#### FINAL OFFICIAL STATEMENT DATED JULY 14, 2021

NEW ISSUE Non Bank Qualified Moody's Rated "MIG 1" (See "RATING" herein)

In the opinion of Quarles & Brady LLP, Bond Counsel, assuming continued compliance with the requirements of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, under existing law interest on the Note Anticipation Notes, Series 2021B is excludable from gross income for federal income tax purposes and is not an item of tax preference for federal income tax purposes. The Note Anticipation Notes, Series 2021B are NOT designated as "qualified tax-exempt obligations. See "TAX EXEMPTION" herein for a more detailed discussion of some of the federal income tax consequences of owning the Note Anticipation Notes, Series 2021B. The interest on the Note Anticipation Notes, Series 2021B is not exempt from present Wisconsin income or franchise taxes.

# CITY OF OAK CREEK Milwaukee County, Wisconsin \$16,220,000 Note Anticipation Notes, Series 2021B

Dated: July 28, 2021 Due: April 1, 2024

The \$16,220,000 Note Anticipation Notes, Series 2021B (the "NANs" will be dated July 28, 2021, and will be in the denomination of \$5,000 each or any multiple thereof. The NANs will mature on April 1, 2024. Interest on the NANs shall be payable commencing on April 1, 2022 and semi-annually thereafter on October 1 and April 1. Associated Trust Company, National Association, Green Bay, Wisconsin will serve as paying agent for the NANs.

#### **MATURITY SCHEDULE**

				CUSIP <sup>(1)</sup>
				Base
(April 1)	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Rate</u>	<u>Yield</u>	<u>671137</u>
2024	\$16,220,000	2.00%	0.41%	F44

The NANs will be issued pursuant to Section 67.12(1)(b) of the Wisconsin Statutes. The NANs shall in no event be general obligations of the City, and do not constitute an indebtedness of the City, nor a charge against its general credit or taxing power. The NANs are payable only from (a) proceeds of the NANs set aside for payment of interest on the same as it becomes due; and (b) proceeds to be derived from the issuance and sale of general obligation promissory notes which have been declared by the City to constitute a special trust fund to be expended solely for the payment of the principal of and interest on the NANs. The proceeds from the sale of the NANs will be used for public purposes, including financing tax incremental district projects. (See "THE FINANCING PLAN" herein.)

The NANs are subject to call and prior redemption, at the option of the City, on April 1, 2023 or any date thereafter, in whole or in part, and if in part, by lot, at a price of par plus accrued interest to the date of redemption. (See "REDEMPTION PROVISIONS—Optional Redemption" herein.)

The NANs will be issued only as fully registered NANs and will be registered in the name of CEDE & CO. as nominee of The Depository Trust Company, New York, New York ("DTC"). DTC will act as the securities depository of the NANs. Individual purchases will be made in book-entry form only in denominations of \$5,000 principal amount or any integral multiple thereof. Purchasers of the NANs will not receive certificates representing their interest in the NANs purchased. (See "BOOK-ENTRY-ONLY SYSTEM" herein.)

The City's NANs are offered when, as and if issued subject to the approval of legality by Quarles & Brady LLP, Milwaukee, Wisconsin, Bond Counsel. Quarles & Brady LLP will also as act as Disclosure Counsel for the City. The anticipated settlement date for the NANs is on or about July 28, 2021.



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# CITY OF OAK CREEK (Milwaukee County, Wisconsin)

#### **COMMON COUNCIL**

Daniel Bukiewicz, Mayor

Kenneth Gehl, President Chris Guzikowski, Alderperson Steven Kurkowski, Alderperson Gregory Loreck, Alderperson Richard Duchniak, Alderperson Michael E. Toman, Alderperson

#### **ADMINISTRATION**

Andrew J. Vickers, City Administrator
Maxwell Gagin, Assistant City Administrator/Comptroller
Catherine A. Roeske, City Clerk
Barbara A. Guckenberger, City Treasurer
Melissa Karls, City Attorney

#### **PROFESSIONAL SERVICES**

**Underwriter:** Robert W. Baird & Co. Incorporated, Milwaukee, Wisconsin

**Bond Counsel:** Quarles & Brady LLP, Milwaukee, Wisconsin

**Disclosure Counsel:** Quarles & Brady LLP, Milwaukee, Wisconsin

Paying Agent: Associated Trust Company, National Association, Green Bay, Wisconsin

#### REGARDING USE OF THIS OFFICIAL STATEMENT

This Official Statement is being distributed in connection with the sale of the NANs referred to in this Official Statement and may not be used, in whole or in part, for any other purpose. No dealer, broker, salesman or other person is authorized to make any representations concerning the NANs other than those contained in this Official Statement, and if given or made, such other information or representations may not be relied upon as statements of the City of Oak Creek, Wisconsin (the "City"). This Official Statement does not constitute an offer to sell or the solicitation of an offer to buy, nor shall there be any sale of the NANs by any person in any jurisdiction in which it is unlawful to make such an offer, solicitation or sale.

Unless otherwise indicated, the City is the source of the information contained in this Official Statement. Certain information in this Official Statement has been obtained by the City or on its behalf from The Depository Trust Company and other non-City sources that the City believes to be reliable. No representation or warranty is made, however, as to the accuracy or completeness of such information. Nothing contained in this Official Statement is a promise of or representation by Robert W. Baird & Co. Incorporated (the "Underwriter"). The Underwriter has provided the following sentence for inclusion in this Official Statement. The Underwriter has reviewed the information in this Official Statement in accordance with, and as part of, its responsibilities to investors under the federal securities laws as applied to the facts and circumstances of this transaction, but the Underwriter does not guarantee the accuracy or completeness of such information. The information and opinions expressed in this Official Statement are subject to change without notice. Neither the delivery of this Official Statement nor any sale made under this Official Statement shall, under any circumstances, create any implication that there has been no change in the financial condition or operations of the City or other information in this Official Statement, since the date of this Official Statement.

This Official Statement contains statements that are "forward-looking statements" as that term is defined in Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended. When used in this Official Statement, the words "estimate," "intend," "project" or "projection," "expect" and similar expressions are intended to identify forward-looking statements. Forward-looking statements are subject to risks and uncertainties, some of which are discussed herein, that could cause actual results to differ materially from those contemplated in such forward-looking statements. Investors and prospective investors are cautioned not to place undue reliance on forward-looking statements, which speak only as of the date of this Official Statement.

This Official Statement should be considered in its entirety. No one factor should be considered more or less important than any other by reason of its position in this Official Statement. Where statutes, ordinances, reports or other documents are referred to in this Official Statement, reference should be made to those documents for more complete information regarding their subject matter.

The NANs will not be registered under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, or the securities laws of any state of the United States, and will not be listed on any stock or other securities exchange. Neither the Securities and Exchange Commission nor any other federal, state, municipal or other governmental entity shall have passed upon the accuracy or adequacy of this Official Statement.

IN CONNECTION WITH THE OFFERING OF THE NANS, THE UNDERWRITER MAY OR MAY NOT OVERALLOT OR EFFECT TRANSACTIONS THAT STABILIZE OR MAINTAIN THE MARKET PRICES OF THE NANS AT LEVELS ABOVE THOSE WHICH MIGHT OTHERWISE PREVAIL IN THE OPEN MARKET. SUCH STABILIZING, IF COMMENCED, MAY BE DISCONTINUED AT ANY TIME WITHOUT NOTICE. THE PRICES AND OTHER TERMS RESPECTING THE OFFERING AND SALE OF THE NANS MAY BE CHANGED FROM TIME TO TIME BY THE UNDERWRITER AFTER THE NANS ARE RELEASED FOR SALE AND THE NANS MAY BE OFFERED AND SOLD AT PRICES OTHER THAN THE INITIAL OFFERING PRICES, INCLUDING SALES TO DEALERS WHO MAY SELL THE NANS INTO INVESTMENT ACCOUNTS.

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**SUMMARY** 

City of Oak Creek, Milwaukee County, Wisconsin.

Issue: \$16,220,000 Note Anticipation Notes, Series 2021B (the "NANs").

Dated Date: July 28, 2021.

Interest Due: Interest on the NANs shall be payable commencing on April 1, 2022 and

semiannually thereafter on October 1 and April 1 of each year. Interest is calculated

on the basis of a 30-day month and a 360-day year.

Principal Due: April 1, 2024.

**Redemption Provision:** The NANs are subject to call and prior redemption, at the option of the City, on April

1, 2023 or any date thereafter, in whole or in part, and if in part, by lot, at a price of par plus accrued interest to the date of redemption. The amount of the NANs to be redeemed shall be selected by the City. If less than the entire principal amount is to be redeemed, the NANs which are to be redeemed shall be selected by lot. Notice of such call shall be given by sending a notice thereof by registered or certified mail, facsimile or electronic transmission, overnight express delivery, or in any other manner required by DTC not less than thirty (30) days nor more than sixty (60) days prior to the date fixed for redemption to the registered owner of each NAN to be redeemed at the address shown on the registration books. (See "REDEMPTION"

PROVISIONS-Optional Redemption" herein.)

Security: The NANs shall in no event be general obligations of the City, and do not constitute

an indebtedness of the City, nor a charge against its general credit or taxing power. The NANs are payable only from (a) proceeds of the NANs set aside for payment of interest on the same as it becomes due; and (b) proceeds to be derived from the issuance and sale of general obligation promissory notes which have been declared by the City to constitute a special trust fund to be expended solely for the payment

of the principal of and interest on the NANs.

**Purpose:** The proceeds from the sale of the NANs will be used for public purposes, including

financing tax incremental district projects. (See "THE FINANCING PLAN -NANs"

herein.)

Tax Status: Interest on the NANs is excludable from gross income for federal income tax

purposes. (See "TAX EXEMPTION –NANS" herein.)

Credit Rating: The NANs have been assigned a "MIG 1" rating by Moody's Investors Service, Inc.

(See "RATING" herein.)

**Record Date:** The 15th day of the calendar month next preceding each interest payment date.

Information set forth on this page is qualified by the entire Official Statement. A full review of the entire Official Statement should be made by potential investors.

#### INTRODUCTORY STATEMENT

This Official Statement presents certain information relating to the City of Oak Creek, Wisconsin (the "City" and the "State" respectively) in connection with the sale of the City's \$16,220,000 Note Anticipation Notes, Series 2021B (the "NANs"). The NANs are issued pursuant to the Constitution and laws of the State and the parameters resolution (the "Parameters Resolution") adopted by the Common Council and other proceedings and determinations related thereto.

All summaries of statutes, documents and the Parameters Resolution contained in this Official Statement are subject to all the provisions of, and are qualified in their entirety by reference to such statutes, documents and the Parameters Resolution, and references herein to the NANs are qualified in their entirety by reference to the forms thereof included in the Parameters Resolution. Copies of the Parameters Resolution may be obtained from the Underwriter (defined herein) upon request.

#### THE FINANCING PLAN

The proceeds from the sale of the NANs will be used for public purposes, including financing tax incremental district projects.

#### **ESTIMATED SOURCES AND USES**

Sources of Funds	
Par Amount of NANs	\$16,220,000.00
Reoffering Premium	429,992.20
Total Sources of Funds	\$16,649,992.20
<u>Uses of Funds</u>	
Deposit to Project Fund	\$16,000,116.64
Deposit to Capitalized Interest Fund	543,370.00
Underwriter's Discount	64,880.00
Cost of Issuance	41,625.56
Total Uses of Funds	\$16,649,992.20

#### **REDEMPTION PROVISIONS**

#### **Optional Redemption**

The NANs are subject to call and prior redemption, at the option of the City, on April 1, 2023 or any date thereafter, in whole or in part, and if in part, by lot, at a price of par plus accrued interest to the date of redemption.

# CONSTITUTIONAL AND STATUTORY CONSIDERATIONS AND LIMITATIONS CONCERNING THE CITY'S POWER TO INCUR INDEBTEDNESS

The Constitution and laws of the State limit the power of the City (and other municipalities of the State) to issue obligations and to contract indebtedness. Such constitutional and legislative limitations include the following, in summary form and as generally applicable to the City.

#### **Purpose**

The City may not borrow money or issue notes or bonds therefore for any purpose except those specified by statute, which include among others the purposes for which the NANs are being issued.

#### **General Obligation Bonds**

The principal amount of every sum borrowed by the City and secured by an issue of bonds may be payable at one time in a single payment or at several times in two or more installments; however, no installment may be made payable later than the termination of twenty years immediately following the date of the bonds. The Common Council of the City is required to levy a direct, annual, irrepealable tax sufficient in amount to pay the interest on

such bonds as it falls due and also to pay and discharge the principal thereof at maturity. Bonds issued by the City to refinance or refund outstanding notes or bonds issued by the City may be payable no later than twenty years following the original date of such notes or bonds.

#### Refunding Bonds

In addition to being authorized to issue bonds, the City is authorized to borrow money using refunding bonds for refunding existing debt. To evidence such indebtedness, the City must issue to the lender its refunding bonds (with interest) payable within a period not exceeding twenty years following the initial date of the debt to be refunded. Such refunding bonds constitute a general obligation of the City. Refunding bonds are not subject to referendum.

#### **Bond or Note Anticipation Notes**

In anticipation of issuing general obligation bonds or notes, the City is authorized to borrow money using bond or note anticipation notes. The bond or note anticipation notes shall in no event be a general obligation of the City, and do not constitute an indebtedness of the City, nor a charge against its general credit or taxing power. The bond or note anticipation notes are payable only from (a) proceeds of the bond or note anticipation notes set aside for payment of interest on the bond or note anticipation notes as they become due, and, (b) proceeds to be derived from the issuance and sale of general obligation bonds or promissory notes which proceeds constitute a special trust fund to be held and expended solely for the payment of the principal of and interest on the bond or note anticipation notes. The maximum term of any bond or note anticipation notes (including any refunding) is five years.

#### **Promissory Notes**

In addition to being authorized to issue bonds, the City is authorized to borrow money using notes for any public purpose. To evidence such indebtedness, the City must issue to the lender its promissory notes (with interest) payable within a period not exceeding ten years following the date of said notes. Such notes constitute a general obligation of the City. Notes may be issued to refinance or refund outstanding notes. However, such notes may be payable not later than twenty years following the original date of such notes.

#### **Debt Limit**

The City has the power to contract indebtedness for purposes specified by statute so long as the principal amount thereof does not exceed five percent of the equalized value of taxable property within the City. For information with respect to the City's percent of legal debt incurred, see the caption "Debt Limit," herein.

#### THE RESOLUTION

The following is a summary of certain provisions of the Parameters Resolution adopted by the Common Council pursuant to the procedures prescribed by Wisconsin Statutes. Reference is made to the Parameters Resolution for a complete recital of its terms.

#### **The Parameters Resolution**

By way of the Parameters Resolution adopted on March 16, 2021, the Common Council delegated authority to its City Administrator or Assistant City Administrator/Comptroller (each an "Authorized Officer") to accept the proposal of the Underwriter (the "Purchase Agreement) for the purchase of the NANs, provided the NANs Purchase Agreement met the parameters set forth in the Parameters Resolution for the NANs, by executing a Certificate Approving the Preliminary Official Statement and Details of the Note Anticipation Notes, Series 2021B (the "Approving Certificate"). Pursuant to the Parameters Resolution for the NANs, the Common Council will covenant to issue general obligation promissory notes as soon as practicable, as necessary to pay the NANs. Additionally, the City has authority under Wisconsin Statutes to issue general obligation refunding bonds to pay the NANs. In the Parameters Resolution for the NANs, the City has covenanted that it will not incur additional general obligation debt unless it has sufficient debt issuance capacity to permit the issuance of (a) the general obligation notes or bonds in an amount sufficient to pay the NANs and (b) the debt proposed to be incurred.

The spread of COVID-19 has previously significantly impacted investment markets and may do so again in the future, which may impact the City's ability to successfully issue such general obligation bonds or promissory notes to pay the NANs (see "GLOBAL HEALTH EMERGENCY RISK" herein). If the City is unable to access the debt market when the principal on the NANs comes due, the debt service on the NANs would have to be paid from

amounts available within the levy limits and the City may not have sufficient amounts available for such purposes (see "LEVY LIMITS" herein).

#### **Approving Certificate**

On July 14, 2021 the Authorized Officer executed the Approving Certificate, approving the Preliminary Official Statement, accepting the Note Purchase Agreement, setting forth the details of the NANs, and specifying the amount of the direct annual irrepealable tax levied to pay the principal of and interest on the NANs.

#### THE CITY

The City operates under the mayor-council form of government. The common council members are elected to two-year staggered terms. The mayor is elected to serve a three-year term. The common council meets in regular session twice monthly and performs the legislative and policymaking functions of city government. By statute, the mayor presides at common council meetings and serves as the chief executive officer. The administrative functions of the city government have been delegated to a city administrator, who is hired by and reports to the mayor and common council.

Daniel Bukiewicz, Mayor Term Expires: April, 2024

#### **Common Council**

	Expiration
Name Aldermanic District	of Term
Steven Kurkowski 1st Aldermanic District	April, 2023
Gregory Loreck 2 <sup>nd</sup> Aldermanic District	April, 2022
Richard Duchniak 3 <sup>rd</sup> Aldermanic District	April, 2023
Michael E. Toman 4 <sup>th</sup> Aldermanic District	April, 2022
Kenneth Gehl (President) 5 <sup>th</sup> Aldermanic District	April, 2023
Chris Guzikowski 6 <sup>th</sup> Aldermanic District	April, 2022

Source: The City.

#### Administration

Name	Position	Years of Service
Andrew J. Vickers	City Administrator	4
Maxwell Gagin*	Assistant City Administrator/Comptroller	1
Catherine A. Roeske**	City Clerk	9
Barbara A. Guckenberger**	City Treasurer	18
Melissa Karls	City Attorney	14

<sup>\*</sup>Prior to joining the City, Mr. Gagin was previously the Finance Director at the City of Janesville.

Source: The City.

#### **Services**

The City provides for a full range of municipal services including police and fire protection, parks, public works operations, building inspection and zoning control, water and sewer utilities, and general administrative services.

<sup>\*\*</sup>As of May 1, 2021, the City Clerk and City Treasurer positions are appointed and are no longer elected.

#### **Public Safety**

The City's police department has 64 police officers, 26 full-time and 7 part-time employees. The fire department has 54 firefighters of which 39 are paramedics. All firefighters are required to be EMTs. In addition, the department has one full-time employee and two part-time employees.

#### **Employment Relations**

	Number of
Department	Employees*
General Government	67
Police Department	97
Fire Department	57
Public Works	60
Water Utility	35
Library & Recreation	29
TOTAL	345

<sup>\*</sup>Full-time and part-time budgeted positions.

Source: The City.

#### **Labor Contracts**

Organization	Employee Group	Contract Expiration
Oak Creek Professional Police Officers' Association	Police Officers	December 31, 2024
International Association of Firefighters, Local 1848 AFL-CIO	Firefighters	December 31, 2024
Labor Association of Wisconsin (LAW)	Laborers and Clerical Workers	December 31, 2021*

<sup>\*</sup>Contract may only cover total base wages.

The City considers its relationship with the employee group to be good.

Source: The City.

All eligible City personnel are covered by the Municipal Employment Relations Act ("MERA") of the Wisconsin Statutes. Pursuant to that law, employees have rights to organize and, after significant changes were made to the law in 2011, very limited rights to collectively bargain with municipal employers. MERA was amended by 2011 Wisconsin Act 10 (the "Act") and by 2011 Wisconsin Act 32.

As a result of the 2011 amendments to MERA, the City is prohibited from bargaining collectively with municipal employees, other than public safety or transit employees, with respect to any factor or condition of employment except total base wages. Even then, the City is limited to increasing total base wages beyond any increase in the consumer price index since 180 days before the expiration of the previous collective bargaining agreement (unless the City were to seek approval for a higher increase through a referendum). Ultimately, the City can unilaterally implement the wages for a collective bargaining unit.

Under the changes to MERA, impasse resolution procedures were removed from the law for municipal employees of the type employed by the City, including binding interest arbitration. Strikes by any municipal employee or labor organization are expressly prohibited. As a practical matter, it is anticipated that strikes will be rare. Furthermore, if strikes do occur, they may be enjoined by the courts. Additionally, because the only legal subject of bargaining is the base wage rates, all bargaining over items such as just cause, benefits, and terms of conditions of employment are prohibited and cannot be included in a collective bargaining agreement. Impasse resolution for public safety employees and transit employees is subject to final and binding arbitration procedures, which do not include a right to strike. Interest arbitration is available for transit employees if certain conditions are met.

#### Pension Plan

All eligible employees in the City are covered under the Wisconsin Retirement System ("WRS") established under Chapter 40 of the Wisconsin Statutes. The WRS is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. WRS benefits and other plan provisions are established by Chapter 40 of the Wisconsin Statutes ("Chapter 40").

The Department of Employee Trust Funds ("ETF") administers the WRS. Required contributions to the WRS are determined by the ETF Board pursuant to an annual actuarial valuation in accordance with Chapter 40 and the ETF's funding policies. The ETF Board has stated that its funding policy is to (i) ensure funds are adequate to pay benefits; (ii) maintain stable and predictable contribution rates for employers and employees; and (iii) maintain intergenerational equity to ensure the cost of the benefits is paid for by the generation that receives the benefits.

City employees are generally required to contribute half of the actuarially determined contributions, and the City generally may not pay the employees' required contribution. During the fiscal years ended December 31, 2017 ("Fiscal Year 2017"), December 31, 2018 ("Fiscal Year 2018") and December 31, 2019 ("Fiscal Year 2019"), the City's portion of the contributions to WRS (not including any employee contributions) totaled \$1,663,744, \$1,729,528 and \$1,850,459, respectively.

The City implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 68 ("GASB 68") for Fiscal Year 2015.

GASB 68 requires calculation of a net pension liability for the pension plan. The net pension liability is calculated as the difference between the pension plan's total pension liability and the pension plan's fiduciary net position. The pension plan's total pension liability is the present value of the amounts needed to pay pension benefits earned by each participant in the pension plan based on the service provided as of the date of the actuarial valuation. In other words, it is a measure of the present value of benefits owed as of a particular date based on what has been earned only up to that date, without taking into account any benefits earned after that date. The pension plan's fiduciary net position is the market value of plan assets formally set aside in a trust and restricted to paying pension plan benefits. If the pension plan's total pension liability exceeds the pension plan's fiduciary net position, then a net pension liability results. If the pension plan's fiduciary net position exceeds the pension plan's total pension liability, then a net pension asset results.

As of December 31, 2018, the total pension liability of the WRS was calculated as \$100.29 billion and the fiduciary net position of the WRS was calculated as \$96.74 billion, resulting in a net pension liability of \$3.56 billion. The spread of COVID-19 has significantly impacted investment markets, which may impact the funded status of the WRS and future contribution requirements as a result (see "GLOBAL HEALTH EMERGENCY RISK" herein).

Under GASB 68, each participating employer in a cost-sharing pension plan must report the employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability or net pension asset of the pension plan. Accordingly, for Fiscal Year 2019, the City reported a liability of \$5,831,323 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability of the WRS. The net pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2018 based on the City's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all participating employers. The City's proportion was 0.1630773% of the aggregate WRS net pension liability as of December 31, 2018.

The calculation of the total pension liability and fiduciary net position are subject to a number of actuarial assumptions, which may change in future actuarial valuations. Such changes may have a significant impact on the calculation of the net pension liability of the WRS, which may also cause the ETF Board to change the contribution requirements for employers and employees. For more detailed information regarding the WRS and such actuarial assumptions, see Note IV.A in "Appendix A: Basic Financial Statements and Related Notes for the Year Ended December 31, 2019".

#### Other Post-Employment Benefits

The City provides "other post-employment benefits" ("OPEB") (i.e., post-employment benefits, other than pension benefits, owed to its employees and former employees) through a single-employer defined benefit plan to employees who have terminated their employment with the City and have satisfied specified eligibility standards. Membership in the plan consisted of 258 retirees receiving benefits and 172 active plan members as of October 13, 2020. The plan is closed to new members.

OPEB calculations are required to be updated every two years. Prior to fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2017, OPEB calculations were required to be prepared in accordance with Statement No. 45 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB 45") regarding retiree health and life insurance benefits, and related standards. For fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2017, OPEB calculations are required to be prepared in accordance with Statement Nos. 74 and 75 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB 74/75"). An actuarial study for the plan prepared in accordance with GASB 74/75 was most recently completed by Milliman, Inc. in February 2021 with an actuarial valuation date of January 1, 2020 (the "Actuarial Report").

For Fiscal Year 2019, the City's contributions totaled \$3,164,234. The City's current funding practice is to make annual contributions to the plan in the amounts at least equal to the benefits paid to retirees in a particular year on a "pay-as-you-go" basis.

Under GASB 74/75, a net OPEB liability (or asset) is calculated as the difference between the plan's total OPEB liability and the plan's fiduciary net position, which terms have similar meanings as under GASB 68 and GASB 73 for pension plans.

As shown in the Actuarial Report, as of December 31, 2020, the plan's total OPEB liability was \$37,373,131 and the plan fiduciary net position was \$0, resulting in a net OPEB liability of \$37,373,131.

The calculation of the total OPEB liability and fiduciary net position are subject to a number of actuarial assumptions, which may change in future actuarial valuations. For more detailed information regarding such actuarial assumptions, see Note IV-D in "Appendix B - Basic Financial Statements and Related Notes for the year ended December 31, 2019" attached hereto. The Actuarial Report is available upon request from the City.

The City also provides OPEB through the Local Retiree Life Insurance Fund ("LRLIF"), which is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit plan established by Chapter 40. The ETF and the Group Insurance Board have statutory authority for program administration and oversight, including establishing contribution requirements for employers.

For Fiscal Year 2019, the City's portion of contributions to the LRLIF totaled \$6,715. For Fiscal Year 2019, the City reported a liability of \$899,397 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability of the LRLIF. The net OPEB liability was measured as of December 31, 2018 based on the City's share of contributions to the LRLIF relative to the contributions of all participating employers. The City's proportion was 0.34855800% of the aggregate LRLIF net OPEB liability as of December 31, 2018.

The calculation of the total OPEB liability and fiduciary net position are subject to a number of actuarial assumptions, which may change in future actuarial valuations. Such changes may have a significant impact on the calculation of the net OPEB liability of the LRLIF, which may also cause ETF to change the contribution requirements for employers and employees. For more detailed information, see Note IV.D. in the "Appendix A - Basic Financial Statements and Related Notes for the year Ended December 31, 2019" attached hereto.

#### **GENERAL INFORMATION**

#### Location

The City is located in Milwaukee County in southeastern Wisconsin. The City is adjacent to the City of Milwaukee and 85 miles north of Chicago. The City is located on Interstate Highway 94, U.S. Highway 41, and State Highways 32, 38 and 100. The City is also served by passenger and freight railroads and Milwaukee Mitchell International Airport in the City of Milwaukee.

#### **Education**

Oak Creek-Franklin Joint School District (the "District") provides a comprehensive education for students in prekindergarten through the twelfth grade. District facilities include one high school, two middle schools and seven elementary schools. Enrollment for the 2020-21 school year is 6,318 students. The District's estimated 2019 population is 38,650\* and the District has approximately 700 employees.

