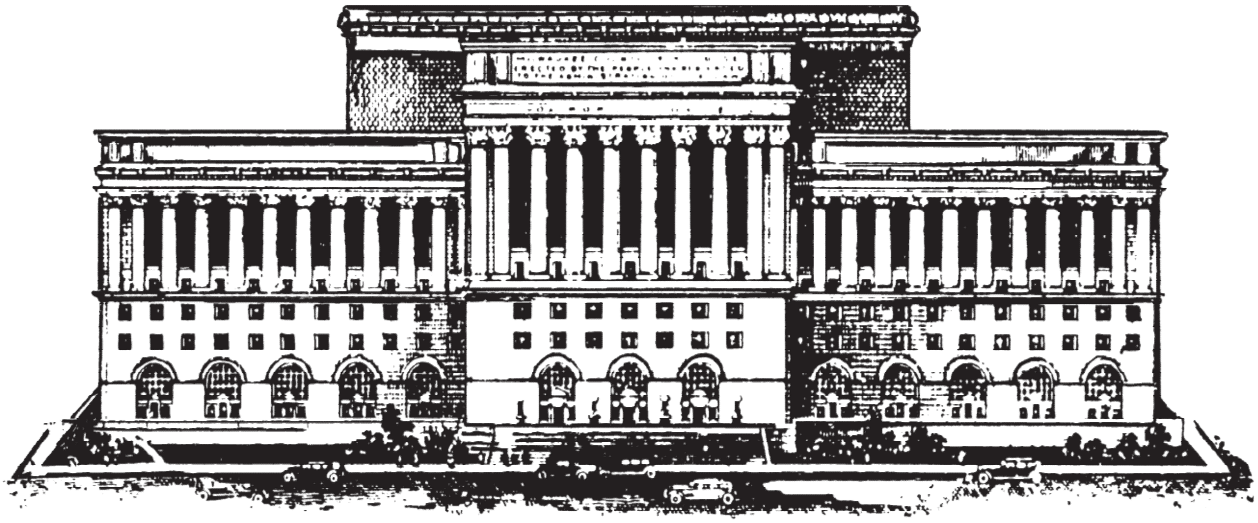
COUNTY OF
MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN



ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

County of Milwaukee
Milwaukee, Wisconsin

As of and For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

Office of the Comptroller
Milwaukee County Courthouse
901 North 9th Street, Room 301
Milwaukee, WI 53233

www.county.milwaukee.gov

COUNTY OF MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN

Table of Contents
As of and For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

I. INTRODUCTORY SECTION (Unaudited) **PAGE**

Letter of Transmittal....2
GFOA Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting for 2021....24
Organizational Chart....25
List of Principal Officials and Committees....26

II. FINANCIAL SECTION

Independent Auditors' Report....30
Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) - Required Supplementary Information....33

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS:

Government-wide Financial Statements:
Statement of Net Position....58
Statement of Activities....61

Fund Financial Statements:
Governmental Funds Financial Statements:
Balance Sheet....62
Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position....63
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Governmental Funds....64
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities....65
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Basis) - General Fund....66

Proprietary Fund Financial Statements:
Balance Sheet....67
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position....69
Statement of Cash Flows....70

Fiduciary Fund Financial Statements:
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position....72
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position....73

Component Unit Financial Statements:
Combining Balance Sheet....74
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position....75

COUNTY OF MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN

Table of Contents
As of and For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

II. FINANCIAL SECTION (cont'd) **PAGE**

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS:

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies....77
Note 2 - Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability....98
Note 3 - Deposits and Investments....101
Note 4 - Receivables....118
Note 5 - Capital Assets....120
Note 6 - Interfund Transactions....123
Note 7 - Leases....124
Note 8 - Long-Term Liabilities....128
Note 9 - Net Position....138
Note 10 - Risk Management....139
Note 11 - Related Party Transactions....140
Note 12 - Subsequent Events....142
Note 13 - Commitments and Contingencies....143
Note 14 - Other Post-Employment Benefits....144
Note 15 - Employee Retirement System and Pension Plans....151
Note 16 - Pending Governmental Accounting Standards....171

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information....174
Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios - ERS Pension Plan....175
Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios - OBRA Pension Plan....176
Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability/(Asset) and Related Ratios - Transit System Pension Plan....177
Schedule of Employer Contributions - Single Employer Plans....178
Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios - County-Wide Plan....179
Schedule of Changes in Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios - Transit System Plan....180
Schedule of Employer Contributions - Transit System Plan....181

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES:

Budgetary Comparison Schedules:
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures/Expenses and Changes in Fund Balances/Net Position-Budget & Actual:
General Fund - (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)....184
Debt Service Fund - (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)....186
Capital Projects Fund - (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)....187
Airports Enterprise Fund - (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)....188
Transit Enterprise Fund - (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)....189
Nonmajor Governmental Funds:
Combining Balance Sheet....191
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances....192
Internal Service Funds:
Combining Balance Sheet....194
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position....196
Combining Statement of Cash Flows....197

COUNTY OF MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN

Table of Contents
As of and For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

II. FINANCIAL SECTION (cont'd) **PAGE**

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Milwaukee County Behavioral Health Division Fund:

Balance Sheet....200

Schedule of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position....201

III. STATISTICAL SECTION (Unaudited)

FINANCIAL TRENDS SCHEDULES:

Net Position by Component....204

Changes in Net Position....206

Fund Balances of Governmental Funds....209

Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds....211

REVENUE CAPACITY SCHEDULES:

Property Tax Levies and Collections....213

Equalized Value of Taxable Property....214

Property Tax Rates per $1,000 of Equalized Value....215

Property Tax Rates by Municipality per $1,000 of Assessed Value....216

Weighted Average of Property Taxes to Taxable Equalized Value....217

Top Fifteen Principal Property Tax Payers....218

DEBT CAPACITY SCHEDULES:

Outstanding Debt by Type....219

Ratio of Net General Obligation Bonded Debt to Equalized Value - and Net General Obligation Bonded Debt per Capita....220

Computation of Legal Debt Margin....221

Direct and Overlapping Bonded Debt & Capital Leases....222

DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC INFORMATION SCHEDULES:

Demographic and Economic Statistics....223

Principal Private Sector Employers....224

OPERATING INFORMATION SCHEDULES:

County Employees by Function - (Actual to Budgeted)....225

Operating Indicators by Function....229

Capital Asset Statistics by Function....239

COUNTY OF MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN

INTRODUCTORY SECTION
(Unaudited)

- **Letter of Transmittal**
- **GFOA Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting for 2021**
- **Organizational Chart**
- **List of Principal Officials and Committees**

Office of the Comptroller
Milwaukee County
Scott B. Manske • Comptroller

July 31, 2023

To: Honorable Members of the Milwaukee County Board of Supervisors
and the Citizens of Milwaukee County, Wisconsin

A) ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT ("ACFR"):

ACFR Overview

The Annual Comprehensive Financial Report ("ACFR") of Milwaukee County, ("County") for the year ended December 31, 2022, is hereby submitted for your information. Responsibility for both the accuracy of the data and the completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures, rests with management. To the best of our knowledge and belief, the enclosed data is accurate in all material respects and is reported in a manner that presents fairly the financial position and results of operations of the various funds and component units of Milwaukee County, Wisconsin. All disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain an understanding of Milwaukee County, Wisconsin, activities have been included.

The ACFR is presented in three sections:

The **Introductory Section**, which is unaudited, includes this Letter of Transmittal, the prior year's Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting, the County's organizational chart, and a list of the County's principal elected and appointed officials. It is designed to give the reader of the financial report some basic background information about the County.

The **Financial Section** includes the independent auditors' report on the basic financial statements, management's discussion and analysis, the basic financial statements, required supplementary information, and the other supplementary information including the combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules.

The County has prepared the Financial Section to meet the requirements of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 34, *Basic Financial Statements - and Management's Discussion and Analysis - for State and Local Governments* ("GASB 34"). Other Supplementary Information, section 4 below, is not required by GASB 34 but provides useful information about the non-major funds of Milwaukee County.

1) **Management's Discussion and Analysis ("MD&A"),** which is unaudited, is a narrative report providing financial information about the County. Readers of this report are encouraged to read the MD&A in conjunction with this Letter of Transmittal. The MD&A provides basic financial information about the County and an overview of the County's activities.

2) **Basic Financial Statements**

- **Government-wide Financial Statements** consisting of a statement of net position and a statement of activities, provide a comprehensive financial picture of the County, split between governmental activities and business-type activities. These statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, where all assets/deferred outflows of resources, liabilities/deferred inflows of resources, revenues, and expenses of the County are reported. Internal service funds are combined with governmental activities for presentation purposes.

- **Fund Financial Statements** report on the major individual governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary funds of the County. Budgetary comparisons are also provided to allow the reader to see the original adopted budget, the final budget, and the actual expenditures and revenues for the County's general fund. The governmental funds are prepared and presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. The proprietary funds are prepared on an accrual basis of accounting. With the governmental funds having a different basis of accounting between the government-wide financial statements and the fund financial statements, schedules are provided that reconcile these accounting differences. The reconciliations provide a bridge between governmental activities on the statement of net position with the governmental funds on the balance sheet and between the governmental funds net change in fund balances on the statement of activities with the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances. The proprietary funds statement reports on each of the enterprise funds and includes a separate column that combines all internal service funds.

- **Component Units** include the funds of the primary government and the following discrete component units: the Milwaukee Public Museum, Inc., the Milwaukee County War Memorial, Inc., and the Marcus Center for the Performing Arts.

  Discretely presented component units are more distinctly separate from the primary government and are therefore reported in a separate column in the government-wide financial statements. These entities are included because generally accepted accounting principles require that organizations for which the County either has a financial responsibility or governance influence, such as board appointments, or if the County's financial statements would be incomplete or misleading if an entity was excluded, be reported with Milwaukee County

- **Notes to the Financial Statements** are explanatory notes to the financial statements as required by governmental accounting standards.

3) **Required Supplementary Information** is required schedules of supplementary data immediately after the notes to the financial statements.

4) **Combining and Individual Fund Statements and Schedules** show the combining statements for the non-major governmental funds, the internal service funds, as well as budgetary comparisons for major funds other than the General Fund. As noted earlier, the internal service funds are combined and reported as a separate column in the proprietary fund financial statements. They are presented here because they are not considered to be major funds.

The **Statistical Section**, which is unaudited, includes selected financial and demographic information generally presented on a multi-year basis.

B) COUNTY GOVERNMENT

A County Executive and an 18-member Board of Supervisors govern Milwaukee County. The County Executive and the Comptroller are elected to nonpartisan four-year terms. The County Board of Supervisors members are elected to nonpartisan two-year terms. Each Supervisor represents about 53,000 people. In addition, the Clerk of Circuit Courts, County Clerk, County Treasurer, District Attorney, Register of Deeds, and Sheriff are each elected to serve four-year terms on a partisan basis.

Board of Supervisors. The County Board determines County policy and directs the activities of County government by the adoption of ordinances and resolutions, under authority vested in it by State Statutes. The County Board meets monthly to transact official business, and its committees meet regularly during the monthly cycles to hold hearings, gather information, and take testimony preparatory to making recommendations to the full County Board. The County Board had ten standing committees in 2022.

- Audit
- Committee of the Whole
- Finance
- Community, Environment and Economic Development
- Health Equity, Human Needs and Strategic Planning
- Intergovernmental Relations
- Judiciary, Safety and General Services
- Parks and Culture
- Personnel
- Transportation and Transit

The Chairperson of the County Board is elected by the members of the County Board following their election every two years and is responsible for presiding at County Board meetings, ruling on procedural matters, representing the County Board at official functions, and making appointments to County Board committees, special subcommittees, boards, and commissions.

County Executive's Office. Milwaukee County was the first county in the State to establish an executive branch. The County Executive appoints five cabinet officers to assist in carrying out the executive functions:

- Director - Department of Administrative Services
- Director - Department of Human Resources
- Director - Department of Health and Human Services
- Director - Department of Parks, Recreation, and Culture
- Director - Department of Transportation

In addition, the County Executive appoints and manages heads of the following departments:

- Child Support Services
- House of Correction
- Zoological Gardens
- Government Affairs
- Office on African American Affairs
- Corporation Counsel
- Medical Examiner
- Emergency Management
- Behavioral Health Services
- Strategy, Budget, and Performance

Functions of the County Executive's office include: coordination and direction of administrative and management functions of the County government not otherwise vested by law in boards, commissions, or other elected officers; appointment of department heads, except where statute provides otherwise, and members of boards and commissions, subject to confirmation by the County Board; preparation and submission of an annual County budget to the County Board; submission annually, and otherwise if necessary, of a message to the County Board setting forth the condition of the County and recommending changes and improvements in County programs and services; and review for approval or veto of all resolutions and ordinances enacted by the County Board.

The **Office of Government Affairs** represents the interests of Milwaukee County before local, State, and Federal governments, builds relationships and partnerships, and identifies efficiencies across jurisdictions.

Administration. The Administrative function includes the Department of Administrative Services, Department of Human Resources, Corporation Counsel, the Office on African American Affairs, and boards and commissions such as the Civil Service Commission, Ethics Board, and the Personnel Review Board.

The **Department of Administrative Services** is responsible for a variety of governmental functions. The various divisions provide services for other departments including facilities management, information management, risk management, economic development, real estate services, administration, procurement, and targeted small and disadvantaged business enterprise programs. The Department is also responsible for the County's water utility.

The **Office of Strategy, Budget & Performance** works to strengthen practices and strategically align critical resources that advance the mission while improving Milwaukee County's fiscal health. This Department leads the Strategic plan, utilizes an equitable lens for budgeting, and develops effective practices for continuous improvement, project management, and grant development.

The **Department of Human Resources ("DHR")** provides Milwaukee County government with an equitable and effective system for the recruitment, classification, compensation, development, and retention of a talented, skilled, and culturally diversified workforce. DHR encompasses compensation, employee relations, operations, talent acquisition, learning and development, benefits, metrics, and retirement plan services functions. DHR assures strict adherence to Civil Service Rules, State and Federal Laws,

and County ordinances, regulations, and policies related to human resources and affirmative action.

The **Office of Corporation Counsel** ensures that Milwaukee County, its officers, employees, and agents adhere to all applicable legal requirements and works to minimize personal and fiscal liability for the County.

The **Civil Service Commission** is an independent body charged with oversight of Milwaukee County's Civil Service System. Consisting of five members, the Commission conducts hearings on the merit system and application of Civil Service Rules.

The **Ethics Board** assures the confidence of the general public in the integrity of Milwaukee County government. The Ethics Board assures the public that all Milwaukee County employees, office holders, candidates for public office, and citizens serving on boards and commissions of Milwaukee County are complying with the Ethics Code requirements.

The **Personnel Review Board** provides fair and impartial due process hearings for the suspension, demotion, or discharge of County employees in the classified service as provided by law and as prescribed under State Statutes and County ordinances.

The **Office on African American Affairs** aims to help recognize and resolve the County's racial inequities for the benefit of its citizenry and for the region to achieve its full potential.

General Governmental Services. The General Governmental Services group includes the County Treasurer, the County Clerk including the Election Commission, the Register of Deeds, and the Office of the Comptroller.

The **County Treasurer** is the County's banker, acting under the authority granted by State Statutes and County ordinances. The Treasurer's functions include receiving and disbursing all funds as provided, providing for daily cash requirements of Milwaukee County, and investing public funds not used for daily operations. The Treasurer's Office also collects delinquent property taxes for all of Milwaukee County's municipalities as required by State Statutes, except for the City of Milwaukee which collects its own delinquent taxes. The County Treasurer also maintains property tax data that is accessible to the public at the Courthouse office.

The **County Clerk** is the recorder of the County, acting under the authority granted by State Statutes and County ordinances. The Clerk's functions include recording the proceedings of the County Board of Supervisors, staffing all County Board meetings and County Board committee meetings, maintaining all legislative files, updating existing ordinances, and publishing new ordinances. The Clerk also maintains the County Legislative Information Center ("CLIC"), which provides online public access to legislative documents, meeting agendas, and meeting minutes, as well as live online streaming of meetings of the County Board and its committees. Other duties include issuing marriage licenses and domestic partnership terminations, registering lobbyists and lobbying principals and reporting on their activity, accepting applications for passports, and selling bus tickets and Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources ("DNR") licenses and permits. As an information clearinghouse for County government, the County Clerk

administers oaths of office, maintains the central files for Milwaukee County reports, records, contracts, and corporate documents, receives and publicly opens competitive bids for County contracts, and receives all claims filed against Milwaukee County.

The Clerk also serves as the executive director of the Milwaukee County Election Commission. The Election Commission administers Federal, State, County, and Municipal elections in a manner that assures public confidence in the accuracy, efficiency, and fairness of the election process and enforces State Election and Campaign Finance laws.

The **Register of Deeds** is tasked with maintaining public records and documents acting under the authority granted by State Statutes and County ordinances. The Register of Deeds records, indexes, and scans real estate documents, corporation papers, military discharges, informal probate instruments, and financing statements; files and indexes birth, marriage, and death certificates; sells copies of the above described documents; collects the real estate transfer tax; and performs such other functions as provided by law.

The **Comptroller** is the County's chief financial officer and acts under the authority granted by State Statutes and County ordinances. The Comptroller is required to monitor and report on the County's current fiscal health, to act as the County auditor, and to provide an independent fiscal review on any proposed spending at the request of the County Board and/or County Executive. Functions of the Comptroller include accounts payable, administration/financial analysis, audit services, capital and debt monitoring, central accounting, central payroll, and research and policy.

Courts and Judiciary. The Courts and Judiciary function includes the Department of Combined Court Related Operations, Pretrial Services Division, and Department of Child Support Services.

The **Department of Combined Court Related Operations** operates the Milwaukee County Circuit Courts. The Chief Judge is the Administrative Chief of the First Judicial Administrative District, which is solely comprised of Milwaukee County, and is responsible for the oversight of administration of judicial activities in the 47 Circuit Court branches within the District. The Clerk of Circuit Court/Court Services Director is responsible for management and administrative leadership of all divisions. The ***Administration Division***, includes General Administration, Budget and Accounting, Appeals, Jury Management, and Management Information units. The ***Criminal Division*** hears, tries, and determines all matters for pretrial, trial, and post-conviction proceedings in felony, misdemeanor, and traffic matters. The ***Children's Court Division*** exercises jurisdiction over matters involving persons under the age of 18 regarding delinquency, dependency, neglect, guardianships, detention, and termination of parental rights. The ***Permanency Plan Review Division*** within Children's Court Division provides children in out-of-home situations with a review every six months by the court. The ***Civil Court Division*** adjudicates small claims, large claims, replevin, and eviction actions. The ***Family Court*** area hears all actions affecting family. The ***Probate Division*** manages and maintains all documents deposited for safekeeping or filed for probate and assists the courts assigned probate jurisdiction in adjudicating matters involving probate, trusts, guardianships of persons and estates, conservatorship, protective placements, involuntary commitments, temporary restraining orders, and injunctions in individuals at risk cases. The **Milwaukee Justice Center (MJC)** is a collaborative effort between the Milwaukee Bar Association,

Clerk of Circuit Court, and Marquette Law School founded on the premise that everyone deserves meaningful access to the justice system.

The **Pretrial Services Division** provides screening, intervention, supervision, and programming services for pretrial defendants. This division is managed by the Chief Judge of the Milwaukee County Circuit Courts and the Judicial Operations Manager-Pretrial. This division includes funding for: Universal Screening and Release Planning, pretrial supervision, Central Liaison Unit-Early Interventions, Adult Drug Treatment Court, Veterans Treatment Court, Treatment Alternatives and Diversion program, drug testing, Secure Continuous Remote Alcohol Monitoring, GPS monitoring, Cognitive Behavioral Programming, Trauma Informed Care, and Court Reminders. These programs provide a continuum of care for individuals with adult criminal charge(s)/case(s) and work to ensure court appearance, public safety along with accountability and the best alignment of resources to address the individuals' criminogenic risks, needs, and court orders.

The **Department of Child Support Services** implements and administers the Child Support Enforcement Act pursuant to Title IV-D of the Federal Social Security Act and Sections 49.22 and 59.53(5) of the Wisconsin Statutes, under contract with the Wisconsin Department of Children and Families. The Department has five divisions: Case Establishment, Case Enforcement, Financial, Legal, and Operations. The Department monitors approximately 125,000 cases annually for establishment and enforcement of child support obligation, maintains Milwaukee County family court orders on Kids Information Data System, the statewide support computer system, and represents the State's interests in family court hearings in the County.

Public Safety. The Public Safety function includes the Office of the Sheriff, House of Correction, District Attorney, Office of Emergency Management, and Medical Examiner.

The **Office of the Sheriff** is a constitutional office responsible for carrying out criminal investigations, effecting arrests and warrants, detaining prisoners, providing court security, serving process papers, transporting prisoners and patients, and extraditing criminal defendants. The Detention Services Bureau includes the Criminal Justice Facility ("CJF"), support administration, and central booking records. The CJF is a secure detention facility with a total bed space of 960 detainees and is primarily a pre-trial holding facility, although a small number of sentenced offenders awaiting transfers or hearings are also housed at the jail. The Police Services Bureau is responsible for patrolling the County airports, County grounds, County parks, and expressways. In addition, the Police Services Bureau includes the Civil Process Unit, the Special Weapons and Tactics team, the bomb disposal unit, and the dive team. The Investigative Services Bureau is responsible for criminal investigations and criminal justice information management. It includes the Criminal Investigations Division, the Milwaukee Area Threat Reduction Intelligence Exchange, the Field Inspections Division, and the Law Enforcement Analytics Division. Enterprise support services including the Office of the Sheriff, Office of Legal Affairs and Compliance, the Office of Public Affairs and Community Engagement, and Fiscal Operations are housed in Sheriff's Administration.

The **House of Correction** *(renamed the Community Reintegration Center or "CRC" in late 2022)* receives and maintains custody of all sentenced inmates in Milwaukee County committed by authorized courts for periods not exceeding one year and from other

jurisdictions as authorized by County ordinance; provides programs of work release, rehabilitation, education, work, recreation, and training; provides medical, dental, and other necessary services in conjunction with the Detention Services Bureau of the Sheriff's Department; and releases inmates upon expiration of sentence, upon orders of the courts, or other recognized authorities. Section 302.315 of the Wisconsin Statutes permits the House of Correction to receive and maintain custody of pretrial inmates at the request of the Milwaukee County Sheriff. The Department operates a program of home detention using electronic surveillance equipment and other systems of control and oversees the Day Reporting Center where sentenced inmates can obtain job training and AODA services.

The **District Attorney's Office**, pursuant to Section 978.05 of the Wisconsin Statutes, has jurisdiction for criminal and juvenile cases in Milwaukee County Circuit Courts. District attorneys and assistant district attorneys present evidence, argue motions, negotiate cases, and conduct jury and court trials. General Crimes Division staff are responsible for general felony and misdemeanor courts. The Community Prosecution Unit supervises community prosecutors in six Milwaukee police district stations and the Cities of South Milwaukee and West Allis; and the Domestic Violence Unit prosecutes all domestic violence cases in three specialized courts. The Investigations Divisions consists of investigators who handle witness intimidation, police shootings of civilians, deaths in custody, public corruption, and major multi-jurisdictional crimes. Violent Crimes and Sensitive Crimes Divisions staff are responsible for felony drug and firearms crimes in specialized felony courts, homicide, sexual assault and child abuse cases in specialized felony courts, and sensitive victim witness services. Juvenile Division staff are responsible for juvenile delinquency and child welfare care in the Children's Court of Milwaukee County. The Technology Division manages information systems. The Victim/Witness Division assists crime victims and witnesses.

The District Attorney's Office also investigates industrial deaths and injuries, provides post-charging investigation on major crimes, and maintains office security. The District Attorney's Office also works with the Diversion and Treatment Alternatives Program and administers federal and state grant funded programs including the Victim/Witness Program, the Victims of Crime Act, the Byrne Justice Assistance Grant, Violence Against Women Acts, and the High Intensity Drug Trafficking Area grant, among others.

The **Office of Emergency Management** includes five program areas: the Director's Office, Emergency Management, Emergency Medical Services, 911 Communications, and Radio Services. These program areas coordinate emergency services in cases of natural or manmade disasters and synchronize public safety services to allow the fusion of resources to sustain healthy and productive localities within the County.

The **Medical Examiner's Office** investigates all deaths in which there are unexplained, unusual, or suspicious circumstances, for example, homicides, suicides, accidental deaths, and deaths without a physician in attendance. Staff of the Medical Examiner's Office perform autopsies, histological studies, and toxicological analyses; testify in court in regard to all investigative findings; issue death certificates, cremation permits, and disinterment permits; take possession of, store, and arrange for the final disposition of bodies when investigation is required or bodies are unclaimed; locate relatives of deceased persons; safeguard and legally dispose of money and property of deceased

persons; and render scientific aid to various law enforcement agencies in the examination of evidence.

Transportation. The Department of Transportation includes a Director's Office and administers two County airports, the transit/paratransit system, highway maintenance, transportation services, and fleet management.

The **Director's Office** provides administration, multimodal and transit planning, and grant management.

The **Airport Division** operates Milwaukee Mitchell International Airport ("MKE") and Lawrence J. Timmerman Airport ("MWC"). This division is discussed in greater detail below under "Business-type Functions".

The **Milwaukee County Transit System** is the County's mass transit system. This division is discussed in greater detail below under "Business-type Functions".

The **Highway Division** maintains the County's interstates, state trunk highways, and county trunk highways. Expenses for general and winter maintenance of state trunk highways within the County are fully offset by state reimbursement revenues.

The **Fleet Management Division** purchases and maintains vehicles and equipment used by Milwaukee County departments. This department provides three functions: Equipment Repairs, Inventory Management, and Equipment Coordination. Equipment Repairs maintains and manages approximately 2,400 vehicles and pieces of equipment. Inventory Management maintains and manages inventory of repair parts for all Milwaukee County vehicles. Inventory Management also maintains and manages a repair parts inventory of approximately $1.5 million for all Milwaukee County vehicles and equipment. Equipment Coordination researches and develops the specifications for purchasing new vehicles and equipment and works with user departments to ensure the correct piece of equipment is purchased. Equipment Coordination also hosts and coordinates a semi-annual public auction of used equipment for Milwaukee County and other municipalities in the area.

The **Transportation Services Division**, previously housed under the Highway Division, provides transportation planning and engineering services and cost-effectively plans, designs, and implements projects necessary to maintain and enhance the safety and efficiency of the County's highways, bridges, and traffic control facilities.

Human Services. This functional area consists of the Department of Health and Human Services which includes Behavioral Health Services, Housing Services, Aging and Disability Services, Children, Youth and Family Services, Director's Office and Management Services. Previously, this functional area included the Department of Family Care.

The **Department of Health and Human Services ("DHHS")** Many DHHS services are mandated by State Statute and/or provided through a contract between the State and the County. Over the past few years, DHHS has been implementing a "No Wrong Door" customer service approach meaning that anyone, regardless of age, disability, race, gender, or socio-economic status can and will be served no matter a person's entry point into the system. A major advancement toward this vision is the integration of the

Milwaukee County Department on Aging and the Disabilities Services Division into Aging and Disabilities Services ("ADS") in 2022. Older adults and people with disabilities in our community will now have more direct and seamless access to an array of services that were previously siloed.

Services are designed to provide an appropriate mix of community-based care and direct services to prevent the inappropriate and costly institutionalization of older adults and people with disabilities. These services enable people to live in the community as independently as possible. ADS administers aging programs and serves as the County's designated area agency on aging. Area Agency on Aging Services provides a network of support services to the aging population and provides a range of grants to community-based agencies to provide specialized programming for elderly adults. The Senior Meal Program provides nutritious lunches at community dining sites and home delivered meals. The Senior Centers provide social and recreational activities including exercise, computers with internet access, and special events. ADS also oversees services to adults with physical and/or intellectual disabilities, which include case management, supportive living options, respite, and employment.

Two other areas in which the department further incorporated its No Wrong Door approach over the last few years is through the integration of the Aging Resource Center and Disability Resource Center into a combined Aging and Disability Resource Center (ADRC) as well as connecting the Adult Protective Services and Elder Abuse Programs into one unit. The ADRC serves as an information clearinghouse, provides eligibility assessments for persons seeking assistance and acts as a point of entry for all publicly funded, long-term care programs. Adult Protective Services (APS) serves all Milwaukee County adults-at-risk, regardless of age or ability. Previously, these services were performed by two separate units based on age – customers ages 18 to 59 were served by the Disabilities Services Division (DSD) and those aged 60 and older were served by Aging. By combining both units and establishing a centralized intake process, services are easier to access and seamless to operate APS can now connect customers, ages 18 and over, to additional resources such as legal support, other county programs and community-based services more quickly.

ADS also manages the Interim Disability Assistance Program and the General Assistance Burials Programs. The ADS administrative section provides administrative guidance, accounting support, and contract oversight.

Housing Services administers Housing and Urban Development funded programs, including Shelter Plus Care, Housing Choice Voucher, the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) program, and HOME/Home Repair. This service area also provides outreach and supportive housing under its Housing First Program as well as eviction prevention assistance. Finally, Housing Services also oversees the Home Energy Program and 211 Impact, which is a central access point for people in need. These programs transferred in from Management Services in 2022.

Starting 2022, the title for the Division of Youth and Family Services is changed to Children, Youth and Family Services ("CYFS") to recognize the addition of children's programming from the former Disabilities Services Division. The Birth to 3 Program, Children's Long-Term Support Program (CLTS) and Children's Community Options

Program (CCOP) transitioned to this new service area in 2022. This change promotes further alignment toward the department's strategy for improving health by integrating services and care for customers. In addition, CYFS provides Community-based Alternative Programming intended to prevent and divert youth from court, detention and the State Department of Corrections (DOC) affording youth the opportunity to become more productive citizens of their communities. CYFS also operates the Youth Detention Center which is a 24/7, 120-bed secure youth detention center facility, primarily housing youth pending a court hearing or those deemed out of compliance with supervision conditions.

The Director's Office & Management Services provide administrative guidance, accounting support, and contract oversight for the department. In addition, services to Milwaukee County veterans and their families are provided within Management Services. The Office of Veteran Services transitioned to DHHS in 2021 and provides services such as assisting veterans and their families in determining eligibility for the full range of State and Federal veteran's benefits as well as conducting outreach, briefings and benefit seminars at local military units, veteran's organizations, independent/assisted living facilities, and other public venues.

Behavioral Health Services (BHS) provides care and treatment of persons with disorders related to alcohol and substance abuse as well as adults, children and adolescents with developmental, emotional, and mental health needs under direction from the Milwaukee County Mental Health Board ("MCMHB"). The MCMHB is a 13–member board, with 11 voting members appointed by the County Executive with input from the Milwaukee County Board and other organizations as defined in State Statute, as well as two non-voting members. In September 2022, the service delivery system for Milwaukee County's inpatient and psychiatric crisis services underwent a major transformation. The Milwaukee County-operated inpatient services and Psychiatric Crisis Services (PCS) emergency room closed. Inpatient services transitioned to the new Granite Hills Hospital operated by Universal Health Services in West Allis. Psychiatric ER services (PCS) shifted to the new Mental Health Emergency Center (MHEC). The MHEC is an innovative public-private partnership that looks to address the crisis mental health needs of vulnerable residents closer to where they live. These changes are expected to result in improved access to high-quality mental healthcare for those most in need of this care, with a significant increase in available capacity for inpatient psychiatric care, including specialty care for youth and elders, and a more centrally located crisis center in the MHEC that is literally minutes from the great majority of people historically served by the Milwaukee County-operated PCS. The Community Services Branch provides both mental health and alcohol and other drug abuse services through contracts with community service providers or at community clinics. Over the past several years, the BHS has completely phased out its extended care services and moved long-term care patients into community settings.

The MCMHB is responsible for recommending an operating budget to the County Executive that must have a levy between $53 and $65 million unless the County Board, MCMHB and County Executive agree to an amount outside the range or if the MCMHB transfers to itself jurisdiction of a new function, service, or program. The County Board has no authority to approve a tax levy amount other than that directed by the County Executive. Since the MCMHB does not have direct bond authority, any capital projects

needed would have to be paid from current operating appropriations, from mental health reserves, or through bonds, if approved by the County Board of Supervisors.

Parks, Recreation, and Culture. This functional area includes the Department of Parks, Recreation, and Culture, the Milwaukee County Zoo, the Milwaukee Public Museum, and other cultural institutions that receive County support.

The **Department of Parks, Recreation, and Culture** operates the Milwaukee County Parks System, which is comprised of over 157 parks and parkways totaling over 15,000 acres of parkland and over 210 miles of trails. The Parks Department provides a variety of sports and recreation opportunities to County residents and visitors. The Parks Department maintains golf courses, indoor and outdoor aquatic facilities, an indoor ice arena, and a sports complex that hosts tournaments, competitions, leagues, and tradeshows. The famous Oak Leaf Recreational Trail, along with many miles of parkways, provides off-road paved paths for walking and biking and connects all major parks and parkways in the Park System. In addition, dozens of parks have baseball or softball fields, basketball courts, sand volleyball, tennis courts, disc golf, rugby fields, cricket courts, and other facilities that can be rented or used recreationally. The Parks Department also offers both supervised sports activities as well as leisure recreation in exercise and game room gatherings in its community centers. The centers offer a host of activities that focus on the needs of the community including access to fitness equipment, indoor basketball, boxing, and help with homework.

More than half of the County's parkland is managed as a natural area. Additional public educational opportunities are offered through Boerner Botanical Gardens, the Mitchell Park Horticultural Conservatory, and Wehr Nature Center. The Department also maintains lakefront property and operates beaches along Lake Michigan. Fishing and boating access is provided through launch sites along the lake, including sites at McKinley Marina and South Shore Park.

The **Zoological Department** operates the Milwaukee County Zoo ("Zoo"), one of the country's finest zoological attractions with 330 species and more than 2,100 mammals, birds, amphibians, and reptiles. Spanning 190 acres and approximately 588,000 square feet of facilities, specialized habitats and exhibits at the Zoo include the Family Farm, a working farm and dairy complex; the Peck Welcome Center; the Sea Lion and Polar Bear exhibits; the Aviary; the Small Mammals Building; the Florence Mila Borchert Big Cat Country exhibit; the Apes of Africa exhibit and Primate Building; the Education Center; the Lake Evinrude Deck; the Aquatic & Reptile Center; the Otter Exhibit and the Special Exhibits Building. The Zoo opened a new Adventure Africa Elephant Exhibit in 2019 and a new Hippopotamus Exhibit in 2020. Other Zoo facilities include a sky safari, a train ride, a carousel, a zoomobile, ropes course and zip line, Gorilla Trek Virtual Reality theater and the Ocean Connections Seal and Sea Lion show. More than 1.1 million people visited the Zoo in 2022, which is an increase of 4% over 2021 attendance.

The **Marcus Center for the Performing Arts** ("Marcus Center") established in 1969, The Marcus Center for the Performing Arts was built with private money in 1969 and deeded to Milwaukee County as a public trust for the preservation and enrichment of the performing arts, including drama, music and dance. Today the Marcus Performing Arts Center (MPAC) is the premier performing arts community gathering space in Southeastern

Wisconsin and acts as an energizing force that connects our community to the world through collaboration, innovation, social engagement, and the transformative power of live performing arts. MPAC presents a diverse mix of cultural arts programing including touring Broadway, and the world's best in contemporary dance, jazz, global music, and commercial concerts, provides high quality arts education and engagement experiences, and is home to several resident companies including the Milwaukee Ballet, Florentine Opera, First Stage and Black Arts MKE. MPAC supports a number of free community events and activities year-round, including ethnic and cultural festivals such as Dr Martin Luther King Birthday Celebration, Cantos de Las Americas, Caesar Chavez Birthday Celebration, LIVE @ Peck Pavilion, KidZ Days children's programming, and KidZ Days in the City children's outreach programming. The Marcus Center also supports those who have served our country by celebrating Heroes Day and continues to expand this programming to serve our mission as a designation County War Memorial building. MPAC is committed to racial equity, diversity, and inclusion (REDI) focusing on Representation, Inclusion, and Investment to build bridges between diverse members of the community.

The **Milwaukee Public Museum, Inc.,** ("MPM") operates through a public-private partnership since 1992. The private, not-for-profit organization MPM, Inc., operates the Museum, and the County owns the buildings and artifacts. The board of directors of MPM includes representatives appointed by the County Board and the County Executive. A 2013 Lease and Management Agreement, as amended in 2020, established the County's annual operating contribution to the MPM for 2022 at $3.5 million.

MPM hosts international exhibitions annually and receives nearly a half million visitors to its exhibitions and Daniel M. Soref Theater and Planetarium each year. Through its MPM on the Move traveling museum program, the Museum's educators provide hands-on learning opportunities to students throughout Wisconsin.

Business-type Functions. The County operates Milwaukee Mitchell International Airport, Lawrence J. Timmerman Airport, and Milwaukee County Transit Services and classifies these enterprise fund activities as business-type activity in the government-wide financial statements.

The **Airport Division** of the Department of Transportation operates Milwaukee Mitchell International Airport ("MKE") and Lawrence J. Timmerman Airport ("MWC"). MKE is located six miles south of the City of Milwaukee's central business district and covers nearly 2,400 acres. MKE is the largest and busiest airport in Wisconsin, serving 4.5 million passengers in 2021 and 5.4 million passengers in 2022. MKE offers non-stop flights to more than 30 destinations. More than 200 international cities are available from Milwaukee with just one connection. MWC is located in the northwest quadrant of the County. This 420-acre general aviation facility serves privately owned aircraft and provides pilot training through its flight school. Operating expenses of both airports are entirely supported by user fees. No property tax dollars are used for capital improvements or for day-to-day operations.

The **Milwaukee County Transit System** ("MCTS") is the County's mass transit system and is operated by the Department of Transportation through a transit management services provider - Milwaukee Transport Services. MCTS has an active bus fleet of more than 300 diesel buses and more than 70 new Gillig clean diesel buses, serves nearly 4,000 bus stops and operates approximately 50 routes. MCTS passenger ridership was

over 15.5 million in 2022, serving over 17.7 million miles. Budgeted fare revenue, Vehicle Registration Fee revenue, and federal and state aid account for approximately 96 percent of operating costs. MCTS also has a paratransit program for persons with disabilities.

C) COMMUNITY CHARACTERISTICS

Milwaukee County, located in southeastern Wisconsin on the Lake Michigan shoreline, was formed in 1835 when it was part of the Michigan Territory. Prior to that, the area had been settled by a variety of Native American tribes and was explored by French priests and traders as far back as 1674. The name "Milwaukee" is generally believed to be derived from a Native American term meaning "good land."

Today, Milwaukee County is, by population, the largest county in the State of Wisconsin. The Census Bureau estimates that Milwaukee County is the 61th most populous in the United States with approximately 918,000 residents. Milwaukee County is the only fully incorporated county in Wisconsin and includes 19 municipalities that range from the large urban center in the City of Milwaukee with nearly 564,000 residents to small villages such as River Hills with a population of under 1,600. The County anchors the Greater Milwaukee Metropolitan Area, which has a population of more than 2 million and includes seven neighboring counties: Racine, Walworth, Waukesha, Jefferson, Dodge, Washington, and Ozaukee.

Milwaukee County's location on Lake Michigan, near the nation's geographic center and near the Chicago metropolitan area, provides many logistical advantages. The County has a well-developed arterial street and highway system, including four interstate highways, three major U.S. highways, and fifteen state highways.

Freight service is provided to other metropolitan areas by numerous trucking establishments and two major railroads, the Union Pacific and Canadian Pacific. Passenger rail service is available from Amtrak and national and inter-city bus lines serve Milwaukee County. Milwaukee is also a major Great Lakes port. The commodities handled at the Port directly impact the long-term economic success and growth of the State of Wisconsin on a yearly basis. Salt, cement products, coal, grain, machinery, steel, oils, and liquid fuels pass through the Port. The Port accommodated nearly 2.3 million metric tons of cargo in 2022. The Port berths the high-speed passenger and auto ferry that connects Milwaukee with Muskegon, Michigan. The Lake Express ferry contributes not only to tourism but adds another form of transportation for Milwaukee County residents. Following two years of pandemic-related cancellations, Milwaukee's Great Lakes cruise season returned with significant momentum and success. More international passengers and cruise vessels traveled to or from Milwaukee in 2022 than any other year in recent history.

Milwaukee County is also home to several colleges and universities, including Alverno College, Cardinal Stritch University, Marquette University, the Medical College of Wisconsin, Milwaukee Area Technical College, Milwaukee Institute of Art & Design, Milwaukee School of Engineering, Mount Mary University, University of Wisconsin Milwaukee, and Wisconsin Lutheran College.

Population-wise, the County has remained constant since its drastic drop in the 1970s due to changes in the nation's manufacturing industry. The most recent population estimate for

Milwaukee County (2022) is down 3% percent from the last decennial estimate. The table below includes recent decennial estimates for the County.

Population Statistics

Year	Population
2022	918,661
2021	928,059
2020	939,489
2010	947,735
2000	940,164
1990	959,275
1980	964,988
1970	1,054,249

Source: United States Census Bureau

The County's total labor force has remained relatively constant despite the COVID-19 pandemic that began in early 2020. The pandemic caused a dramatic year-over-year increase in the unemployment rate for Milwaukee County from 2019 to 2020 but declined from the 2020 high of 8.2 percent to 3.7 percent in 2022. The Labor Force Statistics table below provides the average annual estimates over the past five years.

Labor Force Statistics for Milwaukee County (Not Seasonally Adjusted)

				Unemployment Rate	
Year	Labor Force	Employment	Unemployment	Milwaukee County	State of Wisconsin
2022	459,063	442,178	16,885	3.7%	2.9%
2021	469,201	443,758	25,443	5.4%	3.8%
2020	468,910	429,967	38,943	8.2%	6.3%
2019	467,554	449,725	17,829	4.0%	3.3%
2018	470,208	453,165	17,043	3.6%	3.0%

Source: Wisconsin Department of Workforce Development

The COVID-19 pandemic severely disrupted the world, US, and Wisconsin economies. In 2022, the US economy continued to grow but higher prices led to an increase in interest rates over the year. Nationwide, the U.S. economy added 4.5 million jobs in 2022, the second-strongest year for job growth in the past 40 years (after 2021). In 2022, personal income for the nation increased at an annual rate of 2.4 percent, while Wisconsin increased by 2.6 percent. Wisconsin's personal income growth in 2022 ranked 28th in the nation and second in the Great Lakes Region

Milwaukee County continues to lag both the State and the United States for per capita personal income and has not kept pace with national and statewide increases. The Bureau of Economic Analysis provides estimates of per capita income data. Available data for the County, State of

Wisconsin and United States over the past five years are presented in the following table. Data for 2022 was not yet available at the time of this publication.

Per Capita Personal Income

Year	Milwaukee County	State of Wisconsin	United States
2021	$55,927	$59,626	$64,143
2020	$51,002	$55,593	$59,510
2019	$49,098	$53,227	$56,490
2018	$47,589	$51,592	$54,446
2017	$45,338	$49,290	$51,885

Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis

D) FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

Budgeting. The County has an executive budget process for the preparation of the annual operating and capital budgets. The Office of Strategy, Budget, and Performance (SBP) provides the technical assistance required by the County Executive to review budget requests submitted by County departments and agencies. SBP compiles these requests, along with principal and interest requirements, capital improvements, contingency requirements, and the required tax levy. It reviews areas where changes may be considered and transmits its findings to the County Executive. The County Executive holds public hearings with respect to the requests, meets with departments, and submits a recommended budget to the County Board on or before October 1st of each year. After the receipt of the budget from the County Executive, the County Board's Committee on Finance reviews the County Executive's budget at public meetings. Per Milwaukee County General Ordinances 1.01, the statutory or annual meeting of the County Board is convened on the first or second Thursday in November, consistent with Wis. Stat. § 59.11(1)(a), for the purpose of considering reports of the Committee on Finance on new positions for the next fiscal year as well as recommendations for amendments to the County Executive's budget. The County Board adopts a final budget, subject to any vetoes by the County Executive, and levies taxes based upon equalized property values.

Accounting Policies and Budgetary Control. Section 59.60(3m) of the Wisconsin Statutes specifies that all County accounting and budgeting procedures shall comply with generally accepted accounting principles. The Comptroller's Office monitors the accounting policies and procedures followed by County departments for compliance.

The County's accounting records for governmental funds are maintained on a modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recorded when measurable and available; expenditures are recorded when the goods or services are received and the liabilities are incurred. The County's accounting records for proprietary, custodial, and pension trust funds of the County are maintained on an accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recorded when the services are performed; expenditures are recorded when the goods or services are received and the liabilities are incurred.

County management is responsible for establishing and maintaining an internal control structure designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that County assets are safeguarded against loss from unauthorized use or disposition and assurance that the County financial records are free from material misstatement and accurately account for the County's assets. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that the cost of a control should not exceed the benefits likely to be derived. The evaluation of costs and benefits requires estimates and judgments by management.

Budgetary control is maintained by a formal appropriation and encumbrance/expenditure system. Encumbrances are made against appropriations upon the release of a purchase order to a vendor. Expenses are incurred upon the receipt of goods or services, and the matching to invoices and purchase orders. This expenditure matching will reduce open encumbrances, related to the purchase order being paid. The expenditures and remaining open encumbrances will reduce the available appropriation. New encumbrances or expenses that would reduce the net appropriation balance below the authorized limits are halted until additional appropriation authority is granted. As authorized by State Statute, open encumbered purchase orders are carried forward at the end of the year by means of encumbrance reserves. These reserves are restored to departmental appropriation accounts in the following year, thus allowing departments to complete the purchase transaction, using prior year funded appropriations. Purchases for the current year would be encumbered against new budgeted appropriations. Expenditures are then recorded when the services or materials are received, which will release the encumbrance.

Every appropriation, except for an appropriation for capital expenditures or major repairs, lapses at December 31 to the extent that it has not been expended or encumbered. An appropriation for a capital expenditure or a major repair continues in force until the purpose for which it was made has been accomplished or abandoned or three years pass without any expenditure or encumbrance. The County Board of Supervisors approves carryovers recommended by the Comptroller and the Department of Administrative Services.

Auditing. Pursuant to Wisconsin Statutes and Milwaukee County General Ordinances, the Milwaukee County Comptroller, a publicly elected official, is charged with performing all audit functions related to Milwaukee County government. These audit functions are carried out through the Office of the Comptroller's Audit Services Division. As required by State Statute, the Division conducts audits of accounting and administrative controls, compliance with applicable laws and regulations, and economy, efficiency, and effectiveness of operations and program results, in accordance with Generally Accepted Government Auditing Standards.

Additionally, the Audit Services Division contracts with an independent certified public accounting firm to audit the County's annual comprehensive financial report, containing its basic financial statements, as well as its schedule of expenditures of federal and state awards. These audits are conducted in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States; *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 provisions of the State of Wisconsin State Single Audit Guidelines.

Debt Administration. In 1994, the County established new policies and revised existing policies that directly and indirectly affect its borrowing practices, including development of guidelines for

maximum debt burdens and maximum maturity and modifications to the procedures for accepting competitive bids.

The County Board has also adopted policies limiting the amount of corporate purpose bonds issued by the County to finance capital projects. Under this policy, corporate purpose bond issuance is limited to an increase of no more than three percent over the preceding year's adopted bond amount. In 2022 and 2023, the County Board and County Executive approved the issuance of $45.0 million and $62.9 million of bonds more than the County's Bond Limit. These additional amounts will be used to finance a new building for the Milwaukee Public Museum and to finance the new Center for Forensic Science and Protective Medicine.

In 2014, the County added a new policy for its Debt Service Reserve. The policy states that the County will seek to build and maintain a minimum balance of $10 million in the Debt Service Reserve.

Wisconsin Statutes limit the County's direct general obligation borrowing to an amount equivalent to five percent of the equalized valuation of taxable property. On December 31, 2022, the County had $436.0 million of net general obligation debt outstanding, representing 10.0 percent of the $4.4 billion debt limit. The debt limit is based upon equalized value of County property of $87.0 billion.

Approximately 98.6 percent of the County's general-obligation debt will be retired within ten years. The County's general-purpose obligations do not include revenue bonds issued by the County with respect to the airports. For 2022, total debt of the County, which includes general purpose and Airport revenue bond obligations, was $537.2 million. As of December 31, 2022, approximately $101.2 million or 18.8 percent of the County's outstanding general purpose and revenue debt is for the Airports. Pursuant to the lease agreements with the airlines, signatory airlines are obligated to pay all principal and accrued interest payments for debt issued on behalf of the Airports.

Milwaukee County's ratings from Moody's Investors Service, Standard & Poor's and Fitch Ratings, respectively, have assigned the ratings of "Aa3 /AA / AA" to the County's general obligation bonds ("Bonds"). A rating reflects only the view of the rating agency, from whom an explanation of the significance of such rating may be obtained. The County is not obligated to maintain the current ratings on the Bonds, and there is no assurance that ratings will continue for any given period of time or that they will not be revised downward or withdrawn entirely if, in the judgment of the rating agency, circumstances so warrant. Any such downward revision or withdrawal could have an adverse effect on the market price of the Bonds.

On January 30 2023, Moody's Investors Service downgraded the County's general obligation unlimited tax ("GOULT") rating from Aa2 to Aa3. This rating action was done in conjunction with the release of Moody's new US Cities and Counties methodology.

The County and the Co-Financial Advisors will undertake no responsibility to oppose any revision or withdrawal of such ratings.

Moody's Investors Service	Standard & Poor's	Fitch IBCA
Aa3	AA	AA

Investment Policy. The County may purchase investment securities as allowed by Section 66.0603(1m) of the Wisconsin Statutes and Milwaukee County ordinance at prevailing market rates. To the extent possible, the County attempts to match its investments with anticipated cash-flow requirements. In the absence of individual security maturity limitations specified in the Wisconsin Statutes, the County does not directly invest in securities maturing more than ten years from the date of purchase.

Future Fiscal Outlook. Milwaukee County continues to manage within an ongoing fiscal crisis. As iterated in almost every prior five-year fiscal forecast, the County's leading cause of the structural deficit over the next five years continues to be expenditure growth that outpaces revenue growth. The County continues to be hampered by heavily restrictive state-imposed levy limits, flat state shared revenue, and limited increases in state reimbursement for mandated services. Little ability to raise meaningful and sustainable revenue coupled with extraordinary expenditure increases projected in pension contributions and tax levy increases in transit operations in the next few years will surely result in service cuts to programs and services that our community relies on.

While the County was the recipient of hundreds of millions of federal dollars that helped combat the pandemic, meet essential worker needs, and reclaim lost revenue during the pandemic, those federal dollars were one-time funds. The County's ability to provide those same services after the dollars run out will be nearly impossible. Without additional revenue sources, decision-makers will be tasked with the difficult choices of cutting services and raising fees to sustain the same level of programming.

It should be noted that for possibly the first time in history, the County has amassed a Debt Service Reserve that is nearing $100 million. However, these reserves can only be utilized to 1) reduce taxpayer costs for debt service; 2) provide cash financing for one-time capital projects, or for one-time operating items that result in improved county service and/or reduced ongoing costs in future years; 3) provide cash financing for the refinancing of debt when financially advantageous; and 4) respond to emergencies as allowed by Wisconsin State Statute 59.60(5)(g). While these funds could be used for one-time operating items that would otherwise put further strain on the annual operating gap, the limitations on use of funds within the Debt Service Reserve provide little relief for the ongoing structural deficit.

The ongoing impact of high inflation in 2021 and 2022 will increase the County's overall cost-to-continue but will also likely reduce the level of services provided as the County balances the rising costs of providers with stagnant revenue. The largest categories of expenditures within the County's forecast remain largely insulated from general inflationary growth because of how they are evaluated. The five largest categories of expenditures continue to be salary-related items ($253 million); mental health-related expenditures ($235 million); health, pension, and other benefit expenditures ($221 million); transit-related expenditures ($148 million); and debt service costs ($103 million). These categories alone comprise 79 percent of the County's overall expenditures. Although the DHHS – BHD and DOT – Transit Division will surely be impacted by inflation, it is assumed that the tax levy appropriated for these services remains flat and that these divisions absorb any inflationary costs (DOT – Transit Division is projected to fund its increases with federal stimulus funding through 2024). The County's health, pension, and other benefit expenditures have distinct patterns of inflationary growth that are used to forecast costs while salary-related items are forecasted based on assumptions that are developed from prior-year

approved actions which generally have not shadowed annual inflation. Lastly, debt service costs are largely managed to keep payments level year-over-year. Although the County's cost to borrow may increase in the future, any moderate increase in costs would largely be mitigated by the payment level-setting that occurs, with the exception of the initial debt service costs for the new public museum and the Center for Forensic Science and Protective Medicine (CFSPM). Any increases in debt service costs are anticipated to be financed by increases in property taxes since debt service costs are exempt from state levy limits.

Within those categories of expenditures that would be heavily impacted by inflation (services – both professional and others – and commodities), the County typically negotiates long-term contracts which would spread the impact of a single year's inflation over several years as the County renegotiates with its providers as contracts expire. It is worth noting that since many of the services provided to the community are state or federally funded, less of the community may be served as prices grow over time but state and federal revenues remain flat. Additionally, future costs of capital projects will likely be hardest hit by the rapid growth in inflation experience since 2021

Property Tax Limit (Local Levy Limit). Section 66.0602 of the Wisconsin Statutes imposes a limit on property tax levies by cities, villages, towns and counties ("political subdivision"). No city, village, town or county is permitted to increase its tax levy by a percentage that exceeds its valuation factor (which is defined as a percentage equal to the greater of the percentage change in the political subdivision's January 1st equalized value due to new construction less improvements removed or zero percent). A political subdivision may also adjust the limit when a tax increment district terminates, which allows an amount equal to the prior year's allowable levy multiplied by 50% of the political subdivision's percentage growth due to the district's termination. The base amount in any year to which the levy limit applies is the actual levy for the immediately preceding year. This levy limitation is an overall limit, applying to levies for operations as well as for other purposes.

A political subdivision has the ability to carry forward unused levy limit capacity for a period of up to five years under certain conditions. Under Section 66.0602 (3) (fm) of the Wisconsin Statutes, the maximum amount of carry forward that can be claimed as an adjustment in any given year is equal to 5% of the prior year's actual levy. Claiming the carry forward requires approval by a 2/3 majority vote of the political subdivision's governing body, and the amount of general obligation debt outstanding in the year the carry forward is claimed must be less than the amount of general debt outstanding in the prior year. The amount of the potentially available carry forward adjustment is determined by totaling the amount of any unclaimed carry forward percentages from each of the preceding five years' levy limit worksheets.

Special provisions are made with respect to property taxes levied to pay general obligation debt service. Those are described below. In addition, the statute provides for certain other exclusions from and adjustments to the tax levy limit. Among the items excluded from the limit are amounts levied for any revenue shortfall for debt service on a revenue bond issued under Section 66.0621, the amount that a County levies in that year to make payments to public libraries under Section 43.12, and the amount that a County levies in that year for a countywide emergency medical system.

The levy limits do not apply to property taxes levied to pay debt service on general obligation debt authorized on or after July 1, 2005. The County has no outstanding issues that were authorized prior to July 1, 2005.

E) OTHER INFORMATION

Independent Audit

The accounting firm of Baker Tilly US, LLP was engaged to perform an audit of the basic financial statements and to issue a report on internal controls and compliance with laws and regulations for the County. The auditors' report on the basic financial statements is included in this annual comprehensive financial report.

The selection of the independent audit firm was administered by the Office of the Comptroller – Audit Services Division. A request for proposal was issued to solicit proposals from eligible firms. The proposals received by the County were reviewed and ranked by the committee. The County Board and County Executive then approved the contract of the successful firm.

The audit is performed to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free of material misstatement. The audit involves examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements; assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management; and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. The independent auditors concluded based upon the audit, that there is a reasonable basis for rendering an unmodified opinion that the County's financial statements for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2022, are fairly presented in conformity with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles. The independent auditors' report is presented as the first component of the financial section of the ACFR.

The accounting firm of Coleman & Williams, Ltd. has issued reports on its audit of Federal and State grants known as the Single Audit Report. The Single Audit Report has been issued under separate cover.

Certificate of Achievement

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada ("GFOA") awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the County for its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report ("ACFR") for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2021. This was the 43nd (December 31, 1979, through December 31, 2021) consecutive year that the County has received this prestigious award. To be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized ACFR. This 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. We believe that our current ACFR continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements and we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

Letter of Transmittal

Acknowledgements

The preparation of this report could not have been accomplished without the dedicated service of the entire staff of the Office of the Comptroller, the assistance of personnel in the various departments and the competent service of the independent certified public accountants. We would like to express our appreciation to all persons who assisted in its preparation.

Respectfully submitted,

Scott B. Manske
Milwaukee County Comptroller

Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

County of Milwaukee
Wisconsin

For its Annual Comprehensive
Financial Report
For the Fiscal Year Ended

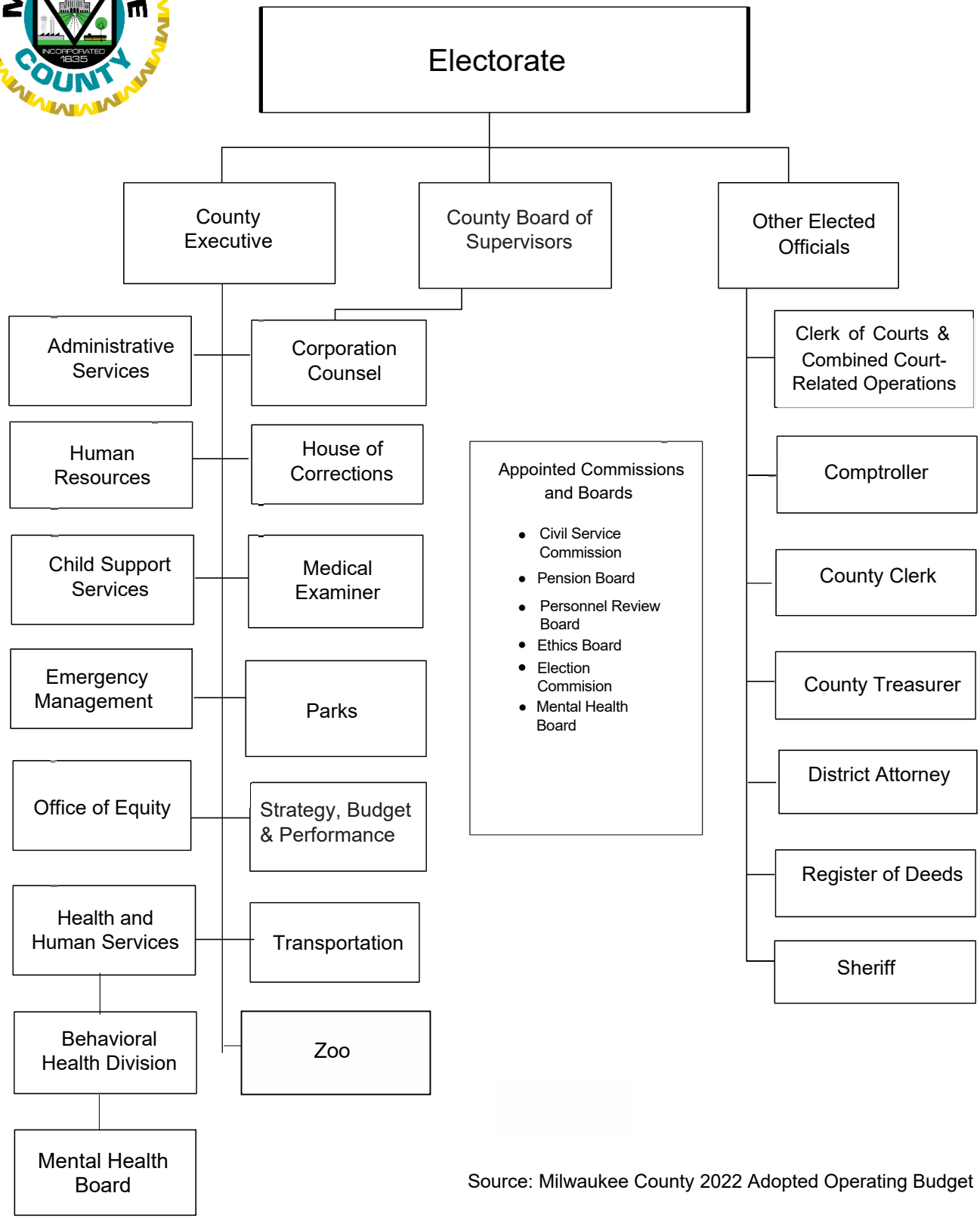
December 31, 2021

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO

COUNTY OF MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN

Organizational Chart



Source: Milwaukee County 2022 Adopted Operating Budget

COUNTY OF MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN

List of Principal Officials and Committees
December 31, 2022

ELECTED

County Executive	David Crowley
Clerk of Circuit Court/Register in Probate	Anna Maria Hodges
Comptroller	Scott B. Manske
County Clerk	George L. Christenson
County Treasurer	David Cullen
District Attorney	John T. Chisholm
Register of Deeds	Israel Ramon
Sheriff	Denita R. Ball

ELECTED AND APPOINTED

Chief Judge	Mary E. Triggiano

APPOINTEES / DEPARTMENT HEADS

Department	Title	Name
Administrative Services (*)	Director	Aaron Hertzberg
Child Support Services	Director	James Sullivan
Circuit Courts	Chief Judge	Mary E. Triggiano
Corporation Counsel	Corporation Counsel	Margaret Daun
Government Affairs	Director	Alec Knutson
Health and Human Services (*)	Director	Shakita LaGrant-McClain
Community Reintegration Center	Superintendent	Chantell Jewell
Human Resources (*)	Chief Human Resources Officer	Margo Franklin
Medical Examiner	Medical Examiner (interim)	Dr. Wieslawa Tlomak, MD
Office of Equity	Director	Jeffery Roman
Office of Emergency Management	Director	Cassandra Libal
Parks, Recreation, and Culture (*)	Director	Guy Smith
Strategy, Budget, and Performance	Director	Joseph Lamers
Personnel Review Board and Ethics Board	Administrator	Adam J. Gilmore
Transportation (*)	Director	Donna Brown-Martin
University of Wisconsin - County Extension	Director	Jerry Braatz
County Veterans Services (CVS) Office	CVS Officer	Rick Flowers
Zoological Gardens	Director	Amos Morris

(*) County Executive cabinet officers

COUNTY OF MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN

List of Principal Officials and Committees
December 31, 2022

ELECTED

COUNTY BOARD OF SUPERVISORS - (By District Number)

1- Liz Sumner
2- Willie Johnson, Jr.
3- Sheldon A. Wasserman
4- Ryan Clancy
5- Sequanna Taylor
6- Shawn Rolland
7- Felesia A. Martin
8- Steven Shea
9- Patti Logsdon
10- Marcelia Nicholson (Chairperson)
11- Kathleen Vincent
12- Juan Miguel Martinez
13- Priscilla E. Coggs-Jones
14- Dyango Zerpa
15- Peter Burgelis
16- Anthony Staskunas
17- Steve F. Taylor
18- Deanna Alexander

COUNTY BOARD STANDING COMMITTEES

The Board Chairperson appoints the chairperson and members of nine standing committees of the Milwaukee County Board. Each Committee is comprised of a Committee Chairperson and 5 to 7 members.

