurosurgeons, as well as nurses, hospitalists, physical therapists, and other clinicians highly trained or certified in orthopedic care.

Wilmington Health is the largest private, fully integrated, multi-specialty medical group practice in the area with 19 locations (including Convenient Care and Urgent Care) and 23 specialty care departments. Wilmington Health has provided premier healthcare to the residents of Southeastern North Carolina for over 50 years.

TRANSPORTATION

ROAD SYSTEM

Wilmington is served by Interstates 40, 140, U.S. highways 17, 117, 74, 76, 421 and by North Carolina Highways 132 and 133. These highways connect the area to the major cities in North Carolina, South Carolina, and Virginia.

MASS TRANSIT



Cape Fear Public Transportation Authority – (Wave Transit), is a jointly managed authority between the City of Wilmington (City) and New Hanover County (NHC). The authority is reported as a component unit of the City and is governed by a nine-member board (or a member's designee). The members of the board are designated to be the NHC Manger, the City Manager, a NHC Deputy Attorney, the City Attorney, the NHC Finance Director, the City Finance Director, the Executive Director of the Wilmington Urban Area Metropolitan Planning Organization and 2 members, one appointed by NHC and one by the City. In December of 2020, Wave Transit announced the hiring of their new executive director Marie Parker formerly the general manager and 21 year employee of the GoRaleigh transit system.



A private management firm oversees the daily operations of the authority, managing a system of ten routes, UNCW Shuttle service, as well as the historic downtown trolley. In July 2021, Wave Transit entered a 5-year management contract with Transdev North America, to operations manage and maintenance oversight for the transportation authority. Wave provides transportation services to over a million passengers

annually. In January 2020, the Authority opened a new downtown transfer station, providing customers a safer, more convenient, and accessible experience when utilizing public transportation.

STATE PORT

The Port of Wilmington is one of two deep water harbors in the State and is located along the eastern bank of the Cape Fear River. It is designated as a Foreign Trade Zone 214 and ranks as one of the top ports in the country, having moved 324,145 TEUs (20-foot equivalent units), a record year in 2021.

The port has had an aggressive capital improvement plan over the past few years to position itself for future growth and to accommodate today's larger container vessels. Past projects include

adding three neo-Panamax cranes, increasing the channel depth to 42 feet and completing phase two of its turning basin expansion. These projects along with others allowed the Port to welcome the largest container ship in its history, the MV Hyundai Hope, a 14,000 TEUs vessel in May 2020. Other improvements in development include the container terminal



master plan which will increase the ports annual throughput capacity to more than I million TEU's.

The Port in the past year has also added additional refrigerated container plugs, increasing their capacity from 235 to 775, a \$14 million investment. With the expansion of the refrigerated container yard, the port increased its total shipped by 19% over 2020 for refrigerated container volume. Refrigerated cargoes have increased by 300% from 2015 to 2021.

The port is located within 700 miles of more than 70% of America's industrial base. Recent and ongoing improvements to regional and national highway networks make surface transportation supporting the Port of Wilmington superior to neighboring ports. North Carolina's Ports in Wilmington and Morehead City, plus inland terminals in Charlotte and in Greensboro, link the state's consumers, businesses and industry to world markets, and serve as magnets to attract new business and industry while receiving no direct taxpayer subsidy. Port activities contribute statewide to 87,700 jobs and \$15.4 Billion to the State's economy with goods moving through.

GROUND BASED FREIGHT

CSX Rail Transport Group provides boxcar, tanker and general rail cargo services to the area.



opened in November of 2021.

CSX in partnership with the Port also operates the Queen City Express, a direct freight rail service running daily between the Port and intermodal terminal in Charlotte. This service facilitates the efficient, cost-effective movement of goods between the global marketplace and is one of the most significant economic centers in the southeastern United States. A new Rocky Mount intermodal terminal costing \$160 million

AIRPORT

The Wilmington International Airport (ILM) is a component unit of New Hanover County and is operated by the New Hanover County Airport Authority. The Airport is the 4th largest in the State. Rebounding from an unprecedented year in 2020 due to Covid-19, the Airport served 905,630 passengers, an increase of 47% from last year. In 2021, the airport received \$19.8 million in Cares

Act funding to pay employees, make debt payments and cover operating expenses. Two commercial airlines; American Airlines/US Airways and Delta provide regular jet and commuter service, offering direct (non-stop) service to four major cities: Atlanta, Charlotte, New York and Philadelphia and one-stop connections to hundreds of destinations both domestic and international. The Airport is a U.S. Customs and Border Protection General Aviation International Clearance Facility. The 13,500 facility processes square foot commercial and general aviation public passengers entering and exiting the United States. The



NCDOT Division of Aviation report estimated ILM's economic impact at \$2.2 billion and 16,385 jobs.

The airport is currently undergoing a \$68 million expansion and renovation project. Construction has entered its final phase, with a completion date set for December 2022. The Federal Aviation Administration has awarded ILM a \$16.4 million grant. Once completed, the ILM terminal will grow by 75%, adding 4 new gates, expanded concessions and restaurant space, and enhanced baggage claim area. This expansion will give ILM the capacity to meet the travel needs of our fast-



restaurant are finished.

growing region while providing a refreshed look, modern convenience, and more space for customers in the post-pandemic In 2022, plans were world. announced for a \$40 million Crowne Plaza Hotel to be built in the ILM business park. The sixstory, 150 room hotel is expected to include a rooftop bar, and 5,000 square feet of event space. This project will create 150 jobs during construction and another permanent jobs when the hotel and

EDUCATION

The University of North Carolina at Wilmington (UNCW), founded in 1947 as Wilmington College, was the 6th university designated in the University of North Carolina System (UNC) in 1969. The only public university in southeastern North Carolina, it has expanded from three buildings in 1961 to more than 90 today.

UNCW is a comprehensive level I university in the 16-campus University of North



Carolina System. It is accredited by the Southern Association of Colleges and Schools and offers 56 majors, 36 master's degrees, and 4 Doctoral programs. UNCW is funded with State appropriations and receives federal funds for research and financial aid programs. UNCW had a fall 2021 enrollment of 18,030 full-time-equivalent undergraduate and graduate students.

UNCW ranks 103rd among Top Public National Universities and 26th in Best Online Bachelor's Program Nationally in 2022, according to *U.S. News & World Report*. It was one of only four UNC system schools featured yearly in the *Fiske Guide to Colleges* since 2017, which highlights the nation's best and most interesting colleges and universities.

The university manages the nation's only underwater ocean laboratory, Aquarius, owned by the United States National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration and located in the Florida Keys National Marine Sanctuary.

Cape Fear Community College (CFCC) was founded in 1958 and is the 6th largest community college within the North Carolina College system. It is accredited by the Commission of Colleges of the Southern Association of Colleges and Schools and enrolls over 23,000 students annually.



CFCC's main campus is located in historic downtown Wilmington. The school offers an array of continuing education classes for lifelong learning and workforce development, as well as free courses in adult education, basic skills, and GED test preparation. Construction trades, power line technician and Yamaha marine service technician are among a few of CFCC's new workforce development programs. Their Small Business Center serves as a resource for free seminars and business counseling services for local entrepreneurs and small businesses.

ARTS & MUSEUMS

Cape Fear Museum established in 1898, is the oldest continuously operating museum of history

in North Carolina. Visitors are greeted by a 20-foot-tall giant ground sloth skeleton when entering the museum. The entire family can enjoy a miniature re-creation of the second battle of Fort Fisher, a scale model of Wilmington's downtown civil war period waterfront and the Michael Jordan Discovery Gallery or an interactive science exhibit. Children's activities, concerts, special events and acclaimed touring exhibits help make the Museum one of the primary repositories of local lore with an extensive permanent



collection of over 40,000 artifacts. In 2015, the museum opened a community park to welcome visitors with engaging hands-on exhibits, gardens featuring native and adaptive plants, and educational programs while also serving as a place to enjoy and explore nature in the City.



The Cameron Art Museum occupies a 40,000 square foot facility on a 9.3 acre woodland park known as Pyramid Park, featuring long-leaf pine woodlands, outdoor sculptures, nature trails, a historic Civil War site and the Clay Studio housed in the Pancoe Art Education Center. The main museum building includes three exhibition areas, the Weyerhaeuser lecture and reception hall, a full-service museum café as well as a catering kitchen, and a museum gift shop. The Museum is committed to art education and presents exhibitions and

public programs of both historical and contemporary significance, with 6 to 8 changing exhibitions annually, in addition to outdoor, site-specific projects on its park property. The museum offers art classes for students of all ages and an event schedule that includes musical performances.

The Children's Museum occupies a 17,000 square foot facility, featuring twelve dynamic exhibits, an outdoor courtyard, a secret garden, gift store and has over 51,000 visitors per year. This hands-on, learning-throughplay museum offers something for children of all ages with all interests. Sail the seas as a pirate in Ahoy Wilmington!, climb on the new School Bus, examine your teeth in the ToothaSaurus Pediatric Dental Exhibit, perform examinations as



a physician in the Teddy Bear Hospital, experiment in the Science Lab, sing and act in the Star Maker Sound Stage and make a masterpiece in the Art Studio.

The Wilmington Railroad Museum chronicles the history and impact the railroad has had in the City. The museum features a great collection of displays. Interactive play areas for children, are also available which include. Thomas the Tank Train play area, more than 20 operating scale model trains, spectacular model layouts, a real life-size caboose, a boxcar and a 100-year-old steam locomotive. One can even plan their little one's birthday party in the Red Caboose.



U.S.S. North Carolina (Battleship) is the centerpiece of the Wilmington Riverfront. A majestic



symbol of this country's hard-earned naval victories in World War II and is the Memorial to the 10,000 North Carolinians of all the armed services who gave their lives during World War II. Commissioned in 1941, the 45,000-ton warship wields nine 16-inch turreted guns and carries nickelsteel hull armor 16 to 18 inches thick. The Battleship came to its present home in 1961. The public has access to more than nine decks including the crew's quarters, galley, sick bay, gun turrets, engine room, plotting

rooms, radio central, the Admiral's Cabin, the bridge and combat central. In August 2018, the SECU Memorial Walkway was completed. It is fully ADA accessible, free to the public, surrounds the Battleship, and consists of five "honor Platforms" dedicated to each of our Nation's Armed Services. A hull repair project started in 2009 was completed in 2021, the first major repairs to the ship since the 1950's.

The Arts Council of Wilmington and New Hanover County (Arts Council) released its Arts on Tour mobile app in 2015. The state-of-the-art technology platform provides location-specific audio

interpretation of arts venues in New Hanover County, including the sculpture installations. Whether art is displayed on exterior building walls or displayed in window storefronts, art is all around you in Wilmington. People seeking rich cultural venues are drawn to the area to enjoy symphony orchestras, theatre performances and festivals which take place year-round.

Fourth Friday Gallery Nights are free monthly events where downtown galleries,



studios and art spaces open their doors to the public in an after-hours celebration of art and culture. Taking place from 6 to 9 p.m. on the fourth Friday of each month, the self-guided tours have made downtown Wilmington a popular destination for art lovers. In 2021, The Arts Council and New Hanover County have installed 10 new sculptures as part of the popular Pedestrian Art public art program.

CFCC's Wilson Center is home to a 1500-seat performance hall, 108 seat studio theater, art and



music studios and classrooms. While the Wilson Center is the largest and most technologically sophisticated performing arts center in eastern North Carolina, an important focus of the facility is on student learning and academic growth. The Center includes 26 instructional spaces for CFCC students to develop and learn. The Center is a powerful investment in the arts for current and future students, and our community. It was announced in 2021 that CFCC received \$3.5 million in grants and

donations for a Wilson Center expansion. This expansion space would include a lounge for student or community organizations as well as a place for benefactors to have a place to drink or gather before shows and would be accessible from the lower lobby of the building. The addition would also include relocating ticket central to a more visible and accessible location and expansion of guest services, student offices and lobby support.

Thalian Hall is owned by the City and part of the City Hall. It is considered one of the most significant theatres in the United States and has been in continuous operation almost since it first opened in 1858. The City along with private donors funded renovations that were completed in

2010. Shows, events and films attract audiences totaling over 85,000 people. Events ranged from music to ballet and theatre, from pop, jazz, folk and country music to the finest in domestic, independent, and foreign films. The Thalian Hall complex is the site of recitals, awards ceremonies. festivals, lectures, and charity events, and is "home" to a large number of theatre and performing companies,



including By Chance Productions, Opera House Theatre, Thalian Association, Willis Richardson Players, Theatre Exchange and Stageworks Youth Theatre. Thalian Hall is an education center, with unique performances and programs attracting more than 10,000 school children each season. Thalian Hall is one of the most heavily utilized facilities of its kind in the nation and is an economic generator stimulating the local economy by more than \$2 million annually. Conde Nast Traveler named Thalian Hall one of the best movie theaters in America, noting it's flair for the dramatic revival and late Victorian architecture and frequent film festivals and acts on stage.

RECREATION



The city offers its citizens an array of recreational activities by providing 40 parks, athletic facilities, trails, golf courses, docks, a nature & event center, a fitness center, preschool activity center and performance venues. Programs offered include youth programs, nature programs, athletic programs, outdoor recreation, senior programs, and special needs programming.

PARKS

With over 744 acres, city parks provide the community with an abundance of green space to enjoy the great outdoors. The facilities provide a variety of outdoor recreational activities. Many of the parks include playgrounds, nature trails, basketball and tennis courts as well as picnic tables and

shelters. One of the City's largest parks is **Greenfield Lake Park**. The 190-acre park features a 4.5-mile trail around the lake. Canoes and paddleboats can be rented out to view the lake and bird watch. The park boasts the **Greenfield Grind Skatepark**, as well. This is a 9,000 square foot concrete skate park consisting of multi-bowls with a banked street course. The skatepark features a variety of hips, rails, and ledges. The park is open seven days a week



offering both day and night skating, as well as BMX biking on Sundays. The **Fragrance Garden** is also located at Greenfield and is a popular location for weddings and other special events.

Olsen Park includes 5 softball fields, a multipurpose field, an outdoor volleyball court, concession building and picnic shelter. In addition, the park also has a Miracle Field that has a special rubberized turf playing surface that enables individuals with mobility impairments to participate in a variety of different sports. Unlike Miracle Fields in other parts of the country, the Wilmington field was built to accommodate adults as well as children. Users of the field include children from special education classes, nursing home residents, and veterans' programs participants including Wounded Warriors and Special Olympics athletes. This facility includes a family restroom building, a fully accessible viewing stand, and shelter area.



Next to the Miracle Field is the Kiwanis Miracle Playground, which is the largest accessible playground in the southeast. The playground was funded with a combination of Wilmington and New Hanover County Bond funds, donations from the Kiwanis Club and Wilmington Believes in Miracles campaign.

The 60-acre **Halyburton Park** is 70% undeveloped. Most of the

preserve consists of gently rolling sandhills, a habitat which is rarely found in the coastal Carolinas. The park features a Nature & Events Center, a paved 1.3-mile path, nature trails, playground, picnic shelters. Programs offered include nature programs, school programs, fitness classes and special events. The Events Center and shelters are available for rental for private events.

ATHLETIC FACILITIES

Legion Stadium Sports Complex is home to the New Hanover High School football, soccer, lacrosse and baseball teams. Legion is also home to the Wilmington Sharks, one of nine teams in the Coastal Plain summer baseball league and the Carolina Bengals, a minor league football team. The complex has hosted many special events as well, such as the Pop Warner football Jamboree and playoffs, Hanover Kennel Club Dog Show, American Cancer Society's Relay for Life and Special Olympics Fall Games.

The Althea Gibson Tennis Complex at Empie Park has 24 lighted courts and a 1,500 square foot clubhouse with a lounge, meeting room, and snack counter. The facility plays host to several state championships including the USTA's NC Combo State Tennis Championship each November. Over 2,500 players come from all over North Carolina to compete in the tournament. The Althea Gibson Tennis Complex also



offers year-round programs for youth, adults, seniors, wheelchair, and adaptive tennis clinics.

Two of the City's swimming pools, Legion Pool and Robert Strange Park Pool, are managed by the YMCA of Southeastern North Carolina. The YMCA offers swim lessons, water aerobics and safety and certification training. The City's third pool, the Earl Jackson Pool at Northside Park, is managed by NSEA Swim, a nonprofit organization that hosts a competitive swim team, swim lessons, and public swim with a focus on racial equity.

OTHER FACILITIES

The **Fit for Fun Center** is an interactive facility for parents and children ages five and under. An age-appropriate play environment is offered that encourages education, physical activity, social interaction and self-expression. In August there are special Water Works dates for the children to play in the sprinklers and cool off with ice pops.

The Sherriedale Morgan Fitness Center offers free weights, universal equipment, treadmills, stationary bikes, and Stair Masters, along with personal and group training and a variety of classes including monthly



workshops. The goal is to provide affordable fitness options for the community.

Wilmington City Docks are transient docking facilities located approximately 15 miles from the Inter Coastal Waterway (ICW) on the scenic Cape Fear River in historic downtown Wilmington. As of July 1, 2021, the docks are available for day docking only and are free of charge with water and power available. The docks are within walking distance of area attractions, hotels, shopping, dining, theater, nightlife, laundry facilities, post office, banks and supplies.

For more than half a century, the **Hannah Block Historic USO Building** has facilitated the coming together of generations, providing children with programs that challenge them creatively, and enhance the quality of life for residents throughout the region.



Located at 120 South Second Street in historic downtown Wilmington, the multiuse facility features five studios (including dance studios) that are available to nonprofit organizations for rehearsals of plays, musicals, and recitals.

The studios are also used for classes in a variety of artistic disciplines. The building is home to the Orange Street Potters and the Hannah Block Second Street Stage, an auditorium with a stage and technical loft used for rehearsals and performances. The facility includes a kitchen and may also be rented for corporate and private functions. It is operated by the Thalian Association Community Theater.

The City has the **community centers**, MLK Community Center, Derick GS Davis Center @ Maides Park and the Hemenway Community Center. Both the MLK Community Center and the Davis Center have gymnasiums, meeting rooms and offer an array of programs for youths, adults and seniors. The Hemenway Center is managed by a non-profit group, Voyage of Wilmington, that focuses on an array of youth programs and resources for the community.

PERFORMANCE VENUES



Live Oak Bank Pavilion at Riverfront Park, which opened on July 4, 2021, is the city's newest addition to the growing music and performance scene. It is managed by Live Nation Worldwide and will host up to 20 events and 10 civic events per year. In its first months it has featured artists such as Widespread Panic, Lady A, Santana and Harry Connick Jr. It has a maximum capacity of 7,200. The pavilion is located in 6.8-acre Riverfront Park, a park that features open space, a playground and gardens. In April of 2022, the first Azalea Festival concerts were performed at the Live Oak Pavilion with REO Speedwagon, Brantley Gilbert, and Cypress Hill taking the stage.

Hugh Morton Amphitheater @ Greenfield Lake is an outdoor venue where patrons can enjoy live concerts and performances. The facility provides 900 seats with a maximum capacity of 1,200 and includes a covered stage, adjoining stage house with shower, dressing facilities, concessions, and restroom facilities. Some of the well-known artist to play the amphitheater include, Willie Nelson, Peter Frampton, and The Tedeschi Trucks Band. The venue has been managed by Live Nation Worldwide since July of 2021 and hosts up to 40 concerts and 10 civic events per year.

GOLF COURSES

Southeastern North Carolina is home to several top-rated golf courses. The City of Wilmington operates two courses. Opened in 2018, **Inland Greens** is a 33-acre park/golf course. It features a nine-hole par 3 golf course and passive park, which includes a 3/4-mile walking trail, bocce courts, a picnic shelter, and bike racks.

Designed by famed architect Donald Ross in 1926, the Wilmington Municipal Golf Course (Muni), has provided the citizens



of eastern North Carolina with a quality championship 18-hole golf course for close to a hundred years. In 2014, Muni underwent a \$1.5 million restoration to return the course to its original Ross design. The course still ranks as one of the 50 best golf courses in North Carolina by the *Top 100 Golf Courses of the World* website and the *North Carolina Golf Panel*.

FESTIVALS & ANNUAL EVENTS

NORTH CAROLINA AZALEA FESTIVAL

Started in 1948, the North Carolina Azalea Festival is one of the oldest and largest festivals in the State. The festival is a weeklong celebration which takes place at the beginning of April each year. This year marked the 75th anniversary since the inception of the event in 1948. An estimated 300,000 people attend generating \$5 million dollars for the local economy. It has been continually ranked as one of the Top 20 Festivals according to the Southeast Tourism Society. Better Homes and Gardens ranks the North Carolina Azalea Festival number 3 of the must-see spring garden festivals in the U.S.



RIVERFEST

Held annually in October in the City's historic downtown, Riverfest is a street fair celebrating local arts and crafts, foods, dance performances and fireworks. The festival was begun in 1979 and is considered one of the best fall festivals in the State. Due to the worldwide pandemic this festival was cancelled in 2020 as well as 2021 but is officially scheduled for a comeback in 2022!

The Battleship Half Marathon and Battleship 5K have been held for over the past 20 years, on the second Sunday in November. Wilmington plays host to both races which start and finish at the Battleship North Carolina, right across the Cape Fear River from downtown Wilmington and are a benefit for American troops. The Half Marathon leads a picturesque path that crosses 2 bridges, goes through historic downtown Wilmington and around Greenfield Lake with the 12-mile mark at the top of the Cape Fear Memorial Bridge which is the highest point on the course. River Taxis and Trolley buses shuttle runners from downtown to the Battleship and back. Custom-designed Battleship Half Marathon Finisher Medals are presented to runners by US Marines in their dress blues! This race is USATF-certified and brings around 2,400 runners and the streets are lined with many more spectators and support teams.

And for the more hardcore athlete, the City is home of the PPD Ironman North Carolina Triathlon. This race has been named one of the top five iron distance triathlons in the world by



Triathlete magazine and one of the top 20 triathlons by Men's Health magazine. The event takes place in October, drawing approximately 2,300 racers and thousands of visitors from around the world.

The Cucalorus Film Festival (Cucalorus) is a multidisciplinary arts organization supporting emerging and innovative creative professionals through an annual film festival, a residency program, a summer camp for teen filmmakers, a micro-cinema, and an extensive community outreach program. It is considered one of

the region's premier cultural events drawing over 22,000 visitors and screens over 200 films from around the world. Cucalorus takes place every November, celebrating independent and international film for five days in historic downtown Wilmington, NC. MovieMaker Magazine has named Cucalorus one of the top 50 film festivals worth an entry fee for three years in a row.

PUBLIC SAFETY

The public safety services for the City are provided by an accredited police and fire department. Both agencies have the primary responsibility for providing a safe and secure environment that allows its citizens to live, work and play. While each department provides unique services to our City such as fire and police support, they also work in concert during critical incidents and serve as first-responders.

POLICE

The Wilmington Police Department (WPD) is headed by veteran Police Chief Donny Williams. The 346-member agency is managed through three major sections: Office of the Chief, Patrol Services Bureau, and Investigative Services Bureau. Each section works collaboratively to provide the best policing service to more than 118,000 residents and the thousands of motorists who visit the Port City daily.





In April of 2022, Wilmington Mayor Bill Saffo and Police Chief Donny Williams presented six officers with life saving awards for outstanding acts that demonstrate heroism and bravery. The officers acted quickly and without hesitation in a crisis situation. Three officers also received the medal of valor for exceptional courage, regardless of their own personal safety, to save or protect human life.

The WPD has been very fortunate through the years when it comes to operating funds through grants, seizure money, and capital improvements projects to have some of the best equipment and training facilities in the State. However, during extended special operations and emergency events, our department noticed that additional specially trained personnel was greatly needed. With the launch of the "Cape Fear Regional Special Teams," the WPD is now able to share equipment and training



facilities with other departments while being able to utilize their specially trained personnel during times of need. Regional response includes Crisis Negotiation, SWAT (Special Weapons and Tactics), and the Bomb Squad response in the jurisdiction of any partner agency.

FIRE

The Wilmington Fire Department is led by Fire Chief Steve Mason. The 225 personnel are managed in four divisions: Operations, Support Services, Training, and Fire Marshal's Office. The



Operations Division consists of fire suppression personnel. Support Services oversees the Administration Division which includes budget, human resources, GIS, and accreditation. Support services also oversees the garage, and logistics. Training oversees safety and wellness as well as all training functions of department. The Fire Marshal's Office oversee fire inspections, investigations, and community risk reduction.

In calendar year 2021, the fire department responded to 9,670 calls for service. These responses

included 4,634 emergency medical and rescue incidents and 546 fire related incidents. The fire department performed life saving measures on more than 250 individuals during the year, saving countless lives. The department is also home to three specialty teams, including a Haz-Mat Regional Response Technical Rescue/Search and Rescue Team. and a Marine/Dive Team. Total losses due to fires equaled \$4.7 million, but the amount saved exceeded \$19 million. The department completed more than 70,000 hours of training and 5,610 fire inspections.



The Fire Marshal's Office provides fire safety inspections of businesses, plan reviews of new and existing buildings, and conducts fire investigations. The division also provides community risk reduction (CRR) coordination which plays an integral part in the department's efforts to reduce fire and unintentional injuries. Individual companies work with CRR to evaluate hazards in their areas and develop plans to address those risks. In 2021, nearly 150 smoke alarms were installed in homes



throughout the community and another 209 caregivers were trained on the proper installation of a child safety seat. CRR also coordinates public education for our citizens to include fire extinguisher training, smoke alarms installations, fire drills, school visits, and station tours. WFD estimates more than 23,680 contacts were made in 2021. WFD conducts two Citizen Fire Academy's each year to allow residents to gain knowledge on how the fire department operates and a Junior Fire

Academy to promote the fire service as a career amongst the city's youth. Both programs include hands-on training to provide them a better understanding of what the fire department does daily.

LONG-TERM FINANCIAL PLANNING

The City seeks to consistently maintain a strong financial position as evidenced by its AAA rating by Fitch, Standard and Poor's and Moody's. This objective requires regular long-term planning of operating and capital requirements for its major general government and enterprise programs. In doing so, the City relies on key financial policies and procedures for dealing with future events in financially responsible ways.

The City adopts a Capital Improvement Program (CIP) that looks ahead to project and plan for capital needs addressing both project needs and financial strategy. Major areas covered by the CIP are transportation, parks, storm water utility, downtown infrastructure improvements and general public improvements. In Fiscal Year 2013, a five-year budget plan was adopted that established a 5 cents property tax set aside which funds 80% debt service and 20% pay-go (80/20 Plan) for \$41.1 million of tax-supported projects in the CIP. In FY 2015, the voters approved a \$44 million Streets and Sidewalks Bond Referendum with a 2 cents property tax set aside. In FY 2016, the voters approved a \$30.465 million General Obligation Bond Referendum for parks and recreation projects. In FY 2017, City Council authorized a \$25.8 million installment purchase contract with PNC Bank, National Association for the construction of the parking deck component of the Water Street parking deck redevelopment project. In FY 2018, City Council approved the 2nd 80/20 Plan to fund \$57.6 million of projects over a six-year period. In connection with the FY 2018 property tax revaluation, the existing dedicated tax rates for the 1st 80/20 Plan and the Streets and Sidewalks Bond were reduced to revenue neutral rates of 4.68 cents and 1.87 cents, respectively. To fund the additional initiatives, City Council included property tax set asides in the FY 2018 adopted budget of 1.8 cents for the Parks and Recreation Bonds, .94 cents for the Water Street parking deck redevelopment and .18 cents for the 2nd 80/20 Plan. The FY 2022 property tax revaluation resulted in reducing the original 9.47 cents total property tax set aside for the aforementioned CIP programs to a revenue neutral total rate of 7.13 cents.

A key financial goal of the City for many years has been the maintenance of an unassigned General Fund balance of at least equal to or greater than 20% to 25% of the total annual operating budget of the General Fund. In addition, the City has desired to appropriate a consistent level of fund balance each year resulting from positive budget variances. These goals are met in the fiscal year 2022 results that are built into the 2022-2023 operating budgets. Several financial models are also used in the budget process and provide a means of projecting long-term resource requirements. Other practices followed are designed to avoid the meeting of recurring expense needs with one-time revenue resources and to ensure an ongoing mix of pay-as-you-go funding of capital needs with long-term debt.

MAJOR INITIATIVES

PUBLIC FACILITIES

The Wilmington Convention Center (Center) Complex offers a prime coastal location for conventions and meetings in North Carolina with a view of the Cape Fear River and the north end of Wilmington's historic downtown district. The Center's facility includes over 107,000 square feet of function space, an adjacent event lawn and a connected City of Wilmington parking deck. Significant features are the Center's dramatic interior design with red cedar walls and ceilings, reminiscent of the City's historic regional use in boat building.

The Center features enhanced specialty lighting as well as a maritime themed photo and art display, which reflects the historical local imagery and industry. The Center's main service feature is the food & beverage operation: SAVOR...Wilmington Catering by ASM Global.



Convention Center							
	FYE	FYE	FYE	FYE	FYE	%	
Event Types	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Growth	
Convention/TS/Conference	13	12	13	2	19	850.0%	
Public Shows	15	14	9	4	8	100.0%	
Meetings/Other	22	35	58	154	49	-68.2%	
Banquets	76	75	49	6	28	366.7%	
TOTALS	126	136	129	166	104	-37.3%	
Attendance	70,613	73,640	53,963	16,870	56,407	234.4%	
Total Room Nights	12,290	12,885	10,907	1,160	15,037	1196.3%	
Repeat Users	94	101	74	10	40	300.0%	
Source: Wilmington Convention Center							

- The Center hosted **104** events representing **56,407** in event attendance and **15,037** in hotel room nights during FY 2022. Total number of events decreased by 37.3% compared to FY 2021 mainly due to event cancellations because of the COVID-19 Delta variant.
- A few of the Convention highlights: NC Association of School Resource Officers, NC Police Executives Association, NC Association of County Commissioners, NC State Biological & Agricultural Engineering, NC League of Municipalities and NC Local Government Information Systems.

The Wilmington Convention Center is managed by ASM Global, the world's leading venue management and services company, connecting people through the power of live experiences.

PUBLIC-PRIVATE PARTNERSHIPS

River Place is an approximate 483,500 square foot vertical mixed-use development located in the heart of the City of Wilmington's central business district. The development will include 171 residential units, commercial space, office space, a public park, and a 403 space parking deck. The project was recently completed.

The Healing Place is a 200-bed group living facility intended for the treatment of opioid dependent individuals. A special use permit was approved by City Council for the use in February 2019. The project is currently under construction.

New Hanover County Government Center is a mixed-use project that includes a new 136,00 square-foot office building that will house New Hanover County's government offices, a new public park area, and a mixed-use building that includes 283 residential units and 5,000 square-feet of retail space. The project is currently under construction.

AWARDS AND ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

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 for its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. The Certificate of Achievement is a prestigious national award recognizing achievement with the highest standards in government accounting and financial reporting.

To be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a governmental unit must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized Annual Comprehensive Financial Report whose contents conform to program standards. The Annual Comprehensive Financial Report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. The City of Wilmington has received a Certificate of Achievement consecutively since 1984. We believe our current report continues to conform to the Certificate of Achievement program requirements and we are submitting it to the GFOA.

The preparation of this report could not have been accomplished without the efficient and dedicated services of the entire staff of the Finance Department. We especially express our appreciation to Cristal Jenkins, Katherine Dimopoulos, Regina Hopkins, Holly Bruhn, Dawn Coleman, Brian Johnson, Michael Pirsch and Chrissy Roane for their efforts and contributions to the preparation of this report and to Heather Hosford for the cover design.

Respectfully submitted,

Jennifer R. Maready

Finance Director

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Asst. Finance Director-Treasurer

Asst. Finance Director-Controller



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

City of Wilmington North Carolina

For its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2021

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO









INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Wilmington, North Carolina

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 discretely presented component unit, each major fund, the aggregate remaining fund information, and the budgetary comparison of the General Fund of City of Wilmington, North Carolina (the City), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, 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, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, the aggregate remaining fund information, and the budgetary comparison of the general fund of City of Wilmington, North Carolina as of June 30, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows thereof, for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. 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 these 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 12 months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly after.

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 opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS 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 substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS 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 the Management's Discussion and Analysis and information on Other Postemployment Benefits, the Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System and the Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance on pages 122 - 135 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

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 major fund schedules, combining and individual fund statements, budgetary schedules, other schedules, as well as the accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal and state awards as required by Title 2 *U.S. Code of Federal Regulations* (CFR) Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* and the State Single Audit Implementation Act 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 were derived from and relate directly to underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion based on our audit, the procedures performed as described above and the report of another auditor, such information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual report. The other information comprises the introductory section and statistical tables of the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report 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

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 29, 2022, 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 the 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.

PBMares, LLP

Morehead City, North Carolina November 29, 2022



Management's Discussion and Analysis (unaudited)

As management of the City of Wilmington, North Carolina (the City) we offer readers of the City of Wilmington's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City of Wilmington for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. We encourage readers to read the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in the City's financial statements, which follow this narrative.

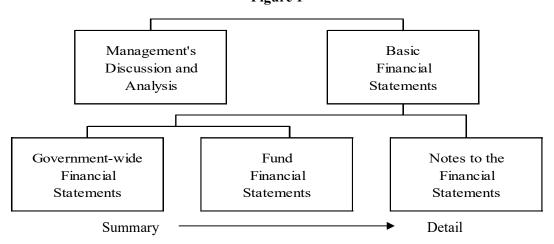
Financial Highlights

- In June 2021, the City received the first payment of \$12,964,976 from the US Treasury as part of the American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) allocation of \$25,929,952. The second payment of \$12,964,976 was received in June 2022. These funds are being used to assist the City and our community in the recovery of the pandemic as well as maintain financial stability.
- The City continues to recover from Hurricane Florence that made landfall in September 2018 and Hurricane Isaias that made landfall in August 2020. Repairs continue to be made on City facilities damaged by Hurricane Florence. In fiscal year 2022, the City received FEMA reimbursements for Hurricane Florence and Isaias in the amounts of \$146,477 and \$809,944 respectively. The eligible reimbursements remaining from both storms are \$8.5 million for Florence and \$.092 million for Isaias. The City also received \$704,477 in FY 2022 for insurance payments related to Hurricane Florence.
- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the City of Wilmington exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the fiscal year by \$484,804,341 (net position).
- The government's total net position increased by \$36,508,400. Included in this amount are increases in the net position of governmental activities and business-type activities of \$33,315,950 and \$3,192,450 respectively.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the City of Wilmington's governmental funds combined ending fund balances decreased \$2,944,532 from the prior year to a total of \$235,431,053. Approximately 19.6% of this amount, or \$46,117,277, is available for spending at the government's discretion (unassigned fund balance).
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$46,118,757 or 40% of total general fund expenditures and 33.2% of total general fund expenditures, including transfers for the fiscal year. This follows the City's Policy of maintaining a minimum unassigned fund balance of 20-25% of the operating budget.
- The City of Wilmington's total long-term liabilities decreased by \$38,745,329 or 9.4% during the current fiscal year. Total long-term liabilities decreased for governmental activities by \$35,492,170 and decreased by \$3,253,159 for the business-type activities.
- The City of Wilmington's bond rating is AAA/AAA/Aaa which has remained steady for Fitch, Standard & Poor's and Moody's.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the City of Wilmington's basic financial statements. The City's basic financial statements consist of three components; 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements (see figure 1). The basic financial statements present two different views of the City through the use of government-wide statements and fund financial statements. In addition to the basic financial statements, this report contains other supplemental information that will enhance the reader's understanding of the financial condition of the City of Wilmington.

Required Components of Annual Comprehensive Financial Report Figure 1



Basic Financial Statements

The first two statements in the basic financial statements are the **Government-wide Financial Statements**. They provide both short and long-term information about the City's financial status.

The next statements are **Fund Financial Statements**. These statements focus on the activities of the individual parts of the City's government. These statements provide more detail than the government-wide statements. There are four parts to the Fund Financial Statements: 1) the governmental funds statements; 2) the budgetary comparison statements; 3) the proprietary fund statements; and 4) the fiduciary fund statements.

The next section of the basic financial statements is the **notes**. The notes to the financial statements explain in detail some of the data contained in those statements. After the notes, the **required supplementary information** section contains funding information about the City's pension plans and postemployment healthcare plan. Next, **supplemental information** is provided to show details about the City's individual funds. Budgetary information required by the General Statutes also can be found in this part of the statements.

Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide the reader with a broad overview of the City's finances, similar in format to a financial statement of a private-sector business. The government-wide statements provide short and long-term information about the City's financial status as a whole.

The two government-wide statements report the City's net position and how it has changed. Net position is the difference between the total of the City's assets and deferred outflows of resources and the total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. Measuring net position is one way to evaluate the City's financial condition.

The government-wide statements are divided into three categories: 1) governmental activities; 2) business-type activities; and 3) component units. The governmental activities include most of the City's basic services such as public safety, parks and recreation, and general administration. Property taxes and state and federal grant funds finance most of these activities.

The business-type activities are those that the City charges customers to provide. These include recycling and trash services, parking facilities, storm water management, and a golf course operated by the City. The final category is the component unit. Although legally separate from the City, the Cape Fear Public Transportation Authority is important to the City because the Authority is primarily fiscally dependent upon the City.

The government-wide financial statements are on pages 21 - 23 of this report.

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements (see figure 1) provide a more detailed look at the City's most significant activities. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City of Wilmington, like all other governmental entities in North Carolina, uses fund accounting to ensure and reflect compliance (or non-compliance) with finance-related legal requirements, such as the General Statutes or the City's budget ordinance. All of the funds of the City of Wilmington can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds and fiduciary funds.

Governmental Funds – Governmental funds are used to account for those functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. Most of the City's basic services are accounted for in governmental funds. Financial statements for these funds focus on how assets can readily be converted into cash flow in and out, and what monies are left at year-end that will be available for spending in the next year. Governmental funds are reported using an accounting method called *modified accrual accounting* which provides a short-term spending focus. As a result, the governmental fund financial statements give the reader a detailed short-term view that helps him or her determine if there are more or less financial resources available to finance the City's programs. The relationship between government activities (reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds is described in a reconciliation that is a part of the fund financial statements.

The City of Wilmington adopts an annual budget for its General Fund, as required by the General Statutes. The budget is a legally adopted document that incorporates input from the citizens of the City, the management of the City, and the decisions of the Board about which services to provide and how to pay for them. It also authorizes the City to obtain funds from identified sources to finance these current period activities. The budgetary statement provided for the General Fund demonstrates how well the City complied with the budget ordinance and whether or not the City succeeded in providing the services as planned when the budget was adopted. The budgetary comparison statement uses the budgetary basis of accounting and is presented using the same format, language, and classifications as the legal budget document. The statement shows four columns: 1) the original budget as adopted by the Board; 2) the final budget as amended by the board; 3) the actual resources, charges to appropriations, and ending balances in the General Fund; and 4) the difference or variance between the final budget and the actual resources and charges.

Proprietary Funds – The City of Wilmington has two different kinds of proprietary funds. *Enterprise Funds* are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The City of Wilmington uses enterprise funds to account for its golf course operations, recycling and trash services, storm water management, and operations of the parking facilities. These funds are the same as those functions shown in the business-type activities in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities. *Internal Service Funds* are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the functions of the City of Wilmington. The City uses an internal service fund to account for two activities – equipment maintenance and replacement and technology replacement. Because these operations benefit predominantly governmental rather than business-type activities, the internal service fund has been included within the governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements.

Fiduciary Funds – Fiduciary funds are used to account for reserves held by the government in a trustee capacity for others. Because the resources of fiduciary funds cannot be used to support the government's own programs, such funds are specifically excluded from the government-wide statements. The City uses fiduciary funds to account for the assets of the Community Housing Development Organization's net proceeds from the sale of housing, law enforcement seizures and postemployment trust funds, which include the City's retiree healthcare program.

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 are on pages 47 - 119 of this report.

Other Information – In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report includes certain required supplementary information concerning the City of Wilmington's progress in funding its obligation to provide pension benefits and other postemployment benefits to its employees. Required supplementary information can be found beginning on page 122 of this report.

Interdependence with Other Entities – The City depends on financial resources flowing from, or associated with, both the Federal Government and the State of North Carolina. Because of this dependency, the City is subject to changes in specific flows in intergovernmental revenues based on modifications to Federal and State laws and Federal and State appropriations.

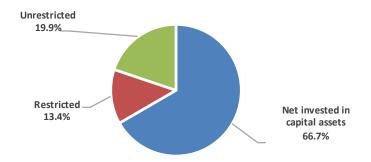
Government-Wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as one useful indicator of a government's financial condition. The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the City of Wilmington exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$484,804,341 as of June 30, 2022. The City's net position increased by \$36,508,400 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. A significant portion of the City's net position \$323,506,253 (66.7%) reflects the City's net investment in capital assets (e.g. land, buildings, machinery, and equipment). The City uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City's net investment in capital assets is reported net of the outstanding related debt, the resources needed to repay that debt must be provided by other sources, since the capital assets cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities. An additional portion of the City's net position, \$64,819,782 (13.4%), represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of \$96,478,306 (19.9%) is unrestricted.

Several aspects of the City's financial operations positively influenced the total unrestricted government-wide net position:

- Governmental Activities: The City received an increase in Sales tax revenue of \$4,569,463 that exceeded the prior year. Charges for services increased by \$4,253,142 as the COVID restrictions eased and there was more activity with recreation and the convention center events. In addition to revenue increases, the City also realized minor total expense increases over the prior year mainly in general government related to the purchase of a new administration building at \$9 million. This increase is offset by overall reductions due to prolonged vacancies, high turnover and other service reductions in relation to the changes in the economy.
- **Business-type Activities**: Overall revenues increased from the prior by \$1,687,990 mostly due to charges for services that were higher than the prior year by \$2,027,842. The largest increase was seen with parking revenue due again to the businesses opening back up after COVID.

Total Net Position



Net Position Figure 2

	Governmental		Business-type			
	Activities		Activities		Total	
l	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021
ASSETS:						
Current and other assets	\$306,930,680	\$285,941,625	\$ 64,574,176	\$ 55,549,686	\$ 371,504,856	\$341,491,311
Right-to-use lease assets	202,552	690,826	1,636,871	1,815,439	1,839,423	2,506,265
Capital assets	468,349,925	453,158,035	85,646,769	84,989,978	553,996,694	538,148,013
Total assets	775,483,157	739,790,486	151,857,816	142,355,103	927,340,973	882,145,589
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS						
OF RESOURCES	28,188,977	29,128,228	3,287,691	3,083,010	31,476,668	32,211,238
LIABILITIES:						
Long-term liabilities	319,684,388	355,867,384	52,892,611	57,961,209	372,576,999	413,828,593
Current and other liabilities	34,078,824	31,544,637	4,181,413	4,441,268	38,260,237	35,985,905
Total liabilities	353,763,212	387,412,021	57,074,024	62,402,477	410,837,236	449,814,498
DEFERRED INFLOWS						
OF RESOURCES	49,428,435	14,342,156	13,747,629	1,904,232	63,176,064	16,246,388
NET POSITION:						
Net investment in capital						
assets	280,909,012	260,026,675	42,597,241	39,343,595	323,506,253	299,370,270
Restricted	64,217,735	53,089,657	602,047	543,492	64,819,782	53,633,149
Unrestricted	55,353,740	54,048,205	41,124,566	41,244,317	96,478,306	95,292,522
Total net position	\$400,480,487	\$367,164,537	\$ 84,323,854	\$ 81,131,404	\$ 484,804,341	\$448,295,941

Changes in Net Position Figure 3

	Governmental Activities		Busine Activ	ss-type	Total	
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021
Revenues:						
Program revenues:						
Charges for services	\$ 9,971,519	\$ 5,718,377	\$ 29,085,663	\$ 27,057,821	\$ 39,057,182	\$ 32,776,198
Operating grants and	Ψ >,> / 1,0 1>	\$ 2,710,277	\$ 2 3,000,000	\$ 27,007,021	\$ 55,057,102	\$ 52 ,7,0,150
contributions	17,424,837	16,898,636	31,366	149,607	17,456,203	17,048,243
Capital grants and	., ,	- , ,	- /	. ,	.,,	.,, -
contributions	6,148,569	2,439,909	141,566	563,624	6,290,135	3,003,533
General revenues:	-, -,	, ,	,		-,,	- , ,
Property taxes	82,558,376	80,518,378	_	_	82,558,376	80,518,378
Other taxes	54,725,001	48,403,482	_	_	54,725,001	48,403,482
Investment earnings	316,027	177,171	42,968	62,751	358,995	239,922
Other	6,498,497	4,785,962	457,372	237,142	6,955,869	5,023,104
Total revenues	177,642,826	158,941,915	29,758,935	28,070,945	207,401,761	187,012,860
Expenses:						
General government	34,635,188	32,303,341	_	_	34,635,188	32,303,341
Public safety	57,680,970	58,555,020	_	_	57,680,970	58,555,020
Transportation	20,691,751	21,380,068	_	_	20,691,751	21,380,068
Economic and physical	- , ,	, ,			.,	, ,
development	8,718,652	7,237,706	_	_	8,718,652	7,237,706
Culture and recreation	13,097,808	12,782,133	_	_	13,097,808	12,782,133
Transit system	1,599,708	1,555,018	_	_	1,599,708	1,555,018
Interest and other charges	7,737,500	7,852,939	_	_	7,737,500	7,852,939
Recycling and Trash Svcs	-	-	9,777,524	9,347,492	9,777,524	9,347,492
Storm water management	_	_	8,327,457	9,141,384	8,327,457	9,141,384
Parking facilities	_	-	6,770,339	5,364,931	6,770,339	5,364,931
Golf	_	-	1,856,464	1,673,651	1,856,464	1,673,651
Total expenses	144,161,577	141,666,225	26,731,784	25,527,458	170,893,361	167,193,683
Increase in net position						
before transfers	33,481,249	17,275,690	3,027,151	2,543,487	36,508,400	19,819,177
Transfers from (to) other						
funds	(165,299)	(2,412,505)	165,299	2,412,505		
Increase in net position	33,315,950	14,863,185	3,192,450	4,955,992	36,508,400	19,819,177
Net position at beginning of						
year	367,164,537	352,301,352	81,131,404	76,175,412	448,295,941	428,476,764
Net position at end of year	\$400,480,487	\$367,164,537	\$ 84,323,854	\$ 81,131,404	\$484,804,341	\$448,295,941

Governmental activities. Governmental activities increased the City's net position by \$33,315,950. Key elements of this net increase are as follows:

- The increase in net position before transfers in the prior year was \$17,275,690 compared to this year of \$33,481,249, an increase of \$16,205,559.
 - Revenues increased by \$18,700,911 or 11.8% from the prior year. The current year increases over prior year were predominantly due to increases in sales tax revenue of \$4,569,463 and room occupancy tax revenue of \$1,782,135. Charges for services increased by \$4,253,142 from the prior year as restrictions eased and recreational and convention center activities returned. Capital grants and contributions increased by \$3,708,660 mostly related to the influx of funding from the US Treasury American Rescue Plan Act to help respond to the negative impacts of the pandemic.
 - Expenses increased by \$2,495,352 or 1.8% over the prior year. The largest increases were \$2.3 million in General Government and \$1.5 million in Economic and Physical Development. The largest decrease in expenses was seen in Public Safety by \$874 thousand due to the prolonged vacancies and turnover rates for police and fire.
- Transfers from (to) the Business-type Activities in the prior year were (\$2,412,505) compared to this year of (\$165,299) a decrease of \$2,247,206.
 - In the current fiscal year, transfers were made from the debt service fund to the parking fund for \$1,926,239 to cover the Riverplace parking deck debt service.
 - \$38,366 was transferred from the general fund to the recycling and trash services fund to continue working with the police department on neighborhood cleanup efforts.
 - \$213,336 were transfers to public improvement CP and special purpose funds from the recycling and trash fund to be used as grant matches for an electric refuse truck and backyard composting bins in the prior year. The electric refuse truck was not able to be purchased and the composting bins came in at a lower cost and therefore required less grant match than anticipated.
 - A transfer of \$1,874,735 was made to the fleet fund from the recycling and trash fund for the purchase of nine new refuse trucks.
 - A net transfer of capital assets of \$137,907 was made to the fleet fund relative to the equipment purchases from stormwater and recycling and trash services funds that will be on lease from the fleet fund.

Business-type activities. Business activities increased the City's net position by \$3,192,450. Key elements of the increase are as follows:

- The increase in net position before transfers in the prior year was \$2,543,487 compared to this year of \$3,027,151, an increase of \$483,664.
 - The increase in charges for service of \$2,027,842 is mainly from the parking fund as businesses opened back up from the pandemic followed by the golf fund as there continues to be an increase in participation. The largest decrease in revenue is in capital grants and contributions related to the grants received in the prior year for stormwater.
 - Expenses increased by \$1,204,326 or 4.7% from the prior year mainly due to improvements made to several parking decks.
- Transfers from (to) the Governmental Activities in the prior year were \$2,412,505 compared to this year of \$165,299, a decrease of \$2,247,206.
 - In the current fiscal year, transfers were made from the debt service fund to the parking fund for \$1,926,239 to cover the Riverplace parking deck debt service.
 - \$38,366 was transferred from the general fund to the recycling and trash services fund to continue working with the police department on neighborhood cleanup efforts.
 - \$213,336 were transfers to public improvement CP and special purpose funds from the recycling and trash fund to be used as grant matches for an electric refuse truck and backyard composting bins in the prior year. The electric refuse truck was not able to be purchased and the

- composting bins came in at a lower cost and therefore required less grant match than anticipated.
- A transfer of \$1,874,735 was made to the fleet fund from the recycling and trash fund for the purchase of nine new refuse trucks.
- A net transfer of capital assets of \$137,907 was made to the fleet fund relative to the equipment purchases from stormwater and recycling and trash services funds that will be on lease from the fleet fund.

Financial Analysis of the City's Funds

As noted earlier, the City of Wilmington uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Governmental Funds. The focus of City of Wilmington's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of usable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the City of Wilmington's financing requirements. The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the City of Wilmington. At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was \$46,118,757, a 3.7% decrease from the prior year; while total fund balance was \$73,145,369, a 9.9% decrease from the prior year. The City Council has determined that the City should maintain a minimum unassigned fund balance of 20-25% of the operating budget in case of unforeseen needs or opportunities, in addition to meeting the cash flow needs of the City. This year, the City continued to have economic impacts from the COVID-19 pandemic as well as extended vacancies and high staff turnover. With these events, the minimum level of unassigned fund balance was still achieved.

The City currently has an unassigned fund balance of 31.1% of the operating budget, while total fund balance represents 49.3% of the same amount. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures (not including transfers). Unassigned fund balance represents 40% of total General Fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents 63.4% of that same amount.

At June 30, 2022, the governmental funds of the City of Wilmington reported a combined fund balance of \$235,431,053, a 1.2% decrease or \$2,944,532 less than the prior year. The General Fund, Special Purpose Fund, Streets and Sidewalks Fund, Convention Center Fund, Debt Service Fund, and non-major special revenue and capital project funds are included in this combined amount.

The General Fund realized an \$8 million decrease to fund balance mainly due to the budgeted use of funds to purchase a building to be used for administration as the City has outgrown the current space. The General Fund revenues came in higher than budget and expenditures lower than budget. Revenues exceeded the budget by \$10 million. Sales tax revenues and Property tax receipts were higher than budgeted by \$6.5 million due growth, online sales, stimulus funding, etc. Other increases in revenues came from ABC revenue at \$1.5 million over budget and reimbursements from insurance of \$704 thousand for Hurricane Florence that made landfall in September 2018, and FEMA reimbursements of \$810 thousand for Hurricane Isaias that made landfall in August 2020. These reimbursements were not included in the amended budget. The City is still awaiting additional reimbursements amounting to \$8.6 million for these storms. The General Fund expenditures were \$9.6 million less than budgeted due to the continued impact from the pandemic and the economy which continues to bring extended position vacancies and higher than expected turnover experienced by several departments throughout the City. The reductions in expenditures include the continued impact from the pandemic as the City staff trainings were mostly held through video conference connections in place of in-person experiences. City operational expenses related to professional service contracts were also below budget, some related to delays in processes. The Convention Center Fund has an increase of \$3.8 million due mostly to revenue from events and room occupancy tax as they were able to fully open from the restrictions of COVID. The Streets and Sidewalks Fund saw an increase of \$2.6 million due to funding from the debt service fund to pay for street and sidewalk capital improvements. The Debt Service Fund had a decrease of \$2.9 million as the City's debt service payments increased. The non-major funds saw an increase of \$1.4 million due to an increase in the transfer of funding from various funds to provide funding for projects in parks and recreation as well as building capital improvement funds.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights. During the fiscal year, the City revised the budget on several occasions. Generally, budget amendments fall into one of three categories: 1) amendments made to adjust the estimates that are used to prepare the original budget ordinance once more precise information is available; 2) amendments made to recognize new funding amounts from external sources, such as Federal and State grants; and 3) increases in appropriations that become necessary to maintain services.

Revenues (excluding transfers) were above budget estimates in total by \$10,073,767 for the fiscal year. This increase was mostly related to sales tax and ad valorem tax coming in higher than budget by \$6,224,283 and \$310,739 respectively. The City also received \$1,484,277 higher than estimated for ABC Revenues. The general fund revenues continue to receive positive impacts from the pandemic and economy mostly in sales tax revenues as these continue to increase and were up 13.2% from the prior year. Also, changes to the economy have resulted positively to interest rates as there has been an increase in earnings from investments bringing in \$134,012, an increase of \$89,301 from the prior year as well as a return of activity in City services and recreational participation increasing revenues over budget in these areas by \$536,541. Miscellaneous revenue from sale of assets and insurance reimbursement from damage caused by Hurricane Florence in September 2018 increased by \$1,290,165. The revenue from Powell Bill came in higher by \$260,277. The City continued to receive lower than expected revenues from the State Utility franchise and telecommunication taxes as businesses continue to change the way they operate.

Expenditures (excluding transfers) in the General Fund were \$9,600,791 less than the \$124,780,557 amended budget. The City experienced levels below the authorized budget in salaries and benefits due to continued high turnover and record vacancies as well as other operational expenditures such as utilities and insurance coverages. The reductions in expenditures include the continued impact from the pandemic as the City staff trainings were mostly held through video conference connections in place of in-person experiences. City operational expenses related to professional service contracts were also below budget, some related to delays in processes that reduced this need.

Proprietary Funds. The City of Wilmington's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the business-type activities of the government-wide statements but in more detail. The major enterprise funds are the Recycling and Trash Services Fund, Storm Water Management Fund and Parking Facilities Fund. Unrestricted net position of the Recycling and Trash Services Fund, Storm Water Management Fund, and the Parking Facilities Fund at the end of the fiscal year amounted to \$3,421,305, \$30,365,593, and \$7,256,905, respectively. These balances are all in-line with the previous year except for the Recycling and Trash Services Fund which had a decrease related to a transfer to the Fleet Replacement Fund of \$1.8 million to purchase nine new refuse trucks. The unrestricted net position of the non-major Golf enterprise fund totaled \$80,763. This is a decrease over the prior year as the golf course renovated the clubhouse this year which increased the value of their capital assets.

Capital Asset, Leases, and Debt Administration

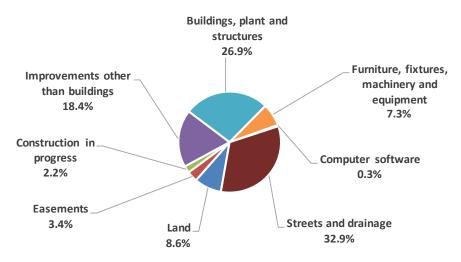
Capital assets. The City of Wilmington's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business—type activities as of June 30, 2022, was \$553,996,694 (net of accumulated depreciation). These assets include buildings, roads and bridges, drainage improvements, land, rights-of-ways and easements, park facilities, machinery and equipment, vehicles, and software.

Major capital asset transactions during the year include the following:

• An increase of \$23,311,448 in buildings, plant, and structures for governmental activity capital assets (see Figure 4) represented the largest increase. Of this amount, \$12,744,097 is for several facilities located at the City's Riverwalk Park and Amphitheatre which opened in July 2021. An increase of \$9,452,414 is for the purchase of a building to be used to house administration that has outgrown existing space and is located downtown adjacent to existing administration buildings. Improvements other than buildings saw an increase of \$19,181,064 mostly related to the City's Riverwalk Park and Amphitheatre as well. An offset to these increases is the decrease of \$23,790,069 in construction in progress where assets under construction previously were capitalized in the current year. Additionally, streets and drainage increased by \$6,286,526 as the City made several street improvements as well as accepted streets from new developments.

• An increase of \$1,911,932 in improvements other than buildings for business-type activities represented the largest increase related mostly to various storm water and drainage improvement projects throughout the City. Additionally, buildings, plant and structures increased by \$1,240,201 with the majority related to the renovations of the club house in the Golf Fund.

Capital Assets



Capital Assets Figure 4

	Governmental Activities		Busines Activ	ss-type vities	Total	
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021
Land	\$ 64,007,698	\$ 61,354,823	\$ 8,491,754	\$ 8,491,754	\$ 72,499,452	\$ 69,846,577
Easements	25,500,997	24,548,938	3,424,585	3,057,286	28,925,582	27,606,224
Construction in progress	14,478,575	38,268,644	4,280,600	4,121,217	18,759,175	42,389,861
Total non-depreciable						
assets	103,987,270	124,172,405	16,196,939	15,670,257	120,184,209	139,842,662
Improvements other than						
buildings	86,549,337	67,368,273	68,813,216	66,901,284	155,362,553	134,269,557
Buildings, plant and						
structures	186,822,300	163,510,852	40,969,364	39,729,163	227,791,664	203,240,015
Furniture, fixtures, machine	ry					
and equipment	59,200,888	56,558,272	2,759,832	2,392,801	61,960,720	58,951,073
Computer software	3,181,191	3,181,191	102,792	102,792	3,283,983	3,283,983
Streets and drainage	278,526,129	272,239,603			278,526,129	272,239,603
Total assets being						
depreciated	614,279,845	562,858,191	112,645,204	109,126,040	726,925,049	671,984,231
Accumulated depreciation	(249,917,190)	(233,872,561)	(43,195,374)	(39,806,319)	(293,112,564)	(273,678,880)
Total capital assets being						
depreciated, net	364,362,655	328,985,630	69,449,830	69,319,721	433,812,485	398,305,351
Total capital assets, net	\$468,349,925	<u>\$453,158,035</u>	\$ 85,646,769	\$ 84,989,978	\$553,996,694	<u>\$538,148,013</u>

Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found in note 3 on pages 73 - 76 of this report.

Right-to-Use Leases. Effective with the fiscal year ending June 30, 2022, the City recorded the value of the right-to-use assets in accordance with GASB Statement Number 87, "Leases". Governmental Activities included right-to-use lease assets of \$202,552 and Business-type Activities included \$1,636,871 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022.

Long-term Debt. At June 30, 2022, the City does not have general obligation bonds authorized but unissued. The total bonded debt outstanding is \$97,225,000. Of the amount outstanding, \$79,910,000 is general obligation debt backed by the full faith and credit of the City. The remainder of the City's bonded debt represents bonds secured solely by specified revenue sources (i.e. revenue bonds) of the storm water system.

The City of Wilmington's total bonded debt decreased by \$5,890,000 during the past fiscal year. At June 30, 2022, the general obligation debt was rated AAA/AAA/Aaa by Fitch, Standard and Poor's, and Moody's respectively. The revenue bonds of the Storm Water Fund have been rated AA+/Aa2 by Standard and Poor's, and Moody's respectively. North Carolina general statutes limit the amount of general obligation debt that a unit of government can issue to 8% of the total assessed value of taxable property located within that government's boundaries. The legal debt limit for the City of Wilmington is \$1,714,744,902.

The City's total debt decreased by \$41,251,593 (10%) during the past fiscal year. The City did not issue any new debt in fiscal year 2022. The reduction is from planned debt service payments during the year of \$17,567,702 and pension liabilities of \$17,690,552 due to the City's proportionate share of the liability decreasing from .82659% to .79558% for FY22 based on experience adjustments and earnings on the plan investments.

Total Debt Outstanding Figure 5

	Governmental Activities		Busine	ess-type		
			Acti	vities	Total	
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021
General obligation bonds	\$ 79,910,000	\$ 85,060,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 79,910,000	\$ 85,060,000
Revenue bonds	-	-	17,315,000	18,055,000	17,315,000	18,055,000
Installment Obligations	136,742,175	145,288,950	26,657,825	28,516,050	163,400,000	173,805,000
Other Long term obligations	6,465,944	7,738,646	-	-	6,465,944	7,738,646
Plus deferred amounts for						
issuance discounts	-	-	-	(1,413)	-	(1,413)
Plus deferred amounts for						
issuance premiums	25,263,250	26,576,412	1,229,911	1,351,129	26,493,161	27,927,541
Lease liability	202,431	690,826	1,661,434	1,815,439	1,863,865	2,506,265
Compensated absences	8,566,809	8,225,326	610,245	589,285	9,177,054	8,814,611
Net OPEB Liability	34,533,455	38,258,588	4,058,311	4,613,594	38,591,766	42,872,182
Net pension liability (LGERS)	10,841,098	26,515,457	1,359,885	3,022,125	12,200,983	29,537,582
Total pension liability						
(Separation Allowance)	17,159,226	17,513,179			17,159,226	17,513,179
Total	\$319,684,388	\$355,867,384	\$ 52,892,611	\$ 57,961,209	\$372,576,999	\$413,828,593

Additional information on the City of Wilmington's long-term debt can be found in note 3 on pages 96 - 110 of this report.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

The following key economic indicators reflect the conservative growth projections:

- As we end our second full year following the start of the pandemic, the City of Wilmington's unemployment rate was 3.7% at June 30, 2022 and was just above both the State average of 3.4% and the national average of 3.6%. Prior to COVID-19, the unemployment rate as of February 2020 was 3.5% for Wilmington compared to 3.6% for the State and 3.5% for the Nation.
- Sales tax receipts (county-wide) ended the year up by 15.5% over the prior fiscal year and the City of Wilmington's distribution saw a 13.28% increase which was affected by changes in projected property levies that affect the distribution method as well as the full year impact from COVID-19 environment relaxing and federal stimulus still entering the system. Local sales tax revenues for FY23 are estimated at \$37,647,425 reflecting a 16% increase over FY22 adopted levels and a 10% increase over the FY21 actuals. Sales Tax represents 29% of the total General Fund revenues. Reports and forecasts are mixed on the continued growth trend at these levels and may slow given the economic environment and inflation. Sales tax revenues for the FY23 budget was developed based on the City's trends of recent monthly collections and growth.