\*Source: U.S. Census Bureau.

#### **Post-Secondary Education**

Several colleges and universities serve the City:

Alverno College
Cardinal Stritch University
Carroll University
Carthage College
Concordia University Wisconsin
Gateway Technical College
Marquette University
Milwaukee Area Technical College
Milwaukee School of Engineering
Mount Mary University
University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee
University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee
Wisconsin Lutheran College

#### **DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC INFORMATION**

#### **Population**

	Milwaukee	City of
	<u>County</u>	Oak Creek
Estimate, 2020	944,099	36,529
Estimate, 2019	946,296	35,830
Estimate, 2018	950,381	35,739
Estimate, 2017	945,416	35,560
Census, 2010	947,735	34,451

Source: Wisconsin Department of Administration, Demographics Services Center.

#### Per Return Adjusted Gross Income

	State of	Milwaukee	City of
<u>Year</u>	Wisconsin	<u>County</u>	Oak Creek
2019	\$61,003	\$59,920	\$62,654
2018	59,423	53,380	62,515
2017	56,698	50,516	59,174
2016	55,267	49,692	58,196
2015	54,227	48,533	57,034

Source: Wisconsin Department of Revenue, Division of Research and Policy.

#### **Unemployment Rate**

	State of	Milwaukee
	<u>Wisconsin</u>	<u>County</u>
April, 2021*	4.3%**	6.3%**
April, 2020*	14.9	16.5
Average, 2020	6.3%**	8.2%
Average, 2019	3.3	3.9
Average, 2018	3.0	3.7
Average, 2017	3.3	4.0
Average, 2016	3.9	4.9

<sup>\*</sup>Figures reflect employment impact as a result of COVID-19 (see "GLOBAL HEALTH EMERGENCY RISK" herein).
\*\*Preliminary.

Source: Wisconsin Department of Workplace Development WisConomy.

#### **Building Permits**

	Total New Construction		Total Residential <sup>(1)</sup>	
	Number		Number	
Year*	of Permits	Valuation	of Permits	Valuation
2021	8	\$23,951,476	6	\$1,809,676
2020	105	90,944,057	89	23,505,498
2019	78	242,270,920	49	16,135,766
2018	23	61,161,214	20	5,924,455
2017	62	134,014,052	31	8,645,252

<sup>\*</sup>As of May 21, 2021.

Source: The City.

#### Largest Employers

ployees
ibioaces
286*
337
301
700
700
480
470**
345
298
250

<sup>\*</sup>Full-time equivalent.

Source: Milwaukee Area Technical College District Official Statement dated April 27, 2021, the City and direct employer contacts. Numbers may not reflect any impact from COVID-19. See "GLOBAL HEALTH EMERGENCY RISK" herein.

#### Largest Taxpayers

_		2020 Assessed	2020 Equalized
Taxpayer	Type of Business	Valuation	Valuation
Commerce 94 Project LLC (Amazon)	Distribution center	\$117,393,500	\$120,638,700
Occidental Development LP	Apartments	54,203,900	55,702,300
Springbrook Circle Apartments	Apartments	49,266,700	50,628,500
HSI Drexel Ridge LLC Ikea	Apartments	45,149,600	46,397,600
Ikea US Retail LLC	Retail	41,685,000	42,837,400
Arbors at Centennial Park LLC	Apartments	41,107,500	42,243,900
Legacy/Timber Ridge LLC	Apartments	27,717,000	28,483,200
JES Oak Creek MOB LLC	Froedtert health clinic	27,435,000	28,193,400
Barrett Visionary Development LLC	Apartments	25,297,600	25,997,000
Aldi Inc.	Grocery warehouse, distribution center	24,448,900	25,124,900
TOTAL		\$453,704,700	\$466,246,900

The above taxpayers represent 11.06% of the City's 2020 Equalized Value (TID IN) (\$4,215,753,700).

Source: The City.

<sup>(1)</sup> Total building permits for single family and two-family residences.

<sup>\*\*</sup>From 2020. 2021 information not provided.

#### TAX LEVIES, RATES AND COLLECTIONS

Personal property taxes, special assessments, special charges and special taxes must be paid to the town, city or village treasurer in full by January 31. Real property taxes may be paid in full by January 31 or in two equal installments payable by January 31 and July 31. Municipalities also have the option of adopting payment plans which allow taxpayers to pay their real property taxes and special assessments in three or more installments, provided that the first installment is paid by January 31, one-half of the taxes are paid by April 30 and the remainder is paid by July 31. Amounts paid on or before January 31 are paid to the town, city or village treasurer. Amounts paid after January 31 are paid to the county treasurer unless the municipality has authorized payment in three or more installments in which case payment is made to the town, city or village treasurer. Any amounts paid after July 31 are paid to the county treasurer. For municipalities which have not adopted an installment payment plan, the town, city or village treasurer settles with other taxing jurisdictions for collections through the preceding month on January 15 and February 20. For municipalities which have adopted an installment payment plan, the town, city or village treasurer settles with other taxing jurisdictions for collections through the preceding month on January 15, February 15 and the 15th day of each month following a month in which an installment payment is due. On or before August 20, the county treasurer must settle in full with the underlying taxing districts for all real property taxes and special taxes. The County Board may authorize its County Treasurer to also settle in full with the underlying taxing districts for all special assessments and special charges. The county may then recover any tax delinquencies by enforcing the lien on the property and retain any penalties or interest on the delinquencies for which it has settled. Uncollected personal property taxes owed by an entity that has ceased operations or filed a petition for bankruptcy, or are due on personal property that has been removed from the next assessment roll are collected from each taxing entity in the year following the levy year. Since, in practice, all delinquent real property taxes are withheld from the county's share of taxes, the City receives 100 percent of the real property taxes it levies for real property taxes. See "Levy Limits" herein for information on additional limitations on City tax levies. The spread of COVID-19 and responses taken by the United States government, state governments, local governments and private industries have caused significant disruptions to the national and State economy. See "GLOBAL HEALTH EMERGENCY RISK" herein. On April 15, 2020, Governor Tony Evers signed into law 2019 Wisconsin Act 185, which provides that for property taxes payable in 2020, a taxation district may, after making a general or case-bycase finding of hardship, choose to waive interest or penalties on property tax installment payments paid after April 1, 2020 but on or before October 1, 2020. In order to take such action, the county board of supervisors was required to first adopt a resolution authorizing such waiver and determining criteria for determining hardship and the taxation district was required to subsequently adopt a similar resolution. In the case of a county adopting such a resolution. the county proportionally settled with the taxation districts any taxes, interest and penalties collected on or before July 31, 2020 on August 20, 2020, and settled the remaining unpaid taxes, interest, and penalties on September 20, 2020. Milwaukee County and the City adopted such resolutions. The City cannot predict whether any similar legislation may be adopted in the future or whether and how much payment of property taxes will be impacted by COVID-19 this year or in future years. Any delays or reduction in the receipt of property taxes may materially adversely impact the City's finances and payment of debt obligations, including the NANs.

Set forth below are tax levies for City purposes and the tax rate per \$1,000 assessed valuation on all taxable property in the City for collection years 2017-2021:

			Uncollected Taxes as	Percent of
Levy/Collection	City	Total City	of August 20th	Levy
Year	Tax Rate	Levy	of each Year	Collected
2020/2021	\$6.33	\$22,751,537	-In Process of Co	llection-
2019/2020	6.26	21,532,906	\$0	100%
2018/2019	6.30	20,697,879	0	100
2017/2018	6.41	20,261,131	0	100
2016/2017	6.60	19,878,080	0	100

Source: The City.

#### **ASSESSED TAX RATES**

Levy/Collection Year

	2020/2021	2019/2020	2018/2019	2017/2018	2016/2017
The City	\$6.33	\$6.26	\$6.30	\$6.41	\$6.60
Oak Creek-Franklin School District	9.17	9.03	8.51	8.70	8.93
Milwaukee Area Technical College District	1.18	1.20	1.23	1.26	1.26
County & State <sup>(1)</sup>	5.82	6.09	6.04	6.30	6.45
Milwaukee Metropolitan Sewerage District	1.63	1.68	1.70	1.73	1.75
Gross Tax Rate	24.13	24.26	23.78	24.40	24.99
State Tax Credit	(2.39)	(2.60)	(2.66)	(2.83)	(2.74)
Net Tax Rate	\$21.74	\$21.66	\$21.12	\$21.57	\$22.25

<sup>(1)</sup> State property taxes were eliminated in the State's 2017-21 budget act.

Source: The City.

#### **LEVY LIMITS**

Section 66.0602 of the Wisconsin Statutes, imposes a limit on property tax levies by cities, villages, towns and counties. 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 either 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 or zero percent). The base amount in any year to which the levy limit applies is the actual levy for the immediately preceding year. In 2018, and in each year thereafter, the base amount is the actual levy for the immediately preceding year plus the amount of the payment from the State under Section 79.096 of the Wisconsin Statutes (an amount equal to the property taxes formerly levied on certain items of personal property), and the levy limit is the base amount multiplied by the valuation factor, minus the amount of the payment from the State under Section 79.096 of the Wisconsin Statutes. This levy limitation is an overall limit, applying to levies for operations as well as for other purposes.

A political subdivision that did not levy its full allowable levy in the prior year can carry forward the difference between the allowable levy and the actual levy, up to a maximum of 1.5% of the prior year's actual levy. The use of the carry forward levy adjustment needs to be approved by a majority vote of the political subdivision's governing body (except in the case of towns) if the amount of carry forward levy adjustment is less than or equal to 0.5% and by a super majority vote of the political subdivision's governing body (three-quarters vote if the governing body is comprised of five or more members, two-thirds vote if the governing body is comprised of fewer than five members) (except in the case of towns) if the amount of the carry forward levy adjustment is greater than 0.5% up to the maximum increase of 1.5%. For towns, the use of the carry forward levy adjustment needs to be approved by a majority vote of the annual town meeting or special town meeting after the town board has adopted a resolution in favor of the adjustment by a majority vote if the amount of carry forward levy adjustment is less than or equal to 0.5% or by two-thirds vote or more if the amount of carry forward levy adjustment is greater than 0.5% up to the maximum of 1.5%.

Beginning with levies imposed in 2015, if a political subdivision does not make an adjustment in its levy as described in the above paragraph in the current year, the political subdivision may increase its levy by the aggregate amount of the differences between the political subdivision's valuation factor in the previous year and the actual percent increase in a political subdivision's levy attributable to the political subdivision's valuation factor in the previous year, for the five years before the current year, less any amount of such aggregate amount already claimed as an adjustment in any of the previous five years. The calculation of the aggregate amount available for such adjustment may not include any year before 2014, and the maximum adjustment allowed may not exceed 5%. The use of the adjustment described in this paragraph requires approval by a two-thirds vote of the political subdivision's governing body, and the adjustment may only be used if the political subdivision's level of outstanding general obligation debt in the current year is less than or equal to the political subdivision's level of outstanding general obligation debt in the previous year.

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 adjustments to and exclusions from the tax levy

limit. Among the exclusions, Section 66.0602(3)(e)5. of the Wisconsin Statutes provides that the levy limit does not apply to "the amount that a political subdivision levies in that year to make up any revenue shortfall for the debt service on a revenue bond issued under Section 66.0621 by that political subdivision." Recent positions taken by the Wisconsin Department of Revenue ("DOR") staff call into question the availability of this exception, including by limiting its availability depending on the circumstances surrounding the pertinent revenue shortfall. To date, such DOR positions have not been expressed formally in a declaratory ruling under Section 227.41(5)(a) of the Wisconsin Statutes, nor have they been the subject of any court challenge or resulting court ruling.

With respect to general obligation debt service, the following provisions are made:

- (a) If a political subdivision's levy for the payment of general obligation debt service, including debt service on debt issued or reissued to fund or refund outstanding obligations of the political subdivision and interest on outstanding obligations of the political subdivision, on debt originally issued before July 1, 2005, is less in the current year than in the previous year, the political subdivision is required to reduce its levy limit in the current year by the amount of the difference between the previous year's levy and the current year's levy.
- (b) For obligations authorized before July 1, 2005, if the amount of debt service in the preceding year is less than the amount of debt service needed in the current year, the levy limit is increased by the difference between the two amounts. This adjustment is based on scheduled debt service rather than the amount actually levied for debt service (after taking into account offsetting revenues such as sales tax revenues, special assessments, utility revenues, tax increment revenues or surplus funds). Therefore, the levy limit could negatively impact political subdivisions that experience a reduction in offsetting revenues.
- (c) 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.

Taxes levied to pay debt service on the NANs will be subject to the levy limits.

#### **ASSESSED AND EQUALIZED VALUATIONS**

All equalized valuations of property in the State of Wisconsin are determined by the State of Wisconsin, Department of Revenue, Supervisor of Assessments Office. Equalized valuations are the State's estimate of full market value. The State determines assessed valuations of all manufacturing property in the State. Assessed valuations of residential and commercial property are determined by local assessors. The economic impact of COVID-19 may impact equalized valuations of property in the state, including the City. The City cannot predict the extent of any such changes, but a material decrease in the equalized valuations of property in the City may materially adversely affect the financial condition of the City (see "GLOBAL HEALTH EMERGENCY RISK" herein).

Set forth in the table below are equalized valuations of property located within the City for the years 2016 through 2020. The City's equalized valuation (TID-IN) has increased by 35.60 percent since 2016, with an average annual growth of 7.91 percent.

Year	Assessed Valuation	Equalized Valuation (TID-IN)	Equalized Valuation (TID-OUT)
2020	\$4,102,096,300	\$4,215,753,700	\$3,691,190,400
2019	3,760,176,500	3,831,003,800	3,501,006,200
2018	3,496,496,000	3,492,653,000	3,284,231,300
2017	3,304,022,300	3,318,333,100	3,175,445,200
2016	3,107,536,200	3,108,897,900	3,014,976,300

Source: Wisconsin Department of Revenue.

### Equalized Value by Property Class

Equalized value by class of property in the City (TID-IN) for 2020 is as follows:

	2020 Equalized Value	Percent of Total
Real Estate		
Residential	\$2,371,007,400	56.24%
Commercial	1,543,786,700	36.62
Manufacturing	178,448,100	4.23
Agriculture, Forest, Other	10,213,900	0.24
Total Real Estate	\$4,103,456,100	97.34%
Total Personal Property	112,297,600	2.66
Total Equalized Value	\$4,215,753,700	100.00%

Source: Wisconsin Department of Revenue.

#### **Tax Increment Districts**

The City has created Tax Increment Districts ("TIDs") under Wisconsin Statute 66.1105. TID valuations totaling \$524,563,300 have been excluded from the City's tax base for 2020.

TID	Year	Base	2020	
Number	Created	Value	Value	Increment
006	2001	\$1,377,200	\$16,333,500	\$14,956,300
007	2007	165,053,100	221,585,900	56,532,800
800	2009	23,056,600	109,538,400	86,481,800
010	2010	19,223,700	39,245,700	20,022,000
011	2012	12,861,900	177,142,100	164,280,200
012	2016	3,738,200	56,541,300	52,803,100
013	2017	4,703,500	5,211,400	507,900
014	2018	641,300	7,112,300	6,471,000
015	2018	1,899,900	5,739,700	3,839,800
016	2018	1,549,200	120,217,600	118,668,400
			TOTAL	\$524,563,300

Source: Wisconsin Department of Revenue.

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#### INDEBTEDNESS OF THE CITY

#### **Direct Indebtedness**

Set forth below is the direct indebtedness of the City, including principal and interest payments due on existing debt. The NANs are not general obligations of the City and therefore are not included in the table below. However, the City shall covenant to maintain sufficient debt issuance capacity to permit general obligation bonds or notes to be issued in an amount sufficient to repay the NANs.

	Outstanding E	onds & Notes	Total Debt Service	Less: Projected Offsetting	Total Projected Net Debt Service
Year	Principal	Interest	Requirements	Revenues (1)	Requirements
2021	\$6,670,000	\$3,262,765	\$9,932,765	(\$8,870,937)	\$1,061,828
2022	7,580,000	3,030,341	10,610,341	(9,550,637)	1,059,703
2023	15,635,000	2,760,001	18,395,001	(11,959,032)	6,435,969
2024	6,615,000	2,309,817	8,924,817	(8,924,817)	0
2025	7,070,000	2,080,388	9,150,388	(9,150,388)	0
2026	7,535,000	1,831,571	9,366,571	(9,366,571)	0
2027	7,900,000	1,566,947	9,466,947	(9,466,947)	0
2028	6,680,000	1,324,457	8,004,457	(8,004,457)	0
2029	7,680,000	1,091,147	8,771,147	(8,771,147)	0
2030	7,730,000	833,384	8,563,384	(8,563,384)	0
2031	7,825,000	567,814	8,392,814	(8,392,814)	0
2032	7,245,000	341,025	7,586,025	(7,586,025)	0
2033	2,070,000	149,080	2,219,080	(2,219,080)	0
2034	2,085,000	81,629	2,166,629	(2,166,629)	0
2035	525,000	39,279	564,279	(564,279)	0
2036	545,000	16,405	561,405	(561,405)	0
2037	195,000	3,754	198,754	(198,754)	0
	101,585,000	21,289,802	122,874,802	(114,317,302)	8,557,500
Less 2021 Sinking				,	
Funds	(6,670,000)	(3,262,765)	(9,932,765)	8,870,937	(1,061,828)
TOTAL	\$94,915,000	\$18,027,037	\$112,942,037	(\$105,446,366)	\$7,495,672

<sup>(1)</sup>All outstanding debt was issued as general obligations of the City; however tax increment revenues and state utility aid are projected to offset the total debt service. The actual amount of these offsetting revenues is not guaranteed. Under State law, the City is required to levy an amount sufficient to meet the debt service on its outstanding general obligation debt, but such levy may be abated by the use of offsetting revenues, if and to the extent available.

#### Other Financings

The following issues are not general obligations of the City:

- Waterworks System Revenue Bonds, Series 2010, dated January 13, 2010 totaling \$382,087 in principal, due May 1, 2022 through 2029.
- Waterworks System Refunding Revenue Bonds, dated March 15, 2011 totaling \$350,000 in principal due December 1, 2021.
- Waterworks System Revenue Bonds, Series 2011, dated November 23, 2011 totaling \$3,263,948 in principal due May 1, 2022 through 2031.
- Waterworks System Revenue Bonds, Series 2013, dated May 8, 2013 totaling \$1,673,770 in principal due May 1, 2022 through 2033.
- Waterworks System Revenue Bonds, Series 2014, dated May 28, 2014 totaling \$3,600,359 in principal due May 1, 2022 through 2034.
- Taxable Waterworks System Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2020F, dated November 18, 2020 totaling \$4,705,000 in principal due December 1, 2021 through 2031.

#### Future Financing

The City anticipates issuing general obligation debt to refinance outstanding debt in the Fall of 2021, if market conditions allow. The City may issue for additional tax incremental district projects if necessary. Other than the preceding, the City currently does not expect to issue any additional obligations over the next 12 months.

#### **Default Record**

The City has no record of default on any prior debt repayment obligations.

#### Overlapping and Underlying Indebtedness

Set forth below is information relating to the outstanding overlapping and underlying indebtedness of the City.

	Amount of Debt	Percent	Outstanding Debt
Entity	(Less 2021 Principal Amounts)	Applicable to City	Chargeable To City
Milwaukee Area Technical College District*	\$75,860,000	4.77%	\$3,618,522
Milwaukee County	427,714,778	5.94	25,406,258
Oak Creek-Franklin Joint School District	147,675,000	83.49	123,293,858
Milwaukee Metropolitan Sewerage District	811,004,481	6.06	49,146,872
TOTAL	\$1,462,254,259		\$201,465,510

<sup>\*</sup>Milwaukee Area Technical College District ("MATC") is anticipating the issuance of approximately \$39,000,000 annually. This is a preliminary amount and is subject to change. MATC may approve financings subsequent to the date of this official statement.

NOTE: This summary may not reflect all of the City's outstanding overlapping and underlying indebtedness.

Source: Wisconsin Department of Revenue. Information provided by each municipal entity through publicly available disclosure documents available on EMMA.msrb.org and direct inquiries.

#### Statistical Summary\*

The table below reflects direct, overlapping and underlying bonded indebtedness net of all 2021 principal payments.

2020 Equalized Valuation as certified by the Wisconsin Department of Revenue	\$4,215,753,700
Direct Bonded Indebtedness	\$94,915,000
Direct, Overlapping and Underlying Indebtedness	\$296,380,510
Direct Bonded Indebtedness as a Percentage of Equalized Valuation	2.25%
Direct, Overlapping and Underlying Bonded Indebtedness as a Percentage of Equalized Valuation	7.03%
Population of City (2020 Estimate)**	36,529
Direct Bonded Indebtedness Per Capita	\$2,598.35
Direct, Overlapping and Underlying Bonded Indebtedness Per Capita	\$8,113.57

<sup>\*</sup>The NANs are not general obligations of the City and therefore are not included in the table above.

<sup>\*\*</sup>Source: Wisconsin Department of Administration, Demographic Services Center.

#### Debt Limit\*

As described under the caption "CONSTITUTIONAL AND STATUTORY CONSIDERATIONS AND LIMITATIONS CONCERNING THE CITY'S POWER TO INCUR INDEBTEDNESS--Debt Limit," the total indebtedness of the City may not exceed five percent of the equalized value of property in the City. Set forth in the table below is a comparison of the outstanding indebtedness of the City, as of the closing date of the NANs.

Equalized Valuation (2020) as certified by Wisconsin Department of Revenue	\$4,215,753,700
Legal Debt Percentage Allowed	5.00%
Legal Debt Limit	\$210,787,685
General Obligation Debt Outstanding	\$97,250,000
Unused Margin of Indebtedness	\$113,537,685
Percent of Legal Debt Incurred	46.14%
Percentage of Legal Debt Available	53.86%

<sup>\*</sup>The NANs are not general obligations of the City and therefore are not included in the table above. However, the City shall covenant to maintain sufficient debt issuance capacity to permit general obligation notes to be issued in an amount sufficient to repay the NANs.

#### FINANCIAL INFORMATION

The financial operations of the City are conducted primarily through its general fund. Most taxes and non-tax revenues (such as license fees, fines and costs and user's fees) are paid into the general fund and current operating expenditures are made from the general fund pursuant to appropriations made by the Common Council. Taxes levied for debt service are paid directly into the debt service fund and debt service expenditures are made from that fund.

#### **Budgeting Process**

The City is required by State law to annually formulate a budget and to hold public hearings thereon prior to the determination of the amounts to be financed, in whole or in part, by general property taxes, funds on hand or estimated revenues from other sources. The budget must list all existing indebtedness of the City and all anticipated revenues from all sources during the ensuing year and must also list all proposed appropriations for each department, activity and reserve account of the City during the ensuing year. The budget must show actual revenues and expenditures for the preceding year, actual revenues and expenditures for not less than the first six months of the current year and estimated revenues and expenditures for the balance of the current year.

As part of the budgeting process, public hearings are held on the proposed budget, at which time any resident or taxpayer in the City may be heard. At a council meeting in November of each year, the Common Council adopts the final budget for the succeeding year and levies taxes based on assessed valuations of property less any increment attributable to Tax Increment Districts ("TIDs"). The amount of taxes so levied and the amounts of the various appropriations in the final budget (after any alterations made pursuant to public hearings) may not be changed unless authorized by a vote of two-thirds of the entire membership of the Common Council. Failure to publish notice of any such alteration within ten days thereafter shall preclude any change in the budget.

## GENERAL FUND SUMMARY FOR YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31

	2021 BUDGET	2020 ESTIMATED	2019 ACTUAL	2018 ACTUAL	2017 ACTUAL
Revenues					
Taxes	\$15,584,830	\$14,954,554	\$14,591,049	\$13,672,382	\$13,632,350
Intergovernmental	7,417,175	6,594,830	6,179,617	6,071,829	5,714,573
Regulation and compliance	1,680,405	1,555,225	2,982,083	2,550,035	2,054,626
Public Charges for Services	319,753	161,057	324,191	369,492	334,464
Investment Income	290,000	500,000	715,917	404,721	183,922
Miscellaneous	102,740	88,740	98,775	278,317	188,264
Interfund charges for services	404,000	382,680	360,104	358,522	329,401
Total revenues	25,798,903	24,237,086	25,251,736	23,705,298	22,437,600
Expenditures					
General Government	8,144,596	6,209,897	6,583,217	5,974,818	6,431,888
Public Safety	12,131,803	11,434,716	11,141,719	10,997,815	10,386,204
Health and Human Services	515,066	461,083	365,789	428,176	501,377
Public Works	4,432,887	4,135,997	4,223,646	4,226,285	3,493,477
Leisure Activities	2,283,061	2,024,438	2,113,004	1,967,632	1,878,051
Total Expenditures	27,507,413	24,266,131	24,427,375	23,594,726	22,690,997
Excess of revenues over					
(under) expenditures	(1,708,510)	(29,045)	824,361	110,572	(253,397)
Other Financing Sources (uses)					
Sale of property	20,000	27,087	10,993	233,642	27,686
Operating Transfers In	1,688,510	1,688,510	1,748,903	1,686,766	1,663,609
Operating Transfers Out	0	0	(1,612,239)	(1,809,977)	(923,956)
Total other financing sources (uses)	1,708,510	1,715,597	147,657	110,431	767,339
Revenue and other sources over					
(under) expenditures and other uses	0	1,686,552	972,018	221,003	513,942
Fund balances - beginning of year	11,091,703	9,405,151	8,433,133	8,212,130	7,698,188
Fund balances - end of year	\$11,091,703	\$11,091,703	\$9,405,151	\$8,433,133	\$8,212,130

The amounts shown for the years ended December 31, 2017 through December 31, 2019 are excerpts from the audit reports which have been examined by Baker Tilly Virchow Krause, LLP, Milwaukee, Wisconsin (the "Auditor"). The amounts shown for the year ending December 31, 2020 are shown on an estimated basis and the amounts shown for the year ending December 31, 2021 are shown on a budgetary basis, and such amounts have been provided by the City. The comparative statement of revenues and expenditures should be read in conjunction with the other financial statements and notes thereto appearing in Appendix B of this Official Statement.

#### Financial Information

A copy of the City's Basic Financial Statements and Related Notes for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2019 including the accompanying independent auditor's report, is included as Appendix A to this Official Statement. Potential purchasers should read such financial statements in their entirety for more complete information concerning the City's financial position. Such financial statements have been audited by the Auditor, to the extent and for the periods indicated thereon. The City has not requested or engaged the Auditor to perform, and the Auditor has not performed, any additional examination, assessment, procedures or evaluation with respect to such financial statements since the date thereof, or relating to this Official Statement, nor has the City requested that the Auditor consent to the use of such financial statements in this Official Statement. Although the inclusion of the financial statements in this Official Statement is not intended to demonstrate the fiscal condition of the City since the date of the financial statements, in connection with the issuance of the NANs, the City represents that there has been no material adverse change in the financial statements misleading.