The **Audit Committee** reviews all county audit reports to ensure other county departments implement the program improvements and cost-saving recommendations of the County Board, as well as to measure our progress in achieving racial equity and health in Milwaukee County.

The **Community, Environment and Economic Development Committee** oversees the administration of federal, state and local housing programs in the county, including the Urban Community Development Block Grant Program; policy relating to economic development and the disposition of excess or surplus county lands; as well as all matters pertaining to protection of the environment. In addition, the Committee addresses all policy matters relating to erection, major alterations and repair of public buildings and structures.

The **Finance Committee** reviews all county budget matters, taxation and insurance. It also leads legislative deliberations and makes recommendations on the annual County budget. The Committee also looks at departmental policy of the general office of the County Executive, general office of the County Board, department of Administrative Services, Department of Performance, Strategy, and Budget, Information Management Services, Procurement, and Risk Management), Office of the Comptroller, and County Treasurer

The **Health Equity, Human Needs and Strategic Planning Committee** is departmental policy of the department of health and human services, including the divisions of behavioral health, aging, housing, youth and family services, disabilities services, management services including veteran's services, and director's office. In addition, the committee looks at all policy matters related to county-wide and individual department strategic planning

The **Intergovernmental Relations Committee** reviews proposed federal, state and local legislation affecting the County and makes recommendations determining the County's policy on these matters. On special occasions, members of the Committee appear before Congress, the State Legislature and governing bodies of other municipalities to support the County Board's policies.

The **Judiciary, Law Enforcement and General Services** Committee considers departmental policy of: County Funded State Court Services, Family Court Commissioners, Jury Commission, Register in Probate, Election Commission, County Clerk, Register of Deeds, Legal Resource Center, Sheriff, Medical Examiner, Safety Commission, District Attorney, Community Reintegration Center (formerly known as House of Correction), Department of Child Support Enforcement, Corporation Counsel and Emergency Management.. The Committee, subject to full County Board approval, shall review and approve all matters pertaining to suits or claims against the County, including but not limited to personal injuries and property damage.

The **Parks and Culture Committee** is responsible for all matters concerning county parks and parkways. Members set policy for the Parks Department, organized recreation, cultural activities, arts, the University Extension program, and Zoo park services.

The **Personnel Committee** is responsible for personnel matters related to the conditions of employment of county employees, compensation, the classification and pay of additional positions, and administration of employee benefits. The committee also recommends policies affecting the department of human resources and divisions of employee benefits and labor relations.

The **Transportation and Transit Committee** is responsible for the mission of the Department of Transportation, including the construction and maintenance of county highways, airports, and bridges. Members discuss all matters pertaining to the policy of mass transit and the Milwaukee County Transit System, including fares, service routes and capital improvements. The Committee discusses all matters under its jurisdiction pertaining to airports, railroads and public utilities in the County.

Some matters coming before the County Board have a significant policy impact or a unique set of circumstances which overlap specific committee jurisdiction (for example, the closing of a major County facility). On such occasions, the **Committee of the Whole** will meet at the call of the County Board Chairperson. All 18 supervisors are members of the Committee of the Whole.

FINANCIAL SECTION

- **Independent Auditors' Report**
- **Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) - Required Supplementary Information**
- **Basic Financial Statements**
- **Notes to the Basic Financial Statements**
- **Required Supplementary Information**
- **Supplementary Information - Combining and Individual Fund Statements and Schedules**

Independent Auditors' Report

To the Board of Supervisors of
County of Milwaukee

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County of Milwaukee (the County), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, based on our audit and the reports of other auditors, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County as of December 31, 2022 and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

We did not audit the financial statements of the Milwaukee County War Memorial, Inc. and the Marcus Center for the Performing Arts, which represent 61 percent, 64 percent, and 64 percent, respectively, of the assets, net position, and revenues of the discretely presented component units. Those statements were audited by other auditors, whose reports have been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the Milwaukee County War Memorial, Inc. and the Marcus Center for the Performing Arts is based solely on the reports of the other auditors.

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 (GAS). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of County 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. The financial statements of Milwaukee Public Museum, Inc. the Milwaukee County War Memorial, Inc. and the Marcus Center for the Performing Arts were not audited in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards.*

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 1, the County adopted the provisions of GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*, effective January 1, 2022. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

Baker Tilly US, LLP, trading as Baker Tilly, is a member of the global network of Baker Tilly International Ltd., the members of which are separate and independent legal entities. © 2020-2022 Baker Tilly US, LLP

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditors' 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 auditors' report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS and GAS will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS and GAS, 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 County'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 County'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 required supplementary information, as listed in the table of contents be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic or historical context. We 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 County's basic financial statements. The supplementary information and other supplementary information as listed in the table of contents are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the supplementary information and other supplementary information are fairly stated in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual comprehensive financial report. The other information comprises the Introductory Section and Statistical Section as listed in the table of contents but does not include the basic financial statements and our auditors' 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 July 31, 2023 on our consideration of the County's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the County'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 County's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Baker Tilly US, LLP

Milwaukee, Wisconsin
July 31, 2023

The County of Milwaukee's management's discussion and analysis provides a narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the County for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2022. Please read it in conjunction with the transmittal letter at the front of this report and the County's basic financial statements following this section. All dollar amounts are expressed in thousands unless otherwise indicated.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Highlights for Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements report information about the County as a whole using the economic resources measurement focus and accrual basis of accounting.

The County's assets and deferred outflow of resources are exceeded by its liabilities and deferred inflow of resources by $800,132 on a government-wide basis as of December 31, 2022. The unrestricted net position of the County is a deficit of $2,043,169.

For the fiscal year, program and general revenues of the County's governmental activities total $1,001,470. Expenses total $874,223, including net transfers out of $26,997.

For the fiscal year, revenues of the County's business-type activities total $316,762, including net transfers in of $26,997. Expenses total $190,350.

Highlights for Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide detailed information about the County's most significant funds using the current financial resources measurement focus and modified accrual basis of accounting.

The County's governmental funds report combined ending fund balances of $337,824 as of December 31, 2022 compared to $335,460 as of December 31, 2021.

The County's enterprise funds report combined net position of $247,171 as of December 31, 2022, compared to $120,759 as of December 31, 2021.

In November 2022, the County issued:

$8,390 of General Obligation Promissory Notes, Series 2022A, to finance short-term equipment projects, $3,160 of Taxable General Obligation Mental Health Emergency Center Notes, Series 2022B, to construct the Mental Health Emergency Center facility, $12,875 of General Obligation Corporate Purpose Bonds, Series 2022C to finance construction, improvement and maintenance of highways and bridges and the construction, improvement and equipping of Milwaukee County buildings, parks and zoological facilities and County grounds, $5,175 of Taxable General Obligation Promissory Notes, Series 2022D to finance construction, improvement, renovation and equipping of parks, recreational and cultural facilities, and $5,140 of General Obligation Transit Promissory Notes, Series 2022E, for the financing of a new transit bus project.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the County's basic financial statements. The financial section of this annual report consists of four parts: (1) management's discussion and analysis (presented here), (2) basic financial statements that include the government-wide financial statements, fund financial statements and notes to the financial statements, (3) required supplementary information, and (4) other supplementary information.

The County's basic financial statements consist of two types of statements, each with a different view of the County's finances. The government-wide financial statements provide both long and short-term information about the County's overall financial status. The fund statements focus on major aspects of the County's operations, reporting those operations in more detail than the government-wide statements. The basic financial statements also include notes to explain information in the financial statements and provide more detailed data.

The statements and notes are followed by required supplementary information that contains the trend data pertaining to the retirement systems. Directly following this information is other supplementary information with combining and individual fund statements and schedules to provide details about the governmental, internal service, and fiduciary funds.

Government-wide Financial Statements

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

The first government-wide statement, ***the statement of net position***, presents information on all of the County's assets and deferred outflow of resources less liabilities and deferred inflow of resources, resulting in the net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the County is improving or deteriorating.

The second government-wide statement, ***the statement of activities***, presents information showing how the County's net position changed during 2022. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for not only current uses of cash flow but also for items that will result in cash flows in a future fiscal period (e.g. uncollected taxes and earned but unused paid benefits).

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

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (cont'd)

Government-wide Financial Statements (cont'd)

The governmental activities of Milwaukee County include: Legislative, Executive and Staff; Courts and Judiciary; General Governmental Services; Public Safety; Public Works and Highways; Health and Human Services; and Parks, Recreation and Culture. The business-type activities of Milwaukee County include the Airports and the Transit System.

The government-wide financial statements include the County's governmental and business-type activities (collectively referred to as the "primary government") as well as the legally separate entities (known as "discretely presented component units") for which the County is financially accountable or would cause the County's financial statements to be incomplete or misleading if the entity was excluded. The Milwaukee Public Museum, Inc., Milwaukee County War Memorial, Inc., and Marcus Center for the Performing Arts are the County's discretely presented component units. Together, the primary government and its discretely presented component units are referred to as the reporting entity. Financial information is presented separately on each financial statement for governmental activities, business-type activities, primary government and component units.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 58 - 61 of this report

Fund Financial Statements

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. Milwaukee County, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of Milwaukee County can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds and fiduciary funds.

Governmental funds

Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating the County's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the County's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental funds' balance sheet and the governmental funds' statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (cont'd)

Governmental funds (cont'd)

The County maintains ten individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the General Fund, Debt Service Fund, and Capital Projects Fund, which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation called non-major governmental funds. These non-major governmental funds are all special revenue funds of the County. Individual fund data for each of the non-major governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements in the Supplementary Information section.

The County adopts an annual appropriated budget for its general fund, debt service fund, and capital projects funds. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for the general fund to demonstrate budgetary compliance in the basic financial statements. Budgetary comparisons for other funds with adopted budgets as well as a general fund budgetary comparison by department is also included in the Supplementary Information section.

The governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 62 - 66 of this report.

Proprietary funds

The County maintains two different types of proprietary funds: enterprise funds and internal service funds. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The County uses enterprise funds to account for the fiscal activities of the Airports and the Transit System. Internal service funds are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the County's various functions. The County uses internal service funds to account for its Public Works services, Information Management services, and its Risk Management activities; because these services predominantly benefit governmental, rather than business-type functions, they are included with governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements.

The financial statements of the proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for the Airports and the Transit System, which are considered to be major funds of the County. Conversely, all internal service funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation in the proprietary fund financial statements. Individual fund data for the internal service funds is also included in the Supplementary Information section.

The proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 67 - 71 of this report.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (cont'd)

Fiduciary funds

Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government or are custodial in nature. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of these funds are not available to support the County's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds: the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting.

The County's fiduciary funds consist of a pension trust fund and custodial funds. The pension trust fund is used to account for the assets held in trust by the County for the employees and beneficiaries of its defined pension plans - the Employees' Retirement System and the OBRA Retirement System. The custodial funds are used to account for monies received, held, and disbursed on behalf of the State of Wisconsin Court System, fee collections, as mandated by the State for deeds and records, and monies held for social service clients, and certain other local governments.

The fiduciary fund financial statements can be found on pages 72 - 73 of this report.

Component Units

Component Units are composed of the Milwaukee Public Museum, Inc., Milwaukee County War Memorial, Inc., and Marcus Center for the Performing Arts. These entities are included because generally accepted accounting principles require that organizations for which the County either has a financial responsibility or governance influence, such as board appointments, or if the County's financial statements would be incomplete or misleading if an entity was excluded, be reported with Milwaukee County.

The component unit financial statements can be found on pages 74 - 75 of this report.

Notes to the Financial Statements

Notes to the Financial Statements provide additional information that is essential to fully understand the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

The notes can be found on pages 76 - 172 of this report.

Required Supplementary Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning the County's and Transit System's progress in funding its obligation to provide pension benefits and other post-employment benefits to its employees.

The required supplementary information can be found on pages 173 - 181 of this report.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (cont'd)

Supplementary Information

Individual fund schedules are provided for budgetary comparisons of the major funds. In addition, various individual and combining fund financial statements and schedules are provided for non-major governmental funds, internal service funds and fiduciary funds.

The supplementary information can be found on pages 182 - 198 of this report.

Other Supplementary Information

Separate financial schedules are presented for the Behavioral Health Division Fund - Balance Sheet and Schedule of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position.

The other supplementary information can be found on pages 199 - 201 of this report.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

The Government-wide financial statements are provided as part of the approach mandated by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB"). GASB sets the uniform standards for presenting government financial reports. Complete comparative information is provided in the Management’s Discussion and Analysis.

Net position (deficit) may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government’s financial position. In 2022, assets and deferred outflow of resources are exceeded by its liabilities and deferred inflow of resources by $800,132 at the close of the fiscal year. The County’s net position increased by $253,659 during the fiscal year.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS (cont'd)

COUNTY OF MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN
Net Position
(In Thousands)

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Primary Government Total	
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021
Current and Other Assets	$ 1,023,091	$ 882,356	$ 148,122	$ 144,232	$ 1,171,213	$ 1,026,588
Long-Term Assets	17,346	3,956	119,872	32,343	137,218	36,299
Capital Assets	589,887	603,201	498,024	482,596	1,087,911	1,085,797
Total Assets	1,630,324	1,489,513	766,018	659,171	2,396,342	2,148,684
Deferred Outflow of Resources	255,042	306,106	34,944	37,384	289,986	343,490
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	$ 1,885,366	$ 1,795,619	$ 800,962	$ 696,555	$ 2,686,328	$ 2,492,174
Current Liabilities	$ 410,867	$ 273,691	$ 53,312	$ 70,008	$ 464,179	$ 343,699
Long-Term Liabilities	1,790,962	2,105,082	283,905	330,772	2,074,867	2,435,854
Total Liabilities	2,201,829	2,378,773	337,217	400,780	2,539,046	2,779,553
Deferred Inflow of Resources	730,840	591,396	216,574	175,016	947,414	766,412
Net Position (Deficit):						
Net Investment in Capital Assets	410,306	435,392	350,490	320,919	760,796	756,311
Restricted	337,436	326,410	144,805	69,083	482,241	395,493
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(1,795,045)	(1,936,352)	(248,124)	(269,243)	(2,043,169)	(2,205,595)
Total Net Position (Deficit)	(1,047,303)	(1,174,550)	247,171	120,759	(800,132)	(1,053,791)
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Net Position	$ 1,885,366	$ 1,795,619	$ 800,962	$ 696,555	$ 2,686,328	$ 2,492,174

One portion of the County's net position reflects its net investment in capital assets (e.g. land, land improvements, buildings, vehicles, equipment infrastructure, right to use asset, and intangibles, net of depreciation and amortization, plus any unspent capital bond funds less the outstanding debt that was used to acquire those assets). As of December 31, 2022, the net investment in capital assets is $760,796, an increase of $4,485 from the prior year. The County uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the County's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities. Indirectly, the depreciation of capital assets is an expense for proprietary funds and therefore, as an expense, is available to be reimbursed through user fees of those funds.

Restricted net position as of December 31, 2022 totals $482,241. These assets are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used, some of which include grant-related restrictions and debt service restrictions. The airport passenger facility charges ("PFC") revenue is restricted for airport bond repayment and future airport capital needs.

Unrestricted net position represents the remaining amount of net position that is neither related to capital assets nor is it restricted for specific purposes. As of December 31, 2022, the unrestricted net position balance is $(2,043,169). Unrestricted net position increased by $162,426 in 2022.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS (cont'd)

Statement of Activities

The following table provides the summary of the changes in net position for the primary government for the fiscal years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021.

COUNTY OF MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN
Summary of Changes in Net Position
(In Thousands)

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Primary Government Total	
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021
Revenues:						
Program Revenues:						
Charges for Services	$ 237,515	$ 234,086	$ 108,612	$ 109,191	$ 346,127	$ 343,277
Operating Grants and Contributions	280,697	271,435	132,599	105,845	413,296	377,280
Capital Grants and Contributions	6,733	3,522	38,441	19,528	45,174	23,050
General Revenues:						
Property Taxes	312,496	307,734	-	-	312,496	307,734
Sales Taxes	97,538	91,925	-	-	97,538	91,925
Other Revenue	35,035	33,735	-	-	35,035	33,735
Intergovernmental Revenues not Related to Specific Programs	32,768	34,802	-	-	32,768	34,802
Vehicle Registration	1,062	1,063	9,155	16,119	10,217	17,182
Gain on Sale of Capital Assets	550	519	56	81	606	600
Investment Income (Loss)	(2,924)	(283)	902	41	(2,022)	(242)
Total Revenues	**1,001,470**	**978,538**	**289,765**	**250,805**	**1,291,235**	**1,229,343**
Expenses:						
Legislative, Executive, and Staff	52,007	58,657	-	-	52,007	58,657
Courts and Judiciary	50,544	50,580	-	-	50,544	50,580
General Governmental Services	10,146	10,895	-	-	10,146	10,895
Public Safety	139,741	154,940	-	-	139,741	154,940
Public Works and Highways	100,123	96,532	-	-	100,123	96,532
Human Services	397,769	391,779	-	-	397,769	391,779
Parks, Recreation, and Culture	89,791	81,144	-	-	89,791	81,144
Interest	7,105	13,121	-	-	7,105	13,121
Airports	-	-	97,324	91,046	97,324	91,046
Transit	-	-	93,026	97,245	93,026	97,245
Total Expenses	**847,226**	**857,648**	**190,350**	**188,291**	**1,037,576**	**1,045,939**
Change in Net Position Before Transfers	**154,244**	**120,890**	**99,415**	**62,514**	**253,659**	**183,404**
Transfers	(26,997)	(776)	26,997	776	-	-
Change in Net Position	**127,247**	**120,114**	**126,412**	**63,290**	**253,659**	**183,404**
Net Position (Deficit) - Beginning of the Year	**(1,174,550)**	**(1,294,664)**	**120,759**	**57,469**	**(1,053,791)**	**(1,237,195)**
Net Position (Deficit) - End of the Year	**$(1,047,303)**	**$(1,174,550)**	**$ 247,171**	**$ 120,759**	**$ (800,132)**	**$(1,053,791)**

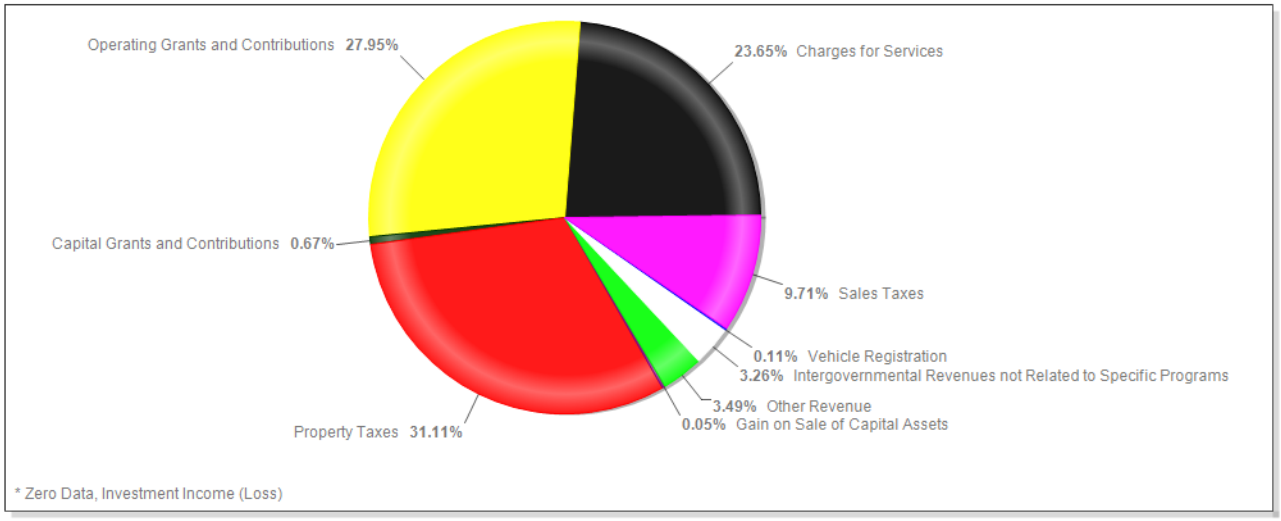
Governmental Activities

The Governmental activities of Milwaukee County include Legislative, Executive and Staff, Courts and Judiciary, General Governmental Services, Public Safety, Public Works and Highways, Health and Human Services, and Parks, Recreation and Culture.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS (cont'd)

2022 Actual Revenues compared to 2021 Actual Revenues

Revenues by Source - Governmental Activities - 2022



The County's Governmental Activities' total actual revenues increased by $22,932 (or 2.3%) to $1,001,470 in 2022 from $978,538 in 2021. The various sources of revenue for fiscal year 2022 are stated as a percentage of total revenues in the Revenues by Source pie graph above.

Charges for Services increased by $3,429 to $237,515 in 2022 from $234,086 in 2021. Charges for Services is a large source of County revenues and represents collections from those who directly benefit from County services. Revenues were higher due to Parks and Zoo usage increases attributable to reductions in COVID-19 restrictions. Health Service charges were lower due to closure of the psychiatric hospital during 2022.

Operating Grants and Contributions revenue increased by $9,262 to $280,697 in 2022 from $271,435 in 2021. Operating Grants and Contributions generally represent federal and state grants revenue with the majority supporting health and human services programs. The increase is primarily due to an increase in Youth program grants net of reductions in emergency rent assistance program funding in 2022. The Zoo experienced a reduction in COVID related grants from 2021.

Capital Grants and Contributions increased by $3,211 to $6,733 in 2022 from $3,522 in 2021. Parks and Highways have projects that are funded with federal and state capital grants. In 2022 certain Human Services and Public Safety projects were funded by ARPA grants. The increase is primarily due to the ARPA grants.

Property Tax revenue increased by $4,762 to $312,496 in 2022 from $307,734 in 2021. Caps on increases in levy rates limit the increase each year which is more fully described in the Letter of Transmittal.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS (cont'd)

2022 Actual Revenues compared to 2021 Actual Revenues (cont'd)

Sales Tax revenue increased by $5,613 to $97,538 in 2022 from $91,925 in 2021 due to inflation and increased retail activity post COVID-19 pandemic.

Intergovernmental revenues not related to specific programs decreased by $2,034 to $32,768 in 2022 from $34,802 in 2021.

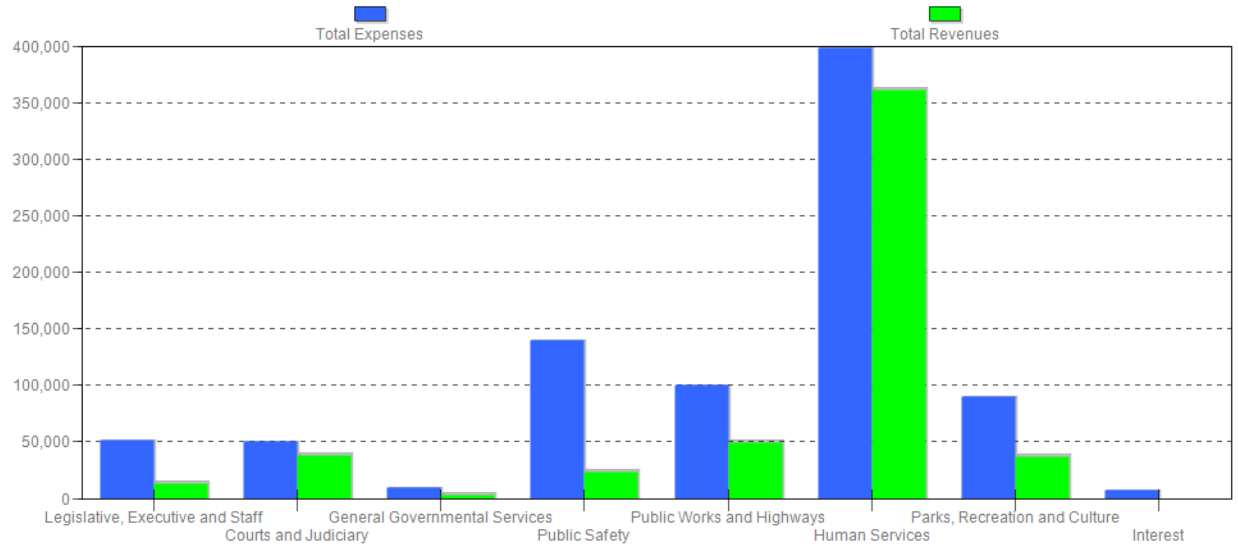
Vehicle Registration revenue decreased $1 to $1,062 in 2022 from $1,063 in 2021.

Investment Income (Loss) decreased by $2,641 to $(2,924) in 2022 from $(283) in 2021 as a result of lower investment earnings.

Gain/(Loss) on the Sale of Capital Assets increased by $31 to $550 in 2022 from $519 in 2021.

Other revenue increased by $1,300 to $35,035 in 2022 from $33,735 in 2021, due to increases from the opioid settlement, net of lower Zoo private donations for capital projects.

Total Expenses and Total Revenues - Governmental Activities - 2022



GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS (cont'd)

2022 Actual Expenses compared to 2021 Actual Expenses (cont'd)

The County's Governmental Activities' total actual expenses decreased by $10,422 (or 1.2%) to $847,226 in 2022 from $857,648 in 2021. Total expenses compared to total revenues by activity for fiscal year 2022 are shown in the Total Expenses and Total Revenues bar graph.

Legislative, Executive, and Staff expenses decreased by $6,650 to $52,007 in 2022 from $58,657 in 2021 primarily due to lower ERP implementation expenditures and lower pension and healthcare expenses.

Courts and Judiciary expenses decreased by $36 to $50,544 in 2022 from $50,580 in 2021.

General Governmental Services expenses decreased by $749 to $10,146 in 2022 from $10,895 in 2021 primarily due to lower pension and healthcare expenditures.

Public Safety expenses decreased by $15,199 to $139,741 in 2022 from $154,940 in 2021 primarily due to decreased pension and healthcare expenses.

Public Works and Highways expenses increased by $3,591 to $100,123 in 2022 from $96,532 in 2021 primarily due to increased depreciation and repair parts.

Human Services expenses increased by $5,990 to $397,769 in 2022 from $391,779 in 2021 due to increased costs related to growth in the Children's Long Term Support program and increases in youth court ordered placements in corrections, net of a reduction in costs related to the emergency rent assistance programs.

Parks, Recreation, and Culture expenses increased by $8,647 to $89,791 in 2022 from $81,144 in 2021 primarily due to increased salaries and wages and other expenses due to increased activity as COVID-19 restrictions were reduced. Zoo increased maintenance expenditures to maintain accreditation.

Interest expense decreased by $6,016 to $7,105 in 2022 from $13,121 in 2021. Bonds and notes payable balances decreased and certain notes were refinanced at a lower interest rate in November 2021.

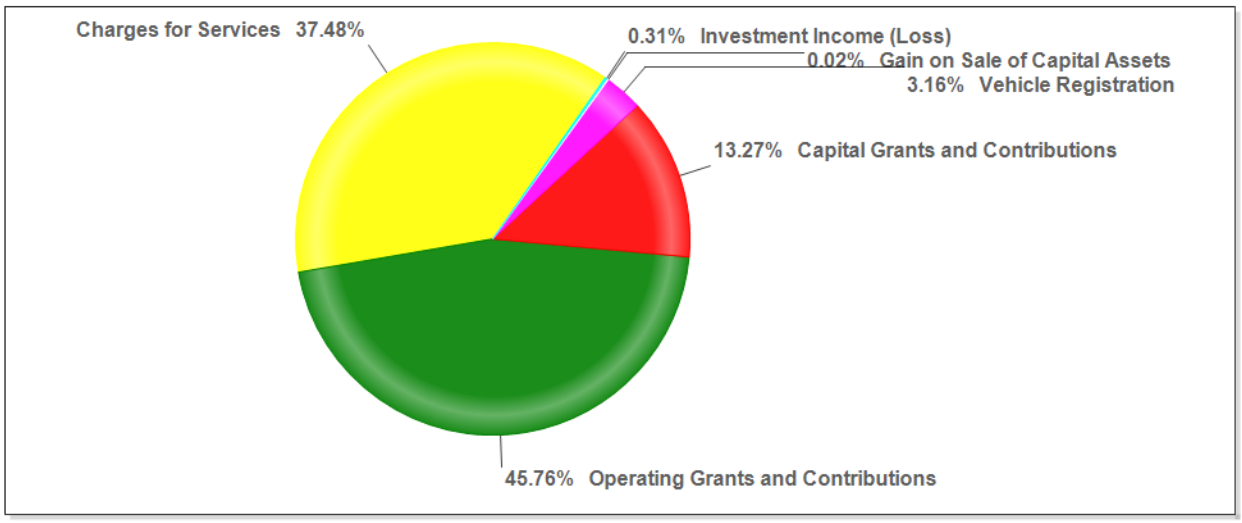
GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS (cont'd)

2022 Actual Expenses compared to 2021 Actual Expenses (cont'd)

Business-type Activities

The Business-type activities of Milwaukee County includes the Airports and Transit/Para-Transit ("Transit") System.

Revenues by Source - Business-type Activities - 2022



In 2022, the Airports' net operating income/(loss) decreased by $10,957 (or (895.9)%) to $(12,180) in 2022 from $(1,223) in 2021. In 2022, the Airports' continued to rebound from the downturn in passengers due to COVID-19, resulting in greater passenger traffic and airline traffic volume which increased charges for use of shops, rental cars and food vendors. These increases were offset by lower service fees from airlines due to a mid-year rate decrease for increased operations and the use of federal stimulus grants. Charges for Services revenue, which includes fees charged to airlines for use of the airport and fees received from ancillary services of the airport, decreased by $4,346 to $81,323 in 2022 from $85,669 in 2021. Total passengers at General Mitchell International Airport increased to 5.439 million passengers in 2022 from 4.524 million passengers in 2021.

The Airports' operating expenses increased by $6,611 to $93,503 in 2022 from $86,892 in 2021. This was primarily due to increases in contractual services and depreciation.

Net nonoperating revenues/(expenses) increased by $14,323 (or 474.9%) to $11,307 in 2022 from $(3,016) in 2021. The increase was primarily due to intergovernmental revenues from CRRSAA and ARPA grants. The decrease in net operating income, reflected the impact of lower fees to airlines due to the increased grant revenue and net nonoperating revenues. Operating Grants and Contributions revenues increased by $13,154 to $14,170 in 2022 from $1,016 in 2021. Investment Income increased by $861 to $902 in 2022 from $41 in 2021.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS (cont'd)

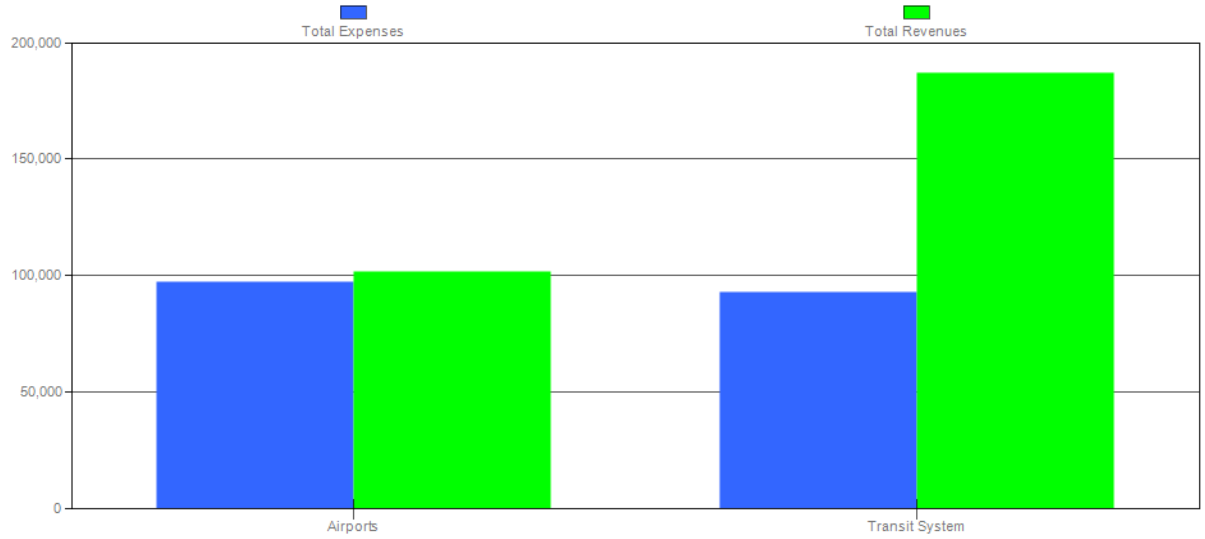
2022 Actual Expenses compared to 2021 Actual Expenses (cont'd)

Gain/(Loss) on Sale of Capital Assets is negligible for the Airports. Interest expense decreased by $333 to $3,821 in 2022 from $4,154 in 2021 due to a decrease in outstanding bonds in recent years.

Capital Grants and Contributions revenues decreased by $9,581 to $6,226 in 2022 from $15,807 in 2021 as fewer capital projects were finished.

Net Transfers out decreased by $6,791 to $3,122 in 2022 from $(3,669) in 2021.

Total Expenses and Total Revenues - Business-type Activities - 2022



In 2022, the Transit System's net operating income/(loss) increased by $7,396 (or 10.3%) to $(64,659) in 2022 from $(72,055) in 2021. This is due to a reduction in operating expenses of $3,629 and an increase in operating revenues of $3,767 from 2022 compared to 2021. Charges for Services revenue increased by $3,244 to $22,940 in 2022 from $19,696 in 2021. Total transit riders increased to 15.557 million passengers in 2022 from 14.357 million passengers in 2021 and the average fee collected in 2022 was higher than in 2021. The Transit System's operating expenses decreased by $3,629 to $91,948 in 2022 from $95,577 in 2021. The reduction in operating expenses is primarily due to reduced personnel services from pension and OPEB beneficial plan results.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS (cont'd)

2022 Actual Expenses compared to 2021 Actual Expenses (cont'd)

Net nonoperating revenues/(expenses) increased by $7,226 (or 6.1%) to $126,506 in 2022 from $119,280 in 2021. Operating Grants and Contributions revenue, or total Federal and State Grants, increased by $13,600 to $118,429 in 2022 from $104,829 in 2021. The Vehicle Registration revenue decreased by $6,964 to $9,155 in 2022 from $16,119 in 2021. The reduction in Vehicle Registration fees for transit operations was due to the County moving the funds to transit capital projects for purchase of buses, and other transit capital needs. Total Vehicle Registration fees received by the County in 2022 was $16,633. Investment income is negligible for the Transit System. Interest expense increased by $47 to $948 in 2022 from $901 in 2021. Gain/(Loss) on Sale of Capital Assets decreased by $637 to $(130) in 2022 from $(767) in 2021.

Capital Grants and Contributions revenue increased by $28,494 to $32,215 in 2022 from $3,721 in 2021.

Net transfers, or total County operating support, increased by $19,430 to $23,875 in 2022 from $4,445 in 2021.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE COUNTY'S FUNDS

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

Governmental funds

The focus of the County's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the County's financing requirements.

As of December 31, 2022, the County's Governmental Funds report combined ending fund balances of $337,824. The restricted fund balance consists of $5,000 for 2023 Appropriations, $5,000 for 2024 Appropriations, $125,219 for Debt Service, $62,189 for Commitments (including construction), $10,133 for Delinquent Property Taxes, $1,240 for Housing, $41,319 for Airports, $10,325 for Administrative Services, $3,930 for Zoo, $1,450 for Parks, $110 for Persons with Disabilities Division, $45,394 for Behavioral Health Division, $11,917 for Opioid Settlement, and $8,912 for Fleet and Facilities Divisions. The remainder of the Fund Balance consists of $639 of committed funds for Economic Development and $5,047 of non-spendable funds for Inventories and Prepaids.

The General fund is the main operating fund of the County and provides a majority of the day to day funding. It is used to account for and report all financial resources, except those resources required to be accounted for and reported in another fund. The General fund balance decreased by $5,279 (or 5.5%) to $91,034 in 2022 from $96,313 in 2021. The decrease is primarily a result of year over year changes in commitments for future expenditures and restricting investment fair value gains that exceeded book value.

The Debt Service fund balance is restricted for the payment of debt service. The Debt Service fund increased by $6,552 (or 5.5%) to $125,219 in 2022 from $118,667 in 2021, primarily as a result of the increase in the Debt Service reserve from the transfer of surplus general funds from the 2022 fiscal year. The County budgets to breakeven for the year (revenues will equal expenditures). When the actual operations exceed the budget, the County will ensure that the surplus first covers required reserves, and any excess will be transferred to the Debt Service reserve.

The Capital Projects fund balance is restricted for commitments made on capital projects in progress. The Capital Projects fund decreased by $10,416 (or (24.1)%) to $32,787 in 2022 from $43,203 in 2021. The fund balance decreased because the County has slowed the start of a number of capital projects, so that the County can complete existing projects. Many projects are in the design phase, and once their design is complete, the County will begin borrowing and funding approved projects that are on hold.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE COUNTY'S FUNDS (cont'd)

Proprietary funds

At the end of 2022, the unrestricted net position of the two major funds, Airports and the Transit System, totals a deficit of $248,124, which originated from the recognition of the net pension liability associated with the funds in 2015 and post-employment benefits in 2018. The unrestricted net position decreased by $21,119 from the 2021 deficit of $269,243. As a result of earnings and contributions to the Transit pension plan the Transit System has a Net Pension Asset of $99,810 for 2022. The Transit System Pension Asset is now reflected in Restricted Net Position. The total net position of the Airports and Transit System is $247,171 at the end of 2022 compared to $120,759 at the end of 2021. The total net position for the Airports increased by $8,475 and the total net position for the Transit System increased by $117,937. Restricted net assets of the Airports are required per debt covenants associated with revenue bonds issued for capital improvements.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

Expenditures and other sources (uses) exceeded revenues and other sources by $34,610 in the General Fund for the year ended December 31, 2022. The table below is presented on a Non-GAAP budgetary basis. The Non-GAAP budgetary basis of actual revenues and expenditures differs from the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance due to the inclusion of encumbrances of $29,330 in expenditures, Pension/Other expenditures of ($6,435) and transfers to component units of ($6,436).

COUNTY OF MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN
Statement of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Net Position - Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis
General Fund
For the Year Ending December 31, 2022
(In Thousands)

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance
Revenue and Other Sources				
Intergovernmental Revenue	$ 259,991	$ 395,233	$ 318,413	$ (76,820)
Taxes	395,095	395,095	402,506	7,411
Vehicle Registration	1,062	1,062	1,062	-
Charges for Services	206,516	217,551	202,951	(14,600)
Other	26,775	37,546	25,560	(11,986)
Total	**889,439**	**1,046,487**	**950,492**	**(95,995)**
Expenditures and other uses				
Expenditures	801,439	989,937	871,921	118,016
Other Financing Sources (Uses)	93,000	87,951	113,181	(25,230)
Total	**894,439**	**1,077,888**	**985,102**	**92,786**
Changes in Fund Balance	**$ (5,000)**	**$ (31,401)**	**$ (34,610)**	**$ (3,209)**

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS (cont'd)

2022 Actual Revenues compared to 2022 Final Budget (cont'd)

Actual General Fund revenues are $95,995 (or 9.2%) below the final budget amount. This is primarily due to:

- Intergovernmental revenues are $76,820 below budget and is composed of:
  - ◊ Grant and ARPA Funding of $40,769 under budget. Grant and ARPA funded revenues and expenditures will be carried over to subsequent years for projects previously approved.
  - ◊ Department of Health and Human Services below budget $28,165 primarily due to unrealized revenue (with offsetting underspend in expenses) for the Emergency Rental Assistance program funding.
  - ◊ Behavioral Health Division below $2,479 primarily related to delays in certain State funded projects.
  - ◊ Highway Maintenance below budget $2,350 related to state funding of roadway maintenance.
  - ◊ Community Reintegration Center below budget $1,903 related to lower housing of state residents due to staffing shortages.

- Taxes are $7,411 above budget and is composed of:
  - ◊ Property taxes are $529 below budget.
  - ◊ Sales Taxes are $7,940 above due to an increase in tax collections from higher retail activity.

- Charges for Services are $14,600 below budget and is composed of:
  - ◊ Behavioral Health Division charges are $15,259 below budget due to lower CSP program utilization and Wraparound program enrollment.
  - ◊ Parks revenue $2,300 above budget primarily resulting from an increase in golf permit, concession, and marina revenues.
  - ◊ Zoo revenue $1,127 below budget primarily resulting from a decrease in walk-in admissions.

- Investment and other revenues are $11,986 below budget and is composed of:
  - ◊ Fines and Forfeits are $20 below due to less than anticipated revenue.
  - ◊ Licenses and Permits are $3 below due to less revenue received from Parks permits.
  - ◊ Investment Income is $5,219 below budget due to increasing market rates causing held securities to lose market value, and thus a mark to market loss.
  - ◊ Other income is $6,744 below budget.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS (cont'd)

2022 Actual Expenditures compared to 2022 Final Budget

Actual General Fund expenditures (excluding transfers) are $118,016 (or 11.9%) below the final budget amount. This is primarily due to:

- Legislative, Executive and Staff costs are below budget by $11,103. This is primarily due to delayed ARPA spending and lower healthcare and prescription drug costs.

- The Behavioral Health Division's operational costs are below budget by $24,296. This is primarily related to lower wages and benefits from the hospital closure reductions and lower enrollment in Wraparound Milwaukee and CSP programs.

- The Department of Human Services costs are below budget by $63,339. This is primarily related to less expenditures for emergency rental assistance programs and delays in beginning new ARPA funded programs for Affordable Housing, Foreclosure Rehabilitation and Girls Programming.

- County-funded State Court Services costs are below budget by $1,754, primarily due to lower salaries expenses and professional services.

- Department of Child Support Services costs are below budget by $1,631, primarily due to lower salaries expenses and professional services.

- Sheriff costs are below budget by $3,339. This is primarily due to lower purchases and services including transportation costs.

- Community Reintegration Center costs are $1,930 below budget primarily due to lower wages and benefits and lower medical services.

- District Attorney costs are below budget by $2,732 primarily due to lower salaries expenses.

- Highway Maintenance costs are below budget by $1,307, primarily due to lower salaries and benefits expenses.

- Zoological Department costs are below budget by $4,606. This is primarily due to lower salaries and benefits expense from vacant positions and contractor delays related to maintenance projects.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS (cont'd)

Budget Transfers

Transfers to Other Funds represent amounts transferred to other funds such as Debt Service, Capital Projects, Internal Service Funds, and Transit. When revenues fall short of expenditures in each of these funds, the County uses non-departmental revenues such as property tax and state shared revenue to provide financial support to these other funds. The revenue is allocated through a transfer from the General Fund.

There are three basic reasons for variances between the original budget and the amended budget:

- carryover of encumbrances from the prior year
- carryover of capital outlay and the associated revenue from the prior year
- fund transfer requests from departments

The carryover of encumbrances from the prior year process is automatic each year, and is authorized by Wisconsin State Statute and Milwaukee County Ordinance. The carryover of capital outlay and the associated revenue is also authorized by state statute and is approved by the County Board on a preliminary basis in March and finalized in April. During the fiscal year, the County Board receives fund transfer requests from departments. These transfer requests are reviewed and approved by the County Board.

The difference between original budget revenue of $889,439 and final budget revenue of $1,046,487 is an increase of $157,048. The difference between original budget expenses of $801,439 and final budget expenses of $989,937 is an increase of $188,498.

The major budget transfers of $1,000 or greater in the general fund during 2022 are listed below:

- Parks, Recreation and Culture
  - ◊ Transfer of $1,610 for various items including major maintenance and critical infrastructure.

- Legislative, Executive and Staff
  - ◊ Transfer of $1,531 to fund lump sum salary increases.

- Human Services
  - ◊ Transfer of $1,041 to recognize additional state ARPA revenue related to Mental Health Emergency Center startup operations costs.
  - ◊ Transfer of $1,336 to recognize Substance Abuse Prevention & Treatment block grant settlement.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS (cont'd)

Budget Transfers (cont'd)

- ◊ Transfer of $1,346 to recognize revenue and expenditure authority related to Health Resource and Services Administration grant award.
- ◊ Transfer of $1,078 to recognize Substance Abuse Prevention & Treatment Block grant supplement.
- ◊ Transfer of $1,550 for temporary personnel services needed due to delay in hospital closure.
- ◊ Transfer of $1,843 to recognize Community Mental Health Block Grant (CMHSBG).
- ◊ Transfer of $2,980 to recognize revenue and expenditure authority related to personnel services, ongoing professional service agreements and other hospital expenses needed due to delay in closing the BHD hospital.
- ◊ Transfer of $4,000 to recognize additional revenue & expenditures in the Children's Long- Term Support (CLTS) Program within Children, Youth and Family Services (CYFS).
- ◊ Transfer of $7,044 to recognize revenue and expenditure authority related to personnel services, ongoing professional service agreements and other hospital expenses needed due to delay in closing the BHD hospital.
- ◊ Transfer of $14,600 to recognize additional revenue and expenditures in the Children's Long-Term Support (CLTS) Program within Children, Youth and Family Services (CYFS).
- ◊ Transfer of $23,540 to realign budget within Wraparound program.
- ◊ Transfer of $58,510 to reflect an increase in federal Emergency Rental Assistance.
- ◊ Transfer of $18,000 to the DHS – Division of Housing for the Affordable Housing and Foreclosure program using funding from the Federal American Rescue Plan Act-State and Local Fiscal Recovery Fund (SLFRF).
- ◊ Transfer of $3,172 to the DHS – Children, Youth and Family Services Division for the Credible Messenger Program using funding from the SLFRF.
- ◊ Transfer of $2,950 to the DHS for County programming and support related to girls and young women using funding from the SLFRF.
- ◊ Transfer of $4,077 to the DHS – Children, Youth and Family Services Division for the Community Continuum Program using funding from the SLFRF.

Transfers also represent the net budgeted funds to be provided by the General Fund to provide support to the remaining governmental fund departments, proprietary fund departments, and component units to offset any shortfalls between revenues and expenditures. The 2022 actual net contribution made by the General Fund to other funds is $106,876, which includes a year-end contribution of $16,730 for an overall 2022 County-wide operating surplus that was moved into the Debt Service Reserve of the Debt Service Fund.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS (cont'd)

Budget Transfers (cont'd)

The General Fund collects all Property Tax, Sales Tax revenue, and Intergovernmental revenues not related to a specific program. These revenues are then transferred at the end of the year to the other Governmental Funds and the Proprietary Funds to offset any shortfalls between revenues and expenditures. Any gains in these same funds are returned to the General Fund, except for the Airports, which is required to maintain any gains or losses as part of its lease and/or revenue bond agreements, and the Behavioral Health Division.

The change in transfers between the original budget and the amended budget is due to the net changes in carryovers and encumbrances between years and any net transfers made from the General Fund to Proprietary Fund departments.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

Milwaukee County's capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, for its governmental and business-type activities as of December 31, 2022 is $1,087,911 (cost of $2,715,159 less accumulated depreciation/amortization of $1,627,248). The County's total investment in capital assets increased overall by 0.2% - Governmental Activities decreased by 2.2% and business-type activities increased by 3.2%. The investments in capital assets includes land; land improvements; construction in progress; buildings and improvements; machinery, vehicles and equipment; intangibles; infrastructure; and leased equipment. All infrastructure assets of the County are included in this report.

COUNTY OF MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN
Capital Assets (Net)
(In Thousands)

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Primary Government Total	
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021
Land	$ 59,514	$ 59,447	$ 22,091	$ 22,091	$ 81,605	$ 81,538
Construction in Progress	53,141	61,427	98,218	74,726	151,359	136,153
Land Improvements	85,465	92,829	102,181	105,792	187,646	198,621
Building and Improvements	234,838	222,734	192,191	207,669	427,029	430,403
Infrastructure	92,942	95,600	-	-	92,942	95,600
Intangibles	5,799	6,871	-	-	5,799	6,871
Machinery, Vehicles & Equipment	58,188	64,293	83,343	72,318	141,531	136,611
Total	$ 589,887	$ 603,201	$ 498,024	$ 482,596	$ 1,087,911	$ 1,085,797

The Major Adopted Capital Project appropriations of $1,000 or greater for 2022 include the following:

- $1,173 for capital improvement project WA0410 MKE Parking Structure Switch Gear.
- $1,584 for GMIA Taxiway A Extension.
- $2,172 for Climate Action Plan and Lighting Upgrades.
- $3,000 for restoration of a property to be used for transitional housing services.
- $3,016 for Forensic Science Center.
- $3,500 for Humboldt Penguin Exhibit Renovation.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION (cont'd)

- $3,666 for Mental Health Emergency Center.
- $3,858 for Enterprise Platform Modernization Phase 3.
- $3,923 to create Project WY062502 Climate Action Plan and Lighting Upgrades.
- $5,268 to create new capital project WY0627 -Kitchen and Tray Replacements-HOC, JJC, CJF.
- $6,515 for Bus Replacement Program-2022.
- $6,534 for snow removal equipment.
- $10,500 for Digital Transformation initiative.
- $32,337 for Youth Services Admin Relocation and Tenant Improvements.
- $32,336 for construction of new administrative building to DHHS.
- $123,591 for Forensic Science Center.

Additional information on the County's capital assets can be found in Note 5 on pages 120-122 of this report.

Long-Term Debt

As of December 31, 2022, the County's total outstanding debt balance is $552,212. This amount is comprised of $443,429 for general obligation bonds and $108,783 for airport revenue bonds.

COUNTY OF MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN
Outstanding Debt
General Obligation and Revenues Bonds
(In Thousands)

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Primary Government Total	
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021
General Obligation Bonds	$ 389,696	$ 428,396	$ 53,733	$ 54,181	$ 443,429	$ 482,577
Revenue Bonds	-	-	108,783	122,437	108,783	122,437
Totals	$ 389,696	$ 428,396	$ 162,516	$ 176,618	$ 552,212	$ 605,014

The County's total debt decreased by $52,802 during the year ended December 31, 2022.

New debt issued by the County during 2022:

In November 2022, pursuant to Chapters 66 and 67 of the Wisconsin Statutes, the County issued:

- General Obligation Promissory Notes, Series 2022A, in the amount of $8,390 to be used for financing of short-term equipment projects.
- Taxable General Obligation Mental Health Emergency Center Notes, Series 2022B, in the amount of $3,160 to construct the Mental Health Emergency Center facility.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION (cont'd)

- General Obligation Corporate Purpose Bonds, Series 2022C, in the amount of $12,875 to finance the construction, improvement and maintenance of highways and bridges and the construction, improvement and equipping of Milwaukee County buildings, parks and zoological facilities and County grounds.
- Taxable General Obligation Promissory Notes, Series 2022D, in the amount of $5,175 to finance the construction, improvement, renovation and equipping of parks, recreational and cultural facilities.
- General Obligation Transit Promissory Notes, Series 2022E, in the amount of $5,140 for financing a new transit bus project.

Additional information on the County's Long-Term debt can be found in Note 8 on pages 128 - 137 of this report.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET AND RATES

- Milwaukee County's annualized unemployment rate for 2022 is 3.7% compared to 5.4% in 2021, a (1.7)% decrease. The unemployment rate for the month of May 2023 is 3.5% compared to 4.2% for the month of May 2022. Data was reported by the State of Wisconsin Department of Workforce Development.

- The median price for homes sold in Milwaukee County in 2022 is $214.9 compared to $193.9 in 2021, an increase of $21.0 (or 10.8%). The annual median price for homes sold in Milwaukee County for the month of May 2023 is $250.0 compared to $230.0 for the month of May 2022, an increase of $20.0 (or 8.7%). Data as reported by the Wisconsin Realtors Association, Housing Statistics Report.

During the 2022 fiscal year, the County has a net excess of revenues over expenditures of $5,000 after considering net revenue from operations and changes in reserve balances. This excess is identified on the governmental funds balance sheet as Restricted for 2024 Appropriations and will be added to the revenue of the 2024 budget. In accordance with State Statute, the excess funds must be used to offset the 2024 budget or by a two-thirds majority vote of the County Board, the excess can be transferred into a governmental funds balance sheet as Restricted for Debt Service or used for emergencies, but for no other purposes. For 2022, the County transferred $16,730 of its net excess revenue for 2022 to the account Restricted for Debt Service.

The 2023 County budget does not yet reflect all potential fiscal consequences relating to the COVID-19 pandemic, although the impact is expected to be minimal on the County's fiscal year 2023 operations and financial performance.

As of June 1, 2023, the County has recorded 2023 expenditures and intergovernmental revenues that are specifically related to the COVID-19 pandemic, including an advance of $183,600 received in 2021 and 2022 from the Federal American Rescue Plan Act – State and Local Fiscal Recovery Fund (SLFRF). The advance must be encumbered or committed by December 31, 2024, and must be spent by December 31, 2026. The spending must be on pandemic-related costs, economic support, or other recovery related items within restrictions imposed by the American Rescue Plan Act. While management believes that the financial disruptions caused by the pandemic could be temporary, there is still uncertainty regarding what the ultimate impact of the pandemic will be on the County's financial position, results of operations, and cash flows.