All of these factors were included in preparing the City of Wilmington's budget for the 2023 fiscal year.

Budget Highlights for the Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2022

Governmental Activities. The FY23 budget includes a real property tax rate of 39.50 cents per \$100 assessed value, which is an adjustment of 1.42 cents or 3.7% above the FY22 real property tax rate of 38.08 cents per \$100 assessed valuation. The value of one penny of the tax rate is equivalent to approximately \$2,171,460 based on a 98.95% collection rate for Property and a 100% collection rate for Motor Vehicles. Of the \$0.3950, \$0.0713 continues to be dedicated to the Debt Service Fund to support capital projects related to the 1st 80/20 Debt Service 5-year CIP, the voter approved Transportation Bond, the voter approved Parks Bond, the Water Street Deck collaboration, and the 2nd 80/20 Debt Service 6-year CIP.

The Wilmington City Council established a Municipal Services District (MSD) for the Central Business District in December of 2016 to provide professional services above and beyond what is already provided by the City. This adopted budget includes a 1 cent increase to the tax rate adjusting it to \$0.0647 per \$100 assessed value, for both real and personal property, based on the total district's property values totaling \$826.9 million. The assessed values have decreased by \$9.8 million over FY22. Expected ad valorem revenues totaling \$529,407 have been budgeted for FY23.

The FY23 General Fund budget appropriates \$1.3 million of fund balance for multiple one-time equipment and service purchases. There are two studies included: Heart of Wilmington and update to the Historic National Register Inventory. The budgeted expenditures, excluding transfers, increased by \$8.9 million or 8.3% to \$117,145,400 from the adopted FY2022 budget of \$108,152,746. The city-wide FY23 adopted budget reflects a net increase of 30.67 positions. Each position request directly associates with the strategic plan and overall mission of the core values of the City.

Business-type Activities. Stormwater rates increased by 1% to \$8.51 per month per residence. Recycling and Trash Services will see a 5% rate adjustment effective beginning of fiscal year as a result from a rate study completed in FY21 and continued on-going increases with personnel expenses and landfill costs. Similar responses were required for both Golf and Parking to respond to increased on-going costs. Golf green fees will increase by \$2 and parking implemented various increases in-line with a recently completed benchmark study. All associated advisory boards agreed with the changes.

Requests for Information

This report is designed to provide an overview of the City's finances for those with an interest in this area. Questions concerning any of the information found in this report or requests for additional information should be directed to the Director of Finance, City of Wilmington, 305 Chestnut Street, 5th Floor, Wilmington, N.C. 28401. You can also call 910-341-7822, visit our website www.wilmingtonnc.gov or send an email to finance@wilmingtonnc.gov.

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Statement of Net Position

Composition					
Asset IS Activities Activities Total Unit Cash and cash equivalents/investments \$165,036,171 \$43,122,331 \$208,158,602 \$702,012 Taxes receivable, net 1,504,590 - 1,504,590 - Accounts receivables 378,288 119,287 497,575 9,919 Due from offer governments 23,562,122 4,502,829 28,664,951 1,230,242 Due from offer governments 23,562,122 4,502,829 28,664,951 1,230,242 Due from offer governments 733,677 154,802 28,664,951 1,230,242 Inventories 733,647 154,802 19,964,947 19,964,947 19,964,947 19,964,947 19,964,947 19,964,947 1,77,930,161 - 1,77,930,161 - - 1,77,930,161 - - - 1,77,930,161 -		Governmental		_	Component
ASSETS		Activities		Total	
Accounts receivable, net 1,504,590 1,504,590 2,40counts receivable 2,21,866 2,556,819 3,478,305 9,919 Other receivables 378,288 119,287 497,575 -2	ASSETS				
Accounts receivable, net 921,486 2,556,819 3,478,305 9,919 Other receivables 378,288 119,287 497,575 - Due from other governments 23,562,122 4,502,829 28,064,951 1,230,242 Due from management company 243,382 243,382 Inventiories 733,647 154,802 888,449 344,307 Notes receivable 19,964,947 19,964,947 Prepaids 1,669,036 128,129 1,797,165 Restricted assets for capital outlay: Cash and cash equivalents/investments 74,004,507 3,925,654 776,230 Lease receivable: Due within one year 723,369 52,861 776,230 Due in more than one year 18,189,135 10,011,364 28,200,499 Intangible right-to-use lease asset, net of accumulated amortization 202,552 1,636,871 1,839,423 Capital assets. 101,389,438 122,181,446	Cash and cash equivalents/investments	\$ 165,036,171	\$ 43,122,431	\$ 208,158,602	\$ 702,012
Other receivables 378,288 119,287 497,755 2.230,22 Due from other governments 23,582,122 4,502,829 28,064,951 1,230,242 Due from management company 243,382 1,548,02 28,382 1,791,05 Inventories 19,964,947 154,802 19,964,947 10,01 Notes receivable 19,964,947 3,325,654 17,7930,161 - Cast and cash equivalents/investments 74,004,507 3,925,654 77,623,01 - Lease receivable: 200,004,90 2,804,09 - Due in more than one year 18,189,135 10,011,364 282,004,09 - Intangible right-to-use lease asset, net 202,552 1,636,871 1,839,423 - Capital assets 202,552 16,196,939 120,184,209 4,164,113 Other capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation 364,362,655 69,449,830 433,812,485 22,616,446 Total assets 775,483,157 151,857,816 297,340,973 29,067,039 Due fame powerments 29,053	Taxes receivable, net	1,504,590	-	1,504,590	-
Due from other governments	Accounts receivable, net	921,486	2,556,819	3,478,305	9,919
Due from management company 243,382 243,382 154,802 88,44,907 19,964,947 19,964,947 19,964,947 19,964,947 19,964,947 19,964,947 19,964,947 19,964,947 19,964,947 19,964,947 19,964,947 19,964,947 19,964,947 19,964,947 19,964,947 19,964,947 19,964,947 19,964,947 19,964,947 19,964,947	Other receivables	378,288	119,287	497,575	-
Inventorics 133,647 154,802 884,49 344,307 Notes receivable 19,964,947 19,964,947 1,970,165 -7 1,069,036 128,129 1,797,165 -7 1,069,036 128,129 1,797,165 -7 1,069,036 128,129 1,797,165 -7 1,069,036 1,069,036 1,069,036 1,079,161 -7 1,069,036 1,069,036 1,079,030,161 -7 1,069,036	Due from other governments		4,502,829	28,064,951	1,230,242
Notes receivable 19,064,947 19,04,947			-		-
Prepaids 1,669,036 128,129 1,797,165 1			154,802		344,307
Restricted assets for capital outlay: Cash and cash equivalents/investments 74,004,507 3,925,654 77,930,161 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1			-		-
Cash and cash equivalents/investments		1,669,036	128,129	1,797,165	-
Due within one year 723,369 52,861 776,230 76,230 10,011,364 28,200,499 76,200 76,20					
Due within one year 723,369 52,861 776,230 1 Intangible right-to-use lease asset, net of accumulated amoritzation 202,552 1,636,871 1,839,423 - Capital assets. 103,987,270 16,196,939 120,184,209 4,164,113 Other capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation 364,362,655 69,449,830 433,812,485 22,616,446 Total assets 775,483,157 151,857,816 927,340,973 29,067,039 DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES 28,188,977 3,287,691 31,476,668 358,643 LIABILITIES 4 1,240,949 7,320,400 192,317 Due to other governments 2,9053 6,880 35,933 -9 Accounts payable 6,079,451 1,240,949 7,320,400 192,317 Outsomer and escrow deposits 948,190 119,105 1,067,295 - Customer and escrow deposits 1,252,517 158,481 184,938 - Unearmed revenues 1,7223,871 -92,529,53 2,985,468 - Estricted liabilities:		74,004,507	3,925,654	77,930,161	-
Due in more than one year 18,189,135 10,011,364 28,200,499 11ntangible right-to-use lease asset, net of accumulated amortization 202,552 1,636,871 1,839,423 -					
Intagible right-to-use lease asset, net of accumulated amortization 202,552 1,636,871 1,839,423 2	*				-
of accumulated amortization 202,552 1,636,871 1,839,423		18,189,135	10,011,364	28,200,499	-
Capital assets:					
Land, easements and construction in progress Other capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation 16,196,939 120,184,209 4,164,113 Other capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation 364,362,655 69,449,830 433,812,485 22,616,446 Total assets 775,483,157 151,857,816 927,340,973 29,067,039 DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES 28,188,977 3,287,691 31,476,668 358,643 LIABILITIES Accounts payable 6,079,451 1,240,949 7,320,400 192,317 Due to other governments 29,053 6,880 35,933 - Accrued liabilities 8,712,291 730,041 9,442,332 64,193 Customer and escrow deposits 948,190 119,105 1,067,295 - Curamed revenues 1,059,511 1,925,957 2,985,468 - Long-term liabilities 23,435,255 3,270,163 26,705,418 276,472 Due within one year 23,435,255 3,270,163 26,705,418 212,710 Total liabilities 296,249,133 49,622,448 </td <td></td> <td>202,552</td> <td>1,636,871</td> <td>1,839,423</td> <td>-</td>		202,552	1,636,871	1,839,423	-
Other capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation 364,362,655 69,449,830 433,812,485 22,616,446 Total assets 775,483,157 151,857,816 927,340,973 29,067,039 DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES 28,188,977 3,287,691 31,476,668 358,643 LIABILITIES 6,079,451 1,240,949 7,320,400 192,317 Accounts payable 6,079,451 730,041 9,442,332 64,193 Customer and escrow deposits 948,190 119,105 1,067,295 - Customer and escrow deposits 26,457 158,481 184,938 - Restricted liabilities: 26,457 158,481 184,938 - Accounts payable 1,059,511 1,925,957 2,985,468 - Unearmed revenues 17,223,871 - 17,223,871 - Long-term liabilities: 23,435,255 3,270,163 26,705,418 276,472 Due in more than one year 296,249,133 49,622,448 345,871,581 212,710 Total liabilities 353,763,212					
depreciation 364,362,655 69,449,830 433,812,485 22,616,446 Total assets 775,483,157 151,857,816 927,340,973 29,067,039 DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES 28,188,977 3,287,691 31,476,668 358,643 LABILITIES 8 1,240,949 7,320,400 192,317 Due to other governments 29,053 6,880 35,933 - Accrued liabilities 8712,291 730,041 9,442,332 64,193 Customer and escrow deposits 948,190 119,105 1,067,295 - Unearned revenues 26,457 158,481 184,938 - Restricted liabilities: 26,457 158,481 184,938 - Accounts payable 1,059,511 1,925,957 2,985,468 - Unearned revenues 17,223,871 - 17,223,871 - Une are than one year 23,435,255 3,270,163 26,705,418 276,472 Due in more than one year 296,249,133 49,622,448 345,871,581 212,710 <td></td> <td>103,987,270</td> <td>16,196,939</td> <td>120,184,209</td> <td>4,164,113</td>		103,987,270	16,196,939	120,184,209	4,164,113
Total assets 775,483,157 151,857,816 927,340,973 29,067,039 DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES 28,188,977 3,287,691 31,476,668 358,643 LIABILITIES Accounts payable 6,079,451 1,240,949 7,320,400 192,317 Due to other governments 29,053 6,880 35,933 - Accounts diabilities 8,712,291 730,041 9,442,332 64,193 Customer and escrow deposits 948,190 119,105 1,067,295 - Unearned revenues 26,457 158,481 184,938 - Restricted liabilities: 317,223,871 - 17,223,871 - Accounts payable 1,059,511 1,925,957 2,985,468 - Unearned revenues 17,223,871 - 17,223,871 - Long-term liabilities: 32,376,231 3,270,163 26,705,418 276,472 Due within one year 23,435,255 3,270,163 26,705,418 276,472 Due in more than one year 296,249,133 49,622,448	•				
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES 28,188,977 3,287,691 31,476,668 358,643	depreciation	364,362,655	69,449,830	433,812,485	22,616,446
LIABILITIES Accounts payable 6,079,451 1,240,949 7,320,400 192,317 Due to other governments 29,053 6,880 35,933 - Accrued liabilities 8,712,291 730,041 9,442,332 64,193 Customer and escrow deposits 948,190 119,105 1,067,295 6-,78 Unearned revenues 26,457 158,481 184,938 - Restricted liabilities:	Total assets	775,483,157	151,857,816	927,340,973	29,067,039
Accounts payable 6,079,451 1,240,949 7,320,400 192,317 Due to other governments 29,053 6,880 35,933 - Accrued liabilities 8,712,291 730,041 9,442,332 64,193 Customer and escrow deposits 948,190 119,105 1,067,295 - Unearned revenues 26,457 158,481 184,938 - Restricted liabilities: - 17,223,871 - 17,223,871 - 17,223,871 - - 17,223,871 - 17,223,871 - - 17,223,871 - 17,223,871 - 17,223,871 - 17,223,871 - - 17,223,871 - 17,223,871 - 17,223,871 - - 17,223,871 - 17,223,871 - 17,223,871 - 17,223,871 - 17,223,871 - 17,223,871 - 12,51,71 - 17,223,871 - 17,223,871 - 17,223,871 - 17,223,871 - 17,223,871 - </td <td>DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES</td> <td>28,188,977</td> <td>3,287,691</td> <td>31,476,668</td> <td>358,643</td>	DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	28,188,977	3,287,691	31,476,668	358,643
Accounts payable 6,079,451 1,240,949 7,320,400 192,317 Due to other governments 29,053 6,880 35,933 - Accrued liabilities 8,712,291 730,041 9,442,332 64,193 Customer and escrow deposits 948,190 119,105 1,067,295 - Unearned revenues 26,457 158,481 184,938 - Restricted liabilities: - 1,059,511 1,925,957 2,985,468 - Unearned revenues 17,223,871 - 17,223,871 - - Unearned revenues 17,223,871 - 17,223,871 - - Unearned revenues 23,435,255 3,270,163 26,705,418 276,472 Due within one year 296,249,133 49,622,448 345,871,581 212,710 Total liabilities 353,763,212 57,074,024 410,837,236 745,692 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES 49,428,435 13,747,629 63,176,064 313,416 Net position 19,178,989	I I A DII ITIEC				
Due to other governments 29,053 6,880 35,933 - Accrued liabilities 8,712,291 730,041 9,442,332 64,193 Customer and escrow deposits 948,190 119,105 1,067,295 - Unearned revenues 26,457 158,481 184,938 - Restricted liabilities: - 1,059,511 1,925,957 2,985,468 - Unearned revenues 17,223,871 - 17,223,871 - 17,223,871 - Unearned revenues 17,223,871 1,925,957 2,985,468 - - Unearned revenues 23,435,255 3,270,163 26,705,418 276,472 - Due within one year 23,435,255 3,270,163 26,705,418 212,710		6 070 451	1 240 040	7 220 400	102 217
Accrued liabilities 8,712,291 730,041 9,442,332 64,193 Customer and escrow deposits 948,190 119,105 1,067,295 - Unearned revenues 26,457 158,481 184,938 - Restricted liabilities: 36,457 17,223,871 - 17,223,871 - Long-term liabilities: 17,223,871 - 17,223,871 - - Due within one year 23,435,255 3,270,163 26,705,418 276,472 296,249,133 49,622,448 345,871,581 212,710 212,710 - Total liabilities 353,763,212 57,074,024 410,837,236 745,692 42,597 41,837,236 745,692 42,597 41,837,236 745,692 42,597 42,597,241 323,506,253 26,780,559 26,780,559 86,755 18,747,492 - 19,178,989 - 19,178,989 - 19,178,989 - 19,178,989 - 19,178,989 - 19,178,989 - 19,178,989 - - 28,873,840 - - </td <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>192,317</td>					192,317
Customer and escrow deposits 948,190 119,105 1,067,295 - Uncarned revenues 26,457 158,481 184,938 - Restricted liabilities:					64 102
Unearned revenues 26,457 158,481 184,938 - Restricted liabilities: 31,059,511 1,925,957 2,985,468 - Unearned revenues 17,223,871 - 17,223,871 - Long-term liabilities: 23,435,255 3,270,163 26,705,418 276,472 Due within one year 296,249,133 49,622,448 345,871,581 212,710 Total liabilities 353,763,212 57,074,024 410,837,236 745,692 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES 49,428,435 13,747,629 63,176,064 313,416 NET POSITION Not investment in capital assets 280,909,012 42,597,241 323,506,253 26,780,559 Restricted for: Stabilization by State statute 19,178,989 - 19,178,989 - Leases 116,194 58,555 174,749 - Community development housing loans 28,873,840 - 28,873,840 - Convention center facility 11,460,055 - 11,460,055 - Capital projects					04,193
Restricted liabilities: Accounts payable 1,059,511 1,925,957 2,985,468 - Unearned revenues 17,223,871 - 17,223,871 - Long-term liabilities: 23,435,255 3,270,163 26,705,418 276,472 Due within one year 296,249,133 49,622,448 345,871,581 212,710 Total liabilities 353,763,212 57,074,024 410,837,236 745,692 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES 49,428,435 13,747,629 63,176,064 313,416 NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets 280,909,012 42,597,241 323,506,253 26,780,559 Restricted for: 3116,194 58,555 174,749 - Stabilization by State statute 19,178,989 - 19,178,989 - Leases 116,194 58,555 174,749 - Community development housing loans 28,873,840 - 28,873,840 - Convention center facility 11,460,055 - 11,460,055 - <t< td=""><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>-</td></t<>					-
Accounts payable 1,059,511 1,925,957 2,985,468 - Unearned revenues 17,223,871 - 17,223,871 - Long-term liabilities: - 17,223,871 - - Due within one year 23,435,255 3,270,163 26,705,418 276,472 Due in more than one year 296,249,133 49,622,448 345,871,581 212,710 Total liabilities 353,763,212 57,074,024 410,837,236 745,692 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES 49,428,435 13,747,629 63,176,064 313,416 NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets 280,909,012 42,597,241 323,506,253 26,780,559 Restricted for: Stabilization by State statute 19,178,989 - 19,178,989 - Leases 116,194 58,555 174,749 - Community development housing loans 28,873,840 - 28,873,840 - Convention center facility 11,460,055 - 11,460,055 - Capital projects 3		20,437	130,401	104,750	
Unearmed revenues 17,223,871 - 17,223,871 - Long-term liabilities: 23,435,255 3,270,163 26,705,418 276,472 Due in more than one year 296,249,133 49,622,448 345,871,581 212,710 Total liabilities 353,763,212 57,074,024 410,837,236 745,692 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES 49,428,435 13,747,629 63,176,064 313,416 NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets 280,909,012 42,597,241 323,506,253 26,780,559 Restricted for: Stabilization by State statute 19,178,989 - 19,178,989 - Leases 116,194 58,555 174,749 - Community development housing loans 28,873,840 - 28,873,840 - Convention center facility 11,460,055 - 11,460,055 - Capital projects 3,315,485 543,492 3,858,977 - Public safety 880,484 - 880,484 - Economic and physical develo		1 059 511	1 925 957	2 985 468	_
Due within one year 23,435,255 3,270,163 26,705,418 276,472 296,249,133 49,622,448 345,871,581 212,710 212			1,723,737		_
Due within one year 23,435,255 3,270,163 26,705,418 276,472 Due in more than one year 296,249,133 49,622,448 345,871,581 212,710 Total liabilities 353,763,212 57,074,024 410,837,236 745,692 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES 49,428,435 13,747,629 63,176,064 313,416 NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets 280,909,012 42,597,241 323,506,253 26,780,559 Restricted for: Stabilization by State statute 19,178,989 - 19,178,989 - Leases 116,194 58,555 174,749 - Community development housing loans 28,873,840 - 28,873,840 - Convention center facility 11,460,055 - 11,460,055 - Capital projects 3,315,485 543,492 3,858,977 - Public safety 880,484 - 880,484 - Economic and physical development 308,552 - 308,552 -		17,223,071		17,223,071	
Due in more than one year 296,249,133 49,622,448 345,871,581 212,710 Total liabilities 353,763,212 57,074,024 410,837,236 745,692 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES 49,428,435 13,747,629 63,176,064 313,416 NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets 280,909,012 42,597,241 323,506,253 26,780,559 Restricted for: Stabilization by State statute 19,178,989 - 19,178,989 - Leases 116,194 58,555 174,749 - Community development housing loans 28,873,840 - 28,873,840 - Convention center facility 11,460,055 - 11,460,055 - Capital projects 3,315,485 543,492 3,858,977 - Public safety 880,484 - 880,484 - Economic and physical development 308,552 - 308,552 - Cultural and recreational 84,136 - 84,136 - Unrest		23 435 255	3 270 163	26 705 418	276 472
Total liabilities 353,763,212 57,074,024 410,837,236 745,692 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES 49,428,435 13,747,629 63,176,064 313,416 NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets 280,909,012 42,597,241 323,506,253 26,780,559 Restricted for: Stabilization by State statute 19,178,989 - 19,178,989 - Leases 116,194 58,555 174,749 - Community development housing loans 28,873,840 - 28,873,840 - Convention center facility 11,460,055 - 11,460,055 - Capital projects 3,315,485 543,492 3,858,977 - Public safety 880,484 - 880,484 - Economic and physical development 308,552 - 308,552 - Cultural and recreational 84,136 - 84,136 - Unrestricted 55,353,740 41,124,566 96,478,306 1,586,015 Net position \$400,480,487 \$8					
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES 49,428,435 13,747,629 63,176,064 313,416 NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets 280,909,012 42,597,241 323,506,253 26,780,559 Restricted for: Stabilization by State statute 19,178,989 - 19,178,989 - Leases 116,194 58,555 174,749 - Community development housing loans 28,873,840 - 28,873,840 - Convention center facility 11,460,055 - 11,460,055 - Capital projects 3,315,485 543,492 3,858,977 - Public safety 880,484 - 880,484 - Economic and physical development 308,552 - 308,552 - Cultural and recreational 84,136 - 84,136 - Unrestricted 55,353,740 41,124,566 96,478,306 1,586,015 Net position \$400,480,487 \$84,323,854 \$484,804,341 \$28,366,574	Due in more than one year	270,247,133		343,671,361	212,710
NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets 280,909,012 42,597,241 323,506,253 26,780,559 Restricted for: Stabilization by State statute 19,178,989 - 19,178,989 - Leases 116,194 58,555 174,749 - Community development housing loans 28,873,840 - 28,873,840 - Convention center facility 11,460,055 - 11,460,055 - Capital projects 3,315,485 543,492 3,858,977 - Public safety 880,484 - 880,484 - Economic and physical development 308,552 - 308,552 - Cultural and recreational 84,136 - 84,136 - Unrestricted 55,353,740 41,124,566 96,478,306 1,586,015 Net position \$400,480,487 \$84,323,854 \$484,804,341 \$28,366,574	Total liabilities	353,763,212	57,074,024	410,837,236	745,692
Net investment in capital assets 280,909,012 42,597,241 323,506,253 26,780,559 Restricted for: Stabilization by State statute 19,178,989 - 19,178,989 - Leases 116,194 58,555 174,749 - Community development housing loans 28,873,840 - 28,873,840 - Convention center facility 11,460,055 - 11,460,055 - Capital projects 3,315,485 543,492 3,858,977 - Public safety 880,484 - 880,484 - Economic and physical development 308,552 - 308,552 - Cultural and recreational 84,136 - 84,136 - Unrestricted 55,353,740 41,124,566 96,478,306 1,586,015 Net position \$400,480,487 \$84,323,854 \$484,804,341 \$28,366,574	DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	49,428,435	13,747,629	63,176,064	313,416
Net investment in capital assets 280,909,012 42,597,241 323,506,253 26,780,559 Restricted for: Stabilization by State statute 19,178,989 - 19,178,989 - Leases 116,194 58,555 174,749 - Community development housing loans 28,873,840 - 28,873,840 - Convention center facility 11,460,055 - 11,460,055 - Capital projects 3,315,485 543,492 3,858,977 - Public safety 880,484 - 880,484 - Economic and physical development 308,552 - 308,552 - Cultural and recreational 84,136 - 84,136 - Unrestricted 55,353,740 41,124,566 96,478,306 1,586,015 Net position \$400,480,487 \$84,323,854 \$484,804,341 \$28,366,574	NET POSITION				
Restricted for: Stabilization by State statute 19,178,989 - 19,178,989 - Leases 116,194 58,555 174,749 - Community development housing loans 28,873,840 - 28,873,840 - Convention center facility 11,460,055 - 11,460,055 - Capital projects 3,315,485 543,492 3,858,977 - Public safety 880,484 - 880,484 - Economic and physical development 308,552 - 308,552 - Cultural and recreational 84,136 - 84,136 - Unrestricted 55,353,740 41,124,566 96,478,306 1,586,015 Net position \$400,480,487 \$84,323,854 \$484,804,341 \$28,366,574		280,909,012	42,597,241	323,506,253	26,780,559
Stabilization by State statute 19,178,989 - 19,178,989 - Leases 116,194 58,555 174,749 - Community development housing loans 28,873,840 - 28,873,840 - Convention center facility 11,460,055 - 11,460,055 - Capital projects 3,315,485 543,492 3,858,977 - Public safety 880,484 - 880,484 - Economic and physical development 308,552 - 308,552 - Cultural and recreational 84,136 - 84,136 - Unrestricted 55,353,740 41,124,566 96,478,306 1,586,015 Net position \$400,480,487 \$84,323,854 \$484,804,341 \$28,366,574					
Community development housing loans 28,873,840 - 28,873,840 - Convention center facility 11,460,055 - 11,460,055 - Capital projects 3,315,485 543,492 3,858,977 - Public safety 880,484 - 880,484 - Economic and physical development 308,552 - 308,552 - Cultural and recreational 84,136 - 84,136 - Unrestricted 55,353,740 41,124,566 96,478,306 1,586,015 Net position \$400,480,487 \$84,323,854 \$484,804,341 \$28,366,574		19,178,989	-	19,178,989	-
Convention center facility 11,460,055 - 11,460,055 - Capital projects 3,315,485 543,492 3,858,977 - Public safety 880,484 - 880,484 - Economic and physical development 308,552 - 308,552 - Cultural and recreational 84,136 - 84,136 - Unrestricted 55,353,740 41,124,566 96,478,306 1,586,015 Net position \$400,480,487 \$84,323,854 \$484,804,341 \$28,366,574	Leases	116,194	58,555	174,749	-
Convention center facility 11,460,055 - 11,460,055 - Capital projects 3,315,485 543,492 3,858,977 - Public safety 880,484 - 880,484 - Economic and physical development 308,552 - 308,552 - Cultural and recreational 84,136 - 84,136 - Unrestricted 55,353,740 41,124,566 96,478,306 1,586,015 Net position \$400,480,487 \$84,323,854 \$484,804,341 \$28,366,574	Community development housing loans		-		-
Capital projects 3,315,485 543,492 3,858,977 - Public safety 880,484 - 880,484 - Economic and physical development 308,552 - 308,552 - Cultural and recreational 84,136 - 84,136 - Unrestricted 55,353,740 41,124,566 96,478,306 1,586,015 Net position \$400,480,487 \$84,323,854 \$484,804,341 \$28,366,574			-		-
Economic and physical development 308,552 - 308,552 - Cultural and recreational 84,136 - 84,136 - Unrestricted 55,353,740 41,124,566 96,478,306 1,586,015 Net position \$400,480,487 \$84,323,854 \$484,804,341 \$28,366,574	Capital projects	3,315,485	543,492	3,858,977	-
Economic and physical development 308,552 - 308,552 - Cultural and recreational 84,136 - 84,136 - Unrestricted 55,353,740 41,124,566 96,478,306 1,586,015 Net position \$400,480,487 \$84,323,854 \$484,804,341 \$28,366,574			, -		-
Cultural and recreational 84,136 - 84,136 - Unrestricted 55,353,740 41,124,566 96,478,306 1,586,015 Net position \$400,480,487 \$84,323,854 \$484,804,341 \$28,366,574			-		-
Unrestricted 55,353,740 41,124,566 96,478,306 1,586,015 Net position \$ 400,480,487 \$ 84,323,854 \$ 484,804,341 \$ 28,366,574			-		-
Net position \$\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\			41,124,566		1,586,015
See notes to financial statements 21 -	•	<u>\$ 400,480,487</u>	\$ 84,323,854	\$ 484,804,341	\$28,366,574
	See notes to financial statements.	- 21 -			

Statement of Activities

		Program Revenues			
			Operating	Capital	
		Charges for	Grants and	Grants and	
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions	
Primary government:					
Governmental activities:					
General government	\$ 34,635,188	\$ 1,941,753	\$ 9,547,961	\$ -	
Public safety	57,680,970	1,089,470	434,137	1,307,130	
Transportation	20,691,751	2,140,123	5,912,176	2,430,671	
Economic and physical development	8,718,652	3,577,317	1,480,537	45,768	
Cultural and recreational	13,097,808	1,222,856	50,026	2,365,000	
Transit system	1,599,708	-	-	-	
Interest and other charges	7,737,500				
Total governmental activities	144,161,577	9,971,519	17,424,837	6,148,569	
Business-type activities:					
Recycling and trash services	9,777,524	9,982,147	87,058	-	
Storm water management	8,327,457	12,811,857	(55,692)	141,566	
Parking facilities	6,770,339	4,334,845	-	-	
Golf	1,856,464	1,956,814	<u>-</u>	_	
Total business-type activities	26,731,784	29,085,663	31,366	141,566	
Total primary government	<u>\$ 170,893,361</u>	\$ 39,057,182	<u>\$ 17,456,203</u>	\$ 6,290,135	
Component unit	\$ 10,792,370	\$ 1,771,232	\$ 6,146,946	\$ 239,903	

Primary Government Governmental Business-type Component Functions/Programs Activities Activities Total Ūnit Primary government: Governmental activities: General government \$ (23,145,474) \$ (23,145,474) \$ Public safety (54,850,233)(54,850,233)Transportation (10,208,781)(10,208,781)Economic and physical development (3,615,030)(3,615,030)Cultural and recreational (9,459,926)(9,459,926)Transit system (1,599,708)(1,599,708)Interest and other charges (7,737,500)(7,737,500)Total governmental activities (110,616,652)(110,616,652)Business-type activities: Recycling and trash services 291,681 291,681 Storm water management 4,570,274 4,570,274 Parking facilities (2,435,494)(2,435,494)Golf 100,350 100,350 2,526,811 2,526,811 Total business-type activities (110,616,652)(108,089,841)Total primary government 2,526,811 (2,634,289)Component unit General revenues: Ad valorem taxes 82,558,376 82,558,376 Room occupancy tax 5,859,370 5,859,370 Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs 3,774,465 3,774,465 Operating subsidy from primary government 1,534,358 Operating subsidy from other governments 361,567 Local option sales tax 38,986,074 38,986,074 Franchise tax 8,251,765 8,251,765 Video programming sales tax 1,172,474 1,172,474 Rental vehicle tax 455,318 455,318 Investment earnings 316,027 42,968 358,995 Miscellaneous 3,181,404 2,724,032 457,372 180,317 Total general revenues not including transfers 144,097,901 500,340 144,598,241 2,076,242 Transfers from (to) other funds (165,299)165,299 144,598,241 Total general revenues and transfers 143,932,602 665,639 2,076,242 Change in net position 33,315,950 3,192,450 36,508,400 (558,047)448,295,941 Net position at beginning of year 367,164,537 81,131,404 28,924,621 \$ 400,480,487 Net position at end of year \$ 84,323,854 \$ 484,804,341 28,366,574

Net (Expenses) Revenues and Changes in Net Position

Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds

	G 1	Special	Convention	Streets and
	General	Purpose	Center	Sidewalks
ASSETS	Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund
Cash and cash equivalents/investments	\$ 64,775,851	\$ 1,039,977	\$ 9,579,561	\$ 28,713,526
Taxes receivable, net	1,242,021	ψ 1,03 <i>)</i> , <i>)</i> //	ψ <i>),57),5</i> 01	ψ 20,713,320 -
Accounts receivable, net	914,381	_	_	_
Other receivables	268,075	3,266	32,450	12,841
Due from other funds	286,222	-	-	-
Due from management company	, -	-	243,382	=
Due from other governments	16,401,321	797,227	2,303,286	802,108
Notes receivable, net	217,620	70,947	-	-
Leases receivable	8,405,735	-	10,162,982	-
Inventories	655,582	-	-	-
Prepaids	482,032	6,585	-	25,505
Restricted assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents/investments		17,127,418	198	42,800,261
Total assets	\$ 93,648,840	\$ 19,045,420	\$ 22,321,859	\$ 72,354,241
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	\$ 1,313,280	\$ 483,774	\$ 682,822	\$ 2,054,523
Due to other funds	-	-	-	-
Due to other governments	25,858	-	-	-
Accrued liabilities	7,573,314	84,971	-	-
Customer and escrow deposits	911,184	-	-	-
Unearned revenue	10,457	-	16,000	-
Restricted liabilities:				076 697
Accounts payable	-	16,689,304	-	976,687
Unearned revenue	<u>-</u>	10,089,304	-	250,000
Total liabilities	9,834,093	17,258,049	698,822	3,281,210
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Taxes receivable, net	1,242,021	-	_	-
Accounts receivable	841,613	3,063	-	-
Notes receivable	217,620	-	-	=
Leases	8,368,124		10,086,937	
Total deferred inflows of resources	10,669,378	3,063	10,086,937	

	Debt Service Fund	Total Nonmajor Funds	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents/investments	\$ 21,890,307	\$ 23,146,461	\$ 149,145,683
Taxes receivable, net	254,918	7,651	1,504,590
Accounts receivable, net	- () ()	7,105	921,486
Other receivables	6,462	14,786	337,880
Due from other funds	-	51,463	337,685
Due from management company	70.050	2.076.046	243,382
Due from other governments	79,850	2,976,846	23,360,638
Notes receivable, net	-	19,676,380	19,964,947
Leases receivable	-	343,787	18,912,504
Inventories	-	-	655,582
Prepaids	-	677	514,799
Restricted assets:	16.064	14.050.000	74.004.507
Cash and cash equivalents/investments	16,964	14,059,666	74,004,507
Total assets	\$ 22,248,501	\$ 60,284,822	\$ 289,903,683
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable	\$ 801	\$ 1,251,633	\$ 5,786,833
Due to other funds	<u>-</u>	337,685	337,685
Due to other governments	-	3,195	29,053
Accrued liabilities	-	30,557	7,688,842
Customer and escrow deposits	-	37,006	948,190
Unearned revenue	=	-	26,457
Restricted liabilities:			
Accounts payable	-	82,824	1,059,511
Unearned revenue		284,567	17,223,871
Total liabilities	801	2,027,467	33,100,442
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Taxes receivable, net	254,918	7,651	1,504,590
Accounts receivable	- -	7,105	851,781
Notes receivable	<u>-</u>	1,887	219,507
Leases		341,249	18,796,310
Total deferred inflows of resources	254,918	357,892	21,372,188

Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds (Continued)

		General P		pecial orpose Fund	Convention Center Fund		Streets and Sidewalks Fund	
FUND BALANCES								
Non Spendable:								
Leases	\$	37,611	\$	-	76,045	5	\$ -	
Inventories		655,582		-	-	-	-	
Prepaids		482,032		6,585	-	-	25,505	
Restricted:								
Stabilization by State statute	18	3,862,743		-	-	-	-	
Community development loans		-		70,947	-	-	=	
Convention center		-		-	11,460,055	5	=	
Capital projects		-		-	-	_	41,573,574	
Debt service		-		-	-	-	-	
Public safety		-		642,623	-	-	-	
Economic and physical development		-		308,552	-	-	-	
Cultural and recreational		-		84,136	-	-	-	
Committed:								
Capital projects		-		-	-	-	27,473,952	
Debt service		-		-	-	-	-	
Public safety		867,787		315,848	-	-	-	
Transportation		-		336,989	-	-	-	
Economic and physical development		_		18,628	-	_	-	
Cultural and recreational		203,611		-	-	_	-	
Transit		400,000		-	-	_	-	
General government		20,000		-	-	-	-	
Affordable Housing	3	3,150,000		-	-	_	-	
Municipal service district		-		-	-	_	-	
Subsequent year's expenditures		-					=	
Assigned:								
Self-insurance		000,000		-	-	-	=	
Subsequent year's expenditures		1,347,246		-	-	_	-	
Unassigned		5,118,757		-	-	_	-	
Unassigned (deficit), reported in:		, ,						
Nonmajor special revenue funds		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		_		
Total fund balances	73	3,145,369	1,	784,308	11,536,100	<u>)</u>	69,073,031	
Total liabilities, deferred inflows								
of resources and fund balances	\$ 93	3,648,840	<u>\$ 19.</u>	045,420	\$ 22,321,859) =	<u>\$ 72,354,241</u>	

	Debt Service Fund	Total Nonmajor Funds	Total Governmental Funds
FUND BALANCES			
Non Spendable:			
Leases	\$ -	\$ 2,538	\$ 116,194
Inventories	-	-	655,582
Prepaids	-	677	514,799
Restricted:			
Stabilization by State statute	86,312	229,934	19,178,989
Community development loans	-	28,802,893	28,873,840
Convention center	-	-	11,460,055
Capital projects	-	13,692,275	55,265,849
Debt service	16,964	-	16,964
Public safety	-	237,861	880,484
Economic and physical development	-	-	308,552
Cultural and recreational	-	-	84,136
Committed:			
Capital projects	-	14,356,804	41,830,756
Debt service	18,736,388	=	18,736,388
Public safety	-	-	1,183,635
Transportation	-	-	336,989
Economic and physical development	-	-	18,628
Cultural and recreational	-	-	203,611
Transit	-	=	400,000
General government	-	-	20,000
Affordable Housing	-	-	3,150,000
Municipal service district	-	552,961	552,961
Subsequent year's expenditures	-	25,000	25,000
Assigned:			
Self-insurance	-	-	1,000,000
Subsequent year's expenditures	3,153,118	-	4,500,364
Unassigned	-	-	46,118,757
Unassigned (deficit), reported in:			
Nonmajor special revenue funds		(1,480)	(1,480)
Total fund balances	21,992,782	57,899,463	235,431,053
Total liabilities, deferred inflows			
of resources and fund balances	\$ 22,248,501	\$ 60,284,822	\$ 289,903,683

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position

Total fund balances - governmental funds	\$235,431,053
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.	460,080,518
Intangible right-to use leased assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.	64,034
This amount represents the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability of the Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System (LGERS) relevant to governmental activities.	(10,703,692)
This amount represents the City's total pension liability of the Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance (Separation Allowance).	(17,159,226)
This amount represents the City's net other postemployment benefits liability relevant to governmental activities.	(34,098,866)
Contributions to the LGERS pension plan in the current fiscal year are deferred outflows of resources on the Statement of Net Position.	6,161,374
Benefit payments and pension administration costs for the Separation Allowance pension plan after the measurement date are deferred outflows of resources on the Statement of Net Position.	465,163
Internal services funds are used by management to charge the costs of equipment and personal computer replacement to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the statement of net position.	24,441,845
Liabilities for unavailable revenues considered deferred inflows of resources in fund statements.	2,575,878
This amount represents pension related deferrals from the City's participation in the LGERS pension plan.	(6,204,735)
This amount represents pension related deferrals from the City's participation in the Separation Allowance pension plan.	2,833,341
This amount represents other postemployment benefits related deferrals.	(8,239,484)
Long-term liabilities including bonds payable, lease liabilities and accrued interest thereon are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	(255,166,716)
Net position - governmental activities	\$400,480,487

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Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds

		General Fund	Speci Purpo Fund	se	Convention Center Fund		Streets and Sidewalks Fund
Revenues:				_			
Ad valorem taxes	\$	67,093,255	\$	-	\$	- \$	-
Room occupancy tax		-		-	5,859,370	0	-
Other taxes		48,649,130		-		-	-
Unrestricted intergovernmental		3,706,215		-		-	-
Restricted intergovernmental		3,329,677	11,759	9,980		-	1,841,208
Licenses and permits		927,312		-		-	-
Sales and services		3,214,205		-	3,408,88	3	-
Fines and forfeits		118,682	_	-	0.10	-	-
Investment earnings		134,012		7,011	9,12	3	92,106
Donations		1.060.661),990	244.56	-	41,490
Miscellaneous		1,968,661	1,591	,137	244,56	<u>6</u> _	
Total revenues	_	129,141,149	13,439	<u>,118</u>	9,521,942	<u></u>	1,974,804
Expenditures: Current:							
General government		39,107,154	5,601	,577		-	-
Public safety		56,209,178	496	,472		-	-
Transportation		8,833,595	3,310	,689		-	8,525,445
Economic and physical development		87,119	512	2,002	5,751,15	6	-
Cultural and recreational		9,213,889	61	,898		-	66,065
Transit system		1,534,358	65	,350		-	-
Debt service:							
Principal retirement		308,603	16	5,559	545,00	0	-
Interest and other charges	_	14,551		241	1,878,82	<u>5</u>	
Total expenditures	_	115,308,447	10,064	1,788	8,174,98	1	8,591,510
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over							
(under) expenditures	_	13,832,702	3,374	1,330	1,346,96	1	(6,616,706)
Other financing sources (uses): Transfers from other funds Transfers to other funds		(23,415,716)	803 (4,016	3,798 5,398)	2,500,57	6	9,229,544
Issuance of lease		1,486,493	, ,	-		-	-
Total other financing sources (uses), net	_	(21,929,223)	(3,212	2,600)	2,500,57	6	9,229,544
Net change in fund balances		(8,096,521)	161	,730	3,847,53	7	2,612,838
Fund balances at beginning of year		81,220,092	1,622	2,578	7,688,56	3	66,460,193
Change in reserve for inventories		21,798					
Fund balances at end of year	\$	73,145,369	\$ 1,784	1,308	\$ 11,536,10	<u>0</u> <u>\$</u>	69,073,031

	Debt Service Fund	Total Nonmajor Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:			
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 15,391,712	\$ 489,417	\$ 82,974,384
Room occupancy tax	-	-	5,859,370
Other taxes	-	216,501	48,865,631
Unrestricted intergovernmental	-	-	3,706,215
Restricted intergovernmental	-	1,280,838	18,211,703
Licenses and permits	-	-	927,312
Sales and services	-	-	6,623,088
Fines and forfeits	-	-	118,682
Investment earnings	26,590	34,439	303,281
Donations	-	2,407,140	2,529,620
Miscellaneous		174,280	3,978,644
Total revenues	15,418,302	4,602,615	174,097,930
Expenditures: Current:			
General government	-	3,982,956	48,691,687
Public safety	-	1,599,278	58,304,928
Transportation	-	227,285	20,897,014
Economic and physical development	-	1,560,191	7,910,468
Cultural and recreational	-	5,493,542	14,835,394
Transit system	-	-	1,599,708
Debt service:			
Principal retirement	14,014,477	-	14,884,639
Interest and other charges	6,752,196		8,645,813
Total expenditures	20,766,673	12,863,252	175,769,651
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over			
(under) expenditures	(5,348,371)	(8,260,637)	(1,671,721)
Other financing sources (uses): Transfers from other funds	0.450.922	10 409 724	22 402 474
Transfers from other funds Transfers to other funds	9,459,832	10,408,724	32,402,474
	(7,018,395)	(733,067)	(35,183,576)
Issuance of lease	_ _	-	1,486,493
Total other financing sources (uses), net	2,441,437	9,675,657	(1,294,609)
Net change in fund balances	(2,906,934)	1,415,020	(2,966,330)
Fund balances at beginning of year	24,899,716	56,484,443	238,375,585
Change in reserve for inventories	<u>-</u> _	<u> </u>	21,798
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 21,992,782	\$ 57,899,463	\$ 235,431,053

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds To the Statement of Activities

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ (2,966,330)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Change in fund balance due to change in reserve for inventory.	21,798
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period, including amounts for donations and disposals.	14,082,931
Governmental funds report intangible right-to use lease outlays as capital expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over the life of the lease and reported as amortization expense. This is the amount by which intangible right-to-use lease outlays exceeded amortization in the current period, including amounts for lease terminations.	(626,791)
Some revenues in the statement of activities, including tax and other receipts do not provide current financial resources and are therefore not reported as revenues in the funds.	(494,876)
Contributions to the Local Governmental Retirement System (LGERS) pension plan in the current fiscal year are not included on the Statement of Activities.	6,161,374
Benefit payments and pension administration costs for the Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance Allowance) after the measurement date are not included on Statement of Activities.	465,163
The issuance of long-term debt including leases provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of prepaid bond insurance, premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items.	16,095,359
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, including pension, other postemployment benefit and other expenses do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.	(4,194,983)
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of equipment and personal computer replacement to individual funds. The net revenue (expense) of these activities are reported with governmental activities.	 4,772,305
Change in net position - governmental activities	\$ 33,315,950

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Annual Budget and Actual - General Fund

	Tour Ended out			
	Budgeted	d Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Revenues: Taxes:				
Ad valorem tax	\$ 66,782,516	\$ 66,782,516	\$ 67,093,255	\$ 310,739
Local option sales tax	32,485,457	32,545,290	38,769,573	6,224,283
Franchise tax	8,446,089	8,446,089	8,251,765	(194,324)
Video programming tax	1,259,766	1,259,766	1,172,474	(87,292)
Rental vehicle tax	324,700	324,700	455,318	130,618
Unrestricted intergovernmental	2,295,000	2,295,000	3,706,215	1,411,215
Restricted intergovernmental	3,094,361	3,094,361	3,329,677	235,316
Licenses and permits	829,000	829,000	927,312	98,312
Sales and services	2,677,664	2,677,664	3,214,205	536,541
Fines and forfeits	94,500	94,500	118,682	24,182
Interest earnings	40,000	40,000	134,012	94,012
Miscellaneous	324,669	678,496	1,968,661	1,290,165
Total revenues	118,653,722	119,067,382	129,141,149	10,073,767
Expenditures: Current:				
General Government	28,704,349	42,715,658	39,065,592	3,650,066
Public Safety	58,168,414	59,505,547	56,209,178	3,296,369
Transportation	9,826,235	9,877,737	8,833,595	1,044,142
Cultural and Recreational	10,852,767	10,823,948	9,213,889	1,610,059
Transit System	1,534,358	1,534,358	1,534,358	-
Debt Service:		200 720	200 602	125
Principal retirement	-	308,738 14,571	308,603 14,551	135 20
Interest and other charges	100 096 122			
Total expenditures	109,086,123	124,780,557	115,179,766	9,600,791
Excess of revenues over expenditures	9,567,599	(5,713,175)	13,961,383	19,674,558
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers to other funds	(19,363,811)	(23,645,370)	(23,544,397)	100,973
Lease liabilities issued	-	2,150,000	1,486,493	(663,507)
Appropriated fund balance	9,796,212	27,208,545		(27,208,545)
Total other financing uses	(9,567,599)	5,713,175	(22,057,904)	(27,771,079)
Net change in fund balance	<u> </u>	<u> -</u>	(8,096,521)	\$ (8,096,521)
Fund balance at beginning of year			81,220,092	
Change in reserve for inventories			21,798	
Fund balance at end of year			73,145,369	
A portion of a legally budgeted CDBG/HOME of Administration Fund is consolidated into the Gerund for reporting purposes:				
Transfer from General Fund			128,681	
General government expenditures			(41,562)	
Economic and physical development exper	nditures		(87,119)	
Fund balance at end of year			\$ 73,145,369	
, and the second				

Statement of Net Position -Proprietary Funds

	Enterprise Funds			
	Recycling and Trash Services Fund	Storm Water Management Fund	Parking Facilities Fund	
ASSETS				
Current assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 6,544,502	\$ 27,677,423	\$ 7,597,083	
Accounts receivable:	1 202 755	1.264.064		
Customers, net Other receivables	1,292,755	1,264,064	20.906	
Due from other governments	62,868 188,864	12,539 4,274,061	29,896 7,450	
Lease receivable	100,004	4,274,001	52,861	
Inventory of materials and supplies	42,145	59,303	52,001	
Prepaids	22,942	85,069	11,674	
Restricted assets:	22,742	05,007	11,074	
Cash and cash equivalents		1,768,445	2,157,209	
Cash and cash equivalents		1,700,443	2,137,209	
Total current assets	8,154,076	35,140,904	9,856,173	
Noncurrent assets:				
Lease receivable			10,011,364	
Intangible right-to-use lease asset, net				
of accumulated amortization	<u> </u>		1,636,871	
Capital assets:				
Land	-	1,533,071	6,849,290	
Easements	-	3,232,833	191,752	
Improvements other than buildings	-	65,936,508	231,282	
Buildings, plant and structures	-	1,202,630	38,188,337	
Intangible software	-	-	102,792	
Furniture, fixtures, machinery and equipment	37,305	1,143,139	1,241,390	
Construction in progress	-	4,280,600	-	
Less accumulated depreciation	(28,362)	(26,146,387)	(15,168,848)	
Total capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	8,943	51,182,394	31,635,995	
Total noncurrent assets	8,943	51,182,394	43,284,230	
Total assets	8,163,019	86,323,298	53,140,403	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Other postemployment benefits deferrals	364,261	778,981	24,291	
Pension deferrals	578,053	451,080	24,221	
Contributions to pension plan in current fiscal year	363,855	273,056	16,750	
Charge on refunding		144,180	34,654	
Total deferred outflows of resources	1,306,169	1,647,297	99,916	

	Nonmajor Golf				Internal Service	
		Fund		Total		Funds
ASSETS						
Current assets:						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,303,423	\$	43,122,431	\$	15,890,488
Accounts receivable:						
Customers, net		<u>-</u>		2,556,819		-
Other receivables		13,984		119,287		40,408
Due from other governments		32,454		4,502,829		201,484
Lease receivable		-		52,861		-
Inventory of materials and supplies		53,354		154,802		78,065
Prepaids		8,444		128,129		1,154,237
Restricted assets:						
Cash and cash equivalents		<u>-</u>	_	3,925,654	_	
Total current assets		1,411,659	_	54,562,812	_	17,364,682
Noncurrent assets:						
Lease receivable		-		10,011,364		-
Intangible right-to-use lease asset, net						
of accumulated amortization		_		1,636,871		138,518
Capital assets:			_	1,030,071		150,510
Land		109,393		8,491,754		_
Easements		107,373		3,424,585		_
Improvements other than buildings		2,645,426		68,813,216		_
Buildings, plant and structures		1,578,397		40,969,364		_
Intangible software		1,376,397		102,792		19,000
Furniture, fixtures, machinery and equipment		337,998		2,759,832		29,990,887
Construction in progress		331,990		4,280,600		29,990,887
Less accumulated depreciation		(1,851,777)		(43,195,374)		(21,740,480)
Total capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation		2,819,437		85,646,769		8,269,407
Total noncurrent assets		2,819,437		97,295,004		8,407,925
Total assets		4,231,096		151,857,816		25,772,607
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Other postemployment benefits deferrals		80,048		1,247,581		68,052
Pension deferrals		94,453		1,147,807		127,061
Contributions to pension plan in current fiscal year		59,808		713,469		74,398
Charge on refunding		-		178,834		-
Total deferred outflows of resources		234,309	_	3,287,691	_	269,511

Statement of Net Position - Proprietary Funds (Continued)

	Enterprise Funds			
	Recycling and Trash Services Fund	Storm Water Management Fund	Parking Facilities Fund	
LIABILITIES				
Current liabilities:				
Accounts payable:	0 145.545	Φ 42.254	D. 71 655	
Trade	\$ 145,545	\$ 42,354	\$ 71,655	
Contracts and retainage	-	721,899	224,087	
Due to other governments Accrued liabilities:	69	408	-	
Personnel costs	299,627	251,343	17,776	
Interest	277,021	60,250	50,310	
Current portion of long-term liabilities:		00,230	20,210	
Bonds payable	_	840,000	_	
Installment obligations	_	70,000	1,785,911	
Lease liability	_	-	157,467	
Accrued vacation and sick leave	172,113	169,025	9,475	
Customer and escrow deposits		119,105	-	
Unearned revenues	-	-	-	
Restricted liabilities:				
Accounts payable:				
Contracts and retainage payable	_		1,925,957	
Total current liabilities	617,354	2,274,384	4,242,638	
Noncurrent liabilities: Noncurrent portion of long-term liabilities:				
Bonds payable	-	17,670,138	-	
Installment obligations	-	174,773	24,661,914	
Lease liability	-	-	1,503,967	
Accrued vacation and sick leave	71,321	70,042	3,926	
Net other postemployment benefits liability	2,507,638	944,804	7,526	
Net pension liability	598,394	631,395	20,368	
Total noncurrent liabilities	3,177,353	19,491,152	26,197,701	
Total liabilities	3,794,707	21,765,536	30,440,339	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Leases		<u>-</u>	10,005,670	
Other postemployment benefits deferrals	1,286,015	349,974	7,963	
Pension deferrals	958,218	605,892	41,374	
Charge on refunding	<u>-</u> _	760		
Total deferred inflows of resources	2,244,233	956,626	10,055,007	
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets	8,943	34,339,348	5,429,513	
Restricted for:				
Leases	-	-	58,555	
Capital projects	-	543,492	-	
Unrestricted	3,421,305	30,365,593	7,256,905	
Net Position	\$ 3,430,248	\$ 65,248,433	\$ 12,744,973	

	Nonmajor				Internal	
		Golf			Service	
		Fund		Total		Funds
LIABILITIES						
Current liabilities:						
Accounts payable:						
Trade	\$	35,409	\$	294,963	\$	292,618
Contracts and retainage	Ψ	-	Ψ	945,986	Ψ	-
Due to other governments		6,403		6,880		_
Accrued liabilities:		0,.05		0,000		
Personnel costs		50,735		619,481		51,525
Interest		-		110,560		-
Current portion of long-term liabilities:				- ,		
Bonds payable		_		840,000		_
Installment obligations		_		1,855,911		_
Lease liability		_		157,467		36,939
Accrued vacation and sick leave		66,172		416,785		94,360
Customer and escrow deposits		-		119,105		
Unearned revenues		158,481		158,481		_
Restricted liabilities:				,		
Accounts payable:						
Contracts and retainage payable		_		1,925,957		_
				<u> </u>		
Total current liabilities		317,200		7,451,576		475,442
Noncurrent liabilities:						
Noncurrent portion of long-term liabilities:						
Bonds payable		_		17,670,138		_
Installment obligations		_		24,836,687		_
Lease liability		_		1,503,967		101,287
Accrued vacation and sick leave		48,171		193,460		26,570
Net other postemployment benefits liability		598,343		4,058,311		434,589
Net pension liability		109,728		1,359,885		137,406
		756,242				
Total noncurrent liabilities				49,622,448		699,852
Total liabilities		1,073,442		57,074,024		1,175,294
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Leases		<u>-</u>		10,005,670		<u>-</u>
Other postemployment benefits deferrals		344,161		1,988,113		220,270
Pension deferrals		147,602		1,753,086		204,709
Charge on refunding				760		
Total deferred inflows of resources		491,763		13,747,629		424,979
NIET DOCUTION						
NET POSITION		2 010 427		12 507 241		0.260.600
Net investment in capital assets		2,819,437		42,597,241		8,269,699
Restricted for:				50.555		
Leases		-		58,555		-
Capital projects		- 00.7.0		543,492		16 170 116
Unrestricted		80,763		41,124,566		16,172,146
Net Position	\$	2,900,200	\$	84,323,854	\$	24,441,845

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position - Proprietary Funds

	Enterprise Funds			
	Recycling and Trash Services Fund	Storm Water Management Fund	Parking Facilities Fund	
Operating revenues:				
Charges for services	\$ 9,982,147	\$ 12,811,857	\$ 4,334,845	
Other operating revenues	75,768	76,811	244,070	
Total operating revenues	10,057,915	12,888,668	4,578,915	
Operating expenses:				
Salaries, employee benefits and other personnel costs	4,580,348	2,118,566	211,108	
Materials and fuels consumed	638,619	395,805	1,768	
Landfill disposal fees	1,524,986	-	-	
Services	1,199,765	1,554,975	1,884,082	
Utilities	16,640	15,116	73,558	
Depreciation	4,137	1,241,796	2,027,077	
Amortization	-	-	178,568	
Other operating expenses	1,813,029	2,327,778	1,704,450	
Total operating expenses	9,777,524	7,654,036	6,080,611	
Operating income (loss)	280,391	5,234,632	(1,501,696)	
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):				
Investment earnings	7,052	27,065	7,533	
Restricted intergovernmental	87,058	(39,697)	· -	
Interest and other charges	-	(673,421)	(689,728)	
Gain on disposal of capital assets, net		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses), net	94,110	(686,053)	(682,195)	
Income (loss) before capital contributions				
and transfers	374,501	4,548,579	(2,183,891)	
Capital contributions	-	125,571	-	
Transfers from other funds	251,702	_	1,926,239	
Transfers to other funds	(1,874,735)	(137,907)	<u> </u>	
Change in net position	(1,248,532)	4,536,243	(257,652)	
Net position at beginning of year	4,678,780	60,712,190	13,002,625	
Net position at end of year	\$ 3,430,248	\$ 65,248,433	\$ 12,744,973	

	Nonmajor Golf Fund		
Operating revenues: Charges for services Other operating revenues	\$ 1,956,814 60,723	\$ 29,085,663 457,372	\$ 7,999,613 61,523
Total operating revenues	2,017,537	29,543,035	8,061,136
Operating expenses: Salaries, employee benefits and other personnel costs Materials and fuels consumed	839,510 376,503	7,749,532 1,412,695	820,334 25,391
Landfill disposal fees Services Utilities Depreciation Amortization	43,237 46,895 123,895	1,524,986 4,682,059 152,209 3,396,905 178,568	1,128,845 12,238 2,795,988 13,526
Other operating expenses Total operating expenses	426,424 1,856,464	6,271,681 25,368,635	1,852,495 6,648,817
Operating income (loss)	161,073	4,174,400	1,412,319
Nonoperating revenues (expenses): Investment earnings Restricted intergovernmental Interest and other charges Gain on disposal of capital assets, net	1,318	42,968 47,361 (1,363,149)	12,744 - (2,665) 404,645
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses), net	1,318	(1,272,820)	414,724
Income (loss) before capital contributions and transfers	162,391	2,901,580	1,827,043
Capital contributions Transfers from other funds Transfers to other funds	- - -	125,571 2,177,941 (2,012,642)	329,459 2,615,803
Change in net position	162,391	3,192,450	4,772,305
Net position at beginning of year	2,737,809	81,131,404	19,669,540
Net position at end of year	\$ 2,900,200	\$ 84,323,854	\$ 24,441,845

Statement of Cash Flows -Proprietary Funds

	Enterprise Funds			
	Recycling and Trash Services	Storm Water Management	Parking Facilities	
	Fund	Fund	Fund	
Cash flows from operating activities:	¢ 10.010.125	e 10.225.171	¢ 4502.794	
Receipts from customers and users Receipts from interfund services provided	\$ 10,819,135 36,487	\$ 10,225,171 3,204,194	\$ 4,502,784	
Payments to suppliers	(4,030,446)	(2,846,017)	(3,774,696)	
Payments to or on behalf of employees	(4,392,851)	(2,997,789)	(197,793)	
Payments for interfund services used	(1,187,212)	(1,497,517)	(9,246)	
Net cash provided by operating activities	1,245,113	6,088,042	521,049	
The eash provided by operating activities		0,000,012	221,019	
Cash flows from noncapital and related financing activities:				
Transfers from other funds	251,702	-	1,926,239	
Transfers to other funds	(1,874,735)	-	-	
Restricted intergovernmental	87,058	86,418	_	
Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital and				
related financing activities	(1,535,975)	86,418	1,926,239	
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:				
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(6,685)	(3,652,050)	196,934	
Principal payments on bonds	-	(740,000)	-	
Principal payments on installment obligations	-	(75,000)	(1,783,225)	
Principal payments on other long-term obligations	-	-	-	
Principal payments on leases	-	-	(154,005)	
Interest and other charges	-	(763,941)	(670,775)	
Issuance costs on refunding installment obligations	=	-	-	
Proceeds from sale of capital assets		-	-	
Net cash used in capital and related financing				
activities	(6,685)	(5,230,991)	(2,411,071)	
Cash flows from investing activities:				
Investment earnings	3,360	14,526	3,606	
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(294,187)	957,995	39,823	
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	6,838,689	28,487,873	9,714,469	
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$ 6,544,502	\$ 29,445,868	\$ 9,754,292	

	Nonmajor Golf Fund	Total	Internal Service Funds
Cash flows from operating activities: Receipts from customers and users Receipts from interfund services provided Payments to suppliers Payments to or on behalf of employees	\$ 2,043,115 - (849,523) (741,136)	\$ 27,590,205 3,240,681 (11,500,682) (8,329,569)	\$ 271,018 7,687,160 (3,638,792) (910,768)
Payments for interfund services used	(41,121)	(2,735,096)	(6,114)
Net cash provided by operating activities	411,335	8,265,539	3,402,504
Cash flows from noncapital and related financing activities: Transfers from other funds Transfers to other funds Restricted intergovernmental	- - -	2,177,941 (1,874,735) 173,476	2,477,896 - -
Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital and related financing activities		476,682	2,477,896
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities: Acquisition and construction of capital assets Principal payments on bonds Principal payments on installment obligations Principal payments on other long-term obligations Principal payments on leases Interest and other charges Issuance costs on refunding installment obligations Proceeds from sale of capital assets	(834,134) - - - - - -	(4,295,935) (740,000) (1,858,225) - (154,005) (1,434,716)	(3,557,023) - - (410,000) (13,818) (4,797) - 425,474
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities	(834,134)	(8,482,881)	(3,560,164)
Cash flows from investing activities: Investment earnings	683	22,175	6,211
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(422,116)	281,515	2,326,447
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	1,725,539	46,766,570	13,564,041
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$ 1,303,423	\$ 47,048,085	\$ 15,890,488

Statement of Cash Flows -Proprietary Funds (Continued)

	Recycling and	Storm Water	Parking
	Trash Services	Management	Facilities
	Fund	Fund	Fund
Reconciliation to Statement of Net Position:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 6,544,502	\$ 27,677,423	\$ 7,597,083
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	-	1,768,445	2,157,209
Total cash and cash equivalents	\$ 6,544,502	\$ 29,445,868	\$ 9,754,292
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash			
provided by operating activities:			
Operating income (loss)	\$ 280,391	\$ 5,234,632	\$ (1,501,696)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss)			
to net cash provided by operating activities:			
Depreciation and amortization	4,137	1,241,796	2,205,645
Changes in assets, liabilities and deferred items:	•	• •	
Accounts receivable	874,976	587,321	(25,969)
Other receivables	(41,568)	-	-
Due from other governments	(77,269)	(47,032)	8,393
Lease receivable	-	-	(58,555)
Inventory of materials and supplies	(2,571)	24,849	=
Prepaids	2,672	(67,369)	3,577
Deferred outflows of resources for pensions	(159,657)	(83,563)	(8,487)
Deferred outflows of resources for other			
postemployment benefits	115,505	(135,531)	11,851
Net pension liability	(880,684)	(599,794)	(37,635)
Net other postemployment benefits liability	(40,096)	(530,539)	209
Deferred inflows of resources for pensions	922,229	577,665	39,874
Deferred inflows of resources for other	,	,	,
postemployment benefits	234,537	(145,023)	(1,372)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	37,615	(6,687)	(116,333)
Due to other governments	-	408	-
Accrued vacation and sick leave	(25,104)	36,909	1,547
Unearned revenues	_		
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 1,245,113	\$ 6,088,042	\$ 521,049
Noncash investing, capital and financing activities:			
Capital assets acquired on account	\$ -	\$ (384,519)	\$ 224,087
Transfer of capital assets between proprietary funds	Ψ -	(137,907)	Ψ 227,007
Capital contributions from developers	<u>-</u>	127,571	-
Capital contributions from governmental funds	-	121,511	_
Donation of capital assets to governmental funds	-	-	-
Donation of capital assets to governmental funds	_	_	<u>-</u>
Net effect of noncash activities	\$ -	\$ (394,855)	\$ 224,087

	Nonmajor				 Internal		
	Golf					Service	
		Fund		Total		Funds	
Reconciliation to Statement of Net Position:							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,303,423	\$	43,122,431	\$	15,890,488	
Restricted cash and cash equivalents			_	3,925,654			
Total cash and cash equivalents	<u>\$</u>	1,303,423	<u>\$</u>	47,048,085	\$	15,890,488	
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash							
provided by operating activities:							
Operating income (loss)	\$	161,073	\$	4,174,400	\$	1,412,319	
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss)							
to net cash provided by operating activities:							
Depreciation and amortization		123,895		3,575,473		2,809,514	
Changes in assets, liabilities and deferred items:							
Accounts receivable		-		1,436,328		(33,875)	
Other receivables		-		(41,568)		-	
Due from other governments		(2,746)		(118,654)		(69,083)	
Lease receivable		-		(58,555)		-	
Inventory of materials and supplies		(35,616)	(13,338)			(35,323)	
Prepaids		-		(61,120)		(695,564)	
Deferred outflows of resources for pensions		(17,031)		(268,738)		(22,439)	
Deferred outflows of resources for other							
postemployment benefits		16,597		8,422		13,798	
Net pension liability		(144,127)		(1,662,240)		(194,445)	
Net other postemployment benefits liability		15,143		(555,283)		(59,333)	
Deferred inflows of resources for pensions		141,567		1,681,335		196,743	
Deferred inflows of resources for other							
postemployment benefits		68,730		156,872		(35,312)	
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		45,296		(40,109)		105,935	
Due to other governments		2,622		3,030		-	
Accrued vacation and sick leave		7,608		20,960		9,569	
Unearned revenues		28,324		28,324			
Net cash provided by operating activities	<u>\$</u>	411,335	<u>\$</u>	8,265,539	<u>\$</u>	3,402,504	
Noncash investing, capital and financing activities:							
Capital assets acquired on account	\$	(83,751)	\$	(244,183)	\$	(98,613)	
Transfer of capital assets between proprietary funds	Ψ	(00,701)	Ψ	(137,907)	Ψ	137,907	
Capital contributions from developers		_		127,571		-	
Capital contributions from governmental funds		_				329,459	
Donation of capital assets to governmental funds		_		_		(15,795)	
•	<u>-</u>	(02.751)	Φ.	(254.510)	ф		
Net effect of noncash activities	<u>\$</u>	(83,751)	<u>\$</u>	(254,519)	\$	352,958	

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position - Fiduciary Funds

	Other Postemployment Benefits Trust Fund		Custodial Funds
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents	\$ -	\$	583,758
Investments: North Carolina Capital Management		Φ	363,736
Trust, Government Portfolio U.S. Government Agencies	3,058,774		- 77,879
Other receivables Due from other governments	2,461		85 16
Total assets	3,061,235		661,738
NET POSITION			
Restricted for postemployment benefits other than pensions Restricted for individuals, organizations,	3,061,235		-
and other governments	- <u>-</u>		661,738
Total fiduciary net position	\$ 3,061,235	\$	661,738

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position - Fiduciary Funds

	Other Postemployment Benefits Trust Fund	Custodial Funds	
Additions:			
Contributions:	d 1 005 541	Φ.	
Employer	\$ 1,925,541	\$ -	
Plan members	542,176		
Total contributions	2,467,717	-	
Law enforcement seizures	-	75,727	
Investment earnings	4,906	166	
Total additions	2,472,623	75,893	
Deductions:			
Benefit payments	2,284,836	-	
Payments by court order	-	19,180	
Community housing administration reimbursements	-	237	
Administrative expense	186,131		
Total deductions	2,470,967	19,417	
Change in fiduciary net position	1,656	56,476	
Net position at beginning of year	3,059,579	605,262	
Net position at end of year	\$ 3,061,235	\$ 661,738	

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Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2022

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the City of Wilmington, North Carolina (City) have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to government units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant of the government's accounting policies are described below.