#### **UNDERWRITING**

Robert W. Baird & Co. Incorporated, (the "Underwriter") has agreed to purchase the NANs from the City for a purchase price of \$16,543,486.64 plus accrued interest to the date of delivery of the NANs. In the note purchase agreement with the City, the Underwriter has agreed to pay certain costs of issuance of the NANs on behalf of the City. The Underwriter will be obligated to purchase all of the NANs of an issue if any of such NANs are purchased. The Underwriter reserves the right to join with dealers and other underwriters in offering the NANs to the public. The Underwriter may offer and sell the NANs to certain dealers (including dealers depositing the NANs into investment trusts) at prices lower than the offering prices derived from the rates and yields for each maturity set forth on the inside cover of this Official Statement. Such initial public offering prices may be changed from time to time by the Underwriter.

#### **RATING**

The NANs have been assigned a "MIG 1" rating by Moody's Investors Service Inc. ("Moody's"). In addition, Moody's has affirmed the City's "Aa2" rating on its outstanding long-term general obligation debt. Such ratings reflect only the views of such organization and explanations of the significance of such rating may be obtained from the rating agency furnishing the same. Generally, a rating agency bases its rating on the information and materials furnished to it and on investigations, studies and assumptions of its own. There is no assurance that such ratings will continue for any given period of time or that it will not be revised downward or withdrawn entirely by such rating agency, if in the judgment of such rating agency circumstances so warrant. Any such downward revision or withdrawal of such rating may have an adverse effect on the market price of the NANs.

Such rating is not to be construed as a recommendation of the rating agency to buy, sell or hold the NANs, and the rating assigned by the rating agency should be evaluated independently. Except as may be required by the Undertaking described under the heading "CONTINUING DISCLOSURE" neither the City nor the Underwriter undertakes responsibility to bring to the attention of the owners of the NANs any proposed change in or withdrawal of such rating or to oppose any such revision or withdrawal.

#### **TAX EXEMPTION**

Quarles & Brady LLP, Milwaukee, Wisconsin, Bond Counsel, will deliver a legal opinion with respect to the federal income tax exemption applicable to the interest on the NANs under existing law substantially in the following form:

"The interest on the NANs is excludable for federal income tax purposes from the gross income of the owners of the NANs. The interest on the NANs is not an item of tax preference for purposes of the federal alternative minimum tax imposed by Section 55 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the "Code") on individuals. The Code contains requirements that must be satisfied subsequent to the issuance of the NANs in order for interest on the NANs to be or continue to be excludable from gross income for federal income tax purposes. Failure to comply with certain of those requirements could cause the interest on the NANs to be included in gross income retroactively to the date of issuance of the NANs. The City has agreed to comply with all of those requirements. The opinion set forth in the first sentence of this paragraph is subject to the condition that the City comply with those requirements. We express no opinion regarding other federal tax consequences arising with respect to the NANs."

The interest on the NANs is not exempt from present Wisconsin income or franchise taxes.

Prospective purchasers of the NANs should be aware that ownership of the NANs may result in collateral federal income tax consequences to certain taxpayers. Bond Counsel will not express any opinion as to such collateral tax consequences. Prospective purchasers of the NANs should consult their tax advisors as to collateral federal income tax consequences.

From time to time legislation is proposed, and there are or may be legislative proposals pending in the Congress of the United States that, if enacted, could alter or amend the federal tax matters referred to above or adversely affect the market value of the NANs. It cannot be predicted whether, or in what form, any proposal that could alter one or more of the federal tax matters referred to above or adversely affect the market value of the NANs may be enacted. Prospective purchasers of the NANs should consult their own tax advisors regarding any pending or proposed federal tax legislation. Bond Counsel expresses no opinion regarding any pending or proposed federal tax legislation.

#### **Bond Premium**

To the extent that the initial offering price of certain of the NANs is more than the principal amount payable at maturity, such NANs ("Premium NANs") will be considered to have bond premium.

Any Premium NAN purchased in the initial offering at the issue price will have "amortizable bond premium" within the meaning of Section 171 of the Code. The amortizable bond premium of each Premium NAN is calculated on a daily basis from the issue date of such Premium NAN until its stated maturity date (or call date, if any) on the basis of a constant interest rate compounded at each accrual period (with straight line interpolation between the compounding dates). An owner of a Premium NAN that has amortizable bond premium is not allowed any deduction for the amortizable bond premium; rather the amortizable bond premium attributable to a taxable year is applied against (and operates to reduce) the amount of tax-exempt interest payments on the Premium NANs. During each taxable year, such an owner must reduce his or her tax basis in such Premium NAN by the amount of the amortizable bond premium that is allocable to the portion of such taxable year during which the holder held such Premium NAN. The adjusted tax basis in a Premium NAN will be used to determine taxable gain or loss upon a disposition (including the sale, exchange, redemption, or payment at maturity) of such Premium NAN.

Owners of Premium NANs who did not purchase such Premium NANs in the initial offering at the issue price should consult their own tax advisors with respect to the tax consequences of owning such Premium NANs. Owners of Premium NANs should consult their own tax advisors with respect to the state and local tax consequences of owning the Premium NANs.

#### NO DESIGNATION AS QUALIFIED TAX-EXEMPT OBLIGATIONS

The City will <u>NOT</u> designate the NANs as "qualified tax-exempt obligations" for purposes of Section 265 of the Code relating to the ability of financial institutions to deduct from income for federal income tax purposes, interest expense that is allocable to carrying and acquiring tax-exempt obligations.

#### **CONTINUING DISCLOSURE**

In order to assist the Underwriter in complying with Rule 15c2-12 promulgated by the Securities and Exchange Commission (the "SEC"), pursuant to the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (the "Rule"), the City shall covenant pursuant to the Parameters Resolution adopted by the Common Council to enter into an undertaking (the "Undertaking") for the benefit of holders including beneficial holders of the NANs to provide certain financial information and operating data relating to the City annually to the Municipal Securities Rulemaking Board (the "MSRB"), and to provide notices of the occurrence of certain events enumerated in the Rule electronically or in the manner otherwise prescribed by the MSRB to the MSRB. The Undertaking provides that the annual report will be filed not later than 270 days after the end of each fiscal year. The City's fiscal year ends December 31st. The details and terms of the Undertaking, as well as the information to be contained in the annual report or the notices of material events, are set forth in the Continuing Disclosure Certificate to be executed and delivered by the City at the time the NANs are delivered. Such Certificate will be in substantially the form attached hereto as Appendix B. A failure by the City to comply with the Undertaking will not constitute an event of default on the NANs (although holders will have the right to obtain specific performance of the obligations under the Undertaking). Nevertheless, such a failure must be reported in accordance with the Rule and must be considered by any broker, dealer or municipal securities dealer before recommending the purchase or sale of the NANs in the secondary market. Consequently, such a failure may adversely affect the transferability and liquidity of the NANs and their market price.

The City is required to file its continuing disclosure information using the Electronic Municipal Market Access ("EMMA") system. Investors will be able to access continuing disclosure information filed with the MSRB at <a href="https://www.emma.msrb.org">www.emma.msrb.org</a>.

In the previous five years the City has not failed to comply in all material respects with any previous undertaking under the Rule.

#### **BOOK-ENTRY-ONLY SYSTEM**

The Depository Trust Company ("DTC"), New York, NY, will act as securities depository for the NANs. The NANs will be issued as fully-registered securities registered in the name of Cede & Co. (DTC's partnership nominee) or such other name as may be requested by an authorized representative of DTC. One fully-registered Security certificate will be issued for each maturity of the NANs, each in the aggregate principal amount of such maturity, and will be deposited with DTC.

DTC, the world's largest securities depository, is a limited-purpose trust company organized under the New York Banking Law, a "banking organization" within the meaning of the New York Banking Law, a member of the Federal Reserve System, a "clearing corporation" within the meaning of the New York Uniform Commercial Code, and a "clearing agency" registered pursuant to the provisions of Section 17A of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. DTC holds and provides asset servicing for over 3.5 million issues of U.S. and non-U.S. equity issues, corporate and municipal debt issues, and money market instruments (from over 100 countries) that DTC's participants ("Direct Participants") deposit with DTC. DTC also facilitates the post-trade settlement among Direct Participants of sales and other securities transactions in deposited securities, through electronic computerized book-entry transfers and pledges between Direct Participants' accounts. This eliminates the need for physical movement of securities certificates. Direct Participants include both U.S. and non-U.S. securities brokers and dealers, banks, trust companies, clearing corporations, and certain other organizations. DTC is a wholly-owned subsidiary of The Depository Trust & Clearing Corporation ("DTCC"). DTCC is the holding company for DTC, National Securities Clearing Corporation and Fixed Income Clearing Corporation, all of which are registered clearing agencies. DTCC is owned by the users of its regulated subsidiaries. Access to the DTC system is also available to others such as both U.S. and non-U.S. securities brokers and dealers, banks, trust companies, and clearing corporations that clear through or maintain a custodial relationship with a Direct Participant, either directly or indirectly ("Indirect Participants"). DTC has an S&P Global rating of AA+. The DTC Rules applicable to its Participants are on file with the Securities and Exchange Commission. More information about DTC can be found at www.dtcc.com.

Purchases of NANs under the DTC system must be made by or through Direct Participants, which will receive a credit for the NANs on DTC's records. The ownership interest of each actual purchaser of each Security ("Beneficial Owner") is in turn to be recorded on the Direct and Indirect Participants' records. Beneficial Owners will not receive written confirmation from DTC of their purchase. Beneficial Owners are, however, expected to receive written confirmations providing details of the transaction, as well as periodic statements of their holdings, from the Direct or Indirect Participant through which the Beneficial Owner entered into the transaction. Transfers of ownership interests in the NANs are to be accomplished by entries made on the books of Direct and Indirect Participants acting on behalf of Beneficial Owners. Beneficial Owners will not receive certificates representing their ownership interests in NANs, except in the event that use of the book-entry system for the NANs is discontinued.

To facilitate subsequent transfers, all NANs deposited by Direct Participants with DTC are registered in the name of DTC's partnership nominee, Cede & Co., or such other name as may be requested by an authorized representative of DTC. The deposit of NANs with DTC and their registration in the name of Cede & Co. or such other DTC nominee do not effect any change in beneficial ownership. DTC has no knowledge of the actual Beneficial Owners of the NANs; DTC's records reflect only the identity of the Direct Participants to whose accounts such NANs are credited, which may or may not be the Beneficial Owners. The Direct and Indirect Participants will remain responsible for keeping account of their holdings on behalf of their customers.

Conveyance of notices and other communications by DTC to Direct Participants, by Direct Participants to Indirect Participants, and by Direct Participants and Indirect Participants to Beneficial Owners will be governed by arrangements among them, subject to any statutory or regulatory requirements as may be in effect from time to time. Beneficial Owners of the NANs may wish to take certain steps to augment the transmission to them of notices of significant events with respect to the NANs, such as redemptions, tenders, defaults, and proposed amendments to the Security documents. For example, Beneficial Owners of NANs may wish to ascertain that the nominee holding the NANs for their benefit has agreed to obtain and transmit notices to Beneficial Owners. In the alternative, Beneficial Owners may wish to provide their names and addresses to the registrar and request that copies of notices be provided directly to them.

Redemption notices shall be sent to DTC. If less than all of the securities within an issue are being redeemed, DTC's practice is to determine by lot the amount of the interest of each Direct Participant in such issue to be redeemed.

Neither DTC nor Cede & Co. (nor any other DTC nominee) will consent or vote with respect to NANs unless authorized by a Direct Participant in accordance with DTC's MMI Procedures. Under its usual procedures, DTC mails an Omnibus Proxy to the City as soon as possible after the record date. The Omnibus Proxy assigns Cede & Co.'s consenting or voting rights to those Direct Participants to whose accounts the NANs are credited on the

record date (identified in a listing attached to the Omnibus Proxy).

Redemption proceeds, distributions, and dividend payments on the NANs will be made to Cede & Co., or such other nominee as may be requested by an authorized representative of DTC. DTC's practice is to credit Direct Participants' accounts upon DTC's receipt of funds and corresponding detail information from the City or the Agent, on payable date in accordance with their respective holdings shown on DTC's records. Payments by Participants to Beneficial Owners will be governed by standing instructions and customary practices, as is the case with securities held for the accounts of customers in bearer form or registered in "street name," and will be the responsibility of such Participant and not of DTC, the Agent, or the City, subject to any statutory or regulatory requirements as may be in effect from time to time. Payment of redemption proceeds, distributions, and dividend payments to Cede & Co. (or such other nominee as may be requested by an authorized representative of DTC) is the responsibility of the City or the Agent, disbursement of such payments to Direct Participants will be the responsibility of DTC, and disbursement of such payments to the Beneficial Owners will be the responsibility of DTC participants.

DTC may discontinue providing its services as depository with respect to the NANs at any time by giving reasonable notice to the City or the Agent. Under such circumstances, in the event that a successor depository is not obtained, Security certificates are required to be printed and delivered.

The City may decide to discontinue use of the system of book-entry-only transfers through DTC (or a successor securities depository). In that event, Security certificates will be printed and delivered to DTC.

The information in this section concerning DTC and DTC's book-entry system has been obtained from sources that the City believes to be reliable, but the City takes no responsibility for the accuracy thereof.

#### LITIGATION

There is no controversy or litigation of any nature now pending or, to the knowledge of the City, threatened, restraining or enjoining the issuance, sale, execution or delivery of the NANs, or in any way contesting or affecting the validity of the NANs or any proceedings of the NANs taken with respect to the issuance or sale thereof.

#### **GLOBAL HEALTH EMERGENCY RISK**

#### Impact of the Spread of COVID-19

In late 2019, a novel strain of coronavirus (COVID-19) emerged in Wuhan, Hubei Province, China. COVID-19 has spread throughout the world, including to the United States, resulting in the World Health Organization proclaiming COVID-19 to be a pandemic and former President Trump declaring a national emergency. In response to the spread of COVID-19, the United States government, state governments, local governments and private industries have taken measures to limit social interactions in an effort to limit the spread of COVID-19. On March 25, 2020, Wisconsin's "safer-at-home" order (the "Order") went into effect, which orders the closure of all non-essential business and operations until April 24, 2020 and was subsequently extended until May 26, 2020 (with certain exceptions as provided in the Order). In addition, the deadline for payment of State income taxes was extended to match the federal deadline of July 15, 2020.

On April 16, 2020, former President Trump outlined a "Guidelines for Opening America Again" plan that included a phased approach to re-opening economic activity and easing social distancing guidelines. On April 20, 2020, Governor Evers released his "Badger Bounce Back" plan that included a similar phased approach based on the federal guidelines. The City cannot predict the timing of meeting any criteria and moving through the phases of such plans. On April 21, 2020, Republican legislators in the State filed a lawsuit challenging the legality of the Order. On May 13, 2020, the Wisconsin Supreme Court ruled that the Order is unlawful, invalid and unenforceable because the emergency rulemaking procedures under Section 227.24 of the Wisconsin Statutes and procedures established by the Wisconsin Legislature for rulemaking if criminal penalties were to follow were not followed in connection with the Order. The Supreme Court's decision does not invalidate any local health officials' orders or prevent future local health officials' orders related to the COVID-19 pandemic. In addition, the ruling did not change the mandated closure of school buildings through June 30, 2020. On October 6, 2020, Emergency Order #3 was issued, which limited public gatherings to no more than 25% of the total occupancy limits for the room or building (or no more than 10 people for indoor spaces without an occupancy limit), with certain exceptions. Emergency Order #3 expired November 6, 2020.

The Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act (the "CARES Act") provides for federal payments from the Coronavirus Relief Fund to the State for the discrete purpose of covering expenses directly incurred as a result of COVID-19 between March 1 and December 30, 2020. On May 27, 2020, Governor Tony Evers announced a program titled, "Routes to Recovery: Local Government Aid Grants," which will distribute \$190 million of the State's Coronavirus Relief Fund monies to all counties, cities, villages and towns across Wisconsin for unbudgeted eligible expenditures incurred due to COVID-19 between March 1 and October 31, 2020. The State allocated funds based on population with a guaranteed minimum allocation of \$5,000. The City's allocation is \$582,508. These funds will be disbursed up to the amount of the allocation after eligible expenditures are reported through the State's cost tracker application. On March 11, 2021, President Biden signed the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021, which provides local governments an additional \$130.2 billion, including \$45.6 billion for cities, through the Coronavirus Local Fiscal Recovery Fund. These funds can be used to mitigate increased expenditures, lost revenue, and economic hardship related to the COVID-19 pandemic, with half received in 2021 and half to be received in 2022. The City's allocation is \$3,802,085.

The effects of the spread of COVID-19 and the government and private responses to the spread continue to rapidly evolve. COVID-19 has caused significant disruptions to the global, national and State economy. The extent to which the coronavirus impacts the City and its financial condition will depend on future developments, which are highly uncertain and cannot be predicted by the City, including the duration of the outbreak and measures taken to address the outbreak. On April 29, 2020, Governor Evers' administration announced plans to cut many state operations by 5%. On July 22, 2020, Governor Evers announced that he directed the Wisconsin Department of Administration to identify \$250 million in cost savings for fiscal year 2020-21. While the Wisconsin Legislative Fiscal Bureau ("LFB") had released memoranda in May, June and July that showed tax collections for the State were below collections during the same periods in 2019, an August 31, 2020 memorandum by the LFB reported that preliminary general fund tax collections for the State's 2019-20 fiscal year were 1.1% higher than collections during the State's 2018-19 fiscal year. In late September 2020, it was reported that Governor Evers' administration directed State agencies to cut an aggregate of \$301 million from their current budgets.

#### **LEGAL MATTERS**

Legal matters incident to the authorization and issuance of the NANs are subject to the unqualified approving legal opinion of Quarles & Brady LLP, Bond Counsel. Such opinion will be issued on the basis of the law existing at the time of the issuance of the NANs. A copy of such opinion will be available at the time of the delivery of the NANs.

Quarles & Brady LLP has also been retained by the City to serve as Disclosure Counsel to the City with respect to the NANs. Although, as Disclosure Counsel to the City, Quarles & Brady LLP has assisted the City with certain disclosure matters, Quarles & Brady LLP has not undertaken to independently verify the accuracy, completeness or sufficiency of this Official Statement or other offering material relating to the NANs and assumes no responsibility whatsoever nor shall have any liability to any other party for the statements or information contained or incorporated by reference in this Official Statement. Further, Quarles & Brady LLP makes no representation as to the suitability of the NANs for any investor.

Quarles & Brady LLP from time to time serves as counsel to the Underwriter with respect to issuers other than the City and transactions other than the issuance of the NANs.

#### MUNICIPAL BANKRUPTCY

Municipalities are prohibited from filing for bankruptcy under Chapter 11 (reorganization) or Chapter 7 (liquidation) of the U.S. Bankruptcy Code (11 U.S.C. §§ 101-1532) (the "Bankruptcy Code"). Instead, the Bankruptcy Code permits municipalities to file a petition under Chapter 9 of the Bankruptcy Code, but only if certain requirements are met. These requirements include that the municipality must be "specifically authorized" under State law to file for relief under Chapter 9. For these purposes, "State law" may include, without limitation, statutes of general applicability enacted by the State legislature, special legislation applicable to a particular municipality, and/or executive orders issued by an appropriate officer of the State's executive branch.

As of the date hereof, Wisconsin law contains no express authority for municipalities to file for bankruptcy relief under Chapter 9 of the Bankruptcy Code.

Nevertheless, there can be no assurance (a) that State law will not change in the future, while the NANs are outstanding, in a way that would allow the City to file for bankruptcy relief under Chapter 9 of the Bankruptcy Code; or (b) even absent such a change in State law, that an executive order or other executive action could not effectively

authorize the City to file for relief under Chapter 9. If, in the future, the City were to file a bankruptcy case under Chapter 9, the relevant bankruptcy court would need to consider whether the City could properly do so, which would involve questions regarding State law authority as well as other questions such as whether the City is a municipality for bankruptcy purposes. If the relevant bankruptcy court concluded that the City could properly file a bankruptcy case, and that determination was not reversed, vacated, or otherwise substantially altered on appeal, then the rights of holders of the NANs could be modified in bankruptcy proceedings. Such modifications could be adverse to holders of the NANs, and there could ultimately be no assurance that holders of the NANs would be paid in full or in part on the NANs. Further, under such circumstances, there could be no assurance that the NANs would not be treated as general, unsecured debt by a bankruptcy court, meaning that claims of holders of the NANs could be viewed as having no priority (a) over claims of other creditors of the City; (b) to any particular assets of the City, or (c) to revenues otherwise designated for payment to holders of the NANs.

Moreover, if the City were determined not to be a "municipality" for the purposes of the Bankruptcy Code, no representations can be made regarding whether it would still be eligible for voluntary or involuntary relief under Chapters of the Bankruptcy Code other than Chapter 9 or under similar federal or state law or equitable proceeding regarding insolvency or providing for protection from creditors. In any such case, there can be no assurance that the consequences described above for the holders of the NANs would not occur.

#### **MISCELLANEOUS**

Any statement made in this Official Statement involving matters of opinion or of estimates, whether or not so expressly stated, are set forth as such and not as representations of fact, and no representation is made that any of the estimates will be realized.

The execution and delivery of this Official Statement by the Clerk has been duly authorized by the City.

In accordance with the Rule, the Preliminary Official Statement is deemed final except for the omission of certain information described in the Rule.

#### **AUTHORIZATION**

This Official Statement has been approved for distribution to prospective purchasers and the Underwriter of the NANs. The City, acting through its Mayor and Clerk, will provide to the Underwriter of the NANs at the time of delivery, a certificate confirming that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, the Official Statement with respect to the NANs, together with any supplements thereto, at the time of the execution of the Approving Certificate and at the time of delivery of the NANs, was true and correct in all material respects and did not at any time contain an untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact required to be stated, where necessary to make the statements in light of the circumstances under which they were made, not misleading.

**CITY OF OAK CREEK** 

By /s/ Catherine A. Roeske Clerk

#### **APPENDIX A**

### BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND RELATED NOTES

# CITY OF OAK CREEK MILWAUKEE COUNTY, WISCONSIN

For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

Baker Tilly Virchow Krause, LLP Milwaukee, Wisconsin

A copy of the City's Basic Financial Statements and Related Notes for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2019 including the accompanying independent auditor's report, is included as Appendix A to this Official Statement. Potential purchasers should read such financial statements in their entirety for more complete information concerning the City's financial position. Such financial statements have been audited by the Auditor, to the extent and for the periods indicated thereon. The City has not requested or engaged the Auditor to perform, and the Auditor has not performed, any additional examination, assessment, procedures or evaluation with respect to such financial statements since the date thereof, or relating to this Official Statement, nor has the City requested that the Auditor consent to the use of such financial statements in this Official Statement. Although the inclusion of the financial statements in this Official Statement to demonstrate the fiscal condition of the City since the date of the financial statements, in connection with the issuance of the NANs, the City represents that there has been no material adverse change in the financial position or results of operations of the City, nor has the City incurred any material liabilities, which would make such financial statements misleading.



Oak Creek, Wisconsin

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Including Independent Auditors' Report

As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2019

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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the City Council City of Oak Creek Oak Creek, Wisconsin

#### **Report on the Financial Statements**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Oak Creek, Wisconsin, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of Oak Creek's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

#### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

#### Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditors' judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the City of Oak Creek's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Oak Creek's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

#### **Opinions**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Oak Creek, Wisconsin, as of December 31, 2019 and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Baker Tilly Virchow Krause, 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.

To the City Council City of Oak Creek

#### Emphasis of Matters

As discussed in Note I, City of Oak Creek adopted the provisions of GASB Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*, effective January 1, 2019. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

As discussed in Note I, City of Oak Creek adopted the provisions of GASB Statement No. 88, *Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements*, effective January 1, 2019. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

#### Other Matters

#### 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, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

#### Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Oak Creek's basic financial statements. The supplementary information as listed in the table of contents is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is 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 is fairly stated in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Milwaukee, Wisconsin

Baker Tilly Virichaw & rause, LLP

July 29, 2020



# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Unaudited) As of and For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

As management of the City of Oak Creek (the City), we offer readers of the City of Oak Creek's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City of Oak Creek for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2019. This discussion and analysis is designed to assist the reader in focusing on significant financial issues, provide an overview of the City's financial activity, identify changes in the City's financial position, identify material deviations from the approved budget, and identify individual fund issues or concerns.

Since the Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) is designed to focus on the current year's activities, resulting changes and currently known facts, please read it in conjunction with the City's financial statements following this section.

#### FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

When revenues exceed expenses, the result is an increase in net position. When expenses exceed revenues, the result is a decrease in net position. You can think of this relationship between revenues and expenses as the City's operating results and the net position, as measured in the Statement of Net Position, as one way to measure the City's financial health, or financial position. Over time, increases and decreases in the City's net position, as measured in the Statement of Activities, are one indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating. However, the City's goal is to provide services that improve the quality of life for our residents, not to generate profits as companies do. For this reason, you will need to consider many other non-financial factors, such as the condition of our roads and infrastructure, in assessing the overall health of our City.

Combined governmental and business-type activities net position increased by 1.2% in 2019, to \$176.2 million. Of this amount, \$157.4 million represents the City's net investment in capital assets, while \$14.2 million was held for restricted purposes, and a balance of \$4.7 million was unrestricted.

At the end of 2019, the City's governmental activities reported total net position of \$54.4 million, including a deficit balance in unrestricted net position of \$22.7 million and the City's business-type activities reported total net position of \$121.8 million.

#### **OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the City of Oak Creek's basic financial statements. The City of Oak Creek's basic financial statements are comprised of four components:

- Management's discussion and analysis
- Basic financial statements

Government-wide Financial Statements Fund Financial Statements Notes to the Financial Statements

- Required supplementary information
- Combining statements for non-major governmental funds



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

<u>Government-wide financial statements</u> provide both long-term and short-term information about the City's overall financial status.

Fund financial statements focus on individual parts of city government and report the City's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements. The financial statements also include notes explaining some of the information in the financial statements and provide more detailed data. The statements are followed by a section of required supplementary information further explaining and supporting the information in the financial statements. In addition to these required elements, this financial report includes a section with combining statements providing details about the City's non-major governmental funds. The non-major funds are added together and presented in single columns in the basic financial statements.

#### **Government-wide Statements**

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the City of Oak Creek's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business and are presented in two statements, the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, which can be found on pages 1 - 2 of this report.

Both government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of the City of Oak Creek include general government, public safety, health and human services, public works, leisure activities (recreation and library), and conservation and development. The business-type activities of the City of Oak Creek include the water and sewer utility. Fiduciary activities, such as tax collection, are not included in the government-wide statements since these assets are not available to fund City programs.

The first of these government-wide statements is the Statement of Net Position. This is the citywide statement of position presenting information including all of the City's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources, with the difference reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City as a whole is improving or deteriorating. Evaluation of the overall health of the City should extend to other non-financial factors such as the diversification of the tax base or the condition of City infrastructure, in addition to the financial information provided in this report.

The second government-wide statement is the Statement of Activities, which reports how the City's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are included regardless of when cash is received or paid. An important purpose of the design of the Statement of Activities is to show the financial reliance of the City's distinct activities or functions on revenues.

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

The fund financial statements provide detailed information about the City's significant *funds*. A *fund* is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives.