Requests for Financial Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the County's finances for all those with an interest in the County's finances. Please address any questions about this report, or requests for additional financial information, to:

Office of the Comptroller
Milwaukee County Courthouse
901 North 9th Street, Room 301
Milwaukee, WI 53233

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

COUNTY OF MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN

Statement of Net Position
As of December 31, 2022
(In Thousands)

	Primary Government			
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	Component Units
ASSETS				
Current Assets:				
Cash and Investments	$ 484,240	$ 87,460	$ 571,700	$ 20,587
Cash and Investments - Restricted	84,493	15,729	100,222	-
Receivables:				
Accounts (Net of Allowances for Doubtful Accounts)	15,484	3,357	18,841	983
Property Taxes:				
Current Levy	313,670	-	313,670	-
Delinquent	6,289	-	6,289	-
Leases	1,158	11,252	12,410	-
Accrued Interest and Dividends	7,118	-	7,118	-
Other	9,096	1,902	10,998	1,248
Due From Other Governments	96,440	21,548	117,988	-
Inventories	3,553	6,115	9,668	97
Prepaid Items	1,550	759	2,309	286
Total Current Assets	1,023,091	148,122	1,171,213	23,201
Noncurrent Assets:				
Long-Term Investments	-	-	-	7,976
Receivables:				
Contributions	-	-	-	894
Leases	6,221	20,062	26,283	-
Delinquent Property Taxes	5,510	-	5,510	-
Net Pension Asset - Restricted	19	99,810	99,829	-
Investment in Joint Venture	5,596	-	5,596	-
Other Assets	-	-	-	5,480
Capital Assets				
Land	59,514	22,091	81,605	-
Construction in Progress	53,141	98,218	151,359	122
Land Improvements	309,068	249,331	558,399	-
Buildings and Improvements	775,128	474,527	1,249,655	56,317
Infrastructure	201,808	-	201,808	-
Machinery, Vehicles and Equipment	220,202	223,658	443,860	29,059
Intangibles	7,755	-	7,755	-
Right to Use Asset	20,718	-	20,718	-
Less: Accumulated Depreciation/Amortization	(1,057,447)	(569,801)	(1,627,248)	(55,923)
Total Capital Assets	589,887	498,024	1,087,911	29,575
Total Noncurrent Assets	607,233	617,896	1,225,129	43,925
Total Assets	1,630,324	766,018	2,396,342	67,126
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred Loss on Refunding of Debt	4,247	-	4,247	-
Deferred Outflow for Pension Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date	58,060	11,805	69,865	-
Deferred Outflow Difference Between Actual and Expected Experience	8,036	446	8,482	-
Deferred Outflow of Resources for OPEB Contributions Made After Measurement Date	47,525	14,094	61,619	-
Deferred Outflow OPEB Difference Between Actual and Expected Experience	9,517	3,901	13,418	-
Deferred Outflow OPEB Change in Assumption	127,657	4,698	132,355	-
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	255,042	34,944	289,986	-
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	$ 1,885,366	$ 800,962	$ 2,686,328	$ 67,126

The notes to the financial statemetns are an integral part of this statement

COUNTY OF MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN

Statement of Net Position
As of December 31, 2022
(In Thousands)

	Primary Government			
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	Component Units
LIABILITIES				
Current Liabilities:				
Accounts Payable	$ 65,308	$ 7,260	$ 72,568	$ 1,095
Accrued Liabilities	10,426	2,605	13,031	1,113
Accrued Interest Payable	2,236	830	3,066	-
Due to Other Governments	4,000	109	4,109	-
Unearned Revenues	230,618	13,516	244,134	2,179
Bonds and Notes Payable - General Obligation	66,106	7,750	73,856	508
Bonds and Notes Payable - Revenue	-	11,750	11,750	-
Lease Payable	1,895	-	1,895	-
Pollution Remediation Costs	904	-	904	-
Landfill Postclosure Costs	60	-	60	-
Compensated Absences Payable	22,647	3,877	26,524	-
Risk Claims	5,632	2,968	8,600	-
Other Current Liabilities	1,035	2,647	3,682	323
Total Current Liabilities	410,867	53,312	464,179	5,218
Noncurrent Liabilities:				
Bonds and Notes Payable - General Obligation	323,590	45,983	369,573	2,656
Bonds and Notes Payable - Revenue	-	97,033	97,033	-
Net Pension Liability	322,964	7,885	330,849	-
Lease Payable	16,922	-	16,922	-
Landfill Postclosure Costs	2,850	-	2,850	-
Pollution Remediation Costs	28,496	-	28,496	-
Compensated Absences Payable	5,231	10,050	15,281	-
Risk Claims	19,849	4,317	24,166	-
Other Post Employment Benefits	1,071,060	118,637	1,189,697	-
Accrued Pension and Postretirement Benefits	-	-	-	3,398
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	1,790,962	283,905	2,074,867	6,054
Total Liabilities	2,201,829	337,217	2,539,046	11,272
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred Tax Revenue	320,674	-	320,674	-
Deferred Inflow Futures Hedge	-	4,781	4,781	-
Deferred Inflow Lease Revenue	7,379	31,314	38,693	-
Deferred Inflow Pension Difference Between Actual and Expected Experience	-	3,950	3,950	-
Deferred Inflow Net Difference Between Expected and Actual Earnings on Pension Plan Investments	185,337	86,145	271,482	-
Deferred Inflow Pension Assumption Changes	-	479	479	-
Deferred Inflow OPEB Difference Between Actual and Expected Experience	87,511	4,523	92,034	-
Deferred Inflow Net Difference Between Expected and Actual Earnings on OPEB Investments	-	17,438	17,438	-
Deferred Inflow OPEB Assumption Changes	129,939	67,944	197,883	-
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	$ 730,840	$ 216,574	$ 947,414	$ -

The notes to the financial statemetns are an integral part of this statement

COUNTY OF MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN

Statement of Net Position
As of December 31, 2022
(In Thousands)

	Primary Government			
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	Component Units
NET POSITION (DEFICIT)				
Net Investment in Capital Assets	$ 410,306	$ 350,490	$ 760,796	$ 26,489
Restricted for:				
2024 Appropriations	5,000	-	5,000	-
2023 Appropriations	5,000	-	5,000	-
Administrative Services	10,325	-	10,325	-
Airport - Passenger Facilities Charges and Debt	41,319	-	41,319	-
Behavioral Health Division	50,445	-	50,445	-
Capital Asset Needs	-	21,131	21,131	-
Capital Project Commitments	5,985	-	5,985	-
Commitments - Expendable	50,836	5,822	56,658	-
Debt Service	125,219	18,042	143,261	-
Delinquent Property Tax	10,133	-	10,133	-
Net Pension Asset	19	99,810	99,829	-
Opioid Settlement	11,917	-	11,917	-
Milwaukee Health Emergency Center	5,596	-	5,596	-
Fleet and Facilities Divisions	8,912	-	8,912	-
Housing	1,240	-	1,240	-
Museum	-	-	-	6,983
Other	-	-	-	5,600
Parks	1,450	-	1,450	-
Persons with Disabilities	110	-	110	-
Zoo	3,930	-	3,930	-
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(1,795,045)	(248,124)	(2,043,169)	16,782
Total Net Position (Deficit)	(1,047,303)	247,171	(800,132)	55,854
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Net Position	$ 1,885,366	$ 800,962	$ 2,686,328	$ 67,126

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

COUNTY OF MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN

Statement of Activities
As of December 31, 2022
(In Thousands)

Functions / Programs	Expenses	Program Revenues: Charges for Services	Program Revenues: Operating Grants and Contributions	Program Revenues: Capital Grants and Contributions	Net (Expense) Revenues and Changes in Net Position: Primary Government: Governmental Activities	Primary Government: Business-type Activities	Primary Government: Total	Component Units
Primary Government:								
Governmental Activities:								
Legislative, Executive and Staff	$ (52,007)	$ 10,725	$ 2,491	$ -	$ (38,791)	$ -	$ (38,791)	$ -
Courts and Judiciary	(50,544)	10,992	26,856	-	(12,696)	-	(12,696)	-
General Governmental Services	(10,146)	2,665	86	-	(7,395)	-	(7,395)	-
Public Safety	(139,741)	8,026	14,950	-	(116,765)	-	(116,765)	-
Public Works and Highways	(100,123)	25,919	21,955	1,831	(50,418)	-	(50,418)	-
Human Services	(397,769)	144,433	213,698	3,308	(36,330)	-	(36,330)	-
Parks, Recreation and Culture	(89,791)	34,755	661	1,594	(52,781)	-	(52,781)	-
Interest and Other Charges	(7,105)	-	-	-	(7,105)	-	(7,105)	-
Total Governmental Activities	(847,226)	237,515	280,697	6,733	(322,281)	-	(322,281)	-
Business-type Activities:								
Airport	(97,324)	81,323	14,170	6,226	-	4,395	4,395	-
Transit	(93,026)	27,289	118,429	32,215	-	84,907	84,907	-
Total Business-type Activities	(190,350)	108,612	132,599	38,441	-	89,302	89,302	-
Total Primary Government	$ (1,037,576)	$ 346,127	$ 413,296	$ 45,174	$ (322,281)	$ 89,302	$ (232,979)	$ -
Component Units:								
Milwaukee Public Museum	$ (13,200)	$ 12,136	$ 3,506	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 2,442
War Memorial	(2,562)	1,625	516	-	-	-	-	(421)
Marcus Center	(19,472)	12,952	10,991	-	-	-	-	4,471
Total Component Units	$ (35,234)	$ 26,713	$ 15,013	$ -	-	-	-	6,492
General Revenues:								
Property Taxes					312,496	-	312,496	-
Sales Taxes					97,538	-	97,538	-
Intergovernmental Revenues Not Related to Specific Program					32,768	-	32,768	-
Vehicle Registration					1,062	9,155	10,217	-
Investment Income (Loss)					(2,924)	902	(2,022)	(1,031)
Gain (Loss) on Sale of Capital Assets					550	56	606	-
Other Revenue					35,035	-	35,035	3,111
Transfers					(26,997)	26,997	-	-
Total General Revenues and Transfers					449,528	37,110	486,638	2,080
Change in Net Position					127,247	126,412	253,659	8,572
Net Position (Deficit) -- Beginning					(1,174,550)	120,759	(1,053,791)	47,282
Net Position (Deficit) -- Ending					$ (1,047,303)	$ 247,171	$ (800,132)	$ 55,854

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

COUNTY OF MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN

Balance Sheet
Governmental Funds
As of December 31, 2022
(In Thousands)

	General	Debt Service	Capital Projects	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS					
Cash and Investments	$ 264,094	$ 125,284	$ 21,173	$ 35,853	$ 446,404
Cash and Investments - Restricted	-	-	31,257	53,236	84,493
Receivables:					
Accounts (Net of Allowances for Doubtful Accounts)	14,844	-	-	-	14,844
Property Taxes:					
Current Levy	313,670	-	-	-	313,670
Delinquent	11,799	-	-	-	11,799
Leases	7,379	-	-	-	7,379
Accrued Interest	7,118	-	-	-	7,118
Other	9,049	-	-	47	9,096
Due From Other Governments	72,060	83	24,288	-	96,431
Due From Other Funds	31,022	-	-	-	31,022
Inventories	3,553	-	-	-	3,553
Prepaid Items	1,494	-	-	-	1,494
Total Assets	$ 736,082	$ 125,367	$ 76,718	$ 89,136	$ 1,027,303
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES					
Liabilities					
Accounts Payable	$ 49,906	$ 144	$ 12,427	$ 352	$ 62,829
Accrued Liabilities	13,891	-	-	-	13,891
Other Liabilities	1,035	-	-	-	1,035
Due to Other Funds	-	-	30,386	-	30,386
Due to Other Governments	3,942	-	58	-	4,000
Unearned Revenues	229,555	-	1,060	-	230,615
Total Liabilities	298,329	144	43,931	352	342,756
Deferred Inflows of Resources					
Deferred Inflow Lease Revenue	7,379	-	-	-	7,379
Deferred Tax Revenue	320,674	-	-	-	320,674
Unavailable Revenue	18,666	4	-	-	18,670
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	346,719	4	-	-	346,723
Fund Balances:					
Nonspendable					
Inventories	3,553	-	-	-	3,553
Prepaids	1,494	-	-	-	1,494
Restricted for:					
2023 Appropriations	5,000	-	-	-	5,000
2024 Appropriations	5,000	-	-	-	5,000
Administrative Services	-	-	-	10,325	10,325
Airport - Passenger Facilities Charges and Debt	-	-	-	41,319	41,319
Behavioral Health Division	34,573	-	-	10,821	45,394
Commitments	29,402	-	32,787	-	62,189
Debt Service	-	125,219	-	-	125,219
Delinquent Property Tax	10,133	-	-	-	10,133
Opioid Settlement	-	-	-	11,917	11,917
Fleet and Facilities Divisions	-	-	-	8,912	8,912
Housing	1,240	-	-	-	1,240
Parks	-	-	-	1,450	1,450
Persons with Disabilities	-	-	-	110	110
Zoo	-	-	-	3,930	3,930
Committed:					
Economic Development	639	-	-	-	639
Total Fund Balances	91,034	125,219	32,787	88,784	337,824
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balance	$ 736,082	$ 125,367	$ 76,718	$ 89,136	$ 1,027,303

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

COUNTY OF MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN

Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds
to the Statement of Net Position
As of December 31, 2022
(In Thousands)

Total Fund Balances for Governmental Funds as of 12/31/22	$	337,824
Total net position reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position is different because of the following:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds. Those assets, except for internal service funds, consist of:		
Land		59,514
Construction in Progress		52,989
Land Improvements		309,068
Buildings and Improvements		774,336
Infrastructure		201,806
Machinery, Vehicles and Equipment		208,922
Right to use assets		20,718
Less: Accumulated Depreciation and Amortization		(1,048,648)
Investment in Joint Venture		5,596
Internal service funds are used by management to charge costs associated with risk management, data processing services and public works services. The assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources of the internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position.		
Internal service fund net position is:		(8,154)
Deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources do not relate to current resources and are not reported in the governmental funds.		
Deferred Loss on Refunding of Debt		4,247
Deferred Outflow of Pension Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date		56,566
Deferred Outflow Difference Between Actual and Expected Experience		7,822
Deferred Outflow of Resources for OPEB Contributions Made After Measurement Date		46,775
Deferred Outflow of Resources for OPEB Assumption Changes		125,726
Deferred Outflow OPEB Difference Between Actual and Expected Experience		9,369
Deferred Inflow Net Difference Between Expected and Actual Earnings on Pension Plan Investments		(180,454)
Deferred Inflow OPEB Difference Between Actual and Expected Experience		(86,194)
Deferred Inflow OPEB Assumption Changes		(127,924)
Long-term liabilities applicable to the County's governmental activities are not due and payable in the current period and accordingly are not reported as fund liabilities, except for portions payable early in the following year for which sufficient resources have been accumulated in the funds to liquidate liabilities. These liabilities, except internal service fund liabilities, consist of:		
Bonds and Notes Payable		(384,100)
Net Pension Liability		(320,156)
Lease Payable		(18,817)
Landfill Postclosure Costs		(2,910)
Pollution Remediation Costs		(29,400)
Compensated Absences Payable		(23,297)
Other Post Employment Benefits		(1,055,038)
Receivables not currently available are reported as revenue when collected or currently available in the fund financial statements but are recognized as revenue when earned in the government-wide financial statements:		18,670
Net Pension Asset		19
Interest on long-term debt is not accrued in governmental funds; it is recognized as an expenditure when due. These liabilities are reported in the Statement of Net Position.		(2,178)
Total Net Position (deficit) of Governmental Activities as of 12/31/22	**$**	**(1,047,303)**

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

COUNTY OF MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances
Governmental Funds
For the Yer Ended December 31, 2022
(In Thousands)

	General	Debt Service	Capital Projects	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:					
Intergovernmental	$ 318,413	$ 73	$ 6,897	$ -	$ 325,383
Property Taxes	312,496	-	-	-	312,496
Sales Taxes	90,010	-	7,528	-	97,538
Vehicle Registration	1,062	-	-	-	1,062
Charges for Services	202,951	-	-	12,626	215,577
Fines and Forfeits	2,317	-	-	-	2,317
Licenses and Permits	1,005	-	-	-	1,005
Investment Income (Loss) and Rents	(3,398)	-	-	474	(2,924)
Other	25,636	949	261	12,299	39,145
Total Revenues	950,492	1,022	14,686	25,399	991,599
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Legislative, Executive and Staff	31,686	-	-	-	31,686
Courts and Judiciary	57,186	-	-	-	57,186
General Governmental Services	12,971	-	-	-	12,971
Public Safety	168,951	-	-	-	168,951
Public Works and Highways	65,522	-	-	8,380	73,902
Human Services	435,150	-	-	412	435,562
Parks, Recreation and Culture	77,560	-	-	920	78,480
Capital Outlay	-	-	46,200	-	46,200
Debt Service:					
Principal Retired	-	62,318	-	-	62,318
Interest and Other Charges	-	7,007	-	-	7,007
Total Expenditures	849,026	69,325	46,200	9,712	974,263
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	101,466	(68,303)	(31,514)	15,687	17,336
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
General Obligation Bonds Issued	50	284	27,943	-	28,277
Premium on Debt Issued	-	483	-	-	483
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets	81	263	919	-	1,263
Transfers In	19,724	73,825	-	4,849	98,398
Transfers Out	(126,600)	-	(7,764)	(9,029)	(143,393)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(106,745)	74,855	21,098	(4,180)	(14,972)
Net Change in Fund Balances	(5,279)	6,552	(10,416)	11,507	2,364
Fund Balances - Beginning	96,313	118,667	43,203	77,277	335,460
Fund Balances - Ending	$ 91,034	$ 125,219	$ 32,787	$ 88,784	$ 337,824

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

COUNTY OF MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and
Changes in Fund Balance of Governmental Funds
to the Statement of Activities
For the Yer Ended December 31, 2022
(In Thousands)

Net Change in Fund Balances for Total Governmental Funds	$	2,364
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental Funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of these assets is capitalized and they are depreciated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense in the statement of activities.		
Capital outlay reported as an expenditure in the Capital Project Fund		46,200
Items reported as capital outlay that were not capitalized		(22,953)
Items reported as capital from operations		2,089
Depreciation reported in the government-wide statements		(55,768)
Net book value of assets retired		(713)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		1,111
Investment in Joint Venture		5,596
Debt issued provides current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long -term liabilities in the statement of net position. Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.		
Debt issued		(28,277)
Premium on debt issued		(483)
Principal repaid		62,318
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities to individual funds. The net revenue (expense) of internal service funds is reported with governmental activities.		2,830
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds:		
Accrued Interest Payable		200
Amortization of Premiums, Discounts and Unamortized Losses on Refunding		(117)
Net Pension Asset		19
Lease payable		1,901
Pollution Remediation Costs		(242)
Compensated Absences Payable		(1,219)
Deferred Outflow for Pension Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date		(1,575)
Deferred Outflow Difference Between Actual and Expected Experience		6,750
Deferred Outflow Pension Assumption Changes		(6,273)
Deferred Outflow of Resources for OPEB Contributions Made After Measurement Date		(8,291)
Deferred Outflow OPEB Assumption Changes		(48,114)
Net Pension Liability		168,135
Deferred Inflow Pension Difference Between Actual and Expected Experience		1,956
Deferred Inflow Net Differences Between Expected and Actual Earnings on Pension Plan Investments		(105,193)
Deferred Outflow OPEB Difference Between Actual and Expected Experience		9,368
Deferred Inflow OPEB Difference Between Actual and Expected Experience		34,795
Deferred Inflow OPEB Assumption Changes		(56,565)
Other Postemployment Benefits		117,398
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	$	127,247

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

COUNTY OF MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN

Statement of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual
(Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)
General Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022
(In Thousands)

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Revenues:				
Intergovernmental	$ 259,991	$ 395,233	$ 318,413	$ (76,820)
Property Taxes	313,025	313,025	312,496	(529)
Sales Tax	82,070	82,070	90,010	7,940
Vehicle Registration	1,062	1,062	1,062	-
Charges for Services	206,516	217,551	202,951	(14,600)
Fines and Forfeits	2,337	2,337	2,317	(20)
Licenses and Permits	1,008	1,008	1,005	(3)
Investment Income (loss)	1,821	1,821	(3,398)	(5,219)
Other	21,609	32,380	25,636	(6,744)
Total Revenues	889,439	1,046,487	950,492	(95,995)
Expenditures:				
Current				
Legislative, Executive and Staff	33,659	46,774	35,671	11,103
Courts and Judiciary	60,937	63,918	60,453	3,465
General Governmental Services	13,012	14,300	13,211	1,089
Public Safety	169,666	182,076	173,149	8,927
Public Works and Highways	65,818	70,509	69,441	1,068
Human Services	389,704	531,309	443,724	87,585
Parks, Recreation and Culture	68,643	81,051	76,272	4,779
Total Expenditures	801,439	989,937	871,921	118,016
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	88,000	56,550	78,571	22,021
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
General Obligation Bonds Issued	-	-	50	50
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets	400	481	81	(400)
Transfers In	20,000	20,000	19,724	(276)
Transfers Out	(106,964)	(101,996)	(126,600)	(24,604)
Transfers To Component Units	(6,436)	(6,436)	(6,436)	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(93,000)	(87,951)	(113,181)	(25,230)
Net Change in Fund Balance	(5,000)	(31,401)	(34,610)	(3,209)
Fund Balances - Beginning	96,313	96,313	96,313	-
Fund Balances - Ending	$ 91,313	$ 64,912	$ 61,703	$ (3,209)

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

COUNTY OF MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN

Balance Sheet
Proprietary Funds
As of December 31, 2022
(In Thousands)

	Business-type Activities Enterprise Funds			Governmental Activities
	Airports	Transit System	Total	Internal Service Funds
ASSETS				
Current Assets:				
Cash and Investments	$ 64,197	$ 23,263	$ 87,460	$ 37,837
Cash and Investments -- Restricted	15,729	-	15,729	-
Receivables:				
Accounts (Net of Allowance for Doubtful Accounts)	3,357	-	3,357	640
Other	79	1,823	1,902	-
Leases	11,252	-	11,252	-
Due From Other Governments	13,888	7,660	21,548	9
Inventories	-	6,115	6,115	-
Prepaid Items	-	759	759	56
Total Current Assets	108,502	39,620	148,122	38,542
Noncurrent Assets:				
Leases	20,062	-	20,062	-
Net Pension Asset - Restricted	-	99,810	99,810	-
Capital Assets:				
Land	19,327	2,764	22,091	-
Construction in Progress	44,850	53,368	98,218	152
Land Improvements	242,863	6,468	249,331	-
Building and Improvements	412,544	61,983	474,527	792
Machinery, Vehicles and Equipment	33,808	189,850	223,658	11,280
Intangibles	-	-	-	7,755
Total Capital Assets	753,392	314,433	1,067,825	19,979
Less: Accumulated Depreciation/Amortization	(400,790)	(169,011)	(569,801)	(8,799)
Total Capital Assets (Net)	352,602	145,422	498,024	11,180
Total Noncurrent Assets	372,664	245,232	617,896	11,180
Total Assets	481,166	284,852	766,018	49,722
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF REOURCES				
Deferred Outflow for Pension Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date	3,107	8,698	11,805	1,494
Deferred Outflow Pension Difference Between Expected and Actual Experience	446	-	446	214
Deferred Outflow of Resources for OPEB Contributions Made After Measurement Date	1,798	12,296	14,094	750
Deferred Outflow OPEB Difference Between Actual and Expected Experience	356	3,545	3,901	149
Deferred Outflow OPEB Change in Assumption	4,698	-	4,698	1,931
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	10,405	24,539	34,944	4,538
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	$ 491,571	$ 309,391	$ 800,962	$ 54,260

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

COUNTY OF MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN

Balance Sheet
Proprietary Funds
As of December 31, 2022
(In Thousands)

	Business-type Activities Enterprise Funds			Governmental Activities
	Airports	Transit System	Total	Internal Service Funds
LIABILITIES				
Current Liabilities:				
Accounts Payable	$ 3,429	$ 3,831	$ 7,260	$ 2,479
Due to Other Funds	-	-	-	636
Accrued Liabilities	1,202	1,403	2,605	141
Accrued Interest Payable	428	402	830	58
Unearned Revenues	5,882	7,634	13,516	3
Due to Other Governments	109	-	109	-
Bonds and Notes Payable - General Obligation	-	7,750	7,750	2,865
Bonds and Notes Payable - Revenue	11,750	-	11,750	-
Compensated Absences	1,443	2,434	3,877	758
Risk Claims	-	2,968	2,968	5,632
Other Liabilities	9	2,638	2,647	-
Total Current Liabilities	24,252	29,060	53,312	12,572
Long-Term Liabilities:				
Bonds and Notes Payable - General Obligation	-	45,983	45,983	2,731
Bonds and Notes Payable - Revenue	97,033	-	97,033	-
Compensated Absences	603	9,447	10,050	217
Net Pension Liability	7,885	-	7,885	2,808
Risk Claims	-	4,317	4,317	19,849
Other Postemployment Benefits	40,856	77,781	118,637	16,022
Total Long-Term Liabilities	146,377	137,528	283,905	41,627
Total Liabilities	170,629	166,588	337,217	54,199
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred Inflow Lease Revenue	31,314	-	31,314	-
Deferred Inflow Futures Hedge	-	4,781	4,781	-
Deferred Inflow Pension Difference Between Expected and Actual Experience	-	3,950	3,950	-
Deferred Inflow Net Difference Difference Between Expected and Actual Earnings on Pension Plan Investments	10,326	75,819	86,145	4,883
Deferred Inflow Pension Assumption Changes	-	479	479	-
Deferred Inflow OPEB Difference Between Actual and Expected Experience	3,243	1,280	4,523	1,317
Deferred Inflow Net Difference Difference Between Expected and Actual Earnings on OPEB Plan Investments	-	17,438	17,438	-
Deferred Inflow OPEB Assumption Changes	4,953	62,991	67,944	2,015
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	49,836	166,738	216,574	8,215
NET POSITION (DEFICIT)				
Net Investment in Capital Assets	258,800	91,690	350,490	5,584
Restricted for:				
Operations and Debt Service	18,042	-	18,042	-
Net Pension Asset	-	99,810	99,810	-
Capital Asset Needs	21,131	-	21,131	-
Commitments	3,666	2,156	5,822	245
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(30,533)	(217,591)	(248,124)	(13,983)
Total Net Position (Deficit)	271,106	(23,935)	247,171	(8,154)
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resouces, and Net Position	$ 491,571	$ 309,391	$ 800,962	$ 54,260

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

COUNTY OF MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position
Proprietary Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022
(In Thousands)

	Business-type Activities Enterprise Funds			Governmental Activities
	Airports	Transit System	Total	Internal Service Funds
Operating Revenues:				
Charges for Services	$ 64,750	$ -	$ 64,750	$ 11,139
Admissions and Concessions	16,515	-	16,515	-
Transit Fares	-	22,940	22,940	-
Total Charges for Services	81,265	22,940	104,205	11,139
Other	58	4,349	4,407	6
Total Operating Revenues	81,323	27,289	108,612	11,145
Operating Expenses				
Personnel Services	17,343	30,418	47,761	4,766
Contractual Services	21,704	24,429	46,133	7,181
Intra-County Services	15,207	1,960	17,167	15
Commodities	4,423	13,343	17,766	869
Depreciation and Amortization	34,720	17,220	51,940	2,049
Maintenance	55	1,503	1,558	-
Other	51	3,075	3,126	1,537
Insurance and Claims	-	-	-	9,945
Total Operating Expenses	93,503	91,948	185,451	26,362
Operating Income (Loss)	(12,180)	(64,659)	(76,839)	(15,217)
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses):				
Intergovernmental Revenues	14,170	118,429	132,599	167
Vehicle Registration	-	9,155	9,155	-
Investment Income	902	-	902	-
Gain (Loss) on Sale of Capital Assets	56	(130)	(74)	-
Interest Expense	(3,821)	(948)	(4,769)	(118)
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	11,307	126,506	137,813	49
Income (Loss) Before Contributions and Transfers	(873)	61,847	60,974	(15,168)
Capital Contributions	6,226	32,215	38,441	-
Transfers In	6,053	23,875	29,928	17,998
Transfers Out	(2,931)	-	(2,931)	-
Change in Net Position	8,475	117,937	126,412	2,830
Net Position (Deficit) -- Beginning	262,631	(141,872)	120,759	(10,984)
Net Position (Deficit) -- Ending	$ 271,106	$ (23,935)	$ 247,171	$ (8,154)

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

COUNTY OF MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN

Statement of Cash Flows
Proprietary Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022
(In Thousands)

	Business-type Activities Enterprise Funds			Governmental Activities
	Airports	Transit System	Total	Internal Service Funds
Cash Flows Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:				
Receipts from Customers and Users	$ 87,069	$ 32,542	$ 119,611	$ 14,192
Receipts from Interfund Services	-	-	-	1
Payments to Suppliers	(31,311)	(125,765)	(157,076)	(21,184)
Payments to Employees including Benefits	(17,343)	(30,418)	(47,761)	(4,766)
Payments for Interfund Services Used	(15,207)	(1,960)	(17,167)	-
Net Cash Flows Provided by Operating Activities	23,208	(125,601)	(102,393)	(11,757)
Cash Flows Provided (Used) by Noncapital Financing Activities:				
Intergovernmental Revenues	14,170	99,008	113,178	167
Transfers From Other Funds	6,053	23,875	29,928	17,998
Transfers (To) Other Funds	(2,931)	-	(2,931)	-
Net Cash Flows Provided (Used) by Noncapital Financing Activities	17,292	122,883	140,175	18,165
Cash Flows Provided (Used) by Capital and Related Financing Activities:				
Proceeds from Bonds	-	6,463	6,463	-
Capital Contributions	6,226	32,215	38,441	-
Principal Payments on Bonds	(11,795)	(6,665)	(18,460)	(2,987)
Premium on Bonds	-	171	171	(69)
Interest Paid on Bonds	(5,728)	(1,312)	(7,040)	(147)
Acquisition of Capital Assets	(13,482)	(54,016)	(67,498)	1
Proceeds on Sale of Capital Assets	56	-	56	-
Net Cash Flows (Used) by Capital and Related Financing Activities	(24,723)	(23,144)	(47,867)	(3,202)
Cash Flows Provided by Investing Activities:				
Investment Income	901	-	901	-
Net Cash Flows Provided by Investing Activities	901	-	901	-
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	16,678	(25,862)	(9,184)	3,206
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year	63,248	49,125	112,373	34,631
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	$ 79,926	$ 23,263	$ 103,189	$ 37,837

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

COUNTY OF MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN

Statement of Cash Flows
Proprietary Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022
(In Thousands)

	Business-type Activities Enterprise Funds			Governmental Activities
	Airports	Transit System	Total	Internal Service Funds
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities				
Operating Income (Loss)	$ (12,180)	$ (64,659)	$ (76,839)	$ (15,217)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Flows Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:				
Depreciation and Amortization	34,720	17,220	51,940	2,049
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	-	9,155	9,155	838
(Increase) Decrease in Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources:				
Accounts Receivable	1,253	-	1,253	917
Other Receivables	-	(112)	(112)	-
Due from Other Governments	2,886	(3,914)	(1,028)	2,135
Inventories	-	(2,001)	(2,001)	-
Prepaid Items	-	66	66	(1)
Net Pension Asset	-	(67,467)	(67,467)	-
Deferred Outflow Pension Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date	142	141	283	(11)
Deferred Outflow Difference Between Expected and Actual Experience	(383)	371	(12)	(185)
Deferred Outflow OPEB Difference Between Expected and Actual Experience	(356)	-	(356)	(149)
Deferred Outflow Pension Assumption Changes	366	-	366	167
Deferred Outflow of Resources for OPEB Contributions Made After Measurement Date	315	(1,759)	(1,444)	138
Deferred Outflow Net Difference Between Expected and Actual Earnings on OPEB Investments	-	1,772	1,772	-
Deferred Outflow OPEB Assumption Changes	1,831	-	1,831	766
(Increase) Decrease in Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources:				
Accounts Payable	(163)	73	(90)	(42)
Accrued Liabilities	127	(1,137)	(1,010)	(29)
Due to Other Governments	(43)	-	(43)	(156)
Unearned Revenues	1,607	-	1,607	(5)
Compensated Absences	386	501	887	222
Net Pension Liability	(9,496)	-	(9,496)	(4,499)
Risk Claims	-	937	937	-
Other Post Employment Benefits	(4,486)	(18,784)	(23,270)	(1,880)
Other Liabilities	-	558	558	-
Deferred Inflow Pension Difference Between Actual and Expected Experience	(114)	1,199	1,085	(52)
Deferred Inflow Net Difference Between Expected and Actual Earnings on Pension Plan Investments	5,968	29,520	35,488	2,889
Deferred Inflow Pension Assumption Changes	-	(2,081)	(2,081)	-
Deferred Inflow OPEB Difference Between Actual and Expected Experience	(1,324)	(1,323)	(2,647)	(554)
Deferred Inflow Net OPEB Difference Between Expected and Actual Earnings on OPEB Investments	-	11,509	11,509	-
Deferred Inflow OPEB Assumption Changes	2,152	(35,386)	(33,234)	902
Total Adjustments	35,388	(60,942)	(25,554)	3,460
Net Cash Flows Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	$ 23,208	$ (125,601)	$ (102,393)	$ (11,757)
Noncash Capital and Related Financing Activities				
Amortization	$ 1,928	$ 417		$ -

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

COUNTY OF MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position
Fiduciary Funds
As of December 31, 2022
(In Thousands)

	Pension Trust Fund	Custodial Funds
Assets		
Cash and Investments:		
Domestic Common and Preferred Stocks	$ 412,685	$ -
Long / Short Hedge Funds	154,932	-
Fixed Income	231,662	-
International Common and Preferred Stocks	205,236	-
Real Estate Investments Trusts	127,169	-
Infrastructure	207,837	-
Private Equity	297,652	-
Deposits	27,707	30,192
Total Cash and Investments	1,664,880	30,192
Receivables:		
Accrued Interest and Dividends	1,856	-
Due from Sale of Investments	3,603	-
Other	3,233	985
Securities Lending	35,919	-
Other Assets	1,947	-
Total Assets	1,711,438	31,177
Liabilities		
Accounts Payable	2,069	460
Securities Lending	35,919	-
Other Liabilities	7,492	-
Total Liabilities	45,480	460
Net Position		
Restricted for Custodial Funds	-	30,717
Restricted for Pension Benefits	1,665,958	-
Total Net Position	$ 1,665,958	$ 30,717

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

COUNTY OF MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position
Fiduciary Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022
(In Thousands)

	Pension Trust Fund	Custodial Funds
Additions:		
Contributions:		
County of Milwaukee - Direct Contributions	$ 60,964	$ -
County of Milwaukee - Operating Support	1,005	-
Plan Participants	13,274	-
Total Contributions	75,243	-
Custodial Trust Accounts		
Court Fees	-	65,328
Real Estate Fees	-	15,126
Collections from Individuals	-	12,991
State Grants	-	3,504
Collections from Organizations	-	1,806
Payments from Other Governments	-	54
Interest Income	-	205
Other	-	200
Total Custodial Trust Account Additions	-	99,214
Investment Income:		
Net Appreciation (Depreciation) in Fair Value	(190,518)	-
Interest and Dividends	7,177	-
Other Income	11,352	-
Total Investment Income (Loss)	(171,989)	-
Security Lending Income	114	-
Security Lending Rebates (and Fees)	(36)	-
Net Security Lending Activity	78	-
Investment Expense:	(2,210)	-
Net Investment Income (Loss)	(174,121)	-
Total Additions, Net of Losses	(98,878)	99,214
Deductions:		
Benefits Paid to Retirees and Beneficiaries	(197,863)	-
Administrative Expenses	(4,302)	-
Withdrawal of Membership Accounts	(3,367)	-
Total Deductions	(205,532)	-
Custodial Trust Accounts		
Payments to Governments	-	(76,767)
Payments to Organizations	-	(4,228)
Payments to Individuals	-	(9,442)
Payments to Local Governments	-	(3,395)
Other	-	(2,954)
Total Deductions Custodial Trust Accounts	-	(96,786)
Change in Net Position	(304,410)	2,428
Net Position		
Beginning of Year	1,970,368	28,289
End of Year	$ 1,665,958	$ 30,717

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

COUNTY OF MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN

Combining Balance Sheet
Component Units
As of December 31, 2022
(In Thousands)

	Milwaukee Public Museum	War Memorial	Marcus Center	Total
Assets				
Current Assets:				
Cash and Investments	$ 8,598	$ 2,648	$ 9,341	$ 20,587
Accounts Receivable	327	28	628	983
Other Receivables	-	27	1,221	1,248
Inventories	56	-	41	97
Prepaid Items	89	45	152	286
Total Current Assets	9,070	2,748	11,383	23,201
Noncurrent Assets:				
Long-Term Investments	7,976	-	-	7,976
Accounts Receivable	868	26	-	894
Other	-	84	5,396	5,480
Capital Assets (Net):				
Construction in Progress	-	-	122	122
Building and Improvements	19,876	-	36,441	56,317
Machinery, Vehicles and Equipment	12,990	13,224	2,845	29,059
Less: Accumulated Depreciation/Amortization	(24,726)	(2,738)	(28,459)	(55,923)
Total Capital Assets (Net)	8,140	10,486	10,949	29,575
Total Noncurrent Assets	16,984	10,596	16,345	43,925
Total Assets	$ 26,054	$ 13,344	$ 27,728	$ 67,126
Liabilities				
Current Liabilities:				
Accounts Payable	$ 426	$ 72	$ 597	$ 1,095
Accrued Liabilities	545	143	425	1,113
Unearned Revenues	1,458	70	651	2,179
Bonds and Notes Payable	-	-	508	508
Financed lease obligation, current portion	-	3	-	3
Other Current Liabilities	-	-	72	72
Accrued Pension and Postretirement Benefits	248	-	-	248
Total Current Liabilities	2,677	288	2,253	5,218
Noncurrent Liabilities:				
Bonds and Notes Payable	-	-	2,656	2,656
Financed lease obligation, less current portion	-	2	-	2
Accrued Pension and Postretirement Benefits	3,396	-	-	3,396
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	3,396	2	2,656	6,054
Total Liabilities	6,073	290	4,909	11,272
Net Position				
Net Investment in Capital Assets	8,139	10,566	7,784	26,489
Restricted	6,983	264	5,336	12,583
Unrestricted	4,859	2,224	9,699	16,782
Total Net Position	19,981	13,054	22,819	55,854
Total Liabilities and Net Position	$ 26,054	$ 13,344	$ 27,728	$ 67,126

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

COUNTY OF MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position
Component Units
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022
(In Thousands)

	Milwaukee Public Museum	War Memorial	Marcus Center	Total
Revenues:				
Charges for Services:				
Contributions and Memberships	$ 8,746	$ 806	$ 1,048	$ 10,600
Ticket Sales	-	-	11,168	11,168
Other	3,217	378	160	3,755
Rents	173	441	576	1,190
Other	1,217	366	1,073	2,656
Total Revenues	13,353	1,991	14,025	29,369
Operating Expenses:				
Parks, Recreation and Culture	13,200	2,562	19,472	35,234
Operating (Loss)	153	(571)	(5,447)	(5,865)
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses):				
County Program Support	3,506	516	675	4,697
Interest and Gains/(Losses) on Investments	(1,040)	3	6	(1,031)
Pension and Post-retirement Benefit	455	-	-	455
Federal Grants	-	-	10,316	10,316
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	2,921	519	10,997	14,437
Changes in Net Position	3,074	(52)	5,550	8,572
Net Position -- Beginning	16,907	13,106	17,269	47,282
Net Position -- Ending	$ 19,981	$ 13,054	$ 22,819	$ 55,854

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies
2 - Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability
3 - Deposits and Investments
4 - Receivables
5 - Capital Assets
6 - Interfund Transactions
7 - Leases
8 - Long-Term Liabilities
9 - Net Position
10 - Risk Management
11 - Related Party Transactions
12 - Subsequent Events
13 - Commitments and Contingencies
14 - Other Post-Employment Benefits
15 - Employee Retirement System and Pension Plans
16 - Pending Governmental Accounting Standards

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The County of Milwaukee, Wisconsin ("County") incorporated in 1835, is a governmental entity established by laws of the State of Wisconsin and has the power of a body corporate, as defined by s.59.01 of the State of Wisconsin statutes.

The financial statements of the County have been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles ("GAAP") as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") is the standard-setting body for governmental accounting and financial reporting. The GASB periodically updates its codification of the existing Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards, which, along with subsequent GASB pronouncements (Statements and Interpretations), constitutes GAAP for governmental units.

A. The Reporting Entity

This report includes all of the funds of the County. The reporting entity for the County consists of the primary government and its component units. Component units are legally separate organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable or other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that their exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading. The primary government is financially accountable if (1) it appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing body and it is able to impose its will on that organization, (2) it appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing body and there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or impose specific financial burdens on, the primary government, (3) the organization is fiscally dependent on and there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or impose specific financial burdens on, the primary government. Certain legally separate, tax exempt organizations should also be reported as a component unit if all of the following criteria are met: (1) the economic resources received or held by the separate organization are entirely or almost entirely for the direct benefit of the primary government, its component units, or its constituents; (2) the primary government or its component units, is entitled to, or has the ability to access, a majority of the economic resources received or held by the separate organization; and (3) the economic resources received or held by an individual organization that the primary government, or its component units, is entitled to, or has the ability to otherwise access, are significant to the primary government.

As required by GAAP and based on the criteria stated in the above paragraph, the financial statements of the reporting entity include those of Milwaukee County, the primary government, and its three major component units, which are discretely presented.

Component Units

Component units are reported using one of two methods, discrete presentation or blending. Generally, component units should be discretely presented in a separate column in the financial statements. A component unit should be reported as part of the primary government using the blending method if it meets any one of the following criteria: (1) the primary government and the component unit have substantively the same governing body and a financial benefit or burden relationship exists, (2) the primary government and the component unit have substantively the same governing body and management of the primary government has operational responsibility for the component unit, (3) the component unit serves or benefits, exclusively or

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (cont'd)

A. The Reporting Entity (cont'd)

almost exclusively, the primary government rather than its citizens, or (4) the total debt of the component unit will be paid entirely or almost entirely from resources of the primary government.

The County has no blended component units to report. The County has three major discretely presented component units which are described below.

Milwaukee Public Museum, Inc. ("MPM") was organized on January 10, 1992 as a non-stock, non-profit corporation based in Wisconsin. Prior to March 31, 1992, the Milwaukee Public Museum was operated by the County. On March 31, 1992, MPM commenced operations as a corporation, separate and distinct from the County. MPM operates a natural history museum which focuses on exhibits, public programming, and research in the natural sciences, anthropology, and history. A forty-five member Board of Directors governs MPM. Nine members of the Board are appointed by the County Executive and are confirmed by the County Board of Supervisors.

MPM is reported as a discretely presented component unit of the County because the County owns the majority of the economic resources (the building and artifacts) available to MPM and provides annual appropriations. As a result, MPM has the ability to impose specific financial burdens on the County. MPM has a fiscal year ending August 31st.

Milwaukee County War Memorial, Inc. ("War Memorial") is a non-stock, non-profit corporation based in Wisconsin. The War Memorial is operated under the auspices of Milwaukee County. The original purpose of the War Memorial was to operate the War Memorial Center Facility/Milwaukee Art Museum, the Marcus Center for the Performing Arts, and the Charles Allis and Villa Terrace Art Museums. In 2006, the Marcus Center for the Performing Arts and in 2012, the Charles Allis and Villa Terrace Art Museums were granted separate Internal Revenue Service Section 501(c)(3) status and began operating as separate entities. In 2013, operation of a portion of the War Memorial Center Facility/Milwaukee Art Museum was ceded to the Milwaukee Art Museum. Beginning September 17, 2013, the sole purpose of the War Memorial is to operate the War Memorial Center.

A four member Board of Trustees ("Trustees") and an eleven member Board of Directors ("Board") govern the War Memorial. The four Trustees and two members of the Board are appointed by the County Executive and are confirmed by the County Board of Supervisors.

The War Memorial is reported as a discretely presented component unit of the County because the County appoints the voting majority of the Board of Trustees, owns the majority of the economic resources (the building) available to the War Memorial, and provides annual appropriations. As a result, the War Memorial has the ability to impose specific financial burdens on the County. The War Memorial has a fiscal year ending December 31st.

Marcus Center for the Performing Arts ("Marcus Center") is a non-stock, non-profit corporation based in Wisconsin that offers performance facilities, various services to a wide range of performing arts, and a parking structure. The Marcus Center is home to the Milwaukee Ballet Company, the Milwaukee Youth Symphony Orchestra, the Florentine Opera Company, First Stage Milwaukee, and other special arts groups, ethnic and cultural festivals and

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (cont'd)

A. The Reporting Entity (cont'd)

community concerts. The Marcus Center operates as a separate reporting entity and has combined all of its related funds into one set of financial statements. A twenty-five member Board of Directors governs the Marcus Center. Three members of the Board are appointed by the County Executive and are confirmed by the County Board of Supervisors.

The Marcus Center is reported as a discretely presented component unit of the County because the County owns the majority of the economic resources (the building), provides annual appropriations, and issues general obligation corporate purpose bonds to finance certain improvements. As a result, the Marcus Center is fiscally dependent and has the ability to impose specific financial burdens on the County. Also, even though the County does not appoint the majority of the Board of Directors, excluding the Marcus Center would render the County's financial statements incomplete or misleading. The Marcus Center has a fiscal year ending June 30th.

Complete financial statements for each of the individual component units may be obtained at the entity's administrative offices listed below.

Milwaukee Public Museum, Inc.
800 West Wells Street
Milwaukee, WI 53233

Milwaukee County War Memorial, Inc.
750 North Lincoln Memorial Drive
Milwaukee, WI 53202

Marcus Center for the Performing Arts
929 North Water Street
Milwaukee, WI 53202

Related Organizations

The Milwaukee County Federated Library System ("MCFLS") is a membership organization comprised of the fifteen administratively autonomous and fiscally independent public libraries in Milwaukee County. MCFLS assumes a leadership role in facilitating cooperation among its member libraries, improving access to and encouraging sharing of resources, promoting the most effective use of local, county, state and federal funds and assisting member libraries in the utilization of current and evolving technologies to provide the highest possible level of library service to all County residents. The County Executive is responsible for appointing the seven-member board of MCFLS but the County's accountability for MCFLS does not extend beyond making the appointments. In accordance with State Statute s.43.19(1)(a) at least one but not more than two County Board Supervisor(s) shall be members of the system board at any one time.

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (cont'd)

A. The Reporting Entity (cont'd)

Milwaukee Regional Innovation Center, Inc. ("MRIC") is a community for entrepreneurs that provides the environment, the support, and the resources for innovation. The MRIC board is composed of fifteen members of whom: four are appointed from area academic institutions; six at-large members are elected by the MRIC board and are confirmed by the County Board; two are appointed by the County Executive; two are appointed by the County Board Chairperson; and one is appointed by the Mayor of the City of Wauwatosa. If MRIC were to dissolve, its remaining assets (after debt and liability payments) would be given back to the County to benefit the public.

Milwaukee Health Emergency Center ("MHEC") The Milwaukee County Behavioral Health Division and four of the area's health systems: Advocate Aurora Health, Ascension Wisconsin, Children's Wisconsin and Froedtert Health, formed as a joint venture the Mental Health Emergency Center (MHEC) as a county-wide psychiatric emergency department. The Mental Health Board approved the MHEC member bylaws and member agreement documentation. Formal agreements for support of operations were signed in 2022, of which the County is a 50% partner. The center is expected to deliver care with an operating loss of $12 million annually. During 2022, the County paid $6.2 million for Capital Assets and $5.5 million for Operations, totaling $11.7 million to MHEC. Operating shortfalls are similarly split 50/50 between the County and the health systems.

The County has recorded an equity interest which is reported on the governmental activities column of the government-wide statement of net position. Changes in the equity interest are reported on the statement of activities.

MHEC was incorporated and the Member Agreement was executed for the purpose of developing and operating a licensed psychiatric hospital to serve as a psychiatric emergency crisis center as a free-standing, licensed, Medicare/Medicaid certified hospital entity with emergency services, observation beds and transition care management capabilities for adults and youth in Milwaukee County.

The Member Agreement effective June 18, 2021 requires MHEC to develop and operate a licensed psychiatric hospital to serve as a psychiatric emergency crisis center as a free-standing, licensed, Medicare/Medicaid certified hospital entity with emergency services, observation beds and transition care management capabilities for adults and youth in Milwaukee County. That Member Agreement has a 10-year initial term from the date Facility serves a patient and then automatically renews five years indefinitely.

Pursuant to the Member Agreement, each of the MHEC Members are obligated to make capital contributions to fund the capital and operating needs of the MHEC through at least September 2032. MHEC began serving patients in September 2022. Financial information of MHEC is available directly from MHEC's office.

B. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

Government-wide Financial Statements

The statement of net position and the statement of activities report information on all of the non-

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (cont'd)

B. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting (cont'd)

fiduciary activities of the primary government and its discretely presented component units. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely, to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. Likewise, the primary government is reported separately from certain legally separate component units for which the primary government is financially accountable.

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

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

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are charges for interfund services provided and used between the County's governmental and business-type activities. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

Fund Financial Statements

The underlying accounting system of the County is organized and operated on the basis of separate funds, each of which is considered to be a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets/deferred outflows of resources, liabilities/deferred inflows of resources, fund equity, revenues, and expenditures or expenses as appropriate. Governmental resources are allocated to and accounted for in individual funds based upon the purposes for which they are to be spent and the means by which spending activities are controlled.

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

The County applies GASB Statement No. 33, “Accounting and Financial Reporting for Nonexchange Transactions,” when accounting for and reporting intergovernmental revenue

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (cont'd)

B. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting (cont'd)

transactions. The governmental fund financial statements report these revenues when entitlements to those resources have occurred and all grant requirements have been met. In the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements these revenues are recognized when entitlement to the resources has occurred and grant requirements have been met, regardless of the timing of the receipts. State shared revenues are recognized as revenues in the governmental funds when the County is entitled to these funds. Intergovernmental grants received for proprietary fund operating purposes, or which may be utilized for either operations or capital expenditures at the discretion of the County, are recognized as non-operating revenues in the accounting period in which they are earned. Intergovernmental grants restricted for the acquisition or construction of capital assets in the proprietary funds are recorded as a component of income.

All Financial Statements

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures/expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Governmental Funds

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period.

The County considers property tax revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Uncollected property taxes of municipalities within the County, except the City of Milwaukee, are purchased and then collected by the County. There is no recourse to the municipalities for the collection of the property taxes. The County considers intergovernmental revenues to be available if they are collected within 90 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Charges for services, rents, property taxes, sales taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and investment income associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Licenses and permits, fines and forfeitures and all other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when the County receives cash.

Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, expenditures related to debt service, compensated absences, and claims and judgments are recorded only when payment is due.

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (cont'd)

B. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting (cont'd)

Proprietary Funds

The County's enterprise funds and internal service funds are proprietary funds. In the fund financial statements, proprietary funds are presented using the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when they are earned and expenses are recognized when the related goods or services are delivered. In the fund financial statements, proprietary funds are presented using the economic resources measurement focus. This means that all assets and all liabilities (whether current or non-current) associated with their activity are included on their balance sheets. Proprietary fund type operating statements present increases (revenues) and decreases (expenses) in total net position.

Proprietary funds separate all activity into two categories: operating and non-operating revenues and expenses. 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. Proprietary fund operating expenses result from providing services as well as producing and delivering goods. Non-operating revenues and expenses entail all other activity not included in operating revenues and expenses. Non-operating revenues and expenses include capital and non-capital financing activities and investing activities.

Amounts paid to acquire capital assets are capitalized as assets in the fund financial statements, rather than reported as expenditures. Proceeds from long-term debt are recorded as a liability in the fund financial statements, rather than as other financing sources. Amounts paid to reduce long-term indebtedness are reported as a reduction of the related liabilities, rather than as an expense.

Fiduciary Funds

The County uses fiduciary funds to account for assets held in a trustee or custodial capacity. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of these funds are not available to support the County's own programs. Fiduciary funds are accounted for using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Custodial funds are used to account for, and report assets controlled by the County and held for others, including client's trust funds, inmates' funds, courts and deeds revenues collected on behalf of other governmental units including the State, individuals, private organizations and for other governmental units.

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (cont'd)

C. Basis of Presentation

Funds are organized as major or nonmajor within the governmental and proprietary statements. An emphasis is placed on major funds within the governmental and proprietary categories. A fund is considered major if it is the primary operating fund of the County or meets the following criteria:

(a) Total assets/deferred outflows of resources, liabilities/deferred inflows of resources, revenues, or expenditures/expenses of that individual governmental or enterprise fund are at least 10% of the corresponding total for all funds of that category or type, and

(b) The same element of the individual governmental or enterprise fund that met the 10% test is at least 5% of the corresponding total for all governmental and enterprise funds combined.

(c) In addition, any other governmental or enterprise fund that the County believes is particularly important to financial statement users may be reported as a major fund.

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

The County presents the following **major governmental funds:**

- **General Fund** is the government's primary operating fund. It accounts for and reports all financial resources of the general government, except those resources required to be accounted for in another fund.
- **Debt Service Fund** accounts for and reports the accumulation of resources that are restricted, committed or assigned for the payment of principal and interest on long-term general obligation debt.
- **Capital Projects Fund** accounts for and reports the financial resources that are restricted, committed or assigned for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities and other capital assets.

The County presents the following **major proprietary funds**:

- **Airports Fund** accounts for the operations of General Mitchell International Airport and Timmerman Airport. Airport passenger facility charges and related capital expenditures are not accounted for in the airport's enterprise fund but are accounted for as a special revenue fund.
- **Transit System Fund** accounts for the activities of the Milwaukee County Transit System and the Paratransit System. Both systems are operated and managed by Milwaukee Transport Services, Inc., a private non-profit corporation. The Transit System provides public transportation in the Milwaukee metropolitan area. The Paratransit System provides transportation, using private vendors, for passengers who

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (cont'd)

C. Basis of Presentation (cont'd)

meet the paratransit eligibility requirements.

The County presents the following **non-major funds and other fund types:**

- **Special Revenue Funds** are used to account for and report the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditures for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects. The specific purpose of each fund is as follows:
  - ◊ **Zoo** - used for maintenance and repairs of the miniature passenger train and the zoomobile, conservation needs, maintaining and expanding the library, employee's travel, animal acquisitions and specimens for the Milwaukee County Zoo.
  - ◊ **Parks** - used for the repair, restoration and enhancement of the various parks throughout Milwaukee County.
  - ◊ **Persons with Disabilities** - used for special projects to help free disabled persons from environmental and attitudinal barriers.
  - ◊ **Behavioral Health Division** - used for mental health research, patient activities and special events, funding for youth and young adults with severe mental health needs. It is also used for compensated absence payouts for Behavioral Health Division retirees.
  - ◊ **Airport** - Airport Passenger Facility Charge (PFC) is used for the collection of Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) approved passenger facility charges, which are to be used for capital projects at the Airport.
  - ◊ **Opioid Settlement Fund** - Opioid settlement funds received from various settlement agreements that per State Statute must be maintained in a segregated account and may be spent only for approved uses for opioid abatement.
  - ◊ **Administrative Services** – used by Risk Management for employee health and safety issues. It also includes pension stabilization established with $6,500 in 2009 with issuance of Pension Liability funds for County ERS, under state statute.
  - ◊ **Public Works** - used for compensated absence payouts for retirees from the Fleet Maintenance and Facilities Management divisions.
- **Internal Service Funds** account for the financing of goods and services provided by one department to other departments of the County, or to other governmental entities, on a cost reimbursement basis. Information Management Services, Public Works Services, and Risk Management are the County’s internal service funds.

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (cont'd)

C. Basis of Presentation (cont'd)

- **The Pension Trust Fund** accounts for the activities of the Employees' Retirement System and OBRA 1990 Retirement System of the County of Milwaukee. This fund accumulates resources for pension benefit payments to qualified Milwaukee County employees. Substantially all full and part-time employees of the County participate in these single-employer defined benefit plans.
- **Custodial Funds** are used to account for assets held by the County for individuals, private organizations and other governmental units. The significant custodial fund within the County is the Civil Court-ordered Family Support Payments.

D. Assets / Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities / Deferred Inflows of Resources and Net Position or Equity

1. Deposits and Investments

To facilitate cash management of the County's resources, cash and investments are pooled in common accounts. These pooled common accounts are considered cash equivalents for the purposes of the statements of cash flows. The cash and investment balance in each fund represents the equity in these pooled resources.

The resources of the Special Revenue funds, the Custodial funds, the Pension Trust fund, and the Transit fund are restricted and are not available to the County to finance its operations. Deposits and investments of the Airports Trust are held separately from those of other County funds due to Revenue Bond restrictions. Deposits and investments of the Transit fund are held in separate accounts with Milwaukee Transport Services, Inc., a non-profit corporation. Deposits and investments of the Pension Trust fund are held in separate accounts with Employees' Retirement System. Deposits and investments of the Custodial Funds are held separately from those of other County funds

The State of Wisconsin statutes authorize the County to invest in State-authorized financial institution time deposits that mature in not more than three years, bonds or securities issued or guaranteed as to principal and interest by the Federal government, bonds or securities of any municipality of the State, securities that mature not more than ten years from the date on which the security was acquired and which has a rating in one of the two highest categories assigned by a nationally-recognized rating agency, repurchase agreements secured by funds or securities issued or guaranteed as to principal and interest by the Federal government, and local government pooled investment funds. In addition, the Pension Board, as administrator of the Pension Trust Fund is authorized to invest in all types of investments deemed appropriate.

All investments are stated at fair value, including investments in the Pension Trust Fund.

Additional information is provided in Note 3.

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (cont'd)

D. Assets / Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities / Deferred Inflows of Resources and Net Position or Equity (cont'd)

2. Receivables

Activity between funds that are representative of lending / borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as either “due to/from other funds” (i.e., the current portion of interfund loans) or “advances to/from other funds” (i.e., the non-current portion of interfund loans). The County has no “advances to/from other funds”. Interfund receivables and payables between funds within governmental activities are eliminated in the statement of net position. Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as internal balances.

At year-end, amounts due from private individuals, organizations or other governments which pertain to charges for services rendered by County departments are reported as accounts receivable. Receivables are reviewed periodically to establish or update the allowance for doubtful accounts. All trade receivables for the business-type funds are shown net of an allowance for uncollectibles.

Property tax receivables represent the taxes levied on or before December 31, the lien date. Taxes are recognized in the governmental funds as revenue in the year when they are available to finance county services. Since these property tax receivables are not available for the current fiscal year, they are shown as deferred inflows of resources.

Property taxes are levied based on the equalized value, which is computed using the assessment date of January 1, of all general property located in the County. The equalized value excludes tax incremental financing districts. The taxes are due on the last day of January but may be paid in two or more installments, depending on local ordinance.

Delinquent property tax receivables is initially comprised of the unpaid property taxes that the County purchases from other taxing authorities within the County, except the City of Milwaukee, to facilitate the collection of taxes. The County’s portion of uncollected property taxes within the boundaries of the City of Milwaukee is sold to the City each year. Interest, penalties and other special charges are added to the delinquent property tax receivables subsequent to the purchases. The purchases are a financing arrangement.

The municipalities portion that is not collectable within sixty days of year-end is reflected as a reservation of fund balance at year-end for amounts considered unavailable. The County's portion of delinquent property taxes and the accrued interest and penalties on all delinquent taxes that is not collectable within sixty days of year-end is reflected as unearned revenue in the governmental funds.

Additional information is provided in Note 4.

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (cont'd)

D. Assets / Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities / Deferred Inflows of Resources and Net Position or Equity (cont'd)

3. Inventory, Prepaid Items and Insurance Deposits

Inventories are valued at average cost or current cost, which approximates the first-in/first-out (FIFO) method. Inventories in the governmental and proprietary funds are recorded as expenditures when consumed rather than when purchased.

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both the government-wide and fund financial statements. As of December 31, 2022, Milwaukee County has prepaid items totaling $2,309.

Milwaukee County offers its employees the option to participate in flexible spending account plans for eligible health and daycare expenses which are administered by a third party; as of December 31, 2022, $218 is on deposit and is included in prepaids.

4. Restricted Assets

Certain proceeds of the Deposits and Investments area are considered restricted as explained earlier in Note 1, section D, item 1. At the end of 2022, these restricted assets consisted of net pension assets, Capital Project reserves, Airports Revenue Bond reserves and unspent revenue bond proceeds, and Airport Passenger Facility Charge revenues. Restricted assets are not available to the County to finance its operations.

Net Pension Asset: Restricted assets have been reported in connection with the net pension asset balance since this balance must be used to fund employee benefits.

Capital Projects: Bond proceeds of $31,257 are held for various capital projects for the Courthouse and other governmental facilities, Parks and other recreational areas, and Highway and related transportation assets and infrastructure.

Airports: Certain proceeds of the Airports enterprise fund revenue bonds, as well as certain resources set aside for repayment are maintained in separate bank accounts and their use is limited by applicable bond covenants. At the end of 2022, the restricted asset balance of $15,729 consists of $15,729 of reserves under Airport Revenue Bond covenants.

Under Revenue Bond Covenants, various cash reserves and equity reserves are established. The Airport Revenue Bond Interest and Principal Account are used to segregate resources accumulated for the semi-annual debt service payments. The Airport Revenue Bond Debt Service Reserve Account is used to report resources set aside to make up for any future deficiencies that may occur in the Airport Revenue Bond Principal and Interest Account. In addition, Airport Revenue Bond covenants require that fund equity be reserved for Debt Coverage, and Operations and Maintenance Reserves. The Debt Coverage Reserve Account and the Operations and Maintenance Reserve Account are used to report resources set aside to subsidize potential deficiencies from the Airport operation that could adversely affect debt service payments. When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available to make certain payments, the County uses unrestricted resources to liquidate payments first.

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (cont'd)

D. Assets / Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities / Deferred Inflows of Resources and Net Position or Equity (cont'd)

4. Restricted Assets (cont'd)

Airport Special Revenue Fund: Restricted Assets for the Airport Special Revenue Fund at the end of 2022 amount to $41,319 which consists of $41,319 for passenger facility charges. Passenger facility charges are collected by the Airport and are used for capital projects or repayment of bonds for approved capital projects. The passenger facility charges are accounted for in a separate Special Revenue Fund.

Opioid Settlement Fund: Restricted Assets for the Opioid Settlement Fund at the end of 2022 amounted to $11,917 from opioid settlement agreements approved by the State of Wisconsin and local governments. The funds are collected by this County and are used for opioid abatement within the County based on State Statute 165.12, and other agreements with State of Wisconsin and with settling entities.

5. Capital Assets / Other Assets

Government-wide Statements

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g. roads, bridges, drainage, lighting systems, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. The County defines capital assets as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than $5,000 (five thousand) and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Capital assets received as gifts or donations are recorded at estimated acquisition value at the time of receipt.

The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend the assets' lives are not capitalized. Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized at cost when purchased or constructed and updated for the cost of additions and retirements during the year.

Property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure of the primary government and its component units are depreciated/amortized using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives: Buildings - 40 years, Building Improvements - 12-20 years, Furniture and Fixtures - 10 years, Infrastructure - 20-30 years, Machinery and Equipment - 5-15 years, Intangibles - 7 years, Vehicles and Related Equipment - 5-12 years and Right to Use Asset - amortized over the lease term.

The County owns a collection of zoo animals and a collection of museum historical artifacts which meet the definition of a capital asset and normally should be capitalized and reported in the financial statements. However, the requirement of capitalization is waived for collections meeting all of the following conditions: 1) the collection is held for reasons other than financial gain, 2) the collection is protected, kept unencumbered, cared for, and preserved, and 3) the collection is subject to an organizational policy requiring that the proceeds from sales of collection items be used to acquire other items for collections. The County has elected not to capitalize the collection of museum historical artifacts because these assets meet the criteria

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (cont'd)

D. Assets / Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities / Deferred Inflows of Resources and Net Position or Equity (cont'd)

5. Capital Assets / Other Assets (cont'd)

stated above that qualify the collections for exemption from the capitalization requirement.

With regard to the collection of zoo animals and in accordance with industry practice, animal collections are recorded at the nominal amount of $1 (one dollar), as there is no objective basis for establishing value. Additionally, animal collections have numerous attributes, including species, age, sex, relationship and value to other animals, endangered status, and breeding potential, whereby it is impracticable to assign value. Acquisitions are recorded as expenditures in the period of acquisition. In an ongoing commitment to enhance the worldwide reproduction and preservation of animals, the County shares animals with other organizations. Consistent with industry practice, the County does not record any asset or liability for such sharing arrangements, as generally these arrangements are without monetary consideration.

Fund Financial Statements

In the fund financial statements, capital assets used in governmental fund operations are accounted for as capital outlay expenditures of the governmental fund upon acquisition. Capital assets used in proprietary fund operations are accounted for in the same manner as in the government-wide statements.

Additional information is provided in Note 5.

6. Compensated Absences

County employees are granted vacation, sick leave, and personal days in varying amounts in accordance with administrative policies and union contracts. County employees are requested to use all accumulated vacation time earned each calendar year; however, a maximum of 56 (fifty-six) vacation hours may be carried over to the subsequent calendar year. Sick leave is accrued up to a maximum of 960 (nine hundred sixty) hours. Personal days must be used in the current calendar year; unused balances are forfeited at year-end.

In the event of termination or retirement, employees are paid for unused vacation, personal days, holiday and overtime hours; however, if an employee has less than one year of service or is discharged for cause, all unused balances are forfeited. Unused sick leave hours are forfeited upon termination other than retirement. Based upon their prior bargaining unit affiliation and date of hire, a retiring employee may be entitled to either a full or partial cash payout or full credit for post-retirement health care costs of their eligible sick leave hours. The County eliminated the cash payout/health care credit at retirement for any sick leave hours accrued after June 24, 2012 for certain union and non-represented employees. Retiree sick leave cash payouts are $571 and health care credits are $228 in 2022.

Vacation, eligible sick leave, holiday and overtime hours earned and vested by active employees are accrued in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements. The short-term portions of compensated absences, primarily vacation, holiday, and overtime, is classified as current liabilities; for the governmental activities and the business-type activities,

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (cont'd)

D. Assets / Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities / Deferred Inflows of Resources and Net Position or Equity (cont'd)

6. Compensated Absences (cont'd)

the short-term portion is $22,647 and $3,877, respectively. The long-term portions of compensated absences, primarily for eligible sick leave payable upon retirement, is classified as compensated absences; for the governmental activities and the business-type activities, the long-term portion is $5,231 and $10,050, respectively. The $3,606 paid to employees in the governmental fund types within 60 days after year-end is recorded as a liability and as an expense in the governmental fund financial statements.

Additional information is provided in Note 8.

7. Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, and proprietary fund types in the 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 straight-line method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount.

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

Additional information is provided in Note 8.

8. Deferred Outflows of Resources

A deferred outflow of resources represents a consumption of net assets that applies to a future period and therefore will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until that future time.

A deferred loss on refunding arises from a refunding of debt. The difference between the cost of the securities placed in trust for future payment of refunded debt and the net carrying value of that debt is deferred and amortized as a component of interest expense over the shorter of the term of the refunding issue or the original term of the refunded debt. The unamortized amount is reported as a deferred outflow of resources in the government-wide and proprietary fund statements.

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (cont'd)

D. Assets / Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities / Deferred Inflows of Resources and Net Position or Equity (cont'd)

9. Deferred Inflows of Resources

A deferred inflow of resources represents an acquisition of net assets that applies to a future period and therefore will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that future time.