A. REPORTING ENTITY

The City of Wilmington is a municipal corporation, incorporated in 1739, located in the southeastern corner of North Carolina with a population of 118,063. The City has a Council-Manager form of government with a seven-member council, which includes an elected mayor. As required by generally accepted accounting principles, these financial statements present the City and its component units, legally separate entities for which the City is financially accountable.

Blended component units, although legally separate entities, are in substance part of the government's operations and so data from these units is combined with data of the primary government. The discretely presented component unit, on the other hand, is reported in a separate column in the financial statements to emphasize that it is legally separate from the primary government. One component unit has no financial transactions or account balances and, therefore, does not appear in the financial statements. Each blended and discretely presented component unit has a June 30 year-end.

BLENDED COMPONENT UNIT

Wilmington Future, Inc.

Wilmington Future, Inc. (the Corporation), a North Carolina nonprofit corporation, exists to issue tax-exempt obligations pursuant to the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended. The Corporation is governed by a three-member Board of Directors and may, by Board action, dismiss members and appoint up to four additional members. The Corporation has no financial transactions or account balances; therefore, it is not presented in the combined financial statements. The Corporation does not issue separate financial statements.

DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT

Cape Fear Public Transportation Authority

The Cape Fear Public Transportation Authority (Authority), operating as Wave Transit, is a public authority created in 2004 by a concurrent resolution of New Hanover County (County) and the City. The interlocal agreement adopted by the County and City provides for the operation of transportation facilities and transportation services throughout the City and up to 30 miles outside its corporate limits and effectively merged the transportation facilities and services provided by the County and the City. The interlocal agreement was amended on March 2, 2015 at which time the term of the agreement was changed to be effective for 20 years, with one 10 year renewal term after the initial term upon approval of the County and the City. Additionally, the agreement requires the Authority to maintain a minimal fund balance of eight percent of the operating budget. If the Authority uses money from the fund balance such that the fund balance falls below eight percent, the Authority is to submit a plan to the City and County to replenish the fund balance within 24 months.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)
June 30, 2022

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

A. REPORTING ENTITY (continued)

DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT (continued)

Cape Fear Public Transportation Authority (continued)

The interlocal agreement was amended a second time on January 21, 2020 which restructured the Authority's board composition to consist of 9 members (or a member's designee). The members of the board are designated to be the New Hanover County Manager, the City of Wilmington Manager, the City of Wilmington Attorney, a New Hanover County Deputy Attorney, the City of Wilmington Finance Director, the New Hanover County Finance Director, the Executive Director of the Wilmington Urban Area Metropolitan Planning Organization and 2 members, one appointed by New Hanover County and one by the City of Wilmington. Additionally, the amended agreement designates the New Hanover County Manger is to be the Board Chair and the City of Wilmington Manager the Board Vice-Chair in the even numbered years and vice-versa in the odd numbered years.

Each proposed annual budget shall be submitted to the County and City for approval by the County Commissioners and City Council. The County and City provide annual funding to the Authority as their budgets permit. Any debt necessary for the maintenance, improvement or expansion of the Authority will be incurred by the County or City for the benefit of the Authority. The Authority establishes and revises, from time-to-time, schedules of rates, fees and charges for the use of the services of the Authority. An interlocal agreement between the City and the Authority, effective July 1, 2005 and as amended May 15, 2013, provides that the City will (a) make available to the Authority on July 1 of each fiscal year the annual appropriation approved in the adopted City budget, and (b) allow the Authority access to additional necessary operating funds in an amount not to exceed \$400,000, less any additional operating funds provided by the County in excess of the County's annual appropriation for public transportation, as an advance on awarded federal and/or State operating funds that the Authority has not received. Advances shall be repaid the earlier of June 30 of each year or 120 days following the advance. In the event the Authority does not repay the advance, the City will withhold the outstanding balance from its annual appropriation. The agreement may be terminated by the mutual written consent of the parties or upon the lack of an award or termination of federal and/or State funding to the Authority. For financial reporting purposes, in conformity with GASB Codification Section 2100, the Authority is a component unit of the City and is included as such in the City's annual comprehensive financial report, as the Authority is fiscally dependent on the City.

A blended component unit is a separate legal entity whose operations are so intertwined with the Authority that it is, in substance, the same as the Authority. Making Waves Foundation (the Foundation), a North Carolina nonprofit corporation, is a blended component unit of the Authority as the Authority elects all of the board members of the Foundation's board of directors. The Foundation provides transportation fare subsidies for the Authority system to nonprofit agencies who provide assistance to members of the community in need and individuals who otherwise would not have access to transportation. These subsidies are returned to the Authority through fares. The Foundation is considered to almost exclusively benefit the Authority. The balances and transactions of the Foundation are blended with those of the Authority in the accompanying financial statements. The activity of the blended component unit in not considered to be materially significant as compared to the activity of the Authority. The Foundation does not issue separate financial statements.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2022

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

A. REPORTING ENTITY (continued)

DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT (continued)

Cape Fear Public Transportation Authority (continued)

The Authority's complete financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2022 may be obtained at their administrative offices:

Cape Fear Public Transportation Authority Forden Station 505 Cando Street Wilmington, N.C. 28405

B. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

Government-wide Statements. The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the primary government and its component unit. These statements include the financial activities of the overall government, except for fiduciary activities. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double counting of internal activities. These statements distinguish between the *governmental* and *business-type activities* of the City. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other non-exchange transactions. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties.

The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for the different business-type activities of the City and for each function of the City's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a program or function and, therefore, are clearly identifiable to a particular function. Indirect expense allocations that have been made in the funds have been reversed for the statement of activities. Program revenues include (a) fees and charges paid by the recipients of goods or services offered by the programs and (b) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including all taxes, are presented as general revenues.

Fund Financial Statements. The fund financial statements provide information about the City's funds. Separate statements for each fund category – *governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary* – are presented. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental and enterprise funds, each displayed in a separate column. All remaining governmental and enterprise funds are aggregated and reported as nonmajor funds.

Proprietary fund operating revenues, such as charges for services, result from exchange transactions associated with the principal activity of the fund. Exchange transactions are those in which each party receives and gives up essentially equal values. Nonoperating revenues, such as subsidies, tax distributions, and investment earnings, result from non-exchange transactions or ancillary activities.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2022

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

B. BASIS OF PRESENTATION (continued)

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund. The General Fund is the general operating fund of the City. The General Fund accounts for all financial resources except those that are required to be accounted for in another fund. The primary revenue sources are ad valorem taxes, State grants, and various other taxes and licenses. The primary expenditures are for public safety, street maintenance and construction and parks and recreation. Additionally, the City has legally adopted a CDBG/Home Grant and Loan Administration Fund. Under GASB 54 guidance, the CDBG/Home Grant and Loan Administration Fund is consolidated in the General Fund. The budgetary comparison for the CDBG/Home Grant and Loan Administration Fund has been included in the supplemental information.

Special Purpose Fund. This fund accounts for and reports the proceeds of the red-light camera program; federal forfeiture funds; North Carolina drug tax funds; and grants received from federal, state and local governments including the Department of Justice, Department of Transportation, Department of Treasury, Department of Homeland Security, and the North Carolina Departments of Transportation, Agriculture and Consumer Services, Environmental Quality, and Public Safety. Additionally, the City also maintains a UDAG Loan Fund for which a budget is not adopted in accordance with State law [G.S. 159-13(a)(3)] as this fund is established to account for monies held by the City as a common law trustee. Under GASB 54 guidance, the UDAG Loan Fund is consolidated in the Special Purpose Fund.

Convention Center Fund. This fund accounts for all the user charges, fees, other resources and all costs associated with the operation of the Wilmington Convention Center.

Streets and Sidewalks Fund. This fund accounts for resources used for the acquisition, construction, repair and maintenance of streets and sidewalks within the City of Wilmington.

Debt Service Fund. The Debt Service Fund accumulates resources to pay maturing principal and interest on general obligation bonds, certain installment obligations and other long-term obligations issued for governmental capital projects and equipment purchases as well as certain installment obligations issued to refund other long-term obligations issued for the construction of the Water Street parking deck and accounted for in the Parking Facilities Fund, a business-type activity. Additionally, this fund passes through and accumulates resources pursuant to the Council adopted Capital Improvement Plans, the Streets and Sidewalks Bond Referendum, and the Parks and Recreation Bond Referendum. In accordance with these plans, resources earmarked for the pay-as-you-go portion, or 20%, of the projected costs of certain capital projects are passed through to the related capital project funds while resources are accumulated to pay related debt service on the remaining 80% of the projected costs.

Maturing principal and interest on obligations issued to fund the construction of the Wilmington Convention Center are serviced by the Convention Center Fund. Obligations issued for equipment replacement, storm water management and parking facilities, plus related debt service, are recorded in the respective internal service and enterprise funds.

The City reports the following major enterprise funds:

Recycling and Trash Services Fund. The Recycling and Trash Services Fund accounts for the provision of refuse collection and disposal services by the City.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)
June 30, 2022

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

B. BASIS OF PRESENTATION (continued)

Storm Water Management Fund. The Storm Water Management Fund accounts for storm water drainage services.

Parking Facilities Fund. Although the Parking Facilities Fund does not meet criteria to be a major fund, the City had determined that the fund is qualitatively material to the users of the financial statements. The Parking Facilities Fund accounts for the operation of the City's parking facilities and the on-street parking program.

Additionally, the City reports the following fund types:

Internal Service Funds. The City's Internal Service Funds account for fleet management services and replacement of technology to other departments of the City on a cost reimbursement basis.

Pension and Other Postemployment Benefits Trust Funds. Pension trust funds are used to report resources that are required to be held in trust for the members and beneficiaries of defined benefit pension plans, defined contribution plans or other postemployment benefit plans. The City's Other Postemployment Benefits Trust Fund accounts for the City's contributions for healthcare coverage provided to qualified retirees.

Custodial Funds. Custodial funds are used to report fiduciary activities that are not required to be reported in pension (and other employee benefits) trust funds. Custodial funds are used to account for assets the City holds on behalf of others that meet certain criteria and do not involve the measurement of operating results. The City maintains two Custodial Funds- the CHDO Proceeds Fund and the Law Enforcement Seizure Fund. The City's CHDO Proceeds Fund accounts for the Community Housing Development Organization's net proceeds from the sale of housing developed for first-time homebuyers. The Law Enforcement Seizure Fund accounts for confiscated monies held by the City pending court disposition.

C. MEASUREMENT FOCUS AND BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

In accordance with North Carolina General Statutes, all funds of the City are maintained during the year using the modified accrual basis of accounting.

Government-wide, Proprietary and Fiduciary Fund Financial Statements. The government-wide, proprietary fund and fiduciary fund financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus. The government-wide, proprietary fund and fiduciary fund financial statements are reported using the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred, regardless of when the related cash flows take place. Nonexchange transactions, in which the City gives (or receives) value without directly receiving (or giving) equal value in exchange, include property taxes, grants, tax distributions, and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. Revenue from grants and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied.

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)
June 30, 2022

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

C. MEASUREMENT FOCUS AND BASIS OF ACCOUNTING (continued)

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 City enterprise funds are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for enterprise 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.

Governmental Fund Financial Statements. Governmental funds are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when measurable and available. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for principal and interest on general long-term debt, claims and judgments, and compensated absences, which are recognized as expenditures to the extent they have matured. General capital asset acquisitions and debt principal payments are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds of general long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

The City considers all revenues available if they are collected within 90 days after year-end, except for property taxes. Ad valorem taxes receivable are not accrued as revenue because the amount is not susceptible to accrual. At June 30, taxes receivable for property other than motor vehicles are materially past due and are not considered to be an available resource to finance the operations of the current year. Also, as of September 1, 2013, State law altered the procedures for the assessment and collection of property taxes on registered motor vehicles in North Carolina. Effective with this change in the law, the State of North Carolina is responsible for billing and collecting the property taxes on registered motor vehicles on behalf of all municipalities and special tax districts. Property taxes are due when vehicles are registered. The billed taxes are applicable to the fiscal year in which they are received. Uncollected taxes that were billed in periods prior to September 1, 2013 are shown as a receivable in these financial statements and are offset by deferred inflows of resources.

Sales taxes and certain intergovernmental revenues, such as utilities franchise tax, collected and held by the State at year-end on behalf of the City are recognized as revenue. Sales taxes are considered a shared revenue for the City because the tax is levied by the County and then remitted to and distributed by the State. Certain intergovernmental revenues and sales and services such as recreation fees are not susceptible to accrual because generally, they are not measurable until received in cash. Grant revenues, which are unearned at year-end, are recorded as unearned revenues. Under the terms of grant agreements, the City funds certain programs by a combination of specific cost-reimbursement grants, categorical block grants, and general revenues. Thus, when program expenses are incurred, there are both restricted and unrestricted net position available to finance the program. It is the City's policy to first apply cost-reimbursement grant resources to such programs, followed by categorical block grants, and then by general revenues.

D. BUDGETARY DATA

Budgets for the City are adopted as required by the North Carolina General Statutes. An annual budget is adopted for the General Fund, Debt Service Fund, CDBG/Home Administration Fund, Special Tax District Fund, and enterprise funds. All annual appropriations lapse at the fiscal-year end. Project ordinances are adopted for capital projects funds, including the enterprise capital projects funds which are consolidated with the enterprise operating funds for reporting purposes. Additionally, project ordinances are adopted for special revenue funds, excluding the CDBG/Home Administration Fund and the Special Tax District Fund as noted previously. During the fiscal year, the City recorded opioid settlement funds received to a separate multi-year special revenue fund but as of fiscal year-end, no budget was adopted.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)
June 30, 2022

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

D. BUDGETARY DATA (continued)

Budgets are not adopted for special revenue loan funds and the Firemen's Relief Fund in accordance with State law [G.S. 159-13(a)(3)] as these funds are established to account for monies held by the City as a common law trustee. The City's internal service funds operate under financial plans that were adopted by the City Council at the time the City's budget ordinance was approved, as is required by North Carolina General Statutes. All budgets are prepared using the modified accrual basis of accounting.

Expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations at the functional level for all annually budgeted funds and the Community Development, the Home Investment Partnership and the Convention Center multi-year funds; at the fund level for all capital projects multi-year funds; and at the grant level for the Special Purpose multi-year fund. Amendments are required for any revisions that alter total expenditures of any fund.

All amendments must be approved by City Council. The budget ordinance must be adopted by July 1 of the fiscal year or the governing board must adopt an interim budget that covers that time until the annual ordinance can be adopted.

E. ASSETS, LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS AND OUTFLOWS, AND FUND EQUITY

DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

All deposits of the City are made in board-designated official depositories and are secured as required by State law [G.S. 159-31]. The City may designate, as an official depository, any bank or savings association whose principal office is located in North Carolina. Also, the City may establish time deposit accounts such as NOW and SuperNOW accounts, money market accounts and certificates of deposit.

State law [G.S. 159-30(c)] authorizes the City to invest in obligations of the United States or obligations fully guaranteed both as to principal and interest by the United States; obligations of the State of North Carolina; bonds and notes of any North Carolina local government or public authority; obligations of certain non-guaranteed federal agencies; certain high quality issues of commercial paper and bankers' acceptances and the North Carolina Capital Management Trust (NCCMT).

The City's investments with a maturity of more than one year at acquisition are reported at fair value. The NCCMT Government Portfolio, a SEC—registered (2a-7) money market mutual fund which invests in treasuries and government agencies, is reported at fair value. Because the NCCMT Government Portfolio has a weighted average maturity of less than 90 days, it is presented as an investment with a maturity of less than 6 months. Money market investments that have a remaining maturity at the time of purchase of one year or less are reported at amortized cost.

CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

The City pools money from several funds to facilitate disbursement and investment and to maximize investment income; however, the City maintains separate investments of proceeds of bond issues and other financings. All cash and investment types, short-term and longer-term fixed income investments are essentially managed as demand deposits and are therefore considered to be cash and cash equivalents.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2022

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

E. ASSETS, LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS AND OUTFLOWS, AND FUND EQUITY (continued)

RESTRICTED ASSETS

Unspent donations and grants received in advance are classified as restricted assets because they are restricted to the capital projects or programs for which the funds were collected. Unexpended proceeds of the City's general obligation bonds and limited obligation bonds are classified as restricted assets because their use is limited by bond covenants, bond indentures and other financing agreements to the purpose for which the debt was originally issued.

Cash and cash equivalents/investments are restricted in the accompanying governmental fund statements as follows:

	Special Purpose Fund	Ce	vention enter und	Streets and Sidewalks Fund	Debt Service Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Governmental Activities
Debt proceeds and related							
interest earnings	\$ -	\$	198	\$ 39,739,776	\$ 16,964	\$ 13,775,099	\$ 53,532,037
Federal forfeiture funds	438,114		-	-	-	-	438,114
ARPA funds	15,848,237		-	-	-	-	15,848,237
Opioid settlement funds	-		-	-	-	29,567	29,567
Opioid pilot program	603,288		-	-	-	-	603,288
Grants received in advance	237,334		-	250,000	-	255,000	742,334
Donations	-		-	2,810,485	-	-	2,810,485
Other	445						445
	\$ 17,127,418	\$	198	\$42,800,261	\$ 16,964	\$14,059,666	\$ 74,004,507

Cash and cash equivalents are restricted in the accompanying proprietary fund statements as follows:

	Storm Water Management Fund	Parking Facilities Fund	Business-Type Activities
Debt proceeds and related interest earnings	\$ 1,768,445	\$ 2,157,209	\$ 3,925,654

AD VALOREM TAXES RECEIVABLE

In accordance with State law [G.S. 105-347 and G.S. 159-13(a)], the City levies ad valorem taxes on property other than motor vehicles on July 1, the beginning of the fiscal year. The taxes are due on September 1 (lien date); however, interest does not accrue until the following January 6. These taxes are based on the assessed values as of January 1, 2021. For collection purposes, taxes receivable are written off at the end of ten years in accordance with North Carolina General Statutes.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)
June 30, 2022

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

E. ASSETS, LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS AND OUTFLOWS, AND FUND EQUITY (continued)

LEASE RECEIVABLE AND RELATED DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES

This City is a party to noncancellable leases as a lessor for land and buildings and recognizes a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources in the government-wide and governmental fund financial statements. At the commencement of a lease, the City initially measures the lease receivable at the present value of payments expected to be received during the noncancellable term of the lease using the City's estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate. Subsequently, the lease receivable is reduced by the principal portion of fixed payments from the lessee and the interest portion is recorded as lease interest revenue. Under the lease agreement, the City may receive variable lease payments that are dependent upon the lessee's revenue. The variable payments are recorded as an inflow of resources in the period payment is received.

The deferred inflow of resources is recorded at the initiation of the lease in an amount equal to the initial recording of the lease receivable. Subsequently, the deferred inflow of resources is recognized as lease revenue over the life of the lease term using the straight-line method.

The City monitors changes in the circumstances that would require a remeasurement of its leases and will remeasure the lease receivable and deferred inflows of resources if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the lease receivable.

ALLOWANCES FOR DOUBTFUL ACCOUNTS

All receivables that historically experience uncollectible accounts are shown net of an allowance for doubtful accounts. This amount is estimated by analyzing the aging of account balances.

INVENTORIES AND PREPAID ITEMS

Inventories are maintained for major items used by the governmental funds and proprietary funds in their operations. They are valued at cost (first-in, first-out) in the governmental funds and proprietary funds, with the exception of the Golf Fund. The Golf Fund inventory is held for resale and is valued at the lower of cost (first-in, first-out) or market. Disbursements for inventory-type items in the General Fund are considered to be expenditures at the time of purchase. For the General Fund, inventory is offset by nonspendable fund balance.

Certain payments to vendors and employees reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements and expensed as the items are used.

RIGHT-TO-USE LEASE ASSETS AND RELATED LEASE LIABILITY

This City is a party to noncancellable leases as a lessee for a parking lot, buildings and equipment and recognizes a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset (lease asset) in the government-wide and governmental fund financial statements. At the commencement of a lease, the City initially measures the lease liability at the present value of payments expected to be made during the noncancellable term of the lease using the City's estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate. Subsequently, the lease liability is reduced by the principal portion of fixed payments made to the lessor and the interest portion is recorded as interest expense.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)
June 30, 2022

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

E. ASSETS, LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS AND OUTFLOWS, AND FUND EQUITY (continued)

RIGHT-TO-USE LEASE ASSETS AND RELATED LEASE LIABILITY (continued)

The lease asset is recorded at the initiation of the lease in an amount equal to the initial amount of the related lease liability plus any lease payments made prior to the lease term, less incentives and plus ancillary charges necessary to place the lease into service. Subsequently, the lease asset is amortized on a straight-line basis over the life of the related lease.

The City monitors changes in the circumstances that would require a remeasurement of its leases and will remeasure the lease asset and liability if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the lease liability.

CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets are reported in the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund financial statements in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities or proprietary fund type statement of net position. Capital assets are defined by the City as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than a certain cost and an estimated useful life that extends past a single full reporting period. Minimum capitalization costs are as follows: land, rights-of-way and easements \$10,000; furniture, equipment and computer software \$5,000; buildings and improvements, plant structures \$25,000; infrastructure and certain improvements other than buildings \$100,000. Infrastructure includes streets and drainage systems. Purchased or constructed capital assets are reported at cost or estimated historical cost. Donated capital assets and those acquired by annexation prior to July 1, 2015 are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of donation or effective date of annexation. Donated capital assets and those acquired by annexation after June 30, 2015 are recorded at acquisition value. General infrastructure assets acquired prior to July 1, 2002 consist of streets and related rights-of-way that were acquired or received substantial improvements subsequent to July 1, 1980, and are reported at estimated historical cost using deflated replacement cost. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets' lives are not capitalized.

Intangible assets consist of computer software, costs incurred during the application/development stage of internally generated software and rights-of-way and easements acquired subsequent to July 1, 2010. Those rights-of-way and easements acquired subsequent to July 1, 1980 and, prior to July 1, 2010, have been reported as part of the capital asset land value. The City's rights-of-way and easements have been determined to have indefinite life.

Interest costs incurred before the end of a construction period are recognized as expense in the period in which the cost is incurred and, therefore, are not included in the historical cost of capital assets reported in business-type activities.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2022

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

E. ASSETS, LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS AND OUTFLOWS, AND FUND EQUITY (continued)

CAPITAL ASSETS (continued)

Capital assets are depreciated by the City using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Asset class	Estimated useful lives		
Infrastructure (including streets and drainage systems)	50	years	
Buildings, plant, structures and improvements	40	years	
Heating, ventilation and air conditioning improvements	20	years	
Improvements other than buildings	20	years	
Parking facilities plant and structures	20	years	
Vehicles	5	years	
Furniture and equipment	5	years	
Computer software	5	years	

The City may consider capital assets impaired if both (a) the decline in service utility of the capital asset is large in magnitude and (b) the event or change in circumstances is outside the normal life cycle of the capital asset. Impaired assets will be appropriately reduced in value or discarded if idle. The City owns no significant capital assets that would be considered impaired.

DEFERRED OUTFLOWS AND INFLOWS OF RESOURCES

In addition to assets, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, Deferred Outflows of Resources, represents a consumption of net assets that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an expense or expenditure until then. The City has several items that meet this criterion in the statement of net position – a loss on refunding, deferrals of pension expense, deferrals of other postemployment benefits expense, contributions made to the pension plan in the current fiscal year and benefit payments and administration costs paid subsequent to the measurement date. In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position and/or balance sheet can also report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, Deferred Inflows of Resources, represents an acquisition of net assets that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as revenue until then. The City has several items that meet the criterion for this category – receivables that do not meet the availability criterion, leases, a gain on refunding, deferrals of pension expense and deferrals of other postemployment benefits expense.

LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

In the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable unamortized bond premiums or discount. Bond issuance costs are expensed in the reporting period in which they are incurred.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2022

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

E. ASSETS, LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS AND OUTFLOWS, AND FUND EQUITY (continued)

LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (continued)

In the governmental fund financial statements, bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs are recognized during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuance are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuance are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

COMPENSATED ABSENCES

Under the City's current personnel ordinance, full-time employees accrue vacation days based on years of service and may accumulate up to twice their annual accrual level on December 31st of each year. Any unused days not exceeding twice the annual accrual level will be paid upon termination of employment.

Full time employees receive twelve paid holidays per year. If scheduled holidays cannot be taken, nonexempt employees who are in classifications approved for banking accrued holidays may accumulate all approved holidays and be paid for any unused days upon request. However, all accumulated holiday balances are liquidated prior to fiscal year end

Sick leave credits can be accumulated indefinitely and do not vest. Employees in good standing with a hire date before July 1, 2009 and with at least five years of continuous service may, upon the authorization of the city manager, be paid up to 25% of their unused sick leave upon termination of employment. Employees hired on or after July 1, 2009 are not eligible to be paid for unused sick leave upon termination. Any unused or unpaid sick leave accumulated at the time of retirement may be used in the determination of length of service for retirement benefit purposes.

For the City's government-wide financial statements and its proprietary funds, an expense and a liability for compensated absences are recorded as the leave is earned (vacation and partial sick leave). The City has assumed a first-in, first-out method of using accumulated compensated time. The portion of the time that is estimated to be used in the next fiscal year has been designated as a current liability in the government-wide financial statements.

OPIOID SETTLEMENT FUNDS

In April 2022, drug manufacturer Johnson & Johnson, and three drug distributors, McKesson, AmerisourceBergen, and Cardinal Health, finalized a \$26 billion-dollar nationwide settlement related to multiple opioid lawsuits. These funds will be disbursed to each participating state over an 18-year period according to an allocation agreement reached with all participating states. The majority of these funds are intended for opioid abatement and the distribution of the funds will be front loaded.

North Carolina's Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) between the state and local governments for the settlement funds allocates the funds 15% directly to the State ("State Abatement Fund"), 80% to abatement funds established by Local Governments ("Local Abatement Funds") and 5% to a County Incentive Fund.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2022

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

E. ASSETS, LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS AND OUTFLOWS, AND FUND EQUITY (continued)

OPIOID SETTLEMENT FUNDS (continued)

The City received \$29,567 as part of this settlement in fiscal year 2022. Per the terms of the MOA, the City created a special revenue fund, the Opioid Fund, to account for these funds. All funds are to be used for opioid abatement and remediation activities. Funds are restricted until expended. No funds have been expended as of June 30th, 2022. The MOA offered the City two options of expending the funds. The City opted for both Options A and B, which allows the City to fund one or more high-impact strategies from a list of evidence-based strategies as well as address a wider array of strategies to combat the opioid epidemic.

REIMBURSEMENT FOR PANDEMIC-RELATED EXPENDITURES

In fiscal year 2021, the American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) established the Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds to support urgent COVID-19 response efforts and replace lost revenue for the eligible state, local, territorial, and tribal governments. The City was allocated \$25.93 million of fiscal recovery funds to be paid in two equal installments. The first installment of \$12.965 million was received in June 2021. The second installment was received in June 2022. City staff and the City Council have elected to use \$9 million of the ARPA funds for Economic and Community Assistance, \$4.67 million for City/Community Infrastructure and \$12.26 million for City Response and Recovery. Revenue replacement funds are transferred to the appropriate funds once the disbursement has occurred for the intended use.

NET POSITION

Net position in government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements are classified as net investment in capital assets; restricted; and unrestricted. Restricted net position represents constraints on resources that are either externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or imposed by law through state statute.

FUND BALANCES

In the governmental fund financial statements, fund balance is composed of five classifications designed to disclose the hierarchy of constraints placed on how fund balance can be spent.

The governmental fund types classify fund balances as follows:

Nonspendable fund balance - This classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The following are the City's nonexpendable fund balances as of June 30, 2022:

Leases – portion of fund balance that is not an available resource because it represents the year-end balance of the lease receivable in excess of the deferred inflow of resources for the lease receivable, which is not a spendable resource.

Inventories and prepaids - portion of fund balance that is not an available resource because it represents the year-end balances of ending inventories and prepaids, which are not spendable resources.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2022

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

E. ASSETS, LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS AND OUTFLOWS, AND FUND EQUITY (continued)

FUND BALANCES (continued)

Restricted fund balance - This classification includes amounts that are restricted to specific purposes externally imposed by creditors or imposed by law. The following are the City's restricted fund balances as of June 30, 2022:

Restricted for Stabilization by State statute - North Carolina G.S. 159-8 prohibits units of government from budgeting or spending a portion of their fund balance. This is one of several statutes enacted by the North Carolina State Legislature in the 1930's that were designed to improve and maintain the fiscal health of local government units. Restricted by State statute (RSS), is calculated at the end of each fiscal year for all annually budgeted funds. The calculation in G.S. 159-8(a) provides a formula for determining what portion of fund balance is available for appropriation. The amount of fund balance not available for appropriation is what is known as "restricted by State statute". Appropriated fund balance in any fund shall not exceed the sum of cash and investments minus the sum of liabilities, encumbrances, and deferred revenues arising from cash receipts, as those figures stand at the close of the fiscal year next preceding the budget. Per GASB guidance, RSS is considered a resource upon which a restriction is "imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation." RSS is reduced by inventories and prepaids as they are classified as nonspendable. Outstanding encumbrances are included within RSS. RSS is included as a component of Restricted Net position and Restricted fund balance on the face of the balance sheet.

Restricted for community development loans - portion of fund balance that is not an available resource because it represents the year-end balance of notes receivable where related amounts to be collected are restricted by revenue source for the purpose of providing community development loans.

Restricted for convention center - portion of fund balance that is restricted by revenue source for the operation of the convention center. This amount represents the unspent portion of the room occupancy tax specifically levied for construction and operation of the convention center as well as the interest earned thereon.

Restricted for capital projects - portion of fund balance that is restricted by loan documents for construction of major capital improvements including streets, sidewalks and public facilities. This amount represents the balance of unspent proceeds of certain debt obligations, unspent donations and unspent grants received in advance.

Restricted for debt service - portion of fund balance that is restricted by loan documents for issuance costs and debt service payments. This amount represents the balance of interest earnings in certain escrow accounts related to debt obligations.

Restricted for public safety – portion of fund balance that is restricted by revenue source for public safety expenditures such as firemen's relief benefits and certain law enforcement activities including operation of the Southeastern North Carolina Airborne Law Enforcement program.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2022

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

E. ASSETS, LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS AND OUTFLOWS, AND FUND EQUITY (continued)

FUND BALANCES (continued)

Restricted for economic and physical development - portion of fund balance that is restricted by revenue source for community development and other projects which have an economic impact on the City.

Restricted for culture and recreation – portion of fund balance that is restricted by revenue source for the Empie dog park and other projects that provide cultural and recreational enhancement opportunities.

Committed fund balance - This classification includes amounts that can only be used for specific purposes imposed by majority vote by quorum of the City Council (highest level of decision-making authority). The City Council can, by ordinance prior to the end of the fiscal year, commit fund balance in the form of a transfer out of the general fund to another fund appropriate for the designated purpose or by amending the fee schedule to reserve proceeds of certain fees for specific purposes. Once adopted, any modification or rescission of the specific purpose imposed by the ordinance including transfer of these funds out of their respective funds requires a subsequent ordinance by majority action of the City Council. The following are the City's committed fund balances as of June 30, 2022:

Committed for capital projects - portion of fund balance committed by City Council for the construction of building improvements, parks and recreation facilities and street and sidewalk improvements held in capital project funds.

Committed for debt service - portion of fund balance committed by City Council to pay for future debt service.

Committed for public safety - portion of fund balance committed by City Council for Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance obligations, the Southeastern North Carolina Airborne Law Enforcement program and to provide matching funds for future public safety grant opportunities.

Committed for transportation - portion of fund balance committed by City Council for the Wilmington Urban Area Metropolitan Planning Organization and the safelight program.

Committed for economic and physical development - portion of fund balance committed by City Council to fund affordable housing programs, historic preservation education and other projects which have an economic impact on the City.

Committed for cultural and recreational - portion of fund balance committed by City Council to support projects that provide cultural and recreational enhancement opportunities.

Committed for transit - portion of fund balance committed by City Council to allow the Authority access to additional necessary operating funds as an advance on awarded federal and/or State operating funds that the Authority has not received.

Committed for general government - portion of fund balance committed by City Council to provide funds for future special travel and training opportunities for City Council, City Manager, Clerk and Attorney.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2022

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

E. ASSETS, LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS AND OUTFLOWS, AND FUND EQUITY (continued)

FUND BALANCES (continued)

Committed for affordable housing - portion of fund balance committed by City Council to provide funds for future affordable and workforce housing initiatives.

Committed for municipal service district - portion of fund balance committed by City Council to support the services to be provided within the Downtown Municipal Services District.

Committed for subsequent year's expenditures – portion of fund balance that is appropriated in the next year's budget that is not already classified as restricted or committed. The City Council approves the appropriation as part of the adoption of the annual budget.

Assigned fund balance - This classification includes amounts that the City intends to use for specific purposes. Assignments of fund balance are authorized by City Council. The following are the City's assigned fund balances as of June 30, 2022:

Assigned for self-insurance - portion of fund balance held for the future payment of the City's self-insured employee healthcare benefits. This assignment is determined by City Council in conjunction with management at Council retreats.

Assigned for subsequent year's expenditures – portion of fund balance that is appropriated in the next year's budget that is not already classified as restricted or committed. The City Council approves the appropriation as part of the adoption of the annual budget.

Unassigned fund balance - This classification is the portion of fund balance that has not been restricted, committed or assigned to specific purposes or other funds as of June 30, 2022. The General Fund is the only fund that reports a positive unassigned fund balance amount. In other governmental funds it is not appropriate to report a positive unassigned fund balance amount; however, in governmental funds other than the General Fund, if expenditures incurred for specific purposes exceed the amounts that are restricted, committed or assigned to those purposes, it may be necessary to report a negative unassigned fund balance in that fund.

The City has revenue spending guidelines for programs with multiple revenue sources. The Finance Director will use resources in the following hierarchy: bond proceeds, federal funds, state funds, local non-City funds and City funds. For the purposes of the fund balance classifications, the expenditures are to be spent from restricted fund balance first, followed in order by committed, assigned and unassigned fund balances. The Finance Director may deviate from this order if it is in the best interest of the City.

The City has also adopted a minimum fund balance policy for the General Fund which instructs management to conduct the business of the City in such a manner that unassigned fund balance is at least equal to or greater than 20 to 25% of the combined annual operating budgets of the General Fund and Debt Service Fund. Any portion of the General Fund balance in excess of 20% of the combined annual operating budgets may be used for non-recurring expenditures and pay-as-you-go capital expenditures. For the General Fund at June 30, 2022, the portion of fund balance that is available for appropriation equates to unassigned fund balance.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)
June 30, 2022

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

E. ASSETS, LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS AND OUTFLOWS, AND FUND EQUITY (continued)

DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION AND OPEB PLANS

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System (LGERS) and Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance (the "Separation Allowance") and additions to or deductions from LGERS' and the Separation Allowance fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by LGERS and Separation Allowance. For this purpose, plan member contributions are recognized in the period in which the contributions are due. The City's employer contributions are recognized when due and the City has a legal requirement to provide the contributions. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of LGERS and Separation Allowance.

For purposes of measuring the net other postemployment benefits (OPEB) liability, deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to OPEB, and OPEB expense, information about fiduciary net position of the healthcare benefit plan and additions to/deductions from the healthcare benefit plan fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the healthcare benefit plan. For this purpose, the healthcare benefit plan recognizes benefit payments when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments for all plans are reported at fair value.

F. COMPARATIVE DATA

Comparative data for the prior year has been presented in selected sections of the City's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) in order to provide an understanding of changes in the City's financial position and operations. Comparative totals have not been included on the statements where their inclusion would not provide enhanced understanding of the City's financial position and operations, or would cause the statements to be unduly complex or difficult to understand.

NOTE 2 – RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

A. EXPLANATION OF CERTAIN DIFFERENCES BETWEEN THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET AND THE GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

The governmental funds balance sheet includes a reconciliation between total fund balances – governmental funds and net position – governmental activities as reported in the government-wide statement of net position. One item of that reconciliation explains that "long-term liabilities including bonds payable and accrued interest thereon, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds."

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2022

NOTE 2 – RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

A. EXPLANATION OF CERTAIN DIFFERENCES BETWEEN THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET AND THE GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION (continued)

The details of that item are as follows:

Lease liability	\$	(64,205)
Bonds payable		(79,910,000)
Installment obligations		(136,742,175)
Other long-term obligations		(6,465,944)
Unamortized premiums		(25,263,250)
Unamortized deferred outflows of resources		2,807,812
Unamortized deferred inflows of resources		(111,151)
Accrued interest payable		(971,924)
Accrued vacation and sick leave	_	(8,445,879)
	<u>\$</u>	(255,166,716)

B. EXPLANATION OF CERTAIN DIFFERENCES BETWEEN THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES AND THE GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

The governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances includes a reconciliation between net change in fund balances – total governmental funds and changes in net position - governmental activities as reported in the government-wide statement of activities. One item of that reconciliation explains that "governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period, including amounts for donations and disposals."

The details of those items are as follows:

Capital outlay	\$ 27,021,025
Donations of capital assets increase net position in the statement of activities, but do not appear in the governmental funds because they are not financial resources.	2,888,334
Net transfers of capital assets from proprietary funds increase net position in the statement of activities, but do not appear in governmental funds because they are not	(212.554)
financial resources.	(313,664)
The net book value of capital assets disposed decreases net position in the statement of activities, but does not appear in governmental funds because they are not financial	
resources.	(7,809)
Depreciation expense	 (15,504,955)
	\$ 14,082,931

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2022

NOTE 2 – RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

B. EXPLANATION OF CERTAIN DIFFERENCES BETWEEN THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES AND THE GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES (continued)

Another element of that reconciliation states that "the issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of prepaid bond insurance costs, premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items."

The details of this item are as follows:

Debt issued:		
Issuance of leases	\$	(1,486,494)
Principal payments:		
Leases		325,163
Bonds payable		5,150,000
Installment obligations		8,546,775
Other long-term obligations		862,702
Lease terminations		1,787,951
Amortization of premiums and loss on refundings	_	909,262
	\$	16,095,359

The reconciliation further states that "some expenses reported in the statement of activities, including pension, other postemployment benefit and other expenses do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds." The details of this item are as follows:

Accrued vacation and sick leave	\$ (331,914)
Other postemployment benefits	1,956,961
Pension expense - Local Governmental Empoyees' Retirement System	(4,319,460)
Pension expense - Law Enforcement Special Separation Allowance	(1,502,286)
Accrued interest payable	 1,716
	\$ (4,194,983)

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2022

NOTE 3 – DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

A. ASSETS

DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

All of the City's deposits are either insured or collateralized under the Pooling Method. Under the Pooling Method, which is a statewide collateral pool, all uninsured deposits are collateralized with securities held by the State Treasurer's agent in the name of the State Treasurer. Since the State Treasurer is acting in a fiduciary capacity for the City, these deposits are considered to be held by each unit's agent in the unit's name. The amount of the pledged collateral is based on an approved averaging method for non-interest bearing deposits and the actual current balance for interest bearing deposits.

Depositories using the Pooling Method report to the State Treasurer the adequacy of their pooled collateral covering uninsured deposits. The State Treasurer does not confirm this information with the City or the escrow agents. Because of the inability to measure the exact amount of collateral pledged for the City under the Pooling Method, the potential exists for under-collateralization, and this risk may increase in periods of high cash flows. However, the State Treasurer of North Carolina enforces strict standards of financial stability for each depository that collateralizes public deposits under the Pooling Method. The City has no formal policy regarding custodial credit risk for deposits but relies on the State Treasurer to enforce standards of minimum capitalization for all pooling method financial institutions and to monitor them for compliance. The City complies with the provisions of G.S. 159-31 when designating official depositories and verifying that deposits are properly secured.

At June 30, 2022, the City's deposits had a carrying amount of \$110,968,721 and a bank balance of \$114,216,648. Of the bank balance, \$1,013,845 was covered by federal depository insurance and the remainder was covered by collateral held under the pooling method. Cash on hand at June 30, 2022, was \$22,976.

At June 30, 2022, the investments and related maturities of the City were as follows:

Investment Type	Valuation Measurement Method	Fair Value	Less Than 6 Months	6 - 12 Months	More Than 12 Months
North Carolina Capital					
Management Trust -					
Government Portfolio	Fair Value-Level 1	\$ 84,248,706	\$84,248,706	\$ -	\$ -
U.S. Treasuries	Fair Value-Level 1	23,231,795	-	6,489,685	16,742,110
Commercial paper	Fair Value-Level 2	45,815,414	10,874,589	34,940,825	-
U.S. Government Agencies	Fair Value-Level 2	25,521,562		7,339,677	18,181,885
Total investments		\$ 178,817,477	\$95,123,295	\$48,770,187	\$34,923,995

All investments are measured using the market approach which uses prices and other relevant information generated by market transactions involving identical or comparable assets or groups of assets. Level one debt securities are valued using directly observable, quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets. Level two debt securities are valued using a matrix pricing technique. Matrix pricing is used to value securities based on the securities' relationship to benchmark quoted prices.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)
June 30, 2022

NOTE 3 – DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (continued)

A. ASSETS (continued)

DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

Interest Rate Risk

As a means of limiting its exposure to fair value losses arising from rising interest rates, the City's investment policy requires purchases of securities to be laddered with staggered maturity dates and limits all securities to a final maturity of no more than five years. Also, the City's investment policy limits the weighted average maturity of the City's investment portfolio (including deposits) to no more than 12 months. The weighted average maturity of the investment portfolio as of June 30, 2022 is 1.97 months.

Credit Risk

The City has no formal policy on managing credit risk. As of June 30, 2022, the City's investment in the NCCMT Government Portfolio carried a credit rating of AAAm by Standard & Poor's and AAAm-mf by Moody's Investors Service. The City's investments in commercial paper were rated P1 by Standard & Poor's and A1 by Moody's Investors Service. The City's investments in U.S. Government Agencies (Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal National Mortgage Association and Federal Farm Credit Bank) are rated AA+ by Standard & Poor's and Aaa by Moody's Investors Service.

Concentration of Credit Risk

The City's investment policy limits the amount that the City may invest in any one issuer to 25% of the City's total investments. More than 5% of the City's investments are in the Federal National Mortgage Association, the Federal Farm Credit Bank, JP Morgan Securities, LLC, Lloyds Bank Corporate Markets NY, Natixis NY, and Nordea Bank APB. These investments are 6.3%, 5.7%, 6.4%, 6.4%, 6.4% and 7% respectively, of the City's total investments.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2022

NOTE 3 – DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (continued)

A. ASSETS (continued)

RECEIVABLES

Current receivables for governmental activities at the government-wide level at June 30, 2022, were as follows:

	Taxes	Accounts	Other	Other Governments	Notes	Management Company	Leases	Total
General Fund	\$ 2,619,866	\$ 1,292,049	\$ 268,075	\$ 16,401,321	\$ 217,620	\$ -	\$ 8,405,735	\$ 29,204,666
Special Purpos Fund		-	3,266	797,227	70,947	-	-	871,440
Convention Center Fund	-	-	32,450	2,303,286	-	243,382	10,162,982	12,742,100
Streets and Sidewalks			10.044	202 422				044040
Fund	-	-	12,841	802,108	-	-	-	814,949
Debt Service Fund	519,626	-	6,462	79,850	-	-	-	605,938
Nonmajor Governmenta Funds	1 7,651	7,105	14,786	2,976,846	20,538,072	_	343,787	23,888,247
Internal Servic Funds	e 		40,408	201,484				241,892
Total receivable	3,147,143	1,299,154	378,288	23,562,122	20,826,639	243,382	18,912,504	68,369,232
Allowance for doubtful accounts	(1,642,553)	(377,668)	-		(861,692)		<u>-</u>	(2,881,913)
Total governmental funds	<u>\$ 1,504,590</u>	<u>\$ 921,486</u>	\$ 378,288	\$ 23,562,122	\$ 19,964,947	\$ 243,382	<u>\$ 18,912,504</u>	\$ 65,487,319

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2022

NOTE 3 – DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (continued)

A. ASSETS (continued)

RECEIVABLES (continued)

The amount due from other governments for governmental activities consists of the following:

Local government sales and use taxes	\$	10,308,064
Franchise tax		1,889,855
Video programming sales tax		297,159
PEG channel support		6,369
Room occupancy tax		1,322,687
Refund of sales and use tax paid		957,254
Community Development Block Grant entitlement		158,683
Home Investment Partnership entitlement		212,127
ABC revenues		923,361
Firemen's relief funds		117,775
FEMA/Hurricane disaster assistance		4,487,847
Other grants and reimbursements	_	2,880,941
	\$	23,562,122

The amount of lease receivable for governmental activities consists of the following lease agreements:

On July 1, 2021, the City entered into a 141 month lease as Lessor for the use of 625 square feet of land at the Legion Stadium Sports Complex by AT&T. An initial lease receivable was recorded in the amount of \$302,145. As of June 30, 2022, the value of the lease receivable is \$283,055. The lessee is required to make monthly fixed payments of \$1,984. The lease has an interest rate of 1.76%. The value of the deferred inflow of resources as of June 30, 2022 was \$276,430, and the City recognized lease revenue of \$25,715 and interest revenue of \$4,715 during the fiscal year. The lessee has 2 extension option(s), each for 60 months.

On July 1, 2021, the City entered into a 119 month lease as Lessor for the use of Greenfield Lake Amphitheater by Live Nation. An initial lease receivable was recorded in the amount of \$404,482. As of June 30, 2022, the value of the lease receivable is \$369,126. The lessee is required to make quarterly fixed payments of \$10,000. The lease has an interest rate of 1.60%. The value of the deferred inflow of resources as of June 30, 2022 was \$364,011, and the City recognized lease revenue of \$40,471 and interest revenue of \$4,644 during the fiscal year. In addition, the City recognized \$81,206 in variable lease revenue for concession and ticket sales for the fiscal year.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2022

NOTE 3 – DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (continued)

A. ASSETS (continued)

RECEIVABLES (continued)

On July 1, 2021, the City entered into a 120 month lease as Lessor for the use of Live Oak Bank Pavilion by Live Nation. An initial lease receivable was recorded in the amount of \$1,851,832. As of June 30, 2022, the value of the lease receivable is \$1,672,993. The lessee is required to make quarterly fixed payments of \$50,000. The lease has an interest rate of 1.60%. The value of the deferred inflow of resources as of June 30, 2022 was \$1,666,649, and the City recognized lease revenue of \$185,183 and interest revenue of \$21,161 during the fiscal year. In addition, the City recognized \$309,084 in variable lease revenue for concession and ticket sales for the fiscal year.

On July 1, 2021, the City entered into a 558 month lease as Lessor for the use of the Convention Center Parking Deck by Embassy Suites Hotel. An initial lease receivable was recorded in the amount of \$8,132,995. As of June 30, 2022, the value of the lease receivable is \$8,024,073. The lessee is required to make monthly fixed payments of \$25,000. The lease has an interest rate of 2.58%. The value of the deferred inflow of resources as of June 30, 2022 was \$7,958,092, and the City recognized lease revenue of \$174,903 an interest revenue of \$191,078 during the fiscal year. The lessee has 2 extension options, each for 120 months.

On November 1, 2021, the City entered into a 581 month lease as Lessor for the use of the Convention Center parking deck by Aloft Hotel. An initial lease receivable was recorded in the amount of \$2,158,568. As of June 30, 2022, the value of the lease receivable is \$2,138,909. The lessee is required to make monthly fixed payments of \$6,500. The lease has an interest rate of 2.58%. The value of the deferred inflow of resources as of June 30, 2022 was \$2,128,846, and the City recognized lease revenue of \$29,722 and interest revenue of \$32,342 during the fiscal year. The lessee has 2 extension options, each for 120 months.

On July 1, 2021, the City entered into a 21 month lease as Lessor for the use of Cotton Exchange parking lot by Bullock, LLC. An initial lease receivable was recorded in the amount of \$18,819. As of June 30, 2022, the value of the lease receivable is \$8,083. The lessee is required to make monthly fixed payments of \$900. The lease has an interest rate of 0.51%. The value of the deferred inflow of resources as of June 30, 2022 was \$8,065, and the City recognized lease revenue of \$10,754 and interest revenue of \$63 during the fiscal year. The lessee had a termination period of 3 months as of the lease commencement.

On July 1, 2021, the City entered into a 1146 month lease as Lessor for a River Place ground lease with SCP-EW River Place, LLC. An initial lease receivable was recorded in the amount of \$1,723,790. As of June 30, 2022, the value of the lease receivable is \$1,715,916. The lessee is required to make monthly fixed payments of \$4,046. The lease has an interest rate of 2.58%. The value of the deferred inflow of resources as of June 30, 2022 was \$1,705,749, and the City recognized lease revenue of \$18,041 and interest revenue of \$40,678 during the fiscal year. The lessee has 2 extension options, the first for 300 months and the second for 288 months.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2022

NOTE 3 – DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (continued)

A. ASSETS (continued)

RECEIVABLES (continued)

On July 1, 2021, the City entered into a 125 month lease as Lessor for the use of building space by the Wilmington Railroad Museum. An initial lease receivable was recorded in the amount of \$377,488. As of June 30, 2022, the value of the lease receivable is \$343,787. The lessee is required to make monthly fixed payments that total \$39,000 annually but are divided into different amounts to specific months seasonally. The lease has an interest rate of 1.60%. The value of the deferred inflow of resources as of June 30, 2022 was \$341,249, and the City recognized lease revenue of \$36,239 and interest revenue of \$5,300 during the fiscal year. The lessee has 1 extension option for 60 months.

On May 1, 2022, the City entered into a 15 month lease as Lessor for the use of space in the Harrelson Building by Masonboro Construction. An initial lease receivable was recorded in the amount of \$41,421. As of June 30, 2022, the value of the lease receivable is \$35,964. The lessee is required to make monthly fixed payments of \$2,760. The lease has an interest rate of 1.98%. The value of the deferred inflow of resources as of June 30, 2022 was \$35,530, and the City recognized lease revenue of \$5,891 and interest revenue of \$64 during the fiscal year.

On May 1, 2022, the City entered into a 132 month lease as Lessor for the use of space in the Harrelson Building by Remax. An initial lease receivable was recorded in the amount of \$740,360. As of June 30, 2022, the value of the lease receivable is \$730,803. The lessee is required to make monthly fixed payments of \$5,628. The lease has an interest rate of 2.77%. The value of the deferred inflow of resources as of June 30, 2022 was \$729,142, and the City recognized lease revenue of \$11,217 and interest revenue of \$1,697 during the fiscal year. The lessee has 2 extension options, each for 60 months.

On May 1, 2022, the City entered into a 25 month lease as Lessor for the use of space in the Harrelson Building by CP Brunswick. An initial lease receivable was recorded in the amount of \$190,878. As of June 30, 2022, the value of the lease receivable is \$175,824. The lessee is required to make monthly fixed payments of \$7,714. The lease has an interest rate of 2.45%. The value of the deferred inflow of resources as of June 30, 2022 was \$175,176 and the City recognized lease revenue of \$15,702 and interest revenue of \$374 during the fiscal year.

On May 1, 2022, the City entered into a 176 month lease as Lessor for the use of space in the Harrelson Building by Brooks, Pierce, McLendon, Humphrey & Leonard, LLP. An initial lease receivable was recorded in the amount of \$2,129,488. As of June 30, 2022, the value of the lease receivable is \$2,109,558. The lessee is required to make monthly fixed payments of \$12,606. The lease has an interest rate of 2.99%. The value of the deferred inflow of resources as of June 30, 2022 was \$2,105,223, and the City recognized lease revenue of \$24,265 and interest revenue of \$5,282 during the fiscal year. The lessee has 2 extension options, each for 60 months.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2022

NOTE 3 – DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (continued)

A. ASSETS (continued)

RECEIVABLES (continued)

On May 1, 2022, the City entered into a 176 month lease as Lessor for the use of space in the Harrelson Building by United Bank. An initial lease receivable was recorded in the amount of \$1,317,207. As of June 30, 2022, the value of the lease receivable is \$1,304,413. The lessee is required to make monthly fixed payments of \$8,000. The lease has an interest rate of 2.94%. The value of the deferred inflow of resources as of June 30, 2022 was \$1,302,148 and the City recognized lease revenue of \$15,059 and interest revenue of \$3,206 during the fiscal year. The lessee has 2 extension options, each for 60 months.

Receivables for business-type activities at the government-wide level at June 30, 2022, were as follows:

				Other			
	Accounts	Other	Go	overnments	I	Leases	Total
Recycling and Trash Services Fund	\$ 1,714,695	\$ 62,868	\$	188,864	\$		\$ 1,966,427
Storm Water Management Fund	1,544,499	12,539		4,274,061		-	5,831,099
Parking Facilities Fund	-	29,896		7,450	10	,064,225	10,101,571
Nonmajor Golf Fund	 	 13,984		32,454			 46,438
Total receivables	3,259,194	119,287		4,502,829	10	,064,225	17,945,535
Allowance for doubtful accounts	 (702,375)	 					 (702,375)
Total business-type activities	\$ 2,556,819	\$ 119,287	\$	4,502,829	\$10	,064,225	\$ 17,243,160

The amount due from other governments for business-type activities consists of the following:

Refund of sales and use tax paid	\$	111,361
Solid waste disposal tax		20,142
Cape Fear Public Utility Authority		327,056
FEMA/Hurricane disaster assistance		4,012,243
Other grants and reimbursements		32,027
	<u>\$</u>	4,502,829

The amount of lease receivable for business-type activities consists of the following lease agreements:

On July 1, 2021, the City entered into a 1174 month lease as Lessor for the use of River Place parking deck by SCP-EW River Place, LLC. An initial lease receivable was recorded in the amount of \$10,064,520. As of June 30, 2022, the value of the lease receivable is \$10,020,041. The lessee is required to make monthly fixed payments of \$23,500. The lease has an interest rate of 2.58%. The value of the deferred inflow of resources as of June 30, 2022 was \$9,961,646, and the City recognized lease revenue of \$102,874 and interest revenue of \$237,522 during the fiscal year. The lessee has 2 extension options, the first for 300 months and the second for 288 months.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2022

NOTE 3 – DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (continued)

A. ASSETS (continued)

RECEIVABLES (continued)

On July 1, 2021, the City entered into a 30 month lease as Lessor for the use of parking spaces at Market St & Princess St by the General Services Administration. An initial lease receivable was recorded in the amount of \$73,373. As of June 30, 2022, the value of the lease receivable is \$44,184. The lessee is required to make monthly fixed payments of \$2,469. The lease has an interest rate of 0.730%. The value of the deferred inflow of resources as of June 30, 2022 was \$44,024, and the City recognized lease revenue of \$29,349 and interest revenue of \$436 during the fiscal year. The lessee had a termination period of 3 months as of the lease commencement.

CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the primary government's governmental activities for the year ended June 30, 2022, was as follows:

	July 1, 2021	Increases	Decreases	Transfers	June 30, 2022
Governmental activities:					
Capital assets not being depreciated:					
Land	\$ 61,354,823	\$ 2,652,875	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 64,007,698
Easements	24,548,938	952,059	-	-	25,500,997
Construction in progress	38,268,644	8,318,024		(32,108,093)	14,478,575
Total capital assets not being					
depreciated	124,172,405	<u>\$ 11,922,958</u>	\$ -	\$ (32,108,093)	103,987,270
Capital assets being depreciated:					
Improvements other than buildings	67,368,273	\$ 155,435	\$ -	\$ 19,025,629	86,549,337
Buildings, plant and structures	163,510,852	13,941,202	(34,708)	9,404,954	186,822,300
Furniture, fixtures, machinery and					
equipment	56,558,272	4,628,378	(2,234,449)	248,687	59,200,888
Computer software	3,181,191	-	-	-	3,181,191
Streets and drainage	272,239,603	2,719,796		3,566,730	278,526,129
Total capital assets being depreciated	562,858,191	\$ 21,444,811	\$ (2,269,157)	\$ 32,246,000	614,279,845
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Improvements other than buildings	35,924,296	\$ 3,574,253	\$ -	\$ -	39,498,549
Buildings, plant and structures	55,104,477	4,404,640	(26,899)	-	59,482,218
Furniture, fixtures, machinery and					
equipment	44,186,068	4,607,945	(2,229,415)	-	46,564,598
Computer software	2,119,818	348,564	-	-	2,468,382
Streets and drainage	96,537,902	5,365,541			101,903,443
Total accumulated depreciation	233,872,561	<u>\$ 18,300,943</u>	<u>\$ (2,256,314)</u>	\$ -	249,917,190
Total capital assets being					
depreciated, net	328,985,630				364,362,655
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 453,158,035				\$ 468,349,925

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2022

NOTE 3 – DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (continued)

A. ASSETS (continued)

CAPITAL ASSETS (continued)

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

General government	\$ 1,562,507
Public safety	2,959,625
Transportation	5,891,156
Economic and physical development	1,332,461
Cultural and recreational	3,759,206
Capital assets held by the government's internal service funds are charged	
to the various functions based on their usage of the assets	 2,795,988
	\$ 18,300,943

Capital asset activity for each of the business-type activities for the year ended June 30, 2022, was as follows:

	July 1, 2021	Increases	Decreases	Transfers	June 30, 2022
Recycling and Trash Services: Capital assets being depreciated:					
Furniture, fixtures, machinery and equipment	\$ 38,470	\$ 6,685	\$ (7,850)	\$ -	\$ 37,305
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Furniture, fixtures, machinery and equipment	32,075	\$ 4,137	\$ (7,850)	\$ -	28,362
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	6,395				8,943
Solid waste capital assets, net	6,395				8,943
Storm water:					
Capital assets not being depreciated:					
Land	1,533,071	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	1,533,071
Easements	2,865,534	367,299	-	-	3,232,833
Construction in progress	3,154,306	2,041,698		(915,404)	4,280,600
Total capital assets not being depreciated	7,552,911	\$ 2,408,997	\$ -	<u>\$ (915,404)</u>	9,046,504
Capital assets being depreciated:					
Improvements other than buildings	64,410,576	\$ 610,528	\$ -	\$ 915,404	65,936,508
Buildings, plant and structures	1,202,630	-	-	-	1,202,630
Furniture, fixtures, machinery and equipment	893,189	387,857		(137,907)	1,143,139
Total capital assets being depreciated	66,506,395	\$ 998,385	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 777,497</u>	68,282,277
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Improvements other than buildings	23,971,340	\$ 1,097,665	\$ -	\$ -	25,069,005
Buildings, plant and structures	375,502	30,065	-	-	405,567
Furniture, fixtures, machinery and equipment	557,749	114,066			671,815
Total accumulated depreciation	24,904,591	\$ 1,241,796	\$ -	\$ -	26,146,387
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	41,601,804				42,135,890
Storm water capital assets, net	49,154,715				51,182,394

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2022

NOTE 3 – DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (continued)

A. ASSETS (continued)

CAPITAL ASSETS (continued)

CAPITAL ASSETS (continued)	July 1, 2021	Increases	Decreases	Transfers	June 30, 2022
Parking facilities:	July 1, 2021	mercases	Decreases	Transiers	June 30, 2022
Capital assets not being depreciated:					
Land	\$ 6,849,290	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6,849,290
Easements	191,752	-	- (0.020)	(110.060)	191,752
Construction in progress	119,999		(9,930)	(110,069)	
Total capital assets not being depreciated	7,161,041	<u>\$</u>	\$ (9,930)	<u>\$ (110,069)</u>	7,041,042
Capital assets being depreciated:					
Improvements other than buildings	231,282	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	231,282
Buildings, plant and structures	38,041,185	37,083	-	110,069	38,188,337
Furniture, fixtures, machinery and equipment Computer Software	1,241,390 102,792	_	_	-	1,241,390 102,792
Total capital assets being depreciated	39,616,649	\$ 37,083	\$ -	\$ 110,069	39,763,801
	25,010,015	ψ 37,003	<u> </u>	<u>Ψ 110,009</u>	37,703,001
Less accumulated depreciation for: Improvements other than buildings	75,071	\$ 11,564	\$ -	\$ -	86,635
Buildings, plant and structures	12,469,644	1,794,473	-	Ψ -	14,264,117
Furniture, fixtures, machinery and equipment	537,609	208,920	_	_	746,529
Computer Software	59,447	12,120			71,567
Total accumulated depreciation	13,141,771	\$ 2,027,077	\$ -	\$ -	15,168,848
Total capital assets being deprecated, net	26,474,878				24,594,953
Parking facilities capital assets, net	33,635,919				31,635,995
Golf:					
Capital assets not being depreciated:					
Land	109,393	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	109,393
Construction in progress	846,912			(846,912)	
Total capital assets not being depreciated	956,305	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (846,912)	109,393
Capital assets being depreciated:					
Improvements other than buildings	2,259,426	\$ 386,000	\$ -	\$ -	2,645,426
Buildings, plant and structures	485,348	246,137	-	846,912	1,578,397
Furniture, fixtures, machinery and equipment	219,752	118,246	ф.	e 046 012	337,998
Total capital assets being depreciated	2,964,526	\$ 750,383	\$ -	\$ 846,912	4,561,821
Less accumulated depreciation for:	1 246 257	Ф 95.C42	¢.	¢.	1 221 000
Improvements other than buildings Buildings, plant and structures	1,246,357 273,614	\$ 85,642 23,797	\$ -	\$ -	1,331,999 297,411
Furniture, fixtures, machinery and equipment	207,911	14,456	-	-	222,367
Total accumulated depreciation	1,727,882	\$ 123,895	\$ -	\$ -	1,851,777
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	1,236,644				2,710,044
Golf capital assets, net	2,192,949				2,819,437
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 84,989,978				\$ 85,646,769

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2022

NOTE 3 – DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (continued)

A. ASSETS (continued)

COMMITMENTS FOR CAPITAL PROJECTS

At June 30, 2022, the City has commitments for active projects as follows:

	Spent	Remaining
	to date	commitment
Governmental funds:		
Capital projects	\$ 62,166,613	\$ 18,364,255
Enterprise funds:		
Storm Water capital projects	\$ 5,548,375	\$ 9,533,357
Parking Facilities capital projects	24,393,660	1,571,850
Nonmajor Golf capital projects	1,253,314	1,852
Total enterprise funds	\$ 31,195,349	\$ 11,107,059

RIGHT-TO-USE LEASE ASSETS

The City has recorded right-to-use lease assets for leased a leased parking lot, buildings and equipment. The related leases are discussed in the Leases subsection of the Long-Term Obligations section of this note.

Right-to-use lease asset activity for the primary government's governmental activities for the year ended June 30, 2022, was as follows:

	Jul	ly 1, 2021		Increases	I	Decreases	Jun	e 30, 2022
Governmental activities: Right-to-use assets:								
Leased equipment	\$	-	\$	191,567	\$	-	\$	191,567
Leased buildings		690,826	_	1,446,970		(2,093,414)		44,382
Total right-to-use assets		690,826	\$	1,638,537	<u>\$</u>	(2,093,414)		235,949
Less accumulated amortization for:								
Leased equipment		-	\$	16,754	\$	-		16,754
Leased buildings				365,546		(348,903)		16,643
Total accumulated amortization			\$	382,300	\$	(348,903)		33,397
Governmental activities right-to-use assets, net	\$	690,826					\$	202,552

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2022

NOTE 3 – DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (continued)

A. ASSETS (continued)

RIGHT-TO-USE LEASE ASSETS (continued)

Right-to-use lease asset activity for the business-type activities for the year ended June 30, 2022, was as follows:

	July 1, 2021	Increases	Decreases	June 30, 2022
Parking facilities: Right-to-use assets: Leased parking lot	\$ 1,815,439	<u>\$</u> _	<u>\$</u> _	\$ 1,815,439
Less accumulated amortization for: Leased parking lot	_	<u>\$ 178,568</u>	<u>\$</u> _	178,568
Business-type activities right-to-use assets, net	\$ 1,815,439			\$ 1,636,871

B. LIABILITIES

PENSION PLAN AND POSTEMPLOYMENT OBLIGATIONS

1. Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System

Plan Description. The City is a participating employer in the statewide Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System (LGERS), a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the State of North Carolina. LGERS membership is comprised of general employees and local law enforcement officers (LEOs) of participating local government entities. Article 3 of G.S. Chapter 128 assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions to the North Carolina General Assembly. Management of the plan is vested in the LGERS Board of Trustees, which consists of 13 members – nine appointed by the Governor, one appointed by the State Senate, one appointed by the State House of Representatives, and the State Treasurer and State Superintendent, who serve as ex-officio members. The Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System is included in the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) for the State of North Carolina. The State's ACFR includes financial statements and required supplementary information for LGERS. That report may be obtained by writing to the Office of the State Controller, 1410 Mail Service Center, Raleigh, North Carolina 27699-1410, by calling (919) 981-5454, or at www.osc.nc.gov.

Benefits Provided. LGERS provides retirement and survivor benefits. Retirement benefits are determined as 1.85% of the member's average final compensation times the member's years of creditable service. A member's average final compensation is calculated as the average of a member's four highest consecutive years of compensation. Plan members are eligible to retire with full retirement benefits at age 65 with five years of creditable service, at age 60 with 25 years of creditable service, or at any age with 30 years of creditable service. Plan members are eligible to retire with partial retirement benefits at age 50 with 20 years of creditable service or at age 60 with five years of creditable service (age 55 for firefighters). Survivor benefits are available to eligible beneficiaries of members who die while in active service or within 180 days of their last day of service and who have either completed 20 years of creditable service regardless of age (15 years of creditable service for firefighters and rescue squad members who are killed in the line of duty) or have completed five years of service and have reached age 60. Eligible beneficiaries may elect to receive a monthly Survivor's Alternate Benefit for life or a return of the member's contributions. The plan does not provide for automatic post-retirement benefit increases. Increases are contingent upon actuarial gains of the plan.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)
June 30, 2022

NOTE 3 – DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (continued)

B. LIABILITIES (continued)

PENSION PLAN AND POSTEMPLOYMENT OBLIGATIONS (continued)

1. Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System (continued)

Benefits Provided. (Continued) LGERS plan members who are LEOs are eligible to retire with full retirement benefits at age 55 with five years of creditable service as an officer, or at any age with 30 years of creditable service. LEO plan members are eligible to retire with partial retirement benefits at age 50 with 15 years of creditable service as an officer. Survivor benefits are available to eligible beneficiaries of LEO members who die while in active service or within 180 days of their last day of service and who also have either completed 20 years of creditable service regardless of age, or have completed 15 years of service as a LEO and have reached age 50, or have completed five years of creditable service as a LEO and have reached age 55, or have completed 15 years of creditable service as a LEO if killed in the line of duty. Eligible beneficiaries may elect to receive a monthly Survivor's Alternate Benefit for life or a return of the member's contributions.

Contributions. Contribution provisions are established by General Statute 128-30 and may be amended only by the North Carolina General Assembly. City employees are required to contribute 6% of their compensation. Employer contributions are actuarially determined and set annually by the LGERS Board of Trustees. The City's contractually required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2022, was 12.04% of compensation for law enforcement officers and 11.35% for general employees and firefighters, actuarially determined as an amount that, when combined with employee contributions, is expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year. Contributions to the pension plan from the City were \$6,949,241 for the year ended June 30, 2022.

Refunds of Contributions – City employees who have terminated service as a contributing member of LGERS, may file an application for a refund of their contributions. By state law, refunds to members with at least five years of service include 4% interest. State law requires a 60 day waiting period after service termination before the refund may be paid. The acceptance of a refund payment cancels the individual's right to employer contributions, or any other benefit provided by LGERS.

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions. At June 30, 2022, the City reported a liability of \$12,200,983 for its proportionate share of the LGERS net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2021. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2020. The total pension liability was then rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2021 utilizing update procedures incorporating the actuarial assumptions. The City's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the City's long-term share of future payroll covered by the pension plan, relative to the projected future payroll covered by the pension plan of all participating LGERS employers, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2021, the City's proportion was 0.796%, which was a decrease of 0.031% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2020.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the City recognized pension expense of \$4,837,543. At June 30, 2022, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2022

NOTE 3 – DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (continued)

B. LIABILITIES (continued)

PENSION PLAN AND POSTEMPLOYMENT OBLIGATIONS (continued)

1. Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System (continued)

		rred Outflows Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	3,881,571	\$	-
Changes of assumptions		7,665,334		-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on				
pension plan investments		-		17,431,540
Changes in proportion and differences between City				
contributions and proportionate share of contributions		-		1,003,027
City contributions subsequent to the measurement date		6,949,241		<u>-</u>
Total	\$	18,496,146	\$	18,434,567

\$6,949,241 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from City contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a decrease of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ending June 30:	
2023	\$ 719,628
2024	(762,385)
2025	(1,510,748)
2026	(5,334,157)
	\$ (6,887,662)

Actuarial Assumptions. The total pension liability in the December 31, 2020 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.50 percent
Salary increases	3.25 to 8.25 percent, including inflation and
	productivity factor
Investment rate of return	6.50 percent, net of pension plan investment
	expense including inflation

The plan currently uses mortality tables that vary by age, gender, employee group (i.e. general, law enforcement officer) and health status (i.e. disabled and healthy). The current mortality rates are based on published tables and based on studies that cover significant portions of the U.S. population. The healthy mortality rates also contain a provision to reflect future mortality improvements.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)
June 30, 2022

NOTE 3 – DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (continued)

B. LIABILITIES (continued)

PENSION PLAN AND POSTEMPLOYMENT OBLIGATIONS (continued)

1. Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System (continued)

Actuarial Assumptions. (Continued) The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2020 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period January 1, 2015 through December 31, 2019.

Future ad hoc COLA amounts are not considered to be substantively automatic and are therefore not included in the measurement.

The projected long-term investment returns and inflation assumptions are developed through review of current and historical capital markets data, sell-side investment research, consultant whitepapers, and historical performance of investment strategies. Fixed income return projections reflect current yields across the U.S. Treasury yield curve and market expectations of forward yields projected and interpolated for multiple tenors and over multiple year horizons. Global public equity return projections are established through analysis of the equity risk premium and the fixed income return projections. Other asset categories and strategies' return projections reflect the foregoing and historical data analysis. These projections are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class as of June 30, 2021 are summarized in the following table:

	Target	Long-Term Expected
Asset Class	Allocation	Real Rate of Return
Fixed Income	29.0%	1.4%
Global Equity	42.0%	5.3%
Real Estate	8.0%	4.3%
Alternatives	8.0%	8.9%
Opportunistic Fixed Income	7.0%	6.0%
Inflation Sensitive	6.0%	4.0%
Total	100%	

Actuarial Assumptions. The information above is based on 30-year expectations developed with the consulting actuary for the 2020 asset liability and investment policy study for the North Carolina Retirement Systems, including LGERS. The long-term nominal rates of return underlying the real rates of return are arithmetic annualized figures. The real rates of return are calculated from nominal rates by multiplicatively subtracting a long-term inflation assumption of 2.50%. All rates of return and inflation are annualized.

Discount rate. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.50%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members will be made at the current contribution rate and that contributions from employers will be made at statutorily required rates, actuarially determined. Based on these assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of the 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.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2022

NOTE 3 – DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (continued)

B. LIABILITIES (continued)

PENSION PLAN AND POSTEMPLOYMENT OBLIGATIONS (continued)

1. Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System (continued)

Sensitivity of the proportionate share of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 6.50 percent, as well as what the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (5.50 percent) or one percentage point higher (7.50 percent) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(5.50%)	(6.50%)	(7.50%)
City's proportionate share of the net			
pension liability (asset)	\$ 47,363,200	\$ 12,200,983	\$(16,735,479)

Pension plan fiduciary net position. Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) for the State of North Carolina.

2. Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance

Plan Description. The City of Wilmington administers a public employee retirement system (the "Separation Allowance"), a single-employer, defined benefit pension plan that provides retirement benefits to the City's qualified sworn law enforcement officers under the age of 62 who have completed 30 years of creditable service or have attained 55 years of age and have completed five or more years of creditable service. The Separation Allowance is equal to .85 percent of the annual equivalent of the base rate of compensation most recently applicable to the officer for each year of creditable service. The retirement benefits are not subject to any increases in salary or retirement allowances that may be authorized by the General Assembly. Article 12D of G.S. Chapter 143 assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions to the North Carolina General Assembly.

Plan Description. All full-time law enforcement officers of the City are covered by the Separation Allowance. At December 31, 2020, the date of the latest actuarial valuation, the Separation Allowance's membership consisted of:

Retirees currently receiving benefits	47
Terminated plan members entitled	
to but not yet receiving benefits	-
Active plan members	253
Total	300

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies.

Basis of Accounting. The City has chosen to fund the Special Separation Allowance on a pay as you go basis. Pension expenditures are made from the General Fund, which is maintained on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Benefits are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the plan.

The Separation Allowance has no assets accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria which are outlined in GASB Statement 73.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2022

NOTE 3 – DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (continued)

B. LIABILITIES (continued)

PENSION PLAN AND POSTEMPLOYMENT OBLIGATIONS (continued)

2. Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance (continued)

Actuarial Assumptions. The entry age normal actuarial cost method was used in the December 31, 2030 valuation. The total pension liability was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation 2.50 percent

Salary increases 3.25 to 7.75 percent, including inflation and

productivity factor

Discount rate 2.25 percent

The discount rate is based on the S&P Municipal Bond 20 Year High Grade Rate Index as of December 31, 2020.

Mortality rates are based on the Pub-2010 amount-weighted tables using generational improvements with Scale MP-2019.

Contributions. The City is required by Article 12D of G.S. Chapter 143 to provide these retirement benefits and has chosen to fund the amounts necessary to cover the benefits earned on a pay as you go basis through appropriations made in the General Fund operating budget. There were no contributions made by employees. The City's obligation to contribute to this plan is established and may be amended by the North Carolina General Assembly. Administration costs of the Separation Allowance are paid by the City. The City paid \$899,219 as benefits came due for the reporting period.

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions. At June 30, 2022, the City reported a total pension liability of \$17,159,226. The total pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2021 based on a December 31, 2020 actuarial valuation. The total pension liability was rolled forward to December 31, 2021 utilizing update procedures incorporating the actuarial assumptions. For the year ended June 30, 2022, the City recognized pension expense of \$1,937,774.

	rred Outflows Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 345,357	\$	124,435	
Changes of assumptions	3,105,135		492,716	
City benefit payments and plan administrative expense				
made subsequent to the measurement date	 465,163		<u>-</u>	
Total	\$ 3,915,655	\$	617,151	

\$465,163 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from benefit payments made subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a decrease of the total pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2022

NOTE 3 – DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (continued)

B. LIABILITIES (continued)

PENSION PLAN AND POSTEMPLOYMENT OBLIGATIONS (continued)

2. Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance (continued)

Year ending June 30:		
2023	\$ 857,850	\mathbf{C}
2024	760,337	7
2025	747,198	8
2026	548,927	7
2027	(80,97)	1)
	\$ 2,833,34	1

Sensitivity of the City's total pension liability to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the City's total pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 2.25 percent, as well as what the City's total pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (1.25 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (3.25 percent) than the current rate:

Sensitivity of the City's total pension liability to changes in the discount rate. (continued)

	1% Decrease (1.25%)	Discount Rate (2.25%)	1% Increase (3.25%)	
Total pension liability	\$ 18,544,070	\$ 17,159,226	\$ 15,888,118	

Schedule of Changes in Total Pension Liability Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance

	2022
Beginning balance	\$ 17,513,179
Service cost	753,707
Interest on total pension liability	329,738
Differences between expected and actual experience in the	
measurement of the total pension liability	(150,305)
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	(430,481)
Benefit payments	(856,612)
Ending balance of the total pension liability	\$ 17,159,226

The plan currently uses mortality tables that vary by age, and health status (i.e. disabled and healthy). The current mortality rates are based on published tables and based on studies that cover significant portions of the U.S. population. The healthy mortality rates also contain a provision to reflect future mortality improvements.

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2020 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period January 1, 2010 through December 31, 2014.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2022

NOTE 3 – DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (continued)

B. LIABILITIES (continued)

PENSION PLAN AND POSTEMPLOYMENT OBLIGATIONS (continued)

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

The net pension liability for LGERS was measured as of June 30, 2021, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2020. The total pension liability for LEOSSA was measured as of December 31, 2021, with an actuarial valuation date of December 31, 2020. The City's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the City's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the contribution of all participating entities. Following is information related to the proportionate share and pension expense:

	LGERS	LGERS LEOSSA	
Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	\$ 12,200,983 0.796%	\$ - n/a	\$ 12,200,983
Total Pension Liability	-	17,159,226	17,159,226
Pension Expense	4,837,543	1,937,774	6,775,317

At June 30, 2022, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	LGERS		LEOSSA			Total
<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>		_				
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 3	,881,571	\$	345,357	\$	4,226,928
Changes of assumptions	7	,665,334		3,105,135	1	0,770,469
City contributions (LGERS)/benefit payments and administration costs (LEOSSA) subsequent to						
the measurement date	6	,949,241		465,163		7,414,404
<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>						
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$	124,435	\$	124,435
Changes of assumptions		-		492,716		492,716
Net difference between projected and actual						
earnings on pension plan investments	17	,431,540		-	1	7,431,540
Changes in proportion and differences between						
City contributions and proportionate share of						
contributions	1	,003,027		-		1,003,027

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)
June 30, 2022

NOTE 3 – DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (continued)

B. LIABILITIES (continued)

PENSION PLAN AND POSTEMPLOYMENT OBLIGATIONS (continued)

4. Supplemental Retirement Income Plan

Plan Description. The City contributes to the Supplemental Retirement Income Plan (Plan), a defined contribution pension plan administered by the Department of State Treasurer and a Board of Trustees. The Plan provides retirement benefits to law enforcement officers employed by the City. Article 5 of G.S. Chapter 135 assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions to the North Carolina General Assembly.

The Supplemental Retirement Income Plan for Law Enforcement Officers is included in the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) for the State of North Carolina. The State's ACFR includes the pension trust fund financial statements for the Internal Revenue Code Section 401(k) plan that includes the Supplemental Retirement Income Plan for Law Enforcement Officers. That report may be obtained by writing to the Office of the State Controller, 1410 Mail Service Center, Raleigh, North Carolina 27699-1410, or by calling (919) 981-5454.

Funding Policy. Article 12E of G.S. Chapter 143 requires the City to contribute each month an amount equal to five percent of each officer's salary, and all amounts contributed are vested immediately. Also, the law enforcement officers may make voluntary contributions to the plan. For the year ended June 30, 2022, the City's required contribution was \$820,309 for the law enforcement officers.

The City has elected to make contributions on behalf of all employees to the Supplemental Retirement Income Plan or the 457 Deferred Compensation Plan, discussed later in NOTE 3. The City's contribution is 4.5% of covered payroll and contributions are made to the plan selected by the employee. The City Council established the contribution and can amend or discontinue it at any time. Employees can also make voluntary contributions to these plans.

Employer contributions to the Supplemental Retirement Income Plan, excluding required contributions for law enforcement officers, totaled \$1,655,139 for the year ended June 30, 2022. Employee contributions to this plan, including law enforcement officers, included in salary expense for the year ended June 30, 2022, were \$2,116,984.

5. Other Postemployment Benefits

Plan Description.

Plan Administration. Under the terms of a City Council resolution, the City of Wilmington provides specified healthcare benefits to eligible retirees through its medical self-insurance program as a single-employer defined benefit other postemployment benefit plan to cover retirees of the City who participate in the North Carolina Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System (LGERS) and have at least five years of creditable service with the City. The healthcare benefits for retired employees are the same as for active employees and are available to qualified retirees until the age of 65 or until Medicare eligible, whichever is sooner. Dependents of retirees may participate in the healthcare plan by paying premiums that vary depending upon their type of coverage. The City Council may amend the benefit provisions. A separate report was not issued for the plan.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2022

NOTE 3 – DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (continued)

B. LIABILITIES (continued)

PENSION PLAN AND POSTEMPLOYMENT OBLIGATIONS (continued)

5. Other Postemployment Benefits (continued)

Plan Description. (continued)

Plan Membership. Membership of the plan consisted of the following at June 30, 2020, the date of the latest actuarial valuation:

	General Employees	Firefighters	Law Enforcement Officers
Inactive plan members and dependents receiving benefits	45	64	63
Inactive plan members entitled to but not yet receiving benefits Active plan members*	- 205	- 108	- 128
Total	250	<u>172</u>	191

^{*} Excludes 556 active members who will not receive benefits due to the January 1, 2011 closure of the plan and 7 elected officials who are not eligible for future benefits.

Benefits Provided. The healthcare benefits for retired employees are the same as for active employees and are available to qualified retirees until the age of 65 or until Medicare eligible, whichever is sooner. The retiree contribution to the cost of a selected type of coverage is equivalent at a minimum to the active employee premium but may also include a percentage of the City's portion of the premium depending on the date the retiree was last hired by the City and the years of creditable service the retiree achieved with the LGERS. For qualified retired employees hired on or after January 1, 2007 but before July 1, 2009, contribution requirements are the active employee premium plus a percentage of the premium paid by the City for active employees as determined by the following chart:

Years of Credita	ble Service with the	
North Carolina l	Local Governmental	
Employees' R	etirement System	I
At Least:	Not More Than:	,

Required of Retiree in Addition to Active Employee Premium
75 %
50
25

Percentage of City Premium

5 9 10 14 19 15 20

Retired employees hired on or after January 1, 2007 but before January 1, 2011 may purchase healthcare benefits for their eligible dependents by paying the full cost of such dependent coverage. For qualified retired employees hired before January 1, 2007, contribution requirements for both individual and dependent coverage are limited to the active employee premium.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)
June 30, 2022

NOTE 3 – DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (continued)

B. LIABILITIES (continued)

PENSION PLAN AND POSTEMPLOYMENT OBLIGATIONS (continued)

5. Other Postemployment Benefits (continued)

Benefits Provided. (continued)

Effective June 30, 2009, 39 employees accepted an early retirement incentive offer. Of these employees, 26 receive benefits under the City's healthcare plan on a noncontributory basis until they become 65 years of age or Medicare eligible, whichever comes first, and can no longer participate in the plan. The remaining 13 employees continue to make the required retiree contributions but once age 65 or Medicare eligibility is reached and they can no longer participate in the healthcare plan, the City will fund a Health Reimbursement Account in the amount of \$10,500 over five years on behalf of the employee. The effects of these termination benefits were included in the actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020.

Effective with employees hired on or after July 1, 2009 but before January 1, 2011, by City Council resolution, a retiree must participate in the North Carolina Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System and have at least 10 years of creditable service with the City of Wilmington to be eligible for benefits under the City's postemployment healthcare plan. Such a retiree will be required to contribute the active employee premium plus a percentage of the premium paid by the City for active employees based on the number of creditable years of service attained with the City as determined by the following chart:

Years of Continuous Service with the City of Wilmington		Percentage of City Premium Required of Retiree in Addition to			
At Least:	Not More Than:	Active Employee Premium			
10	15	80 %			
15	20	60			
20	25	40			
25	30	20			
30	-	-			

Effective with employees hired on or after January 1, 2011, by City Council resolution, the City no longer provides an Employee Healthcare Plan for retirees.

Contributions. The City Council established the contribution requirements of plan members under the City's medical self-insurance program and those contribution requirements may be amended by the City Council. Annually, the cost of each type of coverage is determined and a set amount of those costs are required of active employees. For the year ended June 30, 2022 active employee contribution requirements range from \$135 to \$682 per month depending on their choice of coverage. The retiree contribution to the cost of a selected type of coverage is equivalent at a minimum to the active employee premium but may also include a percentage of the City's portion of the premium depending on the date the retiree was last hired by the City and the years of creditable service the retiree achieved with the LGERS.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2022

NOTE 3 – DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (continued)

B. LIABILITIES (continued)

PENSION PLAN AND POSTEMPLOYMENT OBLIGATIONS (continued)

5. Other Postemployment Benefits (continued)

Contributions. (continued)

The City initially elected to fund the healthcare benefits on a pay as you go basis; however, during the fiscal year-ended June 30, 2009, the City established an irrevocable trust for these benefits at First Citizens Bank and prefunded an additional amount to partially pay the future cost of coverage for benefits. For the current year, the City contributed \$1,925,541 or 6.85% of annual covered payroll for current premiums. The City is self-insured. Contributions of \$542,176 were made by retirees for healthcare premiums.

Investments.

Investment Policy. The City of Wilmington Employee Benefit Trust, established under the terms of a City Council resolution, authorizes the Trustee to invest and reinvest trust assets in accordance with North Carolina General Statutes and to diversify the investments to minimize the risk of losses. Investments in securities of the North Carolina Capital Management Trust's (NCCMT) Government Portfolio, a SEC-registered (2a-7) external investment pool, are measured at fair value. Administrative costs are charged to the individual funds.

	Target	Long-Term Expected
Asset Class	Allocation	Real Rate of Return
Government Portfolio	100%	3.5%

Rate of return. For the year ended June 30, 2022, the annual money weighted rate of return on investments, net of investment expense, was 0.08 percent. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

Net OPEB Liability. The components of the net OPEB liability at June 30, 2022 were as follows:

Total OPEB liability	\$	41,653,001
Plan fiduciary net position	_	3,061,235
City's net OPEB liability	\$	38,591,766
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage		
of the total OPEB liability		7.35%

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2022

NOTE 3 – DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (continued)

B. LIABILITIES (continued)

PENSION PLAN AND POSTEMPLOYMENT OBLIGATIONS (continued)

5. Other Postemployment Benefits (continued)

Actuarial assumptions. The total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020 using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Inflation 2.50 percent

Salary increases 3.25 to 8.41 percent (7.90 percent for law

enforcement and 8.15 percent for firefighters),

including wage inflation

Investment rate of return 3.50 percent, net of OPEB plan investment

expense, including price inflation

Healthcare cost trend rates 7.00 percent for 2021 decreasing to an ultimate

rate of 4.50 percent by 2030

The total OPEB liabilities were rolled forward to June 30, 2022 for the employer and the plan, respectively, utilizing update procedures incorporating the actuarial assumptions.

Mortality rates were based on Pub-2010 mortality rates, with adjustments for LGERS experience and generational mortality improvements using scale MP-2019. For general employees, Pub-2010 General-Retirees base rates are projected from 2010 using generational improvement with Scale MP-2019. Rates for males are set forward 2 years and use 96% of rates under age 81 then blended to 100% at age 85 and beyond. Rates for females are 100% of rates under age 92 then blended to 110% at age 94 and beyond. The General Mortality Table for Employees was used for ages less than 50 because the retiree tables have no rates prior to age 50. For law enforcement officers and firefighters, Pub-2010 Safety Mortality Table for Retirees base rates are projected from 2010 using generational improvement with Scale MP-2019. Rates for males and females are set forward 1 year and use 97% of rates for all ages. Because the retiree tables have no rates prior to age 45, the Safety Mortality Table for Employees was used for ages less than 45.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2020 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period January 1, 2015 to December 31, 2019, adopted by the LGERS Board.

Discount rate. The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 3.54 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate was based upon the Single Equivalent Interest Rate. However, because the OPEB's plan fiduciary net position was not projected to be sufficient to make all future benefit payments, the discount rate incorporates a municipal bond rate which is 3.50 percent per the Municipal Bond Index Rate at the measurement date.

Sensitivity of the net OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the City's net OPEB liability, as well as what the City's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (2.54 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (4.54 percent) than the current discount rate:

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2022

NOTE 3 – DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (continued)

B. LIABILITIES (continued)

PENSION PLAN AND POSTEMPLOYMENT OBLIGATIONS (continued)

5. Other Postemployment Benefits (continued)

	1	% Decrease (2.54%)	D	iscount Rate (3.54%)	1	1% Increase (4.54%)	
Net OPEB liability	\$	41,946,632	\$	38,591,766	\$	35,526,407	

Sensitivity of the net OPEB liability to changes in the healthcare cost trend rates. The following presents the City's net OPEB liability, as well as what the City's net OPEB liability would be if it were to calculate healthcare cost trend rates that are 1-percentage-point lower (6.00 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.00 percent) than the current healthcare cost trend rate:

		Healthcare Cost				
	1	% Decrease (6.00%)		Trend Rate (7.00%)	1	% Increase (8.00%)
Net OPEB liability	\$	34,492,279	\$	38,591,766	\$	43,268,349

Changes in Net OPEB Liability, OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB. At June 30, 2022, the City reported a net OPEB liability of \$38,591,766. The total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020. The total OPEB liability was then rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2022 utilizing update procedures incorporating the actuarial assumptions.

At June 30, 2022 the components of the net OPEB liability of the City, measured as of June 30, 2022 were as follows:

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2022

NOTE 3 – DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (continued)

B. LIABILITIES (continued)

PENSION PLAN AND POSTEMPLOYMENT OBLIGATIONS (continued)

5. Other Postemployment Benefits (continued)

		Incre	ase (Decrease)			
	Total OPEB	Pla	an Fiduciary		Net OPEB	
	Liability	N	Net Position		Liability	
	 (a)		(b)		(a)-(b)	
Balances at June 30, 2021	\$ 45,931,761	\$	3,059,579	\$	42,872,182	
Changes for the year:						
Service cost	1,361,229		-		1,361,229	
Interest	975,939		-		975,939	
Differences between expected and actual						
experience	(16,715)		-		(16,715)	
Changes of assumptions	(4,673,672)		-		(4,673,672)	
Contributions	-		1,925,541		(1,925,541)	
Net investment income	-		4,906		(4,906)	
Benefit payments	(1,925,541)		(1,925,541)		-	
Administrative expenses	 <u> </u>		(3,250)		3,250	
Net changes	 (4,278,760)		1,656		(4,280,416)	
Balances at June 30, 2022	\$ 41,653,001	\$	3,061,235	\$	38,591,766	

Changes of Assumptions. Changes of assumptions and other inputs reflect a change in the discount rate from 2.17 percent in 2021 to 3.54 percent in 2022 on the measurement date and the projected measurement asset depletion date.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the City recognized OPEB expense (income) of (\$502,256). At June 30, 2022, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	\$ 10,150,696
Changes of assumptions Net difference between projected and actual earnings	4,985,285	4,144,460
on plan investments	177,637	<u> </u>
Total	\$ 5,162,922	\$ 14,295,156

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2022

NOTE 3 – DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (continued)

B. LIABILITIES (continued)

PENSION PLAN AND POSTEMPLOYMENT OBLIGATIONS (continued)

5. Other Postemployment Benefits (continued)

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

Year ending June 30:	
2023	\$ (2,750,321)
2024	(2,669,596)
2025	(2,346,723)
2026	(1,220,152)
2027	(145,442)
	\$ (9,132,234)

Reconciliation for deferred outflows and deferred inflows for OPEB due to change in fund allocations:

	Per Actuary	Change in Fund Allocation	Total Deferred Outflows
Deferred Outflows Reconciliation - OPEB Governmental activities Recycling and Trash Services Fund Storm Water Management Fund Parking Facilities Fund	\$ 4,619,988 335,480 126,399 1,007	\$ 210,652 28,781 652,582 23,284	\$ 4,830,640 364,261 778,981 24,291
Nonmajor Golf Fund	80,048		80,048
Total deferred outflows	\$ 5,162,922	\$ 915,299	\$ 6,078,221
	Per Actuary	Change in Fund Allocation	Total Deferred Inflows
Deferred Inflows Reconciliation - OPEB		Fund	Deferred
Deferred Inflows Reconciliation - OPEB Governmental activities Recycling and Trash Services Fund Storm Water Management Fund Parking Facilities Fund Nonmajor Golf Fund		Fund	Deferred

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)
June 30, 2022

NOTE 3 – DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (continued)

B. LIABILITIES (continued)

PENSION PLAN AND POSTEMPLOYMENT OBLIGATIONS (continued)

5. Other Postemployment Benefits (continued)

Amounts reported as Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources related to change in fund allocations for OPEB will be recognized in OPEB Expense in the funds as follows:

	vernmental Activities	cycling and sh Services Fund	orm Water anagement Fund	Fa	arking acilities Fund	N	Ionmajor Golf Fund	 Γotal
Years ending June 30:								
2023	\$ (105,384)	\$ (75,734)	\$ 220,308	\$	8,779	\$	(47,969)	\$ -
2024	(45,328)	(104,524)	171,120		10,598		(31,866)	-
2025	(45,688)	(95,101)	166,367		(1,037)		(24,541)	_
2026	 (23,413)	 (52,996)	94,787	_	(231)	_	(18,147)	
Total	\$ (219,813)	\$ (328,355)	\$ 652,582	\$	18,109	\$	(122,523)	\$

DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLAN

The City offers its employees a deferred compensation plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. The plan is administered by MissionSquare Retirement. The plan, available to all City employees, permits them to defer a portion of their salary until future years. The deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death or unforeseeable emergencies. All assets of the plan are held in trust for the exclusive benefit of the participants and their beneficiaries. A separate report was not issued for the plan.

The City provides a contribution of 3% of covered payroll to the 457 Deferred Compensation Plan for fire fighters. The City also matches the contributions made by the fire fighters to the 457 Deferred Compensation Plan up to 3% of covered payroll. The City Council established both the 3% contribution and the matching contribution and may amend or discontinue them at any time. Contributions by fire fighters to the plan, included in salary expense for the year ended June 30, 2022, were \$356,748 that was matched by the City.

Employer contributions to the 457 Deferred Compensation Plan totaled \$1,786,401 for the year ended June 30, 2022. This amount included the 3% contribution and matching contributions for fire fighters as well as the 4.5% employer contribution available to all employees. Employee contributions to the plan, excluding the fire fighter's matched deferral, included in salary expense for the year ended June 30, 2022, were \$1,004,095.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)
June 30, 2022

NOTE 3 – DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (continued)

B. LIABILITIES (continued)

PENSION PLAN AND POSTEMPLOYMENT OBLIGATIONS (continued)

OTHER EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

The City has elected to provide death benefits to employees engaged in law enforcement through the Death Benefit Plan for members of the Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System (Death Benefit Plan), a multiple-employer, State-administered, cost-sharing plan funded on a one-year term cost basis. The beneficiaries of those employees who die in active service after one year of contributing membership in the System, or who die within 180 days after retirement or termination of service and have at least one year of contributing membership service in the System at the time of death are eligible for death benefits. Lump sum death benefit payments to beneficiaries are equal to the employee's 12 highest month's salary in a row during the 24 months prior to the employee's death, but the benefit will be a minimum of \$25,000 and will not exceed \$50,000. Because all death benefit payments are made by the Death Benefit Plan and not by the City, the City does not determine the number of eligible participants. The City h0as no liability beyond the payment of monthly contributions. The contributions to the Death Benefit Plan cannot be separated between the postemployment benefit amount and the other benefit amount. Contributions are determined as a percentage of monthly payroll, based upon rates established annually by the State. Separate rates are set for employees not engaged in law enforcement. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, the City made contributions to the State for death benefits of \$22.969.

The City has elected to provide additional group-term life insurance benefits to employees for benefit eligible positions. The City provides Basic Life Insurance which includes an Accidental Death and Dismemberment provision. All full-time active employees are eligible for this benefit after the eligibility waiting period. The coverage is effective the first of the month following 60 days of employment. Lump sum death benefit payments to beneficiaries are equal to the employee's annual salary rounded to the next higher \$1,000, if not already a multiple of \$1,000, subject to a maximum benefit of \$150,000. However, in no event will the basic amount of life insurance be less than \$10,000. All death benefits are made by the insurance provider. The City has no liability beyond the payment of monthly premiums. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, the City paid \$75,846 to the insurance provider for death benefit premiums for all eligible employees. Life insurance benefits in excess of \$50,000 are considered taxable to the employee as a fringe benefit.

DEFERRED OUTFLOWS AND INFLOWS OF RESOURCES

The balance in deferred outflows of resources at the government-wide level of the City at June 30, 2022 is summarized as follows:

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2022

NOTE 3 – DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (continued)

B. LIABILITIES (continued)

DEFERRED OUTFLOWS AND INFLOWS OF RESOURCES (continued)

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	
Deferred amount for loss on refunded debt	\$ 2,807,812	\$ 178,834	
Contributions to pension plan in current year for the Local			
Governmental Employees' Retirement System (LGERS)	6,235,772	713,469	
Benefit payments/administration costs paid subsequent to the			
measurement date for the Law Enforcement Officers'			
Special Separation Allowance (Separation Allowance)	465,163	-	
Pension deferrals - LGERS	10,399,098	1,147,807	
Pension deferrals - Separation Allowance	3,450,492	-	
Pension deferrals for other postemployment benefits	4,830,640	1,247,581	
	\$ 28,188,977	\$ 3,287,691	

The balance in deferred inflows of resources at the government-wide level of the City at June 30, 2022 is summarized as follows:

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities
Deferred amount for gain on refunded debt	\$ 111,151	\$ 760
Leases	18,796,310	10,005,670
Pension deferrals - LGERS	16,681,481	1,753,086
Pension deferrals - Separation Allowance	617,151	-
Pension deferrals for other postemployment benefits	13,222,342	1,988,113
	\$ 49,428,435	\$ 13,747,629

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2022

NOTE 3 – DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (continued)

B. LIABILITIES (continued)

UNEARNED REVENUES

The balance in unearned revenues at June 30, 2022 is summarized as follows:

	General Fund	Special Purpose Fund	Convention Center Fund	Streets & Sidewalks Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Nonmajor Golf Fund	Governmental Activities	Business- type Activities
Unrestricted:								
Prepaid parks								
and recreation								
pass cards	\$ 10,457	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 10,457	\$ -
Prepaid capital								
contribution -								
management								
company	-	-	16,000	-	-	-	16,000	-
Prepaid golf								
course								
green fees	-	-	-	-	-	158,481	-	158,481
Restricted:								
ARPA funds								
unspent	-	15,848,237	-	-	-	-	15,848,237	-
Opioid pilot								
program	-	603,288	-	-	-	-	603,288	-
Opioid								
settlement	-	-	-	-	29,567	-	29,567	-
Grants received								
in advance	-	237,334	-	250,000	255,000	-	742,334	-
Other		445					445	
	<u>\$ 10,457</u>	\$ 16,689,304	\$ 16,000	\$ 250,000	\$ 284,567	<u>\$ 158,481</u>	\$ 17,250,328	\$ 158,481

LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

Leases

The City has entered into agreements to lease certain assets. The lease agreements qualify as other than short-term leases under GASB 87 and, therefore, have been recorded at the present value of the future lease payments as of the date of their inception.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2022

NOTE 3 – DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (continued)

B. LIABILITIES (continued)

Leases (continued)

Governmental activities lease agreements as of June 30, 2022 were as follows:

On July 1, 2021, the City entered into a 60 month lease as lessee to use the 5th floor of the Harrelson Building for office spance. An initial lease liability was recorded in the amount of \$1,209,747; however, the City acquired the building during the fiscal year which terminated the lease agreement. Prior to the termination, the City was required to make monthly fixed payments of \$19,692. The lease had an interest rate of 1.06%. At the time of termination, the value of the lease liability (\$1,040,747), the right-to-use lease asset (\$1,209,747) and the related accumulated amortization (\$201,625) were removed leaving no value as of June 30, 2022.

On July 1, 2021, the City entered into a 60 month lease as lessee to use the 2nd floor of the Harrelson Building for office space. An initial lease liability was recorded in the amount of \$883,666; however, the City acquired the building during the fiscal year which terminated the lease agreement. Prior to the termination, the City was required to make monthly fixed payments of \$14,385. The lease had an interest rate of 1.06%. At the time of termination, the value of the lease liability (\$747,204), the right-to-use lease asset (\$883,666) and the related accumulated amortization (\$147,278) were removed leaving no value as of June 30, 2022.

On July 1, 2021, the City entered into a 32 month lease as lessee for the use of an aircraft hangar for the Sable program. An initial lease liability was recorded in the amount of \$44,382. As of June 30, 2022, the value of the lease liability is \$27,823. The City is required to make monthly fixed payments of \$1,400. The lease has an interest rate of 0.73%. The value of the right-to-use lease asset as of June 30, 2022 is \$44,382 with accumulated amortization of \$16,643.

On December 1, 2021, the City entered into a 48 month lease as lessee for deployment #1 of computers under a PC as a service agreement. An initial lease liability was recorded in the amount of \$69,032. As of June 30, 2022, the value of the lease liability is \$58,810. The City is required to make annual fixed payments of \$18,280. The lease has an interest rate of 1.027%. The value of the right-to-use lease asset as of June 30, 2022 is \$69,032 with accumulated amortization of \$10,067.

On April 1, 2022, the City entered into a 27 month lease as lessee for the use of iNet gas detection equipment. An initial lease liability was recorded in the amount of \$24,627. As of June 30, 2022, the value of the lease liability is \$21,952. The City of is required to make monthly fixed payments of \$1,284. The lease has an interest rate of 2.24%. The value of the right-to-use lease asset as of June 30, 2022 is \$24,627 with accumulated amortization of \$2,736.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2022

NOTE 3 – DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (continued)

B. LIABILITIES (continued)

Leases (continued)

On May 1, 2022, the City entered into a 48 month lease as lessee for deployment #2 of computers under a PC as a service agreement. An initial lease liability was recorded in the amount of \$83,012. As of June 30, 2022, the value of the lease liability is \$79,416. The City is required to make annual fixed payments of \$22,424. The lease has an interest rate of 2.65%. The value of the right-to-use lease asset as of June 30, 2022 is \$83,012 with accumulated amortization of \$3,459.

On May 1, 2022, the City entered into a 60 month lease as lessee for the use of a Systel plotter. An initial lease liability was recorded in the amount of \$14,896. As of June 30, 2022, the value of the lease liability is \$14,430. The City is required to make monthly fixed payments of \$265. The lease has an interest rate of 2.65%. The value of the right-to-use lease asset as of June 30, 2022 is \$14,896 with accumulated amortization of \$492.

The future principal and interest lease payments as of June 30, 2022, were as follows:

Year Ending	n		T.	-44		T-4-1	
June 30	Principal		11	Interest		Total	
2023	\$	67,281	\$	3,036	\$	70,317	
2024		62,823		1,894		64,717	
2025		41,353		930		42,283	
2026		28,352		114		28,466	
2027		2,622		32		2,654	
	<u>\$</u>	202,431	\$	6,006	\$	208,437	

Business-type activities lease agreement as of June 30, 2022, was as follows:

On July 1, 2021, the City entered into a 122 month lease as lessee for the use of the 2nd Street lot for parking. An initial lease liability was recorded in the amount of \$1,815,439. As of June 30, 2022, the value of the lease liability is \$1,661,434. The City is required to make monthly fixed payments of \$13,553. The lease has an interest rate of 1.60%. The value of the right-to-use lease asset as of June 30, 2022 is \$1,815,439 with accumulated amortization of \$178,568.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2022

NOTE 3 – DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (continued)

B. LIABILITIES (continued)

Leases (continued)

The future principal and interest lease payments as of June 30, 2022, were as follows:

Year Ending June 30	F	Principal	-	Interest		Total
2023	\$	157,467	\$	25,495	\$	182,962
2024	,	160,011	4	22,951	_	182,962
2025		162,597		20,365		182,962
2026		165,224		17,738		182,962
2027		187,068		14,953		202,021
2028-2032		829,067		28,567		857,634
	<u>\$</u>	1,661,434	\$	130,069	\$	1,791,503

General Obligation Bonds

The City issues general obligation bonds to provide funds for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities. General obligation bonds, which pledge the full faith, credit, and taxing power of the City, have been issued for governmental purposes and are serviced by the Debt Service Fund. All issues are tax-exempt with the exception of Public Improvements Bonds, Series 2014 issued for extension of the North Riverwalk and Public Improvements Bonds, Series 2016 also issued for the North Riverwalk and related projects, the Parks and Recreation Bonds, Series 2020 issued to pay a portion of the capital cost of the construction, installation and equipping of the North Riverfront Park, and the Parks and Recreation Bonds, Series 2021B issued to pay a portion of the capital cost of construction, installation, and equipping of a sports complex. Principal and interest requirements are provided by appropriation in the year in which they become due. In the event of default, the City agrees to pay to the purchaser, on demand, interest on any and all amounts due and owing by the City under the related agreements.

General obligation bonds outstanding at June 30, 2022 are comprised of the following issues:

	Governmental activities
©2.050.000 T	
\$3,050,000 Taxable Public Improvements Bonds, Series 2014 issued for extension of the	
North Riverwalk; principal payments due June 1 in installments of \$150,000 to \$155,000	
through June 1, 2034; semiannual interest payments due June 1 and December 1 with	
rates from 3.00 to 4.20 percent.	\$ 1,810,000

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2022

NOTE 3 – DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (continued)

B. LIABILITIES (continued)

LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (continued)

General Obligation Bonds (continued)

	Governmental activities
\$2,925,000 Taxable Public Improvement Bonds, Series 2016A issued for extension of North Riverwalk and related projects; principal payments due June 1 in installments of \$145,000 through June 1, 2036; semiannual interest payments due June 1 and December 1 with rates from 2.63 to 3.00 percent.	\$ 2,030,000
\$6,650,000 Refunding Public Improvement Bonds, Series 2016B issued to refund \$2,800,000, a portion of outstanding General Obligation Bonds, Series 2008A and \$4,500,000, a portion of outstanding General Obligation Bonds, Series 2008B; principal payments due annually on September 1, in installments of \$650,000 to \$675,000, through September 1, 2028; semiannual interest payments due on September 1 and March 1 at	
rates from 3.00 to 5.00 percent.	4,665,000
\$15,300,000 Street and Sidewalk Bonds, Series 2018 issued to pay the capital costs of the acquisition, construction, installation and equipping of street and sidewalk improvements; principal payments due annually on June 1, in installments of \$765,000, through June 1, 2038; semiannual interest payments due on June 1 and December 1 at rates from 2.70 to 5.00 percent.	12,240,000
\$16,165,000 Taxable Parks and Recreation Bonds, Series 2020 issued to pay a portion of the capital costs of the construction and equipping of Riverfront Park; principal payments due annually on June 1, in installments ranging from \$805,000 to \$810,000, through June 1, 2040; semiannual interest payments due on June 1 and December 1 at rates from 0.99 to 2.40 percent.	14,545,000
\$32,950,000, Parks and Recreation (\$4,250,000) and Streets and Sidewalks (\$28,700,000) Bonds, Series 2021A issued for the capital costs of street, sidewalk and parks and recreation improvements; principal payments due annually beginning on May 1 in installments ranging from \$700,000 to \$2,150,000 beginning May 1, 2026 through May 1, 2041; semiannual interest payments due on May 1 and November 1 at rates from 2.0 to 5.0 percent.	32,950,000
· · · · · · · ·	32,730,000

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2022

NOTE 3 – DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (continued)

B. LIABILITIES (continued)

LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (continued)

General Obligation Bonds (continued)

	Governmental activities
\$10,050,000 Taxable Parks and Recreation Bonds, Series 2021B issued to pay a portion of the capital costs of the construction and equipping of a sports complex; principal payments due annually on May 1, in installments ranging from \$1,450,000 to \$2,150,000, through May 1, 2026; semiannual interest payments due on May 1 and November 1 at rates from 0.40 to 0.93 percent.	\$ 7,900,000
\$3,770,000 Refunding Bonds, Series 2021C issued to refund \$1,950,000, a portion of the Public Improvement Bonds, Series 2011A and \$2,650,000, a portion of the Public Improvement Bonds, Series 2011C; principal payments due annually on July 1, in installments ranging from \$375,000 to \$380,000 through July 1, 2031; semiannual interest payments due on July 1 and January 1 at a rate of 5.0 percent.	3,770,000
Serviced by Debt Service Fund	\$ 79,910,000

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for general obligation bonds at June 30, 2022 are as follows:

Year Ending	Government	al Activities		
June 30	Principal	Interest		
2023	\$ 5,070,000	\$ 2,327,551		
2024	5,075,000	2,211,307		
2025	5,070,000	2,095,467		
2026	5,065,000	1,978,257		
2027	5,060,000	1,824,328		
2028-2032	23,305,000	6,167,676		
2033-2037	19,485,000	2,674,665		
2038-2041	11,780,000	569,173		
	\$ 79,910,000	\$ 19,848,424		

Revenue Bonds

The City has issued tax exempt and taxable revenue bonds for improvements to the storm water systems. Principal and interest requirements are provided by appropriation in the year in which they become due.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2022

NOTE 3 – DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (continued)

B. LIABILITIES (continued)

LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (continued)

Revenue Bonds (continued)

The City has pledged storm water fee customer revenues, net of specified operating expenses, to pay the storm water fee revenue bonds. The bonds are payable solely from storm water fee customer net revenues. Related principal and interest paid for the current year are \$1,485,925 or 23.0% of available net revenues of \$6,463,796. In the event of default, the City agrees to pay to the purchaser, on demand, interest on any and all amounts due and owing by the City under the related agreements.

Revenue bonds outstanding at June 30, 2022 are comprised of the following individual issues:

	Business-type activities
\$19,425,000 Storm Water Fee Revenue Bonds, Series 2015A issued for storm water system improvements and to refund \$6,960,000 of outstanding Series 2007 Storm Water Fee Revenue Bonds; principal installments due annually on June 1, in varying amounts from \$740,000 to \$1,250,000, through June 1, 2040; semiannual interest payments due June 1 and December 1, with rates from 3.0 to 5.0 percent.	\$ 17,315,000
Serviced by Storm Water Management Fund	\$ 17,315,000

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for revenue bonds at June 30, 2022 are as follows:

Year Ending	Business-ty	pe Activities
June 30	Principal	Interest
2023	\$ 840,000	\$ 713,200
2024	880,000	671,200
2025	925,000	627,200
2026	950,000	599,450
2027	985,000	566,200
2028-2032	5,535,000	2,222,325
2033-2037	4,440,000	1,075,375
2038-2040	2,760,000	223,600
	\$ 17,315,000	\$ 6,698,550

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2022

NOTE 3 – DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (continued)

B. LIABILITIES (continued)

LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (continued)

Revenue Bonds (continued)

Certain covenants are contained in the revenue bond order. The City was in compliance with the covenants during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. The revenue coverage calculation as of June 30, 2022 is as follows:

Revenues (1)		
Operating revenues	\$ 12,811,857	
Other operating revenue	37,114	
Investment earnings	27,065	\$ 12,876,036
Current Expenses (2)		
Operating expenses	7,654,036	
Less depreciation	(1,241,796)	6,412,240
Revenues available for debt service		6,463,796
Principal and interest requirements (3)		
Revenue bonds (at 120%)	1,863,840	
Other indebtedness (at 100%)	79,800	1,943,640
Revenues in excess of principal and interest requirements		\$ 4,520,156

- (1) Includes all fees, other charges and investment income in accordance with bond covenants.
- (2) Excludes interest and depreciation expense in accordance with bond covenants.
- (3) Includes all indebtedness for succeeding fiscal year in accordance with bond covenants.

Installment Obligations

Limited Obligation Bonds have been issued for the purchase of real property, construction of public facilities, construction of parking facilities and improvements to streets, sidewalks, Riverwalk and riverfront. All issues are tax-exempt with the exception of Limited Obligation Bonds, Series 2020C, issued as permanent financing for the Water Street Parking Deck redevelopment and a portion of the financing to construct and equip the North Riverfront Park, and the Limited Obligation Bonds, Series 2021B, issued to finance a portion of construction and equipping of a sports complex and to refinance a portion of Limited Obligation Bonds, Series 2012.

The 2014A, 2016, 2017, 2020A and 2020C Limited Obligation Bonds are secured by assets being financed including the Convention Center and adjacent Parking Deck, Police Headquarters, Fire Headquarters and the Empie Park Fire Station. The 2015A, 2020B, 2021A, and 2021B Limited Obligation Bonds are secured by assets being financed including the Operations Center, Command Center, the Police/Fire Training Facility and Firing Range, and the Eastwood, Military Cutoff, Seagate, Masonboro Loop, Cinema Drive, and Shipyard Fire Stations. Principal and interest requirements are provided by appropriation in the year in which they become due. In the event of default, the City agrees to pay to the purchaser, on demand, interest on any and all amounts due and owing by the City under the related agreements.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2022

NOTE 3 – DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (continued)

B. LIABILITIES (continued)

LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (continued)

Installment Obligations (continued)

Installment obligations outstanding at June 30, 2022 are comprised of the following individual issues:

	 overnmental activities	Business-type activities	
\$21,565,000 Refunding Limited Obligation Bonds, Series 2014A issued to refund \$22,640,000, a portion of the Certificates of Participation, Series 2005A; principal payment due annually on June 1, in installments ranging from \$1,345,000 to \$1,460,000 through June 1, 2032; semiannual interest payments due on June 1 and December 1 at rates from 3.25 to 5.00 percent.			
Serviced by Debt Service Fund Serviced by Storm Water Management Fund	\$ 13,760,000	\$	210,000
\$16,130,000 Limited Obligation Bonds, Series 2015A issued for constructing and equipping the Cinema Drive Fire Station and the Shipyard Fire Station, constructing various street and sidewalk improvements and improving certain existing sections of the City's riverwalk and riverfront; principal payments due annually on June 1, in installments ranging from \$950,000 to \$1,100,000 through June 1, 2035; semiannual interest payments due June 1 and December 1 at rates from 3.25 to 5.00 percent.			
Serviced by Debt Service Fund	13,040,000		-
\$48,940,000 Limited Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2016 to refund \$44,500,000, a portion of the Certificates of Participation, Series 2008A and \$5,855,000, a portion of the Certificates of Participation, Series 2008B; principal payments due annually on June 1 in installments ranging from \$1,860,000 to \$3,895,000 through June 1, 2038; semiannual interest payments due on June 1 and December 1 at rates from 3.00 to 5.00 percent.			
Serviced by Convention Center Fund	47,340,000		-

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2022

NOTE 3 – DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (continued)

B. LIABILITIES (continued)

LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (continued)

Installment Obligations (continued)

	Governmental activities	Business-type activities	
\$11,835,000 Limited Obligation Bonds, Series 2017, for improvements to streets, sidewalks, streetscapes, Riverwalk, riverfront, Thalian Hall, Greenfiled Lake dock and walkway, and acquisition of land for a firing range and public safety training facility; principal payments due annually on June 1 in installments ranging from \$590,000 to \$595,000 through June 1, 2037; semiannual interest payments due June 1 and December 1 at rates from 3.00 to 4.00 percent.			
Serviced by Debt Service Fund	\$ 8,865,000	\$ -	
\$25,605,000 Limited Obligation Bonds, Series 2020A for improvements to streets, sidewalks, streetscapes, the 6th Street bridge, Riverwalk and certain parks and recreation facilities and to refund \$14,000,000 of outstanding, taxable Limited Obligation Bonds, Series 2010B maturing on and after June 1, 2021; principal payments due annually on June 1 in installments ranging from \$690,000 to \$1,875,000 through June 1, 2040; semiannual interest payments due June 1 and December 1 at rates from 4.00 to 5.00 percent.			
Serviced by Debt Service Fund	21,865,000	-	
\$9,470,000 Limited Obligation Bonds, Series 2020B issued to construct and equip the police and fire training facility and firing range; principal payments due annually on June 1 in installments ranging from \$470,000 to \$475,000 through June 1, 2040; semiannual interest payments due June 1 and December 1 at rates from 1.75 to 5.00 percent.			
Serviced by Debt Service Fund	8,525,000	-	

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2022

NOTE 3 – DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (continued)

B. LIABILITIES (continued)

LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (continued)

Installment Obligations (continued)

		vernmental activities	Business-type activities	
\$34,745,000 Taxable Limited Obligation Bonds, Series 2020C to finance a portion of the capital cost of the North Waterfront Park Project and the Water Street Parking Deck Redevelopment Project and to refund the \$25,800,000 direct borrowing, taxable interim drawdown installment agreement executed with PNC Bank which was issued for the construction of the Water Street Parking Deck Redevelopment Project; principal payments due annually on June 1 in installments ranging from \$1,735,000 to \$1,740,000 through June 1, 2040; semiannual interest payments due June 1 and December 1 at rates from 1.34 to 3.09 percent.				
Serviced by Debt Service Fund Serviced by the Parking Facilities Fund	\$	7,340,000	\$	23,925,000
\$6,430,000 Limited Obligation Bonds, Series 2021A issued for improvements to street, streetscape, Riverwalk, parks and recreation and City Hall improvements; principal payments due annually on June 1, in installments ranging from \$100,000 to 375,000 beginning June 1, 2024 through June 1, 2041; semiannual interest payments due June 1 and December 1 at rates from 3.0 to 4.0 percent.				
Serviced by Debt Service Fund		6,430,000		-
\$12,760,000 Taxable Limited Obligation Bonds, Series 2021B to pay the capital costs of construction and equipping of a sports complex and to refund \$11,010,000, a portion of the Limited Obligation Bonds, Series 2012; principal payments due annually on June 1 in installments ranging from \$415,000 to \$2,485,000 through June 1, 2030; semiannual interest payments due June 1 and December 1 at rates from 0.32 to 2.03 percent.				
Serviced by Debt Service Fund Serviced by the Parking Facilities Fund		9,577,175		2,522,825
	\$ 1	136,742,175	\$	26,657,825

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2022

NOTE 3 – DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (continued)

B. LIABILITIES (continued)

LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (continued)

Installment Obligations (continued)

	Governmental activities			Business-type activities	
Installment Obligations Serviced By:					
Debt Service Fund	\$	89,402,175	\$	-	
Convention Center Fund		47,340,000		-	
Storm Water Management Fund		_		210,000	
Parking Facilities Fund		<u>-</u>		26,447,825	
	<u>\$</u>	136,742,175	<u>\$</u>	26,657,825	

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for installment obligations at June 30, 2022 are as follows:

Year Ending	 Governmental Activities			Business-type Activities				
June 30	Principal		Interest		Principal		Interest	
2023	\$ 9,724,089	\$	5,209,014	\$	1,855,911	\$	613,521	
2024	9,794,705		4,900,126		1,845,295		589,977	
2025	9,861,981		4,510,504		1,828,019		562,938	
2026	9,917,985		4,121,056		1,742,015		533,045	
2027	9,897,577		3,725,473		1,727,423		503,785	
2028-2032	44,330,838		12,835,989		7,019,162		2,033,657	
2033-2037	33,145,000		5,101,549		6,650,000		1,200,405	
2038-2041	 10,070,000		581,337		3,990,000		246,582	
	\$ 136,742,175	\$	40,985,048	\$	26,657,825	\$	6,283,910	

Other Long-Term Obligations

The City is financing the acquisition of certain real property for governmental and business-type activities through direct borrowings and inter-local installment agreements.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2022

NOTE 3 – DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (continued)

B. LIABILITIES (continued)

LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (continued)

Other Long-Term Obligations (continued)

Other long-term obligations outstanding at June 30, 2022 are comprised of the following individual issues:

Governmental activities \$6,265,838 installment agreement payable to New Hanover County. In July 2006, the City and County executed an interlocal agreement pursuant to which the parties agreed to cooperate in the financing of certain parks and recreation projects through a County general obligation bond referendum, a portion of which would be used to finance City projects and the City agreed to pay the County a portion of the County's debt service on related bonds issued. The County issued related general obligation bonds in June 2008 and later refunded a portion of these bonds in May 2016. This installment agreement represents the portion of the County's refunding debt service payable by the City to the County for City projects. Principal payments due to the County annually on August 1 in installments ranging from \$609,949 to \$622,996 through August 1, 2028; semiannual interest payments due August 1 and February 1 at rates from 4.00 to 5.00 percent. \$ 4,227,239 \$2,491,458 installment agreement payable to New Hanover County. In July 2006, the City and County executed an interlocal agreement pursuant to which the parties agreed to cooperate in the financing of certain parks and recreation projects through a County general obligation bond referendum, a portion of which would be used to finance City projects and the City agreed to pay the County a portion of the County's debt service on related bonds issued. The County issued related general obligation bonds in June 2010 and later refunded a portion of these bonds in May 2016. This installment agreement represents the portion of the County's refunding debt service payable by the City to the County for City projects. Principal payments due to the County annually on August 1 in installments ranging from \$239,085 to \$251,505 through August 1, 2030; semiannual interest payments due August 1 and February 1 at rates from 3.00 to 5.00 percent. 2,238,705 \$ 6,465,944 Debt Service Fund

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2022

NOTE 3 – DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (continued)

B. LIABILITIES (continued)

LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (continued)

Other long-term liabilities disclosures (continued)

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for other long-term obligations are as follows:

	Government	Governmental Activities				
Year Ending	Installment Agreements					
June 30	Principal	Interest				
2023	\$ 861,454	\$ 275,672				
2024	864,716	232,518				
2025	867,977	189,200				
2026	871,239	145,720				
2027	874,501	102,077				
2028-2031	2,126,057	107,061				
	\$ 6,465,944	\$ 1,052,248				

Other long-term liabilities disclosures

State statutes provide for a legal debt limit of 8% of the City's assessed value of taxable property. The City's legal debt limit as of June 30, 2022 amounts to \$1,714,744,902 resulting in an available legal debt margin of \$1,464,968,958.