The City has three kinds of funds:

- Governmental funds are reported in the fund financial statements and encompass essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. The focus, however, is very different with fund statements providing a distinctive view of the City's governmental funds. These statements report short-term fiscal accountability focusing on the use of spendable resources and balances of spendable resources available at the end of the year. They are useful in evaluating annual financial requirements of governmental programs and the commitment of spendable resources for the near-term. Since the government-wide focus includes the long-term view, comparisons between these two perspectives may provide insight into the long-term impact of short-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to assist in understanding the differences between these two perspectives.
- **Proprietary funds** are reported in the fund financial statements and generally report services for which the City charges customers a fee. The City has two proprietary funds water and sewer utilities. Proprietary fund statements offer short and long-term financial information about activities the City operates like a business. A second type of proprietary fund, the internal service fund, reports activities providing services to other City programs.
- <u>Fiduciary funds</u> are reported in the fiduciary fund statements, but excluded from the
  government-wide reporting because these assets cannot be used to finance operations. The
  City is the trustee, or fiduciary, for collection of all property taxes within the City for all taxing
  jurisdictions, including the Oak Creek-Franklin Joint School District, Milwaukee County, State
  of Wisconsin, Milwaukee Area Technical College, and Milwaukee Metropolitan Sewerage
  District.

#### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY AS A WHOLE

Over time, as year-to-year financial information is accumulated on a consistent basis, changes in net position may be observed and used to discuss the changing financial position of the City as a whole.

**Net position.** The City's combined net position increased by \$2 million from fiscal year 2018 to 2019, a change of 1.1%; this increase was comprised of a government-activities decrease of \$.3 million, and a business-type activities increase of \$2.4 million. The City's governmental activities and business-type activities have approximately 31% and 69%, respectively, of the combined net position.

Total net position of the City's governmental activities decreased to \$54.3 million, a decrease of 0.7% from 2018 net position. The City's net investment in capital assets represents 117.2% of the total. Restricted net position of \$13.3 million represents 24.5% of the total. Unrestricted net position deficit of \$22.7 million represents (-41.7%) of the total.

Total net position of the City's business-type activities increased by 2% to \$121.8 million, including unrestricted net position of \$25.3 million, representing 20.8% of the total. All government and business type activities are self-supporting entities; net position of one entity is not permanently used by other entities.



### Table 1 City of Oak Creek, Wisconsin **2019 and 2018 Net Position** (in millions of dollars)

	Govern	mental		Busine	ss-type		
	Activ	vities .		Activ	vities 💮	Tot	tals
	2019	2018		2019	2018	2019	2018
Current and other assets	63.5	62.9		31.8	31.0	95.3	93.9
Capital assets	158.1	161.6		111.5	111.6	269.6	273.2
Total assets	221.6	224.5		143.3	142.6	364.9	367.1
Deferred charge on refunding	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Deferred amount related to pensions	14.5	8.0		1.4	0.8	15.9	8.8
Deferred amount related to OPEB	3.8	3.0		0.3	0.2	4.1	3.2
Total deferred outflows of resources	18.3	11.0		1.7	1.0	20.0	12.0
Long-term debt outstanding	140.3	137.8		21.1	21.7	161.4	159.5
Other liabilities	5.9	8.0		1.3	1.7	7.2	9.7
Total liabilities	146.2	145.8		22.4	23.4	168.6	169.2
Unearned revenue	30.0	26.4		0.0	0.0	30.0	26.4
Deferred amount related to pensions	7.3	8.5		0.7	0.8	8.0	0.0
Deferred amount related to OPEB	2.0	0.0		0.2	0.0	2.2	0.0
Total deferred inflows of resources	39.3	34.9		0.9	0.8	40.2	26.4
Net position:							
Net investment in capital assets	63.7	67.0		95.7	93.8	157.3	160.8
Restricted	13.4	14.6		0.8	1.3	14.2	15.9
Unrestricted	-22.7	-26.9		25.3	24.3	4.7	-2.6
Total net position - end of year	54.4	54.7		121.8	119.4	176.2	174.1
Net position - beginning of year	54.7	56.0	H	119.4	114.9	174.1	170.9
Change in net position	-0.3	-1.3	Н	2.4	4.5	2.1	3.2
Percent change in net position	-0.5%	-2.3%	Н	2.0%	3.9%	1.2%	



#### Change in combined net position.

The City had combined total revenues of \$68.7 million in 2019 and combined total expenses of \$66.6 million. After transfers, governmental activities had a decrease in net position of \$.3 million, while business-type activities had an increase in net position of \$2.4 million. Table 2 and the following narrative consider the operations of governmental and business-type activities separately.

#### Table 2 City of Oak Creek, Wisconsin

#### 2019 and 2018 Changes in Net Position (in millions of dollars)

	Governr	mental	Busines	s-type		
	Activ	ities	Activ		Tot	als
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018
Revenues:						
Program Revenues						
Charges for service	7.0	6.3	15.4	15.3	22.4	21.6
Operating grants & contributions	3.5	3.3	-	-	3.5	3.3
Capital contributions	2.3	1.5	1.7	2.8	4.0	4.3
General Revenues						
Taxes	27.1	24.8	-	-	27.1	24.8
Intergovernmental	6.6	6.7	-	-	6.6	6.7
Other	4.4	4.6	0.7	0.4	5.1	5.0
Total Revenues	50.9	47.2	17.8	18.5	68.7	65.7
Expenses:						
General government	9.4	9.4	-	-	9.4	9.4
Public safety	20.0	20.9	-	-	20.0	20.9
Health and social services	2.1	2.2	-	-	2.1	2.2
Public works	10.3	8.8	-	-	10.3	8.8
Leisure activities	2.6	3.0	-	-	2.6	3.0
Conservation & development	4.8	2.2	-	-	4.8	2.2
Interest and fiscal charges	3.7	3.6	-	-	3.7	3.6
Water	-	-	9.4	7.7	9.4	7.7
Sewer	-	-	4.3	4.7	4.3	4.7
Total Expenses	52.9	50.1	13.7	12.4	66.6	62.5
Excess/(Deficiency) before transfers:	-2.0	-2.9	4.1	6.1	2.1	3.2
Transfers	1.7	1.6	-1.7	-1.6	-	-
Change in Net Position	-0.3	-1.3	2.4	4.5	2.1	3.2
Beginning Net Position	54.7	56.0	119.4	114.9	174.1	170.9
ENDING NET POSITION	54.4	54.7	121.8	119.4	176.2	174.1



#### **Governmental Activities**

The City of Oak Creek received a total of \$50.9 million in governmental activities revenues in 2019, up \$3.7 million when compared to 2018 revenues. As Table 2 indicates, the largest revenue source is the property tax, which accounts for \$27.1 million, or 53.2% of all governmental revenues. Property tax revenue in 2019 increased \$2.3 million due to significant new commercial and multifamily development within the City. The increase in tax revenue was due to increased values and revenues mainly within the city's tax incremental districts. As of this writing, the Legislature of the State of Wisconsin has imposed a permanent levy freeze, with the exception of new growth.

The next largest category of revenues is intergovernmental revenue with public charges for service of \$7 million (13.8%), followed by intergovernmental revenues of \$6.6 million (13%), investment income and miscellaneous revenue for \$4.4 million (8.6%), operating grants and contributions account for \$3.5 million (6.9%) and capital contributions of \$2.3 million (4.5%).

Total governmental activities expenses were \$52.9 million in 2019, which exceeded revenues by \$2 million. At \$20 million, Public Safety, including Police, EMS, Inspection and Fire services, accounts for the largest share of City expenses at 37.8%. This is followed by Public Works with \$10.3 million or 19.5%, and General Government with \$9.4 million, representing 17.8%. Conservation and Development group, at \$4.8 million, is next with 9.1%, Leisure activities at \$2.6 million 4.9%, and Health/social services with \$2.1 million (4%) complete the activities. Payment of interest and fiscal charges in the amount of \$3.7 million, accounts for 7% of total governmental activities expenses.

#### **Business-type Activities**

The City of Oak Creek received \$17.8 million in business-type activities revenue during 2019 from its water and sewer utilities. Charges for services are by far the largest revenue sources for these operations, representing \$15.4 million of non-capital contribution revenues. Capital grants and contributions received were \$1.7 million in 2019, with interest and miscellaneous income accounting for the balance of revenues of \$.7 million.

Net position of the City of Oak Creek's water and sewer utilities increased by \$2.4 million in 2019, which represents a 2% increase over the prior year's net position.

#### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY'S 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 balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements. In particular, the level of unassigned fund balances may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year. The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 3 - 6 of this report.



Because the focus of the 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 government's near-term financing decisions. The Governmental Fund Balance Sheet and the Governmental Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between *governmental funds* and *governmental activities*.

The City maintains thirty individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet and in the Governmental Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances for the General Fund, EMS Fund, Debt Service Fund, Debt Amortization Fund, Capital Improvement Fund, TIF 8 and TIF 11, all of which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other twenty-three governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these non-major governmental funds is provided in the form of *combining statements* at the end of this report.

At the end of 2019, the combined fund balances for the City's governmental funds was \$27.6 million. Of this total, \$2.6 million is nonspendable, \$16.7 million is restricted, \$1.1 million is committed and \$4.7 is assigned. The balance of unassigned governmental fund balances is \$2.467 million. These funds are allocated across the following areas (in millions of dollars):

#### **Unassigned Fund Balances (deficit):**

General Fund	\$ 5.032
Debt Service Fund	(0.928)
TIF No. 8 Capital Project Fund	(1.165)
Future Improvement Fund	(0.003)
TIF No. 14 Capital Project Fund	(0.020)
TIF No. 15 Capital Project Fund	(0.017)
TIF No. 16 Capital Project Fund	(0.432)
Total	\$ 2.467

**General Fund:** The general fund is the primary operating fund of the City.

- Total fund balance as of December 31, 2019 was \$9.4 million, of which \$1.7 million was assigned. Included in the assigned amount are tax equivalent dollars to be paid by the utility in 2019, and \$2.6 million is nonspendable which includes minor amounts for delinquent personal property taxes, non-current receivables and inventories.
- Unassigned fund balance increased from 2018 to \$5.03 million. The unassigned fund balance is now approximately 17.0% of the general fund 2019 actual revenues and 2018 state shared revenues; this is within the City's policy target range of 15-25% for the purposes of cash flow, stabilization, and emergency reserves.

**Emergency Medical Services Fund:** This special revenue fund is used to account for resources legally restricted to supporting the operations for the paramedic rescue program.

- Total fund balance as of December 31, 2019 increased to \$862,246.
- Total revenues for 2019 were \$5.3 million, which included \$3.6 million from taxes, \$1.5 million from public charges for services, and \$174,092 of intergovernmental revenue.
- Total expenditures for the year were \$5.28 million.



**Capital Improvement Fund:** The general capital improvement fund is used to account for major capital improvement projects relating to City-owned capital assets and capital equipment.

- Total fund balance at the end of the year was \$3 million, a decrease of (\$106,313) from 2018.
- Revenue sources provided \$2.98 million consisting of 207,791 in intergovernmental grants, interest income, and miscellaneous revenue as well as \$2.72 million in interfund transfers to the capital improvement fund and \$50,451 from a land sale.
- Expenditures in this fund totaled \$3.1 million in 2019. The largest expenses included a new ambulance, the bi-annual road replacement program (\$1.7 million), a new backhoe, various sidewalk and road upgrades for the safe routes to school program, and repairs to the street lighting system throughout the city.

#### **GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS**

The general fund budget is adopted at the department level of expenditure.

The City ended the year with a favorable variance in general fund revenues and favorable variance in expenditures. Revenues were above budget projections by approximately \$1,978,204, while expenditures were under budget by \$1,290,115. The expenditure outcome relates mainly to the lack of spending for the budgeted contingency in addition to retirements and vacant positions, which occurred throughout the year in the Fire, Police, Health and Engineering departments.

On the revenue side, conservative budgeting kept all categories quite close to budget. Year over year revenues were mostly stagnant, but the City recognized a significant building permit payment from Amazon in January 2019 in conjunction with continued increased construction activity resulting in \$1.274 million in excess of the budgeted permit revenue. The City also saw higher investment income of \$492,000 over budget. The short-term revenue outlook is stable with the exception of planned growth in the next few years. The state approved legislation will continue to limit taxation to growth alone and short-term interest rates will remain near all-time lows.

#### **CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION**

#### **Capital Assets**

As of December 31, 2019, the City reported a net combined investment in capital assets of \$157.3 million. Of this amount, \$63.7 million, or 40.5%, is attributable to governmental activities, with the assets related to the City's land, buildings, equipment and street network. Total accumulated depreciation for both governmental and business type activities was calculated at \$116.2 million.

In 2019, capital assets of governmental activities decreased by \$3.5 million. Capital assets of business type activities decreased by \$.1 million.



#### Table 3 City of Oak Creek, Wisconsin

# 2019 and 2018 Capital Asset Net of Accumulated Depreciation (in millions of dollars)

	Govern	mental		Busines	s-type			
	Activ	ities		Activ	ities	Totals		
	2019	2018		2019	2018	2019	2018	
Land and improvements	29.7	.7 30.0		0.3	0.2	30.0	30.2	
Intangible assets	0.0	0.0		0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	
Construction in progress	-	0.0		0.2	2.2	0.2	2.2	
Buildings	35.8	37.1		-	-	35.8	37.1	
Machinary and equipment	6.9	7.4		110.9	109.2	117.8	116.6	
Infrastructure	85.7	87.1		-	-	85.7	87.1	
Total	158.1	161.6		111.5	111.6	269.6	273.2	

#### Long-term Debt

At year-end, the governmental activities had \$97.9 million in general obligation bonds and promissory notes, a decrease of \$.5 million from last year. At the end of 2019, the business-type activities had a total of \$15.8 million in outstanding revenue bonds and general obligation debt. The City's general obligation bonds are rated Aa2 by Moody's Investors Service, which has also rated the City's short term notes with a MIG1 rating. Revenue bonds of the water & sewer utilities are rated Aa2.

State law limits the City to issuing general obligation bonds totaling no more than 5% of the City's equalized value. Based on the 2019 equalized value, this limit is \$191.55 million. The City currently has a combined total of \$97.9 million of general obligation notes and bonds outstanding, representing 51.6% of its legal debt capacity.

Table 4 City of Oak Creek, Wisconsin

#### 2019 and 2018 Outstanding Debt (in millions of dollars)

	Governn <u>Activi</u>		Busines <u>Activi</u>		Totals	<u> </u>
	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
General obligation debt Revenue debt	97.9 	98.4 	- <u>15.8</u>	- <u>17.3</u>	97.9 <u>15.8</u>	98.4 <u>17.3</u>
Totals	97.9	98.4	<u>15.8</u>	<u>17.3</u>	<u>113.7</u>	<u>115.8</u>



#### ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

The City of Oak Creek is located in southeastern Milwaukee County, and is one of only two municipalities in Milwaukee County with numerous tracts of vacant land. This location and land availability has contributed to the City's rapid growth and strong economic position. The local economy has picked up over the last few years with growth expected to continue in 2020 at Oak View Business Park and surrounding area, 13th and Drexel, Ryan Business Park, the land adjacent to IKEA as well as other locations throughout the City.

The City's population and building permit information is provided below:

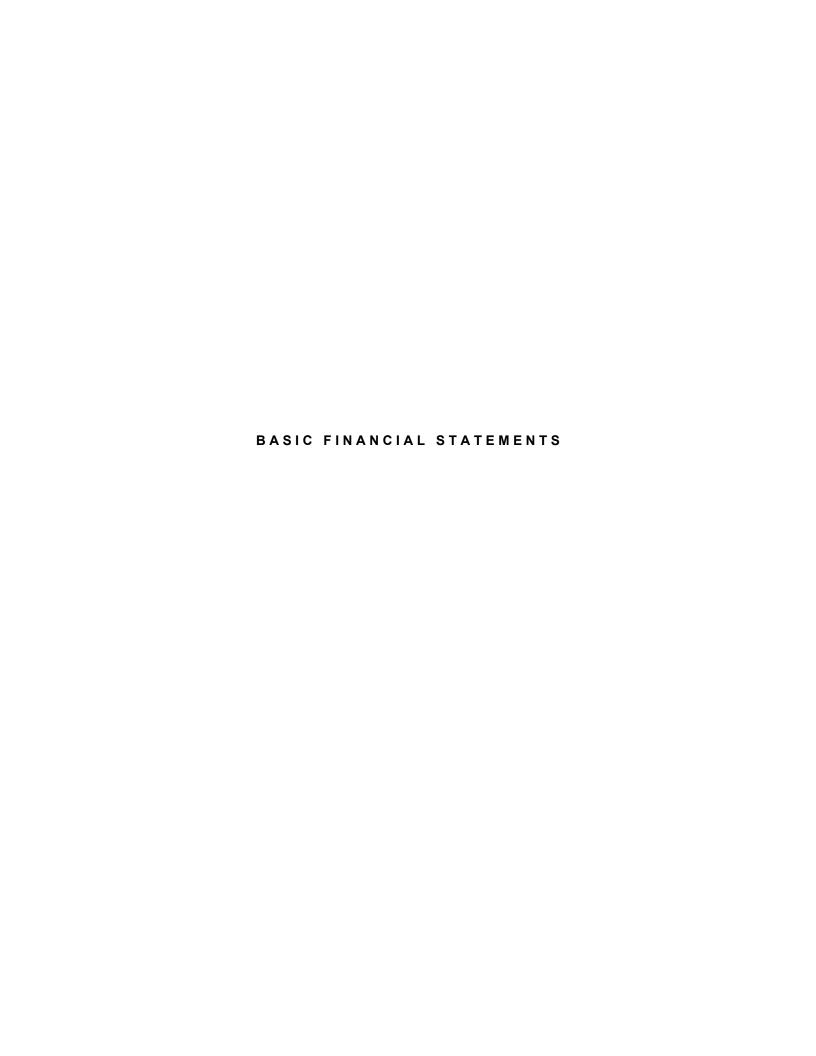
	Estimated	Estimated	Estimated	Estimated	Census
	2019	2018	2017	2016	2010
City of Oak Creek	35,830	35,739	35,560	38,206	34,495
Milwaukee County	946,296	950,381	945,416	949,930	948,369
State of Wisconsin	5,816,231	5,783,278	5,775,120	5,775,120	5,694,236

Total New	Construction Bui	ilding Permits	Total Residential Building Permits					
Year	Number	Value	Number	Value				
2019	78	\$242,270,920	49	\$16,135,766				

The Oak Creek City Council adopted the 2020 budget in November of 2019, which authorized general fund expenditures of \$26.7 million, a 3.79% increase from 2019. The tax levy for the City of Oak Creek is \$21.532 million, an increase of \$835,027 from 2019 due to new construction. The mill rate for City services decreased by \$.04 in 2019, due to the increase in property values. The total tax levy has remained essentially at the same level since 2009, with any increase limited to the amount generated by new growth to the tax base and closure of TIF districts.

#### CONTACTING THE CITY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances and to demonstrate the City's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional information, please contact the City of Oak Creek, 8040 S. 6th Street, Oak Creek, Wisconsin, 53154.



### STATEMENT OF NET POSITION As of December 31, 2019

	,		
		Business-	
	Governmental	type	
	Activities	Activities	Totals
ASSETS			
Unrestricted cash and investments	\$ 25,133,145	\$ 29,077,912	\$ 54,211,057
Taxes receivable	30,604,379	-	30,604,379
Delinquent personal property taxes receivable	4,483	-	4,483
Accounts receivable, net	1,206,353	3,468,577	4,674,930
Special assessments receivable	230,779	-	230,779
Loans receivable	6,503	-	6,503
Other assets	-	5,000	5,000
Internal balances	1,621,618	(1,621,618)	-
Inventories	237,337	77,354	314,691
Restricted Assets			
Cash and investments	4,423,851	830,999	5,254,850
Capital Assets			
Land and land rights	24,856,242	255,895	25,112,137
Intangible assets	-	85,719	85,719
Construction in progress	13,711	237,737	251,448
Other capital assets, net of depreciation / amortization	133,217,483	110,966,672	244,184,155
Total Assets	221,555,884	143,384,247	364,940,131
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred charge on refunding	_	11,874	11,874
Deferred amount related to pension	14,530,180	1,421,262	15,951,442
Deferred amount related to OPEB	3,821,437	294,348	4,115,785
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	18,351,617	1,727,484	20,079,101
LIABILITIES	5 404 550	4 000 440	0.400.000
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	5,164,552	1,236,116	6,400,668
Deposits	701,420	40.205	701,420
Unearned revenue	-	19,295	19,295
Noncurrent Liabilities	12,668,222	1,231,837	13,900,059
Due within one year	127,667,418		
Due in more than one year		19,903,563	147,570,981
Total Liabilities	146,201,612	22,390,811	168,592,423
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Unearned revenue	30,044,235	-	30,044,235
Deferred amount related to pension	7,331,836	722,697	8,054,533
Deferred amount related to OPEB	1,977,196	166,092	2,143,288
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	39,353,267	888,789	40,242,056
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	63,688,805	95,719,714	157,351,448
Restricted for debt service	-	809,794	809,794
Restricted for TID activity	3,027,458	-	3,027,458
Restricted for impact fees	4,369,866	_	4,369,866
Restricted for other purposes	5,944,566	_	5,944,566
Unrestricted (deficit)	(22,678,073)	25,302,623	4,681,621
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 54,352,622	\$121,832,131	\$ 176,184,753

# STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

					Pr	ogram Revenu	es		•	Expense) Revenue			
						Operating		Capital	Changes in Net Position				
			(	Charges for		Grants and		Grants and	Governmental	Business-type			
Functions/Programs		Expenses		Services		Contributions		Contributions	Activities	Activities	Totals		
Governmental Activities													
General government	\$	9,446,813	\$	1,806,941	\$	27,049	\$	5,000		\$ -	\$ (7,607,823)		
Public safety		19,965,073		3,676,450		395,303		-	(15,893,320)	-	(15,893,320)		
Health and social services		2,146,596		12,971		163,399		-	(1,970,226)	-	(1,970,226)		
Public works		10,313,154		1,317,110		2,917,157		202,364	(5,876,523)	-	(5,876,523)		
Leisure activities		2,644,053		147,697		-		-	(2,496,356)	-	(2,496,356)		
Conservation and development		4,754,528		-		-		2,060,272	(2,694,256)	-	(2,694,256)		
Interest and fiscal charges		3,705,196		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>	(3,705,196)		(3,705,196		
Total Governmental Activities		52,975,413		6,961,169		3,502,908		2,267,636	(40,243,700)		(40,243,700)		
Business-type Activities													
Water utility		9,410,983		11,014,432		-		1,453,170	-	3,056,619	3,056,619		
Sewer utility		4,273,725		4,349,300				289,664	<u>-</u> _	365,239	365,239		
Total Business-type Activities		13,684,708		15,363,732	_	<u>-</u>	_	1,742,834		3,421,858	3,421,858		
Totals	\$	66,660,121	\$	22,324,901	\$	3,502,908	\$	4,010,470	(40,243,700)	3,421,858	(36,821,842)		
General Revenues													
Taxes													
Property taxes, levied for genera	l purpos	es							20,563,158	-	20,563,158		
Property taxes, levied for debt se	ervice								1,197,958	-	1,197,958		
Property taxes, levied for tax incr	emental	districts							3,945,118	-	3,945,118		
Other taxes									1,425,101	-	1,425,101		
Intergovernmental revenues not re-	stricted t	o specific progr	ams						6,631,412	-	6,631,412		
Investment income									1,332,847	740,878	2,073,725		
Miscellaneous									3,026,154	(1,143)	3,025,011		
Transfers									1,730,567	(1,730,567)			
Total General Revenues and T	Transfers	3							39,852,315	(990,832)	38,861,483		
Change in Net Position									(391,385)	2,431,026	2,039,641		
NET POSITION - Beginning of	f Year								54,744,007	119,401,105	174,145,112		
NET POSITION - END OF	YEAR								\$ 54,352,622	\$ 121,832,131	\$ 176,184,753		

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS As of December 31, 2019

		Sn.	Special Reveue								
		Spe	Fund	Debt Serv	/ice Fu	unds	Car	pital Projects Fu	ınds		
400570	General Fund		mergency ical Services Fund	Debt Service Fund	Am	Debt mortization Fund	Capital Improvement Fund	TIF No. 8 Capital Projects Fund	TIF No. 11 Capital Projects Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Totals
ASSETS Unrestricted cash and investments	¢ 7.050.627	æ	675 224	¢	\$	25 205	¢ 2.520.426	¢	¢ 4225.250	¢ 0.652.050	¢ 24 200 011
Restricted cash and investments	\$ 7,059,637 -	Ф	675,234	- -	Ф	25,295 -	\$ 3,539,436	<b>5</b> -	\$ 4,335,350	\$ 8,653,859 4,423,851	\$ 24,288,811 4,423,851
Receivables Taxes	14,671,287		3,655,849	850,000		_	_	1,771,875	3,154,344	6,552,096	30,655,451
Delinquent personal property taxes	4,483		5,055,045	-		-	-	1,771,075	5,154,544	0,332,090	4,483
Accounts, net	734,730		226,073	-		_	10,140	595	73,536	101,593	1,146,667
Special assessments	-		, -	-		-	-	-	, -	240,779	240,779
Loans	-		-	-		-	-	-	-	6,503	6,503
Due from other funds	4,222,546		-	-		-	-	-	-	314,900	4,537,446
Inventories	237,337			<del>-</del>							237,337
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 26,930,020	\$	4,557,156	\$ 850,000	\$	25,295	\$ 3,549,576	\$ 1,772,470	\$ 7,563,230	\$ 20,293,581	\$ 65,541,328
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)											
Liabilities											
Accounts payable	\$ 878,883	\$	24,008	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 508,323	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 355,668	
Accrued liabilities	2,057,989		7,967	-		-	29,456	-	-	107,211	2,202,623
Deposits  Due to other funds	358,242		-	927,646		-	9,289	1,165,235	-	343,178 796,768	701,420 2,898,938
Total Liabilities	3,295,114		31,975	927,646			547,068	1,165,235		1,602,825	7,569,863
Total Liabilities	0,230,114		01,070	321,040			047,000	1,100,200		1,002,020	7,000,000
Deferred Inflows of Resouces											
Unearned revenues	14,229,755		3,655,849	850,000		-	-	1,771,874	3,154,345	6,382,412	30,044,235
Unavailable revenues		-	7,086						72,992	206,013	286,091
Total Deferred inflows of Resources	14,229,755		3,662,935	850,000		<del>-</del>		1,771,874	3,227,337	6,588,425	30,330,326
Fund Balances (Deficit)											
Nonspendable	2,642,784		-	-		-	-	-	-	-	2,642,784
Restricted	-		-	-		25,295	-	-	4,335,893	12,375,160	16,736,348
Committed	4 700 507		862,246	-		-	- 0.00 500	-	-	199,788	1,062,034
Assigned	1,730,567		-	(007.646)		-	3,002,508	(4.464.620)	-	(470 647)	4,733,075
Unassigned (Deficit)	5,031,800		- 000 040	(927,646)		25.205	2 002 500	(1,164,639)		(472,617)	2,466,898
Total Fund Balances (Deficits)	9,405,151		862,246	(927,646)		25,295	3,002,508	(1,164,639)	4,335,893	12,102,331	27,641,139
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED											
INFLOWS OF RESOURCES,											
AND FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)	\$ 26,930,020	\$	4,557,156	\$ 850,000	\$	25,295	\$ 3,549,576	\$ 1,772,470	\$ 7,563,230	\$ 20,293,581	\$ 65,541,328

### RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

Fund balance - total governmental funds	\$ 27,641,139
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because	e:
Capital assets used in governmental funds are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.  Land  Construction in progress  Other capital assets, net of depreciation / amortization	24,856,242 13,711 133,217,483
Some receivables that are not currently available are reported as unavailable revenue in the fund financial statements but are recognized as revenue when earned in the government-wide statements.  Special assessments Accounts Loans	189,510 80,077 6,503
Internal service funds are used by management to charge costs of insurance coverage to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service fund are included in government activities in the statement of net position.	665,220
The net pension liability does not relate to current financial resources and is not reported in the governmental funds.	(5,335,815)
Deferred outflows of resources related to pension do not relate to current financial resources and are not reported in the governmental funds.	14,530,180
Deferred inflows of resources related to pension do not relate to current financial resources and are not reported in the governmental funds.	(7,331,836)
Deferred outflows of resources related to other post employment benefits do not relate to current financial resources and are not reported in the governmental funds	3,821,437
Deferred inflows of resources related to other post employment benefits do not relate to current financial resources and are not reported in the governmental funds	(1,977,196)
Some liabilities, including long-term debt, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, not reported in the funds.	
Bonds and notes payable	(97,845,000)
Unamortized debt premium Other postemployement benefits	(1,979,864) (33,733,716)
Vested compensated absences	(1,441,245)
Accrued interest	(1,024,208)
NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$ 54,352,622

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

		Spe	ecial Reveue		Daht Cam	ina Familia				tal Dusia eta Francia				
			Fund		Debt Serv	ice Funds			apı	tal Projects Funds TIF No. 8		TIF No. 11		
	General Fund		Emergency lical Services Fund	D	ebt Service Fund	Debt Amortization Fund		Capital Improvement Fund		Capital Projects Fund	1	Capital Projects Fund	Nonmajor Governmenta Funds	l Totals
REVENUES	Fullu		ruliu		Fullu	Fullu	_	Fullu		<u> </u>		Fullu	runus	10(a)5
Taxes	\$ 14,591,049	\$	3,626,053	\$	850,000	\$ -	\$	_	\$	975,418	\$	2,436,038	\$ 4,652,776	\$ 27,131,334
Intergovernmental	6,179,617	Ψ	174,092	Ψ	-	3,186,893	Ψ	61,936	Ψ	12,155	Ψ	670	547,683	
Regulation and compliance	2,982,083		-		-	-		-		-		-	,	2,982,083
Public charges for services	324,191		1,462,332		-	-		-		-		-	3,030,544	
Special assessments/developer contributions	-		-		-	-		-		-		-	151,924	151,924
Investment income (loss)	715,917		25,285		(950)	4,177		33,786		-		132,836	222,906	1,133,957
Miscellaneous	98,775		1,432		-	-		112,069		-		-	2,803,746	3,016,022
Interdepartmental charges for services	360,104							<u>-</u>		<u> </u>		93,833		453,937
Total Revenues	25,251,736		5,289,194		849,050	3,191,070	_	207,791		987,573		2,663,377	11,409,579	49,849,370
EXPENDITURES														
Current														
General government	6,583,217		-		-	-		-		41,539		-	604,854	7,229,610
Public safety	11,141,719		5,285,697		-	-		-		· -		-	1,331,023	
Health and social services	365,789		-		-	-		-		-		-	1,758,689	2,124,478
Public works	4,223,646		-		-	-		-		-		-	2,067,303	6,290,949
Leisure activities	2,113,004		-		-	-		-		-		-	165,835	2,278,839
Conservation and development	-		-		-	-		-		175,254		-	3,810,354	3,985,608
Capital Outlay Debt Service	-		-		-	-		3,086,721		224,107		115,421	926,240	4,352,489
Principal retirement	-		-		2,200,000	-		-		250,000		900,000	5,100,000	8,450,000
Interest and fiscal charges	-		-		1,359,500	-		-		384,618		1,606,924	207,146	3,558,188
Total Expenditures	24,427,375		5,285,697		3,559,500		_	3,086,721		1,075,518		2,622,345	15,971,444	56,028,600
Excess (deficiency) of revenues														
,	824,361		3,497		(2,710,450)	3,191,070		(2,878,930)		(87,945)		41,032	(4,561,865	) (6,179,230
over expenditures	024,301		3,491		(2,110,430)	3,191,070	_	(2,070,930)	_	(67,943)		41,032	(4,501,600	) (0,179,230
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)														
Long-term debt issued	-		-		-	-		-		-		-	7,805,000	7,805,000
Premium on debt	-		-		-	-		-		-		-	300,755	300,755
Sale of property	10,993		-		-	-		50,451		-		-		61,444
Transfers in	1,748,903		-		2,878,692	-		2,722,166		-		-	494,160	7,843,921
Transfers out	(1,612,239)		<u>-</u>			(3,192,347)		<u>-</u>		<u> </u>		<u>-</u>	(2,108,768	) (6,913,354
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	147,657		<u> </u>		2,878,692	(3,192,347)	_	2,772,617		<u> </u>		<u>-</u>	6,491,147	9,097,766
Net Change in Fund Balance	972,018		3,497		168,242	(1,277)		(106,313)		(87,945)		41,032	1,929,282	2,918,536
FUND BALANCES (Deficit) -														
Beginning of Year	8,433,133		858,749		(1,095,888)	26,572		3,108,821		(1,076,694)		4,294,861	10,173,049	24,722,603
FUND BALANCES (Deficit) -														
END OF YEAR	\$ 9,405,151	\$	862,246	\$	(927,646)	\$ 25,295	\$	3,002,508	\$	(1,164,639)	\$	4,335,893	\$ 12,102,331	\$ 27,641,139

# RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	_	
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$	2,918,536
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 net position the cost of these assets is capitalized and they are depreciated over their estimated useful lives with depreciation expense reported in the statement of activities.		
Capital outlay is reported as an expenditure in the fund financial statements but is capitalized in the government-wide financial statements  Some items capitalized were not reported as capital outlay		4,352,489 111,742
Some amounts reported as capital outlay were not capitalized  Depreciation is reported in the government-wide statements  Net book value of disposed assets		(2,937,481) (4,170,662) (829,368)
Receivables not currently available are reported as unearned revenue in the fund financial statements but are recognized as revenue when earned in the government-wide financial statements.		
Special assessments Accounts		(85,852) (6,624)
Debt issued provides current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing these obligations increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. Repayment of principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.		0.450.000
Principal repaid Debt proceeds		8,450,000 (7,805,000)
Governmental funds report debt premiums, discounts and issuance costs as other financing sources (uses) or expenditures. However, in the statement of net position, these are deferred and reported as other assets or deductions from long-term debt. These are allocat over the period the debt is outstanding in the statement of activities and are reported as	ted	
interest expense.  Premium on issued debt		(300,755)
Amortization of debt premium on debt issued		181,984
Part of net revenue of activities in the internal service fund is reported with governmental activities.		703,453
Some expenses 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.		
Other postemployment benefits		2,281,316
Deferred outflows related to OPEBs		828,591
Deferred inflows related to OPEBs		(1,964,681)
Vest compensated absences Accrued interest on debt		(38,504) (147,009)
Net pension liability		(9,651,026)
Deferred outflows related to pensions		6,521,049
Deferred inflows related to pensions		1,196,417
CHANGE IN NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$	(391,385)
	-	

### STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS As of December 31, 2019

	D	- A - 11 11		Governmental	
		e Activities - Ent	erprise Funds	Activities -	
	Water Utility	Sewer Utility	Totals	Internal Service Fund	
ASSETS	Othity	Othity	Totals	Service Fund	
Current Assets					
Cash and investments	\$ 20,293,725	\$ 8,784,187	\$ 29,077,912	\$ 844,334	
Customer accounts receivable	2,088,245	914,805	3,003,050	ψ 044,334	
Other accounts receivable	464,859	668	465,527	503,156	
Due from other funds	404,039	206,788	206,788	505, 150	
Inventories	77,354	200,700	77,354	-	
Restricted assets	11,304	-	11,334	-	
	67,038	_	67,038		
Revenue bond redemption account				4 0 47 400	
Total Current Assets	22,991,221	9,906,448	32,897,669	1,347,490	
Noncurrent Assets					
Restricted Assets					
Revenue bond reserve account	763,961		763,961	<u> </u>	
Total Restricted Assets	763,961		763,961		
Capital Assets					
Land and land rights	242,750	13,145	255,895	-	
Intagible assets	69,544	16,175	85,719		
Construction in progress	127,458	110,279	237,737	-	
Utility plant in service	120,561,797	45,891,231	166,453,028	-	
Accumulated amortization	(3,199)	-	(3,199)		
Accumulated depreciation	(43,024,951)	(12,458,206)	(55,483,157)	-	
Total Capital Assets	77,973,399	33,572,624	111,546,023		
Other Assets					
Property held for future use	5,000	-	5,000	-	
Due from other funds - special assessments	95,663	28,598	124,261	-	
Due from other funds - advance	, -	1,980,754	1,980,754	-	
Total Other Assets	100,663	2,009,352	2,110,015		
Total Assats	101 920 244	15 100 101	147 217 660	1 247 400	
Total Assets	101,829,244	45,488,424	147,317,668	1,347,490	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Deferred charge on refunding	11,874	-	11,874	-	
Deferred outflows related to OPEB	235,493	58,855	294,348	-	
Deferred outflows related to pension	1,137,005	284,257	1,421,262		
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	1,384,372	343,112	1,727,484		
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows					
of Resources	103,213,616	45,831,536	149,045,152	1,347,490	

		Business-typ	e A	.ctivities - Ent	erpi	rise Funds		vernmental
		Water		Sewer				Internal
		Utility		Utility		Totals	Sei	vice Fund
LIABILITIES								
Current Liabilities								
Accounts payable	\$	249,237	\$	771,111	\$	1,020,348	\$	645,180
Accrued payroll		109,711		8,917		118,628		-
Accrued interest payable		35,374		-		35,374		-
Due to other funds		1,871,892		-		1,871,892		-
Due to other funds - Advance		117,865		-		117,865		-
Unearned revenue		19,295		-		19,295		-
Compensated absences		40,561		-		40,561		-
Revenue bonds payable net of unamortized premium		684,333		-		684,333		-
Liabilities Payable From Restricted Assets								
Accrued interest		21,205		-		21,205		-
Current portion of revenue bonds		550,000	_			550,000		
Total Current Liabilities		3,699,473		780,028		4,479,501		645,180
Noncurrent Liabilities								
Net other postemployment benefits obligation		2,055,000		513,749		2,568,749		-
Due to other funds - Advance		1,980,754		-		1,980,754		-
Net pension liability		396,406		99,102		495,508		
Pollution remediation obligation		2,295,600		-		2,295,600		-
Revenue bonds, net of unamortized premiums		14,541,210	_	-		14,541,210		<u> </u>
Total Noncurrent Liabilities		21,268,970		612,851		21,881,821		<u> </u>
Total Liabilities		24,968,443		1,392,879		26,361,322		645,180
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Deferred inflows related to OPEB		132,875		33,217		166,092		-
Deferred inflows related to pension		578,156		144,541		722,697		
Total Deferred Inflows	_	711,031		177,758		888,789		<u>-</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND DEFERRED								
INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		25,679,474		1,570,637		27,250,111		645,180
NET POSITION								
Net investment in capital assets		62,179,713		33,540,001		95,719,714		_
Restricted		, ,		,- :-,:				
Debt service		809,794		_		809,794		_
Unrestricted		14,544,635		10,720,898		25,265,533		702,310
Cincomoted		,,	_					
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$	77,534,142	\$	44,260,899	•	121,795,041	\$	702,310
Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of internal service	e fun	nd activities re	elate	ed				
to enterprise funds.						37,090		
Net Position of Business-type Activities					\$	121,832,131		
Not I valuate a pasiness-type Activities					Ψ	121,002,101		

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS

For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds					
	Water	Sewer		Activities - Internal	
	Utility	Utility	Totals	Service Fund	
OPERATING REVENUES					
Charges for services and sales	\$ 10,606,045	\$ 4,311,241	\$ 14,917,286	\$ -	
Other operating revenues	408,387	38,059	446,446	6,728,656	
Total Operating Revenues	11,014,432	4,349,300	15,363,732	6,728,656	
OPERATING EXPENSES					
Operation and maintenance	6,159,958	3,674,618	9,834,576	6,843,253	
Depreciation/amortization	2,569,640	554,528	3,124,168	-	
Taxes	125,584	44,579	170,163		
Total Operating Expenses	8,855,182	4,273,725	13,128,907	6,843,253	
Operating Income (Loss)	2,159,250	75,575	2,234,825	(114,597)	
NONOREDATING DEVENUES (EVENUES)					
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES) Investment income	502,509	238,369	740,878	16,907	
Income (loss) from merchandising and jobbing	(2,445)	230,309	(2,445)	10,907	
Interest expense	(548,346)	_	(548,346)	_	
Amortization of bond premiums	(5,010)	_	(5,010)	_	
Gain on sale of capital assets	18,580	-	18,580	_	
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	(34,712)	238,369	203,657	16,907	
Total Nonoperating Nevertues (Expenses)	(0 1,1 12)	200,000			
Income (Loss) Before Contributions and Transfers	2,124,538	313,944	2,438,482	(97,690)	
CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS	1,434,590	289,664	1,724,254	-	
TRANSFERS IN	-	-	-	800,000	
TRANSFERS OUT	(1,730,567)		(1,730,567)		
Change in Net Position	1,828,561	603,608	2,432,169	702,310	
NET POSITION - Beginning of Year	75,705,581	43,657,291		<del>-</del>	
NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	\$ 77,534,142	\$ 44,260,899		\$ 702,310	
Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of interactivities related to enterprise funds.	(1,143)				
Change in Net Position of Business-Type	\$ 2,431,026				

### STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

				Governmental
		e Activities - Ente	erprise Funds	Activities -
	Water	Sewer	T. ().	Internal
	Utility	Utility	Totals	Service Fund
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			•	
Received from customers	\$ 10,661,486	\$ 4,350,979	\$ 15,012,465	\$ 6,386,427
Received from rents of water property	319,914	-	319,914	-
Received for nonoperating activities	(32,905)		(32,905)	-
Received from miscellaneous sources	102,141	4,587	106,728	-
Paid to Milwaukee Metro Sewerage District for sewer user charges	-	(2,813,307)	(2,813,307)	-
Paid to Primary Government for tax equivalent	(1,661,921)	(00= 4=4)	(0.710.000)	(0.404.740)
Paid to suppliers for goods and services	(2,121,451)	(395,451)	(2,516,902)	(9,404,546)
Paid to employees for services	(1,693,932)	(418,920)	(2,112,852)	
Net Cash Flows From Operating Activities	5,573,332	727,888	6,301,220	(3,018,119)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Principal received from Water Utility - advance	-	117,465	117,465	-
Transfers in	-	<u>-</u>	-	800,000
Net Cash Flows From Noncapital Financing Activities		117,465	117,465	800,000
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Investments purchased	(1,396,514)	(1,106,537)	(2,503,051)	_
Proceeds from sale of investments	3,782,284	931,010	4,713,294	_
Interest received from Water Utility - advance	-	58,062	58,062	_
Investment income	339,296	114,276	453,572	16,907
Net Cash Flows From Investing Activities	2,725,066	(3,189)	2,721,877	16,907
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED				
FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(3,213,032)	(513,296)	(3,726,328)	_
Proceeds received for acquisition and construction of capital assets	473,257	55,726	528,983	_
Special assessment proceeds	64,949	9,347	74,296	_
Cost of removal	(16,138)	(50,507)	(66,645)	_
Connection fees received	(10,100)	7,520	7,520	_
Principal payment to Sewer Utility - advance	(117,465)	- ,020	(117,465)	_
Debt retired	(1,492,919)	_	(1,492,919)	_
Interest paid to Sewer Utility - advance	(58,062)	_	(58,062)	_
Interest paid	(495,160)	_	(495,160)	_
Net Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities	(4,854,570)	(491,210)	(5,345,780)	
Net Change in Cash and Cash Equivalents	3,443,828	350,954	3,794,782	(2,201,212)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - Beginning of Year	14,306,247	6,183,445	17,726,022	3,045,546
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - END OF YEAR	\$ 17,750,075	\$ 6,534,399	\$ 24,284,474	\$ 844,334

	Business-tv	pe Activities - Ente	erprise Funds	Governmental Activities -
	Water Utility	Sewer Utility	Totals	Internal Service Funds
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)				
TO NET CASH FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Operating income (loss)	\$ 428,683	\$ 75,575	\$ 504,258	\$ (114,597)
Nonoperating revenues (expenses)	(2,445)		(2,445)	-
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income	(_, ,	,	(=, : : -)	
to Net Cash Provided From Operating Activities				
Noncash items included in income				
Uncollectible accounts written off	13,845	14,715	28,560	
Amortizatioin	3,199	-	3,199	
Depreciation	2,566,441	554,528	3,120,969	-
Depreciation charged to other accounts	73,660	•		_
Gain on sale of transportation equipment	(1,298)	, ,	(1,298)	-
Changes in assets and liabilities and deferred outflows and inflows	, ,	•	( , , ,	
Customer accounts receivable	(36,334)	(17,946)	(54,280)	_
Other accounts receivable	43,063	,	, , ,	(52,744)
Due from other funds	-	82,259	82,259	(289,485)
Inventories	(7,174)		(7,174)	-
Prepaid items	-	_	-	_
Special assessment receivable	-	-	_	_
Pension	160,339	40,085	200,424	-
Construction in Progress	1,347,829	,	1,347,829	
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	3,791	47,593	51,384	(2,561,293)
Accrued expenses	23,049	586	23,635	-
Pollution remediation obligation	681,093	-	681,093	-
Due to other funds	369,714	-	369,714	-
Net other post employment benefits obligation	(90,683)	(22,586)	(113,269)	-
Unearned revenue	(3,440)	-	(3,440)	
NET CASH FLOWS FROM				
OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$ 5,573,332	\$ 727,888	\$ 6,301,220	\$ (3,018,119)
RECONCILIATION OF CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUNDS	•			
Cash and investments	\$ 20,293,725		\$ 29,077,912	\$ 844,334
Restricted cash and investments - current	67,038	-	67,038	-
Restricted cash and investments - noncurrent	763,961	-	763,961	-
Less: Investments not considered to be cash				
and cash equivalents	(3,374,649)	(2,249,788)	(5,624,437)	
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - END OF YEAR	\$ 17,750,075	\$ 6,534,399	\$ 24,284,474	\$ 844,334
NONCASH INVESTING, CAPITAL AND FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Interest income earned on noncash equivalents	\$ 81,018	\$ 34,018	\$ 115,036	\$ -
·	\$ 84,400			\$ -
Market value adjustment on investments			\$ 117,712	<u>φ</u> -
Cost of capital assets installed and/or financed by developers	\$ 989,618		\$ 1,270,333	<del>*************************************</del>
Cost of capital assets financed by assessment of benefits to property owners	\$ -	\$ 1,429	\$ 1,429	<u> </u>

### STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSTION FIDUCIARY FUND As of December 31, 2019

	Custodial Fund Tax Collection Fund
ASSETS	
Cash and investments	\$ 44,425,515
Property taxes receivable	13,257,813
TOTAL ASSETS	57,683,328
LIABILITIES	
Due to other taxing units	57,683,328
Duo to other taxing anto	
NET POSITION	\$ <u>-</u>

# STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUND

For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	<u>Custodial Fund</u> Tax Collection Fund
ADDITIONS	
Tax collections	\$ 46,799,341
DEDUCTIONS Payments to overlying districts	46,799,341
Change in Fiduciary Net Position	-
NET POSITION - Beginning of Year	<del>_</del>
NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	<u>\$</u>

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2019

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NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2019

#### **NOTE I – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

The accounting policies of the City of Oak Creek, Wisconsin (the "City") conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as applicable to governmental units. The accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles is the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB).

#### A. REPORTING ENTITY

This report includes all of the funds of the City of Oak Creek. The reporting entity for the city 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 city has not identified any organizations that meet this criteria.

Component units are reported using one of two methods, discrete presentation, blended, or fiduciary. 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 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.

#### B. GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

In January 2017, the GASB issued statement No. 84 – *Fiduciary Activities*. This statement establishes criteria for identifying fiduciary activities of all state and local governments for accounting and financial reporting purposes and how those activities should be reported. This standard was implemented as of January 1, 2019.

In March 2018, the GASB issued statement No. 88 - Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements. This Statement defines debt for purposes of disclosure in notes to financial statements and establishes additional financial statement note disclosure requirements related to debt obligations of governments, including direct borrowings and direct placements. This standard was implemented January 1, 2019.

#### Government-Wide Financial Statements

The statement of net position and statement of activities display information about the reporting government as a whole. They include all funds of the reporting entity except for fiduciary funds. The statements distinguish between governmental and business-type activities. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other nonexchange revenues. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties for goods or services.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2019

#### **NOTE I – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont.)**

#### B. GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (cont.)

#### Government-Wide Financial Statements (cont.)

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. The city does not allocate indirect expenses to functions in the statement of activities. 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 included among program revenues are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues.

#### Fund Financial Statements

Financial statements of the city are organized into funds, each of which is considered to be a separate accounting entity. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts, which constitute its assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, net position/fund balance, revenues, and expenditures/expenses.

Funds are organized as major funds or non-major funds 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 city 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 percent of the corresponding total for all funds of that category or type, and
- b. The same element of the individual governmental fund or enterprise fund that met the 10 percent test is at least 5 percent of the corresponding total for all governmental and enterprise funds combined.
- c. In addition, any other governmental or enterprise fund that the city believes is particularly important to financial statement users may be reported as a major fund.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and 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 city reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund – accounts for the city's primary operating activities. It is used to account for and report all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. Emergency Medical Services Fund – Special Revenue Fund – used to account for and report grants and local revenues legally restricted or committed to supporting expenditures for the paramedic rescue program.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2019

#### NOTE I - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont.)

#### **B.** GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (cont.)

#### Fund Financial Statements (cont.)

- Debt Service Fund used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditures for the payment of general long-term debt principal, interest, and related costs for debt related public works projects.
- Debt Service Debt Amortization Fund used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditures for the payment of general long-term debt principal, interest, and related costs.
- Capital Projects Capital Improvement Fund used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditures for capital outlays, including the acquisition or construction of capital facilities and other capital assets for the capital improvement program.
- Capital Projects TIF No. 8 Capital Projects Fund used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditures outlined in the TID project plan.
- Capital Projects TIF No. 11 Capital Projects Fund used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditures outlined in the TID project plan.

The city reports the following major enterprise funds:

Water Utility – accounts for operations of the water system. Sewer Utility – accounts for operations of the sewer system.

The city reports the following non-major governmental funds:

Special Revenue Funds – used to account for and report the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted or committed to expenditures for specified purposes (other than debt service or capital projects).

Solid Waste Fund
Donation and Activity Fund
WE Energies Fund
Low Income Loan Fund
Special Assessment Fund
Economic Development Fund
Future Improvement Fund
Impact Fee Escrow Fund
Asset Forfeiture Fund
Storm Water Fund
Consolidated Dispatch Services Fund
Tourism Commission Fund
Park Escrow Fund

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2019

#### NOTE I - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont.)

#### B. GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (cont.)

#### Fund Financial Statements (cont.)

Debt Service Funds – used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditures for the payment of general long-term debt principal, interest, and related costs

TIF No. 4 Debt Service Fund TIF No. 6 Debt Service Fund

Capital Projects Funds – used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditures for capital outlay, including the acquisition or construction of capital facilities and other capital assets.

**Developer Agreement Fund** 

TIF No. 7 Capital Projects Fund

TIF No. 10 Capital Projects Fund

TIF No. 12 Capital Projects Fund

TIF No. 13 Capital Projects Fund

TIF No. 14 Capital Projects Fund

TIF No. 15 Capital Projects Fund

TIF No. 16 Capital Projects Fund

In addition, the city reports the following fund types:

Internal service fund are used to account for and report the financing of goods or services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the city, or to other governmental units, on a cost-reimbursement basis.

Health Insurance Fund

In addition, the City reports the following fund type:

Custodial Fund – used to account for and report assets controlled by the City and the assets are for the benefit of individuals, private organizations, and/or other governmental units.

Subsequent Year's Tax Roll Fund

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2019

#### NOTE I - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont.)

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

#### Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide statement of net position and statement of activities are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recorded when the liability is incurred or economic asset used. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets, and liabilities resulting from exchange and exchange-like transactions are recognized when the exchange takes place. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Taxes receivable for the following year are recorded as receivables and deferred inflows. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider are met. Special assessments are recorded as revenue when earned. Unbilled receivables are recorded as revenues when services are provided.

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 between the city's water and sewer utility and various other functions of the government. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

#### Fund Financial Statements

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when they are both measurable and available. Available means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the city considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for unmatured interest on long-term debt, claims, judgments, compensated absences, and pension expenditures, which are recorded as a fund liability when expected to be paid with expendable available financial resources.

Property taxes are recorded in the year levied as receivables and deferred inflows. They are recognized as revenues in the succeeding year when services financed by the levy are being provided.

Intergovernmental aids and grants are recognized as revenues in the period the city is entitled the resources and the amounts are available. Amounts owed to the city which are not available are recorded as receivables and unavailable revenues. Amounts received before eligibility requirements (excluding time requirements) are met are recorded as liabilities. Amounts received in advance of meeting time requirements are recorded as deferred inflows.

Special assessments are recorded as revenues when they become measurable and available as current assets. Annual installments due in future years are reflected as receivables and unavailable revenues.

Revenues susceptible to accrual include property taxes, miscellaneous taxes, public charges for services special assessments and interest. Other general revenues such as fines and forfeitures, inspection fees, recreation fees, and miscellaneous revenues are recognized when received in cash or when measurable and available under the criteria described above.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2019

#### NOTE I - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont.)

#### C. MEASUREMENT FOCUS, BASIS OF ACCOUNTING, AND FINANCIAL STATEMENT PRESENTATION (cont.)

#### Fund Financial Statements (cont.)

Proprietary fund financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as described previously in this note.

The proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the water and sewer utilities are charges to customers for sales and services. Special assessments are recorded as receivables and contribution revenue when levied. Operating expenses for proprietary funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

#### 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.

### D. ASSETS, DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES, LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND NET POSITION OR EQUITY

#### 1. Deposits and Investments

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the city considers all highly liquid investments with an initial maturity of three months or less when acquired to be cash equivalents.