10. Equity Classifications

Government-wide Statements

Equity is classified as net position and displayed in three components:

- **Net Investment in Capital Assets** – Consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets less any unspent debt proceeds.
- **Restricted Net Position** – Consists of net position with constraints placed on their use either by 1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or, 2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- **Unrestricted Net Position** - All other net position that do not meet the definition of “restricted” or “net investment in capital assets”.

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

Fund Statements

In the governmental fund financial statements, fund balance is displayed in the following classifications that are based on the spending constraints placed on the resources:

- **Nonspendable Fund Balance** – amounts that are not in a spendable form (such as inventory).
- **Restricted Fund Balance** – amounts constrained to specific purposes by their providers (such as grantors, bondholders, or higher levels of government).
- **Committed Fund Balance** – amounts constrained to specific purposes as approved or rescinded in a Board Resolution, and in compliance with State Statute.

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (cont'd)

D. Assets / Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities / Deferred Inflows of Resources and Net Position or Equity (cont'd)

10. Equity Classifications (cont'd)

- **Assigned Fund Balance** – amounts constrained by the County's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. Intent is expressed by the legislative, executive branch or an official of the County to which the governing body has assigned this authority. As adopted May 17, 2012 on Board Resolution 12-418, generally, final intent is authorized through the County resolution approved by the County Board and County Executive. The Comptroller shall ensure that there are adequate funds in the department prior to the encumbering of any funds. The County has restrictions against, and does not presently have, any Assigned Fund Balance.
- **Unassigned Fund Balance** – amounts included in the residual classification for the General Fund that have not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes. The County has restrictions against, and does not presently have, any Unassigned Fund Balance.

The County considers restricted resources to be spent first and then unrestricted resources unless there are legal documents/contracts that prohibit doing this, such as in grant agreements requiring dollar for dollar spending. Additionally, the County would first use committed, then assigned and lastly unassigned amounts of unrestricted fund balance when expenditures are made.

In the enterprise fund and government-wide financial statements, the portion of net position that represents net investment in capital assets is reported separately. Restricted net positions are reported for amounts that are legally restricted by outside parties to be used for a specific purpose.

For two of the restricted balances: 2023 Appropriations and 2024 Appropriations, the amount of any surplus/deficit of the current year is restricted by County Ordinance 32.91(4)(a)(4) and State Statute to be used to reduce/increase property tax levy in the subsequent budget period. These State Statute restricted balances are identified as 2024 Appropriations, which was derived from the 2022 annual surplus and 2023 Appropriations, which was derived from the 2021 annual surplus. The State of Wisconsin statutes require that the surplus/deficit of all departments of the County be determined in accordance with GAAP based on fund financial statements. The State Statute allows the annual surplus/deficit to be used for two other purposes.

The Board of Supervisors may by two-thirds vote, adopt a resolution prior to the adoption of the tax levy authorizing the surplus, in whole or in part, be placed in a debt service reserve for the retirement of outstanding general obligation bonds of the County. The Board of Supervisors may also by two-thirds vote adopt a resolution authorizing the surplus to be used to provide funds for emergency needs, as defined under the State of Wisconsin statutes. The surplus cannot be used for any other purposes except those stated above.

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (cont'd)

D. Assets / Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities / Deferred Inflows of Resources and Net Position or Equity (cont'd)

11. Allowance for Doubtful Accounts

The Behavioral Health Division ("BHD") provides an allowance for all third-party payers such as Medicare, Medicaid, HMO's, and other types of health insurance. The Department of Health and Human Services ("DHHS") provides an allowance for amounts due from recipients of housing loans provided to low-income homeowners. The Department of Public Works ("DPW") provides an allowance for Private Fire Protection charges that are in dispute.

BHD, DHHS, and DPW adjust revenue in the current year of operations for the difference between amounts billed (or loans made) and expected reimbursement. In as much as the adjustment is an estimate, any difference between the amount accrued and the amount settled is recorded in operations in the year of settlement. As of December 31, 2022, the total allowance for BHD, DHHS, and DPW is $8,644. The total allowance for Airport is $220. No other allowances for doubtful accounts are maintained since other fund accounts receivable are considered collectable as reported at December 31, 2022. All allowances are netted against receivables for financial statement presentation.

Additional information is provided in Note 4.

12. Obligation for Bond Arbitrage Rebate

Pursuant to Section 148(f) of the U. S. Internal Revenue Code, the County must rebate to the United States Government the excess of interest earned from the investment of certain debt proceeds and pledged revenues over the yield rate of the applicable debt. The County uses the "revenue reduction" approach in accounting for rebatable arbitrage. This approach treats excess earnings as a reduction of revenue. There is no liability for rebatable arbitrage as of December 31, 2022.

13. Landfill Post-Closure Costs

Under the terms of current state and federal regulations, the County is required to place a final cover on closed landfill areas and to perform certain monitoring and maintenance functions for a period of up to thirty years after closure. The County recognizes these costs of closure and post-closure maintenance over the active life of each landfill area, based on landfill capacity used during the period. The County has recorded short-term and long-term obligations for post-closure costs. These costs are recognized in the governmental activities.

Additional information is provided in Note 8.

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (cont'd)

D. Assets / Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities / Deferred Inflows of Resources and Net Position or Equity (cont'd)

14. Pollution Remediation Costs

The County has been designated as the responsible party to cleanup petroleum contamination located on County property, to inspect manholes in the Parks System to ensure that clear water does not go into the sanitary or stormwater sewers, to repair stream banks after contaminated sediment is removed, and repair and monitor underground storage tanks used by the Transit System. The County has recorded short-term and long-term obligations for these pollution remediation costs. These costs are recognized in the governmental activities.

Additional information is provided in Note 8.

15. Capital Contributions

The capital contributions accounted for in the proprietary fund types represent contributions from other funds and state and federal grant programs. The contributions amount is reported after non-operating revenues and expenses on the statement of revenues, expenses and changes in fund net position.

16. Unearned and Unavailable Revenues

Unearned revenues reported in the government-wide and proprietary financial statements represent amounts received before eligibility requirements (excluding time) are met are recorded as liabilities. Amounts received in advance of meeting time requirements are recorded as deferred inflows. In governmental fund financial statements, amounts owed to the County which are not available are recorded as receivables and unavailable revenues.

17. Net Pension Liability (Asset)

Pension expenditures of governmental fund types are recognized on the modified accrual basis, which means that the amount of pension expense recognized is equal to the amount contributed to the plan or expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources. In the government-wide and proprietary financial statements, pension expense is the annual change in the net pension liability (asset) adjusted for certain other changes in the net pension liability (asset) which are amortized over the average expected remaining service lives of plan participants or five years.

Additional information is provided in Note 15.

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (cont'd)

D. Assets / Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities / Deferred Inflows of Resources and Net Position or Equity (cont'd)

18. Encumbrances

Encumbrance accounting is employed in the governmental, proprietary and internal service funds. Encumbrances of purchase orders, contracts and other commitments for the expenditure of funds are recorded as a restriction of fund balance; the encumbrance balance is reduced as goods and services are received and payments are processed throughout the year. As of year-end, unliquidated encumbrances are not reflected as expenditures, but as a restriction of fund balances, and are rolled over into the subsequent year's appropriation balance and are liquidated in subsequent years when the services or materials are received. Every appropriation lapses, except for capital projects, at December 31 to the extent that it has not been expended or encumbered. Carryovers represent both budgeted and unspent capital project and capital outlay net of their associated budgeted and unearned revenue. A negative carryover occurs when a budgeted and unearned revenue exceeds budgeted and unexpended or unencumbered expenditures due to the revenue also covering encumbrances, which are separately categorized.

The 2022 encumbrance, carryover and commitment balances by fund are:

	Encumbrances	Carryovers	Other	Total Commitments
General Fund	$ 29,330	$ 39	$ 33	$ 29,402
Capital Projects	64,682	(31,895)	-	32,787
Internal Service Funds	171	-	74	245
Airports	3,666	-	-	3,666
Transit	2,156	-	-	2,156
Totals	$ 100,005	$ (31,856)	$ 107	$ 68,256

19. Claims and Judgments

Claims and judgments are recorded as liabilities when the conditions of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board pronouncements are met. The liability and expenditure for claims and judgments is only reported in governmental funds if it has matured. Claims and judgments are recorded in the government-wide statements and proprietary funds as expenses when the related liabilities are incurred.

Additional information is provided in Note 8.

20. Other Post Employment Benefit Obligations

Other Post Employment Benefit (OPEB) expenditures of governmental fund types are recognized on the modified accrual basis, which means that the amount of OPEB expense recognized is equal to the amount contributed to the plan or expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources. In the government-wide and proprietary financial statements, OPEB expense is the annual change in the OPEB liability adjusted for certain other changes in the OPEB liability which are amortized over its average expected remaining service

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (cont'd)

D. Assets / Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities / Deferred Inflows of Resources and Net Position or Equity (cont'd)

20. Other Post Employment Benefit Obligations (cont'd)

lives of plan participants or five years.

Milwaukee County has adopted GASB Statement No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions* (GASB 75). GASB 75 represents a significant change to the reporting requirements for OPEB plans, by establishing the full value of the OPEB Liability, which is an actuarially calculated amount representing the OPEB benefits accrued by current employees and retirees of the County and Transit. The previous requirements were based on a funding perspective.

Certain estimates and assumptions are involved with the calculation and actual results may differ. The impact of differences between estimates and actual results are presented as deferred inflows of resources or deferred outflows of resources. These will be applied in the calculation of the OPEB expense and impact the liability over time, to reduce the volatility created by items such as investment performance.

Additional information is provided in Note 14.

21. Leases

The County is a lessee because it leases capital assets from other entities. As a lessee, the County reports a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use capital asset (known as the lease asset) on the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund statements. In the governmental fund financial statements, the County recognized lease proceeds and capital outlay at initiation of the lease, and the outflow of resources for the lease liability as a expenditure.

The County is a lessor because it leases capital assets to other entities. As a lessor, the County reports a lease receivable and corresponding deferred inflow of resources in both the fund financial statements and government-wide financial statements. The County continues to report and depreciate the capital assets being leased as capital assets of the primary government.

E. Governmental Accounting Standards for 2022

In fiscal year 2022, the County implemented the following GASB standards.

- **GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases***, was implemented by the County effective January 1, 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 by governments. This Statement increases the usefulness of governments' financial statements by requiring recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflow of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contracts. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. Under this Statement, a lessee is

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (cont'd)

E. Governmental Accounting Standards for 2022 (cont'd)

required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources, thereby enhancing the relevance and consistency of information about governments' leasing activities.

Note 2 - Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability

Budgetary Information

All County departments are required to submit their annual budget requests for the ensuing year to the County Executive by June 15. The Department of Administration Services ("DAS"), acting as staff for the County Executive, reviews the requests in detail with the departments during June, July and August. After DAS has finalized their changes to the budget requests, the County Executive submits his proposed Executive Budget to the Board of Supervisors. County Ordinance requires that this be done on or before October 1. The Board of Supervisors must complete its review and adopt the budget on or before the first Tuesday after the second Monday in November.

All adopted budgets for the governmental funds are prepared in accordance with the modified accrual basis of accounting, except for the treatment of the fund balance restriction for 2022 appropriations and encumbrances. For budget purposes, encumbrances are recorded as expenditures as opposed to a restriction of fund balance.

The Board of Supervisors legally adopts annual budgets for the general, debt service, capital projects, special revenue, enterprise and internal service funds. The legal level of budgetary control is by department. For budget purposes, the Debt Service and Capital Projects Funds are considered departments.

Once the budget is adopted, transfers of appropriations among departments require approval by the Board of Supervisors and are made effective only during the last three months of the year. Supplemental appropriations for the purpose of public emergencies may be made from unanticipated revenues received or surplus earned, as defined by resolution adopted by a vote of two-thirds of the members of the Board of Supervisors. Supplemental appropriations from the issuance of tax anticipation notes require an affirmative vote of three-fourths of the members of the Board of Supervisors. No supplemental appropriations were approved during 2022 for emergencies or utilizing tax anticipation notes.

Budgetary Basis of Accounting

The “Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual - General Fund - (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)” is prepared on a basis consistent with the legally adopted budget. Under this method, encumbrances outstanding are charged to budgetary appropriations and considered as expenditures of the current period. In the Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis statements, principal and interest payments on pension liability bonds are considered a departmental personnel service appropriation and are reflected as an expenditure,

Note 2 - Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability (cont'd)

instead of a debt service fund transfer under other financing sources (uses). The "Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds" is prepared on a basis consistent with GAAP. Under this method, encumbrances are considered a restriction of fund balance and charged to expenditures in the period in which goods or services are received.

The reconciliation of the General Fund is as follows:

	Revenues	Expenditures	Other Financing Sources (Uses)
GAAP Basis	$ 950,492	$ 849,026	$ (106,745)
Encumbrances	-	29,330	-
Pension/Other	-	(6,435)	-
Transfers to Component Units	-	-	(6,436)
Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis	**$ 950,492**	**$ 871,921**	**$ (113,181)**

Appropriations and revenue budgets lapse at year-end except for capital projects, which are carried forward to the subsequent year.

To be in compliance with GASB 68 for Pension and GASB 75 for OPEB certain entries are made each year as an adjustment to personal services. These adjustments are reflected in operating results, but the County does not budget for these amounts, since they only impact the Unrestricted (Deficit) Net Position created by the adoption of the GASB rules cited above. As a result, the amounts for Transit of $82,290 have been removed from the Schedule of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position-Budget and Actual.

Deficit Fund Net Position

The Information Management Services Internal Service Fund and the Risk Management Internal Service Fund have a net position ending balance of $(7,435) and $(719) as of December 31, 2022. The net liabilities were due to the recognition and reporting of the net pension liability and Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) associated with each fund. The County will continue to pay down the net pension liability through contributions to the pension plan for prior service liabilities which will reduce the deficit net position in both of these funds. The OPEB plan is a pay as you go plan and was closed to new members in 1994 for post-retirement health care. As a result, the liability should decline each year as benefits are paid to retired members, without the addition of new members into the plan. The Transit System Enterprise Fund has a net position ending balance of ($23,935) as of December 31, 2022. The net liabilities were due to the recognition and reporting of the Other Post-Employment Benefits Plan of the Transit System. The Transit System has a Net Pension Asset which does not contribute to the current deficit net position. The Transit System has established a funded OPEB plan trust, for which it makes contributions on an annual basis. The net liability for the Transit System OPEB plan will decline each year as contributions are made to the trust.

Note 2 - Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability (cont'd)

County Tax Rate Limit

Wisconsin State Statute (s.59.605) imposes a limit on the property tax rate increase that the County can impose upon its citizens. Wisconsin State Statute (s.66.0602), 2011 Wisconsin Act 32, changed the local levy limit to the greater of the percentage change in the political subdivision's January 1 equalized value due to new construction less improvements removed between the previous year and the current year or zero percent. For the 2022 Budget, the levy limit increase based on net new construction was 1.20%. The limit also contains adjustments for levy for debt service payments, Emergency Medical Services and terminated tax increment districts.

Note 3 - Deposits and Investments

The majority of the deposits and investments of the primary government, excluding the Pension Trust Fund, are maintained in a pool of cash and investments in which each fund participates on a dollar equivalent basis. Interest is distributed quarterly to certain trusts and funds, which have been designated as interest earning funds. The remaining investment earnings are provided as an offset to costs for the government as a whole. A "zero balance account" mechanism provides for the sweep of deposits made to bank accounts and the payment for checks presented against accounts. The primary government, excluding the Pension Trust, then makes a decision to either transfer funds to an investment manager(s) or to maintain the funds in the financial institution. Funds sent to the investment manager(s) are used to purchase investments that meet the County's investment policy and State Statute requirements. The net funds maintained at the County's primary financial institutions earn a guaranteed rate of return set to the current market LIBOR rates and are secured by collateral in the County's name at a Federal Reserve Bank. The County maintains other bank accounts for convenience of deposit which may be transferred to the primary account as warranted.

The following information presents the deposits and investments split into two sections: primary government - County and Custodial and Pension Trust Fund.

Statement of Net Position:	
Cash and Investments	$ 571,700
Cash and Investments - Restricted	100,222
Subtotal County	**671,922**
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position:	
Cash and Investments:	
Pension Trust Fund	1,664,880
Custodial Fund	30,192
Subtotal Fiduciary	**1,695,072**
Total	**$ 2,366,994**
County and Custodial:	
Deposits	$ 194,681
Investments	507,433
Pension:	
Deposits	27,707
Investments	1,637,173
Total	**$ 2,366,994**

PRIMARY GOVERNMENT - COUNTY AND CUSTODIAL

Cash Deposits

The carrying amount of the County's deposits at December 31, 2022 is $194,681 and the bank balance is $209,052. The primary differences between the carrying value and bank balances are outstanding checks, deposits not yet processed by the banks and Petty Cash on hand.

Note 3 - Deposits and Investments (cont'd)

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits

The custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, the County will not be able to recover deposits or will not be able to cover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside entity. All time and savings deposits (includes NOW accounts and money market deposits) held in an insured depository institution within the State of Wisconsin are added together and insured, by FDIC, up to $250. Separately, all demand deposit accounts (includes interest-bearing and noninterest-bearing deposits) held in an insured depository institution within the State of Wisconsin are added together and insured, by FDIC, up to $250. In addition, if the depository institution is outside of the State of Wisconsin, both time and savings deposits and demand deposits are added together and insured up to $250. The State Deposit Guarantee Fund insures deposits up to a total of $400 per entity, not per banking institution. Of the $209,052 of deposits with financial institutions, $1,783 is covered by Federal depository insurance and State governmental insurance, subject to availability of funds in the State's Deposit Guarantee Fund, $164,125 is collateralized with government securities held in a separate financial institution in the County's name, and $43,144 is uninsured, uncollateralized, or exposed to custodial credit risk.

Investments

On August 12, 2014 the County modified its Statement of Investment Policy ("investment policy"). The primary objectives of the modified investment policy are safety, liquidity, return and local interests. Investments will be undertaken in a manner that seeks to ensure the preservation of capital in the overall portfolio. The goal will be to mitigate credit risk and interest rate risk. The investment portfolio will remain sufficiently liquid to enable the County to meet all operating requirements that may be reasonably anticipated. The investment portfolio will be designed with the objective of attaining a market rate of return throughout budgetary and economic cycles, taking into account the County's investment risk constraints and liquidity needs. The County will support investment in local financial institutions to the maximum extent possible, consistent with all other investment objectives and will employ mechanisms to control risk and diversify its investments with respect to specific security types or individual security issuers.

Consistent with the Government Finance Officers Association Policy Statement on local laws concerning investment practices, the following investments will be permitted by the County's investment policy and are those defined by Wisconsin State Statute (s.66.0603) and Milwaukee County ordinances, where applicable. If additional types of securities are approved for investment of public funds by Wisconsin State Statutes, they will not be eligible for investment by Milwaukee County until the investment policy has been amended and the amended version adopted by the governing body.

- Time and other money market deposits of banks, trust companies, savings and loans, and credit unions.
    - ◊ Deposits over the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation ("FDIC") insured amount are to be fully collateralized with an acceptable form of collateral, surety, or other guarantee assuring the principal repayment to Milwaukee County.

Note 3 - Deposits and Investments (cont'd)

- ◊ CDARS – Certificates of Deposit Account Registry Service, a placement service in which a member institution uses CDARS to place funds into Certificate of Deposits ("CD's") issued by banks that are members of the network. This occurs in increments below the standard FDIC insurance coverage maximum, allowing for coverage of principal and interest.
- ◊ ADM – American Deposit Management, CD placement service and other depository placement services.

- U.S. Treasury obligations, government agency securities, and Government Sponsored Enterprise ("GSE").
- Municipal Securities including general obligation bonds, essential service bonds rated AA or higher, or securities of any county, city, drainage district, vocational, technical and adult education district, village, town or school district of the State of Wisconsin.
- State of Wisconsin Investment Board's Local Government Investment Pool.
- Repurchase Agreements ("Repos"). Investment agreements pursuant to which a federal or state credit union, federal or state savings and loans association, state bank, savings and trust company, mutual savings bank, or national bank in the State of Wisconsin agrees to repay funds advanced to it by the issuer, plus interest. Repos are to be secured by investments securities fully guaranteed by the U.S. government.
- Corporate securities. Issued by private corporations, these securities must be rated in the highest or second highest rating category assigned by Standard and Poor's Corporation ("S&P"), Moody's Investor Service ("Moody's"), some other Nationally Recognized Statistical Rate Organization ("NRSRO"), or senior to or on parity with a security of the same issuer which has such a rating.
- Commercial Paper which may be tendered for purchase at the option of the holder within not more than two hundred seventy (270) days of the date acquired as permitted by Wisconsin State Statutes. These securities must be rated in the highest or second highest rating category assigned by S&P, Moody's, NRSRO, or senior to or on parity with a security of the same issuer which has such a rating.
- Money Market Funds. Open-ended Money Market funds restricted to investments permitted in Wisconsin State Statute (s.66.0603(1)(m)), limited to a maximum average maturity of sixty (60) days or less.

The following restrictions will apply to any investments made by Milwaukee County: no leveraged investments and no securities in foreign currencies. All other investments not listed above are prohibited from consideration of investment. At any time the Milwaukee County Treasurer may desire to be more conservative in its investments and may limit or restrict certain of the investments listed above.

Note 3 - Deposits and Investments (cont'd)

As of December 31, 2022, the County and Custodial investment types are as follows:

Investment Type	Fair Value
Corporate Bonds	$ 11,917
Corporate Paydown Securities	536
F F C B Deb	4,738
F H L B Deb	29,269
F H L M C	49,896
F N M A	25,483
F N M A Gtd	3,900
First Amer Treas Oblig FD Cl D	14,981
Foreign Corporate Bonds	5,566
Futures Hedge	1,193
G N M A I I	4,595
G N M A Gtd	2,043
LGIP	86,203
Marketable Certificates of Deposit	3,730
Commercial Paper	160,000
Money Market	11,754
Municipal Bonds	13,150
S B A Gtd Dev	624
S B A Gtd Ln	7,081
Small Business	860
U S Treasury Obligations	69,914
Total	$ 507,433

Note 3 - Deposits and Investments (cont'd)

Custodial Credit Risk - Investments

Custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the County will not be able to recover the value of investment securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The County's investment policy states that all investment institution must enter into a "depository agreement" requiring the depository to pledge collateral to secure amounts over and above FDIC guaranteed amounts. All securities serving as collateral will be specifically pledged to the County and placed in a custodial account at a Federal Reserve Bank, the trust department of a commercial bank, or through another financial institution. The custodian may not be owned or controlled by the depository institution or its holding company unless it is a separately operated trust institution.

Amounts in excess of FDIC guaranteed amounts must be fully collateralized and held by a third party or fully insured by an insurance company with an A rating or better by A.M. Best. Acceptable collateral includes the following: Securities of the U.S. Treasury and/or Agency or GSE securities as long as they are fully guaranteed.

All securities purchased will be properly designated as an asset of Milwaukee County and will be evidenced by safekeeping receipts in Milwaukee County's name and held in safekeeping by a third-party custodial bank or other third-party custodial institution designated by Milwaukee County, and chartered by the U.S. Government or the State of Wisconsin. No withdrawal of such securities, in whole or in part, will be made from safekeeping except by the Milwaukee County Treasurer or a designee. All trades of marketable securities will be executed on a delivery versus payment basis to ensure that the securities are deposited in Milwaukee County's safekeeping institution prior to the release of funds.

The County does not have any investments exposed to custodial credit risk.

Interest Rate Risk - Investments

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. In accordance with the County's investment policy, the County attempts to match its investments with anticipated cash flow requirements to the extent possible. Unless matched to a specific cash flow requirement, the County will not directly invest in securities maturing more than ten (10) years from the date of purchase. For adjustable rate securities, the time to coupon reset will be used as the effective maturity date.

Note 3 - Deposits and Investments (cont'd)

As of December 31, 2022, the County and Custodial investments subject to interest rate risk are as follows:

		Years			
Investment Type	**Fair Value**	**Less than 1**	**1 - 5**	**6 - 10**	**More than 10**
Corporate Bonds	$ 11,917	$ 1,399	$ 10,518	$ -	$ -
Corporate Paydown Securities	536	-	536	-	-
F F C B Deb	4,738	487	4,251	-	-
F H L B Deb	29,269	5,819	23,450	-	-
F H L M C	49,896	6,281	26,801	110	16,704
F N M A	25,483	3,387	7,545	883	13,668
F N M A Gtd	3,900	-	3,187	695	18
First Amer Treas Oblig FD Cl D	14,981	14,981	-	-	-
Foreign Corporate Bonds	5,566	982	4,584	-	-
Futures Hedge	1,193	1,193	-	-	-
G N M A I I	4,595	7	616	1,564	2,408
G N M A Gtd	2,043	-	1,681	-	362
Marketable Certificates of Deposit	3,730	244	3,486	-	-
Money Market	11,754	11,754	-	-	-
Commercial Paper	160,000	160,000	-	-	-
Municipal Bonds	13,150	4,832	7,321	-	997
S B A Gtd Dev	624	238	386	-	-
S B A Gtd Ln	7,081	-	7	4,052	3,022
Small Business	860	-	860	-	-
U S Treasury Obligations	69,914	17,511	52,403	-	-
	$ 421,230	$ 229,115	$ 147,632	$ 7,304	$ 37,179
Not subjected to interest rate risk:					
LGIP	86,203				
Total investments	$ 507,433				

Credit Risk - Investments

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The credit quality rating of a security (rated by Standard & Poor's or Moody's Investor Service) gives an indication of the degree of credit risk for that security. In accordance with the County's investment policy, the County will mitigate the credit risk using the following strategies: diversification, liquidity, investment rating downgrade and market risk.

Note 3 - Deposits and Investments (cont'd)

As of December 31, 2022, the County and Custodial investments' credit quality ratings are as follows:

Investment Type	Fair Value	Standard & Poor's	Moody's Investor Services
Corporate Bonds	$ 2,088	A	A1
Corporate Bonds	969	AA	A1
Corporate Bonds	531	AA	Aa1
Corporate Bonds	900	AA	Aa2
Corporate Bonds	1,943	AA-	A1
Corporate Bonds	930	AA-	Aa2
Corporate Bonds	2,352	AA+	Aaa
Corporate Bonds	1,192	A-	A1
Corporate Bonds	1,012	A-	A2
Corporate Paydown Securities	536	N/A	N/A
F F C B Deb	4,738	AA+	Aaa
F H L B Deb	27,784	AA+	Aaa
F H L B Deb	1,485	N/A	N/A
F H L M C	8,336	AA+	Aaa
F H L M C	6,361	N/A	Aaa
F H L M C	35,199	N/A	N/A
F N M A	25,328	N/A	N/A
F N M A	155	N/R	N/R
F N M A Gtd	3,900	N/A	N/A
First Amer Treas Oblig FD Cl D	14,981	AAA	Aaa
Foreign Corporate Bonds	3,104	A	A1
Foreign Corporate Bonds	969	A+	Aa2
Foreign Corporate Bonds	1,493	AA-	Aa3
Futures Hedge	1,193	N/A	N/A
G N M A I I	4,595	N/A	N/A
G N M A Gtd	2,043	N/A	N/A
LGIP	86,203	N/A	N/A
Marketable Certificates of Depos	3,730	N/R	N/R
Commercial Paper	160,000	A-1+	P-1
Money Market	11,754	N/R	N/R
Municipal Bonds	1,194	AA	Aa2
Municipal Bonds	942	AA	Aa3
Municipal Bonds	1,242	AA+	Aa1
Municipal Bonds	325	AA+	Aa2
Municipal Bonds	1,443	AA+	N/A

Note 3 - Deposits and Investments (cont'd)

Investment Type	Fair Value	Standard & Poor's	Moody's Investor Services
Municipal Bonds	3,963	AAA	Aaa
Municipal Bonds	1,980	AAA	N/A
Municipal Bonds	1,714	N/A	Aa1
Municipal Bonds	347	N/A	Aa2
S B A Gtd Dev	624	N/A	N/A
S B A Gtd Ln	7,081	N/A	N/A
Small Business	860	N/A	N/A
U S Treasury Obligations	66,393	N/A	Aaa
U S Treasury Obligations	3,521	N/A	N/A
Total	$ 507,433		

Note 3 - Deposits and Investments (cont'd)

Fair Value Measurements - Investments

The GASB issued Statement 72 to update the existing standards on fair value (primarily Statement 31). A review of existing standards by the GASB, found opportunities to improve the measurement of resources available to governments, and to increase comparability and accountability.

Fair Value Hierarchy Valuation inputs are assumptions that market participant use in pricing an asset or liability. The standard establishes a hierarchy of inputs used to measure fair value that prioritizes the inputs into three categories - Level 1, Level 2, and Level 3 inputs - considering the relative reliability of the inputs. GASB chose to leverage the input hierarchy in FASB Statement 157, *Fair Value Measurement*. The level is determined based on the lowest level of input significant to the measurement in its entirety. Premiums or discounts based on the government's transaction size, i.e., "blockage factors", should not be a valuation or a price adjustment for any level of the hierarchy.

As of December 31, 2022, the County and Custodial investments' fair value measurements are as follows:

		Fair Value Measurements Using:		
Investments by Fair Value:	**12/31/2022**	**Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)**	**Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)**	**Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)**
Corporate Bonds	$ 11,917	$ -	$ 11,917	$ -
Corporate Paydown Securities	536	-	536	-
F F C B Deb	4,738	-	4,738	-
F H L B Deb	29,269	-	29,269	-
FHLMC	49,896	-	49,896	-
FNMA	25,483	-	25,483	-
F N M A Gtd	3,900	-	3,900	-
Futures Hedge	1,193	-	-	1,193
G N M A I I	4,595	-	4,595	-
G N M A Gtd	2,043	-	2,043	-
Marketable Certificates of Deposit	3,730	-	3,730	-
Commercial Paper	160,000	-	160,000	-
Money Market	11,754	11,754	-	-
Municipal Bonds	13,150	-	13,150	-
S B A Gtd Dev	624	-	624	-
S B A Gtd Ln	7,081	-	7,081	-
Small Business	860	-	860	-
U S Treasury Obligations	69,914	69,914	-	-
Foreign Corporate Bonds	5,566	-	5,566	-
Total Investments by Fair Value Measurement	**$ 406,249**	**$ 81,668**	**$ 323,388**	**$ 1,193**
Short-term Investments Reported at Cost or Amortized Cost:				
First Amer Treas Oblig FD Cl D	14,981			
LGIP	86,203			
Total Investments	**$ 507,433**			

Note 3 - Deposits and Investments (cont'd)

Concentration of Credit Risk – Investments

Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of an investment in a single issuer. The County's investment policy states that to mitigate risk of loss resulting from the over-concentration of assets in a specific maturity, issuer, or class of securities, assets in all of the County's funds will be diversified by maturity, issuer, and class of security. Diversification strategies will be determined, and revised periodically, by the Milwaukee County Treasurer.

As of December 31, 2022, the County is not exposed to a concentration of credit risk.

DERIVATIVE INSTRUMENTS

Diesel Futures Contracts

The County enters into financial futures contracts to hedge the decrease the volatility of diesel fuel cost, increase the likelihood that actual net diesel fuel cost will remain below the budgeted cost, increase the certainty of future diesel fuel cost, attain a lower overall cost of diesel fuel in the long-term, and manage year-over-year changes in diesel fuel cost. The County does not enter into derivative instruments for speculative purposes.

Contracts are accounted for in accordance with GASB Statement No. 53, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Derivative Instruments," which addresses recognition, measurement and disclosure related to derivative instruments. Statement No. 53 requires derivatives to be reported on the balance sheets at fair value and changes in fair value are deferred and reported on the balance sheets or recognized on the statements of revenues, expenses and changes in net position depending on effectiveness.

Realized gains or losses are recognized as an element of fuel cost on the statement of revenue, expenses, and changes in net position in the month the contract expires. The County's hedging activity during FY 2022 was composed of diesel futures contracts. Settled transactions, with closing dates between January 2022 and December 2022, settled with a gain of $6,656. The County has outstanding contracts with effective dates ranging from January 30, 2020 to October 20, 2022 and maturity dates between January 2023 and December 2024. As of December 31, 2022 the aggregate fair value of the outstanding hedging derivative instruments (futures contracts) was $4,781. The total notional amount for the open hedges as of December 31, 2022, consist of 7,182 gallons of long contracts and 3,066 gallons of short contracts. The maximum loss that would be recognized at the reporting date if the broker failed to perform as contracted is $1,193. The total marked to market unrealized gain of $4,781, which is reflected as a deferred inflow of resource on the balance sheet.

As a result of engaging in hedging activities, the County is subject to the following key risk:

Credit Risk – Credit risk is the risk that the results when counterparties or the clearing agent are unable or unwilling to fulfill their obligations. The County's derivative contracts are exposed to custodial credit risk. Their broker is not rated.

Basis Risk – Basis risk is the risk that arises when variable rate or prices of a hedging derivative instrument and a hedged item are based on different reference rates. The County is exposed to basis risk on the hedging derivative instruments because the expected commodity purchase being hedged will price based on pricing point different than the pricing point at which

Note 3 - Deposits and Investments (cont'd)

the futures contract is expected to settle.

Reporting Requirements: Under GASB Statement No. 72, the County is required to disclose the valuation technique and level of inputs for all investments. One of the acceptable valuation techniques, and that which the County uses is the market approach. GASB Statement No. 72 also requires that assets and liabilities be categorized into three levels. The all of the County's derivative investments are valued using Level 1 inputs and settled using quoted prices (NYMEX's NY Harbor ULSD Futures Settlements) for identical assets or liabilities in active markets at the measurement date.

PENSION TRUST FUND

Cash Deposits

The carrying amount of Pension Trust Fund deposits at December 31, 2022 is $27,707 and the bank balance is $28,075. The carrying amount consists of $1,646 of cash held in deposit at banks and $26,061 of cash equivalents held by investment managers.

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits

The custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, the Pension Trust Fund will not be able to recover deposits or will not be able to cover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside entity. All time and savings deposits (includes NOW accounts and money market deposits) held in an insured depository institution within the State of Wisconsin are added together and insured, by FDIC, up to $250. Separately, all demand deposit accounts (includes interest-bearing and noninterest-bearing deposits) held in an insured depository institution within the State of Wisconsin are added together and insured, by FDIC, up to $250. In addition, if the depository institution is outside of the State of Wisconsin, both time and savings deposits and demand deposits are added together and insured up to $250. The State Deposit Guarantee Fund insures deposits up to a total of $400 per entity, not per banking institution. Of the $1,646 of deposits with financial institutions, $1,646 is covered by Federal depository insurance and State governmental insurance, subject to availability of funds in the State's Deposit Guarantee Fund, and there is no balance that is uninsured, uncollateralized, or exposed to custodial credit risk. All assets of the Pension Trust Fund are held in its name.

Note 3 - Deposits and Investments (cont'd)

Investments

As provided by state legislative act and County Ordinance, the ERS Board has exclusive control and management responsibility of the Retirement System's funds and full power to invest the funds. In exercising its fiduciary responsibility, the ERS Board is governed by the “prudent person” rule in establishing investment policy. The "prudent person" rule, requires the exercise of that degree of judgment, skill and care under the circumstances then prevailing which persons of prudence, discretion and intelligence exercise in the management of their own affairs, not in regard to speculation, but in regard to permanent disposition of their funds, considering the probable income as well as the probable safety of the principal.

The ERS Board has adopted a Statement of Investment policy to formally document investment objectives and responsibilities. This policy establishes guidelines for permissible investments of the Retirement System. Investments, primarily stocks, bonds, certain government loans and mortgage-backed certificates, are stated at quoted fair value. Temporary cash investments are valued at cost, which approximates fair value. Investments in venture capital partnerships, real estate, long/short hedge and infrastructure are valued at estimated fair value, as provided by the Retirement System’s investment managers. Investment transactions are recorded on the trade date. Realized gains and losses are computed based on the average cost method. Unrealized gains and losses in the fair value of investments represent the net change in the fair value of the investments held during the period.

As of December 31, 2022, the Pension Trust Fund has the following investments:

Investment Type:	Fair Value
Domestic Common and Preferred Stocks	$ 412,685
Fixed Income	231,662
Infrastructure	207,837
International Common and Preferred Stocks	205,236
Long / Short Hedge Funds	154,932
Private Equity	297,652
Real Estate and REIT'S	127,169
Total	**$ 1,637,173**

Custodial Credit Risk – Investments

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event a financial institution or counterparty fails, the Retirement System will not be able to recover the value of its deposits, investments or securities. Investment securities are exposed to custodial credit risk if the securities are uninsured, are not registered in the Retirement System’s name and are held by the counterparty. No formal policy exists on custodial risk. However, substantially all assets of the Retirement System are held in its name. The Retirement System did not own any repurchase agreements as of December 31, 2022. As of December 31, 2022, all deposits with banks are fully insured by the Federal Depository Insurance Corporation or the State Deposit Guarantee Fund.

Note 3 - Deposits and Investments (cont'd)

Interest Rate Risk – Investments

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Duration is a measure of an investment's sensitivity to changes in interest rates. The higher the duration, the greater the changes in fair value when interest rates change. The Option-Adjusted Duration for a security is the percentage price sensitivity to interest rate changes of 100 basis points (or 1.0%), as of December 31, 2022. For example, an Option-Adjusted Duration of 5.20 means that the price of the security should fall approximately 5.20% for a 1.0% rise in the level of interest rates. Conversely, the price of a security should rise approximately 5.20% for a 1.0% fall in the level of interest rates. Interest rate changes will affect securities with negative durations in the opposite direction. The Option-Adjusted Duration method of measuring duration takes into effect the embedded options on cash flows.

The Retirement System does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing exposure to losses arising from increasing interest rates with the exception of the cash equivalent portfolio. The investment policy limits the duration of individual securities held in the cash equivalent portfolio to 2.5 years. In addition, the duration of the entire cash equivalent portfolio should be between 1 and 2 years.

Note 3 - Deposits and Investments (cont'd)

As of December 31, 2022, the Retirement System has the following Option-Adjusted Durations for the fixed income investments:

Investment Type		Fair Value	Option Adjusted Duration (In Years)
Asset Backed Securities	$	2,760	6.08
Commercial Mortgage-Backed		3,596	0.93
Corporate Bonds		65,316	5.86
Corporate Convertible Bonds		89	2.73
Government Agencies		5,165	7.87
Government Bonds		20,386	9.72
Government Mortgage Backed Securities		33,014	7.32
Municipal/Provincial Bonds		11,799	8.66
Non-Government Backed C.M.O.s		80	1.85
Other: Municipal/Provincial Bonds		187	
		142,392	
NT Agg Bond Index Fund		47,012	
TCW Emerging Market Debt Fund		42,258	
Total	$	231,662	

Concentration of Credit Risk - Investments

Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss that may be attributed to the magnitude of the Retirement System's investment in a single issuer, generally investments in any one issuer that represent five (5) percent or more of total investments. Investments issued or explicitly guaranteed by the U.S. Government and investments in mutual funds, external investment pools, and other pooled investments are excluded from this definition. The Retirement System has four investments in one issuer, other than the U.S. Government securities and mutual funds, that exceed five (5) percent of the total investments.

Foreign Currency Risk - Investment

Foreign currency risk is the risk that changes in currency exchange rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment or deposit. As of December 31, 2022, the Retirement System did not own investments denominated in foreign currencies.

The Pension Trust Fund does not have a policy for foreign currency risk.

Note 3 - Deposits and Investments (cont'd)

Credit Risk - Investments

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The credit risk of a debt instrument is measured by nationally recognized statistical rating agencies such as Moody's Investors Services ("Moody's") and Standard and Poor's ("S&P"). With the exception of the Northern Trust Aggregate Bond Index Fund portfolio, bonds purchased and owned in each portfolio must have a minimum quality rating of "BAA3" (Moody's) or "BBB-" (S&P). The average quality of each portfolio must be "A" or better. The fixed income securities for the Northern Trust Aggregate Bond Index Fund portfolio should have a minimum quality rating of "A", with the exception of 15% of the portfolio which may have a minimum quality rating of "BBB". Moody's quality rating of "BAA3" or above is considered investment grade. Of the $9.6 million not rated by Moody's as of December 31, 2022, $6.9 million was rated by S&P as investment grade ("BB-" or higher). As of December 31, 2022, $2.7 million was not rated by S&P or Moody's.

The credit quality ratings of investments in fixed income securities by Moody's, as of December 31, 2022 are as follows:

Moody's Quality Ratings	Fair Value	Moody's Quality Ratings	Fair Value
AAA	$ 26,112	BA2	$ 3,245
AA1	2,972	BA3	3,836
AA2	2,257	B1	2,283
AA3	3,111	B2	-
A1	8,184	B3	251
A2	6,583	NR	9,606
A3	5,407		
BAA1	10,959		
BAA2	9,415		
BAA3	5,164		
BA1	2,431		
Subtotal	$ 82,595	Subtotal	$ 19,221

Total Credit Risk Fixed Income Securities	101,816
U.S. Government and Agencies	40,576
NT Agg Bond Index Fund (Not Rated)	47,012
TCW Emerging Market Debt (Not Rated)	42,258
Total Investment in Fixed Income	**$ 231,662**

Fair Value Measurements

The GASB issued Statement 72 to update the existing standards on fair value (primarily Statement 31). A review of existing standards by the GASB Board, found opportunities to improve the measurement of resources available to governments, and to increase comparability and accountability.

Note 3 - Deposits and Investments (cont'd)

Fair Value Hierarchy Valuation inputs are assumptions that market participant use in pricing an asset or liability. The standard establishes a hierarchy of inputs used to measure fair value that prioritizes the inputs into three categories - Level 1, Level 2, and Level 3 inputs - considering the relative reliability of the inputs. GASB chose to leverage the input hierarchy in FASB Statement 157, *Fair Value Measurement*. The level is determined based on the lowest level of input significant to the measurement in its entirety. Premiums or discounts based on the government's transaction size, i.e., "blockage factors", should not be a valuation or a price adjustment for any level of the hierarchy.

As of December 31, 2022, the Pension investments fair value measurements are as follows:

		Fair Value Measurements Using:		
Investments by Fair Value:	**12/31/2022**	**Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)**	**Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)**	**Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)**
Equity Securities				
Common Stocks	$ 110,903	$ 110,903	$ -	$ -
Domestic Stock Funds	301,778	301,778	-	-
International Stock Funds	205,236	187,295	17,941	-
Subtotal	617,917	599,976	17,941	-
Fixed Income Securities				
Corporate Bonds / US Gov't	142,392	-	142,392	-
Corporate Bond Funds	47,012	47,012	-	-
International Bond Funds	42,258	-	42,258	-
Subtotal	231,662	47,012	184,650	-
Futures				
Futures Contracts	4	4	-	-
Subtotal	4	4	-	-
Total Fair Value Level	$ 849,583	$ 646,992	$ 202,591	$ -

Note 3 - Deposits and Investments (cont'd)

Investments measured at the net asset value (NAV):	Net Asset Value	Unfunded Commitments	Redemption Frequency	Redemption Notice Period
Alternative Investments				
Long/Short Hedge Funds				
ABS Investment Management	$ 51,969	$ -	Quarterly	45 Days
Neuberger Berman Defense Equity	51,740	-	Monthly	7 Days
Parametric Def Equity Fund LLC	51,223	-	Monthly	5 Days
Total Alternative Investments	154,932			
Private Equity				
Venture Capital and Infrastructure				
Adams Street	87,282	10,929	Illiquid	-
Mesirow Financial	82,559	12,100	Illiquid	-
Sigular Guff	57,002	8,540	Illiquid	-
Fairview	8,730	11,490	Illiquid	-
BPEA	24,232	27,350	Illiquid	-
Barings	12,535	12,004	Illiquid	-
Stepstone (formerly Greenspring)	5,086	3,360	Illiquid	-
Owl Rock	14,909	21,000	Illiquid	-
Alliance Bernstein	5,317	29,750	Illiquid	-
Infrastructure				
IFM Infrastructure	93,601	-	Quarterly	90 Days
JP Morgan Infrastructure	114,236	-	Semi-Annually	90 Days
Total Private Equity	505,489			
Real Estate				
American Realty Advisors	42,649	-	Quarterly	30 Days
Morgan Stanley Prime Property Fund	58,791	-	Quarterly	90 Days
UBS Trumbull R/E	25,729	-	Quarterly	60 Days
Total Real Estate	127,169			
Total Investments measured at NAV	787,590			
Total Investments	$ 1,637,173			

Note 4 - Receivables

Receivables, as of year-end, for the government's individual major funds and nonmajor funds in the aggregate, including the applicable allowances for uncollectibles accounts, are as follows:

Receivables	General	Nonmajor Governmental	Total
Accounts	$ 22,880	$ -	$ 22,880
Property Taxes:			
Current Levy	313,670	-	313,670
Delinquent	11,799	-	11,799
Interest	7,118	-	7,118
Other	9,049	47	9,096
Leases	7,379	-	7,379
Gross Receivables	371,895	47	371,942
Less: Allowance for Uncollectibles	(8,036)	-	(8,036)
Net Total Receivables	**$ 363,859**	**$ 47**	**$ 363,906**

$5,510 of the $11,799 delinquent taxes balance and the non current portion of leases receivable totaling $6,221 are not expected to be collected within one year.

Receivables, as of year-end, for the proprietary funds in the aggregate, including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts, are as follows:

	Business-type Activities		Governmental Activities
	Airports	Transit System	Internal Service Funds
Receivables:			
Accounts	$ 3,577	$ -	$ 1,248
Other	79	1,823	-
Leases	31,314	-	-
Gross Receivables	34,970	1,823	1,248
Less: Allowance for Uncollectibles	(220)	-	(608)
Net Total Receivables	**$ 34,750**	**$ 1,823**	**$ 640**

All balances are expected to be collected within one year except for non-current portion of leases totaling $20,062.

Governmental funds report unearned and deferred inflows of resources in connection with receivables for revenues that are not considered to be available to liquidate liabilities of the current period. Property taxes levied for the subsequent year are not earned and cannot be used to liquidate liabilities of the current period. Governmental funds also defer revenue recognition in connection with resources that have been received, but not yet earned.

Note 4 - Receivables (cont'd)

As of December 31, 2022, the various components of unearned revenue and deferred inflows of resources reported in the governmental funds are as follows:

	Unearned Revenue	Unavailable Other Revenue	Total
Property Taxes Receivable for Subsequent Year	$ 312,922	$ -	$ 312,922
Delinquent Tax Receivables	7,752	-	7,752
Federal and State Receivables	-	2,739	2,739
Housing Loan Receivables	-	10,312	10,312
Other Receivables	1,531	5,619	7,150
Grants received prior to meeting all eligibility requirements	229,084	-	229,084
Leases	7,379	-	7,379
Totals	$ 558,668	$ 18,670	$ 577,338
Liabilities	$ 230,615	$ -	$ 230,615
Deferred Inflows	328,053	18,670	346,723
Totals	$ 558,668	$ 18,670	$ 577,338

Enterprise and internal service funds also defer revenue recognition in connection with resources received, but not yet earned. As of December 31, 2022, the unearned revenue - liabilities balances for the Airports, Transit System and Public Works Services are $5,882, $7,634 and $3 respectively.

Note 5 - Capital Assets

Primary Government

The following is a summary of changes in capital assets for governmental activities for the year ended December 31, 2022.

Governmental Activities	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Capital Assets, not being depreciated/amortized				
Land	$ 59,447	$ 67	$ -	$ 59,514
Construction in progress	61,427	8,830	(17,116)	53,141
Total Capital Assets, not being depreciated/amortized	120,874	8,897	(17,116)	112,655
Capital Assets, being depreciated/amortized				
Land Improvements	307,175	1,893	-	309,068
Buildings	689,545	13,687	-	703,232
Fixed Equipment Buildings	70,090	1,806	-	71,896
Infrastructure	200,208	7,433	(5,833)	201,808
Machinery and Equipment	103,946	1,140	(115)	104,971
Vehicles and Related Equipments	105,549	6,497	(4,022)	108,024
Furniture and Fixtures	7,202	5	-	7,207
Intangibles	7,499	256	-	7,755
Right to Use Asset - Buildings *	19,022	-	-	19,022
Right to Use Asset - Vehicles and Related Equipment *	1,558	138	-	1,696
Total Capital Assets, being depreciated/amortized	**1,511,794**	**32,855**	**(9,970)**	**1,534,679**
Less: Accumulated Depreciation/Amortization				
Land Improvements	(214,346)	(9,257)	-	(223,603)
Building	(491,815)	(18,137)	-	(509,952)
Fixed Equipment Buildings	(45,086)	(2,890)	-	(47,976)
Infrastructure	(104,608)	(10,091)	5,833	(108,866)
Machinery and Equipment	(74,371)	(4,785)	115	(79,041)
Vehicles and Related Equipment	(72,928)	(9,229)	3,309	(78,848)
Furniture and Fixtures	(5,105)	(199)	-	(5,304)
Intangibles	(628)	(1,328)	-	(1,956)
Right to Use Asset - Buildings *	-	(1,384)	-	(1,384)
Right to Use Asset - Vehicles and Related Equipment *	-	(517)	-	(517)
Total Accumulated Depreciation/Amortization	**(1,008,887)**	**(57,817)**	**9,257**	**(1,057,447)**
Net Capital Assets being depreciated/amortized	**502,907**	**(24,962)**	**(713)**	**477,232**
Governmental Activities Capital Assets-Net	**$ 623,781**	**$ (16,065)**	**$ (17,829)**	**$ 589,887**

* Amounts were adjusted to reflect the implementation of GASB Statement No. 87.

Governmental activities capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation/amortization, as of December 31, 2022 are comprised of the following:

General Capital Assets, Net	$ 578,707
Internal Service Fund Capital Assets, Net	11,180
Total Capital Assets, Net	$ 589,887

Note 5 - Capital Assets (cont'd)

Depreciation/amortization is charged to governmental functions as follows:

Legislative, Executive and Staff	$ 3,014
Courts and Judiciary	193
General Governmental Services	75
Public Safety	7,919
Public Works and Highways	24,256
Human Services	1,546
Parks, Recreation and Culture	20,814
Total	**$ 57,817**

The following is a summary of changes in capital assets for business-type activities for the year ended December 31, 2022.

Business-type Activities	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Capital Assets, not being depreciated				
Land	$ 22,091	$ -	$ -	$ 22,091
Construction in progress	74,726	65,579	(42,087)	98,218
Total Capital Assets, not being depreciated	**96,817**	**65,579**	**(42,087)**	**120,309**
Capital Assets, being depreciated				
Land Improvements	242,089	7,242	-	249,331
Buildings	162,968	5,922	-	168,890
Fixed Equipment Buildings	304,400	1,237	-	305,637
Machinery and Equipment	30,122	2,866	-	32,988
Vehicles and Related Equipment	178,549	26,555	(20,053)	185,051
Furniture and Fixtures	5,435	184	-	5,619
Total Capital Assets, being depreciated	**923,563**	**44,006**	**(20,053)**	**947,516**
Less: Accumulated Depreciation				
Land Improvements	(136,297)	(10,853)	-	(147,150)
Buildings	(94,774)	(5,799)	-	(100,573)
Fixed Equipment Buildings	(164,925)	(16,838)	-	(181,763)
Machinery and Equipment	(20,607)	(3,192)	-	(23,799)
Vehicles and Related Equipment	(116,242)	(15,160)	19,923	(111,479)
Furniture and Fixtures	(4,939)	(98)	-	(5,037)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	**(537,784)**	**(51,940)**	**19,923**	**(569,801)**
Net Capital Assets, being depreciated	**385,779**	**(7,934)**	**(130)**	**377,715**
Business-type Activities Capital Assets-Net	**$ 482,596**	**$ 57,645**	**$ (42,217)**	**$ 498,024**

Depreciation is charged to business-type activities as follows:

Airports	$ 34,720
Transit System	17,220
Total	**$ 51,940**

Note 5 - Capital Assets (cont'd)

Discretely Presented Component Units

All three of the County's component units have reportable capital assets.

The capital assets of the **Milwaukee Public Museum, Inc**. consist of the following:

Building additions and improvements	$ 19,876
Furniture, equipment and exhibits improvements	12,990
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(24,726)
Capital Assets, Net	$ 8,140

The capital assets of the **Milwaukee County War Memorial, Inc.** consist of the following:

Machinery, Vehicles and Equipment	$ 13,224
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(2,738)
Capital Assets, Net	$ 10,486

The capital assets of the **Marcus Center for the Performing Arts** consist of the following:

Construction in Progress	$ 122
Building and Improvements	36,441
Machinery, Vehicles and Equipment	2,845
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(28,459)
Capital Assets, Net	$ 10,949

Capital outlays are reported as expenditures in the governmental funds and bond proceeds are reflected as revenue for projects built on behalf of the governmental funds. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of capital assets built for the governmental funds is allocated over their useful lives as depreciation expense, and the bond proceeds are no longer a revenue but an increase in the long-term liabilities. Similarly, the governmental funds also report the expenditures and associated revenues of building proprietary fund assets. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of building proprietary fund assets is reclassified as transfers between governmental and business-type activities.

Note 6 - Interfund Transactions

The composition of interfund transfers as of December 31, 2022 is as follows:

Transfers In:	Transfers Out:	Purpose	Total
General Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Capital Projects	$ (7,764)
General Fund	Airports	Transfer	(2,931)
General Fund	Special Revenue Fund - Airport	Transfer	(9,029)
Debt Service Fund	General Fund	Debt Service	73,825
Airports	General Fund	Transfer	6,053
Transit	General Fund	Transfer	23,875
Special Revenue Fund - Zoo	General Fund	Transfer	35
Special Revenue Fund - Parks	General Fund	Transfer	12
Special Revenue Fund - Administrative Services	General Fund	Transfer	4,802
Internal Service Fund - Info Mgmt Svcs	General Fund	Transfer	10,157
Internal Service Fund - Public Works Service	General Fund	Transfer	1,480
Internal Service Fund - Risk Management	General Fund	Transfer	6,361
Subtotal - Fund Financial Statements			**$ 106,876**
Less: Fund eliminations			**(79,879)**
Total Transfers - Government-wide Statement of Activities			**$ 26,997**

Generally, transfers are used to (1) move revenues from the fund that collects them to the fund the budget requires to expend them, (2) move receipts restricted to debt service from the funds collecting the receipts to the debt service fund, and (3) use unrestricted revenues collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

No fund may have a reserve except for the Debt Service, Nonmajor and Airports funds. All funds that have a net increase at year-end must transfer that net increase to the General Fund. All funds that have a net decrease at year-end receive a transfer from the General Fund so that the fund breaks even for the year.

As of December 31, 2022, the Public Work Services Internal Service Fund and the Capital Project Fund had an interfund payable with the General Fund of $636 and $30,386, respectively. The payable is not expected to be collected within the next year in the Public Works Services Internal Service Fund. For the statement of net position, interfund balances which are owed within the governmental activities are netted and eliminated.

Note 7 - Leases

Lessee

The County is a lessee for noncancellable leases for Buildings, Equipment, Vehicles and Infrastructure. The County recognizes a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset (lease asset) in the government-wide financial statements.

At the commencement of a lease, the County initially measures the lease liability at the present value of payments expected to be made during the lease term. Subsequently, the lease liability is reduced by the principal portion of lease payments made. The lease asset is initially measured as the initial amount of the lease liability, adjusted for lease payments made at or before the lease commencement date, plus certain initial direct costs. The lease asset is amortized in the same manner as the liability.

Lease-related amortization expense of approximately $1,901 and $118 of interest expense was recorded in fiscal year 2022.

Key estimates and judgments related to leases include how the County determines (1) the discount rate it uses to discount the expected lease payments to present value, (2) lease term, and (3) lease payments.

- The County uses the interest rate charged by the lessor as the discount rate. When the interest rate charged by the lessor is not provided, the County generally uses its estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for leases.
- The lease term includes the noncancellable period of the lease. Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability are composed of fixed payments and purchase option price that the County is reasonably certain to exercise.

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

Lease assets are reported as Right to Use Assets within capital assets (Note 5) and lease liabilities (Note 8) on the statement of net position.

Note 7 - Leases (cont'd)

The following tables provide details related to asset class for the lease assets and related principal and interest requirements related to the corresponding liabilities.

Amount of Lease Assets by Major Classes of Underlying Assets

Asset Class	Lease Asset Value	Accumulated Amortization
Buildings	$ 19,022	$ 1,384
Equipment	977	133
Vehicles	719	384
Total Right to Use Asset	$ 20,718	$ 1,901

Principal and Interest Requirements to Maturity

Fiscal Year	Principal Payments	Interest Payments	Total Payments
2023	$ 1,895	$ 141	$ 2,036
2024	1,504	119	1,623
2025	1,450	109	1,559
2026	1,438	100	1,538
2027	1,421	90	1,511
2028 - 2032	6,782	301	7,083
2033 - 2037	4,105	80	4,185
2038	222	1	223
Total	$ 18,817	$ 941	$ 19,758

Lessor

The County is a lessor for noncancellable leases of Buildings, Land Improvements and Land. The County 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 County initially measures the lease receivable at the present value of payments expected to be received during the lease term. Subsequently, the lease receivable is reduced by the principal portion of lease payments received. The deferred inflow of resources is initially measured as the initial amount of the lease receivable, adjusted for lease payments received at or before the lease commencement date. Subsequently, the deferred inflow of resources is recognized as revenue over the life of the lease term.

For the current fiscal year, the County recognized approximately $12.4 million in lease revenue and approximately $375 thousand in lease related interest revenue.

Key estimates and judgments include how the County determines (1) the discount rate it uses

Note 7 - Leases (cont'd)

to discount the expected lease receipts to present value, (2) lease term, and (3) lease receipts.

- The County uses its estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for leases.
- The lease term includes the noncancellable period of the lease. Lease receipts included in the measurement of the lease receivable is composed of fixed payments from the lessee.

The County monitors changes in circumstances that would require a remeasurement of its lease, 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.

The value of future minimum installment purchase payments as of December 31, 2022 is as follows:

Fiscal Year	Principal Payments	Interest Payments	Total Payments
2023	$ 12,410	$ 304	$ 12,714
2024	7,586	243	7,829
2025	2,606	210	2,816
2026	2,341	184	2,525
2027	1,935	160	2,095
2028 - 2032	8,742	448	9,190
2033 - 2037	813	165	978
2038 - 2042	826	106	932
2043 - 2047	413	68	481
2048 - 2052	422	45	467
2053 - 2057	445	22	467
2058 - 2059	154	2	156
Total	$ 38,693	$ 1,957	$ 40,650

Note 7 - Leases (cont'd)

Regulated Leases

The County maintains certain regulated leases that, in accordance with GASB No. 87, do not recognize a lease receivable or a deferred inflow of resources. Regulated leases are subject to external laws, regulations, or legal rulings. These GASB No. 87 regulated leases are summarized as follows:

Hangars

On various dates, the County entered into forty-one (41) hangar lease agreements with tenants for the use of the airport's hangars. The lessees are required to make monthly lease payments. The County recognized lease revenue of $882 during the fiscal year. Most of the agreements are fixed in nature and are subject to CPI. Based on the terms of the agreements the future lease payments are projected to be as follows: 2023 - $927, 2024 - $973, 2025 - $1,022, 2026 – $1,073, 2027 - $1,127.

Fixed Base Operators

On various dates, the County entered into three (3) fixed based operator agreements with tenants for the use of the airport's facilities. The lessees are required to make monthly fixed rent and fuel reimbursement payments. The County recognized lease revenue of $1,106 during the fiscal year. Most of the agreements are fixed in nature and are subject to CPI. Based on the terms of the agreements the future lease payments are projected to be as follows: 2023 - $1,162, 2024 - $1,220, 2025 - $1,281, 2026 – $1,345, 2027 - $1,412.

Airline Use and Lease Agreement Signatory Airlines

The rights, services, and privileges, including the lease of preferentially-assigned gates, an airline has in connection with the use of the airport and its facilities is addressed in the Airline Use and Lease Agreement (ULA). By definition, a ULA is considered a regulated lease and does not recognize a receivable and corresponding deferred inflow of resources.

On various dates, the County entered into eleven (11) operator lease agreements with tenants for the use of the airport's facilities. The lessee is required to make varying annual lease payments. The County recognized lease revenue of $24,839 during the fiscal year. Based on historical revenues, it is anticipated that lease revenues for the next five years are projected to be as follows: 2023 - $26,081, 2024 - $27,385, 2025 - $28,754, 2026 – $30,192, 2027 - $31,702.

Note 8 - Long-Term Liabilities

Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

Internal service funds predominantly serve the governmental funds. Accordingly, long-term liabilities for them are included as part of the governmental activities. At year-end, $50,882 of the internal service funds liabilities are included in the following tables. As claims and judgments expenditures are incurred, the general fund is used to liquidate the costs. Adjustments to short and long-term liabilities are made at year end based on a detailed reevaluation of the accounts.