Changes in long-term liabilities for governmental activities during fiscal year 2022 were as follows:

	Balance July 1, 2021			Balance June 30, 2022	Due Within One Year
	Φ 05 060 000	Φ.	Φ (5.150.000)	Ф. 70.010.000	Ф. 5.070.000
General obligation bonds	\$ 85,060,000	\$ -	\$ (5,150,000)	\$ 79,910,000	\$ 5,070,000
Installment obligations	145,288,950	-	(8,546,775)	136,742,175	9,724,089
Other long-term obligations	7,328,646	-	(862,702)	6,465,944	861,454
Other long-term obligations -					
direct borrowings	410,000	-	(410,000)	-	-
Plus deferred amounts for					
issuance premiums	26,576,412	-	(1,313,162)	25,263,250	-
Lease liability	690,826	1,638,537	(2,126,932)	202,431	67,281
Compensated absences	8,225,326	6,852,785	(6,511,302)	8,566,809	6,777,021
Net OPEB Liability	38,258,588		(3,725,133)	34,533,455	-
Net pension liability (LGERS)	26,515,457	-	(15,674,359)	10,841,098	-
Total pension liability					
(Separation Allowance)	17,513,179	<u>-</u>	(353,953)	17,159,226	935,410
Governmental activity					
long-term liabilities	\$355,867,384	\$ 8,491,322	<u>\$ (44,674,318)</u>	\$319,684,388	<u>\$ 23,435,255</u>

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)
June 30, 2022

NOTE 3 – DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (continued)

B. LIABILITIES (continued)

LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (continued)

Other long-term liabilities disclosures (continued)

Internal service funds predominantly serve the governmental funds. Accordingly, long-term liabilities for internal service funds are included as part of the above totals for governmental activities. At year-end, \$120,930 of compensated absences, \$434,589 of other postemployment benefits and \$137,406 of net pension liability are included in the above amounts. Also, for the governmental activities, compensated absences, net pension liabilities, other postemployment benefits obligation and claims and judgements are generally liquidated by the general fund.

Changes in long-term liabilities for business-type activities during fiscal year 2022 were as follows:

	Balance		Balance	Due Within		
	July 1, 2021	Additions	Reductions	June 30, 2022	One Year	
Revenue bonds	\$ 18,055,000	\$ -	\$ (740,000)	\$ 17,315,000	\$ 840,000	
Installment obligations	28,516,050	-	(1,858,225)	26,657,825	1,855,911	
Less deferred amounts for						
issuance discounts	(1,413)	-	1,413	-	-	
Plus deferred amounts for						
issuance premiums	1,351,129	-	(121,218)	1,229,911	-	
Lease liability	1,815,439	-	(154,005)	1,661,434	157,467	
Compensated absences	589,285	779,936	(758,976)	610,245	416,785	
Net OPEB Liability	4,613,594	-	(555,283)	4,058,311	-	
Net pension liability (LGERS)	3,022,125	<u>-</u>	(1,662,240)	1,359,885	<u>-</u>	
Business-type activity						
long-term liabilities	<u>\$ 57,961,209</u>	\$ 779,936	\$ (5,848,534)	\$ 52,892,611	\$ 3,270,163	

COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

The City entered into a three-year contractual agreement beginning November 1, 2010 with SMG, LLP (SMG) for the operation of the City's Convention Center Facility (Center) for a management fee of \$100,000 per year; which was amended to extend the agreement until October 31, 2018. On October 16, 2018, City Council voted to approve continuing the agreement for another five years, through October 31, 2023. Under the agreement, the operations of the Center are maintained in a separate non-incorporated organization. Pursuit to the agreement, the revenue of the Center is to be placed in a separate account for the operation of the Center and all receipts are to be treated by SMG as if they are held in trust for the City. Additionally, the contract specifies that the cash and related assets held by SMG on behalf of the City are to be used for the operation, promotion, and maintenance of the Center. The City records the net equity of the venture as a receivable on the City's books. The Center's primary operations are the rental of facility space for events and meetings and providing catering and other ancillary services as part of the scheduled events. The Center's principal source of revenues is rental charges and food and beverage sales. For the year ended June 30, 2022, the City paid \$123,372 for this service. The City's obligation for the year ending June 30, 2023 is \$129,552 as the fee is adjusted based on the CPI-U-South Region index.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)
June 30, 2022

NOTE 3 – DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (continued)

B. LIABILITIES (continued)

COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (continued)

The City's Second Street, Market Street, Convention Center and Riverplace parking decks, and the Second Street and Hannah Block parking lots are managed under a contract through January 2023 by an independent contractor. The contract also provides for the enforcement, maintenance, and administration of on street parking as well as special hourly event rates. For the year ended June 30, 2022, the City paid \$2,126,153 for these services. The contract costs are expected to be \$2,298,009 for the year ending June 30, 2023.

The City entered into an incentive agreement in March 2022 with Vantaca LLC to provide incentive payments to the company in exchange for the company's commitment to provide jobs at their facility in the City. Vantaca LLC is required to provide 104 new full-time equivalent employees with an average annual compensation of \$80,000 per year. The City's obligation under the agreement is \$16,000 per year for five years commencing when the company demonstrates that the minimum required levels of new full-time employees have been hired on or before July 2023.

The City entered into an incentive agreement in April 2018 with New NGC Inc. dba National Gypsum Company to provide incentive payments to the company in exchange for the company's commitment to re-open, improve, equip, and staff their facility in the City. National Gypsum Company is required to make a direct investment in the facility of at least \$25 million and to provide 51 new full-time equivalent employees with an average annual compensation of \$57,000 per year. The City's obligation under the agreement is \$46,000 per year for five years commencing when National Gypsum Company secures a Certificate of Occupancy and demonstrates that the minimum required levels of new full-time employees had been hired and the minimum level of direct investment had been attained. The \$46,000 annual incentive is divided into two separate payments of: \$23,000 Direct Investment and \$23,000 New Full Time Equivalent Employees. Four of the five annual payments have been made accordingly: Fiscal Year 2019 \$35,169, fiscal year 2020 \$40,851, fiscal year 2021 \$41,424 and fiscal year 2022 \$43,167. This agreement has one last payment remaining for fiscal year 2023.

On June 14, 2014, the City and the Town of Wrightsville Beach entered into an inter-local agreement under with an approximately 12 acre tract, the site of the defunct Galleria Shopping Center previously annexed into Wrightsville Beach was de-annexed and subsequently annexed into the City for the purposes of promoting redevelopment. In consideration for the loss in property taxes to the Town of Wrightsville Beach, the City agreed to make annual payments over 29 years. Beginning July 15, 2015, the City will make payments of \$7,224 annually through July 2018; and \$30,000 annually from July 2019 through July 2043. A payment of \$7,224 was made in July of each year from 2015 through 2018. A payment of \$30,000 was made in July of each year from 2019 through 2023.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2022

NOTE 3 – DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (continued)

B. LIABILITIES (continued)

COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (continued)

Encumbrances are amounts needed to pay any commitment related to purchase orders and contracts that remain unperformed at year-end. The City's outstanding encumbrances at June 30, 2022 are as follows:

General Fund	\$ 1,834,111
Special Purpose Fund	813,886
Convention Center Fund	699,552
Streets and Sidewalks Fund	11,668,208
Recycling and Trash Services Fund	84,639
Storm Water Management Fund	9,591,936
Parking Facilities Fund	1,571,850
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	6,891,772
Nonmajor Golf Fund	1,852
Internal Service Funds	3,236,779
Total encumbrances	\$ 36,394,585

Jointly Governed Organizations

The City, in conjunction with New Hanover County, created the Cape Fear Public Utility Authority (CFPUA) to ensure the citizens of their localities the most reliable means of providing quality water and wastewater treatment. The City and New Hanover County each appoint five members and jointly appoint one member of the elevenmember board. The participating governments do not have any ongoing financial interest or ongoing financial responsibility, other than as disclosed in the long-term liability footnotes.

The City, in conjunction with New Hanover, Brunswick, Columbus and Pender Counties and the municipalities therein established the Cape Fear Council of Governments (Council). The Council was established for various purposes, but mainly to coordinate funding for federal and state assistance. Each participating government appoints a minimum of one member to the Council's board. The City paid fees of \$22,244 to the Council during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022.

Related Organization

The nine-member Board of the Wilmington Housing Authority is appointed by the Mayor of the City of Wilmington. The City is accountable for the Housing Authority because it appoints the governing board; however, the City is not financially accountable for the Housing Authority. The City of Wilmington is also disclosed as a related organization in the Notes to Financial Statements for the Wilmington Housing Authority.

The Wilmington Housing Authority discovered extensive mold throughout many of their properties in 2021 which required the displacement of approximately 150 families. Due to the costs of remediating these properties and providing housing and per diem for the displaced families, the Authority faced a significant funding gap in its remediation efforts. The Wilmington City Council authorized assistance to the Authority for its capital improvement housing remediation project up to an amount of \$1,650,000. Of this amount, \$100,000 was provided as a grant to the Authority that was paid in June 2022 with the remaining amount of \$1,550,000 to be a five-year 0% loan. The loan agreement was executed in September 2022.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2022

NOTE 3 – DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (continued)

C. INTERFUND BALANCES AND ACTIVITY

The compositions of interfund and intra-entity balances as of June 30, 2022, are as follows:

		General Fund	Gov	onmajor ernmental Funds
Receivable fund	\$	286,222	\$	51,463
Payable fund: Nonmajor Governmental Funds	<u>\$</u>	286,222	<u>\$</u>	51,463

The outstanding balances are from time lags between the dates that 1) interfund goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur, 2) transactions are recorded in the accounting system, and 3) payments between funds are made.

Interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2022 were as follows:

	General	Special Purpose	Debt Service	Nonmajor Governmental	Recycling and Trash Services	Storm Water Management	T 1
	Fund	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Fund</u>	Funds	Fund	Fund	<u>Total</u>
Transfers out	\$23,415,716	\$4,016,398	\$7,018,395	\$ 733,067	\$ 1,874,735	\$ 137,907	\$ 37,196,218
Transfers in: Special Purpose							
Fund	\$ 803,798	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 803,798
Convention							
Center Fund	-	2,500,576	-	-	-	-	2,500,576
Streets and							
Sidewalks							
Fund	7,040,000	-	2,189,544	-	-	-	9,229,544
Debt Service							
Fund	9,334,832	-	-	125,000	-	-	9,459,832
Nonmajor							
Governmental		1.515.050	2.002.612	240.602			10 400 704
Funds	5,750,371	1,515,058	2,902,612	240,683	=	=	10,408,724
Recycling and Trash Service							
Fund	38,366	764		212.572			251 702
Parking	38,300	/04	-	212,572	-	-	251,702
Facilities							
Fund	_	_	1,926,239	_	_	_	1,926,239
Internal Servic	e		1,720,237				1,720,237
Funds	448,349	_	_	154,812	1,874,735	137,907	2,615,803
		* * * * * * * * * *					
Total	\$23,415,716	\$4,016,398	\$7,018,395	\$ 733,067	\$ 1,874,735	\$ 137,907	\$ 37,196,218

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)
June 30, 2022

NOTE 3 – DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (continued)

C. INTERFUND BALANCES AND ACTIVITY (continued)

The City uses transfers to 1) move revenues from the fund in which state statute or budget requires the revenues to be collected to the fund from which state statute or budget requires the funds to be expended, 2) move receipts committed to debt service from the funds collecting the receipts to the debt service fund as debt service payments become due, 3) move receipts committed to fund the pay-go portion of capital improvement plans from the Debt Service Fund to the capital funds making the improvements, 4) use unrestricted revenues collected in various funds to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations such as grant matches and capital improvements, 5) move previous transfers to capital project funds back to the general fund as capital projects are cancelled in accordance with budgetary authorizations, 6) move \$2,500,576 from the American Rescue Plan Act Fund to the Convention Center Fund for revenue replacement, and 7) move \$1,420,000 from the American Rescue Plan Act Fund to the Building Improvements Fund for critical infrastructure investment.

NOTE 4 – RISK MANAGEMENT

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; natural disasters; errors and omissions; and injuries to employees. The City has chosen to establish a risk financing fund for risks associated with the employees' health and dental insurance plans. The risk financing fund is accounted for in the general fund where assets are set aside for claim settlements. In addition to premiums withheld from employees, premiums are paid into the general fund by other funds that incur claims and are available to pay claims, claim reserves and administrative costs of the programs. These interfund premiums are used to reduce the amount of claims expenditures reported in the general fund. As of June 30, 2022, such interfund premiums did not exceed reimbursable expenditures.

MEDICAL SELF-INSURANCE PROGRAM

The City has contracted with Universal Medical Resources (UMR) to administer its group medical self-insurance program. In addition, the City has a contract with UMR to provide for individual stop-loss above a specified amount which provides a method by which the group limits claims charged to its account. The specific stop-loss provides that during any one contract period the total accumulated claims expense paid for any one participant above \$210,000 will not be charged to the group during the remainder of that contract period for that participant.

As of June 30, 2022, the City has recorded a liability of \$777,524 for estimated unpaid claims in accordance with the guidelines of GASB Statement No. 10, which requires that a liability for claims be reported if it is probable that a liability has been incurred at the date of the financial statements and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. Claim liabilities include an amount for claims that have been incurred but not reported (IBNR) and are calculated considering the effects of inflation, recent claim settlement trends including frequency and amount of payouts and other economic and social factors.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)
June 30, 2022

NOTE 4 – RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

MEDICAL SELF-INSURANCE PROGRAM (continued)

Changes in the balances of claims liabilities during the past two fiscal years are as follows:

	2021	2022
Medical Self-Insurance Program:		
Unpaid claims, beginning	\$ 600,000	\$ 1,004,000
Incurred claims (including IBNRs)	11,105,192	9,324,941
Claim payments	(10,701,192)	(9,551,417)
Unpaid claims, ending, due within one year	\$ 1,004,000	\$ 777,524

DENTAL SELF-INSURANCE PROGRAM

As of June 30, 2022, the City is a self-insurer for group dental insurance. The City has contracted with Delta Dental of North Carolina to administer the dental program. As of June 30, 2022, the City has recorded a liability of \$16,267 for estimated unpaid claims in accordance with the guidelines of GASB Statement No. 10, which requires that a liability for claims be reported if it is probable that a liability has been incurred at the date of the financial statements and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. Claim liabilities include an amount for claims that have been incurred but not reported (IBNR) and are calculated considering the effects of inflation, recent claim settlement trends including frequency and amount of payouts and other economic and social factors.

Changes in the balances of dental claims liabilities during the past two fiscal years are as follows:

Dental Self-Insurance Program:	 2021	2022
Unpaid claims, beginning	\$ 47,881	\$ 8,065
Incurred claims (including IBNRs)	434,482	463,286
Claim payments	 (474,298)	 (455,084)
Unpaid claims, ending, due within one year	\$ 8,065	\$ 16,267

WORKERS' COMPENSATION SELF-INSURANCE PROGRAM

The City has contracted with Sedgewick Claims Management Services, Inc., a provider of claims administrative services, to administer its workers' compensation and employers' liability self-insurance program. The program provides that the City would be responsible for the first \$550,000 of cost and/or benefits payable to employees (other than public safety) resulting from any one accident or event, regardless of the number of persons injured. For public safety employees (police and fire), the City is responsible for the first \$750,000 of cost and/or benefits. Specific excess insurance would provide coverage above these dual self-insured retentions (\$550,000/\$750,000) up to maximum limits provided under the North Carolina Workers' Compensation Act and up to \$1,000,000 each accident or disease for employers' liability. As of June 30, 2022, the City has recorded a liability of \$1,080,026 for estimated claims in accordance with the guidelines of GASB Statement No. 10, which requires that a liability for claims be reported if it is probable that a liability has been incurred at the date of the financial statements and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. Claim liabilities include an amount for claims that have been incurred but not reported (IBNR) and are calculated considering the effects of inflation, recent claim settlement trends including frequency and amount of payouts and other economic and social factors.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)
June 30, 2022

NOTE 4 – RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

WORKERS' COMPENSATION SELF-INSURANCE PROGRAM (continued)

Changes in the balances of claims liabilities during the past two fiscal years are as follows:

Workers' Compensation Self-Insurance Program:	2021	2022
Unpaid claims, beginning	\$ 529,841	\$ 878,890
Incurred claims (including IBNRs)	1,719,185	1,565,258
Claim payments	(1,370,136)	(1,364,122)
Unpaid claims, ending, due within one year	<u>\$ 878,890</u>	\$ 1,080,026

COMMERCIAL COVERAGES

The City carries flood insurance with a loss limit of \$5,000,000 on most properties subject to a \$100,000 deductible. Certain items of property are excluded from this coverage, such as the City's Riverwalk and the Wilmington Convention Center. A separate flood insurance policy is purchased for the Wilmington Convention Center through the National Flood Insurance Program with the maximum policy limits of \$500,000 for building and \$500,000 for business personal property, subject to a \$25,000 deductible. As a result, the City has purchased an excess flood insurance policy providing an additional \$10,000,000 of coverage on the facility subject to the underlying flood policy being exhausted.

The finance officer of the City is individually bonded for \$500,000. The tax collector/collection officer, and the billing/collection manager are individually bonded for \$100,000 each. The remaining employees that have access to funds are insured under a crime policy with limits of \$1,000,000, with a \$25,000 retention.

The City carries commercial coverage for other risks of loss. There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage from the previous year. Settled claims have not exceeded coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

NOTE 5 – SUMMARY DISCLOSURE OF SIGNIFICANT CONTINGENCIES

A. LITIGATION

The City is a party to a number of civil lawsuits and other legal actions, including a number of actions where the City's defense is being handled by the City's insurance carrier and any potential losses should be limited to the insurance policies' deductibles. There are also several claims for damages that have not yet resulted in either litigation or some other form of settlement or resolution. In the opinion of the City attorney and management, the ultimate outcome of these claims is either (a) not expected to have a significant impact on the City's financial position or (b) a reserve for estimated liabilities has been accrued on the financial statements.

Effective March 1, 2019, the City enacted regulations for short-term lodging uses. The ordinance established, among other code requirements, a registration fee and annual renewal requirement with financial penalties for failing to register. Over the past three years, there have been appeals to the Board of Adjustment regarding various elements of the ordinance. One case was further appealed to New Hanover County Superior Court and then to the North Carolina Court of Appeals as Schroeder v. City of Wilmington. The Court of Appeals ruled that portions of the ordinance violated were invalid. As a result, in June of 2022, the City issued refunds totaling \$508,899 for all previously-collected registration fees and any related fees and penalties related to the registration program. In addition to these refunds, following remand from the Court of Appeals to the New Hanover County Superior Court, on September 9, 2022, the City was further ordered to pay Plaintiffs' attorney fees and other costs in the amount of \$306,620.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)
June 30, 2022

NOTE 5 – SUMMARY DISCLOSURE OF SIGNIFICANT CONTINGENCIES (continued)

B. FEDERAL AND STATE ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS

The City has received proceeds from federal and state grants. Periodic audits of these grants are required, and certain costs may be questioned as not being appropriate expenditures under the terms of the grant agreements. Such audits could result in the refund of grant monies to the grantor agencies. Management believes that any required refunds will be immaterial. No provisions for the refund of grant moneys have been made in the accompanying financial statements.

Also, under the terms of federal and State assistance programs, capital assets acquired partially or entirely with federal or State funds have disposition restrictions which provide for the disposition of assets or proceeds from an approved sale in accordance with federal or State regulations.

C. ROOM OCCUPANCY AND TOURISM DEVELOPMENT TAX

New Hanover County and the City of Wilmington each levy a 3% room occupancy tax pursuant to state enabling legislation. Session Law 2006-167 modified earlier legislation and created the Wilmington Convention Center District. That legislation also amended the method of distribution of the tax beginning July 1, 2008. Effective July 1, 2008, taxes levied by New Hanover County derived from accommodations in the district and 100% of the tax levied by the City of Wilmington must be used for construction, financing, operation, promotion, and maintenance of the convention center. For the year ended June 30, 2022, the City recognized \$5,859,370 in tax revenue as a result of the tax levy with a total of \$56,302,585 collected since the levy was enacted.

In accordance with Session Law 2002-139 Section 1.(e) as rewritten by Session Law 2006-167, the City of Wilmington must annually publish a detailed, audited report on its receipts and expenditures of the room occupancy tax proceeds during the preceding year. The text of the report must be included in the minutes of the City Council and placed on a public web site and must be made available in hard copy upon request. The City has included this required detailed report on its receipts and expenditures of the occupancy tax proceeds in the Supplemental Financial Data Section of this report.

The Special Purpose Fund accounts for the room occupancy tax authorized and received by the City from inception through a portion of fiscal year 2018. Over that period, sufficient occupancy tax revenues were transferred annually to the Convention Center Fund to support Convention Center operations. During fiscal year 2018, occupancy tax revenues began to be accounted for directly in the Convention Center Fund.

NOTE 6 – ANNEXATIONS

Under North Carolina General Statutes, cities may annex areas upon a receipt of a valid petition signed by the owners of all the real property located within such area. Since May of 2009 the Wilmington City Council has adopted seven voluntary annexation ordinances: 1) 5000 River Road [1,358.717 acres], 2) 7910 Market Street [26.57 acres], 3) 6469, 6501 and 6505 Gordon Road [9.99 acres], 4) 4625 Carolina Beach Road [.23 acres], 5) 7758,7764,7770,7766,7800,7802,7804,7806 and 7810 Market Street [16.259 acres], 6) 7152 Market Street [0.11 acres], and 7) 205, 209, 213, and 217 Middle Sound Loop Road [4.82 acres].

In addition, 4 tracts, totaling approximately 74 acres, were voluntarily annexed into the City by the North Carolina General Assembly, through Session Law 2012-138, effective July 1, 2012.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2022

NOTE 6 – ANNEXATIONS (continued)

A 12.64 acre area, known as the Galleria, was de-annexed from the Town of Wrightsville Beach and annexed into the City by the North Carolina General Assembly, through Session Law 2014-45, effective June 30, 2014. That site was recently sold in August of 2022 to another developer, but it is still anticipated that a mixed-use development consisting of residential, commercial, and office uses will be developed on the site.

A .72 acre area was de-annexed from Wrightsville Beach and annexed into the City by the North Carolina General Assembly, through Session Law 2018-107, effective June 30, 2018. It is anticipated that a mixed-use development consisting of residential, commercial, and office uses will be developed on the site.

NOTE 7 - CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES

The City implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement Number 87, "Leases", in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. The objective of this statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by improving accounting and financial reporting for leases. As a result of the implementation for the year ended June 30, 2022, additional footnote disclosures have been included (see Note 1) to describe the impact for this change in accounting principle.

NOTE 8 – PRONOUNCEMNET ISSUED, NOT YET EFFECTIVE

The GASB has issued pronouncements prior to June 30, 2022 that have effective dates that may impact future financial presentations.

Management has not yet determined what, if any, impact implementation of the following statements may have on the financial statements of the City of Wilmington:

- GASB Statement Number 91, "Conduit Debt Obligations", was issued to provide a single method of reporting conduit debt obligations by issuers and eliminate diversity in practice associated with (1) commitments extended by issuers, (2) arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations and (3) related note disclosures. The requirements of this Statement will be effective for the City beginning with its year ending June 30, 2023.
- GASB Statement Number 94, "Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements", was issued to provide guidance for availability payment arrangements in which a government compensates an operator for services that may include designing, constructing, financing, maintaining or operating an underlying infrastructure or other nonfinancial asset for a period of time in an exchange or exchange-like transaction. The requirements of this Statement will be effective for the City beginning with its year ending June 30, 2023.
- GASB Statement Number 96, "Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements", was issued to provide guidance on accounting and financial reporting for cloud computing and similar subscription-based information technology arrangements. The requirements of this Statement will be effective for the City beginning with its year ending June 30, 2023.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2022

NOTE 8 – PRONOUNCEMNET ISSUED, NOT YET EFFECTIVE (continued)

- GASB Statement Number 100, "Accounting Changes and Error Corrections", was issued to enhance accounting and financial reporting requirements for accounting changes and error corrections to provide more understandable, reliable, relevant, consistent, and comparable information for making decisions or assessing accountability. The requirements of the Statement will be effective for the City beginning with its year ending June 30, 2024.
- GASB Statement Number 101 "Compensated Absences", was issued to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by updating the recognition and measurement guidance for compensated absences. That objective is achieved by aligning the recognition and measurement guidance under a unified model and by amending certain previously required disclosures. The requirements of this Statement will be effective for the City beginning with its year ending June 30, 2025.

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REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (unaudited)

Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance Required Supplementary Information Last Six Fiscal Years

Schedule of Changes in Total Pension Liability

	2022	2021	2020
Beginning balance	\$ 17,513,179	\$ 12,877,207	\$ 12,157,366
Service costs	753,707	474,620	444,374
Interest on the total pension liability	329,738	406,705	429,245
Difference between expected and actual experience	(150,305)	223,583	209,000
Changes of assumptions and other inputs	(430,481)	4,334,262	367,075
Benefit payments	(856,612)	(803,198)	(729,853)
Ending balance of the total pension liability	\$ 17,159,226	\$ 17,513,179	\$ 12,877,207

Notes to the Required Schedules:

The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the prior December 31.

This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be presented as they are available.

Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance Required Supplementary Information Last Six Fiscal Years

Schedule of Changes in Total Pension Liability

	2019	2018	2017
Beginning balance	\$ 12,120,460	\$ 11,041,905	\$ 10,964,122
Service costs	471,491	389,212	426,020
Interest on the total pension liability	373,210	415,527	382,911
Difference between expected and actual experience	261,415	168,953	-
Changes of assumptions and other inputs	(449,152)	658,802	(254,516)
Benefit payments	(620,058)	(553,939)	(476,632)
Ending balance of the total pension liability	\$ 12,157,366	\$ 12,120,460	\$ 11,041,905

Notes to the Required Schedules:

The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the prior December 31.

This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be presented as they are available.

Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance Required Supplementary Information Last Six Fiscal Years

Schedule of Total Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll

	2022	2021	2020	
Total pension liability	\$17,159,226	\$17,513,179	\$12,877,207	
Covered payroll	\$16,038,277	\$16,238,727	\$16,413,865	
Total pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	106.99%	107.85%	78.45%	

Notes to the Required Schedules:

City of Wilmington has no assets accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement 73 nor does the plan provide pay related benefits.

<u>December 31, 2021 Measurement Date:</u> Municipal Bond Index Rate increased from 1.93% to 2.25%.

<u>December 31, 2020 Measurement Date:</u> Municipal Bond Index Rate decreased from 3.26% to 1.93%. Based on the results of an experience study completed by the Actuary for the Local Government Employers Retirement System for the five-year period ending December 31, 2019, the following were updated: mortality rates, salary increase rates, service retirement dates, disability retirement rates, termination rates, real wage growth, and leave conversion service.

December 31, 2019 Measurement Date: Municipal Bond Index Rate decreased from 3.64% to 3.26%.

This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be presented as they are available.

Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance Required Supplementary Information Last Six Fiscal Years

Schedule of Total Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll

	2019	2018	2017	
Total pension liability	\$12,157,366	\$12,120,460	\$11,041,905	
Covered payroll	\$15,816,969	\$14,924,613	\$15,426,775	
Total pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	76.86%	81.21%	71.58%	

Notes to the Required Schedules:

City of Wilmington has no assets accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement 73 nor does the plan provide pay related benefits.

December 31, 2018 Measurement Date: Municipal Bond Index Rate increased from 3.16% to 3.64%.

December 31, 2017 Measurement Date: Municipal Bond Index Rate decreased from 3.86% to 3.16%.

<u>December 31, 2016 Measurement Date</u>: Municipal Bond Index Rate increased from 3.57% to 3.86%.

The assumed inflation rate has been reduced from 3.00% to 2.50% and assumed wage inflation has been increased from 0.50% to 1.00%.

Other Postemployment Benefits Required Supplementary Information Last Six Fiscal Years *

Schedule of Changes in the City's Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios

		2022		2021	2020
Total OPEB liability Service costs Interest on the total OPEB liability Difference between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions and other inputs Benefit payments** Net change in total OPEB liability Total OPEB liability - beginning	\$	1,361,229 975,939 (16,715) (4,673,672) (1,925,541) (4,278,760) 45,931,761	\$	1,899,113 1,219,349 (12,621,498) 1,927,752 (1,846,174) (9,421,458) 55,353,219	\$ 1,442,050 1,697,747 (1,093,804) 5,347,232 (1,084,789) 6,308,436 49,044,783
Total OPEB liability - ending (a)	\$	41,653,001	\$	45,931,761	\$ 55,353,219
Plan fiduciary net position Contributions - employer*** Net investment income Benefit payments** Administrative expense Net change in plan fiduciary net position Plan fiduciary net position - beginning Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$	1,925,541 4,906 (1,925,541) (3,250) 1,656 3,059,579 3,061,235	\$ <u>\$</u>	1,846,174 694 (1,846,174) (3,250) (2,556) 3,062,135 3,059,579	\$ 1,084,789 46,287 (1,084,789) (2,934) 43,353 3,018,782 3,062,135
City's net OPEB liability - ending (a) - (b)	<u>\$</u>	38,591,766	\$	42,872,182	\$ 52,291,084
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability		7.35%		6.66%	5.53%
Covered-employee payroll ****	\$	28,097,222	\$	28,097,222	\$ 29,959,407
City's net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		137.35%		152.59%	174.54%

^{*} This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be presented as they are available.

^{**} Benefit payments are net of participant contributions.

^{***} Employer contributions include benefit payments and administrative expenses paid outside the Trust.

^{****}Contributions are based on choice of coverage.

Other Postemployment Benefits Required Supplementary Information Last Six Fiscal Years *

Schedule of Changes in the City's Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios

	2019	2018	2017
Total OPEB liability Service costs Interest on the total OPEB liability Difference between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions and other inputs Benefit payments**	\$ 1,573,456 1,876,455 (5,698,585) 3,911,453 (1,695,649)	\$ 1,619,641 1,720,460 (378,659) (1,377,963) (1,652,234)	\$ 1,735,746 1,480,650 - (2,419,235) (1,683,538)
Net change in total OPEB liability Total OPEB liability - beginning Total OPEB liability - ending (a)	(32,870) 49,077,653 \$ 49,044,783	(68,755) 49,146,408 \$ 49,077,653	(886,377) 50,032,785 \$ 49,146,408
Plan fiduciary net position Contributions - employer*** Net investment income Benefit payments** Administrative expense Net change in plan fiduciary net position Plan fiduciary net position - beginning Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$ 1,695,649 61,751 (1,695,649) (2,700) 59,051 2,959,731 \$ 3,018,782	\$ 1,652,234 31,906 (1,652,234) (2,700) 29,206 2,930,525 \$ 2,959,731	\$ 2,558,413
City's net OPEB liability - ending (a) - (b) Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB	\$ 46,026,001	\$ 46,117,922	\$ 46,215,883
liability Covered-employee payroll ****	6.16% \$ 29,959,407	6.03% \$ 34,820,821	5.96% \$ 34,820,821
City's net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	153.63%	132.44%	132.72%

^{*} This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be presented as they are available.

^{**} Benefit payments are net of participant contributions.

^{***} Employer contributions include benefit payments and administrative expenses paid outside the Trust.

^{****}Contributions are based on choice of coverage.

Other Postemployment Benefits Required Supplementary Information Last Seven Fiscal Years

Schedule of City Contributions

	2022	2021	2020
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 3,140,752	\$ 3,810,631	\$ 3,810,631
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	1,925,541	1,846,174	1,084,789
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 1,215,211	\$ 1,964,457	\$ 2,725,842
Covered-employee payroll*	\$ 28,097,222	\$ 28,097,222	\$ 29,959,407
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	6.85%	6.57%	3.62%

^{*} Covered-employee payroll does not include pay for active members who are ineligible for benefits. For years following the valuation when no new valuation is performed, covered payroll has been set equal to the covered payroll from the most recent valuation.

Notes to Schedule

Valuation date

Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of June 30, one year prior to the end of the fiscal year in which contributions are reported.

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial cost method Entry age normal

Amortization method Level dollar amount closed

Amortization period 28 Years Asset valuation method Fair value 2.5 percent

Healthcare cost trend rates 7.00 percent for 2021 decreasing to an ultimate rate of 4.50

percent by 2030

Salary increases 3.25 to 8.41 percent, including wage inflation

Investment rate of return 3.5 percent, net of OPEB plan investment expense, including

price inflation

Retirement age In the 2020 actuarial valuation, expected retirement ages of

> employees were based on the results of an actual experience study for the period January 1, 2015 to December 31, 2019,

adopted by the LGERS

Mortality In the 2020 actuarial valuation, life expectancies were based on

> Pub-2010 mortality tables, with adjustments for LGERS experience and generational mortality improvements using

Scale MP-2019

This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be presented as they are available.

Other Postemployment Benefits Required Supplementary Information Last Seven Fiscal Years

Schedule of City Contributions

	2019	2018	2017	2016
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 3,934,874	\$ 3,934,874	\$ 4,216,794	\$ 4,713,266
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	1,695,649	1,652,234	2,558,413	3,089,486
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 2,239,225	\$ 2,282,640	\$ 1,658,381	\$ 1,623,780
Covered-employee payroll*	\$ 29,959,407	\$ 34,820,821	\$ 34,820,821	\$ 34,820,821
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	5.66%	4.74%	7.35%	8.87%

This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be presented as they are available

Other Postemployment Benefits Required Supplementary Information Last Six Fiscal Years *

Schedule of Investment Returns

	2022	2021	2020	
Annual money-weighted rate of return, net of investment expense	0.08%	0.03%	1.53%	

^{*} This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be presented as they are available.

Other Postemployment Benefits Required Supplementary Information Last Six Fiscal Years *

Schedule of Investment Returns

	2019	2018	2017
Annual money-weighted rate of return, net of investment expense	2.09%	1.09%	0.37%

^{*} This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be presented as they are available.

Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System Required Supplementary Information Last Nine Fiscal Years *

Schedule of City's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability (Asset)

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Wilmington's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) (%)	0.79558%	0.82659%	0.86106%	0.87174%	0.85845%
Wilmington's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) (\$)	\$12,200,983	\$29,537,582	\$23,514,877	\$20,683,026	\$13,114,738
Wilmington's covered payroll *	\$57,098,725	\$56,303,103	\$55,802,965	\$52,630,129	\$ 52,150,017
Wilmington's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	21.37%	52.46%	42.14%	39.30%	25.15%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability**	95.51%	88.61%	90.86%	91.63%	94.18%

^{*} The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the prior fiscal year ending June 30. This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be presented as they are available.

^{**} This will be the same percentage for all participant employers in the LGERS plan.

Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System Required Supplementary Information Last Nine Fiscal Years *

Schedule of City's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability (Asset)

	2017	2016	2015	2014
Wilmington's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) (%)	0.86089%	0.91912%	0.86664%	0.86090%
Wilmington's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) (\$)	\$18,270,970	\$ 4,124,955	\$ (5,110,978)	\$10,377,151
Wilmington's covered payroll *	\$51,780,213	\$48,520,316	\$46,880,467	\$45,459,421
Wilmington's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	35.29%	8.50%	(10.90%)	22.83%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability**	91.47%	98.09%	102.64%	94.35%

^{*} The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the prior fiscal year ending June 30. This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be presented as they are available.

^{**} This will be the same percentage for all participant employers in the LGERS plan.

Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System Required Supplementary Information Last Nine Fiscal Years *

Schedule of City Contributions

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Contractually required contribution	\$ 6,949,241	\$ 5,905,226	\$ 5,114,837	\$ 4,446,150	\$ 4,062,901
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	6,949,241	5,905,226	5,114,837	4,446,150	4,062,901
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Wilmington's covered payroll	\$60,225,442	\$ 57,098,725	\$56,303,103	\$55,802,965	\$52,630,129
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	11.54%	10.34%	9.08%	7.97%	7.72%

^{*} This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be presented as they are available.

Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System Required Supplementary Information Last Nine Fiscal Years *

Schedule of City Contributions

	2017	2016	2015	2014
Contractually required contribution	\$ 3,805,576	\$ 3,531,195	\$ 3,422,257	\$ 3,257,102
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	3,805,576	3,531,195	3,422,257	3,257,102
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Wilmington's covered payroll	\$52,150,017	\$51,780,213	\$48,520,316	\$46,880,467
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	7.30%	6.82%	7.05%	6.95%

^{*} This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be presented as they are available.

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COMBINING & INDIVIDUAL FUND STATEMENTS TAB (FRONT)

COMBINING & INDIVIDUAL FUND STATEMENTS TAB (BACK)

Combining Balance Sheet -Nonmajor Governmental Funds

ACCENTAG	Special Revenue Funds	Capital Projects Funds	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
ASSETS Cook and each equivalents/investments	\$ 9,965,403	\$ 13,181,058	\$ 23,146,461
Cash and cash equivalents/investments Taxes receivable, net	\$ 9,963,463 7,651	\$ 15,161,036	7,651
Accounts receivable	7,031	7,105	7,105
Other receivables	8,054	6,732	14,786
Due from other funds	51,463		51,463
Due from other governments	549,821	2,427,025	2,976,846
Notes receivable, net	19,676,380	-	19,676,380
Lease receivable	-	343,787	343,787
Prepaids	677	-	677
Restricted assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents/investments	29,567	14,030,099	14,059,666
Total assets	\$ 30,289,016	\$ 29,995,806	\$ 60,284,822
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable	\$ 89,322	\$ 1,162,311	\$ 1,251,633
Due to other funds	242,693	94,992	337,685
Due to other governments	2,487	708	3,195
Accrued liabilities	30,557	-	30,557
Customer and escrow deposits	37,006	-	37,006
Restricted liabilities:			
Accounts payable	-	82,824	82,824
Unearned revenue	29,567	255,000	284,567
Total liabilities	431,632	1,595,835	2,027,467
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Taxes receivable, net	7,651	-	7,651
Accounts receivable	-	7,105	7,105
Notes receivable	1,887	-	1,887
Leases		341,249	341,249
Total deferred inflows of resources	9,538	348,354	357,892
FUND BALANCES			
Non Spendable:			
Leases	-	2,538	2,538
Prepaids	677	-	677
Restricted:			
Stabilization by State statute	229,934	-	229,934
Community development loans	28,802,893	-	28,802,893
Capital projects	-	13,692,275	13,692,275
Public safety	237,861	-	237,861
Committed:			
Capital projects		14,356,804	14,356,804
Municipal service district	552,961	-	552,961
Subsequent year's expenditures	25,000	-	25,000
Unassigned (deficit)	(1,480)	-	(1,480)
Total fund balances	29,847,846	28,051,617	57,899,463
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources			
and fund balances	\$ 30,289,016	\$ 29,995,806	\$ 60,284,822

Combining Balance Sheet -Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds

		Opioid ettlement Fund		ommunity velopment Fund		Home nvestment Partnership Fund		Rental habilitation oan Fund	Commercial Loan Fund
ASSETS	¢.		Ф	72.076	Ф	201.216	Ф	700 412	ф
Cash and cash equivalents/investments	\$	-	\$	73,876	\$	301,216	\$	798,413	\$ -
Taxes receivable, net Other receivables		-		-		226		402	-
Due from other funds		_		51,463		220		402	-
Due from other governments		_		160,073		212,191		_	_
Notes receivable, net		_		100,075		9,162,421		15,000	1,309,200
Prepaids		_		_		-		-	-
Restricted assets:									
Cash and cash equivalents/investments		29,567			_	<u>-</u>			
Total assets	\$	29,567	\$	285,412	\$	9,676,054	\$	813,815	\$ 1,309,200
LIABILITIES									
Accounts payable	\$	_	\$	20,124	\$	84	\$	_	\$ -
Due to other funds	Ψ	_	Ψ	242,693	4	-	Ψ	_	-
Due to other governments		_		_		_		2,487	-
Accrued liabilities		-		22,595		7,962		_	-
Customer and escrow deposits		-		-		7,807		-	-
Restricted liabilities:									
Unearned revenue		29,567		<u>-</u>	_	<u>-</u>			
Total liabilities	-	29,567		285,412	_	15,853		2,487	
DEFERRED INLOWS OF RESOURCE	ES								
Taxes receivable, net		-		-		-		-	-
Notes receivable									<u>-</u>
Total deferred inflows of resources					_				
FUND BALANCES									
Non Spendable:									
Prepaids		-		-		-		-	-
Restricted:									
Stabilization by State statute		-		-		-		-	1 200 200
Community development loans		-		-		9,661,681		811,328	1,309,200
Public safety Committed:		-		-		-		-	-
Municipal service district		_		_		_		_	_
Subsequent year's expenditures		_		_		_			
Unassigned (deficit)		_		_		(1,480)		_	-
Total fund balances	-	_		_	_	9,660,201		811,328	1,309,200
					_	 			
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$	29,567	\$	285,412	\$	9,676,054	\$	813,815	\$ 1,309,200

	Rehabilitation Loan Fund	CDBG HOP Loan Fund	GF HOP Loan Fund	Economic Development Loan Fund	GF Housing Loan Fund
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents/investments	\$ 581,959	\$ 397,773	\$ 5,088,061	\$ 30	\$ 1,549,804
Taxes receivable, net Other receivables Due from other funds	257	189	1,932	-	286
Due from other governments Notes receivable, net	2,165,804	4,022,685	2,260,864	-	-
Prepaids Restricted assets: Cash and cash equivalents/investments			<u>-</u>	-	
Total assets	\$ 2,748,020	\$ 4,420,647	\$ 7,350,857	\$ 30	\$ 1,550,090
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable Due to other funds	\$ 21,022	\$ -	\$ 49	\$ -	\$ -
Due to other governments	-	-	-	-	-
Accrued liabilities	21.407	-	7.262	-	-
Customer and escrow deposits Restricted liabilities: Unearned revenue	21,497	339	7,363	-	-
Total liabilities	42,519	339	7,412		
			7,412		
DEFERRED INLOWS OF RESOURCE Taxes receivable, net	ES -	_	_	_	_
Notes receivable	856		1,031		
Total deferred inflows of resources	856		1,031		
FUND BALANCES Non Spendable:					
Prepaids Restricted:	-	-	-	-	-
Stabilization by State statute Community development loans	2,704,645	4,420,308	- 7,342,414	30	1,550,090
Public safety Committed:	-	-		-	
Municipal service district	-	-	-	-	-
Subsequent year's expenditures Unassigned (deficit)	-	-	-	-	-
Total fund balances	2,704,645	4,420,308	7,342,414	30	1,550,090
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$ 2,748,020	\$ 4,420,647	\$ 7,350,857	\$ 30	\$ 1,550,090

Combining Balance Sheet -Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds (Continued)

	Forgivable Loans & Legal Fees Fund	Special Tax District	Firemen's Relief Fund	Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents/investments	\$ 258,472	\$ 795,552	\$ 120,247	\$ 9,965,403	
Taxes receivable, net	\$ 230, 4 72	7,651	φ 120,2 4 7	7,651	
Other receivables	4,288	414	60	8,054	
Due from other funds	-	_	-	51,463	
Due from other governments	531 740,406	59,251	117,775	549,821	
Notes receivable, net Prepaids	740,400	- 677	-	19,676,380 677	
Restricted assets:		077		077	
Cash and cash equivalents/investments				29,567	
Total assets	\$ 1,003,697	\$ 863,545	\$ 238,082	\$ 30,289,016	
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable	\$ 500	\$ 47,322	\$ 221	\$ 89,322	
Due to other funds	-	-	-	242,693	
Due to other governments	-	-	-	2,487	
Accrued liabilities Customer and escrow deposits	-	-	-	30,557 37,006	
Restricted liabilities:	_	_	_	37,000	
Unearned revenue	-	-	-	29,567	
Total liabilities	500	47,322	221	431,632	
DEFERRED INLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Taxes receivable, net	-	7,651	-	7,651	
Notes receivable				1,887	
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>-</u> _	7,651		9,538	
FUND BALANCES Non Spendable:					
Prepaids	-	677	-	677	
Restricted: Stabilization by State statute	_	229,934	_	229,934	
Community development loans	1,003,197	-	-	28,802,893	
Public safety	-	-	237,861	237,861	
Committed:					
Municipal service district	-	552,961 25,000	-	552,961	
Subsequent year's expenditures Unassigned (deficit)	-	23,000	-	25,000 (1,480)	
Total fund balances	1,003,197	808,572	237,861	29,847,846	
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of		<u> </u>			
resources and fund balances	\$ 1,003,697	\$ 863,545	\$ 238,082	\$ 30,289,016	

Combining Balance Sheet -Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds

LOGETIMO.	Parks and Recreation Fund	Building Improvements Fund	Public Improvements Fund	Total Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents/investments Accounts receivable Other receivables Due from other funds	\$ 6,228,795 - 3,106	\$ 6,952,263 7,105 3,626	\$ - - -	\$ 13,181,058 7,105 6,732
Due from other governments Lease receivable Restricted assets:	202,205	2,024,394 343,787	200,426	2,427,025 343,787
Cash and cash equivalents/investments	14,030,099	_		14,030,099
Total assets	\$ 20,464,205	\$ 9,331,175	\$ 200,426	\$ 29,995,806
LIABILITIES Accounts payable Due to other funds Due to other governments Restricted liabilities: Accounts payable Unearned revenue Total liabilities DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Accounts receivable	\$ 502,190 - 82,824 255,000 840,014	\$ 620,208 708 - - - - - - - - - - - - -	\$ 39,913 94,992 - - - - 134,905	\$ 1,162,311 94,992 708 82,824 255,000 1,595,835
Leases		341,249		341,249
Total deferred inflows of resources		348,354		348,354
FUND BALANCES Non Spendable: Leases	-	2,538	-	2,538
Restricted:	12 (02 275			12 (02 275
Capital projects Committed: Capital projects	13,692,275 5,931,916	8,359,367	65,521	13,692,275 14,356,804
Total fund balances	19,624,191	8,361,905	65,521	28,051,617
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$ 20,464,205	\$ 9,331,175	\$ 200,426	\$ 29,995,806

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Nonmajor Governmental Funds

Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Special Revenue Funds	Capital Projects Funds	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds	
Revenues:				
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 489,417	\$ -	\$ 489,417	
Other taxes	216,501	=	216,501	
Restricted intergovernmental	896,457	384,381	1,280,838	
Investment earnings	5,354	29,085	34,439	
Donations	-	2,407,140	2,407,140	
Miscellaneous	130,791	43,489	174,280	
Total revenues	1,738,520	2,864,095	4,602,615	
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government	161,548	3,821,408	3,982,956	
Public safety	109,357	1,489,921	1,599,278	
Transportation	-	227,285	227,285	
Economic and physical development	1,526,423	33,768	1,560,191	
Cultural and recreational		5,493,542	5,493,542	
Total expenditures	1,797,328	11,065,924	12,863,252	
Deficiency of revenues under expenses	(58,808)	(8,201,829)	(8,260,637)	
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers from other funds	5,105,535	5,303,189	10,408,724	
Transfers to other funds	(240,683)	(492,384)	(733,067)	
Total other financing sources, net	4,864,852	4,810,805	9,675,657	
Net change in fund balances	4,806,044	(3,391,024)	1,415,020	
Fund balances at beginning of year	25,041,802	31,442,641	56,484,443	
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 29,847,846	\$ 28,051,617	\$ 57,899,463	

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Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds

Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Opioid Settlement Fund	Community Development Fund	Home Investment Partnership Fund	Rental Rehabilitation Loan Fund	Commercial Loan Fund
Revenues:					
Ad valorem taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Other taxes	-	-	217.466	-	-
Restricted intergovernmental	-	678,991	217,466	-	-
Investment earnings	-	-	508	-	-
Miscellaneous	-		3,860	-	
Total revenues		678,991	221,834		
Expenditures:					
Current:					
General government	-	117,945	43,603	-	-
Public safety	-	-	-	-	-
Economic and physical development		498,696	181,139		
Total expenditures		616,641	224,742		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over (under) expenditures		62,350	(2,908)		
Other financing sources (uses):					
Transfers from other funds	-	650	- (155.020)	507,852	- (650)
Transfers to other funds		(63,000)	(177,033)		(650)
Total other financing					
sources (uses), net		(62,350)	(177,033)	507,852	(650)
Net change in fund balances	-	-	(179,941)	507,852	(650)
Fund balances at beginning of year			9,840,142	303,476	1,309,850
Fund balances at end of year	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 9,660,201	\$ 811,328	\$ 1,309,200

	Rehabilitation Loan Fund	CDBG HOP Loan Fund	GF HOP Loan Fund	Economic Development Loan Fund	GF Housing Loan Fund
Revenues:	¢	¢	¢	¢	¢.
Ad valorem taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Other taxes	-	-	-	-	-
Restricted intergovernmental	422	270	2.067	-	-
Investment earnings	433	270	2,867	-	90
Miscellaneous	9,043		113		
Total revenues	9,476	270	2,980		90
Expenditures:					
Current:					
General government	-	-	-	-	-
Public safety	-	-	_	-	-
Economic and physical development		211,160	124,397		
Total expenditures		211,160	124,397		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over (under) expenditures	9,476	(210,890)	(121,417)		90
Other financing sources (uses): Transfers from other funds Transfers to other funds	177,033	63,000	2,807,000	- -	1,550,000
Total other financing sources (uses), net	177,033	63,000	2,807,000		1,550,000
Net change in fund balances	186,509	(147,890)	2,685,583	-	1,550,090
Fund balances at beginning of year	2,518,136	4,568,198	4,656,831	30	
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 2,704,645	\$ 4,420,308	\$ 7,342,414	\$ 30	\$ 1,550,090

(Continued)

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds (Continued)

Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Forgivable Loans & Legal Fees Fund	Special Tax District	Firemen's Relief Fund	Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
Revenues:	Ф	Φ 400 417	Ф	Φ 400 417
Ad valorem taxes	\$ -	\$ 489,417	\$ -	\$ 489,417
Other taxes	-	216,501	-	216,501
Restricted intergovernmental	204	752	120	896,457
Investment earnings	294	753	139	5,354
Miscellaneous		<u>-</u>	117,775	130,791
Total revenues	294	706,671	117,914	1,738,520
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government	-	-	-	161,548
Public safety	-	-	109,357	109,357
Economic and physical development	13,733	497,298		1,526,423
Total expenditures	13,733	497,298	109,357	1,797,328
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over (under) expenditures	(13,439)	209,373	8,557	(58,808)
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers from other funds	-	-	-	5,105,535
Transfers to other funds	_			(240,683)
Total other financing				
sources (uses), net	<u> </u>			4,864,852
Net change in fund balances	(13,439)	209,373	8,557	4,806,044
Fund balances at beginning of year	1,016,636	599,199	229,304	25,041,802
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 1,003,197	\$ 808,572	\$ 237,861	\$ 29,847,846

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds

Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Parks and Recreation Fund	Building Improvements Fund	Public Improvements Fund	Total Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds	
Revenues:					
Restricted intergovernmental	\$ 5,961	\$ 111,938	\$ 266,482	\$ 384,381	
Investment earnings	22,443	6,583	59	29,085	
Donations	2,407,140	-	-	2,407,140	
Miscellaneous		43,489		43,489	
Total revenues	2,435,544	162,010	266,541	2,864,095	
Expenditures:					
General government	-	3,819,677	1,731	3,821,408	
Public safety	-	1,339,363	150,558	1,489,921	
Transportation	-	138,918	88,367	227,285	
Economic and physical development	-	-	33,768	33,768	
Cultural and recreational	5,371,913	121,629		5,493,542	
Total expenditures	5,371,913	5,419,587	274,424	11,065,924	
Deficiency of revenues under					
expenditures	(2,936,369)	(5,257,577)	(7,883)	(8,201,829)	
Other financing sources (uses):					
Transfers from other funds	1,408,671	3,894,518	-	5,303,189	
Transfers to other funds	(125,000)		(367,384)	(492,384)	
Total other financing sources					
(uses), net	1,283,671	3,894,518	(367,384)	4,810,805	
Net change in fund balances	(1,652,698)	(1,363,059)	(375,267)	(3,391,024)	
Fund balances at beginning of year	21,276,889	9,724,964	440,788	31,442,641	
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 19,624,191	\$ 8,361,905	\$ 65,521	\$ 28,051,617	

Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position - Custodial Funds

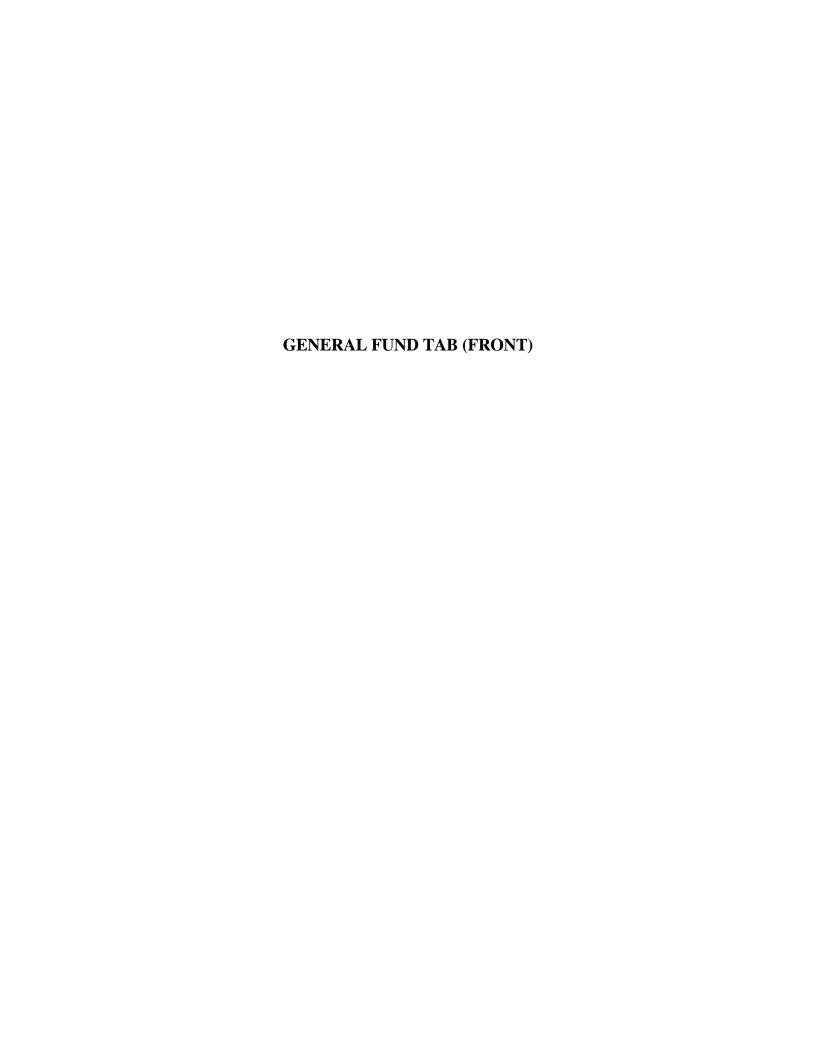
	CHDO Proceeds Fund		Law Enforcement Seizure Fund		Total Custodial Funds	
ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	90,968	\$	492,790	\$	583,758
Investments:						
U.S. Government Agencies		77,879		-		77,879
Other receivables		85		-		85
Due from other governments		16		<u>-</u>		16
Total assets		168,948		492,790		661,738
NET POSITION						
Restricted for individuals, organizations, and						
other governments	\$	168,948	\$	492,790	\$	661,738

Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position - Custodial Funds

Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Law					
	CHDO		Enforcement		Total	
	Pr	oceeds		Seizure	Custodial Funds	
		Fund		Fund		
Additions:				_		
Law enforcement seizures	\$	-	\$	75,727	\$	75,727
Investment earnings		166				166
Total additions		166		75,727		75,893
Deductions:						
Payments by court order		-		19,180		19,180
Community housing administration reimbursements		237				237
Total deductions		237		19,180		19,417
Change in fiduciary net position		(71)		56,547		56,476
Net position at beginning of year		169,019		436,243		605,262
Net position at end of year	\$	168,948	\$	492,790	\$	661,738

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General Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance -Budget and Actual

		2022			
			Positive	2021	
	Budget	Actual	(Negative)	Actual	
Revenues:					
Ad valorem taxes:					
Current year	\$ 66,382,516	\$ 66,547,950	\$ 165,434	\$ 64,127,382	
Prior years	220,000	298,242	78,242	185,514	
Penalties and interest	180,000	247,063	67,063	238,692	
Total	66,782,516	67,093,255	310,739	64,551,588	
Other taxes:					
Local option sales tax	32,545,290	38,769,573	6,224,283	34,243,558	
Franchise tax	8,446,089	8,251,765	(194,324)	8,247,813	
Video programming sales tax	1,259,766	1,172,474	(87,292)	1,261,462	
Rental vehicle tax	324,700	455,318	130,618	400,361	
Total	42,575,845	48,649,130	6,073,285	44,153,194	
Unrestricted intergovernmental:					
Beer and wine	525,000	458,257	(66,743)	513,260	
ABC revenue	1,750,000	3,234,277	1,484,277	2,832,652	
Court fees	20,000	13,681	(6,319)	16,086	
Total	2,295,000	3,706,215	1,411,215	3,361,998	
Restricted intergovernmental:					
Powell bill	2,949,111	3,209,388	260,277	2,871,940	
PEG channel support	27,000	25,808	(1,192)	26,497	
Categorical grants:	,	ŕ	(, ,		
Hurricane disaster assistance	-	-	_	5,268,622	
Other	118,250	94,481	(23,769)	155,172	
Total	3,094,361	3,329,677	235,316	8,322,231	
Licenses and permits:					
Privilege licenses	12,000	12,950	950	12,108	
Motor vehicle licenses	407,000	430,462	23,462	435,266	
Other permits and fees	410,000	483,900	73,900	422,504	
Total	829,000	927,312	98,312	869,878	

General Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance -Budget and Actual (Continued)

			Variance Positive	2021
	Budget	Actual	(Negative)	Actual
Revenues: (continued)	Duaget		(regative)	7 Ictuar
Sales and services:				
Recreation department sales and service	\$ 1,000,250	\$ 1,282,857	\$ 282,607	\$ 508,529
Other departmental charges	1,677,414	1,931,348	253,934	1,711,563
Total	2,677,664	3,214,205	536,541	2,220,092
Fines and forfeits:				
Fire code violations	1,000	700	(300)	200
False alarm citations	50,000	68,727	18,727	92,734
Civil citations	43,500	49,255	5,755	43,975
Total	94,500	118,682	24,182	136,909
Interest earnings:				
Investment earnings	40,000	92,008	52,008	33,617
Interest on liens		42,004	42,004	11,094
Total	40,000	134,012	94,012	44,711
Miscellaneous:				
Sale of real estate, equipment and material	162,688	460,713	298,025	7,722
Rents	144,669	78,211	(66,458)	124,123
Lease interest	- 271 120	81,885	81,885	- 545 721
Other	371,139	1,347,852	976,713	545,731
Total	678,496	1,968,661	1,290,165	677,576
Total revenues	119,067,382	129,141,149	10,073,767	124,338,177
Expenditures:				
General government:				
City Council and Clerk		482,716		447,071
City Manager		2,570,954		2,594,440
City Attorney Human Resource Management		1,310,471		1,103,737
Finance		1,192,187 2,267,558		1,096,437 2,227,183
Information Technology Services		4,692,348		4,159,275
Development Services		2,489,213		2,097,695
Public Services		17,024,165		5,689,227
Contributions to other agencies		2,481,473		1,875,752
Nondepartmental		4,554,507		6,213,850
Total	42,715,658	39,065,592	3,650,066	27,504,667

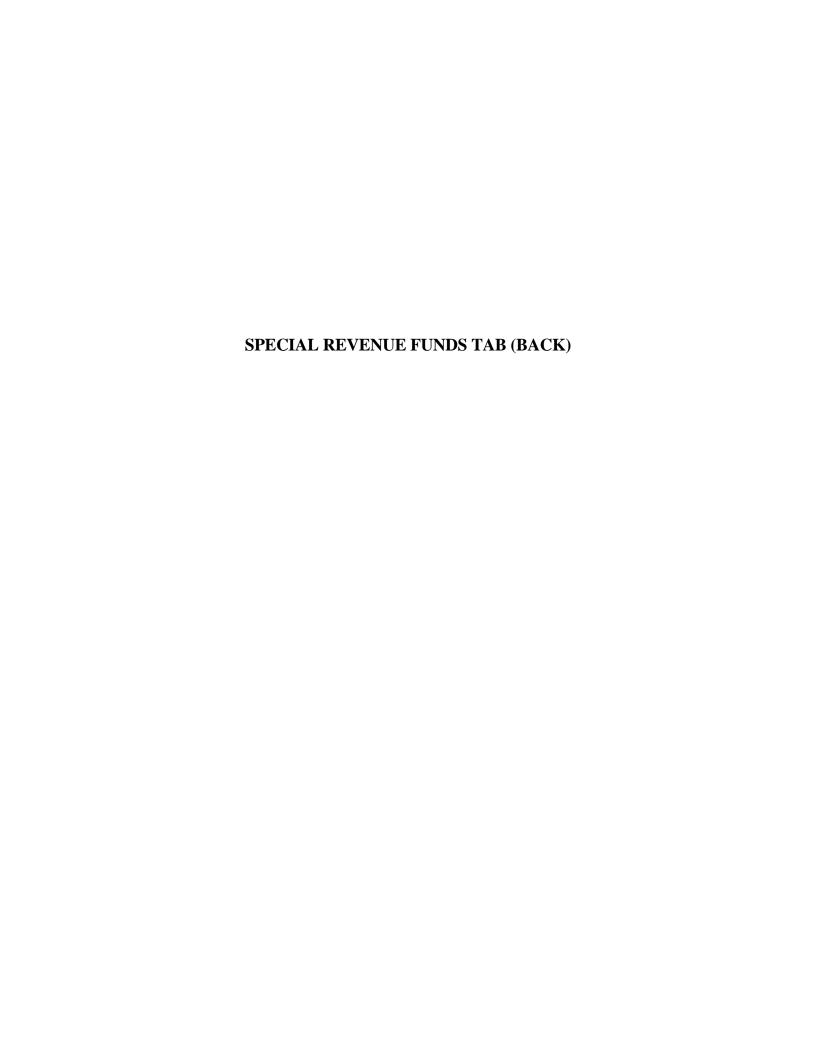
General Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance -Budget and Actual (Continued)