Investment of city funds is restricted by state statutes. Available investments are limited to:

- a. Time deposits in any credit union, bank, savings bank or trust company.
- b. Bonds or securities of any county, city, drainage district, technical college district, village, town, or school district of the state. Also, bonds issued by a local exposition district, a local professional baseball park district, a local professional football stadium district, a local cultural arts district, the University of Wisconsin Hospitals and Clinics Authority or the Wisconsin Aerospace Authority.
- c. Bonds or securities issued or guaranteed by the federal government.
- d. The local government investment pool.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2019

#### NOTE I - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont.)

- D. ASSETS, DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES, LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND NET POSITION OR EQUITY (cont.)
  - 1. Deposits and Investments (cont.)
  - Any security maturing in seven years or less and having the highest or second highest rating category of a nationally recognized rating agency.
- f. Securities of an open-end management investment company or investment trust, subject to various conditions and investment options.
- g. Repurchase agreements with public depositories, with certain conditions.

The city has adopted an investment policy. That policy contains the following guidelines for allowable investments.

#### **Custodial Credit Risk**

Funds placed in any one depository institution that exceeds the amount of deposit insurance provided by an agency of the United States including demand deposits, time deposits, and certificates of deposit must be 100% collateralized as to principal and accrued interest with securities that are obligations of the U.S. Government or its agencies and instrumentalities that are fully guaranteed by the U.S. Government or its agencies/instrumentalities. Securities held as collateral shall be delivered for safekeeping to a custodial bank selected by the City of Oak Creek. Securities held as collateral at the custodial bank will be marked to market at least monthly with a minimum value of 102% of deposit, with a monthly statement sent to the City Treasurer detailing all holdings. The Depository must enter into a security agreement with the City of Oak Creek.

When investing in repurchase agreements, the City shall require that collateral be pledged by the depository in an amount equal to or greater than the amount of the repurchase agreement the City has with such depository. The collateral shall be direct obligations of the United States or of its agencies/instrumentalities, if the payment of principal and interest is guaranteed by the federal government, or a commission, board or other instrumentality of the federal government.

#### Credit Risk

Any security including commercial paper which matures or which may be tendered for purchase at the option of the holder within not more than seven years on the date which it is acquired, if that security has a rating which is the highest or second highest rating category assigned by Standard & Poor's Corporation, Moody's investor service or other similar nationally recognized rating agency, or if that security is senior to, or on a parity with a security of the same issuer which has such a rating.

#### Concentration of Credit Risk

Consideration shall be given to the total amount of existing city funds which are already in such depository and or the capacity of the depository to handle the size of the deposit or investment. A ceiling may be established for individual financial institutions at each annual evaluation.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2019

#### NOTE I - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont.)

- D. ASSETS, DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES, LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND NET POSITION OR EQUITY (cont.)
  - 1. Deposits and Investments (cont.)

#### Interest Rate Risk

Yield shall be the final determining factor of the investment decision.

Purchase obligations of the US Treasury and deposits into the Local Government Investment Pool and the BMO Investment Account shall not be subject to the bid process.

Securities shall not be sold prior to maturity with the following exceptions:

- a) A declining credit security could be sold early to minimize loss of principal.
- b) A security swap would improve the quality, yield or target duration in the portfolio.
- c) Liquidity needs of the portfolio require that the security be sold.

Investments are stated at fair value, which is the amount at which an investment could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties. Fair values are based on methods and inputs as outlined in Note III.A. No investments are reported at amortized cost. Adjustments necessary to record investments at fair value are recorded in the operating statement as increases or decreases in investment income. Investment income on commingled investments of municipal accounting funds is allocated based on average balances. The difference between the bank balance and carrying value is due to outstanding checks and/or deposits in transit.

The Wisconsin Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP) is part of the State Investment Fund (SIF), and is managed by the State of Wisconsin Investment Board. The SIF is not registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission, but operates under the statutory authority of Wisconsin Chapter 25. The SIF reports the fair value of its underlying assets annually. Participants in the LGIP have the right to withdraw their funds in total on one day's notice. At December 31, 2019, the fair value of the city's share of the LGIP's assets was substantially equal to the amount as reported in these statements.

See Note III.A. for further information.

#### 2. Receivables

Property taxes are levied in December on the assessed value as of the prior January 1. In addition to property taxes for the city, taxes are collected for and remitted to the county government as well as the local school district, technical college district and the Milwaukee Metropolitan Sewerage District. Taxes for all state and local governmental units billed in the current year for the succeeding year are reflected as receivables and due to other taxing units on the accompanying statement of fiduciary net position.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2019

#### **NOTE I – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont.)**

- D. ASSETS, DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES, LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND NET POSITION OR EQUITY (cont.)
  - 2. Receivables (cont.)

Property tax calendar – 2019 tax roll:

Lien date and levy date

Tax bills mailed

Payment in full, or

First installment due (50%)

Second installment due (25%)

Third installment due (25%)

Personal property taxes in full

December 2019

December 2019

January 31, 2020

March 31, 2020

May 31, 2020

January 31, 2020

January 31, 2020

Tax sale – 2019 delinquent

real estate taxes October 2022

Accounts receivable have been shown net of an allowance for uncollectible accounts. Delinquent real estate taxes as of July 31 are paid in full by the county, which assumes the collection thereof. No provision for uncollectible accounts receivable has been made for the water and sewer utilities because they have the right by law to place delinquent bills on the tax roll, and other delinquent bills are generally not significant.

During the course of operations, transactions occur between individual funds that may result in amounts owed between funds. Short-term interfund loans are reported as "due to and from other funds." Long-term interfund loans (noncurrent portion) are reported as "advances from and to 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.

In the governmental fund financial statements, advances to other funds are offset equally by a fund balance nonspendable account which indicates that they do not constitute expendable available financial resources and, therefore, are not available for appropriation.

The city has received grant funds for CDBG housing loan programs to qualified individuals. The city records a loan receivable when the loan has been made and funds have been disbursed. The city is no longer disbursing these funds. This activity is accounted for in the Low Income Loan Fund.

It is the city's policy to record unearned revenue for the net amount of the receivable balance. As loans are repaid, revenue is recognized. When new loans are made from the repayments, expenditures are recorded. Interest received from loan repayments is recognized as revenue when received in cash. Any unspent loan repayments at year end are presented as restricted fund balance in the fund financial statements.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2019

#### NOTE I - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont.)

# D. ASSETS, DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES, LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND NET POSITION OR EQUITY (cont.)

#### 3. Inventories

Governmental fund inventories, if material, are recorded at cost using the consumption method of accounting. Year-end inventory was not significant. Proprietary fund inventories are generally used for construction or for operation and maintenance work. They are not for resale. They are valued at cost based on weighted average, and charged to construction and/or for operation and maintenance expense when used.

#### 4. Restricted Assets

Mandatory segregations of assets are presented as restricted assets. Such segregations are required by bond agreements and other external parties. Current liabilities payable from these restricted assets are so classified. The excess of restricted assets over current liabilities payable from restricted assets will be used first for retirement of related long-term debt. The remainder, if generated from earnings, is shown as restricted net position.

#### 5. Capital Assets

#### Government -Wide Statements

Capital assets, which include property, plant, and equipment, are reported in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. All capital assets are valued at historical cost, or estimated historical cost if actual amounts are unavailable. Donated capital assets are recorded at their estimated acquisition value at the date of donation.

Additions to and replacements of capital assets of business-type activities are recorded at original cost, which includes material, labor, overhead, and an allowance for the cost of funds used during construction when significant. For tax-exempt debt, the amount of interest capitalized equals the interest expense incurred during construction netted against any interest revenue from temporary investment of borrowed fund proceeds. There was no interest capitalized during the current year. The cost of renewals and betterments relating to retirement units is added to plant accounts. The cost of property replaced, retired or otherwise disposed of, is deducted from plant accounts and, generally, together with removal costs less salvage, is charged to accumulated depreciation.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2019

#### **NOTE I – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont.)**

- D. ASSETS, DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES, LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND NET POSITION OR EQUITY (cont.)
  - 5. Capital Assets (cont.)

Government -Wide Statements (cont.)

Depreciation of all exhaustible capital assets is recorded as an allocated expense in the statement of activities, with accumulated depreciation reflected in the statement of net position. Depreciation is provided over the assets' estimated useful lives using the straight-line method of depreciation. The range of estimated useful lives by type of asset is as follows:

Buildings	30-50	Years
Land Improvements	20-30	Years
Machinery and Equipment	3-15	Years
Utility System	15-100	Years
Infrastructure	20-50	Years
Intangibles	2-15	Years

#### 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 the same way as in the government-wide statements.

#### 6. Deferred Outflows of Resources

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

A deferred charge on refunding arises from the advance refunding of debt. The difference between the cost of the securities placed in trust for future payments of the 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 proprietary fund financial statements.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2019

#### NOTE I - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont.)

D. ASSETS, DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES, LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND NET POSITION OR EQUITY (cont.)

#### 7. Compensated Absences

Under terms of employment, employees are granted paid time off in varying amounts. Only benefits considered to be vested are disclosed in these statements.

All vested paid time off is accrued when incurred in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements and are payable with expendable available resources.

Payments for paid time off will be made at rates in effect when the benefits are used. The liabilities at December 31, 2019 are determined on the basis of current salary rates and include salary related payments.

#### 8. Long-Term Obligations/Conduit Debt

All long-term obligations to be repaid from governmental and business-type resources are reported as liabilities in the government-wide statements. The long-term obligations consist primarily of notes and bonds payable and accrued compensated absences.

Long-term obligations for governmental funds are not reported as liabilities in the fund financial statements. The face value of debts (plus any premiums) are reported as other financing sources and payments of principal and interest are reported as expenditures. The accounting in proprietary funds is the same as it is in the government-wide statements.

For the government-wide statements and proprietary fund statements, bond premiums and discounts are amortized over the life of the issue using the straight-line method. The balance at year end is shown as an increase or decrease in the liability section of the statement of net position.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2019

#### **NOTE I – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont.)**

- D. ASSETS, DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES, LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND NET POSITION OR EQUITY (cont.)
  - 8. Long-Term Obligations/Conduit Debt (cont.)

The city has approved the issuance of industrial revenue bonds (IRB) for the benefit of private business enterprises. IRB's are secured by mortgages or revenue agreements on the associated projects, and do not constitute indebtedness of the city. Accordingly, the bonds are not reported as liabilities in the accompanying financial statements. The total amount of IRB's outstanding at the end of the year is made up of the following issues:

		Original Principal		Principal Amount outstanding
Name	Date	Amount	Maturity	t 12-31-19
Marquette13 LLC and Tower13 LLC	12/29/17	\$ 6,300,000	12/1/37	\$ 5,934,444

#### 9. Pollution Remediation Obligations

As of December 31, 2019, the city was obligated to address the future pollution cleanup activities at its water treatment plant site due to federal and state laws and regulations. The city's obligation originated in 2016 to address the pollution remediation because the government unit has been determined to be the responsible party which compels the city to participate in remediation. Examples of expected future remediation activity costs include legal services, site investigation and required post-remediation monitoring costs. The amount reported as a pollution remediation obligation represents the current value of the expected cash flows to be paid for these activities. Any expected recoveries would be treated separately as a receivable when such reimbursements become measurable. As of December 31, 2019, the obligation was \$2,295,600 with no related receivable. The city will recognize these liabilities and related expenses as an operating expense in the water utility financial statements only when such costs become measurable. Because of this, the liability is subject to change as the city becomes aware of new information which may affect its estimate. Actual cost may be higher due to inflation, changes in technology or changes in regulations.

#### 10. Deferred Inflows of Resources

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

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2019

#### **NOTE I – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont.)**

D. ASSETS, DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES, LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND NET POSITION OR EQUITY (cont.)

#### 11. Equity Classifications

#### Government-Wide Statements

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

- a. Net investment in capital assets Consists of capital assets including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances (excluding unspent debt proceeds) of any bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.
- b. 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.
- c. Unrestricted net position All other net position that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets."

The net position section includes an adjustment for capital assets owned by the business-type activities column but financed by debt of the governmental activities column. The amount is a reduction of "net investment in capital assets," and an increase in "unrestricted" net position, shown only in the total column. A reconciliation of this adjustment is as follows:

	Governmental	Business-type		
	Activities	Activities	Adjustment	Total
Net Investment in capital assets	\$ 63,688,805	\$ 95,719,714	\$ (2,057,071)	\$ 157,351,448
Unrestricted (deficit)	(22,979,855)	25,302,623	2,057,071	4,379,839

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

#### Fund Statements

Governmental fund balances are displayed as follows:

- Nonspendable Includes fund balance amounts that cannot be spent either because they
  are not in spendable form or because legal or contractual requirements require them to be
  maintained intact.
- Restricted Consists of fund balances 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.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2019

### **NOTE I – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont.)**

- D. ASSETS, DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES, LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND NET POSITION OR EQUITY (cont.)
  - 11. Equity Classifications (cont.)

Fund Statements (cont.)

- c. Committed Includes fund balance amounts that are constrained for specific purposes that are internally imposed by the government through formal action of the highest level of decision making authority. Fund balance amounts are committed through a formal action (resolution) of the city. This formal action must occur prior to the end of the reporting period, but the amount of the commitment, which will be subject to the constraints, may be determined in the subsequent period. Any changes to the constraints imposed require the same formal action of the Council that originally created the commitment.
- d. Assigned Includes spendable fund balance amounts that are intended to be used for specific purposes that do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. The City Council has, by resolution, adopted a financial policy authorizing the City Administrator or Finance Director to assign amounts for a specific purpose. Assignments may take place after the end of the reporting period.
- e. Unassigned Includes residual positive fund balance within the general fund which has not been classified within the other above mentioned categories. Unassigned fund balance may also include negative balances for any governmental fund if expenditures exceed amounts restricted, committed or assigned for those purposes.

Proprietary fund equity is classified the same as in the government-wide statements.

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

The city has a formal minimum fund balance policy. That policy is to maintain a working capital fund of 15% to 25% of total general fund annual revenues plus the amount of state shared revenue during the previous year. General fund annual revenues were \$25,262,729 and the state shared revenue in the previous year was \$5,915,042 for a total of \$29,620,340. At year end, amounts available for working capital and included in unassigned general fund balance totaled \$5,031,800, or 17%.

#### 12. Pension

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability (asset), deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Wisconsin Retirement System (WRS) and additions to/deductions from WRS' fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by WRS. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms, investments are reported at fair value.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2019

### **NOTE I – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont.)**

## 13. Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB)

#### Health Insurance

For purposes of measuring the total OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, and OPEB expense, the City OPEB Plan recognizes benefit payments when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms.

#### Life Insurance

The fiduciary net position of the Local Retiree Life Insurance Fund (LRLIF) has been determined using the flow of economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. This includes for purposes of measuring the net OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of net position of the LRLIF and additions to/deductions from LRLIFs fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by LRLIF. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2019

## NOTE II - STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

### A. BUDGETARY INFORMATION

A budget has been adopted for the following funds in accordance with Wisconsin Statute 65.90.

General Fund

Special Revenue Funds

**Emergency Medical Services Fund** 

Solid Waste Funds

Donation and Activity Fund

WE Energies Fund

Low Income Loan Fund

Special Assessment Fund

**Economic Development Fund** 

Future Improvement Fund

Impact Fee Escrow Fund

Asset Forfeiture Fund

Storm Water Fund

Consolidated Dispatch Services Fund

Tourism Commission Fund

**Debt Service Funds** 

**Debt Service Fund** 

**Debt Amortization Fund** 

TIF No. 4 Debt Service Fund

TIF No. 6 Debt Service Fund

Capital Projects Fund

Capital Improvement Fund

Developer Agreement Fund

TIF No. 7 Capital Projects Fund

TIF No. 8 Capital Projects Fund

TIF No. 10 Capital Projects Fund

TIF No. 11 Capital Projects Fund

TIF No. 12 Capital Projects Fund

TIF No. 13 Capital Projects Fund

A budget has not been formally adopted for the Park Escrow Special Revenue Fund nor the TIF No. 14, 15 and 16 Capital Projects Funds as of December 31, 2019.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2019

## NOTE II - STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY (cont.)

## B. EXCESS EXPENDITURES OVER APPROPRIATION

						Excess
	1	Budgeted		Actual	Exper	nditures Over
Fund	E	penditures	E	penditures		Budget
Major Funds						
Paramedic Fund	\$	5,125,700	\$	5,285,697	\$	159,997
TIF #8		965,806		1,075,519		109,713
TIF #11		2,018,445		2,622,345		603,900
General Debt Service Fund		3,167,347		3,192,347		25,000
Special Revenue Funds						
Activity & Donation Fund		40,611		442,216		401,605
WE Energies Fund		2,218,403		2,266,545		48,142
Asset Forfeiture Fund		15,000		75,874		60,874
Tourism Commission Fund		473,163		541,368		68,205
Capital Projects Funds						-
TIF #7		470,685		543,392		72,707
TIF #10		291,212		296,810		5,598
TIF #13		102,500		216,065		113,565

The city controls expenditures at the fund level. Some individual functions experienced expenditures which exceeded appropriations. The detail of those items can be found in the city's year-end budget to actual report.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2019

## NOTE II - STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY (cont.)

#### C. DEFICIT BALANCES

Generally accepted accounting principles require disclosure of individual funds that have deficit balances at year end.

As of December 31, 2019, the following individual funds held a deficit balance:

Fund	Amount	Reason
Special Revenue Fund Future Improvement Fund	\$ 2,500	Excess of expenditures over revenues
Debt Service Fund		
Debt Service Fund	927,646	Excess of expenditures over revenues
Capital Project Funds		
TIF No. 8 Capital Projects Fund	1,164,639	Excess of expenditures over revenues
TIF No. 14 Capital Projects Fund	20,085	Excess of expenditures over revenues
TIF No. 15 Capital Projects Fund	17,337	Excess of expenditures over revenues
TIF No. 16 Capital Projects Fund	432,695	Excess of expenditures over revenues

The debt service fund deficit will be recovered through future tax levies.

TIF district deficits are anticipated to be funded with future incremental taxes levied over the life of the districts, which is 27 years for the districts created before October 1, 1995, and 23 years for districts created through September 30, 2004. Beginning October 1, 2004, the life of new districts varies by type of district (20-27 years) and may be extended in some cases.

#### D. LIMITATIONS ON THE CITY'S TAX LEVY

Wisconsin law limits the city's future tax levies. Generally the city is limited to its prior tax levy dollar amount (excluding TIF Districts), increased by the greater of the percentage change in the city's equalized value due to new construction or zero percent. Changes in debt service from one year to the next are generally exempt from this limit with certain exceptions. The city is required to reduce its allowable levy by the estimated amount of fee revenue it collects for certain services, if those services were funded in 2013 by the property tax levy. Levies can be increased above the allowable limits if the amount is approved by referendum.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2019

## NOTE III - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

### A. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

The city maintains a cash and investment pool that is available for use by all funds. Each fund type's portion of this pool is displayed on the statement of net position and balance sheet as cash and investments.

The city's cash and investments at year end were comprised of the following:

		Carrying Value	 Bank Balance	Associated Risks
Demand deposits	\$	13,527,747	\$ 13,559,952	Custodial credit
U.S. Treasuries		5,306,411	5,306,411	Custodial credit, interest rate, Highly sensitive to interest rate changes
U.S. Agencies		127,151	127,151	Credit, custodial credit, interest rate, highly sensitive to interest rate changes, concentration of credit
Municipal Bonds		591,657	591,657	Custodial credit, interest rate, concentration of credit, highly sensitive to interest rate changes
Asset backed securities		7,825,859	7,825,859	Credit, custodial credit, interest rate, concentration of credit
Corporate bonds		4,714,919	4,714,919	Credit, custodial credit, interest rate, concentration of credit
Local Government Investment Pool		67,440,466	67,440,466	
American Deposit Management		4,350,795	4,350,795	Credit
Petty cash	_	6,417	 	N/A
Total Cash and Investments	\$	103,891,422	\$ 103,917,210	
Reconciliation to financial statements Per statement of net position Unrestricted cash and investments Restricted cash and investments	\$	54,211,057 5,254,850		
Per statement of fiduciary net position – Fiduciary Fund Total Cash and Investments	\$	44,425,515 103,891,422		

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2019

### **NOTE III – DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (cont.)**

#### A. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (cont.)

Deposits in each local and area bank are insured by the FDIC in the amount of \$250,000 for time and savings accounts (including NOW accounts) and \$250,000 for demand deposit accounts (interest-bearing and noninterest-bearing). In addition, if deposits are held in an institution outside of the state in which the government is located, insured amounts are further limited to a total of \$250,000 for the combined amount of all deposit accounts.

Bank accounts are also insured by the State Deposit Guarantee Fund in the amount of \$400,000. However, due to the nature of this fund, recovery of material principal losses may not be significant to individual municipalities. This coverage has been considered in computing custodial credit risk

The city has an agreement with Tri City National Bank, Oak Creek, where city deposits are collateralized by government securities owned by Tri City Capital Corp., a wholly owned investment subsidiary of Tri City National Bank. The investment portfolio is maintained with BMO Harris Bank, Milwaukee.

#### **Custodial Credit Risk**

#### **Deposits**

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a financial institution failure, the city's deposits may not be returned to the city.

The city does not have any deposits exposed to custodial credit risk.

#### **Investments**

For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the city will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party.

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

#### Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligation. As of December 31, 2019 the city's investments were rated as follows:

Investment Type	Standard & Poor's	Fitch Ratings	Moody's
U.S. Agencies	AA	AAA	AAA
Asset backed securities	A+ – AA	AA- – AA	AA2
	A+ – AA	AA- – AA	
Corporate bonds	A - AA	A - AA	BAA – AAA

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2019

### **NOTE III – DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (cont.)**

#### A. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (cont.)

Credit Risk (cont.)

The city also held investments in the following external pool which is not rated:

Local Government Investment Pool

#### Concentration of Credit Risk

Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of a government's investment in a single issuer.

At December 31, 2019, the investment portfolio did not contain any single issuer in excess of 5% of total investments.

#### Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment.

As of December 31, 2019, the city's investments were as follows:

			Mat	urity (In years)	
		Less than			
Investment Type	 Fair Value	 1 year		1 - 10	 > 10 years
U.S. Treasuries	\$ 5,306,411	\$ 460,855	\$	4,770,622	\$ 74,934
U.S. Agencies	127,151	-		127,151	-
Asset backed securities	7,825,859	513,101		2,473,406	4,839,352
Corporate bonds	 4,714,919	 1,427,284		3,287,635	 <u>-</u>
Totals	\$ 17,974,340	\$ 2,401,240	\$	10,658,814	\$ 4,914,286

#### Fair Market Value

The city categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets: Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. The valuation method for recurring fair value measurements of investments is the quoted market prices approach.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2019

## NOTE III - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (cont.)

## A. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (cont.)

Fair Market Value (cont.)

The City's investments are categorized are as follows:

	December 31, 2019							
Investment Type	Lev	el 1	Level 2	Level 3			Total	
U.S. treasuries	\$	-	\$ 5,306,411	\$	-	\$	5,306,411	
U.S. Agencies		-	127,151		-		127,151	
Asset backed securities		-	7,825,859		-		7,825,859	
Corporate bonds			4,714,919				4,714,919	
Total	\$		\$17,974,340	\$		\$	17,974,340	

## Investments Highly Sensitive to Interest Rate Changes Risk

At December 31, 2019, the City held \$5,306,411 and \$127,151 in U.S. treasuries, and U.S. Agencies, respectively. With all fixed income securities, as interest rates rise, the values will fall. The longer the time to maturity, the more sensitive the values will be to a change in interest rates. The longest time to maturity on any holdings is 3 years, maturing December 31, 2022.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2019

### **NOTE III – DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (cont.)**

#### B. RECEIVABLES

Receivables as of year end for the governmental-type individual major funds and nonmajor funds in the aggregate are as follows:

	Total	Amounts Not Expected
	Net	To be Collected
	Receivables	Within one year
General Fund	\$15,410,500	\$ 4,483
Special Revenue -		
Emergency Medical Services Fund	3,881,922	-
Debt Service Fund	850,000	-
Capital Project - Capital Improvement Fund	10,140	-
Capital Projects Fund - TIF No. 8	1,772,470	-
Capital Projects Fund - TIF No. 11	3,227,880	-
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	6,890,973	230,779
Total	\$32,043,885	\$ 235,262
<del>-</del>		·

Revenues of the city are reported net of uncollectible amounts. Accounts receivable in the Emergency Medical Services Fund have been adjusted by \$292,611 for an allowance for uncollectible accounts. No other allowance is necessary at year-end.

Governmental funds report *unavailable* or *unearned revenue* 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. At the end of the current fiscal year, the various components of *unavailable revenue* and *unearned revenue* reported in the governmental funds were as follows:

	Unearned		navailable
Property taxes and special charges receivable for subsequent year Accounts receivable not collected Special assessments not yet due Loans receivable not collected	\$ 30,044,	235 \$ - - -	90,078 189,510 6,503
Total Unearned/Unavailable Revenue for Governmental Funds	\$ 30,044,	<u>235</u> <u>\$</u>	286,091
Unearned revenue included in liabilities Unearned revenue included in deferred inflows	\$ 30,044,2	- 2 <u>35</u>	
Total Unearned Revenue for Governmental Funds	\$ 30,044,2	235	

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2019

## NOTE III - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (cont.)

#### C. RESTRICTED ASSETS

The following represent the balances of the restricted assets:

## Long Term Debt Accounts

Redemption – Used to segregate resources accumulated for debt service payments over the next twelve months.

Reserve – Used to report resources set aside to make up potential future deficiencies in the redemption account.

### Impact Fee Account

The city has received impact fees which must be spent in accordance with the local ordinance and state statutes. Any unspent funds must be refunded to the current property owner.

#### Asset Forfeiture Account

The city has received asset forfeitures which must be used for specific purposes.