Governmental Long-Term Liability activity for the year ended December 31, 2022 is as follows:

Governmental Activities:	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance	Due in One Year
Bonds Payable:					
General Obligation Bonds	$ 420,599	$ 28,277	$ (65,306)	$ 383,570	$ 66,106
Add (Subtract) Deferred Amounts for:					
Premium	7,797	483	(2,154)	6,126	-
Subtotal Bonds Payable	428,396	28,760	(67,460)	389,696	66,106
Other Liabilities:					
Landfill Postclosure Costs	2,910	60	(60)	2,910	60
Pollution Remediation Costs	29,158	1,499	(1,257)	29,400	904
Compensated Absences	25,760	22,520	(20,402)	27,878	22,647
Risk Claims	25,481	6,153	(6,153)	25,481	5,632
Net Pension Liability	495,598	-	(172,634)	322,964	-
Other Post Employment Benefits	1,190,338	368	(119,646)	1,071,060	-
Lease Payable*	20,718	-	(1,901)	18,817	1,895
Subtotal Other Liabilities	1,789,963	30,600	(322,053)	1,498,510	31,138
Total Governmental Activities	$ 2,218,359	$ 59,360	$ (389,513)	$ 1,888,206	$ 97,244

* Amounts were adjusted to reflect the implementation of GASB Statement No. 87

Governmental Compensated Absences consist of the following:

Governmental Activities:	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance	Due in One Year
Retirement sick pay payout	$ 4,613	$ -	$ (1,087)	$ 3,526	$ 385
Vacation time earned	15,491	17,050	(14,138)	18,403	16,826
Overtime earned	2,166	2,328	(1,980)	2,514	2,289
Holiday pay	3,490	3,142	(3,197)	3,435	3,147
Total Compensated Absences	$ 25,760	$ 22,520	$ (20,402)	$ 27,878	$ 22,647

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 18, *Accounting for Municipal Solid Waste Landfill Closure and Post-Closure Care Costs*, the County has recorded a long-term liability for its estimated maintenance and monitoring costs for closed landfill sites. As of December 31, 2022, the estimated liability for costs due within one year is $60 and the long-term liability is $2,850. Actual costs may be higher due to inflation, changes in technology, or changes in regulations.

Note 8 - Long-Term Liabilities (cont'd)

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 49, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pollution Remediation Obligations*, the County has recorded a long-term liability for its estimated pollution remediation costs. As of December 31, 2022, the estimated liability for costs due within one year is $904 and the long-term liability is $28,496. Actual costs may be higher due to inflation, changes in technology, or changes in regulations.

Risk claims include accruals for workers compensation and other insurance claims of the Risk Management Fund and Transit System. As of December 31, 2022, the outstanding amount of risk claims due within one year for governmental activities is $5,632 and the long-term liability is $19,849. As of December 31, 2022, the outstanding amount of risk claims due within one year for business-type activities is $2,968 and the long-term liability is $4,317.

Other Post-Employment Benefits ("OPEB") and pension costs are accounted for through the General Fund of the County, except for Transit which maintains its own OPEB and pension trusts. The County, except Transit, is on a pay-as-you-go basis for OPEB costs and, therefore, contributes only the annual cost incurred, net of employee contributions. OPEB costs are allocated to departments on a prorated basis. The OPEB obligation represents the accumulated liability that has not been funded by the County based on current accounting rules. All funds contribute toward their specific share and plan related to pension liabilities. The County, except Transit, accounts for the cost and liquidation of annual pension costs through the General Fund and allocates these costs to all departments on a prorated basis. Transit accounts for cost and liquidation of OPEB and pension costs through its applicable trust.

Business-type Long-Term Liability activity for the year ended December 31, 2022 is as follows:

Business-type Activities:	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance	Due in One Year
Bonds Payable:					
General Obligation Bonds	$ 52,637	$ 6,463	$ (6,665)	$ 52,435	$ 7,750
Revenue Bonds	112,990	-	(11,795)	101,195	11,750
Add (Subtract) Deferred Amounts for:					
Premium	11,452	171	(2,345)	9,278	-
Discount	(461)	-	69	(392)	-
Subtotal Bonds Payable	176,618	6,634	(20,736)	162,516	19,500
Other Liabilities:					
Compensated Absences	13,040	4,329	(3,442)	13,927	3,877
Risk Claims	6,348	3,556	(2,619)	7,285	2,968
Net Pension Liability - Airports	17,381	-	(9,496)	7,885	-
Other Post Employment Benefits - Airports	45,342	1,341	(5,827)	40,856	-
Other Post Employment Benefits - Transit	96,565	-	(18,784)	77,781	-
Subtotal Other Liabilities	178,676	9,226	(40,168)	147,734	6,845
Total Business-type Activities	$ 355,294	$ 15,860	$ (60,904)	$ 310,250	$ 26,345

Note 8 - Long-Term Liabilities (cont'd)

Business-type Compensated Absences consist of the following:

Business-type Activities:	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance	Due in One Year
Retirement sick pay payout	$ 7,543	$ 2,082	$ (1,833)	$ 7,792	$ 1,980
Vacation time earned	5,247	1,980	(1,384)	5,843	1,635
Overtime earned	103	109	(93)	119	107
Holiday pay	147	158	(132)	173	155
Total Compensated Absences	**$ 13,040**	**$ 4,329**	**$ (3,442)**	**$ 13,927**	**$ 3,877**

Additional information is provided in the following Notes for: Landfill Post-Closure Costs and Pollution Remediation Costs - Note 13 , Risk Claims - Note 10, Pension Liability - Note 15 and OPEB Liability - Note 14.

Governmental Activities

Proceeds from general obligation bonds issued are budgeted for and recorded within the Debt Service, Capital Projects, or Proprietary Funds, where appropriate. General obligation bonds are secured by the full faith, credit and unlimited taxing power of the County and are used to finance capital projects. General obligation bonds recorded in the Governmental Funds will be retired by future property tax levies and other resources accumulated in the Debt Service Fund.

The ratio of the aggregate indebtedness of all taxing authorities located within the County to equalized value of the taxable property is approximately 3.85% including 0.50% related to direct County indebtedness at December 31, 2022.

Wisconsin Statutes limit the County's direct general obligation borrowing to an amount equivalent to 5% of the equalized value of taxable property. As of December 31, 2022 under Wisconsin Statutes, the County could borrow an additional $3,915,680.

At December 31, 2022, the Governmental Activities weighted average interest rate of general obligation bonds and notes outstanding is 3.63%.

The maturities of the outstanding principal and related interest requirements are as follows:

December 31	Principal	Interest	Total Debt Service Requirements
2023	$ 66,106	$ 13,983	$ 80,089
2024	60,314	12,004	72,318
2025	55,404	9,970	65,374
2026	52,794	7,757	60,551
2027	48,050	5,506	53,556
2028-2032	96,824	5,902	102,726
2033-2035	4,078	162	4,240
Total Debt Service	**$ 383,570**	**$ 55,284**	**$ 438,854**

Note 8 - Long-Term Liabilities (cont'd)

On November 3, 2022, the County issued $8,390 of General Obligation Promissory Notes, Series 2022A. Total proceeds of $8,496 (par amount of $8,390, plus net premium and underwriter's discount of $106). The proceeds will be used for the public purposes, including financing short-term equipment projects. The 2022A notes of $8,390 are recorded in the Governmental Activities on the Statement of Net Position.

The 2022A General Obligation Promissory Notes have annual interest payments on March 1 and September 1 through 2026. The interest rate is 4.0% for 2023-2026.

On November 3, 2022, the County issued $3,160 of Taxable General Obligation Mental Health Emergency Center Notes, Series 2022B. Total proceeds of $3,151 (par amount of $3,160, less underwriter's discount of $9). The proceeds will be used for the public purposes, including the construction of the Mental Health Emergency Center facility. The 2022B notes of $3,160 are recorded in the Governmental Activities on the Statement of Net Position.

The 2022B Taxable General Obligation Mental Health Emergency Center Notes have annual interest payments on March 1 and September 1 through 2026. The interest rate is 4.25% for 2023, 4.35% for 2024, 4.40% for 2025 and 4.45% for 2026.

On November 3, 2022, the County issued $11,551 of General Obligation Corporate Purpose Bonds, Series 2022C. Total proceeds of $11,780 (par amount of $11,551, plus net premium and underwriter's discount of $229). The proceeds will be used for public purposes, including financing the construction, improvement, and equipping of Milwaukee County buildings and County grounds. The 2022C notes of $11,551 are recorded in the Governmental Activities on the Statement of Net Position.

The 2022C General Obligation Corporate Purpose Bonds have annual interest payments on March 1 and September 1 through 2032. The interest rate is 4.00% for 2023-2024, 1.25% for 2025, and 4.00% for 2026-2032.

On November 3, 2022, the County issued $5,175 of Taxable General Obligation Promissory Notes, Series 2022D. Total proceeds of $5,209 (par amount of $5,175, plus net premium and underwriter's discount of $34). The proceeds will be used for the public purposes, including the construction, improvement, renovation, and equipping of parks, recreational and cultural facilities. The 2022D notes of $5,175 are recorded in the Governmental Activities on the Statement of Net Position.

The 2022D Taxable General Obligation Promissory Notes have semi-annual interest payments on March 1 and September 1 through 2027. The interest rate is 5.00% for 2023-2027.

Note 8 - Long-Term Liabilities (cont'd)

Bond Issue	Date of Bond	Final Maturity Date	Average Interest Rate	Original Indebtedness	Principal Outstanding 12/31/22	Interest to Maturity
Taxable Pension Obligation Bonds, Series 2009A	04/02/09	12/01/28	6.36 %	$ 265,000	$ 93,686	$ 26,489
Taxable Pension Oblig Tender Refund Bonds, Series 2013B	06/27/13	12/01/23	2.76 %	99,300	11,200	396
General Obligation Corporate Purpose Bonds, Series 2013A	08/14/13	09/01/23	2.43 %	26,935	1,055	32
General Obligation Corporate Purpose Bonds, Series 2014A	11/06/14	12/01/29	2.60 %	39,209	18,288	2,296
General Obligation Corporate Purpose Bonds, Series 2015A	11/12/15	10/01/30	2.73 %	31,415	18,826	2,517
General Obligation Corporate Purpose QECB Bonds, Series 2015D	11/12/15	10/01/25	2.30 %	100	30	2
General Obligation Corporate Purpose Bonds, Series 2016A	11/10/16	09/01/31	2.55 %	20,471	13,147	1,826
Taxable General Obligation Mass Transit QECB Bonds, Series 2016B	11/10/16	10/01/26	1.99 %	152	61	3
General Obligation Corporate Purpose Bonds, Series 2017A	11/08/17	09/01/27	2.21 %	19,202	9,599	677
General Obligation Corporate Purpose Refunding Bonds, Series 2017B	11/08/17	12/01/23	2.63 %	14,972	2,408	48
General Obligation Corporate Purpose Refunding Bonds, Series 2018A	10/11/18	08/01/24	5.00 %	40,718	18,965	1,434
Taxable General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2018C	10/11/18	08/01/23	3.06 %	7,060	1,410	45
General Obligation Corporate Purpose Bonds, Series 2018D	11/15/18	08/01/28	3.15 %	11,148	6,686	747
Taxable General Obligation Promissory Notes, Series 2018F	11/15/18	08/01/23	3.10 %	6,360	1,270	41
General Obligation Corporate Purpose Refunding Bonds, Series 2019A	10/02/19	10/01/26	5.00 %	14,780	10,640	1,380
General Obligation Promissory Notes, Series 2019C	10/02/19	08/01/29	2.23 %	7,424	5,236	540

Note 8 - Long-Term Liabilities (cont'd)

Bond Issue	Date of Bond	Final Maturity Date	Average Interest Rate	Original Indebtedness	Principal Outstanding 12/31/22	Interest to Maturity
General Obligation Promissory Notes, Series 2019D	11/07/19	08/01/23	2.26 %	$ 4,005	$ 1,405	$ 28
Taxable General Obligation Promissory Notes, Series 2019E	11/07/19	08/01/24	1.86 %	5,345	2,260	65
General Obligation Promissory Notes, Series 2019F	11/07/19	08/01/24	2.00 %	10,740	4,360	131
General Obligation Corporate Purpose Bonds, Series 2020A	10/28/20	09/01/31	1.46 %	10,949	9,854	714
Taxable General Obligation Promissory Notes, Series 2020C	10/28/20	09/01/25	1.18 %	6,185	3,705	41
General Obligation Promissory Notes, Series 2020D	10/28/20	09/01/24	1.26 %	9,660	6,135	149
Taxable General Obligation Pension Promissory Notes, Series 2021A	11/23/21	12/01/30	2.00 %	93,540	92,790	8,656
General Obligation Promissory Notes, Series 2021B	11/23/21	09/01/25	1.50 %	4,110	3,080	92
General Obligation Corporate Purpose Bonds, Series 2021D	11/23/21	09/01/35	1.78 %	17,658	16,993	2,223
Taxable General Obligation Promissory Notes, Series 2021E	11/23/21	09/01/26	0.95 %	2,760	2,205	56
General Obligation Promissory Notes, Series 2022A	11/03/22	09/01/26	4.00 %	8,390	8,390	864
Taxable General Obligation Mental Health Emergency Center Notes, Series 2022B	11/03/22	09/01/26	4.40 %	3,160	3,160	354
General Obligation Corporate Purpose Bonds, Series 2022C	11/03/22	09/01/32	3.85 %	11,551	11,551	2,596
Taxable General Obligation Promissory Notes, Series 2022D	11/03/22	09/01/27	5.00 %	5,175	5,175	842
Total Governmental Activities - General Obligation Debt					**$ 383,570**	**$ 55,284**
Premium					6,126	
Total Governmental Activities - General Obligation Debt, Net					**$ 389,696**	
Bonds and Notes Payable - General Obligation (Current Liabilities)					66,106	
Bonds and Notes Payable - General Obligation (Non-current Liabilities)					323,590	
Total Debt per Statement of Net Position - Governmental Activities					**$ 389,696**	

Note 8 - Long-Term Liabilities (cont'd)

Business-Type Activities

The County has pledged future airport revenues generated from the ownership and operation of General Mitchell International Airport and Lawrence J. Timmerman Airport, net of specified operating expenses, to repay $101,195 of revenue bonds issued in previous years. Proceeds from the revenue bonds provided financing for capital improvements. The bonds are payable solely from net revenues and deposits made to the Coverage Fund, and are payable through December 1, 2037. The Coverage Fund is equal to 25% of the highest annual revenue bond debt service amount. Net revenues plus Coverage Fund assets are required to cover a minimum of 125% of annual debt service for the revenue bonds. Principal and interest paid for the current year and net revenues plus Coverage Fund assets are: $17,511 and $38,808, respectively, resulting in net revenues plus Coverage Fund assets of 222% of annual debt service for 2022. The principal and interest payment of $17,511 represents 19% of operating revenues. The total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the revenue bonds is $132,507.

The maturities of the outstanding principal and related interest requirements are as follows:

December 31	Principal	Interest	Total Debt Service Requirements
2023	$ 19,500	$ 6,423	$ 25,923
2024	17,006	5,653	22,659
2025	15,971	4,975	20,946
2026	15,931	4,348	20,279
2027	14,330	3,709	18,039
2028-2032	55,291	9,821	65,112
2033-2037	15,601	2,214	17,815
Total Debt Service	**$ 153,630**	**$ 37,143**	**$ 190,773**

On November 3, 2022, the County issued $1,324 of General Obligation Corporate Purpose Bonds, Series 2022C. Total proceeds of $1,351 (par amount of $1,324, plus net premium and underwriter's discount of $27). The proceeds will be used for public purposes, including financing the construction, improvement, and equipping of Milwaukee County buildings used by Milwaukee County Transit. The 2022C notes of $1,324 are recorded in the Business-type Activities on the Statement of Net Position.

The 2022C General Obligation Corporate Purpose Bonds have annual interest payments on March 1 and September 1 through 2032. The interest rate is 4.00% for 2023-2024, 1.25% for 2025, and 4.00% for 2026-2032.

Note 8 - Long-Term Liabilities (cont'd)

On November 3, 2022, the County issued $5,140 of General Obligation Transit Promissory Notes, Series 2022E. Total proceeds of $5,238 (par amount of $5,140, plus net premium and underwriter's discount of $98). The proceeds will be used for the public purposes, including financing the purchase of battery electric buses that are operated by Milwaukee County Transit. The 2022E notes of $5,140 are recorded in the Business-type Activities on the Statement of Net Position.

The 2022E General Obligation Transit Promissory Notes have semi-annual interest payments on March 1 and September 1 through 2032. The interest rate is 3.000% for 2023, 3.125% for 2024, 3.500% for 2025-2026, and 4.000% for 2027-2032.

Note 8 - Long-Term Liabilities (cont'd)

Bond Issue	Date of Bond	Final Maturity Date	Average Interest Rate	Original Indebtedness	Principal Outstanding 12/31/22	Interest to Maturity
General Airport Revenue Bonds, Series 2013A	08/14/13	12/01/37	4.88 %	$ 47,095	$ 33,145	$ 15,224
Taxable General Obligation Corporate Purpose Bonds, Series 2014A	11/06/14	12/01/29	2.60 %	31	17	2
General Airport Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2014A	11/06/14	12/01/29	3.10 %	23,655	13,220	2,772
General Obligation Corporate Purpose Bonds, Series 2015A	11/12/15	10/01/30	2.73 %	240	144	19
Taxable General Obligation Mass Transit QECB Bonds, Series 2015D	11/12/15	10/01/25	2.30 %	4,760	1,410	79
General Obligation Corporate Purpose Bonds, Series 2016A	11/10/16	09/01/31	2.55 %	5,034	3,233	449
Taxable General Obligation Mass Transit QECB Bonds, Series 2016B	11/10/16	10/01/26	1.99 %	6,968	2,769	156
General Airport Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2016A	11/10/16	12/01/32	5.00 %	46,165	31,245	8,096
General Obligation Corporate Purpose Bonds, Series 2017A	11/08/17	09/01/27	2.21 %	1,553	776	55
General Obligation Corporate Purpose Refunding Bonds, Series 2017B	11/08/17	12/01/23	2.63 %	103	17	-
General Obligation Corporate Purpose Refunding Bonds, Series 2018A	10/11/18	08/01/24	5.00 %	6,172	2,875	217
General Obligation Corporate Purpose Bonds, Series 2018D	11/15/18	08/01/28	3.15 %	1,256	753	84
General Obligation Corporate Purpose Refunding Bonds, Series 2019A	10/02/19	10/01/26	5.00 %	6,335	4,560	592
General Obligation Promissory Notes, Series 2019C	10/02/19	08/01/29	2.23 %	1,111	784	81
General Obligation Promissory Notes, Series 2019G	11/07/19	08/01/29	2.00 %	9,755	7,260	580
General Airport Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2019A	10/30/19	12/01/31	5.00 %	26,945	20,205	5,051
General Airport Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2019B	10/30/19	12/01/23	5.00 %	13,520	3,380	169
General Obligation Corporate Purpose Bonds, Series 2020A	10/28/20	09/01/31	1.46 %	1,246	1,121	81

Note 8 - Long-Term Liabilities (cont'd)

Bond Issue	Date of Bond	Final Maturity Date	Average Interest Rate	Original Indebtedness	Principal Outstanding 12/31/22	Interest to Maturity
General Obligation Promissory Notes, Series 2020B	10/28/20	09/01/30	1.47 %	$ 2,965	$ 2,365	$ 156
General Obligation Promissory Notes, Series 2021C	11/23/21	09/01/31	1.68 %	10,360	9,320	802
General Obligation Corporate Purpose Bonds, Series 2021D	11/23/21	09/01/35	1.78 %	8,902	8,567	1,121
General Obligation Corporate Purpose Bonds, Series 2022C	11/03/22	09/01/32	3.85 %	1,324	1,324	298
General Obligation Transit Promissory Notes, Series 2022E	11/03/22	09/01/32	3.89 %	5,140	5,140	1,059
Total Business-type - General Obligation and Revenue Bond Debt					**$ 153,630**	**$ 37,143**
Premium					9,278	
Discount					(392)	
Total Business-type - General Obligation and Revenue Bond Debt, Net					**$ 162,516**	
Bonds and Notes Payable - General Obligation (Current Liabilities)					7,750	
Bonds and Notes Payable - Revenue (Current Liabilities)					11,750	
Bonds and Notes Payable - General Obligation (Non-current Liabilities)					45,983	
Bonds and Notes Payable - Revenue (Non-current Liabilities)					97,033	
Total Debt per Statement of Net Position - Business-type Activities					**$ 162,516**	

Note 9 - Net Position

The various components of the County's Restricted Net Position reported in the governmental and proprietary funds as of December 31, 2022 are as follows:

Type	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities
2024 Appropriations	$ 5,000	$ -
2023 Appropriations	5,000	-
Administrative Services	10,325	-
Airports - PFC and Debt	41,319	-
Behavioral Health Division	50,445	-
Capital Asset Needs	-	21,131
Capital Project Commitments	5,985	-
Commitments - Expendable	50,836	5,822
Debt Service	125,219	18,042
Delinquent Property Tax	10,133	-
Net Pension Asset	19	99,810
Fleet and Facilities Divisions	8,912	-
Housing	1,240	-
Opioid Settlement	11,917	-
Mental Health Emergency Center	5,596	-
Parks	1,450	-
Persons with Disabilities	110	-
Zoo	3,930	-
Total Net Position - Restricted	**$ 337,436**	**$ 144,805**

Discretely Presented Component Units

The Restricted Net Position of the **Milwaukee Public Museum, Inc.** as of December 31, 2022 consists of the following:

Purpose and Time Restrictions:	2022
Capital Campaign - Debt	$ 304
Educational Programs	407
Endowment Fund:	
Internship Programs	119
Purchase and Maintenance of Collections	739
Exhibits and Museum Renovations	37
Purchase and Maintenance of Collections	513
Restricted for Time	1,018
Subtotal	**$ 3,137**

Restricted in Perpetuity:	
Operations	$ 2,639
Special Exhibits	1,128
Starr Adventure and Internship	79
Subtotal	**3,846**
Total Net Position - Restricted	**$ 6,983**

Note 9 - Net Position (cont'd)

The Restricted Net Position of the **Milwaukee County War Memorial, Inc.** as of December 31, 2022 consists of the following:

Net Assets with Donor Restrictions:	2022
9/11 Memorial Fund	$ 4
Congressional Medal of Honor Fund	157
MIA/POW programs	27
Other	1
Purple Heart Memorial Fund	5
Restricted for Time - Pledges Receivable	52
Vietnam Veterans Memorial	18
Total Net Assets with Donor Restrictions	**$ 264**

The Restricted Net Position of the **Marcus Center for the Performing Arts** as of December 31, 2022 consists of the following:

Net Assets with Donor Restrictions:	2022
Renovation	$ 5,336

Note 10 - Risk Management

The County is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employee(s) or natural disasters. The County uses a Risk Management Fund, which is presented as an internal service fund, to account for the financing of uninsured risks of loss. The County is self-insured for worker's compensation. In accordance with the State of Wisconsin Statutes, the County's overall exposure for general liability and automobile liability is limited to $50 and $250 per claim respectively. The County purchases commercial insurance to cover a substantial portion of the potential general liability, automobile liability and discrimination claims. The County also purchases commercial insurance for claims in excess of coverage provided by the Risk Management Fund and for all other risks of loss. Settled claims from insured losses have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage for each of the past three years.

All funds of the County, except for the Transit System, participate in the program and make payments to the Risk Management Fund based on actuarial estimates of the amounts needed to pay prior and current year claims and to establish a claims reserve. In accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 10, a liability for claims is reported when it is probable that a loss has occurred and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. Claim liabilities are calculated considering the effects of inflation, recent claim settlement trends including frequency and amount of payouts and other economic and social factors.

Note 10 - Risk Management (cont'd)

The County has recognized $25,481 of claims liabilities in the Risk Management Fund. The short-term portion is $5,632 and is classified as a current liability.

Changes in the County's balances of claim liabilities during the past two years are as follows:

	Year Ended 12/31/2022	Year Ended 12/31/2021
Beginning of Year Liability	$ 25,481	$ 24,449
Current Year Claims and Changes in Estimates	6,153	4,000
Claims Payments	(6,153)	(2,968)
End of Year Liability	**$ 25,481**	**$ 25,481**

The Transit System has recognized $7,285 of claims liabilities in the Transit System Fund. The short-term portion is $2,968 and is classified as a current liability.

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

	Year Ended 12/31/2022	Year Ended 12/31/2021
Beginning of Year Liability	$ 6,348	$ 8,021
Current Year Claims and Changes in Estimates	3,556	3,729
Claims Payments	(2,619)	(5,402)
End of Year Liability	**$ 7,285**	**$ 6,348**

Note 11 - Related Party Transactions

Milwaukee Public Museum, Inc.

Milwaukee County has legal title to the Milwaukee Public Museum, Inc. (“MPM”) building, exhibits and artifacts, including any building additions and improvements and additions funded by the County or MPM. All such assets are leased to MPM under a long-term lease. MPM has not recorded the building and exhibits under the long-term lease in its consolidated financial statements, as the value cannot be determined. MPM capitalizes building additions, improvements and exhibit costs when MPM is obligated to pay for those capital items including the IMAX Theater, the Butterfly Wing, the Concourse, the garden gallery, gift shops and restaurants. These assets will revert to Milwaukee County if MPM were to vacate the facility. MPM amortizes these costs over their anticipated useful lives.

On August 15, 2013, Milwaukee County and MPM entered into a new Lease and Management Agreement (“New Agreement”) to replace and supersede the original agreement and all subsequent amendments. The New Agreement provided for a $3,000 County contribution to the MPM Pension Plan for former County employees that was paid in August 2013, extended annual MPM funding support to 2022, and provided additional capital spending up to $4,000 on the facility through December 2017.

Note 11 - Related Party Transactions (cont'd)

In September 2018, the County and MPM Inc. amended some of the terms. Based on the most current terms, MPM Inc. is required to raise additional funds to eliminate its outstanding term debt which was extinguished on December 13, 2017 and raise $5,000 by December 2020 to support additional capital spending related to site, building, exhibits or donor commitments for its relocation strategy. At August 31, 2020, MPM has raised $4,573 towards the $5,000 capital spending requirement. The new agreement is renewable every five years through December 31, 2042.

MPM received $3,506 in annual support from the County, based upon MPM's fiscal year ending August 31, 2022.

Milwaukee County War Memorial, Inc.

On December 18, 2017, Milwaukee County, the War Memorial and the Milwaukee Art Museum, Inc. established Lakefront Cultural Center Condominium Association (the "Association"), with each party sharing an equal controlling interest. Under the terms of the Condominium Agreement, the County approved a transfer of ownership to the War Memorial of the portions of the War Memorial Center Facility occupied by the War Memorial at that time. The value of the property received by the War Memorial was appraised at $11,400. The War Memorial is prohibited from conveying or mortgaging title to the transferred property without consent of the other members of the Association. Subject to annual approval, the County will continue to support the War Memorial at $486 per year through 2023 and then at a diminishing level through 2033. The War Memorial has determined that the County's planned support constitutes a conditional promise to give and, accordingly recognizes the County's support as the conditions are satisfied.

The War Memorial, in cooperation with the County, applied for and received grants from the National Fish and Wildlife Foundation, the Fund for Lake Michigan, and the Milwaukee Metropolitan Sewerage District for current and future projects focusing on renovating parking lots while incorporating pedestrian friendly pathways, bioretention, porous pavements, and native plants to manage stormwater along Milwaukee's shoreline. The total project is budgeted at $1,546 with the County responsible for overseeing construction and renovations. The County has also allocated $580 of unspent 2017 appropriations for repairs to the War Memorial Center Facility parking lot. The War Memorial is responsible for reporting on project progress and outcomes and funding future plant replacement as needed at an estimated cost of $5 annually. The projects began in 2020 and are expected to be completed by December 2022.

Note 11 - Related Party Transactions (cont'd)

Marcus Center for the Performing Arts

The Marcus Center for the Performing Arts ("Marcus Center") has a lease with Milwaukee County ("County") which commenced on January 1, 2017 for occupancy. The initial term of the lease is through December 31, 2066 and the Marcus Center has rights to extend the lease to December 31, 2115. There is no base rent under the terms of the lease agreement. The Marcus Center is responsible for all the general administrative, operating, and mechanical functions of its occupied space. In conjunction with the lease, the County will continue to provide annual support for operations from County appropriations through December 31, 2025, and capital improvement support through December 31, 2026. Future support will be evaluated after the stated periods to determine continued financial support for the Marcus Center's function as a Milwaukee County War Memorial. The Marcus Center is required to establish a capital reserve and fund it annually to meet the annual capital obligations of the Marcus Center.

The County provided $675 for the operation of the Marcus Center for the year ended June 30, 2022.

Note 12 - Subsequent Events

Milwaukee County

The County has evaluated subsequent events through July 31, 2023, the date these financial statements were available to be issued.

2023 Wisconsin Act 12 (Act 12) was enacted on June 20, 2023. Act 12 contains various provisions that have fiscal impacts to Milwaukee County, including local government program funding for shared revenue, additional sales tax authority, and potential changes to the Employees' Retirement System of the County of Milwaukee (ERS). The additional sales tax authority and the potential changes to the ERS require a two-thirds majority vote of the full Milwaukee County Board, to become effective. The Milwaukee County Board has up to two years to adopt the sales tax changes and changes to the ERS. On July 27, 2023, the County Board approved a resolution 23-719 to implement the additional sales tax and provide that all new Milwaukee County employees who start on or after January 1, 2025 would become members of the Wisconsin Retirement System. As of the date of this document, The County Executive still has to sign the legislation, and documents need to be sent to the State of Wisconsin to make the actions noted above effective.

Act 12 provides Milwaukee County with the option to increase its sales tax collection rate by 0.4%, from 0.5% to 0.9%. The additional 0.4% sales tax is estimated to result in approximately $82.2 million in annual sales tax collections in 2024, if a resolution/ordinance is adopted and delivered to the Wisconsin Secretary of Revenue by September 1, 2023. In addition, Act 12 provides counties across the state with additional shared revenue, and Milwaukee County will receive $7.6 million of the statewide increase. The shared revenue increase occurs with or without the approval of the sales tax.

Note 12 - Subsequent Events (cont'd)

If the 0.4% sales tax from Act 12 is adopted, the sales tax proceeds would only be available to fund both the unfunded pension liability and Pension Obligation Bonds (POBs) until the ERS is fully funded or for thirty years, whichever is earlier. The ERS has a $620 million unfunded pension liability as of January 1, 2023, based on market value of assets and a 7.5% rate of return assumption. Milwaukee County issued POBs in 2009 which at the end of 2023 will have an outstanding balance of $199 million. The POBs will require annual payments for funding through 2030.

As the Milwaukee County Board has adopted the sales tax increase, the County would be required to have all new employees, who start on or after January 1, 2025, join the Wisconsin Retirement System (WRS). This would result in a “soft close” of the ERS. There will be additional costs of joining WRS, since the continuing "normal cost” of that plan is higher than the ERS. In addition, the County would be required to reduce its actuarial rate of return to 6.8% to match the rate of return used by the WRS as of January 1, 2024.

Note 13 - Commitments and Contingencies

Claims and Other Legal Proceedings

The County is subject to numerous claims and other legal proceedings incidental to the ordinary course of its operations. For claims and other legal proceedings that are open at the end of 2022 but may be resolved in early 2023, a current liability was established in the general fund. For the remaining open items, although the outcome of these claims and legal proceedings is not presently determinable, in the opinion of the County’s Corporate Counsel, the resolution of these matters will not have a materially adverse effect on the financial condition of the County.

Environmental

The County has sanitary sewer and storm sewer systems that it is responsible for on County land. The State Attorney General issued an order that requires monitoring, maintenance, and repair of these systems. The purpose of this order is to ensure that the metropolitan areas sanitary sewer systems receive only sanitary system flow, and not storm water, from the County. The order will require future capital and operating commitments. For 2022, the commitment is $648.

The County has various environmental commitments that will require future capital and operating commitments that are not specifically court mandated. The 2022 commitments include: landfills: $60; and underground storage tank management: $256.

Intergovernmental Awards

Intergovernmental awards are subject to audit and adjustment by the funding agency or their representatives. If grant revenues are received for expenditures, which are subsequently disallowed, the County may be required to repay the revenues to the funding agency. In the opinion of management, liabilities resulting from such disallowed expenditures, if any, would not be material to the accompanying government-wide and fund financial statements at December 31, 2022.

Note 14 - Other Post-Employment Benefits

COUNTYWIDE PROGRAMS (EXCLUDING TRANSIT SYSTEM)

Description and Provisions

The County administers single-employer defined benefit healthcare and life insurance plans for retired employees. The plans provide health and life insurance for eligible retirees and their eligible spouses through the County's self-insured health insurance plans and the County's group life insurance plan. The retiree healthcare and life insurance plans do not issue separate financial reports. The retiree healthcare benefits are authorized by County Ordinance 17.14. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75.

The retirement health insurance premium is non-contributory for retirees with 15 or more years of service who were hired before January 1, 1994, except for certain union groups which have a later cutoff date for this benefit. Retirees with non-contributory health insurance benefits who retired prior to January 1, 2012 (or January 1, 2013 for nurses) also receive reimbursement of the Medicare Part B premium for themselves and their covered spouses. Employees eligible for non-contributory health insurance benefits who retire after December 31, 2011 (or December 31, 2012 for nurses) are not eligible for Medicare Part B reimbursement.

Retirees with less than 15 years of service and/or hired after January 2, 1994 are responsible for the full cost of the health insurance premiums upon retirement and are not eligible for Medicare Part B premium reimbursement. For these retirees, any unused eligible sick leave at retirement is converted to health credits for the purchase of retiree health insurance. The health credit is capped to the unused sick leave balance as of June 23, 2012 less any subsequent usage. See Note 1, section D and item 6 for additional information regarding the County's accrued sick leave liability as of December 31, 2022.

Retiree life insurance benefits are authorized by County Ordinance 62.02. A retiree is eligible if covered by life insurance at the time of the retirement and if retirement takes place at age: 60 or older, 55 or older with thirty or more years of service, or 57 or older in the case of deputy sheriffs. The life insurance benefit is equal to the retiree's annual salary at the time of retirement, rounded to the next highest $1. Milwaukee County provides the first $25 ($20 for select bargaining units) for retirees under age 65. The retiree is responsible for the cost of additional coverage at the rate of $0.34 per thousand. At age 65, the plan becomes non-contributory and the original life insurance benefit reduces by 8% per year beginning at age 65 to 25% at age 70 and over.

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

The following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

	Medical	Life
Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefit payments	5,196	4,320
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefit payments	229	-
Active employees	241	3,484
Total	**5,666**	**7,804**

Note 14 - Other Post-Employment Benefits (cont'd)

Total OPEB Liability

The County's total OPEB liability of $1,111,916 was measured as of December 31, 2021 and was determined by an actuarial evaluation as of January 1, 2022.

Actuarial Assumptions and other input

The total OPEB liability in the January 1, 2022 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Inflation	2.5%
Salary increases	Varies by Service
Healthcare cost trend rates	7.50% for 2022, 8.50% for 2023, grading down to 3.45% for 2075
Actuarial cost method	Entry Age

The discount rate was based on the S&P Municipal Bond 20 year High Grade Rate Index: 2.25%.

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 mortality tables projected generationally using Scale MP-2021.

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

	Total OPEB Liability
Balances at 12/31/2021	$ 1,235,680
Changes for the Year	
Service Cost	4,934
Interest	23,386
Difference between expected and actual experience	12,342
Changes of assumptions	(106,359)
Benefit payments	(58,067)
Net Changes	**(123,764)**
Balances at 12/31/2022	**$ 1,111,916**

Note 14 - Other Post-Employment Benefits (cont'd)

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the total OPEB liability of Milwaukee County, as well as what the County's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (1.25%) or 1-percentage-point higher (3.25%) than the current discount rate:

	1% Decrease (1.25%)	Discount Rate (2.25%)	1% Increase (3.25%)
Total OPEB Liability	$ 1,281,974	$ 1,111,916	$ 975,272

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Trend Rate

The following presents the total OPEB liability of Milwaukee County, as well as what the County's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that is 1-percentage-point lower (2.45%-7.5%) or 1-percentage-point higher (4.45%-9.5%) than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

	1% Decrease (2.45%-7.5%)	Healthcare Cost Trend Rates (3.45% to 8.5%)	1% Increase (4.45%-9.5%)
Total OPEB Liability	$ 985,390	$ 1,111,916	$ 1,265,743

Note 14 - Other Post-Employment Benefits (cont'd)

OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

For the year ended December 31, 2022, the county recognized OPEB expense/(income) of $(1,913). At December 31, 2022, the County reported as 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	$ 9,873	$ 90,754
Changes in assumptions	132,355	134,892
Contributions made after measurement date	49,323	-
Total	**$ 191,551**	**$ 225,646**

Deferred outflows of $49,323 resulting from the County's OPEB Employer Contribution subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the total OPEB liability in the year ended December 31, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

	Total
Year ended December 31	
2023	$ (30,233)
2024	(18,296)
2025	(16,085)
2026	(18,804)

TRANSIT SYSTEM PROGRAM

Description and Provisions

Milwaukee Transport Services, Inc. (the “Company”) provides single-employer defined benefit healthcare and life insurance benefits for eligible retired employees and eligible surviving spouses. The retiree healthcare and life insurance benefits are provided pursuant to the general labor agreement between the Company and the Amalgamated Transit Union Local 998 and the Office and Professional Employees International Union Local 9. The same benefits are provided to non-represented employees and retirees.

Active employees with 14 years of service are eligible provided they satisfy one of the following conditions: 100% vested in retirement program at early retirement age of 57, reach age 62, rule of 85 (combined age and years of service equal 85), attain 25 years of service before December 1, 2013, attain 26 years of service before January 1, 2014, attain 27 years after January 1, 2015 or become disabled. Employees hired after July 16, 2007 are not eligible for retiree healthcare benefits.

The Plan offers an HMO health insurance plan where the premium contribution is updated from

Note 14 - Other Post-Employment Benefits (cont'd)

time to time as set forth by the general labor agreement. Effective January 1, 2012, any employee whose combined age and years of service equal less than 75 will pay an additional 20% for coverage. Those whose combined age and years of service equal greater than or equal to 75, but less than 80, will pay an additional 12% for coverage.

Effective January 1, 2012, for surviving spouses not eligible for Medicare and dependent children, the Company will pay one-half (½) of the health insurance premium until the spouse becomes eligible for Medicare or remarries, provided the employee has completed at least fourteen years of service.

The Company pays the full premiums on a term life insurance policy for all eligible retired employees at the face value in effect at the time of retirement. The face value of life insurance for employees who retired before April 1, 2001 range from $500 (five hundred) to $16,500 (sixteen thousand five hundred), who retired between April 1, 2001 and March 31, 2007 is $8,500 (eight thousand five hundred), and retired after April 1, 2007 is $9,000 (nine thousand).

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

The following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefit payments	1,049
Active employees	991
Total	2,040

Actuarial Assumptions

The total OPEB liability in the December 31, 2021 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Actuarial cost method	Entry Age
Inflation	2.5%
Salary increases	3.0%
Investment rate of return	7.00%
Healthcare cost trend	7.50% for 2022, 7.25% for 2023, grading down to 4.00% in 207

Mortality Rates:

Active Lives: PubG-2010 Headcount-weighted Employee mortality, with fully generational mortality improvements using Scale MP-2020.

Inactive Lives: PubG-2010 Headcount-weighted Healthy Retiree mortality, with fully generational mortality improvements using Scale MP-2020.

Beneficiaries: PubG-2010 Headcount-weighted Survivor mortality, with fully generational mortality improvements using Scale MP-2020.

Note 14 - Other Post-Employment Benefits (cont'd)

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 7.00%.

Investments

For the plan year ended December 31, 2021, the annual money-weighted rate of return on investments, net of investment expense, was 15.00% 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 Company's net OPEB liability was measured as of December 31, 2021 and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2021.

Changes in Net OPEB Liability

	Total OPEB Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Position (b)	Net OPEB Liability (a) - (b)
Balances at 12/31/21	$ 229,731	$ 133,166	$ 96,565
Changes for the Year			
Service Cost	1,332	-	1,332
Interest	15,748	-	15,748
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	-	-	-
Contributions-employer	-	10,537	(10,537)
Contributions-participant	-	1,843	(1,843)
Net investment income	-	23,499	(23,499)
Benefit payments	(12,380)	(12,380)	-
Administrative expense	-	(15)	15
Net Changes	4,700	23,484	(18,784)
Balances at 12/31/2022	$ 234,431	$ 156,650	$ 77,781

Note 14 - Other Post-Employment Benefits (cont'd)

Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the net OPEB liability of the Company, as well as what the Company's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.00%) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.00%) than the current discount rate:

	1% Decrease (6.00%)	Discount Rate (7.00%)	1% Increase (8.00%)
Net OPEB Liability	$ 106,257	$ 77,781	$ 54,112

Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rate

The following presents the net OPEB liability of the Company, as well as what the Company's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1-percentage-point lower (6.5% for 2022 decreasing to 3%) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.5% for 2022 decreasing to 5%) than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

	1% Decrease (6.5% decreasing to 3%)	Healthcare Cost Trend Rates (7.5% decreasing to 4%)	1% Increase (8.5% decreasing to 5%)
Net OPEB Liability	$ 52,532	$ 77,781	$ 108,011

OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

For the year ended December 31, 2022, the Company recognized OPEB expense/(income) of $(31,675). At December 31, 2022, the Company 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	$ 3,545	$ 1,280
Changes of assumptions	-	62,991
Net difference between expected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	-	17,438
Contributions made after the measurement date	12,296	-
Total	$ 15,841	$ 81,709

Note 14 - Other Post-Employment Benefits (cont'd)

Deferred outflows of $12,296 resulting from the Company's OPEB Employer Contribution subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the total OPEB liability in the year ended December 31, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follow:

	Total
Year ended December 31	
2023	$ (38,925)
2024	(32,215)
2025	(4,188)
2026	(2,836)

Summary of Other Post-Employment Benefits Information

- OPEB liability - $1,189,697
- OPEB asset - None
- Deferred outflows of resources - $207,392
- Deferred inflows of resources - $307,355
- OPEB expense/(income) - $(33,588)

Note 15 - Employee Retirement System and Pension Plans

COUNTYWIDE PROGRAM (EXCLUDING TRANSIT SYSTEM)

Plan Description and Provisions

The description of the provisions of the Employees' Retirement System of the County of Milwaukee ("ERS" or the "Retirement System"), has been extracted from the Annual Report of the Retirement System and is provided for financial reporting purposes only. Actuarial data presented here differs from the Annual Report of the Retirement System due to a one year lag for County financial reporting purposes. Additional narrative has been added to the plan descriptions and provisions section. Members should refer to Section 201.24 of the General Ordinances of Milwaukee County and their respective bargaining agreements for more complete information. Requests for ERS financial information should be sent to: Milwaukee County ERS, 901 N. 9th Street, Room 210C, Milwaukee, WI 53233.

The Retirement System is a single-employer defined benefit plan that was created to encourage qualified personnel to enter and remain in the service of the County of Milwaukee (the "County") by providing for a system of retirement, disability and death benefits to or on behalf of its employees. Under Chapter 201 of the Laws of Wisconsin for 1937, the County was mandated to create the Retirement System as a separate legal entity. The County did so by passing Section 201.24 of the General Ordinances of Milwaukee County. The authority to manage and control

Note 15 - Employee Retirement System and Pension Plans (cont'd)

the Retirement System is vested in the Pension Board of the Employees' Retirement System of the County of Milwaukee (the "Pension Board"). The Pension Board consists of ten members - three members appointed by the County Executive (subject to confirmation by the County Board of Supervisors), three employee members elected by active employee members, two members appointed by the County Board chairperson, one member appointed by the Milwaukee Deputy Sheriffs' Association and one retiree member elected by retirees.

On January 22, 2020 the Pension Board approved a Pension Board Charter, which included the creation of four (4) committees to assist in the administration of the Pension Board's duties.

- The Appeals and Rules Committee has been established to assist the Pension Board in overseeing the review of appeals directed to ERS, and the adoption and amendment of Pension Board Rules. The Appeals and Rules Committee is an advisory committee to the Pension Board, and its proposed findings and recommendations are subject to final determination by the Pension Board. The purpose of the Appeals and Rules Committee is to ensure diligent analysis of all appeals, and, in addition, with advice of legal counsel, recommend changes to the Pension Board rules.

- The Investment Committee has been established to assist in fulfilling its responsibilities in all matters relating to the investment and management of ERS assets. The Investment Committee manages the ERS investment program for the benefit of plan beneficiaries with the core objectives of maximizing long term investment return and minimizing investment risks with due consideration to the characteristics of the underlying actuarial liabilities.

- The Actuarial, Audit and Risk Committee has been established to assist the Pension Board in fulfilling its oversight responsibilities in the areas of internal controls, risk assessment, financial audits, actuarial audits and analyses, and resulting compliance matters.

- The Governance Committee has been established to assist the Pension Board in fulfilling its oversight responsibilities in the areas of Pension Board governance, Pension Board member training and evaluation, stakeholder communications, and ERS strategic planning.

The Pension Board, with the assistance of its actuarial professionals, determines and recommends how much the County should contribute to ERS based on what the Pension Board believes is necessary to properly fund the current and future payment of benefits. The Pension Board oversees the tax qualifications of ERS and oversees the administration of ERS in accordance with adopted County Ordinances (the "Ordinances"), any amendments to the Ordinances, and ERS Rules. The Pension Board oversees the benefit payment process from ERS to determine whether these payments are made in accordance with the Ordinances and ERS Rules.

Note 15 - Employee Retirement System and Pension Plans (cont'd)

Contributions

The Retirement System had been substantially non-contributory. However, starting in 2011, selected members began making mandatory contributions. Most full-time, regularly-appointed employees were required to make contributions starting in 2012. The employee contributions varied from 6.1% of compensation to 9.9% for 2022, and 6.2% of compensation to 9.7% for 2021. These percentages may change from year to year based on an analysis performed by the Retirement System's actuary.

Employees who terminate County employment and are not eligible for an immediate pension payment may request a refund of all accumulated contributions made, with simple interest at 5% per annum. Effective December 19, 2013, employees who terminate employment with the County must request a refund of accumulated contributions within one hundred eighty (180) days of terminating County employment. Prior to December 19, 2013, terminated employees had sixty (60) days to request a refund of their contributions. The Retirement System will send an employee who terminates a written notice of the refund option. Any employee receiving this refund will forfeit his or her service credit and will no longer be a member of ERS.

Contributions due from the County to the Retirement System consist of actuarially determined amounts sufficient to fund the annual service cost and interest on and amortization of the net pension liability/(asset) less the expected contributions from the participants.

Note 15 - Employee Retirement System and Pension Plans (cont'd)

In 2012, the County started receiving contributions from the State of Wisconsin ("the State") for members who were transferred from Milwaukee County to the State for future service. As a result of the agreement between the State and the County, non-vested members of the Retirement System are able to continue to accrue pension benefits with the ERS, while they are employed with the State. Once the member is vested, they are transferred to the State retirement plan unless they remain in the same position and opt to remain in the Milwaukee County ERS plan. There are currently 2 employees that have opted to remain in the Milwaukee County ERS plan. The State employees were required to contribute 6.1% of their wages to ERS in 2022 and 6.2% in 2021; the State contributes the same percentages to the County.

The County makes contributions to the Retirement System based upon Actuarially Determined Contributions and legal requirements, at the discretion of the County Board. Data used in the determination of the contribution is based upon the prior fiscal year's demographics. The actual contribution made to the pension plan is set during the County's budget process and may differ from the Actuarially Determined Contribution as a result of changes in plan provisions implemented subsequent to establishment of the Actuarially Determined Contribution and budgetary restraints. During the year, the Retirement System accrues those contributions that the County has included in its current year's budget. The County contribution recorded by the Retirement System is $1,744 greater than and $1,469 greater than, the Actuarially Determined Contribution in 2022 and 2021, respectively.

The Actuarially Determined Contribution is calculated by the Retirement System's actuary, hired by the Pension Board, using census data, following plan guidelines, and compared to current net assets. The objective is to calculate a contribution that allows the Retirement System to fulfill its obligations to its members.

Employee's Retirement System ("ERS")

ERS Pension Plan membership, which is open to new members, consists of the following:

	2022	2021
Retiree and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	7,829	7,886
Vested and terminated employees not yet receiving benefits	1,305	1,262
Current employees	3,325	3,529
Total participants	12,459	12,677

Membership data above is as of January 1, 2022 and 2021, respectively, the date of the actuary report used to determine the total pension liability for each year and reasonably approximates membership data through December 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively.

The normal retirement benefit is a monthly pension for the life of the member beginning at normal retirement age. The pension amount is determined by the following formula: Multiplier x Creditable Service x Final Average Salary.

For most members, the normal retirement age is either 60 or 64 depending on factors including ERS enrollment date and any relevant collective bargaining agreement. A few collective

Note 15 - Employee Retirement System and Pension Plans (cont'd)

bargaining agreements also require a minimum of 5 years creditable service in addition to the age requirement. For deputy sheriff members, the normal retirement age is 57 or age 55 with 15 years of creditable service. Depending on enrollment date and collective bargaining agreement, some active members are eligible to retire when their age added to their years of creditable service equals 75 (the “Rule of 75”). The multiplier is determined by Ordinance, collective bargaining agreements and ERS enrollment date. At this time, the multiplier percentages can be 1.5%, 1.6%, 2.0% or 2.5%. A member’s three or five consecutive years of highest earnings are used to calculate their final average salary as defined by the Ordinance and labor agreements. Annually after retirement, the monthly benefit is increased by 2% of the benefit paid for the first full month of retirement, subject to IRS limits. By Ordinance, the maximum benefit (excluding post-retirement increases) payable to a member cannot exceed the sum of 80% of the member’s final average salary.

For some members, depending on enrollment date and collective bargaining agreement, the member may elect to receive a backdrop benefit. This benefit permits an employee to receive a lump-sum payment plus a monthly pension benefit upon retirement. The lump-sum payment is the total of the monthly pension amounts, adjusted for post retirement increases that a member would be entitled to from a prior date (“backdrop date”) to the date that the member terminates employment plus compounded interest. The backdrop date must be at least one calendar year prior to the termination date and the member must have been eligible to retire as of that date. The member will be entitled to a post-retirement increase based on the backdrop date once the member terminates employment.

In 2012, the County Board passed an ordinance limiting the amount of backdrop benefit for most eligible employees who choose a backdrop date after April 1, 2013. If a member chooses a backdrop date after April 1, 2013, the monthly backdrop benefit is calculated using the member’s final average salary, service credit, and applicable multipliers as of April 1, 2013.

A member who meets the requirements for an accidental disability retirement benefit is entitled to an amount computed in the same manner as a normal pension but not less than 60% of the member’s final average salary for accidental disability (75% for a represented deputy sheriff). The ordinary disability pension benefit will not be less than 25% of the member's final average salary. A total of 15 years of creditable service is required to apply for ordinary disability.

Most members are immediately vested upon attaining age 60 or 64. A vested member is eligible for a deferred pension beginning as of the member’s normal retirement date.

A member who is 55 years of age and has 15 years of credited service may be eligible for and may elect to receive early reduced retirement benefits. The member would be entitled to a benefit equal to the normal retirement benefit with a lifetime reduction of 5% for each year prior to the normal retirement date.

Upon the death of a member (generally after 1 year of service and depending on collective bargaining agreements), a spouse with a dependent child as defined by Ordinance will receive 40% of the deceased member’s salary, reduced by Social Security benefits payable to the spouse. An additional 10% of salary, reduced by Social Security benefits, is paid for each dependent child. Generally, the total benefit, including Social Security benefits, cannot exceed 90% of the prior salary level of the member. At age 60, the spouse will receive 50% of the

Note 15 - Employee Retirement System and Pension Plans (cont'd)

normal retirement benefit based on the member's projected service to age 60. If there is no spouse or child, the death benefit payable to a designated beneficiary is equal to 50% of the deceased member's final average salary, but not to exceed $2,000 (two thousand dollars).

A member who becomes eligible for normal retirement, but continues to work may elect a Protective Survivorship Option ("PSO") designating a person to receive a pension (100% option) in the event of their death while in active service. Previously there had been a 50% option for PSO's; however, on December 17, 2015, the County Board amended Ordinance 201.24(7.1) and removed that option. The PSO election must be filed in writing on an approved form. In the absence of an election, a surviving spouse will be paid a 100% survivorship pension.

Currently, members may choose among several benefit payment options when retiring. There are six options with different payouts depending upon if the member wants payments to cease upon member's death or if payments should continue to the member's beneficiary at different levels.

Benefits of $198.3 million and $199.3 million were paid in 2022 and 2021, respectively, including periodic pension payments of $184.7 million and $185.7 million, respectively, and backdrop lump sum pension payments of $13.6 million and $13.6 million in 2022 and 2021, respectively.

Note 15 - Employee Retirement System and Pension Plans (cont'd)

OBRA 1990 Retirement System of the County of Milwaukee ("OBRA")

The County established the OBRA 1990 Retirement System of the County of Milwaukee ("OBRA") to cover seasonal and certain temporary employees who are not enrolled in the Retirement System. Assets of the OBRA plan are commingled for investment purposes with the assets of the Retirement System. The assets of the Retirement System are legally available to pay the benefits of either the ERS or OBRA. The Retirement System and OBRA are considered a single plan for financial reporting purposes.

OBRA Pension Plan membership, which is open to new members, consists of the following:

	2022	2021
Retiree and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	62	56
Vested and terminated employees not yet receiving benefits	5,140	5,086
Current employees	320	323
Total participants	5,522	5,465

Membership data above is as of January 1, 2022 and 2021, respectively, the date of the actuary report used to determine the total pension liability/(asset) for each year and reasonably approximates membership data through December 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively.

Net position identified for OBRA benefits as of December 31, 2022 is as follows:

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position	2022
Assets:	
Cash	$ 58
Assets held for Retirement System	5,146
Total Assets	5,204
Liabilities:	
Taxes Payable	2
Net Position restricted for Pension Benefits	$ 5,202

Changes in plan net position available for benefits for OBRA for the year ended December 31, 2022 are as follows:

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position	2022
Contributions from the County	$ 759
Contributions from the tax levy	47
Investment Income	647
Investment and administrative expenses	(173)
Benefits Paid	(265)
Net decrease in net position restricted for pension benefits	$ 1,015

Note 15 - Employee Retirement System and Pension Plans (cont'd)

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Basis of Accounting – The ERS financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Employee and employer contributions are recognized as revenues in the period in which employee services are performed and expenses are recorded when the corresponding liabilities are incurred. Benefits payments to members are recognized in the period in which the payment was due to the member.

Investments – Investments, primarily stocks, bonds, certain government loans and mortgage-backed certificates, are stated at quoted fair value. Temporary cash investments are valued at cost, which approximates fair value. Investments in venture capital partnerships, real estate, long/short hedge and infrastructure are valued at estimated fair value, as provided by the Retirement System's investment managers. Investment transactions are recorded on the trade date. Dividends and interest are recorded as earned. Realized gains and losses are computed based on the average cost method. Unrealized gains and losses in the fair value of investments represent the net change in the fair value of the investments held during the period.

Investment securities, in general, are exposed to various risks, such as interest, credit and overall market volatility. Due to the level of risk associated with certain investment securities, it is reasonably possible that changes in the values of investment securities will occur in the near term and that such changes could materially affect amounts reported in the Statements of Fiduciary Net Position.

Valuation of International Securities – Securities and other assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into U.S. dollar amounts on the date of valuation. Purchases and sales of securities and income items denominated in foreign currencies are translated into U.S. dollar amounts on the respective dates of such transactions.

Software Development Costs – Capitalized software developments costs represent direct costs related to the development and implementation of software programs utilized in the Retirement System. The amounts are being amortized over ten years using the straight-line method. Amortization expense is included in Administrative Expenses in the accompanying Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position.

Expenses - Effective January 1, 2019, Administrative expenses incurred by the County related to the Retirement System are paid as part of the tax levy. Such expenses totaled $1,052 and $1,020 in 2022 and 2021, respectively.

Income Taxes - Management submitted a supplemental report to the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) in 2014, followed by a revised submission in 2017, that details any new compliance issues as well as proposed corrections. The IRS issued a determination and the corrections were processed by December 31, 2020.

Deposit and Investment Risk Disclosure

Securities Lending - Section 201.24 (9.1) of the General Ordinances of Milwaukee County and policies of the Pension Board permit ERS to lend its securities to broker-dealers and other entities with a simultaneous agreement to return the collateral for the same securities in the future. ERS participates in such a securities lending program through its custodian, the Northern

Note 15 - Employee Retirement System and Pension Plans (cont'd)

Trust, acting as ERS's securities lending agent. ERS requires collateral from the borrower in the form of cash or securities. Collateral for domestic issues is set at 102% of the fair value of the securities loaned at the time of the initial transaction. If the value falls to 100% of the fair value of the securities loaned, additional collateral is obtained to reestablish collateral at 102% of the fair value of securities loaned. Collateral for international securities is maintained at a level of 105% of the fair value of securities loaned at all times. The securities lending program guidelines attempt to preserve capital while earning a moderate rate of return. Earnings from securities lending, after all fees are paid, are split on a percentage basis with the custodian. For 2022 and 2021, the net investment income realized from security lending is $77 and $58, respectively.

ERS also invested in several commingled funds managed by Northern Trust that participates in securities lending programs. The earnings and losses attributable to the commingled funds' securities lending programs are combined with the commingled funds' performance and are not reported separately in ERS's financial statements.

Securities loaned and the collateral held as of December 31, 2022 are as follows:

	Securities Lent	Collateral
Securities Lent for Cash Collateral	$ 34,996	$ 35,920
Securities Lent for Securities Collateral	7,286	7,481
Grand Total	**$ 42,282**	**$ 43,401**
Percent Collateral to Securities Loaned		102.65 %

The collateral received from securities lending transactions are recorded as assets at quoted fair value as of the financial statement date. The Retirement System records an identical amount as a liability, representing the obligation of the Retirement System to return the collateral at the time the borrower of the Retirement System's securities return those securities.

The collateral received from securities lending transactions includes cash of $35,920 and $43,101 of U.S. Treasury Securities, Domestic stocks, and REIT's of approximately $47,481 and $9,094 for the year ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively. Under the terms of the securities lending agreement, the Retirement System has the right to sell or pledge the cash collateral. The non-cash collateral in the amounts of $47,481 and $9,094 for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively, is controlled by the custodian and, correspondingly, not reflected in the Statements of Fiduciary Net Position.

At year-end, the Retirement System has no credit risk exposure to borrowers because the amounts the Retirement System owes the borrowers exceed the amounts the borrowers owe the Retirement System. The contract with the Retirement System's custodian requires it to indemnify the Retirement System if a borrower fails to return the securities (and if the collateral is inadequate to replace the securities lent) or fails to pay the Retirement System for income distributions by the securities' issuers while the securities are on loan.

Financial Instruments with Off-Balance Sheet Risks

A currency forward is a contractual agreement between two parties to pay or receive amounts

Note 15 - Employee Retirement System and Pension Plans (cont'd)

of foreign currency at a future date in exchange for another currency at an agreed-upon exchange rate. Forward commitments are entered into with the foreign exchange department of a bank located in a major money market. These transactions are entered into in order to hedge risks from exposure to foreign currency rate fluctuations. Recognition of realized gain or loss depends on whether the currency exchange rate has moved favorably or unfavorably to the contract holder upon termination of the contract. Prior to termination of the contract, the Retirement System records the amount receivable or payable at fair value, with the unrealized gain or loss reported as a component of net appreciation in fair value. All contracts are short-term in duration and mature within 90 days.

ERS invests in financial futures contracts in order to improve the performance of the fund. The Retirement System purchases contracts that approximate the amount of cash held by U.S. equity investment managers and cash used to pay benefits and expenses. Financial futures contracts are agreements to buy or sell a specified amount at a specified delivery or maturity date for an agreed upon price.

The market values of the futures contracts vary from the original contract price. A gain or loss is recognized and paid to or received from the clearinghouse. Financial futures represent an off balance sheet obligation, as there are no balance sheet assets or liabilities associated with those contracts. The cash or securities to meet these obligations are held in the investment portfolio. All contracts are short-term in duration and mature within 90 days.

ERS is subject to credit risk in the event of non-performance by counter parties to financial futures and forward contracts. ERS generally only enters into transactions with credit-worthy institutions. The Retirement System is exposed to market risk, the risk that future changes in market conditions may make an instrument less valuable. Exposure to market risk is managed in accordance with risk limits set by ERS management and by buying or selling futures or forward contracts. The cash or securities to meet these obligations are held in the investment portfolio.

The futures contracts held by the Retirement System as of December 31, 2022 are as follows:

	US Equity Investment Managers	Cash Used to Pay Benefits and Expenses	Total
Cash Held	$ 8,326	$ 17,735	$ 26,061
Futures Purchased:			
Barclays AGG (Fixed Income)	-	6,028	6,028
MSCI EAFE (International Equity)	-	2,437	2,437
S&P 500 (US Equity)	7,529	7,336	14,865
Total Futures Purchased	7,529	15,801	23,330
Futures Above/(Below) Cash	$ (797)	$ (1,934)	$ (2,731)
Fair Value	$ 1	$ -	$ 1

Contributions Required and Contributions Made

The Retirement System's funding policy provides for periodic County contributions at actuarially determined rates that, expressed as percentages of annual covered payroll, are sufficient to

Note 15 - Employee Retirement System and Pension Plans (cont'd)

accumulate sufficient assets to pay benefits when due. Payroll contribution rates are determined using the Aggregate Entry Age Normal method of funding. The Retirement System also uses the level percentage of payroll method to amortize the unfunded liability over a 20-year period. The significant actuarial assumptions used to compute the contribution requirements are the same as those used to compute the pension benefit obligation.