		2022		
	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)	2021 Actual
Expenditures: (continued)				
Public safety:				
Police		\$ 35,462,916		\$ 34,238,075
Fire		20,746,262		19,703,507
Total	\$ 59,505,547	56,209,178	\$ 3,296,369	53,941,582
Transportation:				
Traffic engineering		3,572,078		3,312,491
Streets		2,218,774		2,749,470
Storm water management fee	-	3,042,743		2,939,139
Total	9,877,737	8,833,595	1,044,142	9,001,100
Cultural and recreational:				
Parks and recreation	10,823,948	9,213,889	1,610,059	8,841,524
Transit system:				
Cape Fear Public Transportation Authority	1,534,358	1,534,358		1,489,668
Debt service:				
Principal payments on leases		308,603		-
Interest and other charges		14,551		
Total	323,309	323,154	155	
Total expenditures	124,780,557	115,179,766	9,600,791	100,778,541
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)				
expenditures	(5,713,175)	13,961,383	19,674,558	23,559,636
Other financing sources (uses):				
Operating transfers - out:				
Debt Service Fund	(9,334,832)	(9,334,832)	-	(9,334,832)
Special Purpose Fund	(803,798)	(803,798)	072	(687,131)
CDBG/Home Administration Fund	(129,654)	(128,681)	973	(101,779)
LF-Rental Rehab Fund	(507,852)	(507,852)	-	(470,000)
GF-HOP Loan Fund	(2,807,000)	(2,807,000)	-	(470,000)
Forgivable Loans and Legal Fees Fund	(1 (50 000)	(1.550.000)	100.000	(103,000)
GF-Housing Loan Fund	(1,650,000)	(1,550,000)	100,000	(175,000)
Streets and Sidewalks Fund	(7,040,000)	(7,040,000)	-	(175,000)
Parks and Recreation Fund	(250,079)	(250,079)	-	(279,898)
Building Improvements Fund	(635,440)	(635,440)	-	(1,576,179)

General Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance -Budget and Actual (Continued)

	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)	2021 Actual
Other financing sources (uses): (continued)				
Operating transfers - out: (continued)				
Recycling and Trash Services Fund	\$ (38,366	(38,366)	\$ -	\$ (29,866)
Technology Replacement Fund	(448,349	(448,349)		(673,194)
Total operating transfers - out	(23,645,370	(23,544,397)	100,973	(13,430,879)
Issuance of lease	2,150,000	1,486,493	(663,507)	-
Appropriated fund balance	27,208,545		(27,208,545)	<u> </u>
Total other financing sources (uses), net	5,713,175	(22,057,904)	(27,771,079)	(13,430,879)
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	(8,096,521)	\$ (8,096,521)	10,128,757
Fund balance at beginning of year		81,220,092		71,201,147
Change in reserve for inventories		21,798		(109,812)
Fund balance at end of year		73,145,369		81,220,092
A portion of a legally budgeted CDBG/HOME Gran Administration Fund is consolidated into the Genera				
Fund for reporting purposes: Transfer from General Fund		120 (01		101 770
General government expenditures		128,681 (41,562)		101,779 (25,587)
Economic and physical development expenditure	• • •	(87,119)		(76,192)
Fund balance at beginning of year				
Fund balance at end of year		\$ 73,145,369		\$ 81,220,092





Special Purpose Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual

From Inception and Year Ended June 30, 2022

		Actual			Variance
	Grant Project	Prior	Current	Totals	Positive
	Authorization	Years	Year	to Date	(Negative)
Revenues: Taxes:					
Room occupancy tax	\$ 36,862,226	\$ 36,862,226	\$ -	\$ 36,862,226	\$ -
Restricted intergovernmental:					
Federal grants	34,257,477	6,945,415	10,101,135	17,046,550	(17,210,927)
State grants	9,426,610	6,833,586	1,175,004	8,008,590	(1,418,020)
Other governments	6,010,837	5,203,916	483,841	5,687,757	(323,080)
Total restricted intergovernmental	49,694,924	18,982,917	11,759,980	30,742,897	(18,952,027)
Investment earnings	401,751	469,869	7,011	476,880	75,129
Donations	346,498	255,551	80,990	336,541	(9,957)
Miscellaneous:					
Red light traffic cameras	13,791,590	12,468,008	1,588,026	14,056,034	264,444
Other program income	298,477	317,006	3,111	320,117	21,640
Sale of property	6,615	30,084		30,084	23,469
Other	66,835	113,706		113,706	46,871
Total miscellaneous	14,163,517	12,928,804	1,591,137	14,519,941	356,424
Total revenues	101,468,916	69,499,367	13,439,118	82,938,485	(18,530,431)
Expenditures:					
General government projects:					
Coronavirus relief funds - NHC	1,478,291	1,478,291	_	1,478,291	_
Coronavirus fiscal recovery - ARPA	16,909,952	31,298	5,601,577	5,632,875	11,277,077
Total general government projects	18,388,243	1,509,589	5,601,577	7,111,166	11,277,077
Public safety projects:					
Second chance reentry	600,000	600,000	-	600,000	-
Reset reentry system	200,000	190,019	-	190,019	9,981
Firefighter assistance - FEMA	109,015	108,857	-	108,857	158
Regional response hazmat 2019	69,000	50,735	-	50,735	18,265
Regional response hazmat 2020	69,000	54,313	-	54,313	14,687
Regional response hazmat 2021	69,000	62,301	40.502	62,301	6,699
Regional response hazmat 2022	69,000	-	48,503	48,503	20,497
Opioid pilot project - NCDPS 2021	750,000	750	146,712	146,712	603,288
Santa cop program	1,125	750	-	750	375
SABLE-helicopter unit	2,602,873	2,088,501	194,159	2,282,660	320,213
Federal forfeiture - SABLE	2,080,350	1,820,664	37,070	1,857,734	222,616
Strategy to address gangs	71,720	68,773	-	68,773	2,947
Regional crime lab	595,330	462,460	-	462,460	132,870
Port city super girls academy	25,200	17,875	-	17,875	7,325
Opioid pilot program Internet crimes against children	500,000	500,000	-	500,000	60,111
memet crimes against children	60,111	-	-	-	00,111

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Special Purpose Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual (Continued)

From Inception and Year Ended June 30, 2022

			Actual	Variance	
	Grant Project	Prior	Current	Totals	Positive
	Authorization	Years	Year	to Date	(Negative)
Expenditures: (continued)					
Public safety projects: (continued)					
Federal forfeiture	\$ 2,381,006	\$ 2,291,726	\$ 23,704	\$ 2,315,430	\$ 65,576
North Carolina drug tax	1,015,542	920,491	46,324	966,815	48,727
Leases	16,817				16,817
Total public safety	11,285,089	9,237,465	496,472	9,733,937	1,551,152
Transportation projects:					
Red light traffic cameras	19,002,284	16,824,030	2,046,023	18,870,053	132,231
Metropolitan planning	8,520,634	6,292,568	1,197,732	7,490,300	1,030,334
TDM coordinator	708,045	498,548	(4,316)	494,232	213,813
Walk Wilmington pedestrian plan	71,250	-	71,250	71,250	-
Rail realignment study	300,000	300,000	-	300,000	-
Rails to trails study	50,000	50,000	_	50,000	_
Rail realign economic feasibility study	115,000	115,000		115,000	
Total transportation	28,767,213	24,080,146	3,310,689	27,390,835	1,376,378
Economic and physical development projects:					
Innovate NC	13,827	13,827	-	13,827	-
Community waste reduction/recycle	114,000	113,149	-	113,149	851
Emergency watershed protection	438,205	248,008	-	248,008	190,197
Community waste reduction/recycling	20,300	15,554	17	15,571	4,729
Backyard composting 2020 campaign	23,235	19,415	-	19,415	3,820
Affordable housing program	1,183,720	1,177,939	-	1,177,939	5,781
Homeownership services	212,291	183,381	5,777	189,158	23,133
Annual housing summit	48,697	32,970	-	32,970	15,727
Lead hazard reduction	1,800,577	115,269	506,208	621,477	1,179,100
Permanent supportive housing	162,688	-	-	-	162,688
UDAG income projects	1,280,639	1,227,402	-	1,227,402	53,237
Historic preservation education	43,617	31,074	-	31,074	12,543
Brownfields program	400,000	385,601	-	385,601	14,399
Trolley station	3,716	2,123	-	2,123	1,593
Coronavirus relief funds - NHC	500,000	500,000		500,000	
Total economic and physical development	6,245,512	4,065,712	512,002	4,577,714	1,667,798
Cultural and recreational projects:					
Living legends award	12,355	11,712	-	11,712	643
Dog park development	35,490	26,853	-	26,853	8,637
Bicycle advisory	11,315	7,532	2,358	9,890	1,425
July Fourth celebration	5,000	3,566	-	3,566	1,434
Nautical festival	51,375	48,466	-	48,466	2,909
Downtown business alliance	55,609	53,277	-	53,277	2,332
Market place downtown	8,658	1,771	-	1,771	6,887

Special Purpose Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual (Continued)

From Inception and Year Ended June 30, 2022

			Actual		Variance
	Grant Project	Prior	Current	Totals	Positive
	Authorization	Years	Year	to Date	(Negative)
Expenditures: (continued)					
Cultural and recreational projects: (continued)					
Rehder Garden	\$ 6,770	\$ 1,089	\$ -	\$ 1,089	\$ 5,681
Community enrichment initiative	1,325	92	-	92	1,233
TD green streets program	20,000	20,000	-	20,000	-
MLK center movie series	2,500	2,500	-	2,500	-
Spark the arts	2,000	2,000	-	2,000	-
Maides park pollinator garden	1,250	1,250	-	1,250	-
NCRPA DEI - wildlife explorers	1,500	1,500	-	1,500	-
NCRPA - omitted history	1,000	-	390	390	610
Trees forever	130,205	39,251	59,150	98,401	31,804
Total cultural and recreational	346,352	220,859	61,898	282,757	63,595
Transit system:					
Metropolitan Planning	475,287	409,937	65,350	475,287	
Total transit system					
Debt service:					
Principal payments on leases	16,560	-	16,559	16,559	1
Interest and other charges	257		241	241	16
Total debt service	16,817		16,800	16,800	17
Total expenditures	65,524,513	39,523,708	10,064,788	49,588,496	15,936,017
Excess of revenues over expenditures	35,944,403	29,975,659	3,374,330	33,349,989	(2,594,414)
Other financing sources (uses):					
Operating transfers - in:					
UDAG Loan Fund	759,754	759,754	-	759,754	-
Community Development Fund	296,780	297,120	-	297,120	340
GF-HOP Loan Fund	1,086,000	1,086,000	-	1,086,000	-
Economic Development Loan Fund	291,453	292,304	-	292,304	851
Rental Rehabilitation Fund	438,000	438,000	-	438,000	-
Recycling and Trash Services Fund	40,383	40,021	-	40,021	(362)
Storm Water Management Fund	<u>-</u>	63	-	63	63
General Fund	7,859,386	6,805,010	803,798	7,608,808	(250,578)
Total operating transfers - in	10,771,756	9,718,272	803,798	10,522,070	(249,686)
Operating transfers - out:					
General Fund	(16,000)	(16,000)	-	(16,000)	-
Convention Center Fund	(44,162,226)	(37,390,490)	(2,500,576)	(39,891,066)	4,271,160
Building Improvements Fund	(1,558,507)	(43,449)	(1,515,058)	(1,558,507)	-
Community Development Fund General Fund HOP Loan Fund	(3,100)	(1.670)	-	(1.670)	3,100
General Fund HOP Loan Fund	(1,680)	(1,679)	-	(1,679)	1

Special Purpose Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual (Continued)

From Inception and Year Ended June 30, 2022

		Actual			Variance
	Grant Project	Prior	Current	Totals	Positive
	Authorization	Years	Year	to Date	(Negative)
Other financing sources (uses): (continued)					
Operating transfers - out: (continued)					
UDAG Loan Fund	\$ (117,077	\$ (117,077)	\$ -	\$ (117,077)	\$ -
Home Investment Partnership Fund	(544,059	(544,045)	-	(544,045)	14
Rehabilitation Loan Fund	(20,022	(20,021)	-	(20,021)	1
Parking Fund	(300,000	-	-	-	300,000
Public Improvements Fund	(9,540	(9,539)	-	(9,539)	1
Recycling and Trash Services Fund	(765		(764)	(764)	1
Total operating transfers - out	(46,732,976	(38,142,300)	(4,016,398)	(42,158,698)	4,574,278
Issuance of lease	16,817				(16,817)
Total other financing sources (uses), net	(35,944,403	(28,424,028)	(3,212,600)	(31,636,628)	4,307,775
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	\$ 1,551,631	161,730	\$ 1,713,361	\$ 1,713,361
Fund balance at beginning of year			1,551,631		
Fund balance at end of year			1,713,361		
An unbudgeted UDAG Loan Fund is consolidat the Special Purpose Fund for reporting purpose:					
Fund balance at beginning of year			70,947		
Fund balance at end of year			\$ 1,784,308		

Convention Center Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance -Budget and Actual

				Variance		
	Grant Project	Prior	Current	Totals	Positive	
	Authorization	Years	Year	to Date	(Negative)	
Revenues:	\$ 14,922,541	\$ 13,580,989	\$ 5,859,370	\$ 19,440,359	\$ 4,517,818	
Room occupancy tax	\$ 14,922,341	\$ 13,360,969	\$ 3,839,370	\$ 19,440,339	\$ 4,317,616	
Restricted Intergovernmental: Hurricane disaster assistance	977,611	977,610		977,610	(1)	
Sales and services:						
Convention center	36,588,680	29,900,402	2,775,965	32,676,367	(3,912,313)	
Parking deck	4,498,695	3,718,800	632,918	4,351,718	(146,977)	
Total sales and services	41,087,375	33,619,202	3,408,883	37,028,085	(4,059,290)	
Investment earnings	155,000	1,915,303	9,123	1,924,426	1,769,426	
Miscellaneous:						
Insurance reimbursement	26,234	26,233	-	26,233	(1)	
Lease interest			244,566	244,566	244,566	
Total Miscellaneous	26,234	26,233	244,566	270,799	244,565	
Total revenues	57,168,761	50,119,337	9,521,942	59,641,279	2,472,518	
Expenditures:						
Economic and physical development project:						
Convention Center operations	60,369,977	42,874,579	5,290,191	48,164,770	12,205,207	
Parking deck operations	4,107,057	3,106,358	460,965	3,567,323	539,734	
Total economic and physical development	64,477,034	45,980,937	5,751,156	51,732,093	12,744,941	
Debt service:						
Principal retirement	13,905,000	13,360,000	545,000	13,905,000	-	
Interest and other charges	34,969,011	33,085,795	1,878,825	34,964,620	4,391	
Reserved for debt service	585,410				585,410	
Total debt service	49,459,421	46,445,795	2,423,825	48,869,620	589,801	
Total expenditures	113,936,455	92,426,732	8,174,981	100,601,713	13,334,742	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)						
expenditures	(56,767,694)	(42,307,395)	1,346,961	(40,960,434)	15,807,260	
Other financing sources (uses):						
Operating transfers - in:	44 162 226	27 200 400	2 500 577	20 001 077	(4 271 160)	
Special Purpose Fund Building Improvements Fund	44,162,226 6,030,337	37,390,490 6,030,337	2,500,576	39,891,066 6,030,337	(4,271,160)	
			<u>-</u> _		<u>-</u>	
Total operating transfers - in	50,192,563	43,420,827	2,500,576	45,921,403	(4,271,160)	

Convention Center Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual (Continued)

			Actual							
	Grant Project	Prior	Current	Totals	Positive					
	Authorization	Years	Year	to Date	(Negative)					
Other financing sources (uses) (continued):										
Issuance of installment obligations	\$ 5,995,949	\$ 5,995,949	\$ -	\$ 5,995,949	\$ -					
Issuance of refunding installment obligations	57,850,000	57,850,000	-	57,850,000	-					
Premium on refunding installment obligations	5,942,921	5,942,920	-	5,942,920	(1)					
Payment to refunded installment obligation										
escrow agent	(63,213,739)	(63,213,738)		(63,213,738)	1					
Total other financing sources, net	56,767,694	49,995,958	2,500,576	52,496,534	(4,271,160)					
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	\$ 7,688,563	3,847,537	\$ 11,536,100	\$ 11,536,100					
Fund balance at beginning of year			7,688,563							
Fund balance at end of year			\$ 11,536,100							

Community Development Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance -Budget and Actual

From Inception and Year Ended June 30, 2022

		Actual					
	Grant Project	Prior	Current	Totals	Positive		
	Authorization	Years	Year	to Date	(Negative)		
Revenues:							
Restricted intergovernmental:							
Federal grants	\$ 17,300,217	\$ 15,801,465	678,991	\$ 16,480,456	\$ (819,761)		
Miscellaneous:							
Sale of property	23,000	23,000	_	23,000	_		
Insurance reimbursement	1,607	1,607	_	1,607	_		
Refunds	545,197	545,196	_	545,196	(1)		
Retuiles	3 13,137	313,170		313,170	(1)		
Total miscellaneous	569,804	569,803		569,803	(1)		
Total revenues	17,870,021	16,371,268	678,991	17,050,259	(819,762)		
Expenditures:							
Economic and physical development:							
HUD Reimbursement		100,895	-	100,895			
Acquisition		331,000	-	331,000			
Public facilities		1,907,465	-	1,907,465			
Disposition		26,320	-	26,320			
Demolition		59,126	-	59,126			
Domestic Violence		458,452	32,360	490,812			
Shelter for homeless		652,975	-	652,975			
Community Boys Club		30,000	-	30,000			
Community Land Trust		70,997	-	70,997			
CDC Kingdom		3,700	1,100	4,800			
Community in Schools		25,000	-	25,000			
Volunteers of America		78,000	-	78,000			
Coastal Horizon Center		30,117	-	30,117			
Family Services		58,825	-	58,825			
Dreams of Wilmington		65,000	-	65,000			
Food Bank of Coastal Carolina		10,000	-	10,000			
Bottom Neighborhood Association		19,639	-	19,639			
Brigade Boys and Girls Club		64,260	-	64,260			
Leading Into New Communities		343,635	-	343,635			
First Fruit Ministries		193,278	23,900	217,178			
Housing counseling		14,910	-	14,910			
Council of Governments		-	31,131	31,131			
Wilmington interfaith network		10,000	-	10,000			
Joint Project		1,395,126	118,740	1,513,866			
WRAAP		35,737	-	35,737			
YWCA - Kids Making It		25,000	-	25,000			
Salvation Army		30,000	-	30,000			
Shiloh		4,996	-	4,996			
StepUp		28,431	-	28,431			
Relocation		58,823	36,130	94,953			
Energy repairs/housing		392,897	8,113	401,010			
Capacity Building		34,926	-	34,926			
Small Business Development		25,000	-	25,000			

- 161 - (Continued)

Community Development Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance -Budget and Actual (Continued)

			Actual		Variance		
	Grant Project	Prior	Current	Totals	Positive		
	Authorization	Years	Year	to Date	(Negative)		
Expenditures: (continued)	10						
Economic and physical development: (continu	ied)	Ф 15.200	Φ.	ф. 15.200			
Economic development		\$ 15,300	\$ -	\$ 15,300			
Charges for services		2,059,000	-	2,059,000			
Planning		619		619			
Total expenditures	\$ 9,345,493	8,659,449	251,474	8,910,923	\$ 434,570		
Excess of revenues over expenditures	8,524,528	7,711,819	427,517	8,139,336	(385,192)		
Other financing sources (uses):							
Operating transfers - in:							
Transfer from General Fund	9,321	9,321	-	9,321	-		
Transfer from CDBG/HOME Admin Fund	100,896	100,895	-	100,895	(1)		
Transfer from Special Purpose	3,100	-	-	-	(3,100)		
Rental Rehabilitation Loan Fund	116,798	180,974	-	180,974	64,176		
Commercial Loan Fund	28,063	32,301	650	32,951	4,888		
Rehabilitation Loan Fund	586,262	586,261	-	586,261	(1)		
General Fund HOP Loan Fund	27,300	27,300		27,300			
Total operating transfers - in	871,740	937,052	650	937,702	65,962		
Operating transfers - out:							
CDBG/HOME Administration Fund	(5,528,906)	(5,033,542)	(365,167)	(5,398,709)	130,197		
Rental Rehabilitation Loan Fund	(99,550)	(99,550)	-	(99,550)	-		
Commercial Loan Fund	(630,245)	(630,244)	-	(630,244)	1		
Rehabilitation Loan Fund	(96,871)	(96,871)	-	(96,871)	-		
CDBG HOP Loan Fund	(3,040,696)	(2,788,664)	(63,000)	(2,851,664)	189,032		
Total operating transfers - out	(9,396,268)	(8,648,871)	(428,167)	(9,077,038)	319,230		
Total other financing uses, net	(8,524,528)	(7,711,819)	(427,517)	(8,139,336)	385,192		
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	\$ -	-	\$ -	\$ -		
Fund balance at beginning of year							
Fund balance at end of year			-				
A portion of a legally budgeted CDBG/HOME Administration Fund is consolidated into the Co Development Fund for reporting purposes: Transfer from Community Development Fun General government expenditures	ommunity		365,167 (117,945)				
Economic and physical development expend	litures		(247,222)				
Fund balance at beginning of year			(277,222)				
Fund balance at end of year			\$ -				

CDBG/Home Administration Fund (A Subfund of the Community Development Fund) Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual

		2022		
	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)	2021 Actual
Expenditures:				
General government:				
Finance		\$ 203,110		\$ 191,123
Economic and physical development:				
Economic and community development		425,738		466,665
Total expenditures	\$ 736,669	628,848	\$ 107,821	657,788
Other financing sources:				
Operating transfers-in:				
General Fund	129,654	128,681	(973)	101,779
Community Development Fund	471,945	365,167	(106,778)	436,320
Home Investment Partnership Fund	135,070	135,000	(70)	119,689
Total operating transfers - in	736,669	628,848	(107,821)	657,788
Net change in fund balance	<u> </u>	-	<u> </u>	-
Fund balance at beginning of year				
Fund balance at end of year		\$ -		<u>\$</u>

Home Investment Partnership Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance -Budget and Actual

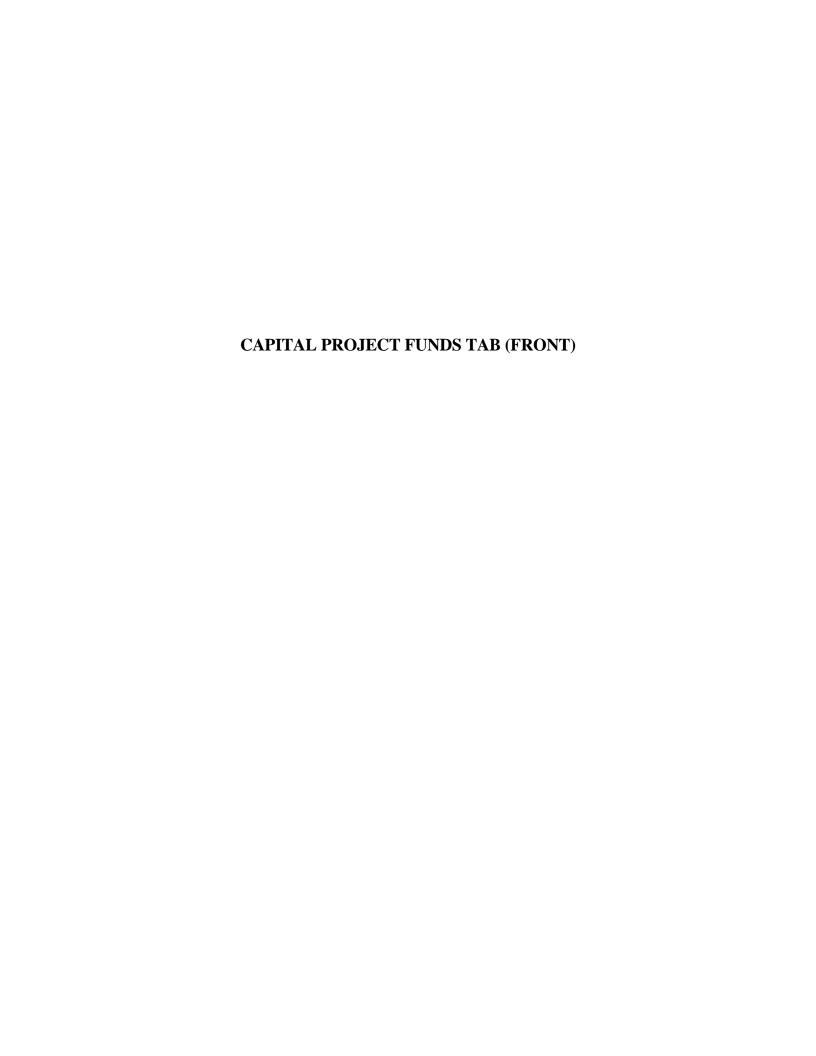
				Variance		
	Grant Project	Prior	Current	Totals	Positive (Negative)	
	Authorization	Years	Year	to Date		
Revenues:						
Restricted intergovernmental:						
Federal grants	\$ 6,935,896	\$ 4,949,728	217,466	\$ 5,167,194	\$ (1,768,702)	
Interest Earnings		506	307	813	813	
Total revenues	6,935,896	4,950,234	217,773	5,168,007	(1,767,889)	
Expenditures:						
Economic and physical development projects:						
HUD reimbursement		181,034	-	181,034		
Tenant Based Assistance		100,648	-	100,648		
Affordable Housing Infrastructure		13,910	-	13,910		
Land trust administration		10,000	-	10,000		
Relocation assistance		10,118	<u>-</u>	10,118		
Total expenditures	516,127	315,710		315,710	200,417	
Excess of revenues over expenditures	6,419,769	4,634,524	217,773	4,852,297	(1,567,472)	
Other financing sources (uses):						
Operating transfers - in:						
General Fund	8,358	8,358	_	8,358	_	
Special Purpose Fund	231,630	231,630	_	231,630	_	
General Fund HOP Loan Fund	86,650	86,650	_	86,650	_	
Home Loan Fund	3,077,850	3,302,986	418,501	3,721,487	643,637	
Total operating transfers - in	3,404,488	3,629,624	418,501	4,048,125	643,637	

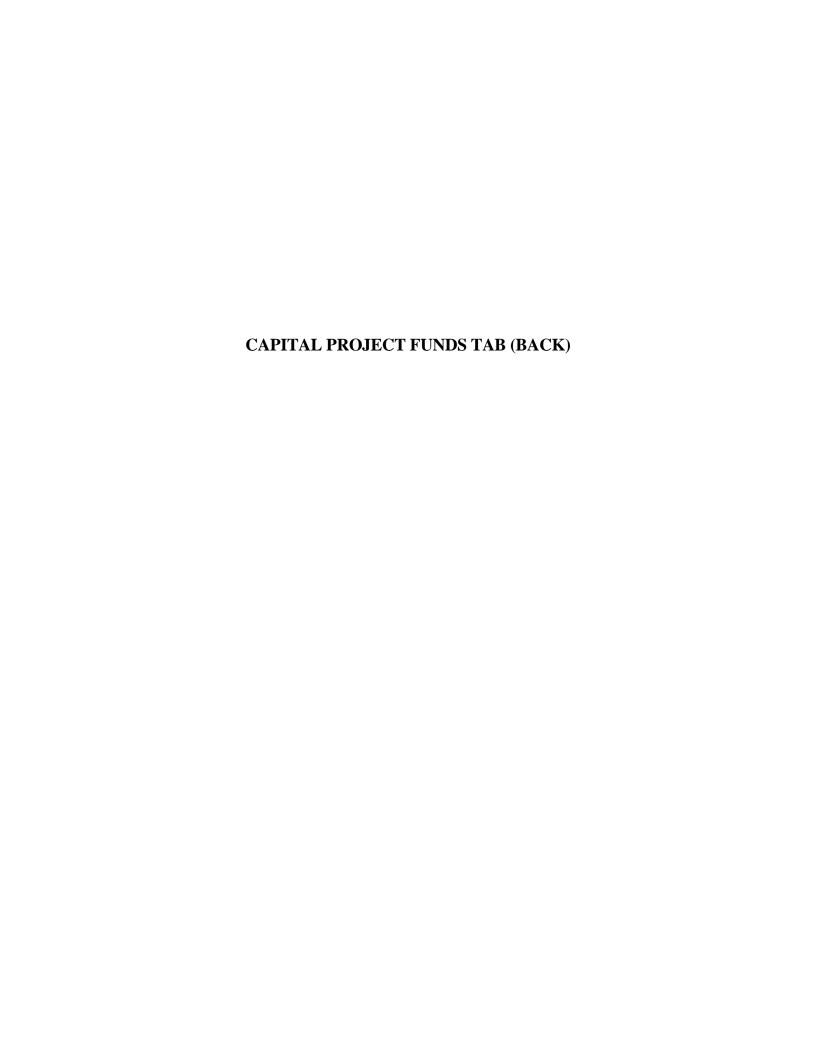
Home Investment Partnership Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance -Budget and Actual (Continued)

				Variance			
	Grant Project	Prior	Current	Totals	Positive		
	Authorization	Years	<u>Year</u>	to Date	(Negative)		
Other financing sources (uses): (continued)							
Operating transfers - out:	* (0.2.7.2.00)	6 (5 00 5 10)	(127 000)	4 (02.5.2.10)			
CDBG/HOME Administration Fund	\$ (925,289)	\$ (790,219)	\$ (135,000)	\$ (925,219)	\$ 70		
Rehabilitation Loan Fund	-	-	(177,033)	(177,033)	(177,033)		
Home Loan Fund	(8,898,968)	(6,783,788)	(515,286)	(7,299,074)	1,599,894		
Total operating transfers - out	(9,824,257)	(7,574,007)	(827,319)	(8,401,326)	1,422,931		
Total other financing uses, net	(6,419,769)	(3,944,383)	(408,818)	(4,353,201)	2,066,568		
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	\$ 690,141	(191,045)	\$ 499,096	\$ 499,096		
Fund balance at beginning of year			690,141				
Fund balance at end of year			499,096				
A portion of a legally budgeted CDBG/HOME	Grant and						
Administration Fund is consolidated into the Ho	ome						
Investment Partnership Fund for reporting purp							
Transfer from Home Investment Partnership	Fund						
General government expenditures							
Economic and physical development expend	litures		(91,397)				
An unbudgeted Home Loan Fund is consolidate	ed into the						
Home Investment Partnership Fund for reportin	g purposes:						
Investment earnings			201				
Miscellaneous income			3,860				
Transfer from Home Investment Partnership	Fund		515,286				
Economic and physical development expend			(89,742)				
Transfer to Home Investment Partnership Fu	ınd		(418,501)				
Fund balance at beginning of year			9,150,001				
Fund balance at end of year			\$ 9,660,201				

Special Tax District Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual

	2022							
	Budget		Actual		Variance Positive (Negative)		2021 Actual	
Revenues:								
Ad valorem taxes:								
Current year	\$ 453,619	\$	486,802	\$	33,183	\$	445,894	
Prior years	-		1,539		1,539		2,405	
Penalties and interest	 -		1,076		1,076		878	
Total ad valorem taxes	453,619		489,417		35,798		449,177	
Local option sales tax	163,936		216,501		52,565		173,053	
Investment earnings	 600		753		153		749	
Total revenues	 618,155		706,671		88,516		622,979	
Expenditures:								
Economic and physical development:								
Downtown municipal service district	 718,155		497,298		220,857		441,569	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(100,000)		209,373		309,373		181,410	
Other financing sources:								
Appropriated fund balance	 100,000				(100,000)		<u> </u>	
Net change in fund balance	\$ 		209,373	\$	209,373		181,410	
Fund balance at beginning of year			599,199				417,789	
Fund balance at end of year		\$	808,572			\$	599,199	





Streets and Sidewalks Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual

From Inception and Year Ended June 30, 2022

			Variance			
	Project	Prior	Current	Totals	Positive	
	Authorization	Years	Year	to Date	(Negative)	
Revenues:						
Restricted intergovernmental:						
Grants and contributions	\$ 14,004,381	\$ 5,803,063	\$ 1,841,208	\$ 7,644,271	\$ (6,360,110)	
Hurricane disaster assistance		192,536		192,536	192,536	
Total restricted intergovernmental	14,004,381	5,995,599	1,841,208	7,836,807	(6,167,574)	
Investment earnings	1,781,480	1,796,724	92,106	1,888,830	107,350	
Donations	307,982	3,694,126	41,490	3,735,616	3,427,634	
Total revenues	16,093,843	11,486,449	1,974,804	13,461,253	(2,632,590)	
F 17						
Expenditures: Transportation:						
Riverfront assessment update	53,500	33,000	10,102	43,102	10,398	
Bridge repairs	2,683,315	1,815,992	43,503	1,859,495	823,820	
Water Street/Riverfront improvements	3,343,905	3,172,239	1,446	3,173,685	170,220	
Water Street/Riverfront stabilization	472,782	436,463	1,440	436,463	36,319	
Water Street improvements phase 2	6,804,097	4,222,531	657,889	4,880,420	1,923,677	
Florence recovery - streets	200,000	155,877	037,889	155,877	44,123	
Street rehabilitation	18,719,800	9,336,238	945,205	10,281,443	8,438,357	
Pine Valley street/drainage rehabilitation	2,880,261	2,831,804	743,203	2,831,804	48,457	
			-		40,437	
Cross City Trail IIIE streets rehabilitation	873,932	873,932	-	873,932	- 1	
Greenville Loop rehabilitation Audubon / Floral rehabilitation	1,415,019	1,415,018	-	1,415,018	1	
41st Street rehabilitation	1,061,786	1,061,784	-	1,061,784	2	
Brick street rehabilitation	1,251,587	1,251,586	-	1,251,586	_	
Hawksbill causeway	1,000,000 1,075,000	497,093 59,811	(1,393)	497,093 58,418	502,907 1,016,582	
McRae/Nixon/ 10th Street rehabilitation	1,302,331	1,074,558	49,625	1,124,183	178,148	
Castle/Greenfield Street rehabilitation	1,840,800		394,212	1,645,823	194,977	
Pine Valley East Street paving	1,097,783	1,251,611 1,075,051	394,212	1,075,051	22,732	
Red Cross brick street rehabilitation	855,286	524,357	-	524,357	330,929	
17th/Andrews/Harbor/Bragg rehabilitation	1,500,000	1,254,358	_	1,254,358	245,642	
Harnett Street ADA ramps	100,000	1,234,336	51,742	51,742	48,258	
Dawning Creek resurfacing	300,000	232,864	51,742	232,864	67,136	
Pine Grove and Lincoln repair	575,000	464,165	_	464,165	110,835	
Savannah Court resurfacing	50,000		46,849	46,849	3,151	
South Oleander-Forest Hills-Echo Farms	500,000	_	46,571	46,571	453,429	
Old East Wilmington-North College	1,000,000	_	978,527	978,527	21,473	
College Acres Drive rehabilitation	281,232	_	-	770,327	281,232	
Neighborhood traffic management	1,752,500	1,653,870	_	1,653,870	98,630	
Eastwood Road path	29,214	1,033,070	_	1,033,070	29,214	
Market/Water Streets bulkhead	1,509,237	1,380,736	_	1,380,736	128,501	
Princess Place/17th to 25th Streets	151,247	151,246	_	151,246	120,301	
Coordinated improvements-CFPUA	1,000,000	- 151,210	_	131,210	1,000,000	
Pocket Park shoreline stabilization	564,200	553,036	_	553,036	11,164	
Market Street H-piles stabilization	1,050,338	799,548	_	799,548	250,790	
North/South 17th Street	1,505,002	1,492,272	-	1,492,272	12,730	
	1,505,002	1,.,2,2,2		-, 1, 2, 2 , 2	12,750	

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Streets and Sidewalks Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual (Continued)

From Inception and Year Ended June 30, 2022

								7	/ariance	
		Project	Prior	C	Current Year		Totals		Positive	
	Au	thorization	Years				to Date	(1)	Negative)	
Expenditures: (continued)									_	
Transportation: (continued)										
Sign inventory and assessment	\$	90,000	\$ 469	\$	-	\$	469	\$	89,531	
Way finding signage		89,683	35,170		1,520		36,690		52,993	
Front/Castle pedestrian improvements		26,695	1,441		-		1,441		25,254	
College/Oleander pedestrian crossing		100	-		-		-		100	
Wrightsville/Greenville improvements		561,106	121,783		67,218		189,001		372,105	
Park Avenue multi-use path		1,458,342	729,072		457,383		1,186,455		271,887	
Military Cutoff/Eastwood multi-use path		23,249	23,248		-		23,248		1	
Hinton Avenue multi-use path		507,346	120,978		62,875		183,853		323,493	
Hooker Road multi-use path		1,210,287	147,496		89,012		236,508		973,779	
5th and Wooster pedestrian crossing		394,979	365,714		4,890		370,604		24,375	
Kerr Avenue bike lane/sidewalks		1,140,000	704,382		-		704,382		435,618	
Gregory/Williston Streets		1,050,649	732,795		10,164		742,959		307,690	
Love Grove emergency access		150,000	-		-		-		150,000	
Coastline Inn riverfront stabilization		992,550	787,595		-		787,595		204,955	
Sidewalk gap improvements		55,000	44,516		-		44,516		10,484	
North 3rd Street bridge		634,854	614,442		-		614,442		20,412	
Shipyard Boulevard bus pullout		508,476	458,407		-		458,407		50,069	
Eastwood Road access management		5,155,000	2,462,243		42,230		2,504,473		2,650,527	
Carolina Beach Road streetscape		4,300,000	15,315		· -		15,315		4,284,685	
North Front Street streetscape		3,708,289	284,355		985,027		1,269,382		2,438,907	
Dawson/Wooster Streets improvements		1,100,000	227,019		38,763		265,782		834,218	
Love Grove access		5,583,460	5,583,460		_		5,583,460		-	
Pine Grove intersection improvements		2,500,000	226,268		125,355		351,623		2,148,377	
Oleander/Pine Grove realignment		2,100,000	124,439		188,480		312,919		1,787,081	
Racine/New Center Drive turn lane		723,440	771		16,845		17,616		705,824	
Wrightsville/Wallace Avenue roundabout		1,500,000	184,348		19,587		203,935		1,296,065	
Pine Grove/Greenville Loop roundabout		1,500,000	137,772		93,522		231,294		1,268,706	
Pine Grove/Holly Tree roundabout		1,500,000	135,039		96,047		231,086		1,268,914	
Contingency - roadway projects		10,933,411	-		-		-		0,933,411	
Oleander/Hawthorn to 42nd Street		755,330	21,500		6,084		27,584		727,746	
Wrightsville/Castle/Independence		174,757	25,679		97,786		123,465		51,292	
Oleander/Wooster/Mimosa		874,060	52,965		286,690		339,655		534,405	
Dawson/Wrightsville/Oleander		2,078	2,078				2,078		-	
Wrightsville/College/Hawthorn		1,139,589	183,173		13,993		197,166		942,423	
Wrightsville/44th/Independence		989,616	165,366		11,571		176,937		812,679	
17th Street sidewalk/Wooster		235,794	62,149		53,512		115,661		120,133	
Oleander/Pine Grove/College		159,855	159,854		-		159,854		120,133	
23rd Street sidewalk/Princess Place		4,348	4,347		_		4,347		1	
Delaney sidewalk improvements		79,746	79,745		_		79,745		1	
McClelland sidewalk improvements		589,527	309		128,367		128,676		460,851	
Fairlawn sidewalk improvements		292,982	292,982		120,507		292,982		100,031	
Kerr/Wilshire crosswalk		30,120	30,120		_		30,120		_	
16th Street/Dawson crosswalk		75,000	19,789		5,835		25,624		49,376	
College/Wilshire crosswalk		40,973	40,973				40,973			
8th Street/Dawson crosswalk		50,000	70,773		_		TU,713		50,000	
om Succe Dawson closswaik		50,000	-		-		-		50,000	

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Streets and Sidewalks Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual (Continued)

From Inception and Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Project	Prior	Current	Totals	Variance Positive (Negative)	
_	Authorization	Years	Year	to Date		
Expenditures: (continued)						
Transportation: (continued)						
8th Street/Wooster crosswalk	\$ 50,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 50,000	
17th Street/Dawson crosswalk	75,000	19,789	5,834	25,623	49,377	
Holly Tree/College crosswalk	550,551	50,634	32,001	82,635	467,916	
Greenville Loop trail - Old Mill/Park	2,225,173	412,693	128,018	540,711	1,684,462	
Kerr Avenue trail	907,439	14,280	132,315	146,595	760,844	
Central College trail	1,951,079	1,599,131	-	1,599,131	351,948	
Masonboro Loop multiuse path	2,982,142	415,357	87,577	502,934	2,479,208	
Contingency - bike/pedestrian	1,321,888	-	-	-	1,321,888	
Chestnut/Grace reconstruction	2,540,143	2,109,665	-	2,109,665	430,478	
23rd Street connection/Scientific	2,660,528	503,022	143,669	646,691	2,013,837	
Independence Boulevard	507,116	507,116	-	507,116		
Cardinal Extension	196,488	196,487	-	196,487	1	
Lullwater/Greenway	354,031	354,031	-	354,031	-	
Medical Center / Glen Meade	364,235	364,233	-	364,233	2	
Market Street LED upgrade	183,447	64,446	_	64,446	119,001	
Sidewalk gap improvements	25,000	22,053	_	22,053	2,947	
Kerr / MLK interchange	560,000		_		560,000	
Dock Street pedestrian access	175,000	23,567	_	23,567	151,433	
Eastwood/Military Cutoff interchange	560,000	-	_	-	560,000	
Market Street hawk signal	200,000	1,027	33,996	35,023	164,977	
Red Cross Riverwalk access	259,772	47,758	168,223	215,981	43,791	
Red Cross streetscape	100,000	89,674		89,674	10,326	
Manly Avenue	436,969	436,968	_	436,968	10,52	
Independence Blvd screen wall repair	488,000	14,930	12,208	27,138	460,862	
Dock Street shoreline stabilization	26,300	10,568	3,848	14,416	11,884	
Downtown alley improvements	277,000	13,920	1,000	14,920	262,080	
Northside bicycle improvements	30,000	13,520	12,877	12,877	17,123	
Greenville Loop trail - College/Pine Grove	960,128	64,930	150,447	215,377	744,751	
Greenville Loop trail - Pine Grove	548,645	04,230	130,447	213,377	548,645	
Greenville Loop trail - Old Mill	3,291,867	107,016	310,290	417,306	2,874,561	
Market Street access management	1,550,400	107,010	310,290	417,300	1,550,400	
Downtown rail trail - phase 1	710,000	-	28,446	28,446	681,554	
Wooster Street sidewalks	276,431	195,566	20,440	195,566	80,865	
			244.026		771,114	
Sidewalk rehabilitation and repairs	3,766,958	2,750,908	244,936	2,995,844		
Pedestrian/Bike improvements	1,690,615	1,020,868	5,665	1,026,533	664,082	
Cross walk improvements 2017	150,000	15,026	131,921	146,947	3,053	
Military Cutoff pedestrian improvements	60,471	-	-	-	60,471	
Bridge #29 at Smith Creek walkway	8,750	-	-	-	8,750	
Downtown tree wells	3,989	-	-	-	3,989	
South 17th Street multiuse path	917,500	-	26,000	26,000	917,500	
College Road UNCW sidewalk	36,000	-	36,000	36,000		
Medical Center Drive sidewalks	3,300	-	-	-	3,300	
Railroad realignment	6,000,000	1,205,805	729,140	1,934,945	4,065,055	
Rail study	250,000				250,000	
Total transportation	154,022,200	67,112,074	8,525,445	75,637,519	78,384,681	

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(Continued)

Streets and Sidewalks Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual (Continued)

									•	Variance
		Project	Prior		Current		Totals		Positive	
	_Aι	ıthorization		Years		Year		to Date	(1	Negative)
Expenditures: (continued)										
Cultural and recreational:										
Riverwalk North convention center	\$	2,594,625	\$	2,587,995	\$	-	\$	2,587,995	\$	6,630
Riverwalk North marina		8,502,550		8,396,862		57,942		8,454,804		47,746
Brooks Building riverwalk improvements		1,141,976		1,137,042		-		1,137,042		4,934
Riverwalk-Conlon Pier repair		658,150		506,479		3,125		509,604		148,546
Convention Center Bulkhead		233,643		209,952		-		209,952		23,691
Riverwalk North feasibility study		50,000		-		-		-		50,000
Riverfront assessment		914,043		264,701		4,998	_	269,699		644,344
Total cultural and recreational		14,094,987	1	3,103,031		66,065	_	13,169,096		925,891
Transit system:										
Public transportation		2,000,000		656,008		-		656,008		1,343,992
Transit capital grant match		535,872		327,284		-		327,284		208,588
Total transit system		2,535,872		983,292		-		983,292		1,552,580
Total expenditures	1	70,653,059	8	1,198,397	:	8,591,510		89,789,907	8	30,863,152
Excess of expenditures over revenues	(1	54,559,216)	(6	59,711,948)	(6,616,706)		(76,328,654)		78,230,562
Other financing sources (uses):										
Operating transfers - in:										
General Fund		19,026,444	1	1,871,246	,	7,040,000		18,911,246		(115,198)
Debt Service fund		20,341,156		8,151,612		2,189,544		20,341,156		(113,176)
Building Improvements Fund		911,400	1	911,400	-	2,107,544		911,400		_
Storm Water Capital Project Fund		50,000		50,000		_		50,000		_
Storm water Capital Floject Fund		30,000		30,000			_	30,000		
Total operating transfers - in		40,329,000	3	0,984,258		9,229,544		40,213,802		(115,198)
Operating transfers - out:										
Parks and Recreation Fund		(320,000)		(320,000)		-		(320,000)		-
Building Improvements Fund		(576,739)		(576,738)			_	(576,738)		<u> </u>
Total operating transfers - out	_	(896,739)		(896,738)			_	(896,738)		1
Issuance of bonds		53,533,892	5	3,533,892		_		53,533,892		_
Issuance of installment obligations		50,726,669		1,684,337		_		41,684,337		(9,042,332)
Premium on bonds		5,422,683		5,422,682		_		5,422,682		(1)
Premium on installment obligations		5,443,711		5,443,710		_		5,443,710		(1)
_							_			
Total other financing sources, net		54,559,216	_13	6,172,141		9,229,544	_	145,401,685		(9,157,531)
Net change in fund balance	\$		\$ 6	66,460,193	2	2,612,838	<u>\$</u>	69,073,031	\$ 6	59,073,031
Fund balance at beginning of year					6	6,460,193				
Fund balance at end of year					\$ 69	9,073,031				

Parks and Recreation Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual

From Inception and Year Ended June 30, 2022

			Actual		Variance
	Project	Prior	Current	Totals	Positive
	Authorization	Years	Year	to Date	(Negative)
Revenues:					
Restricted intergovernmental	\$ 10,445,204	\$ 10,161,355	\$ 5,961	\$ 10,167,316	\$ (277,888)
Investment earnings	299,913	257,779	22,443	280,222	(19,691)
Donations	3,999,621	1,937,991	2,407,140	4,345,131	345,510
Other	8,672	8,672		8,672	
Total revenues	14,753,410	12,365,797	2,435,544	14,801,341	47,931
Expenditures:					
Cultural and recreational:					
Water Street/Riverfront parks	317,285	297,339	-	297,339	19,946
Land acquisition and economic					
development	170,000	18,038	-	18,038	151,962
Riverfront Park improvements	73,191	67,741	-	67,741	5,450
Park facility maintenance	3,541,906	2,743,214	247,451	2,990,665	551,241
Recreation master plan	156,294	62,508	91,947	154,455	1,839
Olsen Park phase I	8,784,990	8,758,686	-	8,758,686	26,304
Cross city trail system	9,057,698	9,030,713	-	9,030,713	26,985
10th & Fanning park development	75,000	2,335	-	2,335	72,665
Tennis complex	3,240,091	3,235,430	-	3,235,430	4,661
Inland Greens acquisition	2,696,503	2,693,361	-	2,693,361	3,142
Portia Mills Hines Park	812,300	93,622	329,874	423,496	388,804
Greenfield Walkway/Dock	482,900	437,168	-	437,168	45,732
Legion Stadium equipment improvements	115,000	95,505	-	95,505	19,495
Bijou Park renovation	783,037	77,717	539,023	616,740	166,297
Echo Farms improvements	1,692,244	1,692,243	-	1,692,243	1
Riverfront Park development	33,961,292	29,258,614	3,725,041	32,983,655	977,637
Soccer complex	11,606,739	1,181,057	173,032	1,354,089	10,252,650
Derick Davis Center expansion	2,378,050	2,332,829	2,621	2,335,450	42,600
Park security enhancements	45,909	45,909	-	45,909	-
CCT-Eastwood Road parking	25,000	-	-	-	25,000
Wade Park building improvements	85,000	18,220	-	18,220	66,780
Tennis complex resurfacing	61,000	54,650	-	54,650	6,350
Parking lot improvements	24,000	23,150	-	23,150	850
Skate park office replacement	65,000	58,352	-	58,352	6,648
MLK Center expansion	3,422,061	232,361	25,500	257,861	3,164,200
Greenfield Park improvements	500,000	-	-	-	500,000
Olsen Park	2,000,000	175	-	175	1,999,825
Bradley Creek canoe/kayak	220,000	-	20,338	20,338	199,662
Halyburton maintenance building	305,000	-	-	-	305,000
Contingency 2016 Parks Bond	760,924	-	-	-	760,924
Riverfront park phase 1-A	1,725,708	36,885	1,650	38,535	1,687,173
Tennis reconstruction - Empie Park	613,000	-	-	-	613,000
Riverwalk maintenance	42,756	42,755	-	42,755	1
1898 Park Improvements	15,542	-	-	-	15,542
Riverwalk visitor center renovation	617,154	91,355	213,534	304,889	312,265
Riverfront Park promenade and alleys	510,300	-	-	-	510,300

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Parks and Recreation Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual

	Project Authorization	Prior Years	Current Year	Totals to Date	Variance Positive (Negative)
Expenditures: (continued):					
Cultural and recreational (continued):					
Tree mitigation plantings	\$ 315,293	\$ 267,099	\$ 1,902	\$ 269,001	\$ 46,292
Total expenditures	91,298,167	62,949,031	5,371,913	68,320,944	22,977,223
Excess of expenditures over revenues	(76,544,757)	(50,583,234)	(2,936,369)	(53,519,603)	23,025,154
Other financing sources (uses):					
Operating transfers - in:					
General Fund	4,589,803	4,191,955	250,079	4,442,034	(147,769)
Debt Service Fund	13,610,952	12,082,408	1,158,592	13,241,000	(369,952)
Streets and Sidewalks Fund	603,615	603,615	-	603,615	-
Storm Water Capital Project Fund	552,923	552,923		552,923	
Total operating transfers - in	19,357,293	17,430,901	1,408,671	18,839,572	(517,721)
Operating transfers - out:					
General Fund	(330,000)	(330,000)	-	(330,000)	-
Debt Service Fund	(125,000)	-	(125,000)	(125,000)	-
Golf Capital Projects Fund	(1,165,000)	(1,165,000)		(1,165,000)	
Total operating transfers - out	(1,620,000)	(1,495,000)	(125,000)	(1,620,000)	
Issuance of bonds	30,465,000	30,465,000	-	30,465,000	-
Issuance of installment obligations	16,847,100	13,963,855	-	13,963,855	(2,883,245)
Issuance of other long-term obligations	10,830,663	10,830,666	-	10,830,666	3
Premium on bonds	664,701	664,701		664,701	
Total other financing sources, net	76,544,757	71,860,123	1,283,671	73,143,794	(3,400,963)
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	\$ 21,276,889	(1,652,698)	\$ 19,624,191	\$ 19,624,191
Fund balance at beginning of year			21,276,889		
Fund balance at end of year			\$ 19,624,191		

Building Improvements Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance -Budget and Actual

From Inception and Year Ended June 30, 2022

			Actual		Variance
	Project	Prior	Current	Totals	Positive
	Authorization	Years	Year	to Date	(Negative)
Revenues:					
Restricted intergovernmental					
Hurricane assistance	\$ 1,326,992	\$ 2,466,483	\$ -	\$ 2,466,483	\$ 1,139,491
Other	4,612,415	300,631	111,938	412,569	(4,199,846)
Total restricted intergovernmental	5,939,407	2,767,114	111,938	2,879,052	(3,060,355)
Investment earnings	431,650	402,462	6,583	409,045	(22,605)
Miscellaneous:					
Insurance reimbursement	134,473	134,472	_	134,472	(1)
Sale of real estate	578,820	578,820	_	578,820	(1)
Rents	287,336	410,033	38,189	448,222	160,886
Lease interest		-	5,300	5,300	5,300
Other	35,521	35,521	-	35,521	-
Total miscellaneous	1,036,150	1,158,846	43,489	1,202,335	166,185
Total revenues	7,407,207	4,328,422	162,010	4,490,432	(2,916,775)
Expenditures:					
General government:					
Water Street/Riverfront ADA	136,899	128,685	_	128,685	8,214
Northern riverfront project	4,100,000	4,088,941	_	4,088,941	11,059
Florence recovery - buildings	2,593,550	1,541,120	237,464	1,778,584	814,966
Window repair & replacements	317,775	-	126,500	126,500	191,275
Building security	270,708	238,490		238,490	32,218
Building improvements	4,316,232	3,266,988	478,397	3,745,385	570,847
City Hall improvements	1,923,368	1,918,183	· <u>-</u>	1,918,183	5,185
Northern warehouse purchase	2,023,336	1,944,372	2,486	1,946,858	76,478
Administration building	1,000,000	-	-	-	1,000,000
Enterprise backup system	150,000	149,052	-	149,052	948
Microsoft enterprise agreement	300,000	281,738	-	281,738	18,262
414 Chestnut purchase/renovation	510,850	494,012	-	494,012	16,838
Castle Street Wave site	15,634	15,634	-	15,634	-
ADA compliance	3,046,141	3,046,140	-	3,046,140	1
HVAC replacement	3,957,043	1,180,942	2,578,969	3,759,911	197,132
IT core system replacement	4,967,320	3,204,027	169,121	3,373,148	1,594,172
Elevator modernization	402,500	283,264	96,126	379,390	23,110
Kenan fountain	192,086	-	-	-	192,086
Wellington station renovations	107,599	84,503	-	84,503	23,096
City Hall / Thalian Hall	347,000	81,354	73,891	155,245	191,755
Facility condition assessments	81,390	-	56,723	56,723	24,667
800 MHZ radios	2,710,200	2,710,161		2,710,161	39
Total general government	33,469,631	24,657,606	3,819,677	28,477,283	4,992,348
Public safety:					
Building improvements	433,323	430,657	58,467	489,124	(55,801)

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Building Improvements Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance -Budget and Actual (Continued)

			Actual		Variance
	Project	Prior	Current	Totals	Positive
	Authorization	Years	Year	to Date	(Negative)
Expenditures: (continued)					
Public Safety: (continued)	4 12 (24 1 (2	ф. 12 005 7 50	0.66.400	4. 10.450.150	ф. 172 001
Firing range & training facility	\$ 12,624,160	\$ 12,085,750	\$ 366,409	\$ 12,452,159	\$ 172,001
Cinema Drive fire station	4,762,840	4,762,840	-	4,762,840	160 170
Shipyard fire station #5	5,207,037	5,037,867	105 114	5,037,867	169,170
River Lights fire station	5,392,250	147,234	185,114	332,348	5,059,902
Police headquarters chiller replacement	880,000	40,880	729,373	770,253	109,747
Total public safety	29,299,610	22,505,228	1,339,363	23,844,591	5,455,019
Transportation:					
Multi-modal facility study	6,489,783	1,310,798	138,918	1,449,716	5,040,067
Economic and physical development:					
Land acquisition and economic					
development	7,249,945	6,895,394		6,895,394	354,551
Cultural and recreational:					
Parks Maintenance Facility	4,816,950	951,395	18,098	969,493	3,847,457
Building improvements-1102 Orange	123,750	104,809	-	104,809	18,941
Greenfield Amphitheater repairs	117,229	15,434	79,653	95,087	22,142
City pool improvements	80,000	-	23,878	23,878	56,122
Building improvements	644,811	644,811	-	644,811	
Total cultural and recreational	5,782,740	1,716,449	121,629	1,838,078	3,944,662
Total cultural and recreational	3,762,740	1,710,449	121,029	1,636,076	3,944,002
Total expenditures	82,291,709	57,085,475	5,419,587	62,505,062	19,786,647
Excess of expenditures over revenues	(74,884,502)	(52,757,053)	(5,257,577)	(58,014,630)	16,869,872
Other financing sources (uses):					
Operating transfers - in:					
General Fund	29,797,509	29,097,446	635,440	29,732,886	(64,623)
Debt Service Fund	5,930,144	4,186,124	1,744,020	5,930,144	-
Special Purpose Fund	1,515,058	-	1,515,058	1,515,058	-
Streets and Sidewalks Fund	2,121,762	2,121,761	-	2,121,761	(1)
Parks & Recreation Fund	421,260	421,260	-	421,260	-
Public Improvements Fund	467,320	467,320	-	467,320	-
Storm Water Capital Project Fund	80,609	80,609		80,609	
Total operating transfers - in	40,333,662	36,374,520	3,894,518	40,269,038	(64,624)
Operating transfers - out:					
General Fund	(545,614)	(545,614)	-	(545,614)	-
Streets and Sidewalks Fund	(47,000)	(47,000)	-	(47,000)	-
Parks and Recreation Fund	(26,666)	(26,666)		(26,666)	
Total operating transfers - out	(619,280)	(619,280)		(619,280)	

Building Improvements Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance -Budget and Actual (Continued)

			Variance		
	Project	Prior	Current	Totals	Positive
	Authorization	Years	Year	to Date	(Negative)
Other financing sources: (continued)					
Issuance of bonds	\$ -	\$ 477	\$ -	\$ 477	\$ 477
Issuance of installment obligations	31,378,931	22,935,112	-	22,935,112	(8,443,819)
Issuance of other long-term obligations	1,535,488	1,535,488	-	1,535,488	-
Premium on installment obligations	2,255,701	2,255,700		2,255,700	(1)
Total other financing sources, net	74,884,502	62,482,017	3,894,518	66,376,535	(8,507,967)
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	\$ 9,724,964	(1,363,059)	\$ 8,361,905	\$ 8,361,905
Fund balance at beginning of year			9,724,964		
Fund balance at end of year			\$ 8,361,905		

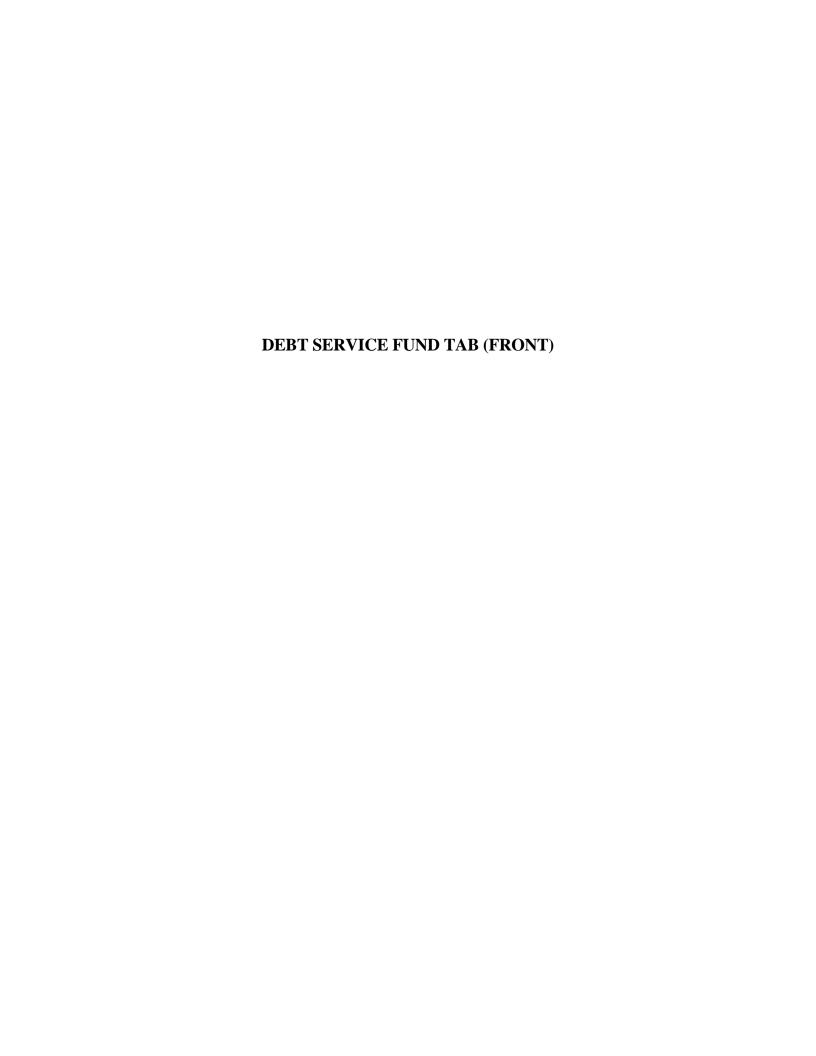
Public Improvements Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance -Budget and Actual