Following is a list of restricted assets at December 31, 2019:

	Governmental Activities	Business- type Activities	Total		
Redemption account Reserve account Impact fee account Asset forfeiture account	\$ - 4,369,866 53,985	\$ 67,038 763,961 -	\$ 67,038 763,961 4,369,866 53,985		
Total	\$ 4,423,851	\$ 830,999	\$ 5,254,850		

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2019

## NOTE III - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (cont.)

## D. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2019 was as follows:

		Beginning Balance	Additions		Deletions		Ending Balance
Governmental Activities		Dalaricc	 Additions		Deletions		Dalaricc
Capital assets not being depreciated							
Land	\$	24,958,961	\$ 64,270	\$	166,989	\$	24,856,242
Construction in progress	Ψ	13,711	Ψ 04,270	Ψ	100,909	Ψ	13,711
Total Capital Assets Not Being	_	10,711	 	_		_	10,711
Depreciated	_	24,972,672	 64,270		166,989		24,869,953
Capital assets being depreciated/amortized							
Land improvements		6,355,365	-		-		6,355,365
Buildings		46,540,339	-		-		46,540,339
Intangible Asset – Easements		5,400	-		-		5,400
Machinery and equipment		22,111,933	798,099		555,371		22,354,662
Bridges		286,370	-		-		286,370
Roads		80,969,910	330,014		966,284		80,333,640
Sidewalks		4,667,166	24,472		-		4,667,166
Street lighting		7,216,569	96,864		-		7,216,569
Storm sewers		25,850,694	 213,031				25,850,694
Total Capital Assets Being							
Depreciated/amortized	_	194,003,746	 1,462,480		1,521,655		193,944,571
Less: Accumulated depreciation/amortization for							
Land improvements		(1,326,831)	(223,250)	,	-		(1,550,081)
Buildings		(9,495,317)	(1,223,769)	)	-		(10,719,086)
Intangible Asset – Easements		(5,400)	-		-		(5,400)
Machinery and equipment		(14,707,625)	(1,276,573)		490,442		(15,493,756)
Bridges		(34,368)	-		-		(34,368)
Roads		(13,152,105)	(642,477)	•	368,834		(13,425,748)
Sidewalks		(2,451,623)	(73,104)	,	-		(2,524,727)
Street lighting		(4,023,540)	(244,502)		-		(4,268,042)
Storm sewers	_	(12,218,893)	 (486,987	)	<u>-</u>	_	(12,705,880)
Total Accumulated Depreciation/							
Amortization	_	(57,415,702)	 (4,170,662)		859,276		(60,727,089)
Net Capital Assets Being							
Depreciated/Amortized		136,588,044	 (2,708,182)		662,379		133,217,483
Total Governmental Activities							
Assets, Net of Accumulated				<b>.</b>	000 000		
Depreciation/amortization	\$	161,560,716	\$ (2,643,912)	\$	829,368	\$	158,087,436

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2019

## NOTE III - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (cont.)

## D. CAPITAL ASSETS (cont.)

Depreciation / amortization expense was charged to functions as follows:

## **Governmental Activities**

General government Public safety Health and social services Public works Leisure activities				\$ 964,098 869,716 550 1,872,472 463,826
Total Governmental Activities Depre	ciation / Amortiza	tion Expense		\$ 4,170,662
	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deletions	Ending Balance
<u>Water</u>				
Capital assets not being depreciated Land and land rights	\$ 242,750	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 242,750
Construction in progress  Total Capital Assets	2,194,879	2,150,076	4,217,497	127,458
Not Being Depreciated	2,437,629	2,150,076	4,217,497	370,208
Capital assets being depreciated/amortized				
Source of supply	7,056,575	-	-	7,056,575
Pumping	8,861,215	146,744	9,452	8,998,507
Treatment	25,116,804	198,957	61,801	25,253,960
Transmission and distribution	70,797,512	3,807,535	201,533	74,403,514
Intangible	- 	69,544	-	69,544
General	4,825,492	124,879	101,129	4,849,242
Total Capital Assets	446 GE7 E00	4 247 650	272.045	100 601 011
Being Depreciated/Amortized	116,657,598	4,347,659	373,915	120,631,341
Total Capital Assets	119,095,227	6,497,735	4,591,412	121,244,299
Less: Accumulated depreciation for				
Source of supply	(2,498,711)	(121,346)	-	(2,620,057)
Pumping	(4,857,662)	(361,214)	9,452	(5,209,424)
Treatment	(11,905,110)	(789,420)	61,801	(12,632,729)
Transmission and distribution	(18,384,103)	(1,203,243)	201,532	(19,385,814)
Intangible	-	(3,199)	-	(3,199)
General	(3,149,194)	(128,862)	101,129	(3,176,927)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(40,794,780)	(2,607,284)	373,914	(43,028,150)
Net Water Plant	\$ 78,300,447	\$ 3,890,449	\$ 4,217,497	\$ 77,973,399

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2019

## NOTE III - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (cont.)

Depreciation/Amortization Expense

	Beginning			Ending
0	Balance	Additions	Deletions	Balance
<u>Sewer</u>				
Capital assets not being depreciated				
Land and land rights	\$ 13,145		\$ -	\$ 13,145
Construction in progress	7,945	762,894	660,560	110,279
Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated	21,090	762,894	660,560	123,424
Capital assets being				
depreciated/amortized				
Intangibles	-	16,175	-	16,175
Collection system	44,475,926	575,472	6,591	45,044,807
Collection system pumping General	242,170 606,785	- -	2,531	242,170 604,254
Total Capital Assets	000,703		2,331	004,204
Being Depreciated	45,324,881	591,647	9,122	45,907,406
Total Capital Assets	45,345,971	1,354,541	669,682	46,030,830
Less: Accumulated depreciation for				
Collection system	(11,338,808)	(414,726)	6,591	(11,746,940
Collection system pumping	(241,810)	(360)	-	(242,170
General	(429,575)	(42,052)	2,531	(469,096
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(12,010,193)	(457,135)	9,122	(12,458,206
Net Sewer Plant	\$ 33,335,778	\$ 812,317	\$ 575,471	\$ 33,572,624
Business-type Capital Assets,				
Net of Depreciation	\$ 111,636,225	\$ 6,379,791	\$ 6,623,157	\$ 111,392,859
Depreciation expense was charged to fund	ctions as follows:			
Business-type Activities				
Water				\$ 2,569,640
Sewer				554,528

Depreciation expense does not agree to the increase in accumulated depreciation due to joint metering, salvage and the cost of removal.

\$ 3,124,168

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2019

## NOTE III – DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (cont.)

## E. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES/PAYABLES, TRANSFERS, AND ADVANCES

The following is a schedule of interfund receivables and payables and advances including any overdrafts on pooled cash and investment accounts:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	,	Amount	Amount Not Due Within One Year
General fund	Water utility	\$	1,730,567	\$ -
General fund	Debt service fund -	φ	1,730,307	φ -
General fund	Debt service fund		927,646	927,646
	Capital projects fund -		021,010	021,010
General fund	Capital projects fund – TIF #14		20,085	20,085
	Capital projects fund –		,	,
General fund	Capital projects fund – TIF #15		17,337	17,337
	Capital projects fund –			
General fund	Capital projects fund – TIF #16		270,660	270,660
	Capital projects fund –			
General fund	Capital projects fund – TIF #8		1,165,235	1,165,235
Special revenue fund –	Capital projects fund – TIF #7			
Economic development fund	Capital projects fund		314,900	314,900
General fund	Water utility		91,016	91,016
	Special revenue fund			
Sewer utility	Storm water fund		2,317	2,317
	Capital projects fund – Capital			
Sewer utility	Improvement fund		9,289	9,289
Sewer utility	Water utility		104,294	104,294
0 1334	Special revenue fund – Special			
Sewer utility	Assessment fund		171,469	171,469
Sewer utility	Water utility		1,621	1,621
Total – Fund Financial Stater	ments		4,826,436	
Less: Fund eliminations			(3,204,818)	
Total Internal Balances – Go				
Statement of Net Position		\$	1,621,618	

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2019

## NOTE III - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (cont.)

## E. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES/PAYABLES, TRANSFERS, AND ADVANCES (cont.)

The principal purpose of these interfunds includes the tax equivalent payment from the utilities to general fund and special assessment collections by the special assessment fund for the utilities. Remaining balances resulted from the time lag between the dates that (1) interfund goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur, (2) transactions are recorded in the accounting system, and (3) payments between funds are made.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2019

## NOTE III - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (cont.)

## E. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES/PAYABLES, TRANSFERS, AND ADVANCES (cont.)

The following is a schedule of interfund transfers:

Fund Transferred From	Fund Transferred To	_	Amount	Principal Purpose
Water utility	General fund	\$	1,730,567	Tax equivalent
	Special revenue fund -			
General fund	Donation and activity fund		36,927	Library supplies
Special revenue fund -	Capital projects fund -			
WE Energies	Capital improvement fund		1,000,601	Finance of capital projects
Special revenue fund -	Special revenue fund -			
WE Energies	Consolidate dispatch services fund		57,233	Consolidated dispatch transfer
Special revenue fund –	Capital projects fund -			
Storm water	Capital improvement fund		200,000	Finance of capital projects
Debt service funds -	Capital projects fund -			
Debt amortization fund	Capital improvement fund		665,437	Street rehab
Debt service funds -	Debt service funds -			
Debt amortization fund	Debt Service		25,000	Finance debt amortization
Debt service funds -	Debt service funds -			Finance debt service
Debt amortization fund	Debt service		2,501,910	requirements
Debt service funds -	Capital projects fund -			
TID #6 debt service fund	TID #13 fund		400,000	Finance of capital projects
Special revenue fund –				
Tourism fund	Capital Projects fund		10,511	Finance of capital projects
	Capital projects fund -			
General Fund	Capital improvement fund		7,454	Reimburse Capital Projects
Special revenue fund –	0		40.000	
Tourism fund	General fund		18,336	Finance of capital projects
Special revenue fund – Impact fee fund	Capital projects fund - Capital improvement fund		372,087	Finance of capital projects
impact lee luliu	Internal Service Fund		372,007	Finance health
General Fund	Health Insurance Fund		800,000	Insurance needs
Debt Service Funds -	Debt service fund		000,000	modiance needs
20010011001	General fund		301,782	Finance debt service
Capital projects fund	Capital improvement fund		, -	
,	General fund		503,000	Finance capital projects
Capital projects fund -	Debt service fund -			Finance debt service
TID # 7 Capital projects fund	Debt service fund		50,000	requirements
Subtotal – Fund financials			8,680,845	
Less fund eliminations			(6,950,278)	
Total Government-Wide			\$ 1,730,567	
Statement of Activities				

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2019

### NOTE III - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (cont.)

## E. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES/PAYABLES, TRANSFERS, AND ADVANCES (cont.)

Generally, transfers are used to (1) move revenues from the fund that collects them to the fund that 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.

#### Advances

The Sewer Utility advanced \$2,500,000 to the Water Utility, dated December 15, 2013, for various construction projects. This advance will be repaid through annual installment payments of principal and interest through December 15, 2028. The annual interest rate was set by the Commission at .34% and is variable thereafter based on the LGIP rate. Effective December 31, 2018, the Commission approved 2.62% as the interest rate on this advance.

The Utility's interfund loan repayment schedule to maturity is as follows:

<u>Years</u>		Principal	_	Interest
2020	\$	117,865	\$	39,454
2021		193,265		37,238
2022		218,923		33,605
2023		219,667		29,489
2024		220,414		25,359
2025 – 2028	_	1,128,485		52,794
Totals	\$	2,098,619		217,939

The current portion of principal due is included in due to other funds, on the Statement of Net Position – Proprietary Funds.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2019

## NOTE III - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (cont.)

## F. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

Long-term obligations activity for the year ended December 31, 2019 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance		Increases		Decreases		Ending Balance		Amounts Due Within One Year
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES									
Bonds and Notes Payable:									
General obligation debt:									
Notes and bonds	\$ 98,490,000	\$	7,805,000	\$	8,450,000	\$	97,845,000	\$	12,130,000
Add: Unamortized debt premium	 1,861,093		300,755	_	181,984	_	1,979,864	_	
Sub-Total	 100,351,093		8,105,755	_	8,631,984	_	99,824,864	_	12,130,000
Other Liabilities									
Vested compensated absences	1,402,741		862,977		824,473		1,441,245		538,222
Net Pension liability	-		-		5,335,815		5,335,815		-
Net OPEB liability – Life	888,240		-		120,012		768,228		-
Total OPEB liability – Health	 35,126,792		-	_	2,161,304	_	32,965,488	_	-
Total Other Liabilities	 37,417,773		862,977	_	8,441,604		40,510,776	_	538,222
Total Governmental Activities									
Long-Term Liabilities	\$ 137,768,866	\$	8,968,732	\$	17,073,588	\$	140,335,640	\$	12,668,222
	 Beginning Balance	lr	ncreases		Decreases		Ending Balance		Amounts Due Within One Year
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES									
Bonds and Notes Payable:									
Revenue bonds	\$ 17,265,966	\$	-	\$	1,492,919	\$	15,773,047	\$	1,231,837
Add: Unamortized debt premium	 10,440		<u>-</u>		7,943		2,497		<u> </u>
Sub-Total	 17,276,406				1,500,862		15,775,544		1,231,837
Other Liabilities									
Net pension liability	_		-		495,508		495,508		_
Net OPEB liability – Life	151,631		_		20,462		131,169		_
Total OPEB liability – Health	2,636,584		_		199,005		2,437,579		-
Pollution remediation obligation	 1,614,507		683,139		2,046		2,295,600		
Total Business-type Activities									
Long-Term Liabilities	\$ 21,679,128	\$	683,139	\$	2,217,883	\$	21,135,400	\$	1,231,837

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2019

## NOTE III - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (cont.)

#### F. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (cont.)

### **General Obligation Debt**

All governmental general obligation notes and bonds payable are backed by the full faith and credit of the city. Notes and bonds in the governmental funds will be retired by future property tax levies or tax increments accumulated by the debt service fund. Business-type activities debt is payable by revenues from user fees of those funds or, if the revenues are not sufficient, by future tax levies.

In accordance with Wisconsin Statutes, total general obligation indebtedness of the city may not exceed five percent of the equalized value of taxable property within the city's jurisdiction. The debt limit as of December 31, 2019 was \$191,550,190. Total general obligation debt outstanding at year end was \$97.845.000.

	Date of Issue	Final Maturity	Interest Rates	Original Indebted- ness	Balance 12-31-19
Governmental Activities General Obligation Debt					
G.O. notes and bonds					
2010 bonds	4/01/10	4/01/30	1.50-4.375%	\$ 7,000,000	\$ 4,600,000
2013 refunding bonds	4/2/13	4/01/32	2.00-3.75%	5,825,000	4,475,000
2013A notes	4/2/13	4/01/23	1.00-2.75%	3,000,000	1,275,000
2013E notes	12/30/13	12/01/22	1.00-4.00%	10,000,000	7,350,000
2014B refunding bonds	12/16/14	5/01/32	2.00-3.375%	2,725,000	2,100,000
2015A refunding bonds	1/20/15	6/01/34	2.00-4.00%	19,650,000	16,800,000
2016C refunding bonds	10/18/16	10/01/32	2.00-4.00%	17,125,000	16,175,000
2016D refunding bonds	10/18/16	10/01/32	2.00-3.150%	5,925,000	5,500,000
2017A notes	7/6/17	10/1/20	3.00%	4,900,000	4,900,000
2017B refunding bonds	8/1/17	3/1/37	3.85-4.00%	2,900,000	2,900,000
2018A refunding vonds	4/3/18	4/1/32	3.57-4.00%	8,900,000	8,800,000
2018B refunding bonds	8/30/18	4/1/27	2.00-4.00%	5,175,000	5,175,000
2018C refunding bonds	8/30/18	4/1/27	3.00-4.00%	5,140,000	4,890,000
2018D refunding bonds	11/27/18	10/1/32	3.95-4.25%	5,100,000	5,100,000
2019A refunding bonds	6/27/19	6/1/20	2.89%	2,850,000	2,850,000
2019B refunding bonds	8/1/19	10/1/24	2.10-2.25%	1,030,000	1,030,000
2019C GO refunding bonds	8/1/19	10/1/36	3.00-4.00%	3,925,000	3,925,000
Total Governmental Activit	ies – Genera	al Obligation	Debt		\$97,845,000

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2019

## NOTE III - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (cont.)

## F. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (cont.)

General Obligation Debt (cont.)

Debt service requirements to maturity for general obligation notes and bonds are as follows:

	Governmental Activities							
-	Ge	eneral Obligation	Not	es and Bonds				
		<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>					
2020	\$	12,130,000	\$	3,262,373				
2021		5,230,000		2,945,385				
2022		5,855,000		2,767,904				
2023		11,615,000		2,567,660				
2024		5,835,000		2,158,926				
2025-2029		32,105,000		7,344,487				
2030-2034		23,810,000		1,867,202				
2035-2036		1,265,000		59,438				
	\$	97,845,000	\$	22,973,374				

	Business-type Activities				Business-typ	oe Ad	ctivities	
Years		Revenu	e De	bt	Rev	<u>enue Debt - [</u>	Direc	t Placement
		Principal In		Interest		Principal		Interest
2020	\$	550,000	\$	254,456	\$	681,837	\$	205,141
2021		350,000		237,956		696,046		190,782
2022		350,000		223,956		710,554		176,121
2023		375,000		208,906		725,368		161,152
2024		400,000		192,500		740,493		145,868
2025-2029		2,250,000		650,000		3,940,720		488,574
2030-2034		1,200,000		91,250		2,803,029		111,997
Totals	\$	5,475,000	\$	1,859,024	\$	10,298,047	\$	1,479,635

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2019

### NOTE III – DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (cont.)

### F. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (cont.)

#### Revenue Debt

The city has pledged future water and sewer revenues, net of specified operating expenses, to repay \$15,773,047 in revenue bonds. Proceeds from the bonds provided financing for capital improvements. The bonds are payable solely from revenues and are payable through May 1, 2034. The total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the bonds is \$19,111,706. Principal and interest paid for the current year and total customer net revenues were \$1,988,079 and \$5,249,979, respectively. Future principal and interest payments are expected to require 24% of net revenues.

Revenue debt payable at December 31, 2019 consists of the following:

#### Business-type Activities Revenue Debt

	Date of Issue	Final Maturity	Interest Rates	Original Indebted- ness	 Balance 12-31-19
Water utility revenue bonds	1/13/10	5/1/29	2.668%	\$ 791,863	\$ 465,681
Water utility revenue bonds	3/15/11	12/1/31	2.25-5.00%	6,500,000	5,200,000
Water utility revenue bonds	11/23/11	5/1/31	2.20%	5,889,583	3,835,750
Water utility revenue bonds	5/22/13	5/1/33	1.925%	2,594,795	1,917,360
Water utility revenue bonds	5/28/14	5/1/34	1.925%	1,968,020	4,079,256
Water utility revenue bonds	11/17/15	1/1/20	2.00%	3,850,000	 275,000
Total Business-type Activities Reve	nue Debt				\$ 15,773,047

Debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

	Business-type Activities Business-typ					oe Ad	ctivities	
Years	 Revenue	e Del	bt	Rev	enue Debt - D	Direct Placement		
	Principal		Interest		Principal		Interest	
2020	\$ 550,000	\$	254,456	\$	681,837	\$	205,141	
2021	350,000		237,956		696,046		190,782	
2022	350,000		223,956		710,554		176,121	
2023	375,000		208,906		725,368		161,152	
2024	400,000		192,500		740,493		145,868	
2025-2029	2,250,000		650,000		3,940,720		488,574	
2030-2034	 1,200,000		91,250		2,803,029		111,997	
Totals	\$ 5,475,000	\$	1,859,024	\$	10,298,047	\$	1,479,635	

#### Other Debt Information

Estimated payments for vested compensated absences, pension liability, and other postemployment benefits are not included in the debt service requirement schedules. The vested compensated absences, pension liability and other postemployment benefits liabilities attributable to governmental activities will be liquidated primarily by the general fund.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2019

### NOTE III - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (cont.)

## G. LEASE DISCLOSURES

#### Lessor - Operating Leases - Governmental Activities

The city has entered into an operating lease with AT&T Wireless to lease the premises of city property at 800 West Puetz Road. The term of the lease is 5 years commencing August 19, 2008. The lease shall be automatically renewed for three additional four year terms unless AT&T Wireless notifies Oak Creek of its intention not to renew. Future annual lease payments are as follows:

First term (years 1-5)	\$ 24,000
First renewal term (years 6-10)	27,600
Second renewal term (years 11-15)	31,740
Third renewal term (years 16-20)	36,501

## Lessor – Operating Leases – Business-type Activities

The water and sewer utility have entered into operating leases with Verizon Wireless (VW), Sprint Spectrum L.P. (SSLP), Cingular Wireless (CW) and Crown Castle (CC) for space on Utility reservoirs to be used for cellular antennas. These leases terminate on November 30, 2020 (VW), March 20, 2022 (SSLP), March 1, 2020 (CW), February 26, 2021 (CC), January 24, 2018 (CC), January 24, 2018 (CC) and January 31, 2028 (CW). Minimum future lease rentals are as follows:

2020	\$ 275,133
2021	139,285
2022	110,788
2023	72,529
2024	73,726
2025 – 2028	251 321

#### **Current Refundings**

On February 5, 2019, the City issued \$4,955,000 in Taxable Refunding Bonds TIF #12, with an interest rate of 2.890% and combined with other City funds, were used to current refund \$5,100,000 of Note Anticipation Notes dated August 30, 2016 with an interest rate of 2.0% on the maturity date of the notes.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2019

## NOTE III - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (cont.)

## H. NET POSITION/FUND BALANCES

Net position reported on the government wide statement of net position at December 31, 2019 includes the following:

### **Governmental Activities**

Net Investment in Capital Assets Land Construction in progress Other capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation Less: Related long-term debt and premium outstanding (excluding non-capital debt) Add: Unspent proceeds of capital-related debt included above Total Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$ 24,856,242 13,711 133,217,483 (97,767,793) 3,369,163 63,688,805
Restricted	
TID activity	3,027,457
Storm Water	232,051
Donation and activity	1,968,984
Asset forfeiture	54,470
WE Energies	166,570
Special assessments	2,311,482
Economic development	884,726
Tourism commission	241,150
Developer agreements	62,540
Park escrow	14,768
Low income loans	7,825
Total Restricted	13,341,890
Unrestricted (deficit)	(22,678,073)
Total Governmental Activities Net Position	\$ 54,352,622

Governmental fund balances reported on the fund financial statements at December 31, 2019 include the following:

#### Nonspendable Fund Balance

Major Funds	
General Fund	
Inventories	\$ 237,337
Delinquent personal property taxes	4,483
Non-current receivables from other funds	2,400,964
Total General Fund	2,642,784
Total Nonspendable Fund Balance	<u>\$ 2,642,784</u>

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2019

## NOTE III - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (cont.)

NOTE III - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (cont.)	
H. NET POSITION/FUND BALANCES (cont.)	
Governmental Activities (cont.)	
Restricted Fund Balance	
Major Funds	ф <u>25.205</u>
Debt Service - Debt Amortization Fund	\$ 25,295
Capital Projects - TIF No. 11 Capital Projects	4,335,893
Total Major Funds	4,361,188
Non-Major Funds	
Special Revenue Funds	
Donation and Activity	1,968,984
WE Energies Fund	166,570
Low Income Loan	7,825
Special Assessments	2,311,482
Impact Fee Escrow	4,369,866
Asset Forfeiture	54,470
Storm Water	232,051
Economic Development	884,726
Park Escrow	14,768
Tourism Commission	241,150
Debt Service Funds	
TIF No. 6 Debt Service	186,980
Capital Projects Funds	
Developer Agreement	62,540
TIF No. 7 Capital Projects	1,492
TIF No. 10 Capital Projects	789,728
TIF No. 12 Capital Projects	623,475
TIF No. 13 Capital Projects	459,049
Total Non-Major Funds	12,375,160
Total Restricted Fund Balance	<u>\$ 16,736,348</u>
Committed Fund Balance	
Major Funds	
Émergency Medical Services	\$ 862,246
Non-Major Funds	
Special Revenue Funds	
Solid Waste	113,813
Consolidated Dispatch Services	
Total Non-Major Funds	85,975 199,788
i otal Noti-Iviajoi Fullus	199,768
Total Committed Fund Balance	\$ 1,062,034

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2019

## NOTE III - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (cont.)

Н.	NET POSITION/FUND BALANCES	(cont.)	)
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Governmental Activities (cont.)

Governmental Activities (cont.)	
Assigned Fund Balance Major Funds General Fund	
Tax equivalent for subsequent year	\$ 1,730,567
Capital Improvement Fund	3,002,508
Total Assigned Fund Balance	<u>\$ 4,733,075</u>
Unassigned Fund Balance (Deficit)	
Major Funds General Fund	\$ 5,031,800
Debt Service Fund (deficit)	(927,646)
TIF No. 8 Capital Projects (deficit)	(1,164,639)
Total Major Funds	2,939,515
Non-Major Funds Special Revenue Fund	
Future Improvement Fund (deficit) Capital Projects Funds	(2,500)
TIF No. 14 Capital Projects (deficit)	(20,085)
TIF No. 15 Capital Projects (deficit)	(17,337)
TIF No. 16 Capital Projects (deficit)	(432,695)
Total Non-Major Funds	(472,617)
Total Unassigned Fund Balance (Deficit)	\$ 2,466,898

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2019

## NOTE III - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (cont.)

## H. NET POSITION/FUND BALANCES (cont.)

## **Business-type Activities**

Intangible Assets, net of amortization 82,5 Construction in progress 237,7 Other capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation 110,969,6 Less: Payables and accruals for capital assets (62,6 Less: related long-term debt outstanding (excluding unspent capital related debt proceeds, net of unamortized loss on debt refunding) (15,763,6 Total Net Investment in Capital Assets 95,719,7	371 640) 669)
Restricted Debt service Total Restricted Fund Balance 809,	
Unrestricted 25,302,0  Total Business-type Activities Net Position \$ 121,832,	

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2019

## **NOTE IV - OTHER INFORMATION**

### A. EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM

#### General Information About the Pension Plan

**Plan description.** The WRS is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. WRS benefits and other plan provisions are established by Chapter 40 of the Wisconsin Statutes. Benefit terms may only be modified by the legislature. The retirement system is administered by the Wisconsin Department of Employee Trust Funds (ETF). The system provides coverage to all eligible State of Wisconsin, local government and other public employees. All employees, initially employed by a participating WRS employer on or after July 1, 2011, and expected to work at least 1,200 hours a year and expected to be employed for at least one year from employee's date of hire are eligible to participate in the WRS.

ETF issues a standalone Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR), which can be found at http://etf.wi.gov/publications/cafr.htm.

**Vesting.** For employees beginning participation on or after January 1, 1990, and no longer actively employed on or after April 24, 1998, creditable service in each of five years is required for eligibility for a retirement annuity. Participants employed prior to 1990 and on or after April 24, 1998, and prior to July 1, 2011, are immediately vested. Participants who initially became WRS eligible on or after July 1, 2011, must have five years of creditable service to be vested.

**Benefits provided.** Employees who retire at or after age 65 (54 for protective occupation employees, 62 for elected officials and State executive participants, if hired on or before 12/31/2016) are entitled to receive an unreduced retirement benefit. The factors influencing the benefit are: (1) final average earnings, (2) years of creditable service, and (3) a formula factor.

Final average earnings is the average of the participant's three highest years' earnings. Creditable service is the creditable current and prior service expressed in years or decimal equivalents of partial years for which a participant receives earnings and makes contributions as required. The formula factor is a standard percentage based on employment category.

Employees may retire at age 55 (50 for protective occupation employees) and receive reduced benefits. Employees terminating covered employment before becoming eligible for a retirement benefit may withdraw their contributions and forfeit all rights to any subsequent benefits.