County contributions totaling $60,964 and $62,114 are recorded in 2022 and 2021, respectively. The 2022 and 2021 contributions were $1,744 above and $1,469 above the Funding Contribution amount, respectively. The County contributions do not include contributions made by members. Member contributions are $13,274 and $13,390 for the years ended 2022 and 2021, respectively. The difference was due to the change in the employee contribution percentages of pensionable compensation to 6.1% - 9.9% in 2022 from 6.2% - 9.7% in 2021. In 2022, Administrative expenses in the amount of $1,052 (ERS of $1,005 and OBRA of $47) were paid by the Milwaukee County tax levy. In 2021, Administrative expenses in the amount of $1,020 (ERS of $973 and OBRA of $47) were paid by the Milwaukee County tax levy. See the Schedule of Employer Contributions presented as Required Supplementary Information (RSI) immediately following the notes to the financial statements.

County contributions to OBRA totaling $203 and $759 are recorded in 2022 and 2021, respectively. The 2022 and 2021 contributions are $33 and $412 above/(below) the Funding Contribution amount, respectively. There are no member contributions for OBRA.

The 2022 and 2021 contributions reflected in the Retirement System's financial statements are actuarially determined as of January 1, 2021 and 2020. These amounts are included in the County's 2022 and 2021 budgets. The Retirement System's financial statements as of December 31, 2022 and December 31, 2021 reflect the 2022 and 2021 contributions that were fully paid in 2022 and 2021, respectively.

Net Pension Liability/(Asset)

The County's net pension liability/(asset) was measured as of December 31, 2021 and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability/(asset) was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2022.

Actuarial Assumptions

The last actuarial valuation was performed as of January 1, 2022, and was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement Significant actuarial assumptions used include (a) a rate of return on the investment of present and future assets of 7.50% (includes 2.5% inflation), compounded annually, (b) projected payroll growth increases per year, averaging 3.5% for ERS and 3.5% for OBRA compounded annually, attributed to inflation, seniority and merit, and (c) post-retirement benefit increases, per year, of 2.0% for ERS and 2.0% for OBRA.

Mortality rates used were as follows:

- Pre-retirement mortality table-RP-2006 Employee (sex distinct) projected generationally using scale MP-2019.

Note 15 - Employee Retirement System and Pension Plans (cont'd)

- Healthy Annuitant and Beneficiaries mortality table RP-2006 Healthy Annuitant (sex distinct) projected generationally using scale MP-2016.

The actuarial assumptions used for ERS are based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period January 1, 2012 through December 31, 2016. The actual assumptions used for OBRA are based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period January 1, 2012 through December 31, 2016.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments is determined by using a building block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of position plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation as of December 31, 2022 are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Policy	Expected Real Rate of Return
Fixed Income	23.5 %	2.7 %
Domestic common and preferred stocks	26.0 %	4.9 %
International common and preferred stocks	15.5 %	5.2 %
Long/Short hedge funds	9.0 %	3.1 %
Infrastructure	10.0 %	4.7 %
Real estate and REIT's	5.0 %	4.6 %
Private Equity	11.0 %	9.2 %
Estimated by ERS financial advisors	100.0 %	

Discount rate – The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability/(asset) is 7.50%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes that the Retirement System's contributions will continue to follow the current funding policy. Based on those assumptions, the Retirement System's fiduciary net position is projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members.

Note 15 - Employee Retirement System and Pension Plans (cont'd)

Changes in the Net Pension Liability/(Asset)

Pension Plan:	Increases (Decreases) Total Pension Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability / (Asset) (a) - (b)
ERS:			
Balances as of 12/31/2021	$ 2,305,250	$ 1,792,917	$ 512,333
Charges for the year:			
Service Cost	17,594	-	17,594
Interest	166,630	-	166,630
Differences between expected and actual experience	13,970	-	13,970
Contributions:			
Contributions-employer	-	62,114	(62,114)
Contributions-employee	-	13,390	(13,390)
Net investment income	-	308,053	(308,053)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(202,227)	(202,227)	-
Administrative expense	-	(3,879)	3,879
Net changes	(4,033)	177,451	(181,484)
Balances as of 12/31/2022	$ 2,301,217	$ 1,970,368	$ 330,849
OBRA:			
Balances as of 12/31/2021	$ 4,832	$ 4,186	$ 646
Charges for the year:			
Service Cost	93	-	93
Interest	359	-	359
Differences between expected and actual experience	163	-	163
Contributions:			
Employer	-	759	(759)
Net investment income	-	694	(694)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(265)	(265)	-
Administrative expense	-	(173)	173
Net changes	350	1,015	(665)
Balances as of 12/31/2022	$ 5,182	$ 5,201	$ (19)

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability/(Asset) to changes in the discount rate – The following presents the net pension liability/(asset) of the ERS and OBRA pension plans, calculated using the discount rate of 7.5%, as well as what the ERS and OBRA's net pension liability/(asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is a 1-percentage point decrease (6.5%) or a 1-percentage point increase (8.5%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (6.5%)	Current Discount (7.5%)	1% Increase (8.5%)
ERS' net pension liability	$ 558,824	$ 330,849	$ 138,390
OBRA's net pension liability	$ 746	$ (19)	$ (622)

Note 15 - Employee Retirement System and Pension Plans (cont'd)

Pension Plan Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

For the year ended December 31, 2022, the County recognizes pension expense/(income) of $(8,053) for ERS pension plan and $192 for OBRA pension plan. At December 31, 2022, the County is reporting deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

Pension Plan	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
ERS:		
Differences between expected and actual experience	$ 8,482	$ -
Net Difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	194,979
Contributions made after the measurement date	60,964	-
Total	$ 69,446	$ 194,979
OBRA:		
Net Difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	$ -	$ 684
Contributions made after the measurement date	203	-
Total	$ 203	$ 684

Deferred outflows of $61,167 resulting from the County's Pension Employer contribution subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the total Pension liability/(asset) in the year ended December 31, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended December 31	ERS	OBRA	Total
2023	$ (33,129)	$ (243)	$ (33,373)
2024	(70,499)	(211)	(70,710)
2025	(47,208)	(158)	(47,366)
2026	(35,661)	(72)	(35,733)

Note 15 - Employee Retirement System and Pension Plans (cont'd)

Payable to the Pension Plan

At December 31, 2022, the County has no outstanding payments due to the ERS or OBRA pension plans. The County has paid its pension contribution for the subsequent year and, therefore, has a deferred outflow of resources for pension contributions as of December 31, 2022 of $60,964 for ERS and $203 for OBRA. The current deferred outflow related to pension contributions will be recognized in the net pension liability/(asset) for the year ended December 31, 2023.

TRANSIT SYSTEM PROGRAM

Plan Description and Provisions

The Transit System issues a publicly available report that includes the financial statements and required supplementary information for the Transport Employees' Pension Plan. The financial report may be obtained by writing to the Transport Employees' Pension Plan, 1942 North 17th Street, Milwaukee, Wisconsin 53205.

The Transport Employees' Trust Plan (the "Trust Fund") was established by the Transport Employees' Pension Plan (the "Plan"). The Trust Fund comprises assets held for pension benefits. The plan is a single employer contributory defined benefit plan sponsored by Milwaukee Transport Services, Inc (the "Sponsor"). The Sponsor is a quasi-government instrumentality of Milwaukee County that operates and manages the Milwaukee County Transit System. The plan is administered by an administration board (the "Board"), which consists of three members representing the Sponsor and three members representing the employees. The plan is not subject to the reporting and disclosure requirements of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 as amended (ERISA), as it is a governmental plan exempted under Section 4(b)(1) of Title I of the Act.

The Trust Fund's assets are held by US Bank, N.A. (the "Trustee"). The Board is responsible for investment decisions.

All regular full-time employees of the Company are eligible to participate in the plan. An employee's normal retirement date is the earlier of:

- the first day of the month coincident with, or the next following, the attainment of age sixty-two and the completion of five years of credited service, or
- the first day of any month where the sum of employee's age and credited service total 85 (eighty-five) or more years, or
- prior to January 1, 2014, the first day of the month following completion of twenty-five years of credited service, or
- after January 1, 2014 and priot to January 1, 2015, the first day of the month following completion of twenty-six years of credited service, or
- January 1, 2015 and thereafter, the first day of the month following completion of twenty-seven years of credited service.

Note 15 - Employee Retirement System and Pension Plans (cont'd)

Continuous service is equal to total years and completed months of unbroken service with the Sponsor. Absences due to temporary layoffs followed by re-employment within three years and other periods of specifically approved leaves of absence are not considered breaks in continuous service. Credited service, not to exceed thirty-five years, is equal to total years and completed months of unbroken service with the Sponsor. Periods of leave of absence where the employee did not make the mandatory contributions, periods of absence due to unpaid sickness that accumulates in excess of thirteen days within any one calendar year, and other periods of absence are not included in credited service.

The amount of annual benefit to be paid in monthly installments for life is equal to the sum of:

- $90 (ninety dollars) times the number of years of credited service before April 1, 1966, plus
- 2.0% of the retiree's average monthly earnings during the three highest earnings years, including fractions thereof, times the number of years of credit service after March 31, 1966 and prior to January 1, 2014, plus
- 1.8% of the retiree's average monthly earnings during the three highest earnings years, including fractions thereof, times the number of years of credit service after December 31, 2013.

The minimum annual normal retirement benefit for an employee with at least ten years of service is $3,000 (three thousand dollars). Employees who retired prior to April 1, 2002 receive a $35 (thirty-five dollars) per month supplemental effective upon their attainment of age 65. The total number of years credited cannot exceed 35. Upon completion of five years of continuous service and the attainment of age fifty-seven, an employee may elect early retirement. The employee has two choices: begin collecting at age sixty-two and receive a monthly benefit for life equal to the accrued benefit or begin collecting at the early retirement date and receive the accrued benefit reduced by 7/12 of 1% for each full month by which the payment date precedes age sixty-two.

An employee who has ten years of credited service and who becomes totally and permanently disabled before normal retirement date may retire and receive a disability retirement benefit calculated as their accrued benefit on the date of disability, payable immediately. The minimum annual disability benefit is $3,000 (three thousand dollars).

Upon termination of employment before five years of credited service, an employee will receive a refund equal to their own employee contributions and interest income at a rate of approximately 2% simple interest per year.

In the event of the death of an active employee with less than ten years of credited service, their beneficiary will receive the lump sum equivalent of the employee's contributions with 2% simple interest.

In the event of the death of an active employee who has ten or more years of credited service, the surviving spouse receives a pension benefit equal to 50% of the employee's normal benefit accrued, payable immediately.

In the event of the death of a retired employee with less than 10 years of credited service and

Note 15 - Employee Retirement System and Pension Plans (cont'd)

has not elected an optional benefit, the employee's beneficiary recovers a lump sum equivalent of the contributions made on behalf of the employee with 2% annual simple interest less the total benefits paid to the retiree.

In the event of death of a retired employee who has ten or more years of credited service and has not elected an optional benefit, the surviving spouse (if married) receives pension benefits paid in the form of a 100% joint and survivor annuity.

In lieu of the normal form of benefit and the death benefit based on employee contributions, a retiree may elect one of three optional forms of payments.

On January 1 of each year, the retirement benefit of each retiree (excluding beneficiaries and surviving spouses) is increased by 2%.

Transit Pension Plan membership, which is open to new members, consists of the following:

	2022	2021
Retiree and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	1,334	1,356
Vested and terminated employees not yet receiving benefits	64	54
Current employees	936	967
Total participants	2,334	2,377

Membership data above is as of January 1, 2022 and 2021, respectively, the date of the actuary report used to determine the total pension asset for each year, and reasonably approximates membership data through December 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively.

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Basis of Accounting - The financial information of the Plan has been prepared using the accrual basis of accounting in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles within the United States of America.

Investments - In accordance with GASB 72, investments are reported at fair value. Short-term investments are reported at cost using the market approach to measuring fair value. Level 1 inputs such as securities traded on a national exchange are valued, unadjusted, at the last quoted price. Level 2 investments are observable in an active or nonactive market where the values may be adjusted when the information becomes readily available. Level 3 investments such as private equities that do not have an established observable market are reported at estimated value. Because of the inherent uncertainty of valuation, the estimated values for the limited partnerships may differ significantly from the values that would have been used had a ready market for the investments existed. Income and realized gains from investments are reinvested. Investment security transactions and the related gains and losses are recognized as of the trade date. The average cost basis is used in determining the cost of investments sold. Purchases and sales of securities are recorded on a trade-date basis. Interest income is recorded on the accrual basis. Dividend is recorded on the ex-dividend date.

Income Taxes - The Trust Fund and the Plan are exempt from Federal income taxes under section 115 of the Internal Revenue Code.

Note 15 - Employee Retirement System and Pension Plans (cont'd)

Contributions Required and Contributions Made

Prior to 2012, employees covered under the plan contributed, in total, an amount equal to 15% of the actuarially determined contribution necessary to fund the plan. The Sponsor contributed the remaining 85% of the actuarial determined contribution necessary to fund the plan. In 2012, employees contributed 25% of the actuarially determined contribution and the Company contributed the remaining 75%. Beginning in 2013, and continuing through present, employees contribute 30% of the actuarially determined contribution and the Company contributes the remaining 70%.

The Sponsor contributed $12,399 and $12,620 for 2022 and 2021, respectively, which includes contributions made by the members. Member contributions are $3,701 and $3,781 for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively. See the Schedule of Employer and Other Contributions presented as Required Supplementary Information (RSI) immediately following the notes to the financial statements.

Net Pension Asset

The Transit System's net pension asset is measured as of December 31, 2021, and the total pension asset used to calculate the net pension asset is determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2022.

Actuarial Assumptions and Other Input

The total pension asset in the January 1, 2022 actuarial valuation is determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement. Significant actuarial assumptions used include (a) a rate of return on the investment of present and future assets of 7.00%, and includes an inflation rate of 2.30%, compounded annually, (b) projected payroll growth increases averaging 3.00% per year compounded annually, attributed to inflation, seniority and merit, and (c) post-retirement benefit increases of 2.00% per year.

Mortality rates used were as follows:

- Pre-retirement mortality table-Pri-2012 Blue Collar Employee (sex distinct) projected generationally using scale MP-2019.
- Healthy Pensioner mortality table-Pri-2012 Blue Collar Healthy Annuitant (sex distinct) with 5% load, projected generationally using scale MP-2019.
- Beneficiary mortality table-Pri-2012 Blue Collar Contingent Survivor (sex distinct) projected generationally using MP-2019.
- Disabled Retirees mortality table-Pri-2012 Disabled Retiree (sex distinct) projected generationally using scale MP-2019.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of position plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage

Note 15 - Employee Retirement System and Pension Plans (cont'd)

and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation as of December 31, 2021 are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Domestic Equity	37.0 %	6.7 %
International Equity	18.5 %	7.1 %
Emerging Markets Equity	2.0 %	8.8 %
Global Equity	5.0 %	7.1 %
Corporate Fixed Income (Market Duration)	10.5 %	0.7 %
Hedge Funds	10.0 %	3.1 %
Private Equity	10.0 %	10.7 %
Real Estate	7.0 %	4.2 %
Estimated by Transit System financial advisors	100.0 %	

Discount rate – The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability/(asset) is 7.00%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that contributions will be made at rate equal to the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the Transit Retirement System's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability/(asset).

Changes in the Net Pension Liability/(Asset)

	Increases (Decreases)		
Transit System	Total Pension Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability/ (Asset) (a) - (b)
Balances as of 12/31/2021	$ 535,679	$ 568,022	$ (32,343)
Changes for the year:			
Service Cost	7,071	-	7,071
Interest	36,650	-	36,650
Differences between expected and actual experience	(4,764)	-	(4,764)
Contributions:			
Employer	-	8,839	(8,839)
Employee	-	3,781	(3,781)
Benefit payments, incl refunds of employee contributions	(38,348)	(38,348)	-
Administrative expense	-	(136)	136
Net investment income	-	93,940	(93,940)
Net changes	609	68,076	(67,467)
Balances as of 12/31/2022	$ 536,288	$ 636,098	$ (99,810)

Note 15 - Employee Retirement System and Pension Plans (cont'd)

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability/(Asset) to changes in the discount rate – The following presents the net pension liability/(asset) of the Transit System Retirement Plan, calculated using the discount rate of 7.00%, as well as what the net pension liability/(asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is a 1-percentage point decrease (6.00%) or a 1-percentage point increase (8.00%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (6.00 %)	Current Discount (7.00 %)	1% Increase (8.00 %)
Transit System's net pension liability/ (asset)	$ (42,290)	$ (99,810)	$ (148,280)

Transit System Pension Plan Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

For the year ended December 31, 2022, the Transit System recognizes pension expense/(income) of $(29,620). At December 31, 2022, the Transit System reports deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

Transit System	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	$ -	$ 3,950
Changes in assumptions	-	479
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	75,819
Contributions made after the measurement date	8,698	-
Total	$ 8,698	$ 80,248

Deferred outflows of $8,698 resulting from the Transit System Pension Employer Contribution subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the total Pension Asset in the year ended December 31, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended December 31	Transit System
2023	$ (20,826)
2024	(30,461)
2025	(17,944)
2026	(11,017)

Payable to the Pension Plan

At December 31, 2022, the Transit System has no outstanding payments to the pension plan. The Transit System has paid its pension contribution for the subsequent year and therefore has a deferred outflow of resources for pension contributions as of December 31, 2022 of $8,698. The current deferred outflow related to pension contributions will be recognized in the net

Note 15 - Employee Retirement System and Pension Plans (cont'd)

pension liability/(asset) for the year ended December 31, 2023.

Summary of Pension Information

- Net Pension liability - $330,849
- Net Pension asset - ($99,829)
- Deferred outflows of resources - $78,347
- Deferred inflows of resources - $275,911
- Pension expense / (income) - ($37,481)

Note 16 - Pending Governmental Accounting Standards

The County has not yet implemented the following GASB's into the ACFR presentation:

- **GASB Statement No. 94, *Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements***, will be effective for the County for the year beginning January 1, 2023, The primary objective of this Statement is to improve financial reporting by addressing issues related to public-private and public-public partnership arrangements (PPPs). As used in this Statement, a PPP is an arrangement in which a government (the transferor) contracts with an operator (a governmental or nongovernmental entity) to provide public services by conveying control of the right to operate or use a nonfinancial asset, such as infrastructure or other capital asset (the underlying PPP asset), for a period of time in an exchange or exchange-like transaction. Some PPPs meet the definition of a service concession arrangement (SCA), which the Board defines in this Statement as a PPP in which (1) the operator collects and is compensated by fees from third parties; (2) the transferor determines or has the ability to modify or approve which services the operator is required to provide, to whom the operator is required to provide the services, and the prices or rates that can be charged for the services; and (3) the transferor is entitled to significant residual interest in the service utility of the underlying PPP asset at the end of the arrangement.

- **GASB Statement No. 96, *Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements***, will be effective for the County for the year beginning January 1, 2023. The objectives of this Statement are to define subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs); establish a right-to-use subscription asset and corresponding subscription liability; provide the capitalization criteria; and requires note disclosures.

- **GASB Statement No. 99, *Omnibus 2022***, will be effective at various dates. The objectives of this Statement are to enhance comparability in accounting and financial reporting and to improve the consistency of authoritative literature by addressing (1) practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of

Note 16 - Pending Governmental Accounting Standards (cont'd)

certain GASB Statements and (2) accounting and financial reporting for financial guarantees.

- **GASB Statement No. 100, *Accounting Changes and Error Corrections - an amendment of GASB Statement No. 62***, will be effective for the County for the year beginning January 1, 2024. The primary objective of this Statement is 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.

- **GASB Statement No. 101, *Compensated Absences***, will be effective for the County for the year beginning January 1, 2024. The objective of this Statement is 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.

Unless otherwise stated, the County's management has not yet determined the effect these GASB statements will have on the financial statements.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

1 - Notes to Required Supplementary Information
2 - Retirement Systems (Pension)
3 - Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB)

Notes to Required Supplementary Information

Retirement Systems (Pension)

Employee's Retirement System (ERS) - Substantially all full-time employees of the County are participants in the Employees' Retirement System of the County of Milwaukee (ERS), which is a single-employer contributory defined benefit pension plan.

The pension information is determined based on an actuarial valuation as of January 1, one year prior to the end of the fiscal year in which contributions are reported.

OBRA - All seasonal and certain temporary employees who are not enrolled in ERS are participants in the OBRA 1990 Retirement System of the County of Milwaukee (OBRA), which is a single-employer non-contributory defined benefit pension plan.

The pension information is determined based on an actuarial valuation as of January 1, one year prior to the end of the fiscal year in which contributions are reported.

Transit System - All regular full-time employees of Milwaukee Transport Services Inc., a quasi-governmental instrumentality of Milwaukee County, are eligible to participate in the Transport Employees' Pension Plan, which is a single-employer contributory defined benefit pension plan.

The pension information is determined based on an actuarial valuation as of January 1, one year prior to the end of the fiscal year in which contributions are reported.

Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB)

Countywide Program - The County administers single-employer defined benefit healthcare and life insurance plans for retired employees and eligible spouses. The plan provides health and life insurance for eligible retirees and their eligible spouses through the County's self-insured health insurance plans and the County's group life insurance plan. The retiree healthcare benefits are authorized by County Ordinance 17.14. Retiree life insurance benefits are authorized by County Ordinance 62.02.

The OPEB information is determined based on an actuarial valuation as of January 1, one year prior to the end of the fiscal year in which contributions are reported.

Transit System Program - Milwaukee Transport Services, Inc. provides single-employer defined benefit healthcare and life insurance benefits for eligible retired employees and eligible surviving spouses. The retiree healthcare and life insurance benefits are provided pursuant to the general labor agreement between the Milwaukee Transport Services, Inc., the Amalgamated Transit Union Local 998 and the Office and Professional Employees International Union, Local 9. The same benefits are provided to non-represented employees and retirees.

The OPEB information is determined based on an actuarial valuation as of January 1, one year prior to the end of the fiscal year in which contributions are reported.

Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios - ERS
Last Ten Fiscal Years *
(In Thousands)

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Total Pension Liability								
Service Cost	$ 17,594	$ 17,356	$ 15,800	$ 15,875	$ 15,191	$ 16,094	$ 15,740	$ 15,299
Interest	166,630	167,745	171,349	172,255	173,929	173,973	171,661	172,040
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience	13,970	1,994	(16,271)	(751)	(2,920)	16,052	41,649	(17,331)
Changes in Assumptions	-	-	52,179	-	63,931	-	-	-
Benefit Payments, including Refunds of Employee Contributions	(202,227)	(202,180)	(195,786)	(202,163)	(198,591)	(212,662)	(188,819)	(177,366)
Net Change in Total Pension Liability	**(4,033)**	**(15,085)**	**27,271**	**(14,784)**	**51,540**	**(6,543)**	**40,231**	**(7,358)**
Total Pension Liability - Beginning	**2,305,250**	**2,320,335**	**2,293,064**	**2,307,848**	**2,256,308**	**2,262,851**	**2,222,620**	2,229,978
Total Pension Liability - Ending	**2,301,217**	**2,305,250**	**2,320,335**	**2,293,064**	**2,307,848**	**2,256,308**	**2,262,851**	**2,222,620**
Plan Fiduciary Net Pension								
Contributions - Employer	62,114	64,558	57,316	61,178	53,661	50,626	39,081	19,005
Contributions - Employee	13,390	12,343	13,217	12,652	12,330	12,144	9,325	10,052
Net Investment Income	308,053	183,467	248,691	(34,842)	252,828	110,336	39,451	96,721
Benefit Payments, including Refunds of Employee Contributions	(202,227)	(202,180)	(195,786)	(202,163)	(198,591)	(212,662)	(188,819)	(177,366)
Administrative Expense	(3,879)	(3,899)	(3,121)	(4,922)	(5,502)	(4,914)	(5,465)	(5,067)
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position	**177,451**	**54,289**	**120,317**	**(168,097)**	**114,726**	**(44,470)**	**(106,427)**	**(56,655)**
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning	**1,792,917**	**1,738,628**	**1,618,311**	**1,786,408**	**1,671,682**	**1,716,152**	**1,822,579**	1,879,234
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending	**1,970,368**	**1,792,917**	**1,738,628**	**1,618,311**	**1,786,408**	**1,671,682**	**1,716,152**	**1,822,579**
Net Pension Liability - Ending	**$ 330,849**	**$ 512,333**	**$ 581,707**	**$ 674,753**	**$ 521,440**	**$ 584,626**	**$ 546,699**	**$ 400,041**
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a percentage of the total pension liability	85.62%	77.78%	74.93%	70.57%	77.41%	74.09%	75.84%	82.00%
Covered Payroll	$ 204,755	$ 200,366	$ 191,044	$ 189,451	$ 186,214	$ 194,872	$ 191,433	$ 188,605
Net Pension Liability as a percentage of covered payroll	161.58%	255.70%	304.49%	356.16%	280.02%	300.01%	285.58%	212.11%

See independent auditors' report and accompanying notes to required supplementary information.
Measurement date is as of January 1 of current year.

* This schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability (Asset) and Related Ratios - OBRA
Last Ten Fiscal Years *
(In Thousands)

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Total Pension Liability								
Service Cost	$ 93	$ 118	$ 127	$ 111	$ 111	$ 96	$ 111	$ 97
Interest	359	655	506	448	370	320	298	298
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience	163	(4,421)	1,464	502	676	406	104	(233)
Changes in Assumptions	-	-	368	-	223	-	-	-
Benefit Payments, including Refunds of Employee Contributions	(265)	(256)	(313)	(284)	(179)	(244)	(206)	(127)
Net Change in Total Pension Liability	**350**	**(3,904)**	**2,152**	**777**	**1,201**	**578**	**307**	**35**
Total Pension Liability - Beginning	**4,832**	**8,736**	**6,584**	**5,807**	**4,606**	**4,028**	**3,721**	**3,686**
Total Pension Liability - Ending	**5,182**	**4,832**	**8,736**	**6,584**	**5,807**	**4,606**	**4,028**	**3,721**
Plan Fiduciary Net Pension								
Contributions - Employer	759	536	519	904	833	819	440	440
Net Investment Income	694	697	501	347	242	88	37	99
Benefit Payments, including Refunds of Employee Contributions	(265)	(256)	(313)	(284)	(179)	(244)	(206)	(127)
Administrative Expense	(173)	(221)	(223)	(228)	(204)	(458)	(521)	(455)
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position	**1,015**	**756**	**484**	**739**	**692**	**205**	**(250)**	**(43)**
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning	**4,186**	**3,430**	**2,946**	**2,207**	**1,515**	**1,310**	**1,560**	1,603
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending	**5,201**	**4,186**	**3,430**	**2,946**	**2,207**	**1,515**	**1,310**	**1,560**
Net Pension Liability (Asset) - Ending	**$ (19)**	**$ 646**	**$ 5,306**	**$ 3,638**	**$ 3,600**	**$ 3,091**	**$ 2,718**	**$ 2,161**
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a percentage of the total pension liability	100.37%	86.63%	39.26%	44.74%	38.01%	32.89%	32.52%	41.92%
Covered Payroll	$ 2,721	$ 3,226	$ 3,388	$ 3,282	$ 3,640	$ 3,926	$ 3,925	$ 3,478
Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a percentage of covered payroll	-0.70%	20.02%	156.61%	110.85%	98.90%	78.73%	69.25%	62.13%

See independent auditors' report and accompanying notes to required supplementary information.
Measurement date is as of January 1 of current year.

* This schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability (Asset) and Related Ratios - Transit System
Last Ten Fiscal Years *
(In Thousands)

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Total Pension Liability								
Service Cost	$ 7,071	$ 6,640	$ 7,433	$ 7,550	$ 7,550	$ 7,788	$ 7,657	$ 6,885
Interest	36,650	36,305	38,046	37,308	37,727	37,817	37,764	36,673
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience	(4,764)	(476)	(6,355)	2,689	(15,246)	(5,224)	(3,489)	2,899
Changes in Assumptions	-	-	(6,722)	-	-	(6,619)	(7,566)	-
Benefit Payments, including Refunds of Employee Contributions	(38,348)	(37,611)	(37,860)	(36,642)	(34,964)	(34,550)	(33,000)	(31,353)
Net Change in Total Pension Liability	**609**	**4,858**	**(5,458)**	**10,905**	**(4,933)**	**(788)**	**1,366**	**15,104**
Total Pension Liability - Beginning	**535,679**	**530,821**	**536,279**	**525,374**	**530,307**	**531,095**	**529,729**	**514,625**
Total Pension Liability - Ending	**536,288**	**535,679**	**530,821**	**536,279**	**525,374**	**530,307**	**531,095**	**529,729**
Plan Fiduciary Net Pension								
Contributions - Employer	8,839	10,000	9,102	11,192	10,650	10,833	10,863	11,087
Contributions - Employee	3,781	4,267	3,886	4,764	4,534	4,650	4,626	4,721
Net Investment Income	93,940	68,397	89,516	(17,980)	68,313	35,414	4,146	37,409
Benefit Payments, including Refunds of Employee Contributions	(38,348)	(37,611)	(37,860)	(36,642)	(34,964)	(34,550)	(33,000)	(31,353)
Administrative Expense	(136)	(97)	(733)	(1,036)	(1,209)	(1,205)	(1,657)	(1,544)
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position	**68,076**	**44,956**	**63,911**	**(39,702)**	**47,324**	**15,142**	**(15,022)**	**20,320**
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning	**568,022**	**523,066**	**459,155**	**498,857**	**451,533**	**436,391**	**451,413**	**431,093**
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending	**636,098**	**568,022**	**523,066**	**459,155**	**498,857**	**451,533**	**436,391**	**451,413**
Net Pension Liability (Asset) - Ending	**$ (99,810)**	**$ (32,343)**	**$ 7,755**	**$ 77,124**	**$ 26,517**	**$ 78,774**	**$ 94,704**	**$ 78,316**
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a percentage of the total pension liability	118.61%	106.04%	98.54%	85.62%	94.95%	85.15%	82.17%	85.22%
Covered Payroll	$ 61,102	$ 62,757	$ 59,990	$ 61,370	$ 58,399	$ 61,311	$ 61,311	$ 60,347
Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a percentage of covered payroll	-163.35%	-51.54%	12.93%	125.67%	45.41%	128.48%	154.46%	129.78%

See independent auditors' report and accompanying notes to required supplementary information.
Measurement date is as of January 1 of current year.

* This schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

COUNTY OF MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN

Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of Employer Contributions - Single Employer Plans
Last Ten Fiscal Years *
(In Thousands)

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
ERS Pension Plan:										
Actuarially Determined Contribution	$72,494	$74,035	$74,588	$70,000	$71,423	$65,799	$63,067	$57,854	$29,565	$32,137
Contributions in Relation to the Actuarially Determined Contribution	74,238	75,504	76,901	70,534	72,194	65,991	62,769	48,405	29,057	30,953
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	(1,744)	(1,469)	(2,313)	(534)	(771)	(192)	298	9,449	508	1,184
Covered Payroll	$202,112	$204,755	$200,366	$191,044	$189,451	$186,214	$194,872	$191,433	$188,605	$189,132
Contributions as a % of Covered Payroll	36.73%	36.88%	38.38%	36.92%	38.11%	35.44%	32.21%	25.29%	15.41%	16.37%
OBRA Pension Plan:										
Actuarially Determined Contribution	$170	$347	$712	$486	$577	$804	$827	$770	$374	$389
Contributions in Relation to the Actuarially Determined Contribution	203	759	536	$519	904	833	819	440	$440	360
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	(33)	(412)	176	(33)	(327)	(29)	8	330	(66)	29
Covered Payroll	$3,003	$2,721	$3,226	$3,388	$3,282	$3,640	$3,926	$3,925	$3,478	$7,736
Contributions as a % of Covered Payroll	6.76%	27.89%	16.62%	15.32%	27.54%	22.88%	20.86%	11.21%	12.65%	4.65%
Transit System Pension Plan:										
Actuarially Determined Contribution	$2,833	$11,265	$12,286	$14,055	$12,989	$14,677	$15,482	$15,488	$15,809	$11,018
Contributions in Relation to the Actuarially Determined Contribution	12,399	12,620	14,267	12,988	15,956	15,184	15,483	15,488	15,809	11,018
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	(9,566)	(1,355)	(1,981)	1,067	(2,967)	(507)	(1)	-	-	-
Covered Payroll	$65,694	$61,102	$62,935	$59,990	$61,370	$58,399	$59,548	$59,571	$57,726	$57,750
Contributions as a % of Covered Payroll	18.87%	20.65%	22.67%	21.65%	26.00%	26.00%	26.00%	26.00%	27.39%	19.08%

Valuation date: Actuarially Determined Contributions (ADC) are calculated as of the January 1 of the fiscal year on which the contribution is made. That is, the contribution calculated for fiscal year ending December 31, 2022 is from the January 1, 2022 actuarial valuation. The contributions related to the ADC are a combination of employee contributions made during the fiscal year and the lump sum employer contribution made for the years

The methods and assumptions used to calculate the Actuarially Determined Contributions are in the respective January 1 actuarial valuation reports. Prior to fiscal year ending December 31, 2014 the ADC shown is calculated based upon GASB No 25.

See independent auditors' report and accompanying notes to required supplementary information.

Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios - County-Wide Plan
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(In Thousands)

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Total OPEB Liability					
Service cost	$ 4,934	$ 6,491	$ 5,371	$ 8,032	$ 7,483
Interest	23,386	26,912	43,551	42,262	42,715
Differences between expected and actual experience	12,342	-	(149,601)	(17,918)	(989)
Change of assumptions	(106,359)	(42,093)	233,777	(75,697)	-
Benefit payments	(58,067)	(61,319)	(63,643)	(66,115)	(61,790)
Net change in total OPEB liability	(123,764)	(70,009)	69,455	(109,436)	(12,581)
Total OPEB liability - beginning	$ 1,235,680	$ 1,305,689	$ 1,236,234	$ 1,345,670	$ 1,358,251
Total OPEB liability - ending	$ 1,111,916	$ 1,235,680	$ 1,305,689	$ 1,236,234	$ 1,345,670
Covered employee payroll	$ 204,755	$ 210,946	$ 209,357	$ 202,603	$ 202,603
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll	543.05%	585.78%	623.67%	610.18%	664.19%

Note to Schedule:
The County implemented GASB Statement No. 75 in fiscal year 2018. Information prior to fiscal year 2018 is not available. Additional years will be added prospectively until 10 years are presented.
Change in benefit terms: There were no changes in benefit terms.
Changes in assumptions: Reflects a change in the discount rate from 1.93% to 2.25%.
No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in GASB Statement No. 75, paragraph 4, to pay related benefits

See independent auditors' report and accompanying notes to required supplementary information.
Measurement date is as of January 1 of current year.

* This schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

Schedule of Changes in Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios - Transit System Plan
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(In Thousands)

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Total OPEB Liability					
Service cost	$ 1,332	$ 1,789	$ 4,483	$ 5,290	$ 4,784
Interest	15,748	16,025	12,196	13,566	13,320
Differences between expected and actual experience	-	7,090	-	(6,401)	(192)
Changes in assumptions	-	(7,524)	(128,617)	(38,910)	-
Benefit payments	(12,380)	(13,568)	(12,131)	(11,760)	(10,981)
Net change in total OPEB liability	4,700	3,812	(124,069)	(38,215)	6,931
Total OPEB liability - beginning	229,731	225,919	349,988	388,203	381,272
Total OPEB liability - ending (a)	234,431	229,731	225,919	349,988	388,203
Plan Fiduciary Net Position					
Employer contributions	10,537	11,377	-	13,671	16,948
Participant contributions	1,843	2,191	-	-	-
Net investment income	23,499	15,306	18,135	(4,368)	13,120
Benefit payments	(12,380)	(13,568)	-	(14,171)	(10,981)
Administrative expense	(15)	(14)	(13)	(16)	(157)
Adjustment for actual assets	-	1,381	526	239	-
Other trust activity	-	-	(403)	-	-
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position	23,484	16,673	18,245	(4,645)	18,930
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning	133,166	116,493	98,248	102,893	83,963
Fiduciary Net Position - Ending (b)	156,650	133,166	116,493	98,248	102,893
Net OPEB Liability - Ending (a) - (b)	$ 77,781	$ 96,565	$ 109,426	$ 251,740	$ 285,310
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	66.82%	57.97%	51.56%	28.07%	26.50%
Covered payroll	$ 63,195	$ 61,355	$ 56,818	$ 55,163	$ 62,096
Net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll	123.08%	157.39%	192.59%	456.36%	459.47%

Note to Schedule:
The County implemented GASB Statement No. 75 in fiscal year 2018. Information prior to fiscal year 2018 is not available. Additional years will be added prospectively until 10 years are presented.
Covered Payroll includes payroll for all active employees eligible for either retiree medical or retiree life insurance benefits upon retirement.
Changes in benefit terms: There were no changes in benefit terms.
Changes in assumptions: There were no changes in assumptions.

See independent auditors' report and accompanying notes to required supplementary information.
Measurement date is as of January 1 of current year.

* This schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

Schedule of Employer Contributions - Transit System Plan
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(In Thousands)

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Actuarially contractual determined contribution	6,054	6,010	7,031	10,341	12,307
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	12,296	10,537	11,377	12,131	11,260
Contribution deficiency (excess)	(6,242)	(4,527)	(4,346)	(1,790)	1,047
Covered payroll	$ 70,434	$ 65,012	$ 61,355	$ 56,818	$ 55,163
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	17.46%	16.21%	18.54%	21.35%	20.41%

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Cost Method (Level of Percentage Pay)
Amortization method	Fair market value
Healthcare cost trend rates	7.5% in 2022 decreasing 0.25% per year from 2023-2031, grading down to 4% in 2075
Inflation	2.50%
Salary increases	3.00%
Mortality	PubG-2010 Headcount-weighted Employee Mortality-Fully Generational Mortality improvements using Scale MP-2020.

Notes to Schedule:
Valuation date:
Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of December 31, 2021.

The County implemented GASB Statement No. 75 in fiscal year 2018. Information prior to fiscal year 2018 is not available. Additional years will be added prospectively until 10 years are presented.

See independent auditors' report and accompanying notes to required supplementary information.
Measurement date is as of January 1 of current year.

* This schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION - COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES

1 - Budgetary Comparison Schedules

2 - Nonmajor Governmental Funds

3 - Internal Service Funds

Budgetary Comparison Schedules

Budgetary comparison schedules present the Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual on a Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis. Information is provided for the original adopted budget, the final budget including appropriation transfers, actual revenue and expenditures, and variance with final budget.

COUNTY OF MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual
(Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)
General Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022
(In Thousands)

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Revenues:				
Intergovernmental	$ 259,991	$ 395,233	$ 318,413	$ (76,820)
Property Taxes	313,025	313,025	312,496	(529)
Sales Tax	82,070	82,070	90,010	7,940
Vehicle Registration	1,062	1,062	1,062	-
Charges for Services	206,516	217,551	202,951	(14,600)
Fines and Forfeits	2,337	2,337	2,317	(20)
Licenses and Permits	1,008	1,008	1,005	(3)
Investment Income (loss)	1,821	1,821	(3,398)	(5,219)
Other	21,609	32,380	25,636	(6,744)
Total Revenues	889,439	1,046,487	950,492	(95,995)
Expenditures:				
Current:				
County Board	2,470	2,659	2,324	335
County Executive Government Affairs	379	384	384	-
Office on African American Affairs	1,000	3,459	1,211	2,248
Community Development Business Partners	874	874	752	122
Procurement	1,404	1,753	1,606	147
County Executive	1,227	1,242	1,220	22
Civil Service Commission	14	17	12	5
Personnel Review Board	341	341	283	58
Corporation Counsel	2,513	2,552	2,296	256
Department of Human Resources	7,286	7,740	7,402	338
Department of Administrative Services	9,137	13,200	10,092	3,108
Economic & Community Development	4,694	9,517	5,181	4,336
Other Executive and Staff	2,320	3,036	2,908	128
Legislative, Executive and Staff	33,659	46,774	35,671	11,103
County-funded State Court Services	38,557	40,751	38,996	1,755
Child Support Enforcement	16,506	16,303	14,672	1,631
Alternatives to Incarceration	5,874	6,864	6,785	79
Courts and Judiciary	60,937	63,918	60,453	3,465
Election Commission	1,315	1,460	1,137	323
County Treasurer	1,479	1,191	1,474	(283)
County Clerk	1,534	1,642	1,440	202
Register of Deeds	2,117	2,147	1,971	176
Office of the Comptroller	6,567	7,289	6,699	590
Other General Government	-	571	490	81
General Governmental Services	13,012	14,300	13,211	1,089
Sheriff	73,201	76,747	73,408	3,339
Community Reintegration Center	62,260	64,928	62,998	1,930
District Attorney	16,917	20,373	17,641	2,732
Medical Examiner	6,230	6,557	6,376	181
Emergency Management	11,046	13,459	12,716	743
Other Public Safety	12	12	10	2
Public Safety	169,666	182,076	173,149	8,927

COUNTY OF MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual
(Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)
General Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022
(In Thousands)

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Highway Maintenance	$ 16,980	$ 17,872	$ 16,565	$ 1,307
Fleet / Facilities Services	48,604	51,374	51,562	(188)
Administration	234	1,263	1,314	(51)
Public Works and Highways	65,818	70,509	69,441	1,068
Veterans Service	472	480	532	(52)
DHHS - Behavioral Health Division	247,137	271,556	247,258	24,298
Department of Human Services	142,095	259,273	195,934	63,339
Human Services	389,704	531,309	443,724	87,585
Department of Parks	45,754	50,893	50,812	81
Zoological Department	22,016	29,283	24,677	4,606
UW Extension Service	479	481	389	92
Other Cultural Organizations	394	394	394	-
Parks, Recreation and Culture	68,643	81,051	76,272	4,779
Total Expenditures	801,439	989,937	871,921	118,016
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	88,000	56,550	78,571	22,021
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
General Obligation Bonds Issued	-	-	50	50
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets	400	481	81	(400)
Transfers In	20,000	20,000	19,724	(276)
Transfers Out	(106,964)	(101,996)	(126,600)	(24,604)
Transfers To Component Units	(6,436)	(6,436)	(6,436)	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(93,000)	(87,951)	(113,181)	(25,230)
Net Change in Fund Balance	(5,000)	(31,401)	(34,610)	(3,209)
Fund Balances - Beginning	96,313	96,313	96,313	-
Fund Balances - Ending	$ 91,313	$ 64,912	$ 61,703	$ (3,209)

COUNTY OF MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual
(Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)
Debt Service Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022
(In Thousands)

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Revenues:				
Intergovernmental	$ 120	$ 120	$ 73	$ (47)
Other	1,000	1,000	949	(51)
Total Revenues	1,120	1,120	1,022	(98)
Expenditures:				
Debt Service:				
Principal Retired	62,323	62,323	62,318	5
Interest and Other Charges	6,325	6,404	7,041	(637)
Total Expenditures	68,648	68,727	69,359	(632)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(67,528)	(67,607)	(68,337)	(730)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
General Obligation Bonds Issued	-	353	284	(69)
Premium on Debt Issued	-	-	483	483
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets	-	-	263	263
Transfers In	60,189	59,916	73,825	13,909
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	60,189	60,269	74,855	14,586
Net Change in Fund Balance	(7,339)	(7,338)	6,518	13,856
Fund Balances - Beginning	118,667	118,667	118,667	-
Fund Balances - Ending	$ 111,328	$ 111,329	$ 125,185	$ 13,856

COUNTY OF MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual
(Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)
Capital Projects Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022
(In Thousands)

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Revenues:				
Intergovernmental	$ 6,567	$ 6,897	$ 6,897	$ -
Sales Tax	7,528	7,528	7,528	-
Other	-	261	261	-
Total Revenues	14,095	14,686	14,686	-
Expenditures:				
Capital Outlay	57,426	68,176	68,176	-
Total Expenditures	57,426	68,176	68,176	-
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(43,331)	(53,490)	(53,490)	-
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
General Obligation Bonds Issued	43,331	27,943	27,943	-
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets	-	919	919	-
Transfers Out	-	(7,764)	(7,764)	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	43,331	21,098	21,098	-
Net Change in Fund Balance	-	(32,392)	(32,392)	-
Fund Balances - Beginning	43,203	43,203	43,203	-
Fund Balances - Ending	$ 43,203	$ 10,811	$ 10,811	$ -

COUNTY OF MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN

Schedule of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position - Budget and Actual
(Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)
Airports Enterprise Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022
(In Thousands)

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Operating Revenues:				
Charges for Services	$ 69,788	$ 71,569	$ 64,750	$ (6,819)
Admissions and Concessions	16,537	16,537	16,515	(22)
Total Charges for Services	86,325	88,106	81,265	(6,841)
Other Revenues	3	3	58	55
Total Operating Revenues	86,328	88,109	81,323	(6,786)
Operating Expenses:				
Personnel Services	27,565	19,165	17,343	1,822
Contractual Services	23,436	26,867	24,364	2,503
Intra-County Services	15,309	15,309	15,207	102
Commodities	3,811	3,860	4,451	(591)
Depreciation and Amortization	30,802	30,802	34,720	(3,918)
Maintenance	551	551	1,033	(482)
Other	61	63	52	11
Total Operating Expenses	101,535	96,617	97,170	(553)
Operating Income (Loss)	(15,207)	(8,508)	(15,847)	(7,339)
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses):				
Intergovernmental Revenues	10,989	10,989	14,170	3,181
Investment Income	149	149	902	753
Interest Expense	(5,766)	(5,766)	(3,821)	1,945
Gain (Loss) on Sale of Capital Assets	1	1	56	55
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	5,373	5,373	11,307	5,934
Income (Loss) Before Contributions and Transfers	(9,834)	(3,135)	(4,540)	(1,405)
Add Depreciation on Capital Assets Acquired by Capital Grants that Reduces Contributed Capital From Capital Grants	6,870	8,949	6,226	(2,723)
Transfers In	5,964	3,886	6,053	2,167
Transfers Out	(3,000)	(3,000)	(2,931)	69
Change in Net Position	$ -	$ 6,700	$ 4,808	$ (1,892)

COUNTY OF MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN

Schedule of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position - Budget and Actual
(Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)
Transit Enterprise Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022
(In Thousands)

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Operating Revenues:				
Transit Fares	$ 24,071	$ 24,071	$ 22,940	$ (1,131)
Other Revenues	5,527	5,527	4,349	(1,178)
Total Operating Revenues	29,598	29,598	27,289	(2,309)
Operating Expenses:				
Personnel Services	115,382	115,382	112,708	2,674
Contractual Services	24,928	24,929	24,430	499
Intra-County Services	2,033	2,033	1,960	73
Commodities	14,169	14,169	13,343	826
Depreciation and Amortization	17,465	17,465	17,220	245
Maintenance	386	2,507	3,658	(1,151)
Other	2,195	2,195	3,075	(880)
Total Operating Expenses	176,558	178,680	176,394	2,286
Operating Income (Loss)	(146,960)	(149,082)	(149,105)	(23)
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses):				
Intergovernmental Revenues	110,699	118,295	118,429	134
Vehicle Registration	16,151	9,736	9,155	(581)
Gain (Loss) on Sale of Capital Assets	-	-	(130)	(130)
Interest Expense	(1,291)	(1,291)	(948)	343
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	125,559	126,740	126,506	(234)
Income (Loss) Before Contributions and Transfers	(21,401)	(22,342)	(22,599)	(257)
Add Depreciation on Capital Assets Acquired by Capital Grants that Reduces Contributed Capital From Capital Grants	33,972	31,089	32,215	1,126
Transfers In	21,000	23,883	23,875	(8)
Change in Net Position	$ 33,571	$ 32,630	$ 33,491	$ 861

Special Revenue Funds

The Special Revenue Funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted to expenditures of their designated operations. The specific purpose of each Special Revenue Fund is as follows:

Zoo - The Zoo Specimen Fund is used for the purchase of animals, the Zoo Railroad Fund is used for the repair and maintenance of the miniature passenger railroad as well as the Zoomobile, Zoo Library, and employee travel, and the Zoo Conservation Fund is used for various conservation projects.

Parks - Repair, restoration and enhancement of the various parks throughout Milwaukee County.

Persons with Disabilities - Special projects to help free disabled persons from environmental and attitudinal barriers.

Behavioral Health Division - Mental health research, patient activities and special events, funding for youth and young adults with severe mental health needs and compensated absence payouts for retirees from the Behavioral Health Division.

Airports - Airport Passenger Facility Charge is used for the collection of Federal Aviation Administration approved passenger facility charges, which are to be used for capital projects at the Airports. In addition, a separate trust is maintained to secure a pledge by the County for repayment of certain debt of local airlines.

Opioid Settlement - Opioid settlement funds received from various settlement agreements that per State Statute must be maintained in a segregated account and may be spent only for approved uses for opioid abatement.

Administrative Services - Administered by Risk management for employee health and safety issues. Also includes a pension stabilization reserve per state statute.

Public Works - Compensated absence payouts and other post-employment benefit costs for retirees from the Fleet Maintenance and Facilities Management divisions.

COUNTY OF MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN

Combining Balance Sheet
Nonmajor Governmental Funds
As of December 31, 2022
(In Thousands)

	Special Revenue Funds								
	Zoo	Parks	Persons with Disabilities	Behavioral Health Division	Airports	Opioid Settlement	Administrative Services	Public Works	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
ASSETS									
Cash and Investments	$ 4,282	$ 1,403	$ 110	$ 10,821	$ -	$ -	$ 10,325	$ 8,912	$ 35,853
Cash and Investments - Restricted	-	-	-	-	41,319	11,917	-	-	53,236
Receivables - Other	-	47	-	-	-	-	-	-	47
Total Assets	$ 4,282	$ 1,450	$ 110	$ 10,821	$ 41,319	$ 11,917	$ 10,325	$ 8,912	$ 89,136
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES									
Liabilities									
Accounts Payable	$ 352	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 352
Fund Balances:									
Restricted	3,930	1,450	110	10,821	41,319	11,917	10,325	8,912	88,784
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	$ 4,282	$ 1,450	$ 110	$ 10,821	$ 41,319	$ 11,917	$ 10,325	$ 8,912	$ 89,136

COUNTY OF MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances
Nonmajor Governmental Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022
(In Thousands)

	Special Revenue Funds								
	Zoo	Parks	Persons with Disabilities	Behavioral Health Division	Airports	Opioid Settlement	Administrative Services	Public Works	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Revenues:									
Charges for Services	$ 1,163	$ 166	$ -	$ 240	$ 11,057	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 12,626
Investment Income (loss) and Rents	(1)	-	(1)	-	476	-	-	-	474
Other	231	55	-	-	-	11,917	96	-	12,299
Total Revenues	1,393	221	(1)	240	11,533	11,917	96	-	25,399
Expenditures:									
Public Works and Highways	-	-	-	-	8,358	-	-	22	8,380
Human Services	-	-	-	412	-	-	-	-	412
Parks, Recreation and Culture	847	73	-	-	-	-	-	-	920
Total Expenditures	847	73	-	412	8,358	-	-	22	9,712
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	546	148	(1)	(172)	3,175	11,917	96	(22)	15,687
Other Financing Sources (Uses):									
Transfers In	35	12	-	-	-	-	4,802	-	4,849
Transfers Out	-	-	-	-	(9,029)	-	-	-	(9,029)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	35	12	-	-	(9,029)	-	4,802	-	(4,180)
Net Changes in Fund Balances	581	160	(1)	(172)	(5,854)	11,917	4,898	(22)	11,507
Fund Balances - Beginning	3,349	1,290	111	10,993	47,173	-	5,427	8,934	77,277
Fund Balances - Ending	$ 3,930	$ 1,450	$ 110	$ 10,821	$ 41,319	$ 11,917	$ 10,325	$ 8,912	$ 88,784

Internal Service Funds

The Internal Service Funds are used to account for the financing of goods or services provided by one department to other departments of the County, or to other governmental entities, on a cost-reimbursement basis. The specific purpose of each Internal Service Fund is listed below.

Information Management Services - This fund is used to account for electronic data processing, graphics, and telecommunication services provided to County departments.

Public Work Services - This fund is used to account for various services provided to other County departments including the Water Utility which maintains the water distribution system that is located on the Milwaukee County Grounds.

Risk Management - This fund accounts for risk financing, loss control and insurance-related activities for the County and its employees.

COUNTY OF MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN

Combining Balance Sheet
Internal Service Funds
As of December 31, 2022
(In Thousands)

	Information Management Services	Public Works Services	Risk Management	Total
ASSETS				
Current Assets:				
Cash and Investments	$ 9,560	$ -	$ 28,277	$ 37,837
Receivables:				
Accounts (Net of Allowance for Doubtful Accounts)	1	639	-	640
Due From Other Governments	9	-	-	9
Prepaid Items	56	-	-	56
Total Current Assets	9,626	639	28,277	38,542
Noncurrent Assets:				
Capital Assets:				
Construction in Progress	152	-	-	152
Building and Improvements	792	-	-	792
Machinery, Vehicles and Equipment	11,280	-	-	11,280
Intangibles	7,755	-	-	7,755
Total Capital Assets	19,979	-	-	19,979
Less: Accumulated Depreciation/Amortization	(8,799)	-	-	(8,799)
Total Capital Assets (Net)	11,180	-	-	11,180
Total Noncurrent Assets	11,180	-	-	11,180
Total Assets	20,806	639	28,277	49,722
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF REOURCES				
Deferred Outflow for Pension Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date	1,382	-	112	1,494
Deferred Outflow Pension Difference Between Expected and Actual Experience	198	-	16	214
Deferred Outflow of Resources for OPEB Contributions Made After Measurement Date	696	-	54	750
Deferred Outflow OPEB Difference Between Actual and Expected Experience	138	-	11	149
Deferred Outflow OPEB Change in Assumption	1,796	-	135	1,931
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	4,210	-	328	4,538
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	$ 25,016	$ 639	$ 28,605	$ 54,260

COUNTY OF MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN

Combining Balance Sheet
Internal Service Funds
As of December 31, 2022
(In Thousands)

	Information Management Services	Public Works Services	Risk Management	Total
LIABILITIES				
Current Liabilities:				
Accounts Payable	$ 745	$ -	$ 1,734	$ 2,479
Due to Other Funds	-	636	-	636
Accrued Liabilities	131	-	10	141
Accrued Interest Payable	58	-	-	58
Unearned Revenues	-	3	-	3
Bonds and Notes Payable - General Obligation	2,865	-	-	2,865
Compensated Absences	714	-	44	758
Risk Claims	-	-	5,632	5,632
Total Current Liabilities	4,513	639	7,420	12,572
Long-Term Liabilities:				
Bonds and Notes Payable - General Obligation	2,731	-	-	2,731
Compensated Absences	212	-	5	217
Net Pension Liability	2,565	-	243	2,808
Risk Claims	-	-	19,849	19,849
Other Postemployment Benefits	14,820	-	1,202	16,022
Total Long-Term Liabilities	20,328	-	21,299	41,627
Total Liabilities	24,841	639	28,719	54,199
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred Inflow Net Difference Difference Between Expected and Actual Earnings on Pension Plan Investments	4,519	-	364	4,883
Deferred Inflow OPEB Difference Between Actual and Expected Experience	1,224	-	93	1,317
Deferred Inflow OPEB Assumption Changes	1,867	-	148	2,015
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	7,610	-	605	8,215
NET POSITION (DEFICIT)				
Net Investment in Capital Assets	5,584	-	-	5,584
Restricted for:				
Commitments	190	-	55	245
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(13,209)	-	(774)	(13,983)
Total Net Position (Deficit)	(7,435)	-	(719)	(8,154)
Total Liabilies, Deferred Inflows of Resouces, and Net Position (Deficit)	$ 25,016	$ 639	$ 28,605	$ 54,260

COUNTY OF MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position
Internal Service Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022
(In Thousands)

	Information Management Services	Public Works Services	Risk Management	Total
Operating Revenues:				
Charges for Services	$ 6,667	$ 47	$ 4,425	$ 11,139
Other	6	-	-	6
Total Operating Revenues	6,673	47	4,425	11,145
Operating Expenses				
Personnel Services	4,413	-	353	4,766
Contractual Services	6,731	-	450	7,181
Intra-County Services	14	1	-	15
Commodities	867	-	2	869
Depreciation and Amortization	2,049	-	-	2,049
Other	-	1,537	-	1,537
Insurance and Claims	-	-	9,945	9,945
Total Operating Expenses	14,074	1,538	10,750	26,362
Operating Income (Loss)	(7,401)	(1,491)	(6,325)	(15,217)
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses):				
Intergovernmental Revenues	167	-	-	167
Interest Expense	(118)	-	-	(118)
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	49	-	-	49
Income (Loss) Before Contributions and Transfers	(7,352)	(1,491)	(6,325)	(15,168)
Transfers In	10,157	1,480	6,361	17,998
Change in Net Position	2,805	(11)	36	2,830
Net Position (Deficit) -- Beginning	(10,240)	11	(755)	(10,984)
Net Position (Deficit) -- Ending	$ (7,435)	$ -	$ (719)	$ (8,154)

COUNTY OF MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN

Combining Statement of Cash Flows
Internal Service Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022
(In Thousands)

	Information Management Services	Public Works Services	Risk Management	Total
Cash Flows Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:				
Receipts from Customers and Users	$ 8,857	$ 897	$ 4,438	$ 14,192
Receipts from Interfund Services	-	1	-	1
Payments to Suppliers	(9,063)	(2,378)	(9,743)	(21,184)
Payments to Employees including Benefits	(4,413)	-	(353)	(4,766)
Net Cash Flows Provided by Operating Activities	(4,619)	(1,480)	(5,658)	(11,757)
Cash Flows Provided (Used) by Noncapital Financing Activities:				
Intergovernmental Revenues	167	-	-	167
Transfers From Other Funds	10,157	1,480	6,361	17,998
Net Cash Flows Provided (Used) by Noncapital Financing Activities	10,324	1,480	6,361	18,165
Cash Flows Provided (Used) by Capital and Related Financing Activities:				
Principal Payments on Bonds	(2,987)	-	-	(2,987)
Premium on Bonds	(69)	-	-	(69)
Interest Paid on Bonds	(147)	-	-	(147)
Acquisition of Capital Assets	1	-	-	1
Net Cash Flows (Used) by Capital and Related Financing Activities	(3,202)	-	-	(3,202)
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	2,503	-	703	3,206
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year	7,057	-	27,574	34,631
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	$ 9,560	$ -	$ 28,277	$ 37,837

COUNTY OF MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN

Combining Statement of Cash Flows
Internal Service Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022
(In Thousands)

	Information Management Services	Public Works Services	Risk Management	Total
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities				
Operating Income (Loss)	$ (7,401)	$ (1,491)	$ (6,325)	$ (15,217)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Flows Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:				
Depreciation and Amortization	2,049	-	-	2,049
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	838	-	-	838
(Increase) Decrease in Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources:				
Accounts Receivable	51	853	13	917
Due from Other Governments	2,133	2	-	2,135
Prepaid Items	(1)	-	-	(1)
Deferred Outflow Pension Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date	(8)	-	(3)	(11)
Deferred Outflow Difference Between Expected and Actual Experience	(171)	-	(14)	(185)
Deferred Outflow OPEB Difference Between Expected and Actual Experience	(138)	-	(11)	(149)
Deferred Outflow Pension Assumption Changes	155	-	12	167
Deferred Outflow of Resources for OPEB Contributions Made After Measurement Date	128	-	10	138
Deferred Outflow OPEB Assumption Changes	711	-	55	766
(Increase) Decrease in Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources:				
Accounts Payable	(169)	(683)	810	(42)
Accrued Liabilities	(32)	-	3	(29)
Due to Other Governments	-	(156)	-	(156)
Unearned Revenues	-	(5)	-	(5)
Compensated Absences	199	-	23	222
Net Pension Liability/Asset	(4,164)	-	(335)	(4,499)
Other Post Employment Benefits	(1,745)	-	(135)	(1,880)
Deferred Inflow Pension Difference Between Actual and Expected Experience	(48)	-	(4)	(52)
Deferred Inflow Net Difference Between Expected and Actual Earnings on Pension Plan Investments	2,672	-	217	2,889
Deferred Inflow OPEB Difference Between Actual and Expected Experience	(514)	-	(40)	(554)
Deferred Inflow OPEB Assumption Changes	836	-	66	902
Total Adjustments	2,782	11	667	3,460
Net Cash Flows Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	$ (4,619)	$ (1,480)	$ (5,658)	$ (11,757)

COUNTY OF MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN

Other Supplementary Information

Other Supplementary Information

The financial statement schedules provided in this section are required for outside parties. These are standalone schedules for the agency whose information is presented within the governmental activities financial statements. These schedules are presented on the full accrual basis, as requested.