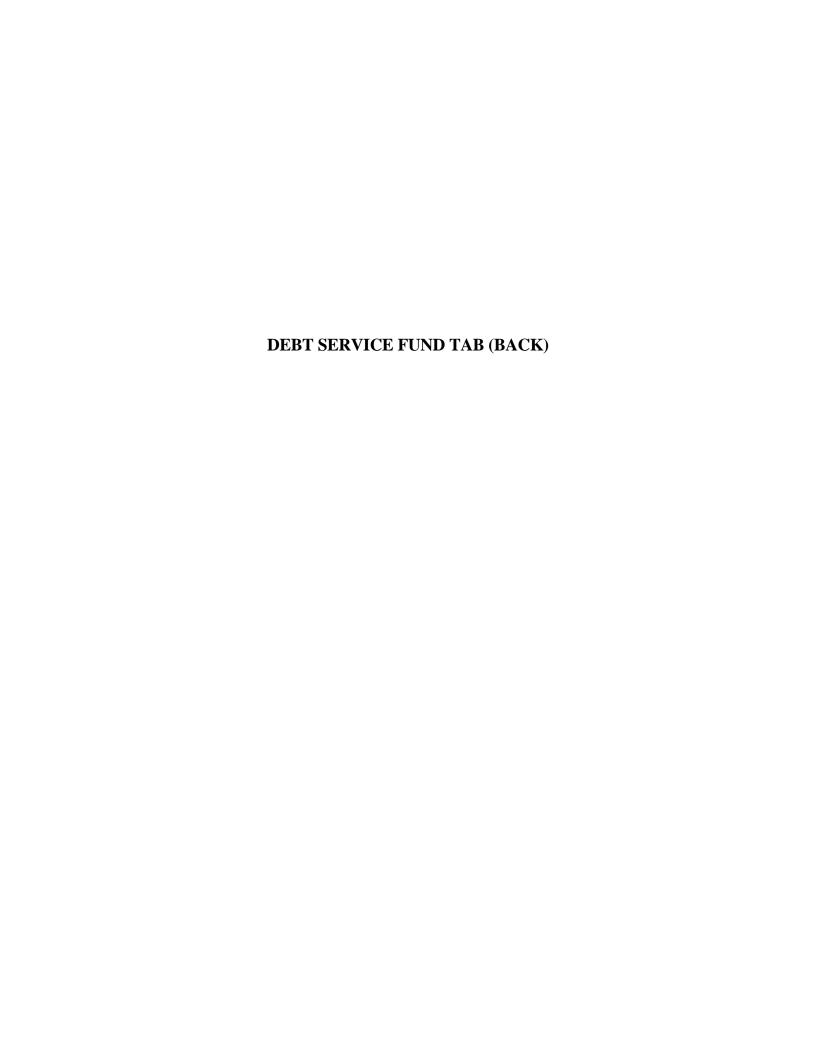
			Actual		Variance
	Project	Prior	Current	Totals	Positive
	Authorization	Years	Year	to Date	(Negative)
Revenues:	A A A CA TOO	.	0.66.400	4.050.000	A (1.201.700)
Restricted intergovernmental	\$ 3,262,592	\$ 1,611,520	\$ 266,482	\$ 1,878,002	\$ (1,384,590)
Investment earnings	103,622	106,431	59	106,490	2,868
Total revenues	3,366,214	1,717,951	266,541	1,984,492	(1,381,722)
Expenditures:					
General government:					
Building improvements 2004-05	77,873	77,873	-	77,873	-
GTV upgrade	164,804	141,216	1,731	142,947	21,857
Main firewall replacement	80,000	67,824	-	67,824	12,176
ADA compliance	348,423	346,206		346,206	2,217
Total general government	671,100	633,119	1,731	634,850	36,250
Public safety:					
Fire SCBA replacement	893,624	892,932	_	892,932	692
OJP - Forensic Lab Information System	165,000	164,950	_	164,950	50
JAG equipment / NHC 2016	82,325	82,142	_	82,142	183
JAG equipment / NHC	88,928	88,277	_	88,277	651
DOJ COVID emergency supplement fund	234,749	147,324	62,938	210,262	24,487
Port Security Grant	655,686	651,486	-	651,486	4,200
JAG equipment 2019	86,357	64,936	16,356	81,292	5,065
JAG equipment / NHC 2018	90,639	43,421	32,712	76,133	14,506
JAG equipment / NHC 2020	38,552	-	38,552	38,552	-
JAG equipment / NHC 2021	43,402	<u>-</u> _			43,402
Total public safety	2,379,262	2,135,468	150,558	2,286,026	93,236
Transportation:					
Emergency vehicle signal preemption	633,378	517,761	_	517,761	115,617
Emergency vehicle signal preemption II	1,271,020	-	88,367	88,367	1,182,653
Eastwood Road path	7,786	_	_	· -	7,786
Pedestrian/bike improvements	548	548	<u> </u>	548	<u> </u>
Total transportation	1,912,732	518,309	88,367	606,676	1,306,056
Economic and physical development:					
DC fast charging station	163,430	110,780	33,768	144,548	18,882
DC last charging station	103,430	110,780	33,708	144,346	10,002
Total economic and physical					
development	163,430	110,780	33,768	144,548	18,882
Total expenditures	5,126,524	3,397,676	274,424	3,672,100	1,454,424
Excess of expenditures over revenues	(1,760,310)	(1,679,725)	(7,883)	(1,687,608)	72,702

Public Improvements Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual (Continued)

			Actual			
	Project	Prior	Current	Totals	Positive	
	Authorization	Years	Year	to Date	(Negative)	
Other financing sources (uses):						
Operating transfers - in:				* • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	(= 404)	
General Fund	\$ 2,262,825	\$ 2,255,644	\$ -	\$ 2,255,644	\$ (7,181)	
Recycling and Trash Services Fund	212,572	212,572	-	212,572	-	
Equipment Maintenance and						
Replacement Fund	154,812	154,812		154,812		
Total operating transfers - in	2,630,209	2,623,028		2,623,028	(7,181)	
Operating transfers - out:						
General Fund	(35,195)	(35,195)	-	(35,195)	-	
Building Improvements Fund	(467,320)	(467,320)	-	(467,320)	-	
Recycling and Trash Services Fund	(212,572)	-	(212,572)	(212,572)	-	
Equipment Maintenance and						
Replacement Fund	(154,812)		(154,812)	(154,812)		
Total operating transfers - out	(869,899)	(502,515)	(367,384)	(869,899)		
Total other financing sources						
(uses), net	1,760,310	2,120,513	(367,384)	1,753,129	(7,181)	
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	\$ 440,788	(375,267)	\$ 65,521	\$ 65,521	
Fund balance at beginning of year			440,788			
Fund balance at end of year			\$ 65,521			

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Debt Service Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance -Budget and Actual

	Budget	2022 Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)	2021 Actual
Revenues:				
Ad valorem taxes Current year Prior years	\$ 15,292,900	\$ 15,326,989 64,723	\$ 34,089 64,723	\$ 15,042,225 39,456
Total ad valorem taxes	15,292,900	15,391,712	98,812	15,081,681
Investment earnings Donations	37,153 125,000	26,590 	(10,563) (125,000)	42,530
Total revenues	15,455,053	15,418,302	(36,751)	15,124,211
Expenditures: Debt service: Principal retirement Interest and other charges		14,014,477 6,752,196		11,406,280 6,491,355
Total expenditures	21,084,277	20,766,673	317,604	17,897,635
Excess expenditures over revenues	(5,629,224)	(5,348,371)	280,853	(2,773,424)
Other financing sources (uses): Operating transfer-in: General Fund Parks and Recreation Fund	9,334,832 125,000	9,334,832 125,000		9,334,832
Total operating transfers - in	9,459,832	9,459,832	<u>-</u>	9,334,832
Operating transfers-out: Streets and Sidewalks Fund Parks and Recreation Fund Building Improvements Fund Parking Facilities Fund	(2,189,544) (1,158,592) (1,744,020) (1,926,239)	(2,189,544) (1,158,592) (1,744,020) (1,926,239)	- - - -	(3,007,966) (2,845,368) (289,000) (1,948,790)
Total operating transfers-out	(7,018,395)	(7,018,395)	-	(8,091,124)
Issuance of refunding bonds Issuance of refunding installment obligations Premium on refunding bonds Payment to refunded bond escrow agent Payment to refunded installment obligation	- - - -	- - - -	- - - -	3,770,000 9,157,200 887,030 (4,629,133)
escrow agent	2 107 707	-	(2.107.707)	(9,000,601)
Appropriated fund balance	3,187,787		(3,187,787)	
Total other financing sources, net	5,629,224	2,441,437	(3,187,787)	1,428,204
Net change in fund balance	<u> </u>	(2,906,934)	\$ (2,906,934)	(1,345,220)
Fund balance at beginning of year		24,899,716		26,244,936
Fund balance at end of year		\$ 21,992,782		\$ 24,899,716

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Recycling and Trash Services Fund Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures -Budget and Actual (Non - GAAP)

		2022			
	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)	2021 Actual	
Revenues:					
Operating revenues:					
Charges for services:					
Refuse collection	\$ 9,812,005	\$ 9,892,467	\$ 80,462	\$ 9,472,844	
Recycling	57,500	89,430	31,930	58,239	
Fines and forfeitures	500	250	(250)	400	
Other operating revenues		76,018	76,018	17,608	
Total operating revenues	9,870,005	10,058,165	188,160	9,549,091	
Nonoperating revenues:					
Restricted intergovernmental	91,000	87,058	(3,942)	91,979	
Investment earnings	11,500	7,052	(4,448)	10,142	
Total nonoperating revenues	102,500	94,110	(8,390)	102,121	
Total revenues	9,972,505	10,152,275	179,770	9,651,212	
Expenditures:					
Operating expenditures:					
Administration		672,197		573,538	
Customer refuse		3,754,918		3,431,485	
Recycling		620,622		612,290	
Yard waste		1,894,979		1,876,623	
Downtown collection		1,054,754		989,118	
Bulk/metal collections		723,615		631,538	
Other operating expenditures		894,828		874,171	
Total operating expenditures	10,700,026	9,615,913	1,084,113	8,988,763	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)					
expenditures	(727,521)	536,362	1,263,883	662,449	

Recycling and Trash Services Fund Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures -Budget and Actual (Non - GAAP) (Continued)

		2022						
		Budget		Actual		Variance Positive (Negative)		2021 Actual
Other financing sources (uses):						· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
Operating transfer - in:								
General Fund	\$	38,366	\$	38,366	\$	-	\$	29,866
Special Purpose Fund		-		764		764		-
Public Improvements Fund		212,572	_	212,572	_	<u> </u>	_	-
Total operating transfers - in	-	250,938		251,702		764		29,866
Operating transfer - out:								
Special Purpose Fund		-		-		-		(7,383)
Equipment, Maintenance and Replacement Fund		(1,874,735)		(1,874,735)		_		-
Public Improvements Fund		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>	_	<u>-</u>		(212,572)
Total operating transfers - out		(1,874,735)	_	(1,874,735)		<u>-</u>		(219,955)
Appropriated fund balance		2,351,318	_		_	(2,351,318)		_
Total other financing sources (uses), net		727,521		(1,623,033)		(2,350,554)		(190,089)
Net change in fund balance	\$			(1,086,671)	<u>\$</u>	(1,086,671)		472,360
Reconciliation from budgetary basis								
to full accrual basis:				(250)				(2.50)
Deferred inflows of resources for accounts receivable Vacation and sick leave accrual				(250) 25,104				(350)
Other postemployment benefits expense				(309,946)				(23,094) (360,856)
Deferred outflows of resources for contributions				(309,940)				(300,830)
made to pension plan in current fiscal year				363,855				299,980
Pension expense				(245,743)				(488,870)
Depreciation				(4,137)				(4,988)
Capital asset expenditures				6,685				179,525
Change in inventory				2,571				39,574
Transfers of capital assets to enterprise funds				-				(179,525)
Transfers of capital assets from enterprise funds								6,829
Change in net position			\$	(1,248,532)			\$	(59,415)

Storm Water Management Fund Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures -Budget and Actual (Non - GAAP)

		2022						
		Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)		2021 Actual		
Revenues:		_						
Operating revenues:								
Charges for services:	Φ.	0.660.407	A 0.7(0.114	Ф	100 505	0 0 445	. 0.60	
Utility fees	\$	9,660,407	\$ 9,769,114	\$	108,707	\$ 9,447		
City streets		3,042,744	3,042,743		(1)	2,939		
Other operating revenues	_	88,000	91,811		3,811	18	7,821	
Total operating revenues		12,791,151	12,903,668		112,517	12,574	1,928	
Nonoperating revenues:								
Investment earnings	_	20,000	13,149		(6,851)	19	9,314	
Total revenues		12,811,151	12,916,817		105,666	12,594	1,242	
Expenditures: Operating expenditures:								
Services			861,428			755	5,429	
Maintenance			4,512,280			4,036		
Engineering			522,181				3,912	
Other operating expenditures			1,397,388				3,060	
Total operating expenditures		8,281,607	7,293,277		988,330	6,394	1,057	
Nonoperating expenditures:								
Interest and fiscal charges			763,941			866	5,097	
Principal payments on bonds			740,000			715	5,000	
Principal payments on installment obligations			75,000			75	5,000	
Total nonoperating expenditures		1,813,575	1,578,941		234,634	1,656	5,097	
Total expenditures		10,095,182	8,872,218		1,222,964	8,050),154	
Excess of revenues over expenditures		2,715,969	4,044,599		1,328,630	4,544	1,088	
Other financing sources (uses):								
Operating transfers out:								
Storm Water Capital Projects Fund		(2,975,000)	(2,975,000)		-	(3,400	-	
Payment to redeem outstanding bonds		250.021	-		(250.021)	(1,715	,000)	
Appropriated fund balance	-	259,031			(259,031)			
Total other financing uses, net		(2,715,969)	(2,975,000)		(259,031)	(5,115	5,000)	
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$</u>		1,069,599	\$	1,069,599	(570),912)	

Storm Water Management Fund Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures -Budget and Actual (Non - GAAP) (Continued)

	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)	2021 Actual
Reconciliation from budgetary basis				
to full accrual basis:				
Vacation and sick leave accrual		\$ (36,909)		\$ 3,491
Other postemployment benefits expense		811,093		618,511
Deferred outflow of resources for contributions				
made to pension plan in current fiscal year		273,056		204,303
Pension expense		(167,364)		(364,544)
Change in inventory		(24,849)		(15,650)
Capital asset expenditures		387,857		308,347
Depreciation		(1,241,796)		(1,193,107)
Amortization		-		(461)
Other noncapital expenses - Storm Water				
Capital Projects Fund		(361,846)		(1,559,619)
Operating transfer - Storm Water Capital				
Projects Fund		2,975,000		3,400,000
Investment earnings - Storm Water Capital				
Projects Fund		13,915		20,119
Principal payments on revenue bonds		740,000		715,000
Principal payments on installment obligations		75,000		75,000
Payment to redeem outstanding bonds		-		1,715,000
Interest expense adjustments		90,520		117,500
Capital contributions - others		125,571		532,202
Transfer of capital assets to Equipment				
Maintenance and Replacement Fund		(137,907)		(138,500)
Restricted intergovernmental		(39,697)		89,050
Other		(15,000)		(30,000)
Change in net position		\$ 4,536,243		\$ 3,925,730

Storm Water Capital Projects Fund Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures -Budget and Actual (Non - GAAP)

From Inception and Year Ended June 30, 2022

			Variance			
	Project	Prior Current Totals			Positive	
	Authorization	Years	Year	to Date	(Negative)	
Revenues:						
Investment earnings	\$ 899,804	\$ 1,572,706	\$ 13,915	\$ 1,586,621	\$ 686,817	
Restricted intergovernmental:						
Grants and contributions	3,291,256	896,438	15,995	912,433	(2,378,823)	
Hurricane disaster assistance	4,629,875	4,693,575	(55,692)	4,637,883	8,008	
Total restricted intergovernmental	7,921,131	5,590,013	(39,697)	5,550,316	(2,370,815)	
Total revenues	8,820,935	7,162,719	(25,782)	7,136,937	(1,683,998)	
Tour revenues			(20,702)		(1,000,550)	
Expenditures:						
Brenda Drive drainage	496,046	489,197	-	489,197	6,849	
Storm water inventory mapping	721,856	721,855	-	721,855	1	
Lincoln outfall	372,874	351,591	-	351,591	21,283	
Bradley Creek/Michelle Drive	5,051,424	5,051,423	-	5,051,423	1	
Doctors branch bank stabilization	1,063,967	1,063,967	-	1,063,967	-	
Wisteria/Clearbrook area	5,593,232	3,765,848	-	3,765,848	1,827,384	
Greenville Avenue/White Avenue	1,213,500	922,871	51,416	974,287	239,213	
Brookshire/Beasley drainage	3,917,766	1,415,662	169,687	1,585,349	2,332,417	
Old McCumbers drainage improvements	21,392	21,392	· -	21,392	-	
Clear Run branch improvements	11,946,409	2,059,064	244,976	2,304,040	9,642,369	
Cross City Trail drainage improvements	231,548	231,548	· -	231,548	-	
New Macumbers outfall	1,000,000	· -	-	-	1,000,000	
Red Berry drainage improvements	294,217	53,478	10,200	63,678	230,539	
Eagles Nest drainage improvements	6,000	5,450	-	5,450	550	
Pine Valley Road drainage rehabilitation	350,838	350,836	_	350,836	2	
North/South 17th Street improvements	39,915	39,915	_	39,915	_	
Beech Street culvert replacement	141,325	141,325	_	141,325	_	
Storm drainage rehabilitation	6,476,460	3,526,583	177,017	3,703,600	2,772,860	
River Road culvert replacement	1,883,848	1,716,150	· -	1,716,150	167,698	
Williston Middle drainage repair	517,064	517,063	_	517,063	1	
Pirates Cove drainage improvements	640,917	45,775	45,202	90,977	549,940	
Amber Drive drainage improvements	111,945	111,945	, <u>-</u>	111,945	, <u>-</u>	
Red Cross brick street rehabilitation	308,413	205,633	-	205,633	102,780	
Scotland Lane drainage improvements	153,341	153,341	-	153,341	, <u>-</u>	
Whispering Pines/Masonboro drainage	2,085,000	, _	115,109	115,109	1,969,891	
Mineral Springs/Burnt Mill bank stabilization	137,310	61,431	42,052	103,483	33,827	
Downey branch bank stabilization	132,041	17,642	58,828	76,470	55,571	
New Orleans Place drainage improvements	10,000	, _	2,500	2,500	7,500	
Storm rehabilitation annual needs 2021	702,908	198,460	349,960	548,420	154,488	
Adams Street storm rehabilitation	810,000	, _	611,697	611,697	198,303	
Legion Stadium storm rehabilitation	155,000	-	154,890	154,890	110	
Metts Avenue storm rehabilitation	260,000	-	256,845	256,845	3,155	
Columbia Avenue storm rehabilitation	50,000	-	10,678	10,678	39,322	
University Commons storm rehabilitation	770,000	_	682,541	682,541	87,459	
Carriage Hills wet pond rehabilitation	100,000	_	39,558	39,558	60,442	
Water Street drainage improvements	644,000	548,411		548,411	95,589	
U 1	. ,	- , -		- / -	/	

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(Continued)

Storm Water Capital Projects Fund Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures -Budget and Actual (Non - GAAP) (Continued)

			Variance				
	Project	Prior	Current	Totals	Positive		
	Authorization	Years	Year	to Date	(Negative)		
Expenditures: (continued)							
•	\$ 375,204	\$ 295,096	\$ 47,547	\$ 342,643	\$ 32,561		
Water Street drainage improvements phase II Chestnut/grace storm water reconstruction	194,857	124,203	\$ 47,547	124,203	5 32,361 70,654		
_	<i>'</i>	,	105.007	,	,		
Florence recovery - storm water	5,521,583	4,953,028	185,097	5,138,125	383,458		
Total expenditures	54,502,200	29,160,183	3,255,800	32,415,983	22,086,217		
Excess of expenditures over revenues	(45,681,265)	(21,997,464)	(3,281,582)	(25,279,046)	20,402,219		
Other financing sources (uses):							
Operating transfers - in:							
Storm Water Management Fund	32,877,743	29,932,816	2,975,000	32,907,816	30,073		
Operating transfers - out:							
Streets and Sidewalks Fund	(263,970)	(263,970)	-	(263,970)	-		
Parks and Recreation Fund	(533,523)	(533,523)	-	(533,523)	-		
Building Improvements Fund	(80,609)	(80,609)		(80,609)			
Total operating transfers - out	(878,102)	(878,102)		(878,102)			
Issuance of bonds	12,913,149	11,953,561	-	11,953,561	(959,588)		
Premium on bonds	768,475	768,474		768,474	(1)		
Total other financing sources, net	45,681,265	41,776,749	2,975,000	44,751,749	(929,516)		
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	\$ 19,779,285	\$ (306,582)	\$ 19,472,703	\$ 19,472,703		

Parking Facilities Fund Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures -Budget and Actual (Non - GAAP)

		2022						
		Budget		Actual		Variance Positive (Negative)		2021 Actual
Revenues:								
Operating revenues:								
Charges for services:								
Parking fees	\$	3,509,873	\$	3,881,176	\$	371,303	\$	3,034,142
Parking violations		437,000		453,669		16,669		309,728
Other operating revenues		<u>-</u>		244,070		244,070	_	<u>-</u>
Total operating revenues		3,946,873		4,578,915		632,042		3,343,870
Nonoperating revenues:								
Interest earned		5,700		3,143		(2,557)		4,975
Total revenues		3,952,573		4,582,058	_	629,485		3,348,845
Expenditures:								
Operating expenditures:								
Street parking				1,169,335				1,025,069
Second Street deck				426,265				339,172
Market Street deck				611,601				504,647
Second Street lot				87,377				239,424
Hannah Block lot				32,206				26,511
River Place deck	_			417,551				301,654
Total operating expenditures		5,127,223		2,744,335		2,382,888		2,436,477
Nonoperating expenditures:								
Interest and fiscal charges				670,775				818,840
Principal payments on installment obligations				1,783,225				1,723,250
Principal payments on leases				154,005				
Total nonoperating expenditures		2,643,529		2,608,005		35,524	_	2,542,090
Total expenditures		7,770,752		5,352,340		2,418,412	_	4,978,567
Excess expenditures over revenues		(3,818,179)		(770,282)		3,047,897	_	(1,629,722)

Parking Facilities Fund Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures -Budget and Actual (Non - GAAP) (Continued)

		2022						
	Budget		Actual		Variance Positive (Negative)			2021 Actual
Other financing sources (uses):								
Operating transfers - in:								
Debt Service Fund	\$	1,926,239	\$	1,926,239	\$	-	\$	1,948,790
Operating transfers - out:								
Parking Facilities Capital Projects Fund		(1,483,336)		(1,483,336)		-		(51,000)
Issuance of refunding installment obligations		-		-		-		2,582,800
Issuance of lease		1,820,000		-		(1,820,000)		-
Payment to refunded installment obligations								
escrow agent		-		-		-		(2,538,631)
Appropriated fund balance	_	1,555,276		<u>-</u>	_	(1,555,276)	_	
Total other financing sources, net		3,818,179		442,903	_	(3,375,276)	_	1,941,959
Net change in fund balance	\$			(327,379)	\$	(327,379)		312,237
Reconciliation from budgetary basis								
to full accrual basis:								
Vacation and sick leave accrual				(1,547)				(2,407)
Other postemployment benefits expense				(10,688)				(17,017)
Pension expense				(10,502)				(20,851)
Deferred outflows of resources for contributions								
made to pension plan in current fiscal year				16,750				12,819
Depreciation				(2,027,077)				(2,021,668)
Amortization				(178,568)				-
Other noncapital expenses - Parking Facilities								
Capital Projects Fund				(1,124,644)				(84,692)
Customer receivables								
Interest expense adjustment				(22,892)				10,256
Investment earnings - Parking Facilities Capital								
Projects Fund				4,390				5,324
Operating transfer - Parking Facilities Capital								
Projects Fund				1,483,336				51,000
Principal payments on installment obligations				1,783,225				1,723,250
Principal payments on leases				154,005				-
Issuance of refunding installment obligations				-				(2,582,800)
Payment to refunded installment obligations								
escrow agent				-				2,538,631
Interest expense accrual			_	3,939				13,946
Change in net position			\$	(257,652)			\$	(61,972)

Parking Facilities Capital Projects Fund Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures -Budget and Actual (Non - GAAP)

From Inception and Year Ended June 30, 2022

			Variance		
	Project	Prior Current		Totals	Positive
	Authorization	Years	Year	to Date	(Negative)
Revenues:					
Investment earnings	\$ -	\$ 128,925	\$ 4,390	\$ 133,315	\$ 133,315
Sale of air rights	1,015,338	1,015,338		1,015,338	
Total revenues	1,015,338	1,144,263	4,390	1,148,653	133,315
Expenditures:					
Water Street parking deck	32,227,649	29,991,987	37,083	30,029,070	2,198,579
Hanna Block parking lot	1,005,844	1,005,552	-	1,005,552	292
Second Street parking deck repair	2,469,486	372,630	1,105,744	1,478,374	991,112
Market Street parking deck lights	195,000	84,631	-	84,631	110,369
Parking facility equipment	144,383	144,383	-	144,383	-
Deck camera replacements	566,156	444,381	-	444,381	121,775
PARCS equipment replacement	486,327	458,502	_	458,502	27,825
Smart meters - phase II	300,000	153,425	_	153,425	146,575
Market Street parking deck access					
improvements	139,050	119,999	(9,930)	110,069	28,981
Market Street parking deck major repair	320,000	2,500	18,900	21,400	298,600
Second Street parking deck elevator					
modernization	206,000				206,000
Total expenditures	38,059,895	32,777,990	1,151,797	33,929,787	4,130,108
Excess of expenditures over revenues	(37,044,557)	(31,633,727)	(1,147,407)	(32,781,134)	4,263,423
Other financing sources:					
Operating transfers - in:					
Debt Service Fund	1,369,371	1,369,371	_	1,369,371	_
Parking Facilities Fund	6,788,705	5,305,369	1,483,336	6,788,705	
Total operating transfers - in	8,158,076	6,674,740	1,483,336	8,158,076	-
Issuance of installment obligations	4,315,000	4,315,000	-	4,315,000	-
Issuance of other long-term obligations	24,571,481	24,571,481		24,571,481	
Total other financing sources	37,044,557	35,561,221	1,483,336	37,044,557	
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$</u>	\$ 3,927,494	\$ 335,929	\$ 4,263,423	\$ 4,263,423

Golf Fund Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures -Budget and Actual (Non - GAAP)

Year Ended June 30, 2022 With Comparative Actual Amounts for Year Ended June 30, 2021

				2022				
		Budget		Actual		Variance Positive Negative)		2021 Actual
Revenues:		<u> </u>				5 /		
Operating revenues:								
Fees and coupons	\$	1,173,000	\$	1,374,739	\$	201,739	\$	1,282,859
Cart rentals		262,000		356,307		94,307		304,463
Concessions		201,000		241,773		40,773		217,835
Other operating revenues		56,396	_	60,723		4,327	_	57,999
Total operating revenues	_	1,692,396	_	2,033,542		341,146		1,863,156
Nonoperating revenues:								
Interest earned		1,400		1,122		(278)		1,307
Sale of capital assets		<u>-</u>	_		_			5,451
Total nonoperating revenues		1,400		1,122		(278)		6,758
Total revenues		1,693,796	_	2,034,664		340,868		1,869,914
Expenditures:								
Operating expenditures:								
Golf course				1,729,924				1,372,277
Other operating expenditures			_	212,014				159,754
Total operating expenditures		1,969,991	_	1,941,938		28,053		1,532,031
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)								
expenditures		(276,195)		92,726		368,921		337,883
Other financing sources:								
Appropriated fund balance		276,195	_	<u>-</u>		(276,195)		<u>-</u>
Net change in fund balance	\$			92,726	\$	92,726		337,883
Reconciliation from budgetary basis								
to full accrual basis:								
Deferred inflows of resources for accounts receivable				(13,349)				3,553
Deferred inflows of resources for gift certificates				(2,656)				(13,349)
Vacation and sick leave accrual				(7,608)				(3,877)
Other postemployment benefits expense Deferred outflows of resources for contributions				(100,470)				(25,315)
made to pension plan in current fiscal year				59,808				49,093
Pension Expense				(40,217)				(79,857)
Change in inventory				35,616				(5,494)
Capital asset expenditures				262,240				13,155
Depreciation Depreciation				(123,895)				(89,325)
Investment earnings - Golf Capital Projects Fund				196				1,569
Disposal of capital assets				-				(1,387)
Operating transfer - Golf Capital Projects Fund			_	<u> </u>				965,000
Change in net position			\$	162,391			\$	1,151,649
			Ψ_	,			Ψ_	,,

Golf Capital Projects Fund Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures -Budget and Actual (Non - GAAP)

From Inception and Year Ended June 30, 2022

			Variance		
	Project	Prior	Current	Totals	Positive
	Authorization	Years	Year	to Date	(Negative)
Revenues:					
Investment earnings	\$ -	\$ 4,926	\$ 196	\$ 5,122	\$ 5,122
Expenditures:					
Golf course improvements	1,365,000	846,912	488,143	1,335,055	29,945
Excess of expenditures over revenues	(1,365,000)	(841,986)	(487,947)	(1,329,933)	35,067
Other financing sources:					
Operating transfers - in:					
Debt Service Fund	200,000	200,000	-	200,000	-
Parks and Recreation Fund	1,165,000	1,165,000		1,165,000	
Total other financing sources	1,365,000	1,365,000		1,365,000	
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ 523,014	\$ (487,947)	\$ 35,067	\$ 35,067

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Combining Statement of Net Position -Internal Service Funds

June 30, 2022

	Equipment, Maintenance and Replacement Fund			Technology blacement Fund	Total Internal Service Funds
ASSETS					
Current assets: Cash and cash equivalents	\$	14,502,886	\$	1,387,602	\$ 15,890,488
Other receivables	Φ	40,284	ψ	1,387,002	40,408
Due from other governments		154,947		46,537	201,484
Inventory of materials and supplies		78,065		-	78,065
Prepaids		1,126,926		27,311	1,154,237
Total current assets		15,903,108	_	1,461,574	17,364,682
Noncurrent assets:					
Intangible right-to-use lease asset, net of accumulated amortization				120 510	120 510
of accumulated amortization Capital assets:		<u> </u>		138,518	138,518
Intangible software		19,000		_	19,000
Furniture, fixtures, machinery and equipment		29,990,887		-	29,990,887
Less accumulated depreciation		(21,740,480)	_	<u>-</u>	(21,740,480)
Total capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation		8,269,407		<u>-</u>	8,269,407
Total noncurrent assets		8,269,407		138,518	8,407,925
Total assets		24,172,515		1,600,092	25,772,607
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Other postemployment benefits deferrals		68,052		-	68,052
Pension deferrals		127,061		-	127,061
Contributions to pension plan in current fiscal year		74,398		<u>-</u>	74,398
Total deferred outflows of resources		269,511	_	<u>-</u>	269,511
LIABILITIES					
Current liabilities:					
Accounts payable		158,630		133,988	292,618
Accrued liabilities Current portion of long-term liabilities:		51,525		-	51,525
Lease liability		-		36,939	36,939
Accrued vacation and sick leave		94,360		<u>-</u>	94,360
Total current liabilities		304,515		170,927	475,442
Noncurrent liabilities:					
Noncurrent portion of long-term liabilities:				101 207	101.005
Lease liability Accrued vacation and sick leave		26,570		101,287	101,287 26,570
Net other postemployment benefits liability		434,589		-	434,589
Net pension liability		137,406		-	137,406
Total noncurrent liabilities		598,565		101,287	699,852
Total liabilities		903,080		272,214	1,175,294
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Other postemployment benefits deferrals		220,270		-	220,270
Pension deferrals		204,709	_	<u>-</u>	204,709
Total deferred inflows of resources		424,979		<u>-</u>	424,979
NET POSITION					
Net investment in capital assets		8,269,407		292	8,269,699
Unrestricted		14,844,560	_	1,327,586	16,172,146
Total net position	<u>\$</u>	23,113,967	\$	1,327,878	<u>\$ 24,441,845</u>
_	193 -				

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position - Internal Service Funds

Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Equipment, Maintenance and Replacement Fund		Technology Replacement Fund		Iı	Total nternal ice Funds
Operating revenues:						
Charges for services	\$	2,464,223	\$	-		2,464,223
Charges for equipment replacement		4,767,640		767,750	5	5,535,390
Other operating revenues		61,523				61,523
Total operating revenues		7,293,386		767,750	8	3,061,136
Operating expenses:						
Salaries, employee benefits and other personnel costs		820,334		_		820,334
Materials and fuels consumed		25,391		_		25,391
Services		1,128,845		-	1	,128,845
Utilities		12,238		-		12,238
Depreciation		2,795,988		-	2	2,795,988
Amortization		=		13,526		13,526
Other operating expenses		900,047		952,448	1	,852,495
Total operating expenses		5,682,843		965,974	6	5,648,817
Operating income (loss)		1,610,543		(198,224)	1	,412,319
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):						
Investment earnings		12,285		459		12,744
Interest and other charges		(2,665)		_		(2,665)
Gain on disposal of capital assets		404,645				404,645
Total nonoperating revenues, net		414,265		459		414,724
Income (loss) before transfers and capital contributions		2,024,808		(197,765)	1	,827,043
Capital contributions		329,459		_		329,459
Transfers from other funds		2,167,454		448,349	2	2,615,803
Change in net position		4,521,721		250,584	4	1,772,305
Net position at beginning of year		18,592,246		1,077,294	19	9,669,540
Net position at end of year	\$	23,113,967	\$	1,327,878	\$ 24	1,441,845

Combining Statement of Cash Flows -Internal Service Funds

Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Equipment, Maintenance and Replacement Fund	Technology Replacement Fund	Total Internal Service Funds
Cash flows from operating activities:			
Receipts from customers and users	\$ 272,925	\$ (1,907)	\$ 271,018
Receipts from interfund services provided	6,919,410	767,750	7,687,160
Payments to suppliers	(2,769,691	(869,101)	(3,638,792)
Payments to or on behalf of employees	(910,768	-	(910,768)
Payments for interfund services used	(6,114	<u> </u>	(6,114)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	3,505,762	(103,258)	3,402,504
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:			
Transfers from other funds	2,029,547	448,349	2,477,896
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities: Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(3,557,023) -	(3,557,023)
Principal payments on other long-term obligations	(410,000	-	(410,000)
Principal payments on leases	-	(13,818)	(13,818)
Interest and other charges	(4,797	-	(4,797)
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	425,474	<u> </u>	425,474
Net cash used in capital and related financing			
activities	(3,546,346	(13,818)	(3,560,164)
Cash flows from investing activities:			
Investment earnings	5,876	335	6,211
Net increases in cash and cash equivalents	1,994,839	331,608	2,326,447
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	12,508,047	1,055,994	13,564,041
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$ 14,502,886	\$ 1,387,602	\$ 15,890,488

Combining Statement of Cash Flows - Internal Service Funds (Continued)

Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Equipment, Maintenance and Replacement Fund		Technology Replacement Fund		Total Internal and Service Fun	
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash						
provided by (used in) operating activities:						
Operating income (loss)	\$	1,610,543	\$	(198,224)	\$	1,412,319
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss)						
to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:						
Depreciation and amortization		2,795,988		13,526		2,809,514
Changes in assets and liabilities:						
Accounts receivable		(33,875)		-		(33,875)
Due from other governments		(67,176)		(1,907)		(69,083)
Inventory of materials and supplies		(35,323)		-		(35,323)
Prepaids		(668,253)		(27,311)		(695,564)
Deferred outflows of resources for pensions		(22,439)		-		(22,439)
Deferred outflows of resources for other						
postemployment benefits		13,798		-		13,798
Net pension liability		(194,445)		_		(194,445)
Net other postemployment benefits liability		(59,333)		_		(59,333)
Deferred inflows of resources for pensions		196,743		_		196,743
Deferred inflows of resources for other						
postemployment benefits		(35,312)		_		(35,312)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		(4,723)		110,658		105,935
Accrued vacation and sick leave		9,569		-		9,569
	_				_	
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$	3,505,762	\$	(103,258)	\$	3,402,504
Noncash investing, capital and financing activities:						
Capital assets acquired on account	\$	(98,613)	\$	_	\$	(98,613)
Transfer of capital assets between proprietary funds	4	137,907	Ψ.	_	4	137,907
Capital contributions from governmental funds		329,459		_		329,459
Donation of capital assets to governmental funds		(15,795)		_		(15,795)
Donation of capital assess to governmental failus		(15,755)				(10,775)
Net effect of noncash activities	\$	352,958	\$		\$	352,958

Equipment, Maintenance and Replacement Fund Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures -Budget and Actual (Non - GAAP)

Year Ended June 30, 2022 With Comparative Actual Amounts for Year Ended June 30, 2021

		2022		
	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)	2021 Actual
Revenues: Operating revenues:				
Charges for services	\$ 2,492,064	\$ 2,464,223	\$ (27,841)	\$ 2,184,518
Charges for equipment replacement	4,675,205	4,767,640	92,435	4,804,205
Other operating revenues	5,000	29,962	24,962	19,502
Total operating revenues	7,172,269	7,261,825	89,556	7,008,225
Nonoperating revenues:				
Investment earnings	-	12,285	12,285	15,693
Sale of capital assets		457,035	457,035	506,790
Total nonoperating revenues	<u>-</u>	469,320	469,320	522,483
Total revenues	7,172,269	7,731,145	558,876	7,530,708
Expenditures:				
Operating expenditures:				
Garage operations		2,712,584		2,705,367
Capital and noncapital equipment		3,759,423		2,003,955
Total operating expenditures	15,216,063	6,472,007	8,744,056	4,709,322
Nonoperating expenditures:				
Interest and other charges		4,797		11,193
Principal payments on other long-term obligations		410,000		410,000
•				
Total nonoperating expenditures	414,797	414,797		421,193
Total expenditures	15,630,860	6,886,804	8,744,056	5,130,515
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)				
expenditures	(8,458,591)	844,341	9,302,932	2,400,193
Other financing sources (uses):				
Operating transfer-in:	1,147,335	1,874,735	727,400	
Solid Waste Management Fund Public Improvements Fund	1,147,333	1,874,733	727,400	-
•				
Total operating transfers - in	1,302,147	2,029,547	727,400	-
Operating transfer-out:				(154.010)
Public Improvements Fund	- 7,156,444	-	- (7 156 444)	(154,812)
Appropriated fund balance			(7,156,444)	
Total other financing sources (uses), net	8,458,591	2,029,547	(6,429,044)	(154,812)
Net change in fund balance	<u> </u>	2,873,888	\$ 2,873,888	2,245,381
	4.0=			

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Equipment, Maintenance and Replacement Fund Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures -Budget and Actual (Non - GAAP) (Continued)

Year Ended June 30, 2022 With Comparative Actual Amounts for Year Ended June 30, 2021

	2022			
			Variance	
			Positive	2021
	Budget	Actual	(Negative)	Actual
Reconciliation from budgetary basis				
to full accrual basis:				
Vacation and sick leave accrual		\$ (9,569)		\$ 5,725
Other postemployment benefits expense		80,847		36,769
Deferred outflows of resources for contributions				
made to pension plan in current fiscal year		74,398		66,232
Pension Expense		(54,257)		(109,661)
Change in inventory		35,323		24,305
Capital asset expenditures		3,458,410		1,758,746
Depreciation		(2,795,988)		(2,409,817)
Principal payments on other long-term obligations		410,000		410,000
Interest expense accrual		2,132		2,132
Disposal of capital assets		(5,034)		(39,545)
Capital contributions from governmental funds		329,459		158,949
Transfers of capital assets from enterprise funds		137,907		318,025
Transfers of capital assets to enterprise funds		-		(6,829)
Donation of capital assets to governmental funds		(15,795)		(1,302,538)
Change in net position		\$ 4,521,721		\$ 1,157,874

Technology Replacement Fund Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures -Budget and Actual (Non - GAAP)

Year Ended June 30, 2022 With Comparative Actual Amounts for Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Budget	2022 Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)	2021 Actual
Revenues: Operating revenues: Charges for equipment replacement	\$ 753,701	\$ 767,750	\$ 14,049	\$ 740,423
Nonoperating revenues: Investment earnings	-	459	459	320
Total revenues	753,701	768,209	14,508	740,743
Expenditures: Operating expenditures: Information technology operations Capital and noncapital equipment		679,160 425,332		711,887 180,132
Total operting expenditures	1,700,745	1,104,492	596,253	892,019
Nonoperating expenditures: Principal payments on leases	64,503	13,818	50,685	
Total expenditures	1,765,248	1,118,310	646,938	892,019
Excess of expenditures over revenues	(1,011,547)	(350,101)	661,446	(151,276)
Other financing sources: Operating transfer-in: General Fund Issuance of leases	448,349 255,000	448,349 152,044	- (102,956)	673,194 -
Appropriated fund balance	308,198	-	(308,198)	-
Total other financing sources	1,011,547	600,393	(411,154)	673,194
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	250,292	\$ 250,292	\$ 521,918
Reconciliation from budgetary basis to full accrual basis: Capital asset expenditures Right-to-use leased assets capital outlay Issuance of leases		152,044 (152,044)		25,519
Principal payments on leases Amortization expense for intangible assets Donations of capital assets to governmental funds		13,818 (13,526)		(25,519)
•		\$ 250,584		
Change in net position		<u>\$ 250,584</u>		\$ 521,918

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SUPPLEMENTAL FINANCIAL DATA TAB (FRONT)

SUPPLEMENTAL FINANCIAL DATA TAB (BACK)

Capital Assets Used in the Operation of Governmental Funds (1) Schedule By Type and Source

June, 30 2022

Governmental funds ca	apital assets:
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Land Easements Improvements other than buildings Buildings, plant and structures Furniture, fixtures, machinery and equipment Computer software Streets and drainage Construction in progress	\$ 64,007,698 25,500,997 86,549,337 186,822,300 29,210,001 3,162,191 278,526,129 14,478,575
Total governmental funds capital assets	\$ 688,257,228
Investment in governmental funds capital assets by source: Prior years for which detail is not available General Fund Special Purpose Fund Capital Project Funds Accepted dedications	\$ 16,489,950 31,130,413 6,379,710 450,881,269 183,375,886
Total governmental funds capital assets	<u>\$ 688,257,228</u>

⁽¹⁾ This schedule presents only the capital asset balances related to governmental funds. Accordingly, the capital assets reported in internal service funds are excluded from the above amounts. Generally, the capital assets of internal service funds are included as governmental activities in the statement of net position.

Capital Assets Used in the Operation of Governmental Funds (1) Schedule By Function and Activity

June, 30 2022

	Land	Easements	Improvements other than Buildings	Buildings, Plant and Structures
Function and Activity	_			
General government:	Φ.	Ф	Φ.	Φ.
City Manager	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Finance	-	-	-	-
Information technology services	-	-	-	-
Development services	-	-	-	-
General government	8,488,812	10,026	4,000,563	41,515,437
Total general government	8,488,812	10,026	4,000,563	41,515,437
Public safety:				
Police	2,016,744	-	36,250	32,719,282
Fire	4,915,113	-	479,279	28,583,423
Total public safety	6,931,857		515,529	61,302,705
Transportation:				
Traffic engineering	37,638	-	-	45,758
Transportation planning	294,882	-	-	625,459
Streets and drainage	32,998,517	25,446,721	7,634,372	104,500
Total transportation	33,331,037	25,446,721	7,634,372	775,717
Cultural and recreational:				
Parks and recreation	9,012,798	44,250	74,373,873	35,007,937
Economic and physical development	6,243,194		25,000	48,220,504
Total governmental funds capital assets	\$ 64,007,698	\$ 25,500,997	\$ 86,549,337	\$ 186,822,300

⁽¹⁾ This schedule presents only the capital asset balances related to governmental funds. Accordingly, the capital assets reported in internal service funds are excluded from the above amounts. Generally, the capital assets of internal service funds are included as governmental activities in the statement of net position.

	Furniture, Fixtures, Machinery and Equipme		Streets and Drainage	Construction in Progress	Total
Function and Activity					
General government:	_				
City Manager	\$ 106,14	-7 \$	- \$ -	\$ -	\$ 106,147
Finance	30,35	4 -	-	-	30,354
Information Technology Services	1,700,50	2,453,493	-	943,296	5,097,294
Development Services	238,56	13,120	-	-	251,684
General government	870,09	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	2,798,160	57,683,093
Total general government	2,945,66	2,466,613		3,741,456	63,168,572
Public safety:					
Police	6,272,93	9 341,055	-	272,142	41,658,412
Fire	17,058,36	<u> -</u>	<u> </u>	312,102	51,348,282
Total public safety	23,331,30	341,055	<u> </u>	584,244	93,006,694
Transportation:					
Traffic engineering	671,63	3 19,721	_	196,585	971,335
Transportation Planning		- 13,576	-	470,026	1,403,943
Streets and drainage	485,24	218,773	277,232,043	6,350,181	350,470,354
Total transportation	1,156,88	252,070	277,232,043	7,016,792	352,845,632
Cultural and recreational:					
Parks and recreation	911,34	33,404	1,294,086	2,733,076	123,410,772
Economic and physical development	864,80	69,049		403,007	55,825,558
Total governmental funds capital assets	\$ 29,210,00	<u>\$ 3,162,191</u>	\$ 278,526,129	<u>\$ 14,478,575</u>	\$ 688,257,228

Capital Assets Used in the Operation of Governmental Funds ⁽¹⁾ Schedule of Changes By Function and Activity

Year Ended June, 30 2022

	July 1, 2021	Additions	Deductions
Function and Activity			
General government:			
City Manager	\$ 106,147	\$ -	\$ -
Finance	30,354	-	-
Information Technology Services	4,981,085	116,209	-
Development Services	229,240	38,564	(16,120)
General government buildings	43,984,063	13,725,879	
Total general government	49,330,889	13,880,652	(16,120)
Public safety:			
Police	40,433,378	1,563,581	(333,277)
Fire	50,082,618	1,499,780	(98,646)
Total public safety	90,515,996	3,063,361	(431,923)
Transportation:			
Traffic engineering	882,968	88,367	-
Transportation planning	1,265,025	138,918	-
Streets and drainage	343,275,253	7,230,915	-
Total transportation	345,423,246	7,458,200	
Cultural and recreational:			
Parks and recreation	118,612,478	5,062,524	(148,699)
Economic and physical development	55,455,645	444,622	(74,709)
Total governmental funds capital assets	\$ 659,338,254	\$ 29,909,359	\$ (671,451)

⁽¹⁾ This schedule presents only the capital asset balances related to governmental funds. Accordingly, the capital assets reported in internal service funds are excluded from the above amounts. Generally, the capital assets of internal service funds are included as governmental activities in the statement of net position.

	Transfers	June 30, 2022	
Function and Activity	_		
General government:	_		
City Manager	\$ -	\$ 106,147	
Finance	-	30,354	
Information Technology Services	-	5,097,294	
Development Services	-	251,684	
General government buildings	(26,849)	57,683,093	
Total general government	(26,849)	63,168,572	
Public safety:			
Police	(5,270)	41,658,412	
Fire	(135,470)	51,348,282	
Total public safety	(140,740)	93,006,694	
Transportation:			
Traffic engineering	-	971,335	
Transportation planning	-	1,403,943	
Streets and drainage	(35,814)	350,470,354	
Total transportation	(35,814)	352,845,632	
Cultural and recreational:			
Parks and recreation	(115,531)	123,410,772	
Economic and physical development		55,825,558	
Total governmental funds capital assets	\$ (318,934)	\$ 688,257,228	

Schedule of Change in Ad Valorem Taxes Receivable

June 30, 2022

Fiscal Year	Uncollected Balance July 1, 2021	Additions	Collections and Credits	Uncollected Balance June 30, 2022
2021-2022 2020-2021 2019-2020 prior years	\$ - 766,862 609,966 1,999,859	\$ 82,286,366 - - -	\$ 81,874,939 253,644 87,593 307,385	\$ 411,427 513,218 522,373 1,692,474
Less allowance for uncollectible taxes	3,376,687 (1,463,465)	82,286,366 (179,088)	82,523,561	3,139,492 (1,642,553)
Totals (1)	\$ 1,913,222	<u>\$ 82,107,278</u>	\$ 82,523,561	\$ 1,496,939
Reconciliation of collections and credits: New Hanover County tax office remittances:				
Taxes - ad valorem - current year - Taxes - ad valorem - penalties and				\$ 82,237,904 247,062
Total remittances Other adjustments (2) Less penalties and interest				82,484,966 285,657 (247,062)
Total collections and credits				\$ 82,523,561

- (1) Total ad valorem tax receivable includes only those taxes levied on a unit-wide basis and therefore, does not include the Municipal Service District.
- (2) The source of this data, the New Hanover County Tax Office, has undergone a software conversion. At June 30, 2022, the software does not differentiate between discoveries, abatements and adjustments; therefore, the net change from original levy is presented as other adjustments.

Analysis of Current Tax Levy

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

				Total	Levy
				Property	
				excluding	
		ity - Wide		Registered	Registered
	Property		Total	Motor	Motor
(1)	Valuation	Rate	Levy	Vehicles	Vehicles
Original levy: (1)					
Property taxed at current					
year's rate	\$21,564,456,857	\$ 0.3808	\$82,117,452	\$78,399,404	\$3,718,048
Motor vehicles taxed at					
prior, second & third prior year's rate	281,212,727	0.4984	1,401,564	-	1,401,564
fourth prior year's rate	202,367	0.4834	978	-	978
fifth and sixth prior year's rate	61,751	0.4850	300	-	300
Penalties			128,635	128,635	
Total	21,845,933,702		83,648,929	78,528,039	5,120,890
Discoveries: (2)					
Current year taxes			239,246	239,246	
Total	-		83,888,175	78,767,285	5,120,890
Abatements: (2)	-		-	-	-
Other adjustments (2)	(411,622,433)		(\$1,601,809)	(1,601,809)	
Total property valuation	\$21,434,311,269				
Net levy			82,286,366	77,165,476	5,120,890
Uncollected taxes at June 30, 2021			411,427	411,427	
Current year's taxes collected			\$ 81,874,939	\$ 76,754,049	\$ 5,120,890
Current levy collection percentage			99.50%	99.47%	100.00%

⁽¹⁾ Total levy includes only those taxes levied on a unit-wide basis and therefore, does not include the Municipal Service District.

⁽²⁾ The source of this data, the New Hanover County Tax Office, has undergone a software conversion. At June 30, 2022, the software does not differentiate between discoveries, abatements and adjustments; therefore, the net change from original valuation is presented as other adjustments.

Schedule of Receipts and Expenditures - Room Occupancy Tax

From Inception and Year Ended June 30, 2022

Receipts prior years	\$ 50,443,215
Receipts:	
July, 2021	737,800
August, 2021	566,699
September, 2021	438,838
October, 2021	452,857
November, 2021	347,593
December, 2021	281,786
January, 2022	248,904
February, 2022	339,795
March, 2022	521,683
April, 2022	600,728
May, 2022	664,198
June, 2022	658,489
Receipts current year	5,859,370
Receipts to date	\$ 56,302,585

Schedule of Receipts and Expenditures - Room Occupancy Tax (Continued)

From Inception and Year Ended June 30, 2022

Disbursements prior years	\$ 44,693,839
Disbursements:	
Operating costs - Convention Center	403,181
Marketing	455,360
Debt service	1,561,916
Fiscal agent fees	2,200
Disbursements current year	2,422,657
Disbursements to date	\$ 47,116,496

The information presented is required by Session Law 2002-139 Section 1.(e) as rewritten by session law 2006-167 Reports – each entity responsible for administering and spending the proceeds of a tax levied under this section must each annually publish a detailed, audited report on its receipts and expenditures of the room occupancy tax proceeds during the preceding year. The text of the report must be included in the minutes of the entity's governing body and placed on a public web site, and must be made available in hard copy upon request.

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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	212 - 225
These schedules contain trend information to help the readers understand how the city's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.	
Revenue Capacity	226 - 229
These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the city's most significant local revenue source, the property tax.	
Debt Capacity	230 - 236
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.	
Demographic and Economic Information	237
These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the city's financial activities take place.	
Operating Information	238 - 243
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 activities it performs.	
Sources: Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the	
comprehensive annual financial reports for the relevant year.	

Net Position by Component

Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting)

	Fiscal Year			
	2013	2014	2015	2016
Governmental activities:				
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 200,558,434	\$ 212,542,837	\$ 208,606,209	\$ 220,482,002
Restricted	35,729,753	40,472,965	39,505,449	40,527,283
Unrestricted (1), (2), (3), (4)	43,041,191	32,846,564	42,766,980	53,837,868
Total governmental activities net assets	\$ 279,329,378	\$ 285,862,366	\$ 290,878,638	\$ 314,847,153
Business-type activities:				
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 28,826,675	\$ 31,426,724	\$ 29,662,351	\$ 30,970,797
Restricted	2,104,545	2,005,412	1,938,140	1,549,898
Unrestricted (1), (4)	14,151,447	14,894,628	19,539,071	23,497,622
Total business-type activities net assets	\$ 45,082,667	\$ 48,326,764	\$ 51,139,562	\$ 56,018,317
Primary government:				
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 229,385,109	\$ 243,969,561	\$ 238,268,560	\$ 251,452,799
Restricted	37,834,298	42,478,377	41,443,589	42,077,181
Unrestricted	57,192,638	47,741,192	62,306,051	77,335,490
Total primary government net assets	\$ 324,412,045	\$ 334,189,130	\$ 342,018,200	\$ 370,865,470

Notes:

- (1) Unrestricted governmental and business-type activities net position is restated in fiscal year 2014 to record the City's proportionate share of the Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System's beginning net pension liability and the effects on net position of contributions made by the City during the measurement period (fiscal year ending June 30, 2014), pursuant to GASB Statement No. 68.
- (2) Unrestricted governmental activities net position is restated in fiscal year 2015 to present the assets of the Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance, formerly presented as a pension trust fund, as part of governmental activities, pursuant to GASB Statement No. 73.
- (3) Unrestricted governmental net position is restated in fiscal year 2016 to record the City's total pension liability of the Law Enforcement Officer's Special Separation Allowance and the effects on net position of benefit payments and administrative epenses paid by the City during the measurement period (calendar year ending December 31, 2016), pursuant to GASB Statement No. 73.
- (4) Unrestricted governmental and business-type activities net position is restated in fiscal year 2017 to record the City's net other postemployment benefits liability, pursuant to GASB Statement No. 75.

TABLE 1

Fiscal Year

2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
\$ 222,453,072 41,349,356 49,108,721	\$ 222,365,472 42,500,030 36,410,461	\$ 240,380,429 52,687,351 19,982,339	\$ 244,648,339 55,579,604 52,073,409	\$ 260,026,675 53,089,657 54,048,205	\$ 280,909,012 64,217,735 55,353,740
\$ 312,911,149	\$ 301,275,963	\$ 313,050,119	\$ 352,301,352	\$ 367,164,537	\$ 400,480,487
\$ 33,518,870 1,455,998 27,162,767	\$ 32,935,755 1,055,998 31,660,796	\$ 33,297,271 1,055,998 38,490,587	\$ 32,725,013 485,936 42,964,463	\$ 39,343,595 543,492 41,244,317	\$ 42,597,241 602,047 41,124,566
\$ 62,137,635	\$ 65,652,549	\$ 72,843,856	\$ 76,175,412	\$ 81,131,404	\$ 84,323,854
\$ 255,971,942	\$ 255,301,227	\$ 273,677,700	\$ 277,373,352	\$ 299,370,270	\$ 323,506,253
42,805,354	43,556,028	53,743,349	56,065,540	53,633,149	64,819,782
76,271,488	68,071,257	58,472,926	95,037,872	95,292,522	96,478,306
\$ 375,048,784	\$ 366,928,512	\$ 385,893,975	\$ 428,476,764	\$ 448,295,941	\$ 484,804,341

Changes in Net Position

Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting)

	Fiscal Year			
	2013	2014	2015	2016
Expenses				
Governmental activities:				
General government	\$ 19,005,283	\$ 19,631,088	\$ 20,942,970	\$ 21,981,320
Public safety	43,916,157	46,131,851	45,301,661	48,796,835
Transportation	13,431,747	13,850,270	14,623,301	15,483,263
Economic and physical development	6,045,907	6,196,637	7,758,498	6,890,269
Environmental protection	-	-	6,229	17,854
Cultural and recreational	9,398,082	9,465,475	9,992,088	10,187,498
Transit system	1,296,849	1,285,000	1,678,074	1,523,022
Interest and other charges	9,008,791	8,399,202	7,868,677	8,773,139
Total governmental activities expenses	102,102,816	104,959,523	108,171,498	113,653,200
Business-type activities:				
Recycling and trash services	9,576,553	10,433,131	9,689,997	8,800,178
Storm water management	6,718,269	6,788,592	7,195,516	6,909,622
Parking facilities	2,695,420	2,802,364	3,143,322	2,925,836
Golf	1,294,985	1,293,363	1,331,375	1,365,365
Total business-type activities expenses	20,285,227	21,317,450	21,360,210	20,001,001
Total primary government expenses	\$ 122,388,043	\$ 126,276,973	\$ 129,531,708	\$ 133,654,201
Program Revenues				
Governmental activities:				
Charges for services:				
General government	\$ 3,466,422	\$ 3,961,251	\$ 3,757,329	\$ 1,614,695
Public safety	1,369,009	1,078,557	991,754	936,090
Transportation	1,396,371	1,469,697	1,522,176	1,645,916
Economic and physical development	2,883,759	3,264,492	3,318,334	3,886,639
Cultural and recreational	725,220	777,142	858,460	883,347
Operating grants and contributions	9,487,283	7,113,819	8,368,567	7,553,003
Capital grants and contributions	5,392,585	5,128,944	2,260,265	15,403,679
Total governmental activities program revenues	24,720,649	22,793,902	21,076,885	31,923,369
Business-type activities: Charges for services:				
Recycling and trash services	8,385,641	8,433,430	8,803,224	8,996,252
Storm water management	8,372,383	8,810,446	9,441,985	9,928,041
Parking facilities	3,105,607	3,156,906	3,253,754	3,399,380
Golf	1,129,265	852,982	874,778	1,247,303

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Fiscal Year					
2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
\$ 24,897,698	\$ 26,388,276	\$ 47,767,484	\$ 25,863,172	\$ 32,303,341	\$ 34,635,188
51,805,339	52,304,423	62,138,353	58,668,628	58,555,020	57,680,970
17,757,240	16,938,651	18,469,985	18,192,731	21,380,068	20,691,751
6,918,462	7,249,221	7,910,229	8,249,770	7,237,706	8,718,652
11,290,134	11,401,557	11,362,869	13,762,924	12,782,133	13,097,808
2,799,556	1,437,257	1,460,155	1,696,925	1,555,018	1,599,708
7,169,163	7,569,643	7,366,318	6,970,781	7,852,939	7,737,500
122,637,592	123,289,028	156,475,393	133,404,931	141,666,225	144,161,577
8,260,576	8,500,496	8,832,873	10,232,326	9,347,492	9,777,524
7,152,715	7,989,010	7,759,203	13,973,357	9,141,384	8,327,457
2,927,402	4,477,517	3,216,815	4,162,438	5,364,931	6,770,339
1,458,687	1,444,079	1,650,273	1,652,780	1,673,651	1,856,464
19,799,380	22,411,102	21,459,164	30,020,901	25,527,458	26,731,784
\$ 142,436,972	\$ 145,700,130	\$ 177,934,557	\$ 163,425,832	\$ 167,193,683	\$ 170,893,361
\$ 1,424,614	\$ 1,341,845	\$ 1,066,542	\$ 1,822,490	\$ 1,642,496	\$ 1,941,753
1,028,767	1,011,421	1,117,151	928,093	1,021,619	1,089,470
1,770,500	1,733,382	1,644,353	1,587,388	1,653,218	2,140,123
3,865,824	4,301,935	4,678,390	4,216,149	841,187	3,577,317
846,872	857,897	1,073,155	880,433	559,857	1,222,856
8,803,433	6,479,533	24,933,225	17,634,226	16,898,636	17,424,837
3,779,344	1,253,284	6,463,891	17,674,759	2,439,909	6,148,569
21,519,354	16,979,297	40,976,707	44,743,538	25,056,922	33,544,925
9,168,326	9,245,211	9,329,350	9,611,671	9,531,483	9,982,147
10,678,945	11,517,793	11,837,173	12,383,673	12,387,107	12,811,857
3,367,787	3,408,219	3,551,650	3,096,076	3,343,870	4,334,845
1,204,706	1,240,596	1,460,888	1,682,236	1,795,361	1,956,814

Changes in Net Position (Continued)

Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting)

	Fiscal Year			
	2013	2014	2015	2016
Program Revenues (continued)				
Business-type activities (continued): Operating grants and contributions Capital grants and contributions	\$ 161,026 137,394	\$ 97,018 49,500	\$ 106,836 774,874	\$ 73,830 405,208
Total business-type activities program revenues	21,291,316	21,400,282	23,255,451	24,050,014
Total primary government program revenues	\$ 46,011,965	\$ 44,194,184	\$ 44,332,336	\$ 55,973,383
Net (expense)/revenue Governmental activities Business-type activities	\$ (77,382,167) 1,006,089	\$ (82,165,621) <u>82,832</u>	\$ (87,094,613) 1,895,241	\$ (81,729,831) 4,049,013
Total primary government net expense	\$ (76,376,078)	<u>\$ (82,082,789)</u>	\$ (85,199,372)	\$ (77,680,818)
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Governmental activities: Taxes: Ad valorem taxes Room occupancy tax Local option sales tax Franchise tax Video programming sales tax Rental vehicle tax Unrestricted grants and contributions Investment earnings Net decrease in fair value of investments Miscellaneous Transfers from (to) other funds Total governmental activities	\$ 57,152,307 2,582,709 17,384,331 5,985,128 1,404,639 233,079 1,804,127 342,649 (429,320) 612,071 (729,380) 86,342,340	\$ 58,981,967 2,771,391 19,168,840 6,120,923 1,397,010 224,043 1,943,781 346,850 589,940 (2,846,136) 88,698,609	\$ 60,524,844 3,080,208 21,216,765 8,174,142 1,442,808 267,219 1,949,695 263,771 	\$ 65,339,216 3,337,377 22,990,436 8,392,055 1,390,363 298,745 2,078,287 336,799 970,198 (535,736) 104,597,740
Business-type activities: Investment earnings Net decrease in fair value of investments Miscellaneous Transfers from (to) other funds Total business-type activities	85,108 (117,037) - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	90,641 224,488 2,846,136 3,161,265	69,492 1,364,753 279,647 1,713,892	93,856 200,150 535,736 829,742
Total primary government	\$ 87,039,791	\$ 91,859,874	\$ 100,148,491	\$ 105,427,482

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Fiscal Year					
2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
\$ 449,020	1,015,338	\$ 93,833 121,175 26,394,069	\$ 5,528,043	\$ 149,607 563,624 27,771,052	\$ 31,366
\$ 46,388,138		\$ 67,370,776	\$ 77,045,237	\$ 52,827,974	\$ 62,803,520
10,300,130	= 13,101,323	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
\$ (101,118,238 5,069,404		\$ (115,498,686) 4,934,905	\$ (88,661,393) 2,280,798	\$ (116,609,303) 2,243,594	\$ (110,616,652) 2,526,811
\$ (96,048,834	<u>\$ (102,215,777)</u>	<u>\$ (110,563,781)</u>	<u>\$ (86,380,595)</u>	<u>\$ (114,365,709)</u>	<u>\$ (108,089,841)</u>
\$ 66,670,22	1 \$ 72,729,763	\$ 76,858,987	\$ 78,232,370	\$ 80,518,378	\$ 82,558,376
3,824,613 24,371,379 8,251,57	9 24,689,205	5,061,597 28,923,348 8,730,544	3,811,622 30,274,790 8,392,030	4,077,235 34,416,611 8,247,813	5,859,370 38,986,074 8,251,765
1,408,749 313,47	9 1,374,281	1,323,879 382,984	1,278,838 384,757	1,261,462 400,361	1,172,474 455,318
2,314,364 506,832		2,900,175 2,889,157	2,475,238 1,827,459	3,506,998 177,171	3,774,465 316,027
791,188 (771,186		1,353,525 (1,151,354)	1,582,621 (347,099)	1,278,964 (2,412,505)	2,724,032 (165,299)
107,681,210	114,616,419	127,272,842	127,912,626	131,472,488	143,932,602
135,223	334,606	920,501	570,681	62,751	42,968
143,503 771,186	955,300	184,547 1,151,354	132,978 347,099	237,142 2,412,505	457,372 165,299
1,049,914	1,499,884	2,256,402	1,050,758	2,712,398	665,639
\$ 108,731,124	<u>\$ 116,116,303</u>	\$ 129,529,244	\$ 128,963,384	<u>\$ 134,184,886</u>	<u>\$ 144,598,241</u>

Changes in Net Position (Continued)

Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting)

	Fiscal Year			
	2013	2014	2015	2016
Change in Net Position Governmental activities (1), (2), (3), (4) Business-type activities (1), (4)	\$ 8,960,173 1,703,540	\$ 6,532,988 3,244,097	\$ 11,339,986 3,609,133	\$ 22,867,909 4,878,755
Total primary government	\$ 10,663,713	\$ 9,777,085	\$ 14,949,119	\$ 27,746,664

Notes:

- (1) In fiscal year 2015, pursuant to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 68, the City's proportionate share of the Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System's beginning net pension liability and the effects on net position of contributions made by the City during the measurement period (fiscal year ending June 30, 2014) totaling \$7,120,049 were recognized as an adjustment to beginning net position in the current year. Of this amount, \$6,323,714 related to governmental activities and \$796,335 related to business-type activates.
- (2) In fiscal year 2016, pursuant to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 73, the assets of the Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance, formerly presented as a pension trust fund, were recognized in governmental activities as an adjustment to beginning net position in the amount of \$1,100,606.
- (3) In fiscal year 2017, pursuant to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 73, the City's total pension liability of the Law Enforcement Officer's Special Separation Allowance and the effects on net position of benefit payments and administrative epenses paid by the City during the measurement period (calendar year ending December 31, 2016) totaling \$8,498,976 were recognized as an adjustment to beginning net position in the current year.
- (4) In fiscal year 2018, pursuant to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 75, the City's beginning net other postemployement benefits liability totaling \$22,020,798 was recognized as an adjustment to beginning net position in the current year. Of this amount, \$19,941,874 related to governmental activities and \$2,078,924 related to business-type activates.