Milwaukee County Behavioral Health Division Fund:
- Balance Sheet
- Schedule of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position

COUNTY OF MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN

Balance Sheet
Behavioral Health Division Fund
As of December 31, 2022
(In Thousands)

Assets	
Current Assets:	
Cash	$ 38,432
Patient Receivables	10,766
Allowance for Uncollectible Accounts	(7,478)
Due from Other Governments	15,843
Total Current Assets	57,563
Noncurrent Assets:	
Capital Assets:	
Land Improvements	1,263
Buildings and Improvements	33,201
Machinery, Vehicles and Equipment	3,230
Total Capital Assets	37,694
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(35,183)
Total Capital Assets (Net)	2,511
Total Assets	$ 60,074
Liabilities	
Current Liabilities:	
Accounts Payable	$ 10,135
Accrued Payroll	495
Due to Other Governments	11
Bonds and Notes Payable - General Obligation	529
Compensated Absences Payable	1,772
Other Current Liabilities	1,528
Total Current Liabilities	14,470
Long-Term Liabilities:	
Bonds and Notes Payable - General Obligation	2,974
Compensated Absences Payable	486
Total Long-Term Liabilities	3,460
Total Liabilities	17,930
Net Position	
Net Investments in Capital Assets	2,168
Restricted for:	
Commitments	5,354
Operational Reserve	29,522
Title XIX Capitation	9,643
Compensated Absences	875
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(5,418)
Total Net Position	42,144
Total Liabilities and Net Position	$ 60,074

COUNTY OF MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN

Schedule of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position
Behavioral Health Division Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022
(In Thousands)

Operating Revenues:	
Charges for Services	$ 133,180
Other Revenues	1,347
Total Operating Revenues	134,527
Operating Expenses:	
Personnel Services	58,261
Client Service Costs	35,188
Contractual Services	18,719
Intra-County Services	4,418
Commodities	11,218
Depreciation and Amortization	504
Maintenance	2,598
Provider Network Services	110,285
Total Operating Expenses	241,191
Operating Income (Loss)	(106,664)
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses):	
Intergovernmental Revenues	52,625
Income (Loss) Before Transfers	(54,039)
Transfers In	49,191
Changes in Net Position	(4,848)
Net Position -- Beginning	46,992
Net Position -- Ending	$ 42,144

STATISTICAL SECTION
(UNAUDITED)

- **Financial Trends**
- **Revenue Capacity**
- **Debt Capacity**
- **Demographic and Economic Information**
- **Operating Information**

COUNTY OF MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN

Statistical Section

The information in this section is not covered by the Independent Auditor's report, but is presented as supplemental data for the benefit of the readers of the annual comprehensive financial report.

Financial Trends

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

Revenue Capacity

These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the County's most significant local revenue source, the property tax.

Debt Capacity

These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the affordability of the County's current levels of outstanding debt and the County's ability to issue additional debt in the future.

Demographic and Economic Information

These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the County's financial activities take place.

Operating Information

These schedules contain service and capital asset data to help the reader understand how the information in the County's financial report relates to the services the County provides and the activities it performs.

COUNTY OF MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN

Net Position by Component
Last Ten Years Ended December 31
(In Thousands)

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
					(a)		(b)	(c)		(d)
Governmental Activities:										
Net Investment in Capital Assets	$ 410,306	$ 435,392	$ 436,526	$ 419,254	$ 421,954	$ 406,664	$ 398,593	$ 408,914	$ 396,649	$ 372,792
Restricted for:										
Airport - PFC and Debt	41,319	47,173	47,116	49,488	44,839	38,237	28,779	28,737	27,398	26,352
Behavioral Health Division (BHD) (d)	50,445	50,093	41,439	36,381	40,133	37,249	33,890	23,968	17,855	9,082
Commitments	56,821	69,197	67,085	54,639	50,162	60,868	56,717	65,338	68,029	54,731
Debt Service	125,219	118,667	76,224	54,521	47,782	40,739	44,481	47,176	40,238	34,964
Delinquent Property Tax	10,133	10,027	10,888	9,632	9,408	9,922	11,053	12,204	14,072	14,797
Department of Family Care (b)	11,936	-	-	-	-	-	-	31,691	35,358	35,357
Fleet and Facilities Divisions (e)	8,912	8,934	9,254	9,394	9,582	9,630	9,692	9,782	9,851	10,192
Other	32,651	22,319	23,726	21,299	19,574	18,686	19,807	20,458	19,950	24,034
Unrestricted (Deficit) (a & c)	(1,795,045)	(1,936,352)	(2,006,922)	(2,037,794)	(2,017,858)	(1,129,482)	(1,049,925)	(1,042,553)	(316,659)	(321,623)
Subtotal Governmental Activities Net Position (Deficit)	**(1,047,303)**	**(1,174,550)**	**(1,294,664)**	**(1,383,186)**	**(1,374,424)**	**(507,487)**	**(446,913)**	**(394,285)**	**312,741**	**260,678**
Business-type Activities:										
Net Investment in Capital Assets	350,490	320,919	324,722	325,138	336,651	347,249	347,465	364,899	345,437	299,463
Restricted For:										
Capital Asset Needs	21,131	16,521	20,455	26,145	20,986	21,024	21,713	19,291	16,357	14,004
Net Pension Asset	99,810	32,343	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Commitments	5,822	3,148	2,400	7,402	4,855	3,211	3,259	3,812	4,432	2,769
Debt	18,042	17,071	16,890	17,711	17,777	16,910	16,758	17,597	19,044	17,680
Unrestricted (Deficit) (a & c)	(248,124)	(269,243)	(306,998)	(356,968)	(379,274)	(83,541)	(85,056)	(85,032)	433	492
Subtotal Business-type Activities Net Position (Deficit)	**$ 247,171**	**$ 120,759**	**$ 57,469**	**$ 19,428**	**$ 995**	**$ 304,853**	**$ 304,139**	**$ 320,567**	**$ 385,703**	**$ 334,408**

COUNTY OF MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN

Net Position by Component
Last Ten Years Ended December 31
(In Thousands)

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018 (a)	2017	2016 (b)	2015 (c)	2014	2013 (d)
Primary Government:										
Net Investment in Capital Assets	$ 760,796	$ 756,311	$ 761,248	$ 744,392	$ 758,605	$ 753,913	$ 746,058	$ 773,813	$ 742,086	$ 672,255
Restricted For:										
Airport - PFC and Debt	41,319	47,173	47,116	49,488	44,839	38,237	28,779	28,737	27,398	26,352
Behavioral Health Division (BHD) (d)	50,445	50,093	41,439	36,381	40,133	37,249	33,890	23,968	17,855	9,082
Capital Asset Needs	21,131	16,521	20,455	26,145	20,986	21,024	21,713	19,291	16,357	14,004
Commitments	62,643	72,345	69,485	62,041	55,017	64,079	59,976	69,150	72,461	57,500
Debt	143,261	135,738	93,114	72,232	65,559	57,649	61,239	64,773	59,282	52,644
Net Pension Asset	99,810	32,343	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Delinquent Property Tax	10,133	10,027	10,888	9,632	9,408	9,922	11,053	12,204	14,072	14,797
Department of Family Care (b)	11,936	-	-	-	-	-	-	31,691	35,358	35,357
Fleet and Facilities Divisions (e)	8,912	8,934	9,254	9,394	9,582	9,630	9,692	9,782	9,851	10,192
Other	32,651	22,319	23,726	21,299	19,574	18,686	19,807	20,458	19,950	24,034
Unrestricted (Deficit) (a & c)	(2,043,169)	(2,205,595)	(2,313,920)	(2,394,762)	(2,397,132)	(1,213,023)	(1,134,981)	(1,127,585)	(316,226)	(321,131)
Total Primary Government Activities Net Position (Deficit)	$ (800,132)	$ (1,053,791)	$ (1,237,195)	$ (1,363,758)	$ (1,373,429)	$ (202,634)	$ (142,774)	$ (73,718)	$ 698,444	$ 595,086

Notes:

Accounting standards require that Net Position be reported in three components in the financial statements: net investment in capital assets, restricted and unrestricted. Net Position is considered restricted when externally imposed by creditors (such as debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

(a) In 2018, a restatement occurred due to the implementation of GASB 75.
(b) In 2016, Wisconsin Act 55 required Family Care to become organized as a non-governmental entity (IHA). Family Care separated from Milwaukee County in September 2016.
(c) In 2015, a restatement occurred due to the implementation of GASB 68.
(d) In 2013, Wisconsin Act 203 created the Mental Health Board. BHD surplus is now restricted. A new capital reserve was also created.
(e) In 2012, the County began reporting the activities of its Public Works - Professional Services Divisions as part of the General Fund. Prior to 2012, it had been reported as part of the Internal Service Funds.

COUNTY OF MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN

Changes in Net Position
Last Ten Years Ended December 31
(Accrual Basis of Accounting)
(In Thousands)

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017 (a)	2016 (b)	2015	2014	2013 (c)
Expenses (by Function):										
Governmental Activities:										
Legislative, Executive and Staff	$ 52,007	$ 58,657	$ 55,536	$ 52,597	$ 46,097	$ 63,439	$ 56,063	$ 51,469	$ 46,266	$ 49,832
Courts and Judiciary	50,544	50,580	53,969	60,038	59,360	59,827	60,318	54,296	51,904	50,502
General Governmental Services	10,146	10,895	13,934	12,533	12,602	13,089	13,374	13,989	12,980	12,165
Public Safety	139,741	154,940	168,402	181,721	174,702	194,000	178,807	154,830	143,774	147,637
Public Works and Highways (d)	100,123	96,532	87,411	108,482	87,701	119,825	91,630	82,848	104,079	79,849
Human Services (b & c)	397,769	391,779	356,612	335,475	323,540	319,930	494,362	572,031	551,239	556,149
Parks, Recreation and Culture	89,791	81,144	84,864	94,253	90,315	113,016	86,233	87,639	76,644	76,960
Interest and Other Charges	7,105	13,121	13,480	16,218	18,281	19,783	21,180	22,439	23,294	34,545
Total Governmental Activities Expenses	847,226	857,648	834,208	861,317	812,598	902,909	1,001,967	1,039,541	1,010,180	1,007,639
Business-type Activities:										
Airports	97,324	91,046	94,606	103,673	92,641	103,736	99,394	94,951	98,006	89,720
Transit	93,026	97,245	115,684	144,982	154,766	163,714	173,506	161,761	166,953	163,844
Total Business-type Activities Expenses	190,350	188,291	210,290	248,655	247,407	267,450	272,900	256,712	264,959	253,564
Total Primary Government Expenses	1,037,576	1,045,939	1,044,498	1,109,972	1,060,005	1,170,359	1,274,867	1,296,253	1,275,139	1,261,203
Program Revenues (by Function):										
Governmental Activities:										
Charges for Services:										
Legislative, Executive and Staff	10,725	11,061	5,014	5,355	5,825	14,776	4,841	4,479	3,750	3,270
Courts and Judiciary	10,992	10,456	3,707	4,018	3,920	3,824	3,814	3,695	3,666	3,923
General Governmental Services	2,665	3,054	7,171	5,297	4,988	5,039	5,038	4,650	4,791	5,377
Public Safety	8,026	8,196	11,210	12,980	13,426	12,320	12,213	12,002	9,598	11,698
Public Works and Highways (d)	25,919	24,350	22,450	28,980	29,854	41,469	29,218	23,819	30,261	27,931
Human Services (b & c)	144,433	145,079	132,966	118,259	112,172	97,363	292,544	368,906	354,424	359,331
Parks, Recreation and Culture	34,755	31,890	19,619	29,240	28,703	31,133	35,764	36,584	32,619	33,007
Operating Grants and Contributions:										
Legislative, Executive and Staff	2,491	892	6,124	363	611	622	413	641	1,183	921
Courts and Judiciary	26,856	24,806	26,950	25,134	25,263	25,632	25,826	25,802	24,889	23,398
General Governmental Services	86	69	464	51	77	74	55	52	88	70
Public Safety	14,950	17,458	37,282	13,913	12,905	12,587	13,321	14,283	14,056	14,325
Public Works and Highways (d)	21,955	23,798	25,776	21,724	21,121	20,954	19,631	19,505	19,141	18,346
Human Services (b & c)	213,698	197,011	174,423	124,969	126,301	122,673	119,991	139,378	133,066	133,770
Parks, Recreation and Culture	661	7,401	5,021	495	413	433	279	398	248	218

COUNTY OF MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN

Changes in Net Position
Last Ten Years Ended December 31
(Accrual Basis of Accounting)
(In Thousands)

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017 (a)	2016 (b)	2015	2014	2013 (c)
Program Revenues (by Function) (cont'd)										
Governmental Activities (cont):										
Capital Grants and Contributions:										
Public Works and Highways (d)	$ 1,831	$ 3,120	$ 1,293	$ 5,464	$ 7,736	$ 16,633	$ 73	$ 6,287	$ 2,085	$ 2,157
Human Services (b & c)	3,308	-	-	-	-	-	1,094	-	-	-
Parks, Recreation and Culture	1,594	402	918	1,971	1,872	1,952	1,615	3,402	505	1,822
Total Governmental Activities - Program Revenues	524,945	509,043	480,388	398,213	395,187	407,484	565,730	663,883	634,370	639,564
Business-type Activities:										
Charges for Services:										
Airports	81,323	85,669	62,536	94,757	84,136	95,323	91,293	89,989	86,560	85,520
Transit	27,289	23,522	20,071	39,245	40,884	39,704	39,292	43,132	47,790	48,867
Operating Grants and Contributions:										
Airports	14,170	1,016	22,739	202	346	244	253	183	193	235
Transit	118,429	104,829	104,211	89,635	92,122	89,484	94,168	87,851	91,587	88,107
Capital Grants and Contributions:										
Airports	6,226	15,807	4,576	4,867	6,311	7,087	8,158	26,545	59,317	15,171
Transit	32,215	3,721	5,244	7,432	(312)	10,794	3,927	12,125	11,797	22,191
Total Business-type Activities - Program Revenues	279,652	234,564	219,377	236,138	223,487	242,636	237,091	259,825	297,244	260,091
Total Primary Government - Program Revenues	804,597	743,607	699,765	634,351	618,674	650,120	802,821	923,708	931,614	899,655
Net (Expense)/Revenue:										
Governmental Activities	(322,281)	(348,605)	(353,820)	(463,104)	(417,411)	(495,425)	(436,237)	(375,658)	(375,810)	(368,075)
Business-type Activities	89,302	46,273	9,087	(12,517)	(23,920)	(24,814)	(35,809)	3,113	32,285	6,527
Total Primary Net (Expense)/Revenue	(232,979)	(302,332)	(344,733)	(475,621)	(441,331)	(520,239)	(472,046)	(372,545)	(343,525)	(361,548)

COUNTY OF MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN

Changes in Net Position
Last Ten Years Ended December 31
(Accrual Basis of Accounting)
(In Thousands)

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017 (a)	2016 (b)	2015	2014	2013 (c)
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position:										
Governmental Activities:										
Gain (Loss) on Sale of Capital Assets	$ 550	$ 519	$ -	$ 184	$ -	$ 8,597	$ 1,874	$ -	$ 12,696	$ 36,315
Intergovernmental Revenues Not Related to Specific Programs	32,768	34,802	34,826	33,117	34,174	34,082	33,559	37,271	36,797	34,443
Vehicle Registration (a)	1,062	1,063	1,062	1,062	1,340	-	-	-	-	-
Investment Income	(2,924)	(283)	7,149	11,400	6,395	2,870	2,531	2,246	777	478
Other Revenue	35,035	33,735	25,623	41,891	38,604	36,273	26,768	40,212	43,597	46,362
Taxes:										
Property Taxes	312,496	307,734	303,762	297,970	294,488	291,370	289,631	285,494	284,461	283,631
Sales Taxes	97,538	91,925	82,033	82,282	79,226	74,603	73,009	70,838	67,826	65,488
Special Item - Separation of Family Care (b)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(24,722)	-	-	-
Transfers	(26,997)	(776)	(12,113)	(13,564)	(13,438)	(12,944)	(19,041)	(17,040)	(18,281)	(26,842)
Total Governmental Activities	449,528	468,719	442,342	454,342	440,789	434,851	383,609	419,021	427,873	439,875
Business-type Activities:										
Gain (Loss) on Sale of Capital Assets	56	81	24	8	63	(7)	-	(86)	-	123
Investment Income	902	41	986	1,192	1,108	362	340	300	729	332
Other Revenue	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	-
Transfers	26,997	776	12,113	13,564	13,438	12,944	19,041	17,040	18,281	26,842
Vehicle Registration (a)	9,155	16,119	15,831	16,186	15,822	12,229	-	-	-	-
Total Business-type Activities	37,110	17,017	28,954	30,950	30,431	25,528	19,381	17,260	19,010	27,297
Total Primary Government	486,638	485,736	471,296	485,292	471,220	460,379	402,990	436,281	446,883	467,172
Change in Net Position:										
Governmental Activities	127,247	120,114	88,522	(8,762)	23,378	(60,574)	(52,628)	43,363	52,063	71,800
Business-type Activities	126,412	63,290	38,041	18,433	6,511	714	(16,428)	20,373	51,295	33,824
Total Primary Government	$ 253,659	$ 183,404	$ 126,563	$ 9,671	$ 29,889	$ (59,860)	$ (69,056)	$ 63,736	$ 103,358	$ 105,624

Notes:

(a) In 2017, Milwaukee County enacted a Vehicle Registration for all vehicles titled in Milwaukee County.
(b) In 2016, Wisconsin Act 55 required Family Care to become organized as a non-governmental entity (IHA). Family Care separated from Milwaukee County in September 2016.
(c) In 2013, Wisconsin Act 203 created the Mental Health Board. BHD surplus is now restricted. A new capital reserve was also created.
(d) In 2012, the County began reporting the activities of its Public Works - Professional Services Divisions as part of the General Fund. Prior to 2012, it had been reported as part of the Internal Service Funds.

COUNTY OF MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN

Fund Balances of Governmental Funds
Last Ten Years Ended December 31
(in Thousands)

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016 (a & b)	2015	2014	2013 (c)
General Fund:										
Non-spendable:										
Deposits (a)	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 3,173	$ -	$ -	$ -
Inventories	3,553	3,232	3,274	2,139	1,503	1,849	2,205	2,364	2,722	2,696
Prepaids (a)	1,494	1,040	3,796	475	608	868	1,071	-	-	-
Restricted:										
2024 Appropriations	5,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
2023 Appropriations	5,000	5,000	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
2022 Appropriations	-	5,000	5,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2021 Appropriations	-	-	5,000	5,000	-	-	-	-	-	-
2020 Appropriations	-	-	-	5,000	5,000	-	-	-	-	-
2019 Appropriations	-	-	-	-	4,798	4,798	-	-	-	-
2018 Appropriations	-	-	-	-	-	5,000	5,000	-	-	-
2017 Appropriations	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,000	5,000	-	-
2016 Appropriations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,000	5,000	-
2015 Appropriations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,000	5,000
2014 Appropriations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,000
Behavioral Health Division (BHD) (c)	34,573	36,972	30,476	25,520	29,090	26,923	24,583	14,899	8,483	-
Commitments	29,402	32,261	32,883	12,807	11,069	16,172	11,325	14,081	7,734	10,181
Delinquent Property Tax	10,133	10,027	10,888	9,632	9,408	9,922	11,053	12,204	14,072	14,797
Department of Family Care - Excess Reserves (b)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	19,460	23,138	23,149
Department of Family Care - State Restricted (b)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12,231	12,220	12,208
Housing	1,240	1,240	1,240	526	680	456	794	-	185	835
Investment Fair Value in Excess of Book Value	-	902	4,300	1,805	-	-	-	-	-	-
Committed:										
Economic Development	639	639	639	639	639	639	2,439	2,939	2,739	1,196
	91,034	**96,313**	**97,496**	**63,543**	**62,795**	**66,627**	**66,643**	**88,178**	**81,293**	**75,062**

COUNTY OF MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN

Fund Balances of Governmental Funds
Last Ten Years Ended December 31
(in Thousands)

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016 (a & b)	2015	2014	2013 (c)
All Other Governmental Funds:										
Restricted:										
Administrative Services	$ 10,325	$ 5,427	$ 5,114	$ 5,493	$ 5,313	$ 5,186	$ 5,647	$ 7,016	$ 7,016	$ 7,016
Airports - Passenger Facilities Charges and Debt	41,319	47,173	47,116	49,488	44,839	38,237	28,779	28,737	27,398	26,352
Behavioral Health Division (c)	10,821	10,993	10,962	10,861	11,043	10,326	9,307	9,068	9,372	9,082
Commitments	32,787	43,203	33,034	39,793	34,501	43,253	43,641	50,512	59,387	48,276
Debt Service	125,219	118,667	76,224	54,521	47,782	40,739	44,481	47,176	40,238	34,964
Fleet and Facilities Divisions (d)	8,912	8,934	9,254	9,394	9,582	9,630	9,692	9,782	9,851	10,192
Parks	1,450	1,290	1,129	1,337	1,700	1,289	1,540	1,593	1,532	1,240
Opioid Settlement	11,917	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Persons with Disabilities	110	111	109	107	108	104	100	97	99	101
Zoo	3,930	3,349	1,834	2,031	1,975	1,853	1,726	1,751	1,118	950
Subtotal All Other Governmental Funds	**246,790**	**239,147**	**184,776**	**173,025**	**156,843**	**150,617**	**144,913**	**155,732**	**156,011**	**138,173**
Total Governmental Funds Balance	**$ 337,824**	**$ 335,460**	**$ 282,272**	**$ 236,568**	**$ 219,638**	**$ 217,244**	**$ 211,556**	**$ 243,910**	**$ 237,304**	**$ 213,235**

Notes:

(a) In 2016, deposits and prepaid items are reported as nonspendable fund balances. Prior to 2016, these balances were not reported as nonspendable fund balances.
(b) In 2016, Wisconsin Act 55 required Family Care to become organized as a non-governmental entity (IHA). Family Care separated from Milwaukee County in September 2016.
(c) In 2013, Wisconsin Act 203 created the Mental Health Board. BHD surplus is now restricted. A new capital reserve was also created.
(d) In 2012, the County began reporting the activities of its Public Works - Professional Services Divisions as part of the General Fund. Prior to 2012, it had been reported as part of the Internal Service Funds.

COUNTY OF MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN

Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds
Last Ten Years Ended December 31
(In Thousands)

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016 (a)	2015	2014 (b)	2013 (c)
Revenues:										
Intergovernmental	$ 325,383	$ 316,647	$ 330,631	$ 248,894	$ 254,046	$ 249,949	$ 234,486	$ 244,760	$ 230,904	$ 233,696
Property Taxes	312,496	307,734	303,762	297,970	294,488	291,370	289,631	285,494	284,462	283,632
Sales Taxes	97,538	91,925	82,033	82,282	79,227	74,603	73,009	70,838	67,826	65,488
Vehicle Registration	1,062	1,063	1,062	1,062	1,340	-	-	-	-	-
Charges for Services (a & b)	215,577	213,533	188,815	189,872	178,508	192,999	377,451	443,611	429,945	420,623
Fines and Forfeits	2,317	2,127	1,798	2,408	2,653	2,199	2,089	1,734	1,680	2,172
Licenses and Permits	1,005	1,021	1,028	1,093	1,087	1,017	968	885	932	642
Investment Income (b)	(2,924)	(281)	7,149	11,402	6,397	2,871	2,530	2,245	777	10,260
Other	39,145	33,555	25,174	42,466	33,423	37,713	29,602	39,031	39,716	41,846
Total Revenues	**991,599**	**967,324**	**941,452**	**877,449**	**851,169**	**852,721**	**1,009,766**	**1,088,598**	**1,056,242**	**1,058,359**
Expenditures:										
Legislative, Executive and Staff	31,686	30,046	36,811	29,502	19,227	32,180	28,233	25,093	17,995	20,053
Courts and Judiciary	57,186	55,020	53,511	56,423	57,004	56,624	58,324	54,749	51,435	50,229
General Governmental Services	12,971	11,717	13,814	11,400	11,797	11,982	13,247	12,996	13,261	11,070
Public Safety	168,951	162,240	162,851	163,033	160,726	164,875	163,549	152,835	144,219	146,410
Public Works and Highways (d)	73,902	70,477	68,314	65,841	63,901	77,018	66,313	59,537	66,768	63,591
Human Services (a & c)	435,562	413,478	378,507	334,547	326,635	306,630	496,863	567,749	554,581	553,866
Parks, Recreation and Culture	78,480	68,520	62,089	69,859	68,682	73,096	69,995	70,964	64,258	64,231
Capital Outlay	46,200	40,521	43,350	39,874	55,781	63,058	48,696	75,123	58,199	66,908
Debt Service:										
Interest	7,007	13,735	14,116	16,143	18,346	18,976	20,236	21,663	22,704	50,700
Principal Retired	62,318	60,315	60,164	59,801	58,003	65,596	59,514	57,700	69,942	56,761
Principal Retired on Refunding	-	-	-	18,574	51,620	15,338	16,055	14,738	-	227,004
Subtotal Debt Service	69,325	74,050	74,280	94,518	127,969	99,910	95,805	94,101	92,646	334,465
Total Expenditures	**974,263**	**926,069**	**893,527**	**864,997**	**891,722**	**885,373**	**1,041,025**	**1,113,147**	**1,063,362**	**1,310,823**
Excess/(Deficiency) of Revenues Over/(Under) Expenditures	**17,336**	**41,255**	**47,925**	**12,452**	**(40,553)**	**(32,652)**	**(31,259)**	**(24,549)**	**(7,120)**	**(252,464)**

COUNTY OF MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN

Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds
Last Ten Years Ended December 31
(In Thousands)

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016 (a)	2015	2014 (b)	2013 (c)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)										
General Obligation Bonds Issued	$ 28,277	$ 24,510	$ 26,794	$ 16,874	$ 25,639	$ 29,998	$ 37,799	$ 49,367	$ 39,209	$ 259,248
Refunding Bonds Issued	-	93,558	-	15,300	47,942	14,248	15,490	-	-	-
Premium/(Discount) on Debt Issued	483	3,090	653	2,754	4,165	1,176	1,574	1,570	1,106	839
Payment to Refunded Bond Escrow Agent	-	(94,913)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Insurance Recoveries	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,046	13,000
Payments on Capital Leases	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	93	324	1,383
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets	1,263	1,204	4,971	311	375	15,559	2,141	-	12,696	36,315
Transfers In	98,398	126,089	109,769	137,309	82,295	69,767	168,511	140,941	111,970	113,594
Transfers Out	(143,393)	(141,605)	(144,408)	(168,070)	(117,469)	(92,408)	(190,478)	(160,816)	(136,162)	(145,398)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	**(14,972)**	**11,933**	**(2,221)**	**4,478**	**42,947**	**38,340**	**35,037**	**31,155**	**31,189**	**278,981**
Special Items										
Payment on Guaranteed Loan	-	-	-	-	-	-	(11,410)	-	-	-
Separation of Family Care (a)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(24,722)	-	-	-
Total Special Items	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**(36,132)**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Net Change in Fund Balances	**$ 2,364**	**$ 53,188**	**$ 45,704**	**$ 16,930**	**$ 2,394**	**$ 5,688**	**$ (32,354)**	**$ 6,606**	**$ 24,069**	**$ 26,517**
Debt Services as a Percentage of Noncapital Expenditures	**7.47 %**	**8.36 %**	**8.74 %**	**11.46 %**	**15.31 %**	**12.15 %**	**9.65 %**	**9.07 %**	**9.22 %**	**26.89 %**

Notes:

(a) In 2016, Wisconsin Act 55 required Family Care to become organized as a non-governmental entity (IHA). Family Care separated from Milwaukee County in September 2016.
(b) In 2014, the County separated Investment Income and Rents to report Investment Income separately and Rents with Charges for Services. Prior to 2014, Investment Income and Rents were reported together.
(c) In 2013, Wisconsin Act 203 created the Mental Health Board. BHD surplus is now restricted. A new capital reserve was also created.
(d) In 2012, the County began reporting the activities of its Public Works - Professional Services Divisions as part of the General Fund. Prior to 2012, it had been reported as part of the Internal Service Funds.

COUNTY OF MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN

Property Tax Levies and Collections
Last Ten Years Ended December 31
(In Thousands)

Tax Levy Year	Tax Budget Year	Total Property Tax Levy	Collections in Budget Year	Percent of Tax Collections in Budget Year	Collections in Subsequent Years	Total Collections to Date	Percent of Tax Collections to Date	Total Delinquent Taxes
2022	**2023**	$ 313,670	Information not available at print time					
2021	**2022**	310,237	$ 306,251	98.72 %	$ -	$ 306,251	98.72 %	$ 3,986
2020	**2021**	304,707	300,645	98.67 %	-	300,645	98.67 %	4,062
2019	**2020**	301,892	296,484	98.21 %	2,753	299,237	99.12 %	**2,655**
2018	**2019**	295,180	288,124	97.61 %	5,444	293,568	99.45 %	1,612
2017	**2018**	293,626	288,913	98.39 %	3,526	292,439	99.60 %	1,187
2016	**2017**	291,878	286,938	98.31 %	4,056	290,994	99.70 %	884
2015	**2016**	287,795	279,265	97.04 %	7,780	287,045	99.74 %	750
2014	**2015**	283,799	274,868	96.85 %	8,664	283,532	99.91 %	267
2013	**2014**	280,130	270,472	96.55 %	9,501	279,973	99.94 %	157

Note:

In December, taxes are levied to the municipalities in Milwaukee County for the subsequent budget year. The municipalities collect and forward payments to Milwaukee County beginning in January. In August, the outstanding tax balances (which are now considered delinquent) are transferred from all municipalities (except the City of Milwaukee - which processes their own) to Milwaukee County for collection.

Source:

County of Milwaukee, Wisconsin Treasurer's Office Tax Collection Records

COUNTY OF MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN

Equalized Value of Taxable Property
Last Ten Years Ended December 31
(In Thousands)

Tax Levy Year	Tax Budget Year	Real Property				Personal Property	Equalized Value	Less: Tax Incremental District	Taxable Equalized Value	Direct Tax Rate	Aggregate Assessed Value
		Residential	Commercial	Manufacturing	Other						
		(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a,b)	(b)		(c)	(c)
2022	**2023**	$54,233,597	$ 29,571,426	$ 1,709,960	$ 41,150	$ 1,477,581	$ 87,033,714	$ (5,386,519)	$ 81,647,195	$ 4.60	$ 77,598,487
2021	**2022**	47,984,701	26,130,102	1,650,935	39,074	1,485,507	77,290,319	(4,906,503)	72,383,816	4.60	71,058,586
2020	**2020**	43,104,889	24,684,891	1,607,795	37,059	1,482,227	70,916,861	(4,762,948)	66,153,913	4.60	69,157,309
2019	**2018**	41,784,152	22,391,120	1,563,996	36,701	1,402,481	67,178,450	(4,089,212)	63,089,238	4.78	65,578,826
2018	**2017**	39,154,908	21,998,519	1,516,648	34,097	1,361,444	64,065,616	(3,872,098)	60,193,518	4.90	62,246,892
2017	**2016**	37,879,640	20,245,941	1,517,746	33,229	1,736,741	61,413,297	(3,295,500)	58,117,797	5.05	60,309,505
2016	**2015**	36,885,566	20,136,822	1,519,121	32,044	1,719,007	60,292,560	(3,018,194)	57,274,366	5.10	58,636,179
2015	**2014**	36,320,315	19,071,770	1,483,307	31,800	1,645,987	58,553,179	(2,491,590)	56,061,589	5.14	57,193,142
2014	**2013**	36,173,659	18,648,195	1,460,158	31,809	1,940,102	58,253,923	(2,600,473)	55,653,450	5.10	57,051,144
2013	**2012**	35,671,139	18,154,823	1,478,209	32,814	1,790,540	57,127,525	(2,518,176)	54,609,349	5.13	57,209,236

Note:

(1) Equalized value is the State of Wisconsin's estimated value of property in a defined jurisdiction. Equalized value is used to apportion County property tax levies among municipalities.
(2) Each municipality assesses their own property values which are sent to the State of Wisconsin on the Statement of Assessment form.

Sources:

(a) Wisconsin Department of Revenue - Reports - Equalized Value - Statement of Changes in Equalized Value.
(b) Wisconsin Department of Revenue - Reports - Equalized Value - Report Used for Apportionment of County Levy.
(c) Wisconsin Department of Revenue - Reports - Assessments - Statement of Assessments.

COUNTY OF MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN

Property Tax Rates per $1,000 of Equalized Value
Last Ten Years Ended December 31
(In Thousands)

Tax Levy Year	Tax Budget Year	Equalized Value (a)	Less: Tax Incremental District (b)	Taxable Equalized Value (b)	Property Taxes Operating Levy (c)	Property Taxes Debt Levy (c)	Property Taxes Total Levy (c)	Property Taxes Operating Rate (c)	Property Taxes Debt Rate (c)	Property Taxes Total Direct Rate (c)
2022	**2023**	$ 87,033,714	$ (5,386,519)	$ 81,647,195	$ 278,191	$ 35,479	$ 313,670	3.41	$ 0.43	$ 3.84
2021	**2022**	77,290,319	(4,906,503)	72,383,816	273,532	36,460	310,237	3.78	0.50	4.28
2020	**2021**	70,916,861	(4,762,948)	66,153,913	268,019	36,688	304,707	4.05	0.55	4.60
2019	**2020**	67,178,450	(4,089,212)	63,089,238	268,326	33,566	301,892	4.25	0.53	4.78
2018	**2019**	64,065,616	(3,872,098)	60,193,518	260,847	34,333	295,180	4.33	0.57	4.90
2017	**2018**	61,413,297	(3,295,500)	58,117,797	262,954	30,672	293,626	4.52	0.53	5.05
2016	**2017**	60,292,560	(3,018,194)	57,274,366	258,262	33,616	291,878	4.51	0.59	5.10
2015	**2016**	58,553,179	(2,491,590)	56,061,589	258,346	29,450	287,795	4.61	0.53	5.14
2014	**2015**	58,253,923	(2,600,473)	55,653,450	249,844	33,957	283,799	4.49	0.61	5.10
2013	**2014**	57,127,525	(2,518,176)	54,609,349	237,940	42,190	280,130	4.36	0.77	5.13

Note:

In November of the tax levy year, a "Certification of the Apportionment of State and County Property Taxes and Charges" is filed with the Wisconsin Department of Revenue, for the next tax budget year. The Property Taxes Total Levy includes State Charitable and Penal Charges as well as Southeastern Wisconsin Regional Planning Commission (SEWPC) charges. These rates are based on the Taxable Equalized Value, excluding TIFs. The rates do not include State Forestry charges, which are based on the Equalized Value, including TIFs. The Property Taxes Total Levy amount will vary slightly from the actual tax levy amount billed in December of the tax levy year.

Sources:

(a) Wisconsin Department of Revenue - Reports - Equalized Value - Statement of Changes in Equalized Value.
(b) Wisconsin Department of Revenue - determines the full value of Tax Increment Finance (TIF) Districts.
(c) Wisconsin Department of Revenue - Reports - Property Tax - Rates - County Property Tax Rates.

COUNTY OF MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN

Property Tax Rates by Municipality - per $1,000 of Assessed Value
Last Ten Years Ended December 31

	Taxable Equalized Value	Taxable Equalized Value %	Gross Rates									
	(a)	(a)	(b)									
Tax Levy Year / **Tax Budget Year**	**2022 / 2023**	**2022 / 2023**	**2022 / 2023**	**2021 / 2022**	**2020 / 2021**	**2019 / 2020**	**2018 / 2019**	**2017 / 2018**	**2016 / 2017**	**2015 / 2016**	**2014 / 2015**	**2013 / 2014**
Milwaukee County	**$ 81,647,195**	**99.98 %**	**$ 21.93**	**24.05**	**26.07**	**26.29**	**26.55**	**27.69**	**26.13**	**28.64**	**28.53**	**29.64**
Villages												
Bayside (1)	782,030	0.96 %	26.11	26.10	27.16	26.99	27.01	27.12	25.56	28.27	28.40	29.59
Brown Deer	1,223,405	1.50 %	23.03	27.22	29.15	30.49	30.33	31.26	29.81	33.35	31.70	33.00
Fox Point (1)	1,359,086	1.66 %	26.27	25.47	26.10	26.04	26.56	26.65	25.05	27.87	27.74	29.16
Greendale	1,703,107	2.09 %	21.50	24.07	24.78	25.82	25.14	26.49	25.18	27.51	27.77	29.64
Hales Corners	801,393	1.00 %	21.74	23.18	23.58	24.23	25.67	26.19	24.48	26.33	27.04	27.23
River Hills (1)	509,420	0.62 %	25.57	25.56	26.16	27.26	26.99	26.68	24.34	26.98	27.31	28.21
Shorewood	1,935,382	2.37 %	24.32	26.45	28.94	28.99	29.06	29.52	27.74	29.97	30.07	31.02
West Milwaukee	430,513	0.53 %	23.94	27.04	28.73	31.39	31.76	33.70	30.65	32.32	31.07	32.22
Whitefish Bay	2,859,759	3.50 %	17.17	19.65	20.98	21.87	22.72	23.41	21.99	24.24	24.34	25.80
Total Villages	**$ 11,604,095**	**14.20 %**	**$ 22.22**	**24.18**	**25.47**	**26.15**	**26.45**	**27.07**	**25.45**	**27.92**	**27.88**	**29.15**
Cities												
Cudahy	1,515,988	1.86 %	20.59	22.49	25.74	27.41	28.59	29.00	28.21	30.33	27.44	28.99
Franklin (2)	5,252,115	6.43 %	18.93	20.67	22.06	22.97	23.94	24.53	23.31	25.86	25.77	27.38
Glendale (1)	2,159,360	2.64 %	23.78	24.49	25.56	25.10	26.11	27.38	25.94	27.89	27.87	28.43
Greenfield (1)	3,712,834	4.55 %	22.00	23.70	24.58	25.59	26.96	27.76	25.95	27.97	27.76	28.52
Milwaukee	36,919,938	45.22 %	23.20	25.24	28.12	27.59	27.86	29.53	27.57	30.71	30.59	31.27
Oak Creek	4,436,802	5.43 %	19.58	21.58	22.43	22.63	22.63	23.07	22.24	24.84	24.08	25.14
St. Francis	705,202	0.86 %	27.68	29.56	29.55	29.30	30.35	30.62	30.10	29.42	30.47	31.26
South Milwaukee	1,630,335	2.00 %	20.85	24.25	25.63	26.17	26.83	27.61	25.28	28.65	28.12	30.31
Wauwatosa	8,519,107	10.43 %	18.89	21.60	22.76	24.11	22.67	23.07	22.98	23.98	24.34	26.67
West Allis	5,191,418	6.36 %	21.93	24.27	26.88	28.04	28.56	30.36	27.42	28.88	28.89	30.10
Total Cities	**$ 70,043,099**	**85.78 %**	**$ 21.89**	**24.03**	**26.18**	**26.31**	**26.57**	**27.81**	**26.25**	**28.77**	**28.64**	**29.72**

Notes: (1) Municipalities have multiple property tax rates depending on which school district the property is located in.

(2) Municipality has multiple property tax rates depending on which school district the property is located in and/or if sewer is included.

Sources: (a) Wisconsin Department of Revenue - Governments - County Officials - Report Used for Apportionment of County Levy

(b) Wisconsin Department of Revenue - Reports - Property Tax - Rates - Town, Village and City Taxes

COUNTY OF MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN

Weighted Average of Property Taxes to Taxable Equalized Value
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022
(In Thousands)

	2022 Taxable Equalized Value	2022 Property Tax after State Credit	2022 Weighted Average
Villages:			
Bayside (1)	$ 782,030	$ 18,955	0.00023216
Brown Deer	1,223,405	27,605	0.00033810
Fox Point (1)	1,359,086	32,884	0.00040276
Greendale	1,703,107	35,465	0.00043437
Hales Corners	801,393	16,593	0.00020323
River Hills (1)	509,420	11,992	0.00014688
Shorewood	1,935,382	45,882	0.00056195
West Milwaukee	430,513	10,466	0.00012819
Whitefish Bay	2,859,759	46,247	0.00056642
Total Villages	**11,604,095**	**246,089**	**0.00301405**
Cities:			
Cudahy	1,515,988	29,630	0.00036290
Franklin (2)	5,252,115	95,095	0.00116471
Glendale (1)	2,159,360	51,149	0.00062646
Greenfield (1)	3,712,834	84,110	0.00103016
Milwaukee	36,919,938	863,339	0.01057402
Oak Creek	4,436,802	96,499	0.00118190
St. Francis	705,202	22,372	0.00027401
South Milwaukee	1,630,335	33,278	0.00040758
Wauwatosa	8,519,107	160,198	0.00196208
West Allis	5,191,418	111,794	0.00136923
Total Cities	**70,043,099**	**1,547,464**	**0.01895306**
Milwaukee County	**$ 81,647,194**	**$ 1,793,553**	**0.02196711**

Notes:

(1) Municipalities have multiple property tax rates depending on which school district the property is located in.
(2) Municipality has multiple property tax rates depending on which school district the property is located in and/or if sewer is included.

Source:

Wisconsin Department of Revenue - Reports - Property Tax - Rates - Town, Village and City Taxes

COUNTY OF MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN

Top Fifteen Principal Property Tax Payers
Current Year and Nine Years Ago
(In Thousands)

		2022			2013		
Company	**Type of Business**	**Rank**	**Full Market Value**	**Percent of Total Equalized Value**	**Rank**	**Full Market Value**	**Percent of Total Equalized Value**
Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Co.	Insurance	1	$ 669,534	0.77 %	3	$ 305,529	0.53 %
Froedert Health	Hospital	2	492,616	0.57 %	N/A	-	- %
Mayfair Mall LLC	Shopping Mall	3	476,635	0.55 %	1	376,625	0.66 %
Mandel Group	Real Estate	4	465,192	0.53 %	7	142,394	0.25 %
Irgens Development Properties	Real Estate	5	391,405	0.45 %	N/A	-	- %
Berrada Properties	Real Estate	6	361,312	0.42 %	N/A	-	- %
Weidner Investments	Real Estate	7	267,313	0.31 %	N/A	-	- %
US Bank Corp	Banking	8	263,859	0.30 %	4	262,409	0.46 %
Aurora Health	Health Care	9	239,264	0.27 %	N/A	-	- %
Childrens Hospital of Wisconsin	Hospital	10	208,209	0.24 %	N/A	-	- %
Wanguard Partners	Real Estate	11	175,537	0.20 %	N/A	-	- %
Commerce 94 Project LLC, a Swlaware LLC	Real Estate	12	162,615	0.19 %	N/A	-	- %
Metropolitan Associates	Real Estate	13	162,194	0.19 %	9	125,725	0.22 %
Juneau Village/Prospect Tower/Pfister	Hotels, Theaters, Convention Center	14	161,505	0.19 %	N/A	-	- %
Wheaton Franciscan Healthcare	Health Care	15	161,113	0.19 %	N/A	-	- %
Marcus Corp./Milw. City Center/Pfister	Hotels, Theaters, Convention Center	#N/A	-	- %	8	128,949	0.23 %
Southridge Mall	Shopping Mall	#N/A	-	- %	5	154,152	0.27 %
Bayshore Town Center LLC	Shopping Mall	#N/A	-	- %	2	319,668	0.56 %
Columbia St. Mary's	Health Care	#N/A	-	- %	10	113,595	0.20 %
Centerpoint Properties	Real Estate	#N/A	-	- %	11	99,962	0.17 %
NNN 411 East Wisconsin LLC	Real Estate	#N/A	-	- %	12	91,824	0.16 %
General Electric	Manufacturer - Medical Equipment	#N/A	-	- %	13	88,079	0.15 %
Wal-Mart/Sam's Club	Retailer	#N/A	-	- %	6	143,991	0.25 %
Harley Davidson	Manufacturer - Morocycles	#N/A	-	- %	14	83,018	0.15 %
100 E Wisconsin Avenue Joint Venture	Real Estate	#N/A	-	- %	15	79,244	0.14 %
Total Milwaukee County Equalized Value			$ 87,033,714	100.00 %		$57,127,525	- %

Sources:

Wisconsin Department of Revenue
MMSD

COUNTY OF MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN

Outstanding Debt by Type
Last Ten Years Ended December 31
(In Thousands)

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities							
Year	General Obligation Bonds	Capital Leases	General Obligation Bonds	Revenue Bonds	Capital Leases	Total Primary Government	Total Personal Income (a)	Percentage of Personal Income	Population (b)	Debt Per Capita
2022	$ 389,696	$ -	$ 53,733	$ 108,783	$ -	$ 552,212	Info not available	- %	939	-
2021	428,396	-	54,181	122,437	-	605,014	$ 51,904,010	1.17 %	947	0.64
2020	465,298	-	39,379	136,084	-	640,761	48,197,546	1.33 %	944	0.68
2019	502,865	661	39,829	150,027	113	693,495	46,433,612	1.49 %	946	0.73
2018	540,658	1,298	32,497	170,144	326	744,923	45,123,754	1.65 %	948	0.78
2017	576,821	1,999	35,231	182,575	626	797,252	43,098,050	1.86 %	945	0.84
2016	615,916	3,151	37,580	194,679	935	852,261	41,763,657	2.07 %	949	0.90
2015	639,952	4,262	27,488	207,986	694	880,382	41,639,116	2.14 %	950	0.93
2014	665,313	5,282	25,001	221,036	436	917,068	40,371,667	2.31 %	950	0.97
2013*	699,153	6,053	28,558	230,481	245	964,490	39,994,026	2.46 %	950	1.02

Note:

* GASB 65 was implemented in 2013 which removed the unamortized loss on refunding out of liabilities. Prior to 2013, losses were netted against outstanding obligations.

Sources:

(a) U.S. Dept. of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis, Regional Income Division, Local Area Personal Income and Employment, CAINC1 - Personal Income Summary.
(b) State of Wisconsin - Department of Administration - Intergovernmental Relations - per Milwaukee County final population preliminary estimates.

COUNTY OF MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN

Ratio of Net General Obligation Bonded Debt to Equalized Value
and Net General Obligation Bonded Debt per Capita
Last Ten Years Ended December 31
(In Thousands)

Year	Population (a)	Equalized Value (b)	Governmental General Obligation Bonded Debt	Business-type General Obligation Bonded Debt	Total General Obligation Bonded Debt	Less: Restricted for Debt Service	Net General Obligation ("Net GO") Bonded Debt	Percent of Net GO Bonded Debt to Equalized Value	Net GO Bonded Debt Per Capita
2022	939	$ 87,033,714	$ 389,696	$ 53,733	$ 443,429	$ (125,219)	$ 318,210	0.37%	$ 0.34
2021	947	77,290,319	428,396	54,181	482,577	(118,667)	363,910	0.47%	0.38
2020	944	70,916,861	465,298	39,379	504,677	(76,224)	428,453	0.60%	0.45
2019	946	67,178,450	502,865	39,829	542,694	(54,521)	488,173	0.73%	0.52
2018	950	64,065,616	540,658	32,497	573,155	(47,782)	525,373	0.82%	0.55
2017	945	61,413,297	576,821	35,231	612,052	(40,739)	571,313	0.93%	0.60
2016	949	60,292,560	615,916	37,580	653,496	(44,481)	609,015	1.01%	0.64
2015	950	58,553,179	639,952	27,488	667,440	(47,176)	620,264	1.06%	0.65
2014	950	58,253,923	665,313	25,001	690,314	(40,238)	650,076	1.12%	0.68
2013	950	57,127,525	699,153	28,558	727,711	(34,964)	692,747	1.21%	0.73

Sources:

(a) State of Wisconsin - Department of Administration - Intergovernmental Relations - per Milwaukee County final population preliminary estimates.
(b) Wisconsin Department of Revenue - Reports - Equalized Value - Statement of Changes in Equalized Value.

COUNTY OF MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN

Computation of Legal Debt Margin
For the Years Ended December 31
(In Thousands)

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Equalized Value of Taxable Property (1)	$ 87,033,714	$ 77,290,319	$ 70,916,861	$ 67,178,450	$ 64,065,616
Debt Limit Rate - (statutory limitation) (2)	5 %	5 %	5 %	5 %	5 %
Statutory Debt Limit	4,351,686	3,864,516	3,545,843	3,358,923	3,203,281
Bonds and Notes Outstanding:					
General Obligation Bonds and Notes	443,429	482,577	504,677	542,695	573,155
Less: Amount Available in Debt Service Fund	(125,185)	(118,635)	(76,224)	(54,521)	(47,782)
Total Net Debt Applied to Debt Limit	318,244	363,942	428,453	488,174	525,373
Legal Debt Margin Remaining at 12/31	**$ 4,033,442**	**$ 3,500,574**	**$ 3,117,390**	**$ 2,870,749**	**$ 2,677,908**
Total Net Debt Applied to Debt Limit as a percentage of the Statutory Debt Limit	7.3 %	9.4 %	12.1 %	14.5 %	16.4 %

	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Equalized Value of Taxable Property (1)	$ 61,413,297	$ 60,292,560	$ 58,553,179	$ 58,253,923	$ 57,127,525
Debt Limit Rate - (statutory limitation) (2)	5 %	5 %	5 %	5 %	5 %
Statutory Debt Limit	3,070,665	3,014,628	2,927,659	2,912,696	2,856,376
Bonds and Notes Outstanding:					
General Obligation Bonds and Notes	612,052	653,496	667,440	690,314	727,711
Less: Amount Available in Debt Service Fund	(40,739)	(44,481)	(47,176)	(40,238)	(34,964)
Total Net Debt Applied to Debt Limit	571,313	609,015	620,264	650,076	692,747
Legal Debt Margin Remaining at 12/31	**$ 2,499,352**	**$ 2,405,613**	**$ 2,307,395**	**$ 2,262,620**	**$ 2,163,629**
Total Net Debt Applied to Debt Limit as a percentage of the Statutory Debt Limit	18.6 %	20.2 %	21.2 %	22.3 %	24.3 %

Sources:

(1) Wisconsin Department of Revenue, Reports, Municipal Debt Limit.
(2) Wisconsin State Statute 67.03

COUNTY OF MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN

Direct and Overlapping Bonded Debt & Capital Leases
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022
(In Thousands)

	Net Debt Outstanding	Percent Applicable to County	Amount Applicable to County
Direct:			
Milwaukee County - Net Debt Outstanding	$ 389,696	100.00 %	$ 389,696
Total Direct Debt - Milwaukee County	**$ 391,591**	**100.00 %**	**$ 391,591**
(Governmental-activities only)			

Overlapping:	Net Debt Outstanding	Percent Applicable within County	Amount Applicable within County
Villages:			
Bayside	$ 9,161	95.95 %	$ 8,790
Brown Deer #	20,703	100.00 %	20,703
Fox Point	12,180	100.00 %	12,180
Greendale	27,145	100.00 %	27,145
Hales Corners	13,555	100.00 %	13,555
River Hills	5,660	100.00 %	5,660
Shorewood	44,300	100.00 %	44,300
West Milwaukee	8,500	100.00 %	8,500
Whitefish Bay	49,290	100.00 %	49,290
Cities:			
Cudahy #	15,300	100.00 %	15,300
Franklin	67,975	100.00 %	67,975
Glendale	47,587	100.00 %	47,587
Greenfield	92,160	100.00 %	92,160
Milwaukee	1,091,495	100.00 %	1,091,495
Oak Creek	88,740	100.00 %	88,740
South Milwaukee	40,000	100.00 %	40,000
St. Francis #	23,970	100.00 %	23,970
Wauwatosa	135,305	100.00 %	135,305
West Allis	65,424	100.00 %	65,424
Subtotal Overlapping	**1,858,450**		**1,858,079**

Overlapping:	Net Debt Outstanding	Percent Applicable within County	Amount Applicable within County
School Districts:			
Brown Deer	$ 38,319	100.00 %	$ 38,319
Cudahy	11,725	100.00 %	11,725
Fox Point / Bayside	59,215	97.86 %	57,949
Franklin	51,970	100.00 %	51,970
Glendale / River Hills	1,060	100.00 %	1,060
Greendale	41,435	100.00 %	41,435
Greenfield	38,017	100.00 %	38,017
Maple Dale / Indian Hill	14,510	100.00 %	14,510
Milwaukee Area Technical College	97,950	80.81 %	79,158
Milwaukee Public	53,899	99.99 %	53,896
Nicolet High School	79,925	99.34 %	79,397
Oak Creek / Franklin	51,970	100.00 %	51,970
St. Francis	35,560	100.00 %	35,560
Shorewood	45,940	100.00 %	45,940
South Milwaukee	9,065	100.00 %	9,065
Wauwatosa	101,410	100.00 %	101,410
West Allis / West Milwaukee	11,895	93.45 %	11,116
Whitefish Bay	5,628	100.00 %	5,628
Whitnall	12,649	100.00 %	12,649
Metropolitan Sewerage District	728,183	99.94 %	727,771
Subtotal Overlapping	**1,490,325**		**1,468,545**
Total Overlapping Debt	**3,348,775**	**99.34 %**	**3,326,624**
Total Debt	**$ 3,740,366**	**99.41 %**	**$ 3,718,215**

The amount of net debt outstanding applicable to the County is a calculation of the percent applicable to the County times the net debt outstanding.
- 12/31/2022 data not received. 12/31/2021 data is presented.

Source: Milwaukee County Comptrollers Office - Capital Section

COUNTY OF MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN

Demographic and Economic Statistics
For the Year Ended December 31

Year	Population	Total Personal Income (in thousands)	Per Capita Personal Income	Public School Enrollment	Private School Enrollment	Unemployment Rate			Total County Labor Force	Total Unemployed Workers in County
						County	Wisconsin	United States		
	(a)	(b)	(b)	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	(d)	(d)	(d)
2022	939,487	Information not available		125,397	41,195	3.7%	2.9%	3.6%	459,063	16,885
2021	947,241	$ 51,904,010	$ 55,927	127,278	41,966	5.4%	3.8%	5.3%	469,201	25,443
2020	944,099	48,197,546	51,002	129,142	40,469	8.2%	6.3%	8.1%	463,419	37,937
2019	946,296	46,433,612	49,098	134,436	40,807	3.7%	3.1%	3.7%	472,858	17,705
2018	948,201	45,123,754	47,589	135,205	41,454	3.6%	3.0%	3.9%	472,701	17,157
2017	945,416	43,098,050	45,338	136,672	41,145	4.0%	3.3%	4.4%	478,333	19,351
2016	948,930	41,763,657	43,729	138,460	41,017	5.0%	4.0%	4.9%	478,435	23,735
2015	949,795	41,639,116	43,435	139,914	41,045	5.7%	4.6%	5.3%	477,410	27,436
2014	949,741	40,371,667	42,118	140,739	38,818	6.9%	5.4%	6.2%	478,784	32,902
2013	950,410	38,994,026	40,724	139,533	40,415	8.4%	6.7%	7.4%	479,059	40,217

Note:

Data for all years displayed is the most current information available as of print date.

Sources:

(a) State of Wisconsin - Dept. of Administration - Intergovernmental Relations Per County Final Populations Estimates - calculated as of January 1st of the respective year .
(b) The U.S. Dept of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA), Regional Income Division, Local Area Personal Income and Employment, CAINC1 - Personal Income Summary: Personal Income, Population, Per Capital Personal Income
(c) The Wisconsin Dept. of Public Instruction - Data - Demographics / Enrollment Reports. Enrollment is a headcount of students who are physically attending schools or receiving homebound instructions as of the third Friday in September.
(d) WORKnet - Wisconsin- Data Analyst - Data Table - Local Area Unemployment Statistics (LAUS) Results. The Unemployment Rate listed is the annual rate and is not seasonally adjusted.
(e) U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics - Labor Force Statistics from the Current Population Survey.