TABLE 2

Fiscal Year

2017 2018		2018	2019	2020			2021		2022	
\$	6,562,972 6,119,318	\$	8,306,688 5,593,838	\$ 11,774,156 7,191,307	\$	39,251,233 3,331,556	\$	14,863,185 4,955,992	\$	33,315,950 3,192,450
\$	12,682,290	\$	13,900,526	\$ 18,965,463	\$	42,582,789	\$	19,819,177	\$	36,508,400

Fund Balances of Governmental Funds

Last Ten Fiscal Years (modified accrual basis of accounting)

	Fiscal Year							
		2013		2014		2015		2016
General fund								
Nonspendable	\$	1,669,337	\$	1,562,635	\$	1,538,800	\$	1,507,848
Restricted		11,237,732		11,435,444		12,008,976		12,717,909
Committed (1)		9,613		42,970		88,073		1,066,118
Assigned		1,295,158		1,610,000		2,090,966		6,744,343
Unassigned	_	29,245,251		31,383,688		39,880,339		39,322,702
Total general fund	\$	43,457,091	\$	46,034,737	\$	55,607,154	\$	61,358,920
All other governmental funds								
Nonspendable	\$	8,102	\$	16,891	\$	13,533	\$	11,344
Restricted		49,882,087		39,854,806		40,316,562		41,923,582
Committed		12,732,992		10,659,480		19,142,750		17,542,590
Assigned		-		-		-		_
Unassigned deficit	_	(7,526,870)	_	(3,235,662)	_	(1,451,305)		(686,906)
Total all other governmental funds	<u>\$</u>	55,096,311	\$	47,295,515	\$	58,021,540	\$	58,790,610

Notes: Includes General, Debt Service, Special Revenue and Capital Project Funds.

⁽¹⁾ Committed fund balance is restated in fiscal year 2015 to present the assets of the Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance, formerly presented as a pension trust fund, as part of the General Fund, pursuant to GASB Statement No. 73.

Fiscal Year

	2017 2018		2018	2019	2020		2021		2022
\$	1,491,417 12,895,809 1,332,296 8,960,200 34,473,018	\$	1,335,687 13,637,741 1,430,717 3,215,840 36,831,068	\$ 1,236,657 19,729,125 1,510,695 4,020,000 31,052,237	\$ 1,280,350 19,926,185 1,350,283 4,376,519 44,267,810	\$	1,179,009 17,039,944 4,919,605 10,171,500 47,910,034	\$	1,175,225 18,862,743 4,641,398 2,347,246 46,118,757
\$	59,152,740	\$	56,451,053	\$ 57,548,714	\$ 71,201,147	\$	81,220,092	\$	73,145,369
\$	63,349	\$	77,325	\$ 5,156	\$ 4,797	\$	6,585	\$	111,350
	51,622,940		63,116,382	43,135,094	66,937,129		93,325,717		97,206,126
	20,318,880		26,972,671	42,179,716	62,116,259		60,656,797		61,816,570
	-		-	-	100,000		3,187,787		3,153,118
_	(721,702)		(2,403,053)	 (343,687)	 (86,422)	_	(21,393)	_	(1,480)
\$	71,283,467	\$	87,763,325	\$ 84,976,279	\$ 129,071,763	\$	157,155,493	\$	162,285,684

Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds

Last Ten Fiscal Years (modified accrual basis of accounting)

	Fiscal Year						
	2013	2014	2015	2016			
Revenues							
Taxes:							
Ad valorem taxes (1)	\$ 57,193,858	\$ 59,403,121	\$ 60,530,615	\$ 65,195,129			
Room occupancy tax	2,582,709	2,771,391	3,080,208	3,337,377			
Local option sales tax	17,384,331	19,168,840	21,216,765	22,990,436			
Franchise tax	5,985,128	6,120,923	8,174,142	8,392,055			
Video programming sales tax	1,404,639	1,397,010	1,442,808	1,390,363			
Rental vehicle tax	233,079	224,043	267,219	298,745			
Unrestricted intergovernmental	1,627,624	1,771,881	1,782,895	1,917,812			
Restricted intergovernmental	17,940,589	13,062,264	12,852,324	9,294,002			
Licenses and permits	2,808,334	3,092,735	2,962,469	739,925			
Sales and services	5,358,905	5,394,557	6,119,686	6,310,273			
Fines and forfeits	142,141	253,712	206,164	208,172			
Investment earnings	286,621	337,943	237,956	306,476			
Net decrease in fair value of investments	(384,493)	-	-	=			
Donations	623,174	74,273	374,911	2,850,402			
Miscellaneous	1,432,588	1,510,756	2,232,889	1,897,323			
Total revenues	114,619,227	114,583,449	121,481,051	125,128,490			
Expenditures							
General government	17,345,766	21,834,095	19,231,860	21,022,781			
Public safety	41,719,713	42,382,161	46,861,709	48,728,194			
Transportation	18,240,703	17,109,467	15,486,218	16,259,346			
Economic and physical development	4,846,784	4,705,182	6,401,630	5,821,479			
Environmental protection	-	-	30,000	-			
Cultural and recreational	9,536,408	10,484,545	10,390,225	9,387,653			
Transit system	1,296,849	1,285,000	1,678,074	1,523,022			
Debt service							
Principal retirement	12,531,308	12,915,558	12,183,558	9,865,621			
Interest and other charges	9,256,345	8,893,071	8,348,321	9,142,250			
Total expenditures	114,773,876	119,609,079	120,611,595	121,750,346			
Excess (deficiency) of revenues							
over (under) expenditures	(154,649)	(5,025,630)	869,456	3,378,144			

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	Fiscal Year										
2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022						
\$ 66,565,824	\$ 72,719,264	\$ 76,893,451	\$ 77,906,517	\$ 80,082,446	\$ 82,974,384						
3,824,615	3,780,078	5,061,597	3,811,622	4,077,235	5,859,370						
24,371,379	24,689,205	28,923,348	30,274,789	34,416,611	38,986,074						
8,251,577	8,280,297	8,730,544	8,392,030	8,247,813	8,251,765						
1,408,749	1,374,281	1,323,879	1,278,838	1,261,462	1,172,474						
313,471	296,213	382,984	384,757	400,361	455,318						
2,036,486	2,030,182	2,745,750	2,326,113	3,361,998	3,706,215						
9,599,088	6,873,658	25,634,324	19,199,391	17,706,619	18,211,703						
691,594	666,089	778,125	840,146	869,878	927,312						
6,311,529	7,317,144	7,588,543	6,769,508	3,056,345	6,623,088						
170,291	183,557	134,763	109,275	136,909	118,682						
462,236	1,325,685	2,723,319	1,699,918	161,159	303,281						
221.726	- 57.295	172 702	- 425.215	400.221	2 520 620						
321,736	57,285	173,792	425,215	499,231	2,529,620						
1,931,162	1,829,057	2,167,679	2,327,793	1,938,103	3,978,644						
126,259,737	131,421,995	163,262,098	155,745,912	156,216,170	174,097,930						
23,550,837	25,031,197	47,976,747	25,108,826	31,006,461	48,691,687						
50,644,028	51,920,607	61,347,469	59,838,805	55,978,248	58,304,928						
18,541,367	19,894,256	17,063,854	21,368,980	22,533,186	20,897,014						
7,640,212	6,058,398	7,436,076	7,074,814	6,543,447	7,910,468						
-	<u>-</u>	-	-	-	_						
9,958,608	10,567,078	12,257,425	17,908,795	33,509,358	14,835,394						
1,379,556	1,437,257	1,460,155	1,696,925	1,555,018	1,599,708						
8,710,370	10,248,620	8,623,090	9,419,671	11,931,280	14,884,639						
7,079,902	7,354,834	7,549,609	7,329,924	8,391,180	8,645,813						
127,504,880	132,512,247	163,714,425	149,746,740	171,448,178	175,769,651						
(1,245,143)	(1,090,252)	(452,327)	5,999,172	(15,232,008)	(1,671,721)						

Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds(Continued)

Last Ten Fiscal Years (modified accrual basis of accounting)

	Fiscal Year						
	2013	2014	2015	2016			
Other financing sources (uses)							
Transfers from other funds	\$ 12,440,785	\$ 23,093,276	\$ 14,766,335	\$ 16,159,158			
Transfers to other funds	(13,672,844)	(26,419,412)	(15,524,249)	(17,178,498)			
Issuance of bonds	-	3,050,000	-	2,925,000			
Issuance of refunding bonds	-	-	-	6,650,000			
Issuance of installment obligations	-	-	18,562,657	=			
Issuance of refunding installment							
obligations	-	-	23,195,000	48,940,000			
Premium on bonds	-	59,359	-	50,259			
Premium on refunding bonds	-	-	-	1,286,956			
Premium on refunding installment obligations	-	-	2,400,578	5,942,920			
Premium on installment obligations	-	-	1,230,241	=			
Payment to redeem installment obligations	-	-	-	-			
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent	-	-	-	(7,831,032)			
Payment to refunded installment obligation							
escrow agent	_	_	_	(54,381,288)			
Payment to refund outstanding				, , ,			
installment obligations	_	_	(25,267,632)	_			
Payment to defeased other long-term			(,,,)				
obligation escrow agent	_	_	_	(605,613)			
Lease liability issued	_	_	_	(003,013)			
Total other financing							
sources (uses), net	(1,232,059)	(216,777)	19,362,930	1,957,862			
sources (uses), net	(1,232,039)	(210,777)	19,302,930	1,937,802			
Net change in fund balances (2)	\$ (1,386,708)	\$ (5,242,407)	\$ 20,232,386	\$ 5,336,006			
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	21.7%	21.1%	19.0%	16.9%			

Notes: Includes General, Debt Service, Special Revenue and Capital Project Funds.

⁽¹⁾ Includes related penalties and interest.

⁽²⁾ In fiscal year 2016, pursuant to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 73, the assets of the Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance, formerly presented as a pension trust fund, were recognized in the General Fund as an adjustment to beginning fund balance in the amount of \$1,100,606.

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	riscai Year											
2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022							
¢ 22.004.026	Ф 26 912 920	¢ 46 620 514	Ф. 1 <i>6 55</i> 1 020	e 20 414 992	¢ 22.402.474							
\$ 23,004,926	\$ 26,812,830	\$ 46,630,514	\$ 16,551,039	\$ 20,414,882	\$ 32,402,474							
(24,141,773)	(28,102,056)	(47,844,139)	(17,291,548)	(23,656,965)	(35,183,576)							
-	15,300,000	-	16,165,000	43,000,000 3,770,000	-							
11,835,000	-	-	21.450.000		-							
11,833,000	-	-	31,450,000	7,450,000	-							
-	-	-	11,785,000	9,157,200	-							
-	956,434	-	27,038	4,994,294	-							
-	-	-	-	887,030	-							
-	-	-	2,312,362	-	-							
735,310	=	=	4,676,071	1,057,788	=							
-	-	-	(14,000,000)	-	-							
-	-	-	-	(4,629,133)	-							
-	-	-	-	(9,000,601)	-							
-	-	-	-	-	-							
-	-	-	-	-	-							
					1,486,493							
11,433,463	14,967,208	(1,213,625)	51,674,962	53,444,495	(1,294,609)							
\$ 10,188,320	\$ 13,876,956	\$ (1,665,952)	\$ 57,674,134	\$ 38,212,487	\$ (2,966,330)							
13.7%	14.9%	11.1%	13.2%	14.8%	15.8%							

Assessed and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Real Property	Personal Property	Public Service Companies	Total Taxable Assessed Value	Total Direct Tax Rate	Assessed Taxable Value as a Percentage of Actual Value
\$ 11,125,165,816	\$ 1,485,306,622	\$ 145,138,176	\$ 12,755,610,614	(1) \$ 0.4500	100 %
11,226,688,818	1,802,866,972 (2)	137,249,826	13,166,805,616	0.4500	100
11,361,218,431	1,660,382,686	130,003,476	13,151,604,593	0.4600	100
11,586,636,726	1,690,135,456	162,132,117	13,438,904,299	0.4850	100
11,740,731,169	1,789,601,995	157,903,065	13,688,236,229	0.4850	100
12,863,094,528	1,913,844,363	163,430,006	14,940,368,897	(1) 0.4834	100
13,115,266,637	1,999,764,065	164,418,917	15,279,449,619	0.4984	100
13,294,244,266	2,100,147,355	173,212,406	15,567,604,027	0.4984	100
13,582,179,209	2,235,024,676	163,895,489	15,981,099,374	0.4984	100
18,981,187,663	2,281,086,055	172,037,551	21,434,311,269	(1) 0.3808	100
	\$ 11,125,165,816 11,226,688,818 11,361,218,431 11,586,636,726 11,740,731,169 12,863,094,528 13,115,266,637 13,294,244,266 13,582,179,209	Real Property Property \$ 11,125,165,816 \$ 1,485,306,622 11,226,688,818 1,802,866,972 (2) 11,361,218,431 1,660,382,686 11,586,636,726 1,690,135,456 11,740,731,169 1,789,601,995 12,863,094,528 1,913,844,363 13,115,266,637 1,999,764,065 13,294,244,266 2,100,147,355 13,582,179,209 2,235,024,676	Real PropertyPersonal PropertyService Companies\$ 11,125,165,816\$ 1,485,306,622\$ 145,138,176\$ 11,226,688,8181,802,866,972(2)137,249,826\$ 11,361,218,4311,660,382,686130,003,476\$ 11,586,636,7261,690,135,456162,132,117\$ 11,740,731,1691,789,601,995157,903,065\$ 12,863,094,5281,913,844,363163,430,006\$ 13,115,266,6371,999,764,065164,418,917\$ 13,294,244,2662,100,147,355173,212,406\$ 13,582,179,2092,235,024,676163,895,489	Real PropertyPersonal PropertyService CompaniesTotal Taxable Assessed Value\$ 11,125,165,816\$ 1,485,306,622\$ 145,138,176\$ 12,755,610,614\$ 11,226,688,818\$ 1,802,866,972\$ 137,249,826\$ 13,166,805,616\$ 11,361,218,431\$ 1,660,382,686\$ 130,003,476\$ 13,151,604,593\$ 11,586,636,726\$ 1,690,135,456\$ 162,132,117\$ 13,438,904,299\$ 11,740,731,169\$ 1,789,601,995\$ 157,903,065\$ 13,688,236,229\$ 12,863,094,528\$ 1,913,844,363\$ 163,430,006\$ 14,940,368,897\$ 13,115,266,637\$ 1,999,764,065\$ 164,418,917\$ 15,279,449,619\$ 13,294,244,266\$ 2,100,147,355\$ 173,212,406\$ 15,567,604,027\$ 13,582,179,209\$ 2,235,024,676\$ 163,895,489\$ 15,981,099,374	Real PropertyPersonal PropertyService CompaniesTotal Taxable Assessed ValueDirect Tax Rate\$ 11,125,165,816\$ 1,485,306,622\$ 145,138,176\$ 12,755,610,614(1)\$ 0.4500\$ 11,226,688,818\$ 1,802,866,972(2)\$ 137,249,826\$ 13,166,805,616\$ 0.4500\$ 11,361,218,431\$ 1,660,382,686\$ 130,003,476\$ 13,151,604,593\$ 0.4600\$ 11,586,636,726\$ 1,690,135,456\$ 162,132,117\$ 13,438,904,299\$ 0.4850\$ 11,740,731,169\$ 1,789,601,995\$ 157,903,065\$ 13,688,236,229\$ 0.4850\$ 12,863,094,528\$ 1,913,844,363\$ 163,430,006\$ 14,940,368,897(1)\$ 0.4834\$ 13,115,266,637\$ 1,999,764,065\$ 164,418,917\$ 15,279,449,619\$ 0.4984\$ 13,294,244,266\$ 2,100,147,355\$ 173,212,406\$ 15,567,604,027\$ 0.4984\$ 13,582,179,209\$ 2,235,024,676\$ 163,895,489\$ 15,981,099,374\$ 0.4984

Source: New Hanover County Tax Office

Notes: (1) Property in New Hanover County is appraised at least once every eight years on average as required by state law. Property is assessed at 100 percent of value. Tax rates are per \$100 of assessed value.

⁽²⁾ Includes three months of additional motor vehicle valuation, a one time amount of \$268,152,046, due to the transition to the State's Tax and Tag Program.

Property Tax Rates - Direct and Overlapping Governments (Per \$100 of Assessed Value)

Last Ten Fiscal Years

		City of W	ilmingto	n		Nev		Total	
Fiscal Year Ended	General	 Debt Service		Capital Projects	Total Direct Rate	Ov	County erlapping Rates	Ove	rirect & erlapping Rates
2013	\$ 0.4000	\$ 0.0453	\$	0.0047	\$ 0.4500	\$	0.5540	\$	1.0040
2014	0.4000	0.0453		0.0047	0.4500		0.5540		1.0040
2015	0.4100	0.0453		0.0047	0.4600		0.5540		1.0140
2016	0.4150	0.0613		0.0087	0.4850		0.5740		1.0590
2017	0.4150	0.0613		0.0087	0.4850		0.6230		1.1080
2018	0.3887	0.0826		0.0121	0.4834		0.5700		1.0534
2019	0.4037	0.0826		0.0121	0.4984		0.5550		1.0534
2020	0.4037	0.0826		0.0121	0.4984		0.5550		1.0534
2021	0.4037	0.0826		0.0121	0.4984		0.5550		1.0534
2022	0.3095	0.0622		0.0091	0.3808		0.4750		0.8558

Source: New Hanover County Tax Office

Notes: Overlapping rates are those of the county government that apply to property owners within the City of Wilmington. This is in addition to the City tax rate that is levied on residents within the corporate limits. The City tax rate may not exceed \$1.50 per \$100 of assessed value under state law.

Top Ten Taxpayers

Current Year and Nine Years Ago

		2022				2013	
Taxpayer	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage Total Taxal Assessed Value	ble	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed Value
Corning Inc.	\$ 231,026,048	1	1.08	%	\$ 224,454,760	1	1.76 %
River Ventures LLC	91,428,200	2	0.43		72,952,580	2	0.57
Mayfaire Town Center LP	90,542,646	3	0.42		32,632,300	7	0.26
Bedrock Holdings II LLC	88,171,000	4	0.41		-		-
Live Oak Banking Company	80,447,617	5	0.38		-		-
RPP Holdings LLC	73,961,300	6	0.35		-		-
Duke Energy Progress	73,896,221	7	0.34		57,314,933	3	0.45
Wilmington Independent Living LLC	63,619,967	8	0.30		-		-
Arboretum West Mixed Use LLC	61,057,700	9	0.28		-		-
Avalon Apartments LLC	60,553,685	10	0.28		-		-
RSE Independence LLC (mall)	-		-		54,078,800	4	0.42
BellSouth Tel Co.	-		-		37,870,575	5	0.30
GS II University Centre LLC	-		-		36,441,000	6	0.29
Wal Mart	-		-		31,957,707	8	0.25
Piedmont Natural Gas Co Inc	-		-		31,703,661	9	0.25
NNP IV Cape Fear River LLC					30,010,200	10	0.24
	\$ 914,704,384		4.27	%	\$ 609,416,516		4.79 %

Source: New Hanover County Tax Office

Property Tax Levies and Collections

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Collected Within the

Fiscal Year Total Tax Levied		Fiscal Year o		Collections in	Total Collecti	ons to Date
Ended June 30,	for the Fiscal Year	Amount	Percentage of Levy	Subsequent Years	Amount	Percentage of Levy
2013	\$ 57,290,274	\$ 56,262,465	98.21 %	\$ 840,232	\$ 57,102,697	99.67 %
2014	59,345,505	58,401,236	98.41	710,295	59,111,531	99.61
2015	60,699,959	59,873,924	98.64	593,078	60,467,002	99.62
2016	65,268,084	64,538,131	98.88	470,041	65,008,172	99.60
2017	66,617,502	65,992,717	99.06	390,259	66,382,976	99.65
2018	72,487,354	71,879,009	99.16	368,362	72,247,371	99.67
2019	76,556,885	75,989,085	99.26	276,842	76,265,927	99.62
2020	77,774,831	77,013,812	99.02	238,646	77,252,458	99.33
2021	79,936,469	79,169,607	99.04	253,644	79,423,251	99.36
2022	82,286,366	81,874,939	99.50	-	81,874,939	99.50

Source: New Hanover County Tax Office

Ratio of Outstanding Debt by Type

Last Ten Fiscal Years

		Governmental	Activities			Business-Typ					
Fiscal Year Ended	General Obligation	Installment	Other Long-term		Revenue	Installment	Other Long-term		Total Primary	Percentage of Personal	Per
June 30,	Bonds	Obligations	Obligations	Leases	Bonds	Obligations	Obligations	Leases	Government	Income (1)	Capita (1)
2013	\$28,990,000	\$145,715,500	\$ 14,559,692	\$ -	\$11,680,000	\$ 6,509,500	\$ 3,365,817	\$ -	\$ 210,820,509	4.95 %	\$ 1,922
2014	27,240,000	138,353,000	13,806,634	-	11,180,000	6,077,000	3,010,000	-	199,666,634	4.46	1,786
2015	22,850,000	148,985,157	15,916,641	-	24,365,000	7,789,843	570,000	-	220,476,641	4.78	1,936
2016 (3)	24,828,722	141,258,327 (2)	15,271,432	-	25,243,186	7,517,779	380,000	-	214,499,446	4.39	1,857
2017 (3)	22,591,838	147,708,866	14,127,200	-	24,477,513	6,518,375	190,000	-	215,613,792	4.16	1,839
2018 (3)	36,733,135	139,866,424	12,974,755	-	23,678,759	5,515,476	2,710,000	-	221,478,549	3.92	1,828
2019 (3)	34,315,874	133,730,197	11,844,881	-	22,814,417	4,450,005	16,932,954	-	224,088,328	3.83	1,838
2020 (3)	48,126,128	162,739,963	10,684,658	-	21,913,312	30,389,771	-	-	273,853,832	4.39	2,228
2021 (3)	92,863,406	162,449,048	9,351,554	-	19,354,145	28,556,621	-	-	312,574,774	N/A	2,707
2022 (3)	87,457,649	153,104,275	7,819,445	202,431	18,510,138	26,692,598	-	1,661,434	295,447,970	N/A	2,502

Notes: Details regarding the City's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

⁽¹⁾ See Table 14, Demographic and Economic Statistics for personal income and population data.

⁽²⁾ The operations of the water, sewer and groundwater systems, business-type activities, were transferred to the Cape Fear Public Utility Authority (CFPUA) in 2009. Outstanding installment obligations related to those systems were not assigned to the CFPUA and continued to be obligations of the City. The obligations were classified as governmental activities and reimbursed to the City by the CFPUA. The CFPUA refunded the installment obligations in June 2016 and accordingly the obligations are considered defeased.

⁽³⁾ Amounts presented are net of original issuance discounts and premiums.

Ratios of General Bond Debt Outstanding

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	General	Percentage of Estimated Actual Taxable	
Ended	Obligation	Value of	Per
June 30,	Bonds	Property (1)	Capita (2)
2013	\$ 28,990,000	0.23 %	\$ 264
2014	27,240,000	0.21	244
2015	22,850,000	0.17	201
2016 (3)	24,828,722	0.18	215
2017 (3)	22,591,838	0.17	193
2018 (3)	36,733,135	0.25	303
2019 (3)	34,315,874	0.22	281
2020 (3)	48,126,128	0.31	392
2021 (3)	92,863,406	0.58	804
2022 (3)	87,457,649	0.41	741

Notes: Details regarding the City's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

- (1) See Table 5, Schedule of Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property for property value.
- (2) Population data can be found in Table 14, Schedule of Demographic and Economic Statistics.
- (3) Amounts presented are net of original issuance discounts and premiums.

Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt

June 30, 2022

Jurisdiction	Debt Outstanding	Estimated Percentage Applicable (1)	Estimated Share of Direct and Overlapping Debt
Debt repaid with property taxes: New Hanover County	\$ 439,733,387	44.39 %	\$ 195,197,650
City of Wilmington direct debt			248,583,800
Total direct and overlapping debt			\$ 443,781,450

Source: Assessed value data used to estimate applicable percentages provided by the New Hanover Tax Office. Debt outstanding data provided by each government.

Notes: Overlapping governments are those that coincide, at least in part, with the geographic boundaries of the city. This schedule estimates the portion of the outstanding debt of those overlapping governments that is borne by the residents and businesses of the City of Wilmington. This process recognizes that, when considering the city's ability to issue and repay long-term debt, the entire debt burden borne by the residents and businesses should be taken into account. However, this does not imply that every taxpayer is a resident, and therefore responsible for repaying the debt, of each overlapping government.

(1) The percentage of overlapping debt applicable is estimated using taxable assessed property values. Applicable percentages were estimated by determining the portion of the county's taxable assessed value that is within the City's boundaries and dividing it by the county's total assessed value.

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Legal Debt Margin Information

Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Fiscal Year								
	2013	2014	2015	2016					
Debt limit	\$1,020,448,849	\$1,053,344,449	\$ 1,052,128,367	\$ 1,075,112,344					
Total net debt applicable to debt limit	193,885,509	186,131,634	196,111,641	173,712,584					
Legal debt margin	\$ 826,563,340	<u>\$ 867,212,815</u>	<u>\$ 856,016,726</u>	\$ 901,399,760					
Total net debt applicable to the debt limit as a percentage of the debt limit	19.00%	17.67%	18.64%	16.16%					
Total net debt applicable to the debt limit as a percentage of the debt limit excluding installment obligations reimbursed by the Cape Fear Public Utility Authority (1)	17.49% ebt Margin Calcu	16.29% llation for Fiscal Y	17.35% Year 2022	14.98%					
Total assessed valuation at June 30, 2022				\$ 21,434,311,269					
Debt limit: 8% of total assessed value				\$ 1,714,744,902					
Amount of debt applicable to debt limit: General obligation bonds Other debt (excluding revenue bonds)			\$ 79,910,000 169,865,944						
Gross debt			249,775,944						
Total net debt applicable to debt limit				249,775,944					
Available legal debt margin				\$ 1,464,968,958					

Notes: Under state law, the City of Wilmington's debt limit should not exceed 8% of the City's assessed valuation.

Total net debt is total outstanding bonded debt (other than revenue bonds) plus other outstanding debt minus funding and refunding bonds authorized but not yet issued and bonded debt incurred for water and sewer enterprise operations.

(1) The operations of the groundwater systems, business-type activities, were transferred to the Cape Fear Public Utility Authority (CFPUA) in 2009. Included in the City's gross debt are installment obligations related to those systems not assigned to the CFPUA and remain obligations of the City. These obligations are classified as governmental activities and are reimbursed to the City by the CFPUA. The CFPUA refunded the installment obligations in June 2016 and accordingly the obligations are considered defeased.

Fiscal Year

2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	
\$1,095,058,898	\$1,195,229,512	\$1,222,355,970	\$1,245,408,322	\$1,278,487,950	\$ 1,714,744,902	
175,309,527	181,546,469	185,743,646	230,393,176	266,603,646	249,775,944	
\$ 919,749,371	\$1,013,683,043	\$1,036,612,324	\$1,015,015,146	\$1,011,884,304	\$ 1,464,968,958	
16.01%	15.19%	15.20%	18.50%	20.85%	14.57%	
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	

Pledged-Revenue Coverage

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Storm Water Fee Revenue Bonds

Fiscal Year Ended	Gross	Less Operating	Net Available		Debt Se	ervice	3 (3)	
June 30	Revenues (1)	Expenses (2)	Revenue	P	rincipal		Interest	Coverage
2013	\$ 8,356,458	\$ 5,440,283	\$ 2,916,175	\$	500,000	\$	552,731	2.77
2014	8,925,596	5,389,963	3,535,633		520,000		531,481	3.36
2015	9,547,999	5,724,310	3,823,689		705,000		939,663	2.32
2016	10,073,409	5,349,878	4,723,531		750,000		972,666	2.74
2017	10,875,222	5,278,373	5,596,849		775,000		946,619	3.25
2018	11,851,414	5,944,984	5,906,430		810,000		917,294	3.42
2019	12,548,121	5,746,174	6,801,947		840,000		887,509	3.94
2020	18,291,948	11,961,560	6,330,388		865,000		856,244	3.68
2021	12,673,412	7,197,565	5,475,847		740,000		745,925	3.69
2021	12,876,036	6,412,240	6,463,796		840,000		713,200	4.16

Notes: Details regarding the City's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

⁽¹⁾ Gross revenues include all fees, other charges and investment income.

⁽²⁾ Operating expenses do not include interest, depreciation and amortization expenses.

⁽³⁾ Principal and interest expenses are for the succeeding fiscal year according to the terms of the bond covenants.

Demographic and Economic Statistics

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Population (1)	Personal Income (amounts expressed in thousands)	Per Capita Income (2)	Median Age ⁽³⁾	School Enrollment ⁽⁴⁾	Unemployment Ratio (5)
2013	109,689	\$ 4,260,979	\$ 38,846	37.8	12,518	7.3 %
2014	111,773	4,479,415	40,076	37.9	12,630	5.5
2015	113,910	4,611,874	40,487	37.9	12,725	5.5
2016	115,498	4,881,176	42,262	38.1	12,771	5.1
2017	117,255	5,186,892	44,236	38.2	12,824	4.4
2018	121,150	5,648,861	46,627	38.5	12,364	4.1
2019	121,910	5,855,215	48,029	38.6	12,171	4.2
2020	122,891	6,240,405	50,780	39.0	12,381	7.9
2021	115,465 (6)	N/A	N/A	39.4	12,329	4.7
2022	118,063	N/A	N/A	39.6	12,252	3.7

Sources and notes:

- (1) Office of State Budget and Management's certified municipal estimates.
- (2) United States Bureau of Economic Analysis.
- (3) Office of State Budget and Management, Median age statistics are for New Hanover County as a whole, which includes the City of Wilmington.
- (4) New Hanover County Public Schools.
- (5) North Carolina Employment Security Commission (LAUS). City of Wilmington.
- (6) With the completion of the 2020 Census, the Office of State Budget and Management's certified municipal population estimate was corrected downward.

Principal Employers

Current Year and Nine Years Ago

		2022		2013			
			Percentage of			Percentage of	
			Total County			Total County	
Employer	Employees	Rank	Employment (1)	Employees	Rank	Employment (1)	
Novant Health*	8,424	1	6.87 %	5,485	1	5.50 %	
New Hanover County Schools**	3,762	2	3.07	3,520	2	3.53	
University of North Carolina (Wilmington)*	2,540	3	2.07	1,859	4	1.86	
New Hanover County**	1,892	4	1.54	1,570	5	1.57	
Thermo Fisher Scientific (PPD)*	1,800	5	1.47	1,484	6	1.49	
General Electric Nuclear Fuel/Aircraft***	1,768	6	1.44	2,175	3	2.18	
City of Wilmington*	1,106	7	0.90	992	10	1.00	
Cape Fear Community College*	1,037	8	0.85	1,293	8	1.30	
Corning, Inc*	1,000	9	0.81	1,000	9	1.00	
Wilmington Health*	1,000	10	0.81	-		-	
Verizon Wireless*	_		_	1,206	7	1.21	
Total	24,329		19.83 %	20,584		20.65 %	

Sources: Greater Wilmington Business Journal, New Hanover County, New Hanover County Board of Education, and GE Aviation and GE Hitachi Nuclear Energy, PPD, Cape Fear Community College, Walmart Stores, Inc.

Notes:

- * Located within the City of Wilmington** Located partially in the City of Wilmington
- *** Located within New Hanover County
- (1) Total employment numbers available from North Carolina Employment Security Commission only on a county basis.

Full-time Equivalent City Government Employees by Function

Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Fiscal Year									
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
General Government	146	147	160	163	170	172	176	179	188	197
Public Safety Police										
Sworn personnel	266	266	273	273	278	278	281	281	278	278
Civilians	58	59	63	73	76	78	78	71	76	76
Fire										
Sworn personnel	210	210	210	208	211	210	207	207	207	207
Civilians	10	10	10	11	13	13	13	15	15	16
Code enforcement	8	8	5	5	6	6	6	6	6	7
Transportation	56	57	58	58	58	59	60	60	59	60
Economic and Physical Development	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
Cultural and Recreational	74	74	75	88	92	93	100	102	100	105
Solid Waste	83	83	83	83	75	75	75	75	75	75
Storm Water Management	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	62	61
Parking Facilities	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	3
Golf Course	11	11	11	14	13	13	13	13	13	13
Total	992	995	1,018	1,046	1,062	1,067	1,079	1,079	1,090	1,106

Source: City Budget Office.

Notes:

(1) This table does not represent part-time employees prior to fiscal year 2016.

(1)

Operating Indicators by Function

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Y	/ear
----------	------

					1 15041	1 Cui				
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Police										
Calls dispatched	173,980	176,195	178,865	200,474	185,576	186,668	178,039	161,001	163,504	151,958
Part I crimes	6,094	6,024	5,880	5,840 (1)	4,985	4,674	4,188	4,273	4,016	3,923
Fire										
Actual fires	497	492	453	492	485	494	511	499	504	561
Fire department responses	10,548	12,386	12,545	13,310	14,025	13,482	14,047	11,540	9,425	10,417
Fire inspections completed	4,680	5,964	5,082	4,400	5,336	4,855	5,079	5,458	5,298	6,639 (3)
Streets and Sidewalks Maintenance Miles of streets resurfaced	8	22	11	15	11	16	9	21	14	11
Solid Waste										
Tons of residential refuse	22,475	22,120	22,661	22,955	24,265	27,030	28,999	28,859	26,174	25,571
Tons of recyclables	6,109	5,853	6,096	7,059	6,998	7,232	7,573	7,186	6,745	6,320
Storm Water										
Number of customers	29,238	29,354	29,378	31,273	36,890	37,633	37,859	38,217	38,479	38,757
ERUs	90,450	91,342	92,043	92,622	92,026	93,206	94,222	95,447	95,002	96,380
Golf Course										
Total number of regular rounds	45,460	32,605 (2)	26,126 (2)	34,678	34,642	35,849	41,406	44,874	48,180	50,262

Source: Various City departments.

Notes: Indicators are not available for the general government function.

- (1) The police department increased the number of focus patrols by 49% in the fiscal year 2016.
- (2) The municipal golf course was closed for a portion of fiscal year 2014 and 2015 for greens renovations.
- (3) The fire department had an increase in the number of fire inspections in fiscal year 2022 due to COVID related back-logged inspections.

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Capital Asset Statistics by Function

Last Ten Fiscal Years

		Fiscal Year			
	2013	2014	2015		
Police					
Stations / facilities	2	2	2		
Patrol units	270	283	285		
Fire					
Fire stations	11	11	11		
Transportation					
Streets (miles)	398	399	399		
Streetlights (2)	686	688	690		
Cultural and Recreational					
Parks	37	39	39		
Parks acreage	414	421	421		
Trail miles	23	23	27		
Athletic and recreation facilities	16	16	16		
Athletic and recreation facilities acreage	323	323	323		
Solid Waste					
Collection trucks	52	56	46		
Storm Water					
Storm sewers (miles)	452	509 (1)	509		
Parking					
Parking Decks	4	4	4		
Fleet					
Vehicles (excluding patrol units)	226	242	237		

Source: Various City departments.

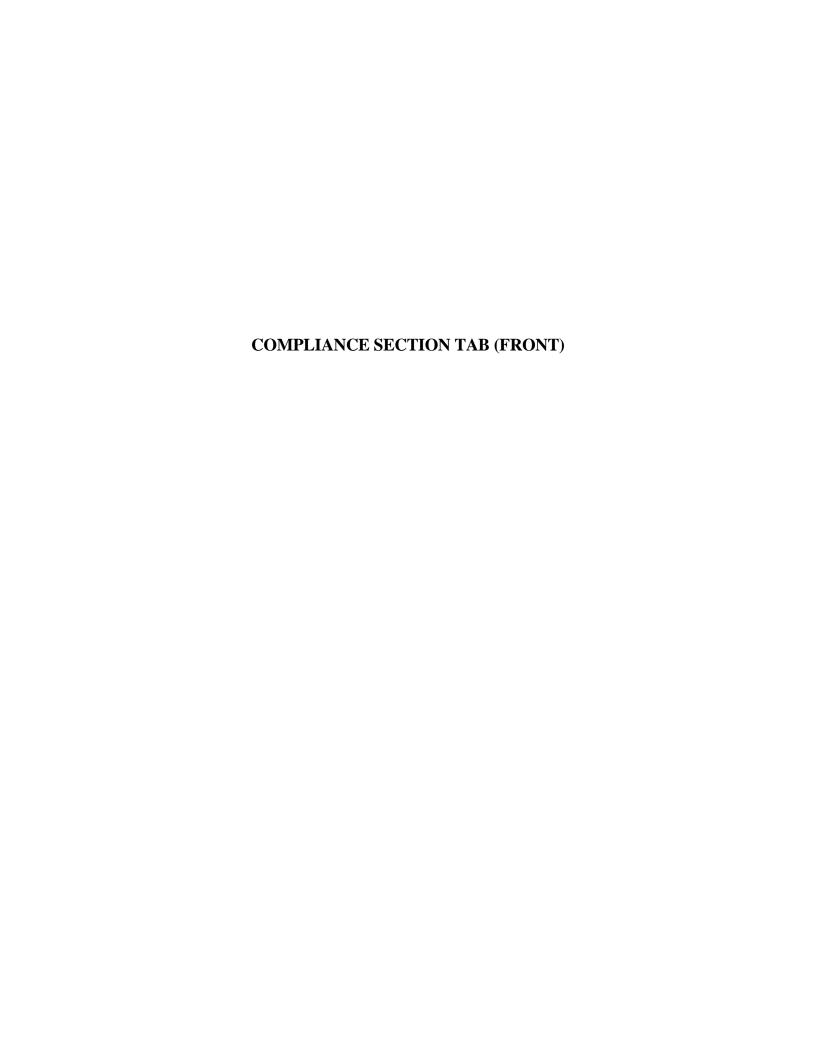
Notes: No capital assets indicators are available for the general government function.

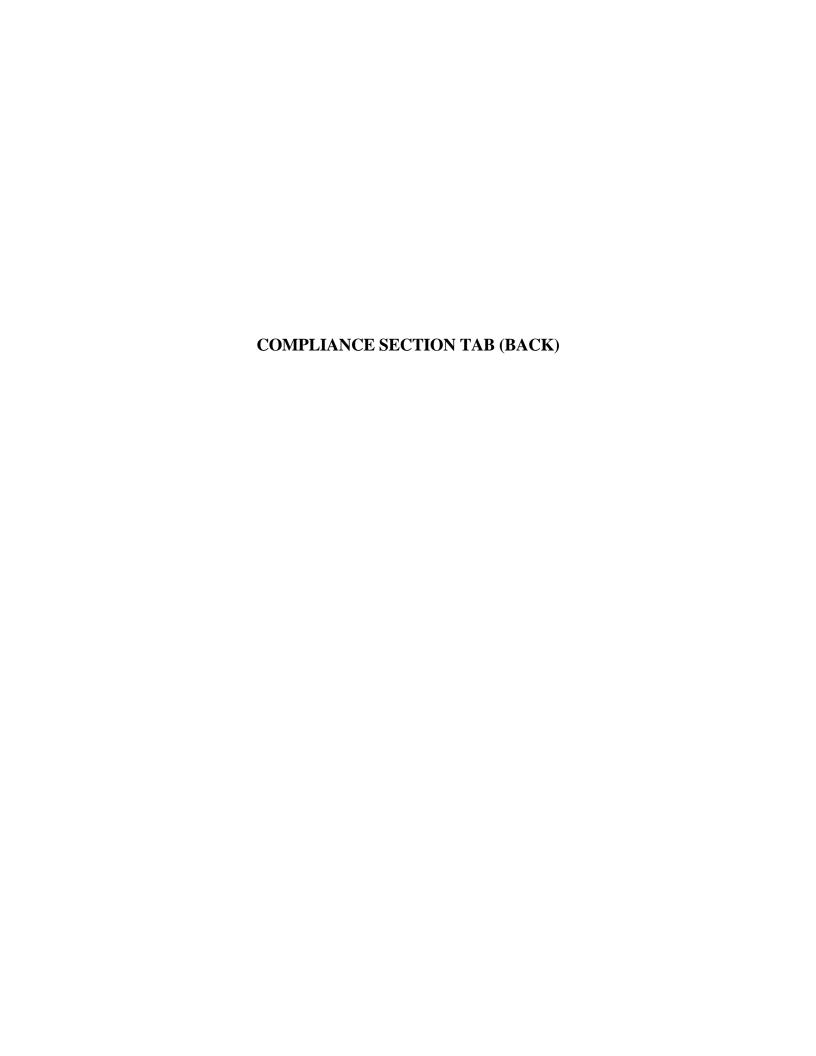
- (1) Beginning in fiscal year 2014, the City's estimated storm sewer miles is derived from geographic information system mapping of its storm water infrastructure inventory. In prior years, this estimate was derived by the approximate mileage of City maintained streets.
- (2) The number of streetlights does not include leased streetlights which are owned and maintained by Duke Energy Progress.
- (3) The athletic and recreation facilities acreage increase between fiscal year 2020 and 2021 is due to the acquisition of land for the nCino Sports Park & Complex. Completion of project expected fall of 2022.

Fiscal Y	Year
----------	------

			1 13001 1 001			
2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
2	2	2	2	2	2	2
271	286	290	296	299	337	349
10	10	10	9	9	9	9
400	403	404	406	412	413	414
716	740	761	763	774	854	879
39	39	39	40	40	40	40
421	421	421	421	421	421	421
27	27	27	29	32	32	32
16	16	16	16	16	16	16
323	323	323	323	323	380	380
					(3)	
46	46	47	47	47	46	45
526	528	529	530	557	575	576
4	4	3	3	4	4	4
215	215	226	239	238	230	242

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REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Wilmington, North Carolina

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, the aggregate remaining fund information, and budgetary comparison of the General Fund of City of Wilmington, North Carolina (the City), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise City of Wilmington's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated November 29, 2022.

The City's basic financial statements include the operations of Cape Fear Public Transportation Authority, a discretely presented component unit of the City. Our audit, described below, does not include the operations of Cape Fear Public Transportation Authority because this component unit separately engaged us to perform an audit in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the City's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of This Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

PBMares, LLP

Morehead City, North Carolina November 29, 2022



REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR THE MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM AND REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

Independent Auditor's Report

Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Wilmington, North Carolina

Report on Compliance for the Major Federal Program

Opinion on the Major Federal Program

We have audited City of Wilmington, North Carolina's (the City) compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* and the *Audit Manual for Governmental Auditors in North Carolina*, issued by the Local Government Commission, that could have a direct and material effect on the City's major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2022. The City's major federal program is identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

In our opinion, the City of Wilmington complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on its major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2022.

The City's basic financial statements include the operations of Cape Fear Public Transportation Authority, a discretely presented component unit of the City, which received \$5,119,380 in federal awards during the year ended June 30, 2022. Our audit, described below, does not include the operations of Cape Fear Public Transportation Authority because this component unit separately engaged us to perform an audit in accordance with the Uniform Guidance and the State Single Audit Implementation Act.

Basis for Opinion on the Major Federal Program

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance); and the State Single Audit Implementation Act. Our responsibilities under those standards and the Uniform Guidance are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of our report.

We are required to be independent of the City and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for the major federal program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of the City's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements referred to above and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, statutes, regulations, rules and provisions of contracts or grant agreements applicable to the City's federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on City's compliance based on our audit. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS, Government Auditing Standards, and the Uniform Guidance will always detect material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than for that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material, if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about the City's compliance with the requirements of each major federal program as a whole.

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

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the City's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.
- Obtain an understanding of the City's internal control over compliance relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and any significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in internal control over compliance that we identified during the audit.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section and above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in the internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance. Given these limitations, during out audit, we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance may exist that were not identified.

Our audit was not designed for the purpose of expressing an opinion of the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance and the State Single Audit Implementation Act. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

PBMares, LLP

Morehead City, North Carolina November 29, 2022



REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR THE MAJOR STATE PROGRAM AND REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE STATE SINGLE AUDIT IMPLEMENTATION ACT

Independent Auditor's Report

Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Wilmington, North Carolina

Report on Compliance for Each Major State Program

Opinion on Each Major State Program

We have audited City of Wilmington, North Carolina's (the City) compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *Audit Manual for Governmental Auditors in North Carolina*, issued by the Local Government Commission, that could have a direct and material effect on the City's major state program for the year ended June 30, 2022. The City's major state program is identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

The City's basic financial statements include the operations of Cape Fear Public Transportation Authority, a discretely presented component unit of the City, which received \$1,088,184 in State awards during the year ended June 30, 2022. Our audit, described below, did not include the operations of Cape Fear Public Transportation Authority because this component unit separately engaged us to perform an audit in accordance with the Uniform Guidance and the State Single Audit Implementation Act.

In our opinion, the City of Wilmington complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major State programs for the year ended June 30, 2022.

Basis for Opinion on Each Major State Program

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance); and the State Single Audit Implementation Act. Our responsibilities under those standards and the Uniform Guidance are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of our report.

We are required to be independent of the City and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for the major State program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of the City's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements referred to above and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, statutes, regulations, rules and provisions of contracts or grant agreements applicable to the City's State programs.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on the City's compliance based on our audit. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance will always detect material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than for that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material, if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about the City's compliance with the requirements of each major State program as a whole.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the State Single Audit Implementation Act, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the City's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.
- Obtain an understanding of the City's internal control over compliance relevant to the audit in order to
 design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances and to test and report on internal
 control over compliance in accordance with the State Single Audit Implementation Act, but not for
 the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over
 compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and any significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in internal control over compliance that we identified during the audit.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a State program on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a State program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a State program that is less severe that a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

Our audit was not designed for the purpose of expressing an opinion of the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance and the State Single Audit Implementation Act. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

PBMares, LLP

Morehead City, North Carolina November 29, 2022

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

I – Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs	
Financial Statements	
Type of report the auditor issued on whether the financial statements audited were prepared in accordance to GAAP:	Unmodified
Internal control over financial reporting:	
Material weakness(es) identified?	Yes X_No
Significant deficiency(ies) identified?	Yes X None Reported
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	YesXNo
Federal Awards	
Internal control over the major federal program:	
Material weakness(es) identified?	YesXNo
Significant deficiency(ies) identified?	Yes X None Reported
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for the major federal program:	Unmodified
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a)?	Yes X_No
Identification of major federal program:	
Federal Assistance Listing	Name of Federal Program or Cluster
21.027	American Rescue Plan Act

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS (CONTINUED) For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

I – Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs (Continued)

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs:	\$	750,000	_
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	Yes	X	_No
State Awards			
Internal control over the major State program:			
Material weakness(es) identified?	Yes	X	_No
Significant deficiency(ies) identified?	Yes	X	None reported
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for the major State program:	Unmodified		
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with the State Single Audit Implementation Act?	Yes	X	_No
Identification of major State program:			
NCDOT 4	Non-State System Street-	Aid Alloca	tion

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS (CONTINUED) For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

II - Financial Statement Findings

None reported.

III - Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

None reported.

IV – State Award Findings and Questioned Costs

None reported.

CORRECTIVE ACTION PLANFor the Year Ended June 30, 2022

No corrective action plan is required for the year ended June 30, 2022.

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal and State Awards

	Federal Assistan	ce					
Grantor/Pass-through Grantor/Program Title	Listing or State DOT Number		WBS Number	Federal Expenditures	State Expenditures	Pass-Through to Subrecipient	Local Expenditures
Federal Awards:							
U.S. Department of Housing and							
<u>Urban Development</u>							
Office of Community Planning & Development:							
Direct Programs:							
Community Development Block Grants:							
Community Development Block Grants	14.218	B-13-MC-370010	-	\$ 46,899	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Community Development Block Grants	14.218	B-16-MC-370010	-	1,686	-	-	-
Community Development Block Grants	14.218	B-17-MC-370010	-	10,810	-	-	-
Community Development Block Grants	14.218	B-18-MC-370010	-	290	-	-	-
Community Development Block Grants	14.218	B-19-MC-370010	-	17,738	-	-	-
Community Development Block Grants	14.218	B-20-MC-370010	-	26,420	-	-	-
Community Development Block Grants	14.218	B-21-MC-370010	-	593,980	-	-	1,992
Community Development Block Grants	14.218	B-20-MW-37-0010	-	31,130			
Total Community Development Block Grants	3			728,953			1,992
Home Investment Partnerships Program:							
Home Investment Partnerships Program	14.239	M-16-MC-37-0207	-	51,817	-	-	-
Home Investment Partnerships Program	14.239	M-18-MC-37-0207	-	49,999	-	-	-
Home Investment Partnerships Program	14.239	M-20-MC-37-0207	-	31,100	-	-	-
Home Investment Partnerships Program	14.239	M-21-MC-37-0207	-	153,900			540,503
Total Home Investment Partnerships Program	ı			286,816			540,503
Lead Hazard Reduction Demonstration Grant F	Program:						
HUD-Lead Based Paint Hazard Reduction	14.905	NCLHB0725-19	-	506,208		<u>-</u>	
Total U.S. Department of Housing and							
Urban Development				1,521,977			542,495

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal and State Awards (Continued)

Grantor/Pass-through Grantor/Program Title	Federal Assistand Listing or State DOT Number		WBS Number	Federal Expenditures	State Expenditures	Pass-Through to Subrecipient	Local Expenditures
Federal Awards (continued):							
U.S. Department of Transportation							
DOT Federal Railroad Administration: Direct Program:							
Wilmington Rail Realignment	20.325	69A36520501370CRSNC	-	\$ 579,906	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Federal Transit Administration: Pass-through N.C. Department of Transportation: Metropolitan Transportation Planning:							
Transportation Planning	20.505	22-08-116	36230.27.21.6	58,492	-	65,350	7,316
Transportation Planning	20.505	22-08-116	36230.27.21.6		7,309		
Total Metropolitan Transportation Planning				58,492	7,309	65,350	7,316
Federal Highway Administration: Pass-through N.C. Department of Transportation: Highway Planning and Construction Cluster:							
Wrightsville/Greenville Improvement	20.205	U-5534 C	44096.1.F4;.2.F4; .3.F4	741	-	-	-
Park Avenue Multiuse Path	20.205	U-5534 F	44096.1.F7; .2.F7; .3.F7	367,386	-	-	89,996
Hinton Avenue Multiuse Path	20.205	U-5534 H	44096.1.F9; .2.F9; .3.F9	572	-	-	-
Hooker Road Multiuse Path	20.205	U-5534 G	44096.1.F8; .2.F8; .3.F8	642	-	-	-
5th Avenue & Wooster	20.205	U-5527 B	50077.1.F3; .2.F3; .3.F3	4,890	-	-	-
Gregory / Williston Streets	20.205	SR-5001CL	40924.3.88	(82,074)	-	-	-
Gregory / Williston Streets	20.205	SR-5001CL	40924.3.88	72,904	-	-	19,333
Holly Tree / College Crosswalk	20.205	U-5534 Q	44096.1.F18; .2.F18; .3.F18	26,995	-	-	5,006
Signal Pre-empt Emergency Vehicle	20.205	U-5534 T	44096.1.22; .3.22	(6,211)	-	-	6,211
Multi Modal Phase 1B	20.205	U-6234	48930.1.1; .3.1	111,939	-	-	26,979
Market Street HAWK Signal Pre-Emptive Signals Phase II	20.205 20.205	EB-6028 U-6235	48749.1.1; .3.1 48931.1.1; .3.1	27,634 70,887	-	-	6,361 17,480
Transportation Planning	20.205	7500024887	49599.1.18	371,197	-	-	92,799
Transportation Planning Transportation Planning	20.205	7500024887	44094.1.3	498,401	_	-	124,600
		7500021007	1105 11113		-		
Total Highway Planning and Construction Clus	ter			1,465,903			388,765
Total U.S. Department of Transportation				2,104,301	7,309	65,350	396,081
See Notes to Schedule of Expenditures							
of Federal and State Awards			- 258 -				(Continued)

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal and State Awards (Continued)

Grantor/Pass-through Grantor/Program Title	Federal Assistan Listing or State DOT Number	e Grant Award	WBS Number	Federal Expenditures	State Expenditures	Pass-Through to Subrecipient	Local Expenditures
Federal Awards (continued):							
U.S. Department of Commerce							
Office for Coastal Management: National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration Pass-through National Fish and Wildlife Foundat							
Clear Run Branch Improv	11.473	0318.19.06996	-	\$ 15,996	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 320,527
U.S. Department of Justice							
OJP Bureau of Justice Assistance:							
DOJ Covid Emergency Support Fund	16.034	2020-VD-BX-1369	-	62,938			
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program:							
'18 JAG-Equipment with New Hanover County	16.738	2018-DJ-BX-0077	-	32,712	-	-	-
'19 JAG-Equipment with New Hanover County	16.738	2019-DJ-BX-0609	-	16,356			
Total Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Grant Pr	ogram			49,068			<u> </u>
Pass-through New Hanover County '20 JAG-Equipment with New Hanover County	16.738	2020-DJ-BX-0931	-	38,552			
Total Edward Byrne Memorial Justice				87,620			
Criminal Division:							
Equitable Sharing Program-Federal Forfeiture	16.922	-	-	77,573			
Total U.S. Department of Justice				228,131			

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal and State Awards (Continued)

Grantor/Pass-through Grantor/Program Title DOT Number Grant Award Number Number Federal Expenditures Expendit		Federal Assistance	e					
Federal Awards (continued): U.S. Department of The Treasury Departmental Offices: Direct Program: COVID-19 - Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds 21.027 SLT-0864 - \$ 9,522,153 \$ - \$ 2,999,833 \$ - Total U.S. Department of The Treasury 9,522,153 - 2,999,833 -	Grantor/Pass-through	Listing or State		WBS	Federal		Pass-Through	
U.S. Department of The Treasury Departmental Offices: Direct Program: COVID-19 - Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds 21.027 SLT-0864 - \$ 9,522,153 \$ - \$ 2,999,833 \$ - Total U.S. Department of The Treasury 9,522,153 - 2,999,833 -	Grantor/Program Title	DO1 Number	Number	Number	Expenditures	Expenditures	to Subrecipient	Expenditures
Departmental Offices: Direct Program: COVID-19 - Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds 21.027 SLT-0864 - \$ 9,522,153 \$ - \$ 2,999,833 \$ - Total U.S. Department of The Treasury 9,522,153 - 2,999,833 -	leral Awards (continued):							
Direct Program: COVID-19 - Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds 21.027 SLT-0864 - \$ 9,522,153 \$ - \$ 2,999,833 \$ - Total U.S. Department of The Treasury 9,522,153 - 2,999,833 -	S. Department of The Treasury							
COVID-19 - Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds 21.027 SLT-0864 - \$ 9,522,153 \$ - \$ 2,999,833 \$ - Total U.S. Department of The Treasury 9,522,153 - 2,999,833 -	epartmental Offices:							
Fiscal Recovery Funds 21.027 SLT-0864 - \$ 9,522,153 \$ - \$ 2,999,833 \$ - Total U.S. Department of The Treasury - 2,999,833 - 2,999,833 - 2	_							
Total U.S. Department of The Treasury 9,522,153 - 2,999,833 -								
·	Fiscal Recovery Funds	21.027	SLT-0864	-	\$ 9,522,153	-	\$ 2,999,833	
·	Fotal LLS Department of The Treasury				9 522 153	_	2 999 833	_
U.S. Department of Homeland Security	Total C.S. Department of The Treasury						2,777,033	
	S. Department of Homeland Security							
Federal Emergency Management Agency:	ederal Emergency Management Agency:							
Direct Program:								
Pass-through N.C. Department of Public Safety:	uss_through N.C. Department of Public Safety							
Public Assistance Grant 97.036 FEMA-4393-DR-NC - 6,005 2,002		97.036	FEMA-4393-DR-NC	-	6,005	2,002	-	-
Total Pass-through N.C. Dept. of Crime Control and Public Safety: 6,005 2,002 -		and Dublic Sofaty			6.005	2,002		
Total Pass-unough N.C. Dept. of Chine Control and Public Safety.	Total Fass-unough N.C. Dept. of Clinic Control a	ind Fublic Salety.			0,003	2,002		
Total U.S. Department of Homeland Security	Total U.S. Department of Homeland Security				6,005	2,002		<u>-</u>
Total Federal Awards 9,311 3,065,183 1,259,103	Total Federal Awards				13,398,563	9,311	3,065,183	1,259,103
State Awards:	te Awards:							
N.C. Department of Environmental Quality								
VW Settlement - DC Fast Charging Station N/A 45523VW - - - 33,768 - - -	W Settlement - DC Fast Charging Station	N/A	45523VW	-		33,768		-
Total N.C. Department of Environmental Quality 33,768	otal N.C. Department of Environmental Quality					33,768		_

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal and State Awards (Continued)

	Federal Assistan	ce					
Grantor/Pass-through	Listing or State	e Grant Award	WBS	Federal	State	Pass-Through	Local
Grantor/Program Title	DOT Number	Number	Number	Expenditures	Expenditures	to Subrecipient	Expenditures
N.C. Department of Public Safety							
OPIOID Pilot Project 2021	-	CityofWilmington 2021-2023	-	\$ -	\$ 146,712	\$ -	\$ -
N.C. Department of Transportation							
Powell Bill Funds	DOT - 4	Agmt 4000029276	32570	-	3,209,388	-	354
Municipal Agreement - Schedules C and D	-	-	3.1065SM; 3.2065SM	-	425,591	-	-
Small Construction Agreement	-	-	48935		149,234		
Total N.C. Department of Transportation					3,784,213		354
Total State Awards				<u>-</u>	3,964,693	<u>-</u>	354
Total Federal and State Awards				\$ 13,398,563	\$ 3,974,004	\$ 3,065,183	\$ 1,259,457

Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal and State Awards

Year Ended June 30, 2022

NOTE 1 - GENERAL

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal and State Awards represents the activity of all federal and State awards to the City of Wilmington, North Carolina, excluding those of its discretely presented component unit. The City's reporting entity is defined in Note 1 to the City's basic financial statements. Expenditures are reported on the schedule only at such time as there is an approved award and as activity occurs that obligates the City to make a payment, not when the award has been received. As a result, certain expenditures incurred in a prior year may be reported for the first time in the current year or as a reimbursement of expenditures reported in a prior year. All federal and state awards, received directly or indirectly (passthrough) from federal and state agencies, are included on the schedule.

NOTE 2 - BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal and state awards has been prepared on the modified accrual basis, which is described in Note 1 of the City's basic financial statements. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance)* and the State Single Audit Implementation Act. Therefore, amounts presented in this schedule will frequently differ from amounts presented in, or used in the preparation of the financial statements.

NOTE 3 – SUBRECIPIENTS

Federal and State awards have been passed through to subrecipients as follows for the year ended June 30, 2022:

Program Title	Number	Amount
Transportation Planning	20.505	\$ 65,350
COVID - 19 - Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds	21.027	\$ 2,999,833

NOTE 4 – INDIRECT COST

The City of Wilmington has elected not to use the 10-percent de minimis indirect cost rate as allowed under the Uniform Guidance.