COUNTY OF MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN

Principal Private Sector Employers
Current Year and Nine Years Ago

		2022			2013		
			(a)			(b)	
Private Sector Employers	Type of Business or Service	Rank	Number of Employees	% of Total County Employment	Rank	Number of Employees	% of Total County Employment
Advocate Aurora Health	Health Care	1	29,503	6.4 %	1	24,462	5.11 %
Froedtert & Community Health	Health Care	2	14,058	3.1 %	2	8,982	1.87 %
Ascension Wisconsin	Health Care	3	10,449	2.3 %	3	11,171	2.33 %
Roundy's Supermarkets Inc.	Retail Supermarkets	4	7,800	1.7 %	4	8,400	1.75 %
Medical College of Wisconsin	Medical School	5	6,554	1.4 %	5	5,417	1.13 %
GE Healthcare	Health Care	6	6,000	1.3 %	6	-	- %
Quad	Insurance	7	5,800	1.3 %	7	-	- %
Childrens's Hospital	Health Care	8	5,309	1.2 %	9	4,447	0.93 %
Kohl's Corp	Retail	9	5,000	1.1 %	N/A	-	- %
Northwestern Mutual	Insurance	10	5,000	1.1 %	N/A	5,000	1.04 %
Rockwell Automation Inc.	Industrial Automation Products				10	4,273	0.89 %
ProHealth Care, Inc	Health Care				7	4,819	1.01 %
Columbia St. Mary's Health System	Health Care				8	4,542	0.95 %
Total Employment within County of Milwaukee (c)			459,063	100.0 %		479,059	100.0 %

Sources:

(a) The Business Journal's ook of Lists 2022, August 12, 2022.
NOTE: Kohl's Corp, Quad, GE Healthcare, and ProHealth Care are Waukesha County employers
(b) The Business Journal's Book of Lists 2013.
(c) Wisconsin Department of Workforce Development - LAUS Results - Local Area Unemployment Statistics

COUNTY OF MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN

County Employees by Function (Actual to Budgeted)
For the Last Ten Years Ended December 31

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
		1 & 2	1	1, 3-5	1, 6-7	1, 8-13	1, 14-18	1 & 19	1, 20-24	1 & 25
Actual Number (Headcount) of Employees:										
Legislative, Executive and Staff	381	350	372	360	348	339	350	324	350	374
Courts and Judiciary	375	368	381	398	403	405	410	425	414	431
General Governmental Services	101	107	103	105	110	113	114	110	109	102
Public Safety	1,126	1,171	1,280	1,316	1,250	1,233	1,241	1,259	1,175	1,253
Public Works and Highways	373	379	397	405	406	423	426	434	427	442
Health and Human Services (27)	631	773	841	881	895	920	877	977	1,127	1,239
Parks, Recreation and Culture	665	645	618	654	571	563	628	599	574	551
Total Actual Number of Employees	**3,652**	**3,793**	**3,992**	**4,119**	**3,983**	**3,996**	**4,046**	**4,128**	**4,176**	**4,392**
% Increase (Decrease) from Previous Year	(3.72)%	(4.98)%	(3.08)%	3.41 %	(0.33)%	(1.24)%	(1.99)%	(1.15)%	(4.92)%	0.05 %
Budgeted Number (FTE) of Employees:										
Legislative, Executive and Staff:										
County Board (18)	10.0	9.0	29.1	29.5	29.0	29.0	31.0	30.0	31.0	56.4
County Executive - General Office	9.0	9.0	9.0	9.0	6.6	9.0	9.0	9.0	9.0	9.5
County Executive - Intergovernmental Relations (18)	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.1	1.1	2.0	2.0	2.0	3.0	-
County Executive - Veterans Service (27)	-	-	6.0	4.9	4.9	5.0	**5.0**	5.0	5.5	5.5
Office on African American Affairs (4)	7.0	7.0	7.0	5.9	5.9	4.0	-	-	-	-
Corporation Counsel	25.0	25.0	23.0	22.5	22.5	19.9	20.0	20.0	19.0	19.0
DAS - Economic Development (13,22)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8.0	8.0
DAS - Facilities Management (13,20)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	176.7	163.9
DAS - Fiscal Affairs (12,13,23)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11.5	13.2
DAS - General Fund (12,13,23)	193.0	189.0	181.2	182.2	178.2	195.6	180.3	169.6	-	-
DAS - Information Mgmt Services (10)	75.5	73.0	69.8	51.0	45.1	46.0	44.6	44.9	52.9	58.9
DAS - Office for Persons with Disabilities (13)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4.1	4.1
DAS - Office of Community Business Development Partners (13)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8.0	7.7
DAS - Procurement (13)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6.7	7.5
DAS - Risk Management	7.0	7.0	7.0	6.9	6.9	7.0	5.4	5.0	5.0	7.0
Dept. of Human Resources (17,21)	67.0	64.0	58.9	60.4	57.5	54.9	55.0	55.2	54.3	55.8
Dept. of Labor Relations (17)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.0
Civil Service Commission (11)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5.0	5.0
Ethics Board	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8
Personnel Review Board (11)	3.0	3.0	12.7	12.8	12.8	13.0	13.0	12.2	7.2	7.3
Total Legislative, Executive and Staff	**398.5**	**388.0**	**405.7**	**386.2**	**370.5**	**385.4**	**366.1**	**353.7**	**407.7**	**432.6**

COUNTY OF MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN

County Employees by Function (Actual to Budgeted)
For the Last Ten Years Ended December 31

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
		1 & 2	1	1, 3-5	1, 6-7	1, 8-13	1, 14-18	1 & 19	1, 20-24	1 & 25
Budgeted Number (FTE) of Employees:										
Courts and Judiciary:										
Combined Court Related Operations (24)	297.5	293.5	281.1	281.1	278.9	284.1	293.0	289.2	288.8	284.2
Department of Child Support	139.0	139.0	142.0	142.0	144.5	147.0	145.0	148.8	150.5	140.7
Courts - Pre-Trial Services (24)	3.0	3.0	3.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Total Courts and Judiciary	**439.5**	**435.5**	**426.1**	**425.1**	**425.4**	**433.1**	**440.0**	**439.0**	**440.3**	**425.9**
General Governmental Services:										
Election Commission (6)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8.1	6.5	6.7
County Treasurer	10.0	10.0	10.0	8.4	8.4	8.5	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.5
County Clerk (6,18)	18.5	18.5	19.7	19.5	19.6	21.5	20.5	12.0	12.0	7.0
Register of Deeds	24.0	24.0	25.5	27.1	29.0	31.0	30.2	30.0	31.9	32.9
Office of the Comptroller (16,18,23)	62.0	62.0	55.0	55.5	54.2	55.9	57.1	58.7	57.0	43.0
Total General Governmental Services	**114.5**	**114.5**	**110.2**	**110.5**	**111.2**	**116.9**	**115.3**	**116.3**	**114.9**	**97.1**
Public Safety:										
Office of the Sheriff (3,10,12,19)	712.0	718.0	749.0	735.0	723.5	705.1	779.7	769.8	744.1	777.3
Community Reintegration Center (9,19)	359.0	359.0	367.2	396.3	394.6	402.3	386.2	386.6	452.2	482.7
District Attorney (1)	167.0	164.0	171.6	160.9	160.3	165.4	165.3	160.9	158.6	150.0
Emergency Management (10)	59.3	54.0	69.2	62.6	60.1	66.0	65.5	66.2	-	-
Medical Examiner	35.0	33.0	32.8	32.6	31.6	29.9	31.2	28.8	28.2	28.3
Total Public Safety	**1,332.3**	**1,328.0**	**1,389.8**	**1,387.4**	**1,370.1**	**1,368.7**	**1,427.9**	**1,412.3**	**1,383.1**	**1,438.3**
Public Works and Highways:										

COUNTY OF MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN

County Employees by Function (Actual to Budgeted)
For the Last Ten Years Ended December 31

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
		1 & 2	1	1, 3-5	1, 6-7	1, 8-13	1, 14-18	1 & 19	1, 20-24	1 & 25
Budgeted Number (FTE) of Employees:										
Department of Transportation:										
Airports (20)	246.0	241.0	275.6	287.6	290.1	284.3	283.2	284.3	288.3	289.1
Highway Maintenance (2,20)	118.2	118.2	124.0	122.5	131.0	135.6	139.4	138.4	135.3	136.6
Fleet Management (20)	51.0	47.0	47.4	33.2	33.9	34.3	34.5	35.1	34.1	34.1
Director's Office (20)	8.0	7.0	7.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	7.0	6.0	7.0
Transportation Services (2)	12.0	12.0	11.8	9.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Department of Transportation	**435.2**	**425.2**	**465.8**	**461.2**	**463.0**	**462.2**	**465.1**	**464.8**	**463.7**	**466.8**
Health and Human Services:										
Behavioral Health Division (8,14,15)	429.4	488.9	482.5	484.8	514.1	542.8	545.9	607.1	577.1	801.0
Department on Aging (25,27)	-	-	73.9	75.8	73.3	76.4	77.1	75.7	76.0	73.0
Department of Family Care (7,25)	-	-	-	-	-	-	71.3	73.2	72.2	64.6
Department of Health and Human Services (8,10,15)	420.5	406.5	320.1	323.5	329.1	315.1	291.4	293.1	448.8	315.6
Total Health and Human Services	**849.9**	**895.4**	**876.5**	**884.1**	**916.5**	**934.3**	**985.7**	**1,049.1**	**1,174.1**	**1,254.2**
Parks, Recreation and Culture:										
Parks Division	266.0	254.0	443.7	469.2	459.6	439.2	375.3	371.3	363.6	391.1
Zoological Department	155.1	151.5	205.3	202.3	200.5	252.0	253.1	254.4	252.7	254.7
University Extension	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8
Total Parks, Recreation and Culture	**421.9**	**406.3**	**649.8**	**672.3**	**660.9**	**692.0**	**629.2**	**626.5**	**617.1**	**646.6**
Totals - Budgeted - All Operating Departments	**3,991.8**	**3,992.9**	**4,323.9**	**4,326.8**	**4,317.6**	**4,392.6**	**4,429.3**	**4,461.7**	**4,600.9**	**4,761.5**
% Increase (Decrease) from Previous Year	(0.03)%	(7.66)%	(0.07)%	0.21 %	(1.71)%	(0.83)%	(0.73)%	(3.03)%	(3.37)%	(1.35)%
Actual Employees (Headcount) Under Budgeted (FTE) Employees	339.8	199.9	331.9	207.8	334.6	396.6	383.3	333.7	424.9	369.5

Sources:
County of Milwaukee, Wisconsin Payroll System
County of Milwaukee, Wisconsin Adopted Operating Budgets

COUNTY OF MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN

County Employees by Function (Actual to Budgeted)
For the Last Ten Years Ended December 31

Department Notes:

1. FTE Counts for the District Attorney include Deputy District Attorneys and Senior Assistant District Attorneys whose positions transferred to the State of Wisconsin on January 1, 1990 but chose to retain County pension benefits. The FTE counts are: 2019 - 0, 2018 - 2, 2017 - 4, 2016 - 5, 2015 - 6, 2014 - 6, 2013 - 7, 2012 - 7, 2011 - 8, and 2010 - 12.
2. In 2019, Transportation Services was separated into its own agency. Transportation Services was previously a part of the Highway Maintenance Department.
3. The 2017 Budget did not eliminate positions in the Office of the Sheriff. The decrease is due to a reduction in overtime hours due to new hires and an anticipated reduction of command staff through attrition.
4. The 2017 Budget created the Office on African American Affairs.
5. The 2017 Budget includes employees providing service to My Choice Family Care through a temporary Memorandum of Understanding.
6. The 2016 Budget abolished the Election Commission and transferred the function to the Office of the County Clerk due to a change in state statute.
7. The 2016 Budget includes employees who had previously worked for the Department of Family Care. These positions were abolished in September 2016 due to the privatization of My Choice Family Care ("MCFC") on August 31, 2016. MCFC reimburses the County for their costs.
8. The 2015 Budget returned the Community Services Branch, Alcohol and Other Drug Abuse program and Wraparound to the Behavioral Health Division from the Department of Health and Human Services.
9. The 2015 Budget abolished positions in the Community Reintegration Center.
10. The 2015 Budget created the Department of Emergency Management. Positions were transferred out of Dept. of Admin. Services - Information Management Services (Radio), Office of the Sheriff (Communications) and the Department of Health and Human Services (EMS).
11. The 2015 Budget merged the Civil Service Commission with the Personnel Review Board.
12. The 2015 Budget transferred the Courthouse Security function to the Office of the Sheriff from the Dept. of Admin. Services - Fiscal Affairs.
13. The 2015 Budget merged the General Fund divisions (Community Business Development Partners, Economic Development, Facilities Management, Fiscal Affairs, Persons with Disabilities and Procurement) of the Dept. of Admin. Services into a single agency.
14. The 2014 Budget abolished positions in the Behavioral Health Division due to the closing of the Center for Independence and Development.
15. The 2014 Budget transferred the Community Services Branch, Alcohol and Other Drug Abuse, Wraparound, and Emergency Medical Services to the Department of Health and Human Services from the Behavioral Health Division.
16. The 2014 Budget transferred all payroll positions from individual departments to the Office of the Comptroller.
17. The 2014 Budget merged the Dept. of Labor Relations with the Dept. of Human Resources.
18. The 2014 Budget contained several position changes to comply with 2013 Wisconsin Act 14 which provided a tax levy cap related to the structure and duties of the County Board. Positions were transferred to the newly created County Executive - Intergovernmental Relations, support positions were transferred to County Clerk, and Research Services positions were transferred to the Office of the Comptroller.
19. The 2013 Budget reestablished the Community Reintegration Center separate from the Office of the Sheriff.
20. The 2012 Budget abolished Public Works and Highways and created the Department of Transportation. A Dept. of Admin. Services - Facilities Management was created by merging the Facilities Management and Architectural, Engineering and Environmental Services from the Department of Public Works and Highways. Transportation Services merged with Airport.
21. The 2012 Budget created the Department of Human Resources which was a merger of Employee Benefits and Human Resources.
22. The 2012 Budget reestablished the Dept. of Admin. Services - Economic Development and returned Real Estate Services and the Development Office from the Director's Office.
23. The 2012 Budget created the Office of the Comptroller to comply with 2011 Wisconsin Act 62 which required a separate, independent department with an elected Comptroller. Positions were transferred from County Board - Audit Department and Dept. of Admin. Services - Fiscal Affairs.
24. The 2012 Budget transferred a funded position to Courts - Pre-Trial Services from Combined Court Related Operations.
25. The 2011 Budget separated the Department of Family Care from the Department on Aging.
26. In 2019 the 2016 budgeted employee counts were updated to be consistent with those reported in the 2019 budget.
27. The 2021 budget combined the Department of Health and Human Services, the Department on Aging and the Office of Veterans Services into one Department. All FTE's for these areas are moved under the Department of Health and Human Services beginning in 2021.
28. The Department of Strategy, Budget, and Performance is created in the 2022 budget as part of a continued effort to connect strategy and budget

COUNTY OF MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN

Operating Indicators by Function
For the Last Ten Years Ended December 31

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
LEGISLATIVE, EXECUTIVE AND STAFF										
Procurement:										
Purchase Orders	5,578	5,396	4,445	4,860	4,784	4,686	2,958	1,890	2,008	1,789
Formal bids	52	20	49	46	48	54	89	18	22	17
Informal Bids and Quotes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14	24	28
Requests for Proposals	42	30	24	24	38	19	31	23	5	3
General Awards	3,935	3,731	3,064	3,526	3,510	2,353	2,313	1,432	1,499	1,364
Human Resources:										
Tuition Loans Processed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14	29	35
Tuition Reimbursement	101	204	170	285	245	301	-	-	-	-
On-Line Applications Processed	41,682	35,218	18,116	32,185	30,006	23,049	19,982	21,581	27,526	18,935
Job Requisitions Requested	1,875	598	323	469	439	373	419	542	493	505
Certification Requests Processed	2,689	521	275	469	542	412	439	487	478	450
Current Positions Studied for Proper Classification	787	454	743	713	390	33	83	291	1,131	1,493
New Positions Studied for Proper Classification	118	34	100	32	34	99	19	75	15	38
COURTS AND JUDICIARY										
Register in Probate:										
Civil Commitments - Adults	-	1,083	1,395	1,322	1,503	1,516	1,761	2,474	3,003	3,700
Civil Commitments - Juvenile	-	2	702	662	591	685	687	985	1,008	982
Guardianship / Conservatorship	-	248	275	267	415	311	276	284	261	308
Protective Placement	-	266	349	310	335	373	363	334	324	294
Annual Review of Protective Placement	-	1,468	765	1,579	1,297	1,341	1,391	1,226	1,259	1,288
Informal Administration	-	1,104	1,533	959	1,011	974	897	964	879	990
Formal Administration	-	159	349	123	286	112	80	89	90	111
Trusts	-	29	57	33	20	22	29	68	29	46
Special Administration, Summary Proceedings	-	282	584	309	330	310	332	371	333	410
Descent/Life Estate	-	4	11	4	4	2	5	-	-	-
Adult Adoption	-	24	35	24	25	28	21	19	11	25
Wills Deposited for Safekeeping	-	44	69	52	79	123	125	67	85	165
Temporary Guardianships	-	22	33	23	91	157	159	103	82	62
Ancillary Proceedings	-	3	2	-	6	12	10	3	14	4
GENERAL GOVERNMENTAL SERVICES										
Election Commission:										
Elections	4	2	4	2	4	2	4	2	4	2
Special Elections	1	1	-	-	1	1	-	4	2	8
Recount Elections	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
State/County/Municipal / School Board Referendums	5	2	4	4	17	2	4	5	13	1
Campaign Finance Statements	152	98	150	91	145	90	144	101	97	150

COUNTY OF MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN

Operating Indicators by Function
For the Last Ten Years Ended December 31

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
GENERAL GOVERNMENTAL SERVICES (cont'd)										
Election Commission (cont'd):										
Nomination Papers Received	44	6	36	-	35	1	36	3	7	8
Election Ballot Set-up / Proofing	4	2	4	2	4	3	4	4	4	8
Challenges to Nomination Papers/Recall Petitions	1	-	2	-	-	-	3	-	-	-
Recall Elections / Petitions / Hearings	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Elections Requiring Braille Ballots	4	2	4	1	4	2	4	2	6	2
Election Commission Meetings	15	4	12	2	4	2	-	3	20	14
Treasurer:										
Checks Issued	65,361	30,534	48,582	69,655	67,337	71,197	69,752	70,409	73,988	74,648
Lost Checks/Stop Payments	609	490	394	361	455	479	640	270	357	271
Property Tax Receipts Issued	3,820	4,791	4,930	4,627	4,804	6,493	6,611	5,415	6,662	7,143
Delinquent Tax Notices Processed	1,803	8,502	4,764	8,709	7,827	7,655	7,637	11,469	3,762	5,979
Tax Forms Furnished	314,996	320,051	324,729	339,915	320,750	351,150	190,000	331,500	280,200	439,516
Register of Deeds:										
With Transfer Fee	17,822	20,476	17,147	16,678	16,705	16,435	15,855	14,021	12,842	12,806
Without Transfer Fee	8,143	8,641	7,904	8,011	8,764	9,228	9,028	7,643	7,686	8,370
Total Transfer Fees	17,492,084	18,628,190	13,248,851	12,504,559	12,767,806	11,759,852	10,706,366	9,584,634	7,622,493	7,146,392
Average Real Estate Sale Price	308,347	324,263	262,061	267,885	261,549	239,282	223,746	289,880	211,421	186,017
Foreclosures (Lis Pendens)	1,452	743	817	1,876	2,287	2,258	2,415	3,061	3,328	4,086
Wisc Commerce Department Stipulations	-	-	-	-	-	464	627	511	732	1,032
Total Mortgages	29,267	43,993	38,364	26,898	23,508	42,632	26,692	25,817	22,712	30,539
Assignments	5,830	6,196	6,281	7,286	7,030	7,228	6,480	6,891	6,851	10,207
Partial Release	756	744	563	558	505	592	438	686	559	518
Release	31,614	49,722	42,631	29,510	28,033	29,914	30,432	30,528	26,824	36,769
Land Contracts	148	171	167	184	161	167	181	207	172	210
Sheriff Deeds	324	363	346	903	1,097	1,209	1,445	1,702	2,257	3,037
Joint Tenancy Survivorship	1,605	1,643	1,397	1,450	1,510	1,395	1,412	1,511	1,528	1,508
Federal Tax Liens	625	939	805	1,620	1,456	1,472	1,536	1,648	1,700	1,697
Financing Statements	1,262	954	826	908	878	750	868	824	844	799
Military Discharge	5	1	1	7	3	8	12	21	14	16
Electronic Recording	91,465	114,575	100,364	79,285	73,592	75,192	73,439	67,957	56,033	66,256
E-Docs % of Total Documents	85.70	87.40	87.18	79.51	75.95	73.81	69.05	65.77	59.41	52.92
Total Records	105,873	141,323	123,098	101,165	97,437	104,358	107,410	105,305	98,929	125,206
Births	12,320	13,020	13,512	14,459	15,446	14,734	14,977	14,841	15,094	15,107
Marriages	3,988	3,575	3,054	4,220	4,592	4,652	4,779	4,983	4,880	4,377
Domestic Partnerships	-	-	1	1	16	41	30	7	50	46
Deaths	9,576	12,879	11,231	9,938	10,911	9,799	9,725	9,389	9,294	9,966
Copies Issued - Paid	50,966	48,139	42,001	74,785	74,949	74,733	98,662	95,209	97,047	98,758
Copies issued - Free	273	298	385	446	270	229	193	149	192	170
Subdivision Plats No.1	2	1	3	4	5	1	1	1	28	1
Subdivision Plats Lots	16	53	124	119	90	73	12	12	18	6
Condominium Plats No	16	20	8	23	16	38	14	6	12	15

COUNTY OF MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN

Operating Indicators by Function
For the Last Ten Years Ended December 31

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
GENERAL GOVERNMENTAL SERVICES (cont'd)										
Register of Deeds (cont'd):										
Condominium Plats Units	157	85	181	66	50	8	28	12	53	30
Copies and Images - Revenue	506,366	476,445	357,365	355,334	361,486	426,610	356,252	374,504	435,251	463,255
Recorded Documents - Revenue	1,584,170	2,115,325	1,843,900	1,517,295	1,461,015	1,565,195	1,614,800	1,592,285	1,512,955	1,903,590
Vital Statistics - Revenue	269,577	218,441	186,512	339,692	335,225	324,770	418,584	408,345	405,584	411,201
County Share Transfer Fees - Revenues	3,498,417	3,684,438	2,649,349	2,499,820	2,553,579	2,354,526	2,158,641	1,916,927	1,611,600	1,429,278
County Clerk:										
Marriage Licenses Issued	4,493	4,323	3,622	4,632	4,912	5,175	5,355	5,306	5,295	4,684
Domestic Partnerships Declarations Issued		-	-	-	15	41	28	7	43	64
Domestic Partnership Terminations Processed	1	1	3	3	5	3	4	6	3	10
Marriage License/Domestic Partnership Waivers	678	576	351	379	369	412	360	435	643	354
Duplicate Marriage License / Domestic Partnerships	60	35	20	37	46	38	34	49	82	81
Civil Marriage Ceremonies Performed	-	-	249	1,337	1,424	1,498	1,380	1,331	1,490	1,093
County Board Files Maintained	1,150	1,127	952	954	737	848	743	795	954	962
County Ordinances Published	13	14	11	8	13	16	28	19	18	14
County Board Proceedings Published	12	19	15	11	13	14	12	15	13	15
Contractor Lien Notices / Vendor Tax Levies Processed	1	3	11	16	19	26	7	12	14	29
Contractor Qualification Statements Approved		-	-	-	-	-	38	89	107	93
Claims Processed	245	234	235	251	230	270	304	214	233	226
Summons and Complaints Processed	52	42	66	56	90	104	171	165	143	182
Construction Bid Notices Processed	4	8	7	30	85	93	97	93	94	89
Legal Documents Assigned to Central Files	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	58	14	55
Lobbying Registrations Processed	21	15	16	17	26	33	59	49	58	50
Passport Applications Processed	1,005	252	449	1,713	1,429	1,908	2,044	1,836	1,385	1,247
Passport Photos Taken	34	2	317	1,307	1,068	1,452	1,524	1,182	738	735
Oaths of Office Administered	42	65	66	57	55	55	48	52	67	145
DNR Licenses Sold	56	68	72	108	40	64	195	251	384	387
Documents Notarized	5,175	4,470	3,804	4,444	5,397	5,816	5,850	5,722	5,818	5,256
Milwaukee County Transit System Tickets Sold	652	284	271	1,066	1,209	2,136	2,767	1,746	1,514	2,063
Office of the Comptroller:										
Accounts Reconciled	774	741	731	757	728	721	781	781	744	744

COUNTY OF MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN

Operating Indicators by Function
For the Last Ten Years Ended December 31

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
PUBLIC SAFETY										
Medical Examiner:										
Autopsies	1,415	1,452	1,431	1,180	1,736	1,458	1,399	1,348	1,318	1,294
Death Certificates	2,614	3,252	3,501	1,982	1,927	1,894	1,813	1,703	1,656	1,635
Cremation Permits	6,603	6,465	6,707	5,420	5,214	4,889	4,679	4,364	4,219	4,035
PUBLIC SAFETY (cont'd)										
Medical Examiner (cont'd):										
Autopsy Referrals	692	510	619	607	686	459	348	360	367	305
Death Investigated	9,454	9,589	9,702	7,597	7,512	7,003	6,675	6,266	6,089	5,975
District Attorney:										
Felony Cases Filed	4,987	5,149	4,419	5,534	5,718	5,680	5,532	5,514	5,550	5,695
Misdemeanor Cases Filed	3,415	3,740	2,476	4,294	4,172	4,437	4,078	4,489	5,179	5,510
Criminal Traffic Cases Filed	851	1,358	884	2,270	2,314	2,233	2,460	2,490	2,577	2,724
CHIPS Cases Filed	869	765	816	1,014	1,060	1,179	1,035	1,132	1,266	1,343
Juvenile Delinquency Cases Filed	1,099	1,175	711	895	1,012	1,224	1,282	1,253	1,343	1,476
Termination of Parental Rights Cases Filed	219	290	284	252	226	312	380	359	266	346
Sheriff:										
Traffic Citations	30,666	30,097	27,995	34,206	32,099	31,831	28,178	21,738	21,353	27,752
Auto Accidents Reported and Investigated	4,128	3,922	3,253	5,040	5,125	4,989	4,796	4,898	4,516	4,740
Background Checks (Criminal Investigations Division)	456	359	401	541	397	462	504	456	436	385
Criminal Complaints Issued	3,381	4,552	2,512	4,072	3,895	3,813	3,659	1,133	977	1,190
Writs of Restitution (Evictions)	2,146	1,902	1,933	3,889	3,927	3,887	3,733	3,674	3,773	3,174
Writs of Assistance (Foreclosures)	65	53	89	218	293	285	373	509	706	899
Temporary Restraining Orders Received	3,615	3,261	3,752	4,558	5,013	4,912	4,613	4,580	4,402	4,557
911 Phone Calls	88,204	88,880	88,759	91,415	93,835	92,888	100,198	105,716	111,221	215,283
Bookings	14,016	15,106	16,970	30,027	31,245	31,939	31,221	33,500	32,302	34,541
Number of Bailiff Posts	94	81	81	81	98	99	90	74	78	81
Open Records Requests	2,673	2,351	2,469	3,554	3,615	3,797	3,185	2,912	5,717	5,544
Civil Process Papers Served	9,759	8,119	8,077	13,271	14,107	13,624	13,848	14,264	18,278	20,107
Community Reintegration Center:										
Avg Daily Population - Milwaukee County Jail Overflow	397	348	460	520	517	411	434	455	461	575
Huber/Work Release Inmates	50	68	26	127	120	290	190	198	203	794
Probation and Parolees (3)	-	-	-	-	-	69	72	67	103	269
Municipal Commitments (Ave Daily Number)	-	-	1	3	15	39	42	41	38	208
Sentenced Inmates	340	406	546	773	654	663	778	884	876	984
County Correctional Facility Central	923	775	690	892	922	934	965	945	935	881
Total Inmate Population (can be in more than one category above)	1,713	1,530	1,477	2,108	2,220	2,137	2,293	2,352	2,274	2,505
Electronic Surveillance	42	59	100	102	107	108	122	135	177	208

COUNTY OF MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN

Operating Indicators by Function
For the Last Ten Years Ended December 31

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
PUBLIC WORKS AND HIGHWAYS										
County Trunk Highways Maintained (Lane Miles)	303	303	303	303	303	397	399	403	403	343
State Trunk Highways Maintained (Lane Miles)	590	590	590	719	719	785	785	785	779	772
Expressways Maintained (Lane Miles)	1,403	1,403	1,403	1,240	1,240	1,129	1,126	1,112	1,109	1,104
HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES										
Emergency Medical System:										
Dispatches (3)	-	-	-	-	77,915	71,962	78,936	75,585	65,105	62,291
Doctor Calls	-	1,396	1,351	1,026	1,011	1,214	1,420	1,380	1,364	1,656
Medical Transports	-	36,603	25,957	24,739	24,287	24,496	26,753	28,053	27,080	26,310
Reports	-	56,340	47,792	42,675	44,208	41,078	45,806	46,167	43,041	41,012
Aging Programs and Services:										
Senior Meals Program:										
Congregate	40,784	7,819	359,603	226,768	233,007	242,167	256,384	252,274	264,536	281,763
Home Delivered	503,323	554,557	342,776	360,288	366,205	369,071	356,529	344,956	308,288	313,243
Volunteer Hours	13,818	14,121	17,588	39,964	46,142	47,452	49,520	50,469	54,180	60,303
Specialized Transportation Services One-Way Rides	43,834	53,364	33,974	91,307	92,729	89,910	103,462	110,204	118,943	122,765
Participants - Senior Centers / Senior Home Delivery	5,434	5,670	5,716	6,811	6,751	6,569	6,045	6,493	6,695	8,960
Participants - Wellness Works Program	-	-	-	1,308	1,448	1,398	572	1,676	2,471	2,916
Benefit Specialist / Legal Services (In Hours)	5,873	5,210	5,741	6,497	7,061	11,885	10,945	9,295	10,461	9,385
Employment Training and Placement Svcs (Hours)	-	168	1,295	242	4,938	2,564	2,790	2,147	125	135
Information and Assistance Contact Calls 24 Hours	-	943	1,042	1,104	1,384	1,266	707	588	882	781
Information Inquiries	56,252	41,937	38,559	52,406	30,135	26,003	29,209	30,962	26,150	24,163
Long Term Care Referrals / Applications Processed	3,605	1,993	1,008	2,214	2,578	2,738	2,367	7,789	6,754	6,494
Functional Screens Performed	4,647	2,699	2,968	3,356	3,501	3,362	3,148	3,242	3,580	3,368
Care and Management Organization (CMO):										
Family Care New Enrollees	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,320	1,691	1,780	1,812
Family Care Continual Enrollees	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,396	6,958	6,478	6,666
Family Care Dis-enrolled Clients	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,168	1,725	1,564	1,553

COUNTY OF MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN

Operating Indicators by Function
For the Last Ten Years Ended December 31

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES (Cont'd)										
Economic Support Division:										
Interim Disability Assistance Program	232	149	340	734	1,245	1,751	1,675	1,241	947	1,083
Home Energy Assistance - Total households applied	61,432	68,377	62,068	63,416	65,272	64,638	68,057	63,472	64,562	62,191
Crisis Assistance - Total households applied	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	21,440
Crisis Assistance - Total households estimated	14,578	46,046	10,803	9,179	12,606	12,441	12,524	21,580	21,951	-
Delinquency and Court Services Division:										
Detention Center:										
Staffed Capacity of Juvenile Delinquents	109	109	109	109	109	109	109	109	109	109
Average Daily Population	126	100	66	72	85	107	110	85	91	96
Detention Admissions (Annual)	1,040	897	685	1,168	1,180	1,518	1,876	1,879	2,158	2,518
Health Assessments/MH Screens in Detention	2,013	1,666	1,224	2,235	3,749	3,094	4,932	4,852	4,126	4,849
Court Intake and Probation Supervision:										
Annual Delinquency / JIPS Referrals	1,548	1,552	1,010	1,332	1,521	1,893	1,975	1,862	1,981	2,175
Average Monthly Intake / Probation / Diversion Cases	540	382	400	598	793	1,245	1,210	1,315	1,345	1,428
POSIT / Drug / Alcohol Screens	-	23	153	327	413	419	608	704	3,920	-
AODA Assessments	212	8	68	134	74	89	110	95	-	199
Victim Notifications	1,985	1,914	1,241	1,224	1,598	2,179	2,266	1,943	156	2,042
Diversion Restitution Payments Processed	2	3	2	5	8	13	9	19	2,011	19
Administrative Review Panels	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	990	19	12
Warrants Issued	655	561	360	434	417	804	728	185	66	751
Probation Orientation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	805	183
Avg Monthly Youth - Delinquency and Courts Svcs	1,031	936	749	921	1,213	1,409	1,210	1,315	1,345	1,482
Juveniles Served by Dept. of Corrections:										
Juvenile Commitments (Annual)	55	31	39	48	56	67	70	110	139	130
Average Daily Youth under Dept. of Corrections	33	23	39	49	65	61	80	132	148	140
Juveniles Served in Community Programs:										
Temporary Shelter Care	278	258	162	248	261	240	466	453	619	784
Level II Monitoring	875	721	1,373	1,016	908	969	1,091	957	854	868

COUNTY OF MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN

Operating Indicators by Function
For the Last Ten Years Ended December 31

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES (Cont'd)										
Delinquency and Court Services Division (cont'd)										
Juveniles Served by Dept. of Corrections (cont'd):										
First Time Juvenile Offenders Program	-	-	-	-	92	166	232	118	158	187
Probation Network Services	660	569	550	871	616	458	373	359	540	533
Sex Offender Program	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	45	45
Day Treatment Program	89	59	13	93	95	109	89	76	140	138
Foster Care	-	-	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	1
Group Home Care	18	6	15	30	12	10	6	28	60	77
Wraparound	221	214	266	313	349	424	524	570	577	630
Serious Chronic Offender Program	189	179	202	244	238	253	225	128	241	272
Firearm Project Program	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	44	-	-
Sibling/Graduate Engagement	-	-	-	-	88	129	97	55	88	89
Focus Program	-	-	-	-	22	42	66	72	69	59
ACE - Alternatives to Corrections through Education	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	60	-	-
Milwaukee County Accountability Program	125	99	80	68	71	85	67	39	36	28
Reentry Coordination and Services	-	-	-	-	-	85	116	80	87	68
Disabilities Services Division:										
Adults Served by Service Bureau	4,381	4,246	261	1,055	1,022	790	702	771	890	306
Children Served by Service Bureau	9,414	10,304	11,497	11,249	12,800	12,001	11,885	15,061	7,744	9,692
Resource Center Services	70,948	20,845	23,922	36,496	35,887	35,380	30,282	30,118	35,573	35,186
Court Related Services	6,750	1,553	972	631	894	939	1,062	684	771	719
Special Needs - Safe Haven (Persons / Year)	-	-	-	-	-	44	85	82	64	78
Special Needs - Shelter Plus Care (Persons/Year)	675	624	615	680	739	709	603	543	454	484
HOME / Home Repair - Number of New Loans	16	14	15	15	11	20	33	22	28	33
Behavioral Health Division:										
Inpatient Services Branch:										
Acute Adult Inpatient:										
Average Daily Census	13	22	32	41	41	43	46	47	47	59
Patients Served	309	436	510	538	602	518	545	731	882	1,009
Admissions	348	543	650	693	770	656	683	961	1,093	1,456
Patient Days	4,895	8,022	11,508	14,793	15,272	15,648	16,688	17,209	16,991	21,363
Average Length of Stay	14	15	18	21	23	23	23	18	16	15

COUNTY OF MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN

Operating Indicators by Function
For the Last Ten Years Ended December 31

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES (Cont'd)										
Behavioral Health Division (cont'd):										
CAIS Inpatient:										
Average Daily Census	3	5	4	8	8	9	8	10	9	8
Patients Served	191	243	253	456	473	517	453	611	683	606
Admissions	226	317	326	660	644	709	617	919	953	829
Patient Days	1,084	1,656	1,569	2,731	2,734	3,146	2,984	3,601	3,305	2,930
Average Length of Stay	4	5	4	4	4	4	5	4	3	4
Nursing Home Services - Rehabilitation Centers:										
Average Daily Census	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15	36	111
Patients Served	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15	100	110
Admissions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3
Patient Days	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,044	26,037	40,350
Community Services:										
Community Support Program:										
Patients Served	1,392	1,453	1,475	1,536	1,543	1,498	1,447	1,290	1,090	1,353
Admissions	9,193	197	237	269	325	296	251	224	137	133
Contacts (Visits)	327,525	372,365	388,626	350,353	421,290	357,484	329,985	294,753	157,031	345,159
Targeted Case Management:										
Patients Served	1,054	1,253	1,502	1,974	2,198	2,121	1,862	1,738	1,509	1,439
Admissions	250	218	198	636	724	783	548	364	344	364
Contacts (Visits)	92,134	109,854	121,679	127,570	172,486	192,851	149,977	129,158	88,407	165,105
Adult Day Treatment:										
Average Daily Census	-	-	-	-	-	6	10	12	10	11
Patients Served	-	-	-	-	-	42	42	56	39	63
Admissions	-	-	-	-	-	42	31	36	40	42
Appointments (hrs.)	-	-	-	-	-	7,215	6,480	9,567	13,274	-
Visits	-	-	-	-	-	2,720	2,442	2,558	2,926	10,328
Crisis Services:										
Psychiatric Crisis Services - Admissions (1)	4,255	6,287	6,471	7,492	7,375	8,001	8,286	10,153	10,690	11,460
Psychiatric Crisis Services - Unique Patients Served (2)	2,641	3,658	3,770	4,359	4,460	4,889	4,911	5,987	6,332	6,971
Access Clinic:										
Patients Served (1)	860	619	923	843	828	516	603	546	1,175	2,389
Admissions (1)	768	648	1,009	901	862	521	606	549	1,197	2,559
Appointments	2,422	1,500	1,889	3,166	2,467	944	1,182	1,249	4,064	6,310
Crisis Response (Mobile):										
Patients Served (1)	3,644	3,709	3,576	3,898	3,888	2,447	2,017	1,982	1,718	1,426
Admissions (1)	5,148	5,098	4,777	4,979	4,989	3,493	2,688	2,496	2,096	1,665
Appointments	-	-	-	-	-	2,827	2,467	2,362	2,010	2,211
Crisis Respite:										
Patients Served (1)	151	146	142	190	203	261	254	274	329	329
Admissions (1)	155	151	150	216	249	313	296	309	385	398

COUNTY OF MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN

Operating Indicators by Function
For the Last Ten Years Ended December 31

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES (Cont'd)										
Behavioral Health Division (cont'd):										
Alcohol and Other Drug Abuse Services:										
Methadone Detox	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	159	232
Inpatient Care (Detox)	5,612	4,890	6,861	6,218	6,698	6,483	6,316	5,409	5,556	1,918
Intake Assessments	3,797	4,805	5,013	5,474	4,972	4,854	4,760	6,256	4,443	3,973
Outpatient	348	364	557	799	862	796	853	836	2,084	2,574
Day Treatment	8	16	15	39	60	67	78	68	243	458
Day Treatment - Residential	709	301	637	779	781	769	716	673	591	490
Community Living Support Services	298	302	464	1,483	870	926	1,053	2,276	2,526	-
Recovery House Plus OP/PT	-	-	10	55	77	78	76	89	169	162
Wraparound Milwaukee:										
Average Census	839	976	1,129	1,145	1,159	1,205	1,227	1,179	967	1,212
Patients Served	1,952	2,273	2,404	2,827	2,952	3,404	3,495	3,458	3,347	2,627
Admissions	536	495	502	763	766	841	869	945	1,029	993
Patient Contacts	5,544	7,602	10,219	10,250	9,499	12,358	13,649	12,124	10,895	9,975
Hospital Diversions	431	776	893	1,698	1,932	2,202	2,189	1,364	809	754
PARKS, RECREATION, AND CULTURE										
Zoo:										
Zoo Attendance - Adults	337,956	327,212	107,541	367,226	344,643	344,966	346,759	369,036	380,478	372,548
Zoo Attendance - Junior	157,550	144,681	35,630	158,069	168,821	168,570	150,688	171,087	163,298	173,960
Zoo Attendance - Free	635,009	620,229	376,462	716,867	632,581	686,367	831,914	838,881	723,580	686,391
Zoo Attendance - Total	1,130,515	1,092,122	519,633	1,242,162	1,146,045	1,199,903	1,329,361	1,379,004	1,267,356	1,232,899
Parks:										
Facilities Rentals:										
Picnic with/without Shelters	2,643	2,388	239	2,715	3,024	3,243	2,583	2,548	3,217	3,202
Buildings	1,874	966	288	2,095	2,194	2,234	2,287	2,283	2,109	2,204
Lodges	8	-	-	75	79	90	65	67	92	90
Pools Rentals	11	2	1	41	52	54	56	44	70	56
Marina Slip Rentals	681	679	607	619	613	624	620	649	641	638
Special Event Permits	847	343	45	714	952	920	949	873	634	571
Rounds of Golf	319,602	340,460	321,279	240,179	235,786	261,609	283,275	297,475	273,443	278,353
Pool Attendance	78,667	67,319	4,651	155,587	207,853	211,334	264,846	219,062	206,336	261,371
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES										
Transit / Para Transit:										
Buses Assigned	346	345	369	369	391	401	401	401	405	396
Max Buses Operated	278	294	300	300	337	332	337	343	331	333
Bus Miles Traveled	17,729,093	17,496,186	16,474,835	17,965,803	18,306,996	18,219,946	18,579,208	18,437,783	17,457,798	17,244,868
Bus Hours Driven	1,330,529	1,312,912	1,288,278	1,371,441	1,394,808	1,387,358	1,407,840	1,396,012	1,345,689	1,328,033
Revenue - Passengers	15,557,421	14,356,646	15,595,089	19,475,635	21,650,627	20,415,104	18,901,527	22,887,923	33,222,519	36,451,283

COUNTY OF MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN

Operating Indicators by Function
For the Last Ten Years Ended December 31

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Transit Plus Ridership	356,531	293,858	274,358	513,609	527,941	526,411	530,989	523,406	557,272	544,357
Airports:										
Passengers Served	5,439,055	4,524,345	2,627,215	6,894,894	7,097,627	6,904,670	6,757,357	6,549,353	6,554,152	6,521,027
Carriers - Commercial	9	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	7	8
Runways	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Acreage	2,386	2,386	2,386	2,386	2,386	2,386	2,386	2,386	2,386	2,386
Daily Departures/Arrivals	212	203	169	256	270	264	270	265	269	282
Aircraft Operations	89,942	87,457	71,088	106,551	111,690	111,215	113,530	111,501	113,248	119,549
Revenue Landing Weight (in 1,000 lbs.)	3,682,933	3,456,394	2,880,033	4,582,582	4,692,553	4,639,744	4,629,896	4,429,448	4,389,521	4,522,926
Air Freight (in 1,000 lbs.)	154,909	169,897	159,353	164,352	167,941	162,782	158,859	146,993	143,884	148,876

Notes:
(1) 2018 - Prior year data has been updated to correct prior inconsistencies and provide accurate statistical data that is reported on other published documents.
(2) 2018 - New statistical data added.
(3) Discontinued tracking of statistic in 2019.
(4) Program not offered in 2020.
(5) Most congregate meals were converted to home delivery carry out, which has been included in the home delivered numbers in 2021.

COUNTY OF MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN

Capital Asset Statistics by Function
For the Last Ten Years Ended December 31

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
LEGISLATIVE, EXECUTIVE AND STAFF										
County Board:										
Vehicles - Cars, Vans, SUVs, Pickup Trucks	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Office for Persons with Disabilities:										
Vehicles - Cars, Vans, SUVs, Pickup Trucks	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	1	1
Information Management Services:										
Vehicles - Cars, Vans, SUVs, Pickup Trucks	2	2	2	3	2	1	2	2	2	2
General (1):										
Buildings (6)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	4	4
Correctional Services Buildings (6)	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	-	-	-
County Services Buildings (6)	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	-	-	-
Facilities Management (1):										
Buildings (7)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	6	6
Electrical Substation (7)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	2
Electrical Distribution (7,25)	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	-	-
Guard Station (7)	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	-	-	-
Maintenance Buildings (7,25)	1	1	1	1	1	4	4	-	-	-
Loaders and Attachments	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	3	2
Mowers and Attachments	10	10	10	10	14	14	16	16	13	9
Not in Use Buildings (25)	-	-	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-
Pump House (7)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1
Snow Plows and Attachments	8	8	8	8	11	9	10	11	10	11
Spreaders and Attachments	4	4	4	4	4	5	5	5	5	5
Storage Buildings (7)	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	-	-	-
Sweepers, Cleaners and Attachments	-	-	-	-	1	3	3	3	3	3
Tanks (16)	2	2	2	2	2	2	-	-	-	-
Tractors	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1
Trucks-over 13,000 lb. gross vehicle weight	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	2
Utilities Building (25)	-	-	-	2	2	-	-	-	-	-
Vehicles - Cars, Vans, SUVs, Pickup Trucks	27	27	29	29	32	30	35	39	34	34
Water Supply Storage Tanks (7)	-	-	4	5	5	5	5	-	-	-
Water Towers and Reservoirs (7)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	6	5
PUBLIC SAFETY										
Medical Examiner:										
Vehicles - Cars, Vans, SUVs, Pickup Trucks	4	4	4	4	4	3	3	3	3	3
County Services Buildings (6)	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	-	-	-
District Attorney:										
Vehicles - Cars, Vans, SUVs, Pickup Trucks	21	20	20	20	21	19	18	19	17	12
Office of Emergency Management (5):										
Ambulances	1	1	1	2	2	1	1	2	-	-
Storage Buildings (26)	1	1	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-
Trailer	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	-	-	-
Utilities Buildings (26)	6	6	6	6	6	-	-	-	-	-
Vehicles - Cars, Vans, SUVs, Pickup Trucks	6	7	4	4	4	4	4	4	-	-

COUNTY OF MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN

Capital Asset Statistics by Function
For the Last Ten Years Ended December 31

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
PUBLIC SAFETY (cont'd)										
Sheriff (5):										
Ambulances	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	3	2
Animal Holding Building (8)	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	-	-	-
Boat	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bomb Trucks	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	1
Generator	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Hangar (8)	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	-	-	-
Jet Skis	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	-	-	-
Sheriff Service Building (8)	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	-	-	-
Squad Cars	81	81	72	78	79	70	72	72	77	86
Vehicles - Cars, Vans, SUVs, Pickup Trucks	102	108	99	82	86	89	91	92	92	91
Community Reintegration Center:										
Buildings (14)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	10	11
Correctional Dormitory Buildings (9,25)	3	3	3	2	2	3	3	-	-	-
Correctional Services Buildings (9,17,25)	4	4	4	4	4	4	3	-	-	-
Fuel Storage Tanks (9)	1	1	1	1	-	1	-	2	2	2
Garages (9)	1	1	1	1	-	1	-	1	1	1
Guard Station (9)	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	-	-	-
Kennels	1	1	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	-
Loaders and Attachments	3	3	3	4	4	2	3	2	2	2
Maintenance Buildings (9)	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	-	-	-
Miscellaneous Equipment	2	2	2	2	2	2	4	5	5	3
Mowers and Attachments	3	3	3	3	4	3	3	3	3	3
Pump Houses (9)	1	1	1	1	-	1	-	1	2	2
Snow Plows	4	4	4	4	5	4	3	-	-	-
Spreaders	4	4	4	2	2	1	1	-	1	1
Storage Buildings (9,17)	16	16	16	16	16	16	4	-	-	-
Tanks (9,17)	4	4	4	4	5	5	2	-	-	-
Toll Booths and Sheriff Check-In (9)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	2
Tractors	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	5	5	6
Trailers	1	1	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	1
Vehicles - Cars, Vans, SUVs, Pickup Trucks	34	34	34	36	36	34	39	39	39	36
Warehouses, Storage Bldgs, & Sheds (9)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	4	4
Water Towers (4)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
PUBLIC WORKS AND HIGHWAYS										
Aerial Lifts and Buckets	7	7	7	7	8	8	8	7	6	8
Air Compressors	12	12	12	12	12	10	12	12	12	11
Asphalting Equipment	15	15	15	15	15	12	16	14	14	13
Attenuator	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Brine Making Machine	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	-	-	-
Buildings (10)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1
Catch Basin Cleaners (32)	6	6	5	6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Concrete Crusher	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cranes and Attachments	10	10	10	10	11	10	9	9	9	6
Fire Trucks	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fleet Services Building (10)	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	-	-	-
Fork Lifts and Attachments	12	12	12	12	15	10	9	9	9	9
Garages (10)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	7	7
Liquid Calcium Applicators	18	18	27	28	31	36	37	37	40	41
Loaders and Attachments	20	17	15	15	14	15	13	12	12	12
Maintenance Buildings (10,27)	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	-	-	-

COUNTY OF MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN

Capital Asset Statistics by Function
For the Last Ten Years Ended December 31

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
PUBLIC WORKS AND HIGHWAYS (cont'd)										
Miscellaneous Equipment	8	8	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mowers and Attachments	39	36	35	37	31	36	33	30	27	27
Other Miscellaneous Road Working Equipment	39	39	41	42	42	32	41	40	41	41
Scooters	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	-	-
Shelters (33)	4	4	4	4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Snow Plows and Attachments (24)	201	192	187	189	182	153	180	179	74	75
Spreaders and Attachments	66	65	68	69	71	79	72	73	74	76
Storage Buildings (10,27,34)	10	10	10	10	14	17	17	-	-	-
Sweepers, Cleaners and Attachments (32)	13	13	15	16	18	13	17	16	15	15
Tanks (18)	12	12	12	12	12	12	-	-	-	-
Tractors	5	4	6	10	11	12	12	12	13	13
Trailers	15	14	15	13	16	13	14	11	10	10
Trucks-over 13,000 lb. gross vehicle weight	120	114	109	112	110	106	105	97	93	93
Utilities Buildings (27,34)	7	7	6	6	4	-	-	-	-	-
Vehicles - Cars, Vans, SUVs, Pickup Trucks	37	33	36	50	49	53	52	36	29	35
Warehouses, Storage Buildings and Sheds (10)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15	14	14
Water Pumps and Tanks	6	6	6	6	6	3	7	7	6	7
HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES:										
Buildings (11)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	12	13
Community Services Buildings (11)	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	-	-	-
Correctional Services Building (11)	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	-	-	-
County Services Buildings (11,27)	1	1	1	1	1	7	7	-	-	-
Medical - Hospital (11)	-	1	1	1	1	1	1	-	-	-
Miscellaneous Equipment	2	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Not in Use Buildings (11,19,27,38)	-	-	1	9	9	3	4	-	-	-
Recreational Centers (11)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	2
Senior Centers (11)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	5	6
Sheds (7,11)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	3	3
Show Stages (35)	1	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Storage Buildings (11)	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	-	-	-
Vehicles - Cars, Vans, SUVs, Pickup Trucks	31	27	25	26	25	22	18	13	19	22
Wading Pools (19)	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	1
PARKS, RECREATION AND CULTURE										
Parks:										
Air Compressors	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	2	1
Ambulance	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Asphalting Equipment	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	3
Band Shells and Amphitheater (12)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	4	3
Tracked Aerial Lift	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Barns and Silos (12)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	7	7
Bathhouse / Pavilions (12)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	28	29	29
Bathhouses (12)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15	15	15
Boat Launches (12)	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	1	1	1
Boathouses (12)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	3
Booths (17)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14	14	14
Buildings (3,12)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	119	34	33
Chicken Coop	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Comfort Stations (12)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	28	28	28
Community Centers (12)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	2
Community Services Buildings (20)	1	1	1	1	1	1	-	-	-	-
Concession Buildings (12,28,49)	10	11	10	10	11	11	11	-	-	-
Concession Stands (12)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	7	7
Creamery (12)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1

COUNTY OF MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN

Capital Asset Statistics by Function
For the Last Ten Years Ended December 31

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
PARKS, RECREATION AND CULTURE (cont'd)										
Parks (cont'd):										
Dam and Dam Dugouts (12)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	2
Fork Lifts and Attachments	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	-	-
Gazebos (12)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	4	4
Golf Clubhouses (12)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13	13	13
Golf Courses	14	14	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15
Golf Dome (12)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1
Greenhouses (12)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1
Guard Stations (36)	4	4	4	4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Harvesters	3	3	3	3	4	8	8	8	8	8
Hoppers (12)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	5	5
Houses and Lodges (12)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	11	11
HTF Services Buildings (20,28)	3	3	3	3	3	2	-	-	-	-
Indoor Baseball Facilities (12)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1
Jet Ski	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	-	-	-
Kennels (12)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1
Lighthouse (12)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1
Liquid Calcium Applicators	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Loaders and Attachments	21	22	19	19	20	18	18	15	15	20
Maintenance Buildings (12,20,28,50)	27	28	26	26	26	43	45	-	-	-
Miscellaneous Equipment	44	44	41	41	40	42	38	37	41	38
Mowers and Attachments (2)	460	460	477	456	475	524	457	452	150	134
Museum / Art Centers (12,39)	21	21	21	19	19	19	19	-	-	-
Nature Preserves and Gardens (12)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	4	4
Not in Use Buildings (20,28))	13	13	12	15	12	7	-	-	-	-
Other Miscellaneous Road Working Equipment	3	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Park Services Buildings (12,20,28,51)	6	5	5	5	4	4	5	-	-	-
Parking Structures (12,20)	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Parking Structures & Garages (12)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	9	8
Parks and Parkways	154	157	157	157	157	158	158	157	156	157
Pavilions (12)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	33	32	32
Public Shelters (12,20,28)	40	40	34	35	36	35	37	-	-	-
Pump Houses (12)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13	13	12
Recreation Buildings (12,20,28,51)	125	126	126	124	127	133	134	4	4	4
Restroom / Concession Buildings (12,28)	5	5	4	4	4	3	3	-	-	-
Restroom / Maintenance Buildings (12,28)	7	7	7	7	6	5	5	-	-	-
Restroom / Public Shelters (12,20,28)	19	19	19	19	19	18	17	-	-	-
Restroom Buildings (12,20,28)	29	29	29	28	30	31	35	-	-	-
Scooters	2	1	1	1	4	10	10	12	14	14
Self Dumping cart (12)	9	9	9	9	6	6	6	-	-	-
Shelters (12)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	34	34	34
Show Stages (12,35)	6	6	5	5	5	5	5	-	-	-
Ski Chalet (12)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1
Snow Plows, Equipment and Attachments	118	114	118	116	118	124	119	118	118	131
Splash Pads (12,20,28)	7	7	7	7	7	6	5	-	-	-
Spreaders and Attachments	52	51	63	62	64	68	66	66	65	65
Spreaders, Deicers, Salters, and Attachments	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Storage Buildings (12,20,28,40,52)	148	147	140	132	136	145	148	-	-	-
Storage Containers (12)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	5	5
Storage Sheds (12)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	105	105	103
Sweepers	6	6	8	7	7	5	5	5	5	6
Swimming Pools (12,20)	14	14	14	14	13	13	13	13	14	14
Tanks (20,28)	50	50	52	53	54	50	-	-	-	-
Ticket Booths (12,20)	5	5	4	4	6	6	5	-	-	-

COUNTY OF MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN

Capital Asset Statistics by Function
For the Last Ten Years Ended December 31

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
PARKS, RECREATION AND CULTURE (cont'd)										
Parks (cont'd):										
Tractors	6	5	8	4	4	4	4	4	3	3
Trailers	14	14	14	16	10	10	8	10	10	10
Trucks-over 13,000 lb. gross vehicle weight	25	31	30	26	26	24	25	27	29	28
Utilities Buildings (28,41,53)	27	26	24	21	18	-	-	-	-	-
Vehicles - Cars, Vans, SUVs, Pickup Trucks	163	145	157	145	148	152	140	133	35	36
Wading Pools (12,20)	30	30	32	32	32	32	33	35	36	36
Walkway Bridge (12)	162	162	158	150	150	167	167	1	1	1
Warehouses (12)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1
Water Playgrounds & Splash Pads (12)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	5	5
Weed Sprayers and Attachments	21	21	21	21	23	25	23	23	24	24
Zamboni	1	1	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-
Zoo:										
Animal Dens (13)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	4	4
Animal Exhibits (13)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	6	6
Animal Exhibits Buildings (13,29)	17	17	17	16	17	19	19	-	-	-
Animal Exhibits Yards (13,29)	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	-	-	-
Animal Holding Buildings (13,29,54)	28	27	27	27	26	23	23	-	-	-
Animal Islands (13)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1
Animal Medical Hospital (13)	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	-	-	-
Animal Overlooks (13)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	2
Animal Petting Rings (13)	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Aviaries and Pheasantries (13)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	5	5
Barns (13)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	12	12
Bleachers (13,29)	4	4	4	4	4	3	3	-	-	-
Boat Landings (13)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1
Booths (13)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16	16	16
Brine Making Machine	1	1	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-
Buildings (13)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	36	35	36
Carousels	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Catch Basin Cleaner	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Chick Hatchery (13)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1
Clubhouse (13)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1
Comfort / Concession Stations (13)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	8	8
Concession Buildings (13,29)	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	-	-	-
Electrical Distribution (13)	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Entrance Kiosks (13)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	3
Exterior Animal Pools	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Farm Entry Structures (13)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1
Garages (13)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1
Gazebos (13)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	3
Loaders and Attachments	5	4	5	4	4	3	2	3	3	2
Maintenance Buildings (13,29)	1	1	1	1	1	3	3	-	-	-
Miscellaneous Equipment	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mowers and Attachments	10	10	10	9	9	6	6	4	2	-
Observation Decks	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	2	2
Parking Lot (29)	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	1
Photovoltaic Solar Systems (13)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2
Pools (13)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1
Public Shelters (13,29)	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	-	-	-
Pump Houses (13)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	2
Restroom / Concession Building (13)	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	-	-	-
Roadway Sweeper	-	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Sheds (13)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	7	7

COUNTY OF MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN

Capital Asset Statistics by Function
For the Last Ten Years Ended December 31

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
PARKS, RECREATION AND CULTURE (cont'd)										
Zoo (cont'd):										
Shelters (13)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	4	4
Snow Plows	7	7	8	8	8	9	9	9	10	7
Spreaders and Attachments	3	3	3	3	3	4	3	3	3	3
Stages (13)	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	2	2	2
Standalone Bleachers (13)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	2
Storage Buildings (13)	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	-	-	-
Storage Containers (13)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	7	7
Sweepers, Cleaners and Attachments	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tanks (21)	2	2	2	2	2	2	-	-	-	-
Theaters with Bleachers (13)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	2
Ticket Booths (13,21)	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	-	-	-
Train Depot (29)	1	1	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-
Train Depot and Crossing Shacks (13,29)	1	1	1	1	1	5	5	4	4	4
Train Locomotive Engines	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Trucks-over 13,000 lb. gross vehicle weight	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Utilities Buildings (29)	2	2	2	2	2	-	-	-	-	-
Vehicles - Cars, Vans, SUVs, Pickup Trucks	21	21	22	20	23	24	24	22	22	21
Wishing Well (13)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1
Zoo Services Buildings (13,29)	17	17	17	17	17	13	13	-	-	-
BUSINESS - TYPE ACTIVITIES										
Transit / Para Transit:										
Buildings (14)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16	16	16
Bus Waiting Stations (14,22)	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	3	3
Maintenance Buildings (14,30)	5	5	5	5	5	7	7	-	-	-
Not in Use Buildings (30)	4	4	4	4	4	-	-	-	-	-
Restroom Buildings (14)	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	-	-	-
Sheds (14)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1
Shelters (14)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	11	-
Storage Buildings (14,30)	4	4	4	4	4	5	5	-	-	-
Tanks (22,30)	41	41	41	41	41	20	-	-	-	-
Transit Services Building (14,30)	3	3	3	3	3	4	4	-	-	-
Airports:										
Air Traffic Control Towers (15)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	2
Airport Services Building (15,23,31,47,55)	16	17	20	20	20	23	34	-	-	-
Asphalting Equipment	1	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Buildings (15)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	73	73	72
Bus / Lot Shelters (15)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	8	8
Cargo Carriers (15)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	3
Combo Units	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12
Crash and Rescue Facility (15)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1
Electrical Distribution (15,23,42,46)	2	2	14	2	2	2	5	-	-	-
Entrance / Exit Helix (15)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	2
Fire Trucks	3	3	3	4	4	5	5	5	5	5
Flood Lights	3	3	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fuel Distribution (15)	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Guard Stations (15,23,47)	13	13	15	15	15	15	4	-	-	-
Hangars (15,23,31)	14	14	14	13	13	15	26	16	16	12
HTF Service Building (37,55)	-	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kennels (15)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1
Liquid Calcium Applicators	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Loaders and Attachments	20	20	20	19	19	19	21	21	21	21
Maintenance Buildings (15,23,31,43)	9	9	10	18	18	30	28	-	-	-

COUNTY OF MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN

Capital Asset Statistics by Function
For the Last Ten Years Ended December 31

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
BUSINESS - TYPE ACTIVITIES (cont'd)										
Airports (cont'd):										
Manufacturing Buildings (23)	3	3	3	3	3	3	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous Equipment	36	36	38	37	38	34	33	34	34	32
Mowers and Attachments	18	18	21	19	19	17	35	33	33	32
Not in Use Buildings (31,44,47)	26	26	9	15	15	-	-	-	-	-
Office Buildings (23,31,47)	6	6	8	7	7	16	-	-	-	-
Parking Structure	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Public Shelters (15,23,31)	14	14	13	13	13	16	11	-	-	-
Pump Houses (15)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	4
Recreation Building (23,31)	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Remote Transmitter (15)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1
Restroom Buildings (15)	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	-	-	-
Runway Brooms, Sweepers and Attachments	13	13	14	14	14	8	16	14	15	14
Shelters (23,31)	5	5	5	5	5	4	-	-	-	-
Snow Plows and Attachments	57	57	53	51	51	31	50	52	53	53
Spreaders, Deicers, Salters and Attachments	15	15	15	16	16	2	18	18	18	18
Storage Buildings (15,23,31,47,55)	51	49	54	54	55	56	39	-	-	-
Surface Friction Tester	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Sweepers, Cleaners, and Attachments	2	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tanks (23,31,45,46)	55	55	45	62	61	16	-	-	-	-
Taxi Stop Boxes (15)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1
Teller Boxes (15)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	3
Terminals - Passengers (15,31)	4	4	4	4	4	5	5	5	5	5
Ticket Booths (15)	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	-	-	-
Toll Booths (15)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	12	12
Tractors	7	7	8	8	8	9	8	7	7	7
Trailers	4	4	4	4	4	6	3	3	3	4
Trucks-over 13,000 lb. gross vehicle weight	44	39	46	47	47	12	36	35	36	36
Utilities Buildings (31,43,47)	18	18	21	13	13	-	-	-	-	-
Vehicles - Cars, Vans, SUVs, Pickup Trucks	95	91	96	91	84	91	76	76	77	71
Warehouses, Storage Bldgs & Sheds (15)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	53	53	52
Water Pumps and Tanks	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

COUNTY OF MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN

Capital Asset Statistics by Function
For the Last Ten Years Ended December 31

Notes:

(1) 2013 - Inventory shows these items under Public Safety, however, these buildings are owned and operated under Facilities Management. They are highlighted separately to maintain inventory tracking.
(2) 2014 - Mowers and Attachments increased for Parks due to new purchases from bonds issuance.
(3) 2015 - All Landscape Services buildings and Grant Park Life Station are destroyed.
(4) 2015 - Water Tower was destroyed.
(5) 2015 - Office of Emergency Management became a separate department. Previously, was a part of Human Services and Sheriff departments.
(6) 2016 - Reclassified within the department and 1 transferred to Public Safety - Medical Examiner.
(7) 2016 - Reclassified within the department, 2 new, 2 transferred from DHHS, and 5 sold.
(8) 2016 - 1 new, 1 transferred from Airport, and 1 previously excluded.
(9) 2016 - Reclassified within the department.
(10) 2016 - Reclassified within the department, 9 new, 1 transferred to Airport, 6 transferred from Airport, and 1 demolished.
(11) 2016 - Reclassified within the department, 2 transferred to Facilities Management, 1 transferred from Parks, and 1 previously excluded.
(12) 2016 - Reclassified within the department, 12 new, 6 demolished, and 1 sold.
(13) 2016 - Reclassified within the department, 30 new and 31 demolished, and 1 under construction.
(14) 2016 - Reclassified within the department and 3 demolished.
(15) 2016 - Reclassified within the department, 14 new, 19 demolished, 6 transferred to Public Works, 1 transferred from Public Works, and 1 transferred to Sheriff.
(16) 2017 - 2 new and 1 demolished.
(17) 2017 - 17 new, and 1 demolished.
(18) 2017 - 12 new.
(19) 2017 - 1 new and 1 sold.
(20) 2017 - Reclassified within the department, 68 new, 18 demolished, and 2 sold.
(21) 2017 - 3 new and 1 demolished.
(22) 2017 - 20 new and 1 demolished.
(23) 2017 - Reclassified within the department, 70 new, 19 sold, and 1 demolished.
(24) 2017 - 18 snow plows disposed.
(25) 2018 - Reclassified within the department and 1 transferred to Office of Emergency Management.
(26) 2018 - 3 new, 2 transferred from Parks, 1 transferred from Facilities Management, and 1 transferred from Community Reintegration Center.
(27) 2018 - Reclassified within the department.
(28) 2018 - Reclassified within the department, 11 new, 8 demolished, 2 transferred to Office of Emergency Management and 1 transferred to Public Schools.
(29) 2018 - Reclassified within the department, 8 new, and 5 demolished.
(30) 2018 - Reclassified within the department and 21 new.
(31) 2018 - Reclassified within the department, 45 new, 1 demolished, 1 sold, and 1 combined with another building.
(32) 2019 - Reclassified catch basin cleaners within the department from sweepers, cleaners and attachments.
(33) 2019 - 4 fueling shelters from 2000 not previously listed.
(34) 2019 - Reclassified 2 storage buildings to utilities buildings and 2 demolished.
(35) 2019 - Transferred 1 show stage from Parks to H&HS, reclassified 1 Parks restroom building to Parks show stages.
(36) 2019 - 4 new.
(37) 2019 - Reclassified 1 storage building to HTF service building.
(38) 2020 - 8 sold.
(39) 2020 - 1 not recorded previously and 1 split to create a new asset.
(40) 2020 - 6 not recorded previously, 1 built, 3 purchased, and 2 demolished.
(41) 2020 - 3 not recorded previously.
(42) 2020 - 12 not recorded previously.
(43) 2020 - Reclassified within the department.
(44) 2020 - 2 reclassified within the department and 4 demolished.
(45) 2020 - 3 written off and 14 recorded previously in error.
(46) 2021 - 10 transferred from Electrical Distribution to Tanks
(47) 2021 - 16 buildings moved to Not in Use from Guard Stations, Office Buildings, Storage Buildings, Utilities Buildings and Airport Services Buildings.
(48) 2022 - 1 Medical Hospial sold
(49) 2022 - 1 Concession Building demolished
(50) 2022 - 1 Reclassified to Storage Building
(51) 2022 - 1 Reclassified from Recreation Buildings to Park Services Buildings
(52) 2022 - 1 Reclassified from Maintenance Building, 2 added, 1 incorporated with another and 1 demolished
(53) 2022 - 2 Utilities Buildings added and 1 demolished
(54) 2022 - 1 Animal Holding Building added
(55) 2022 - 1 Airport Services Building and 1 HTF Service Building reclassified to Storage Buildings