The WRS also provides death and disability benefits for employees.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2019

## NOTE IV - OTHER INFORMATION (cont.)

## A. EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM (cont.)

**Post-Retirement adjustments.** The Employee Trust Funds Board may periodically adjust annuity payments from the retirement system based on annual investment performance in accordance with s. 40.27, Wis. Stat. An increase (or decrease) in annuity payments may result when investment gains (losses), together with other actuarial experience factors, create a surplus (shortfall) in the reserves, as determined by the system's consulting actuary. Annuity increases are not based on cost of living or other similar factors. For Core annuities, decreases may be applied only to previously granted increases. By law, Core annuities cannot be reduced to an amount below the original, guaranteed amount (the "floor") set at retirement. The Core and Variable annuity adjustments granted during recent years are as follows:

Year	Core Fund Adjustment	Variable Fund Adjustment
2009	(2.1)%	(42.0)%
2010	(1.3)	22.0
2011	(1.2)	11.0
2012	(7.0)	(7.0)
2013	(9.6)	9.0
2014	4.7	25.0
2015	2.9	2.0
2016	0.5	(5.0)
2017	2.0	4.0
2018	2.4	17.0

**Contributions.** Required contributions are determined by an annual actuarial valuation in accordance with Chapter 40 of the Wisconsin Statutes. The employee required contribution is one-half of the actuarially determined contribution rate for General category employees and Executives and Elected Officials. Starting January 1, 2016, the Executives and Elected Officials category merged into the General Employee category. Required contributions for protective employees are the same rate as general employees. Employers are required to contribute the remainder of the actuarially determined contribution rate. The employer may not pay the employee required contribution unless provided for by an existing collective bargaining agreement.

During the reporting period, the WRS recognized \$1,732,273 in contributions from the city.

Contribution rates for the plan year reported:

<u>Employee</u>	Employer
6.7%	6.7%
6.7%	10.7%
6.7%	14.9%
	6.7% 6.7%

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2019

## **NOTE IV - OTHER INFORMATION** (cont.)

## A. EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM (cont.)

## Pension Liability, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

At December 31, 2019, the city reported a liability of \$5,831,323 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2018, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2017 rolled forward to December 31, 2018. No material changes in assumptions or benefit terms occurred between the actuarial valuation date and the measurement date. The city's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the city's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all participating employers. At December 31, 2018, the city's proportion was 0.16390773%, which was an increase of 0.00486628% from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2017.

For the year ended December 31, 2019, the city recognized pension expense of \$3,863,512.

At December 31, 2019, the city reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	 Deferred Outflows	 Deferred Inflows
Differences between projected and actual experiences	\$ 4,541,718	\$ 8,028,123
Changes of actuarial assumptions	982,948	-
Net differences between projected and		
actual investment earnings on pension plan investment.	8,516,248	-
Changes in proportion and differences between employer		
contributions and proportionate share of contributions	60,069	26,410
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	1,850,459	-
Total	\$ 15,951,442	\$ 8,054,533

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2019

### **NOTE IV – OTHER INFORMATION** (cont.)

#### A. EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM (cont.)

\$1,850,459 reported as deferred outflows related to pension resulting from the WRS Employer's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability (asset) in the year ended December 31, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Deferred Inflow of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources

 Year ended December 31:	 (net)	
2020	\$ 2,2	209,075
2021	5	59,870
2022	g	48,808
2023	2,3	28,697

**Actuarial assumptions**. The total pension liability in the December 31, 2018, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Actuarial Valuation Date:	December 31, 2017
Measurement Date of Net Pension Asset	December 31, 2018
Actuarial Cost Method:	Entry Age Normal
Asset Valuation Method:	Fair Value
Long-Term Expected Rate of Return:	7.0%
Discount Rate:	7.0%
Salary Increases:	
Inflation	3.0%
Seniority/Merit	0.1% - 5.6%
Mortality:	Wisconsin 2018 Mortality Table
Post-retirement Adjustments*	1.9%

<sup>\*</sup> No post-retirement adjustment is guaranteed. Actual adjustments are based on recognized investment return, actuarial experience and other factors. 1.9% is the assumed annual adjustment based on the investment return assumption and the post-retirement discount rate. Includes the impact of known Market Recognition Account deferred gains/losses on the liability for dividend payments.

Actuarial assumptions are based upon an experience study conducted in 2018 that covered a three-year period from January 1, 2015 to December 31, 2017. Based on this experience study, actuarial assumptions used to measure the Total Pension Liability changed from prior year, including the discount rate, mortality and separation rates. The Total Pension Liability for December 31, 2018 is based upon a roll-forward of the liability calculated from the December 31, 2017 actuarial valuation.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2019

### **NOTE IV - OTHER INFORMATION** (cont.)

#### A. EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM (cont.)

Long-term expected return on plan assets. 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 pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

		Long-Term	
	Current Asset	Expected	Long-Term
	Allocation %	Nominal Rate of	Expected Real
Core Fund Asset Class		Return %	Rate of Return %
Global Equities	49%	8.1%	5.5%
Fixed Income	24.5	4.0	1.5
Inflation Sensitive Assets	15.5	3.8	1.3
Real Estate	9	6.5	3.9
Private Equity/Debt	8	9.4	6.7
Multi-Asset	4	6.7	4.1
Total Core Fund	110	7.3	4.7

	Current Asset Allocation %	Long-Term Expected Nominal Rate of	Long-Term Expected Real
Variable Fund Asset Class		Return %	Rate of Return
US Equities	70%	7.6%	5.0%
International Equities	30	8.5	5.9
Total Variable Fund	100	8.0	5.4

New England Pension Consultants Long Term US CPI (Inflation) Forecast: 2.75% Assets Allocations are managed within established ranges, target percentages may differ from actual monthly allocations

Single Discount rate. A single discount rate of 7.00% was used to measure the total pension liability. This single discount rate was based on the expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 7.20% and a long term bond rate of 3.71%. Because of the unique structure of WRS, the 7.00% expected rate of return implies that a dividend of approximately 1.9% will always be paid. For purposes of the single discount rate, it was assumed that the dividend would always be paid. The projection of cash flows used to determine this single discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. Based on these assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments (including expected dividends) 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.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2019

## **NOTE IV – OTHER INFORMATION**

#### A. EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM (cont.)

Sensitivity of the city's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the city's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) calculated using the discount rate of 7.20 percent, as well as what the city's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.20 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.20 percent) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease to					1% Increase to		
	Di	Discount Rate Current Discount				Discount Rate		
		(6.20%)		Rate (7.20%)		(8.20%)		
City of Oak Creek's proportionate share of the net pension liability								
(asset)	\$	23,174,289	\$	5,831,323	\$	(7,064,517)		

**Pension plan fiduciary net position.** Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in separately issued financial statements available at http://etf.wi.gov/publications/cafr.htm.

At December 31, 2019, the City reported a payable to the pension plan of \$248,421 which represents contractually required contributions outstanding as of the end of the year.

#### B. RISK MANAGEMENT

The city is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, or destruction of assets; errors and omissions; workers compensation; and health care of its employees. The city purchases commercial insurance to provide coverage for losses from torts; theft of, damage to, or destruction of assets; errors and omission and workers compensation. Employee health and dental care are accounted for and financed by the city in the health insurance internal service fund, which includes commercial insurance and self-funding. Settled claims have not exceeded the commercial coverage in any of the past three years. There were no significant reductions in coverage compared to the prior year.

#### Self Insurance

For health claims, the uninsured risk of loss is \$100,000 deductible per individual and \$4,219,902 in the aggregate for a policy year. Claims in excess of those amounts are covered by specific reinsurance with an unlimited lifetime maximum reimbursement. Settled claims have not exceeded the commercial coverage in any of the past three years. There were no significant reductions in coverage compared to the prior year.

All funds in the city participate in the health and dental insurance internal service fund. Amounts payable to the health insurance fund are based on actuarial estimates of the amounts necessary to pay prior and current year claims and to establish a reserve for catastrophic losses. At December 31, 2019, no amounts were designated for that reserve.

A liability for a claim is established if information indicates that it is probable that a liability has been incurred at the date of the financial statements and the amount of the loss is reasonably estimable. Liabilities include an amount for claims that have been incurred but not yet reported. The city does not allocate overhead costs or other non-incremental costs to the claims liability.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2019

### **NOTE IV – OTHER INFORMATION** (cont.)

### **B. RISK MANAGEMENT** (cont.)

## Claims Liability

•	Prior Year			Current Year		
Unpaid claims – Beginning of Year	\$	385,392	\$	3,198,020		
Current year claims and changes in estimates		8,223,211		5,430,157		
Claim payments		(5,410,583)		(7,982,997)		
Unpaid Claims – End of Year	\$	3,198,020	\$	645,180		

Wisconsin Municipal Insurance Commission (WMIC) Cities and Villages Mutual Insurance Company (CVMIC)

The WMIC is an intergovernmental cooperation commission created by contract under Section 66.30 of the Wisconsin Statutes. It was created in August, 1987 for the purpose of facilitating the organization, establishment and capitalization of the CVMIC, and has numerous cities and villages as members.

The CVMIC is a municipal mutual insurance company established on September 19, 1987 under Section 611.23 of the Wisconsin Statutes. The CVMIC provides liability insurance coverage to the cities and villages which make up the membership of the WMIC.

The CVMIC is self-insured up to a maximum of \$2,000,000 of each insurance risk. Losses paid by CVMIC plus administrative expenses will be recovered through premiums to the participating pool of municipalities.

Management of each organization consists of a board of directors or officers comprised of representatives elected by each of three classes of participants based on population. The city does not exercise any control over the activities of the agencies beyond the election of the officers and board.

Financial statements of WMIC and CVMIC are available from the WMIC / CVMIC administrative office.

The city pays an annual premium to CVMIC for its general liability insurance, which provides coverage up to \$5,000,000 per occurrence, less the city's retained liability. The city's retained liability is limited to \$75,000 per occurrence and an annual aggregate limit of \$250,000.

#### C. **COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES**

Claims and judgments are recorded as liabilities if all the conditions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board pronouncements are met. The liability and expenditure for claims and judgments are 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.

From time to time, the city is party to various pending claims and legal proceedings. Although the outcome of such matters cannot be forecasted with certainty, it is the opinion of management and the city's legal counsel that the likelihood is remote that any such claims or proceedings will have a material adverse effect on the city's financial position or results of operations.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2019

### **NOTE IV – OTHER INFORMATION (cont.)**

## C. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (cont.)

The city has received federal and state grants for specific purposes that are subject to review and audit by the grantor agencies. Such audits could lead to requests for reimbursements to the grantor agency for expenditures disallowed under terms of the grants. Management believes such disallowances, if any, would be immaterial.

The city has active construction projects as of December 31, 2019. Work that has been completed on these projects but not yet paid for (including contract retainages) is reflected as accounts payable and expenditures.

#### Tax Incremental Financing

The City of Oak Creek through its Tax Incremental Financing Districts (TID) 7 has entered into a tax abatement agreement with developers in the form of a tax incremental financing incentive payment to stimulate economic development. The abatements are authorized through the TID project plan and development agreements. The developers guaranteed a property taxable value of \$10,200,000. The developers also pay property taxes as they become due, and after constructing the building as stated in the development agreements, are entitled to a future incentive payment that directly correlate to the taxes paid. The incentives are calculated based on the increment derived specifically from the parcels as stated in the developer agreement. The developer receives payments back of taxes paid less the base value \$3,000,000 or as much as can be received by October 1, 2024. Aggregate incentive payments for the year ended December 31, 2019 were \$333,621.

The City of Oak Creek through its Tax Incremental Financing District 8 has entered into a tax abatement agreement with developers in the form of a tax incremental financing incentive payment to stimulate economic development. The abatements are authorized through the TID project plan and development agreement. The developer received \$650,000 upon confirmation of job creation and City being awarded a grant. The developer pays property taxes as they become due, and after constructing the building as stated in the development agreement, is entitled to a future incentive payment that directly correlate to the taxes paid. The incentives are calculated based on the increment derived specifically from the parcels as stated in the developer agreement. The developer receives payments back of 75% taxes paid for 8 years (2023). Aggregate incentive payments for the year ended December 31, 2019 were \$224,107.

The City of Oak Creek through its Tax Incremental Financing Districts (TID) 10 has entered into a tax abatement agreement with developers in the form of a tax incremental financing incentive payments to stimulate economic development. The abatements are authorized through the TID project plan and development agreements. The developers guaranteed a 15 year lease of space and job retainment. The developers are entitled to a future incentive payments that directly correlate to the taxes paid. The incentives are calculated based on the increment derived specifically from the parcels as stated in the developer agreement. The developer receives payments back of 75% taxes paid, up to \$1,800,000 or as much as can be received by October 1, 2023. Aggregate incentive payments for the year ended December 31, 2019 were \$270,206.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2019

### **NOTE IV – OTHER INFORMATION (cont.)**

### C. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (cont.)

### Tax Incremental Financing (cont.)

The City of Oak Creek through its Tax Incremental Financing District 11 has entered into a tax abatement agreement with developers in the form of a tax incremental financing incentive payment to stimulate economic development. The abatements are authorized through the TID project plan and development agreement. The developer received \$5,300,000 upon ownership of said property and entering into construction contracts and the construction process and agreed to meet a minimum assessed value varying each year from 2016-2032 and thereafter. In the event that the minimum assessed value is not met, the developer has a minimum valuation shortfall obligation payable for that year, in an amount equal to the difference between the real estate taxes that would have been due and payable had such real estate taxes been determined using the minimum assessed values, and the actual real estate taxes. Aggregate incentive payments for the year ended December 31, 2019 were \$0, (\$5,300,000 was paid in 2015).

The City of Oak Creek through its Tax Incremental Financing District 11 has entered into a tax abatement agreement with developers in the form of a tax incremental financing incentive payment to stimulate economic development. The abatements are authorized through the TID project plans and development agreement. The developers received \$2,750,000 loan upon ownership of said property which will be paid back to the City beginning in 2021 (annually for 20 years). Additionally, the developer will receive a \$4,500,000 grant from the City for project costs once the construction process has begun and construction contracts are executed. The developer has agreed to meet a minimum assessed value of \$26,200,000 effective 2020 with a moderate increase each year the TID is open ending with a minimum assessed value of \$35,800,900 in 2032. Additionally in 2024 the developer will add another \$9 million in minimum assessed value for phase 3 of the development. In the event that the minimum assessed value is not met, the developer has a minimum valuation shortfall obligation payable for that year, in an amount equal to the difference between the real estate taxes that would have been due and payable had such real estate taxes been determined using the minimum assessed values, and the actual real estate taxes. Aggregate incentive payments for the year ended December 31, 2019 were \$0. (\$2,750,000 was paid in 2017).

The City of Oak Creek through its Tax Incremental Financing District 11 has entered into a tax abatement agreement with developers in the form of a tax incremental financing incentive payment to stimulate economic development. The abatements are authorized through the TID project plan and development agreement. The developer received \$2,500,000 upon beginning construction of a parking garage with 425 parking stalls. Once building permits are pulled for additional square footage of the medical facility (targeting 130,000 square foot) the developer will be paid \$65.80 per square foot up to an additional \$2,500,000. The City will in good faith effort work with the WEDC for a \$1,000,000 grant for the developer based on jobs, 425 parking stalls, and a 130,000 square foot facility. The developer agreed to meet a minimum assessed value varying each year from 2017-2032. In the event that the minimum assessed value is not met, the developer has a minimum valuation shortfall obligation payable for that year, in an amount equal to the difference between the real estate taxes that would have been due and payable had such real estate taxes been determined using the minimum assessed values, and the actual real estate taxes. Aggregate incentive payments for the year ended December 31, 2019 were \$0. (\$1,835,134 was paid in 2017).

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2019

#### **NOTE IV – OTHER INFORMATION** (cont.)

#### C. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (cont.)

#### Tax Incremental Financing (cont.)

The City of Oak Creek through its Tax Incremental Financing District 11 has entered into a tax abatement agreement with developers in the form of a tax incremental financing incentive payment to stimulate economic development. The abatements are authorized through the TID project plan and development agreement. The developer received \$1,450,000 upon ownership of said property and entering into construction contracts and the construction process and a hotel franchise agreement and the construction process and agreed to meet a minimum assessed value varying each year from 2015-2032. In the event that the minimum assessed value is not met, the developer has a minimum valuation shortfall obligation payable for that year, in an amount equal to the difference between the real estate taxes that would have been due and payable had such real estate taxes been determined using the minimum assessed values, and the actual real estate taxes. Aggregate incentive payments for the year ended December 31, 2019 were \$0.

The City of Oak Creek through its Tax Incremental Financing District 11 has entered into a tax abatement agreement with developers in the form of a tax incremental financing incentive payment to stimulate economic development. The abatements are authorized through the TID project plan and development agreement. The developer received \$1,680,051 upon ownership of said property and entering into construction contracts and the construction process and agreed to meet a minimum assessed value varying each year from 2015-2032. In the event that the minimum assessed value is not met, the developer has a minimum valuation shortfall obligation payable for that year, in an amount equal to the difference between the real estate taxes that would have been due and payable had such real estate taxes been determined using the minimum assessed values, and the actual real estate taxes. Aggregate incentive payments for the year ended December 31, 2019 were \$0.

The City of Oak Creek through its Tax Incremental Financing District 11 has entered into a tax abatement agreement with developers in the form of a tax incremental financing incentive payment to stimulate economic development. The abatements are authorized through the TID project plan and development agreement. The developer received \$1,319,949 upon ownership of said property and entering into construction contracts and the construction process and agreed to meet a minimum assessed value varying each year from 2015-2032. In the event that the minimum assessed value is not met, the developer has a minimum valuation shortfall obligation payable for that year, in an amount equal to the difference between the real estate taxes that would have been due and payable had such real estate taxes been determined using the minimum assessed values, and the actual real estate taxes. Aggregate incentive payments for the year ended December 31, 2019 were \$0.

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2019

#### **NOTE IV – OTHER INFORMATION (cont.)**

#### C. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (cont.)

#### Tax Incremental Financing (cont.)

The City of Oak Creek through its Tax Incremental Financing District 11 has entered into a tax abatement agreements with developers in the form of a tax incremental financing incentive payments to stimulate economic development. The abatements are authorized through the TID project plans and development agreement. The developers will receive not to exceed \$900,000 upon ownership, build out of project and having reached the minimum assessed value: \$5 million in 2019 and \$8 million in 2020 and for the remaining life of the project. In the event that the minimum assessed value is not met, the developer has a minimum valuation shortfall obligation payable for that year, in an amount equal to the difference between the real estate taxes that would have been due and payable had such real estate taxes been determined using the minimum assessed values, and the actual real estate taxes. Aggregate incentive payments for the year ended December 31, 2019 were \$0.

The City of Oak Creek through its Tax Incremental Financing District 12 has entered into a tax abatement agreement with developers in the form of a tax incremental financing incentive payment to stimulate economic development. The abatements are authorized through the TID project plan and development agreement. The developers agree to invest roughly \$50,000,000 in economic development building a 300,000 square foot retail facility. The City and developer agree to City Financing not to exceed \$5,225,000 for infrastructure leading up to the developer's property. In each year, beginning 2017 and ending the last year of the district 2036, the City will receive a check from the developer for taxes on the property. The developer will receive the tax amount back less the annual bond payment for infrastructure, and less \$25,000 for administrative costs each year up to \$13,000,000. Aggregate incentive payments for the year ended December 31, 2019 were \$0.

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2019

#### **NOTE IV – OTHER INFORMATION (cont.)**

#### D. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

The City administers a single-employer defined contribution healthcare plan (the Retiree Health Plan"). The plan provides health insurance benefits for eligible retirees through the City's group health insurance plan, which covers both active and retired members. Benefit provisions are established through collective bargaining agreements and state that eligible retirees pay at established rates.

Contribution requirements are established through collective bargaining agreements and may be amended only through negotiations between the city and the union.

#### GENERAL INFORMATION ABOUT THE OPEB PLAN

**Plan description.** The City's defined benefit OPEB, Retiree Benefits Plan (RBP), provides OPEB for permanent full-time general and public safety employees of the City. RBP is a single-employer defined benefit OPEB plan administered by the City. Article 11 of the State Compiled Statutes grants the authority to establish and amend the benefit terms and financing requirements to the City Council. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 Statement 75.

**Benefits provided.** The City of Oak Creek provides healthcare and life insurance benefits for retirees and their dependents based on the following:

#### Utility

Employees hired prior to 01/01/83 and retired prior to 12/31/06 pay the same as active and get benefits for life after retiring with 10 years of service. Employees hired 01/01/83 – 12/31/05 and retire prior to 12/31/05 pay 40% of the pre and post 65 premium after retiring with 10 years of service. Employees hired 01/01/83 – 12/31/05 and retire after 12/31/08 pay 20% of the pre 65 premium and are not eligible for post 65 coverage after retiring with 10 years of service. Employees hired after 12/31/05 pay 20% of the pre 65 premium and are not eligible for post 65 coverage after retiring with 15 years of service. No post 65 insurance for employees active on January 1, 2012 or later.

#### Local 133 - General/Labor

Employees hired prior to 12/31/05 need 10 years of service, after 12/31/05, 15 years of service are required. Employees hired prior to 01/01/09 are eligible for post 65 insurance. Those hired after 01/01/09 are not. Future retirees are required to pay 20% of the premium to participate in the plan. No Post 65 insurance employee's active January 1, 2012 or later. No future retirees from this group.

#### Local 1848 - Firefighters

Employees who attain 10 years of service who retired prior to May 4, 2010 shall be eligible for retiree level health insurance as of the prior bargaining agreement (5%). After May 4, 2010 retirees pay same as current employees (10%). No post 65 insurance available for employees hired after May 4, 2010. No post 65 insurance for employees active on January 1, 2012 or later.

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2019

#### **NOTE IV – OTHER INFORMATION** (cont.)

#### **D.** OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (cont.)

#### **Police Supervisors**

Employees hired prior to 12/31/05 need 10 years of service, after 12/31/05, 15 years of service are required. Employees hired prior to 01/01/09 are eligible for post 65 insurance. Those hired after 01/01/09 are not. Future retirees are required to pay 10% of the premium to participate in the plan. No post 65 insurance for employees active on January 1, 2012 or later. Nor future retirees from this group.

#### **Police Officers**

Employees hired prior to 12/31/05 need 10 years of service, after 12/31/05, 15 years of service are required. Employees hired prior to 01/01/09 are eligible for post 65 insurance. Those hire after 01/01/09 are not. Future retirees are required to pay 10% of the premium to participate in the plan. No post 65 insurance for employees active on January 1, 2012 or later.

#### **Dispatchers**

Employees hired after 02/01/95 need 15 years of service. Employees who retired prior to 12/31/05 have post 65 Medicare supplemental insurance. Future retirees are required to pay 40% of the premium. No post 65 insurance for employees active on January 1, 2012 or later. No future retirees from this group.

#### Non Represented

Employees hired prior to 01/01/06 need 10 years of service, after 12/31/05, 15 years of service are required. Employees hired before 07/01/83 who retired before 12/31/05 receive post 65 benefits and contribute 0%; those who retiree before 12/31/11 pay 20%. Future retirees are required to pay 20% of the premium to participate in the plan.

\* General and Police hired after 01/01/2015 and firefighters hired after 01/01/2016 are not eligible for retiree medical coverage under this plan.

**Employees covered by benefit terms.** At December 31, 2019 the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive plan members and spouses currently receiving benefit payments 250
Active plan members 250
460

#### **TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY**

The City's total OPEB liability of \$35,403,067 was measured as of December 31, 2018 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2018.

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2019

#### **NOTE IV – OTHER INFORMATION** (cont.)

#### **D.** OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (cont.)

**Actuarial assumptions and other inputs.** The total OPEB liability in the December 31, 2018 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

	Based on the "Long Term Healthcare Costs Trend Resource Model" created for the Society of Actuaries by Professor Thomas E. Getzen of
Inflation	Temple University
	WRS assumption adopted by the Employee Trust
	Funds Board in connection with a study of
Salary increases	experience during 2015-2017
	Based on the "Long Term Healthcare Costs Trend
	Resource Model" created for the Society of
	Actuaries by Professor Thomas E. Getzen of
Healthcare cost trend rates	Temple University
Retirees' share of benefit-related costs	See benefits table above

The discount rate was based on the Bond Buyer General Obligation 20-Year Municipal Bond Index.

Mortality rates were based on the Wisconsin 2018 Mortality table as the base table and project future improvements with 2018 generational improvement scale as adopted by the Board in connection with the 2015-2017 Experience Study by the Wisconsin Retirement System.

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2018 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period 2015-2017

#### CHANGES IN THE TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY

	Total OPEB Liability
Balance at December 31, 2018 Charges for the year:	\$ 37,763,376
Service cost Interest	717,788 1,288,751
Changes in assumptions or other inputs Benefit payments	(2,314,550) (2,052,298)
Net changes	(2,360,308)
Balance at December 31, 2019	\$ 35,403,067

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2019

#### **NOTE IV – OTHER INFORMATION** (cont.)

#### **D.** OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (cont.)

Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the total OPEB liability of the City, as well as what the City's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (3.00 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (5.00 percent) than the current discount rate:

	 (3.00%)	_	Di	scount Rate (4.00 %)		1% increase (5.00%)
Total OPEB liability	\$ 38,999,638	_	\$	35,403,067	\$	32,282,554

Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the healthcare cost trend rates. The following presents the total OPEB liability of the City, as well as what the City's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1-percentage-point lower (5.0 percent decreasing to 4.0 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (7.0 percent decreasing to 6.0 percent) than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

	19	1% Decrease (5.0% decreasing to 4.0%)		Current Trend Rate (6.0% decreasing to 5.0%)		1% increase		
	(5.0					(7.0% decreasing to 6.0%)		
Total OPEB liability	\$	31,634,950	\$	35,403,067	\$	39,827,173		

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

For the year ended December 31, 2019 the City recognized OPEB expense of \$1,817,828. At December 31, 2019 the City reported deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	0	Deferred utflows of esources	 erred Inflows Resources
Changes of assumptions or other inputs Employer contributions – subsequent to the	\$	807,733	\$ 1,902,708
measurement date		3,164,234	 
Total	\$	3,971,967	\$ 1,902,708

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2019

#### **NOTE IV – OTHER INFORMATION** (cont.)

#### **D.** OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (cont.)

\$3,164,234 reported as deferred outflows to OPEB resulting from the employer's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the OPEB liability in the year ended December 31, 2020. Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resource related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year Ended December 31:	Deferred Outflow of Resources and Deferred Inflows of
	Resources (net)
2020	(188,711)
2021	(188,711)
2022	(188,711)
2023	(273,502)
2024	(255,340)

#### Local Retiree Life Insurance Fund (LRLIF)

**Plan description.** The LRLIF is a multiple-employer defined benefit OPEB plan. LRLIF benefits and other plan provisions are established by Chapter 40 of the Wisconsin Statutes. The Wisconsin Department of Employee Trust Funds (ETF) and the Group Insurance Board have statutory authority for program administration and oversight. The plan provides post-employment life insurance benefits for all eligible employees.

ETF issues a standalone Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR), which can be found at <a href="http://etf.wi.gov/publications/cafr.htm">http://etf.wi.gov/publications/cafr.htm</a>.

**Vesting.** For employees beginning participation on or after January 1, 1990, and no longer actively employed on or after April 24, 1998, creditable service in each of five years is required for eligibility for a retirement annuity. Participants employed prior to 1990 and or after April 24, 1998, and prior to July 1, 2011, are immediately vested. Participants who initially became WRS eligible on or after July 1, 2011. must have five years of creditable service to be vested.

**Benefits provided.** The LRLIF plan provides fully paid life insurance benefits for post-age 64 retired employees and pre-65 retirees who pay for their coverage.

**Contributions.** The Group Insurance Board approves contribution rates annually, based on recommendations from the insurance carrier. Recommended rates are based on an annual valuation, taking into consideration an estimate of the present value of future benefits and the present value of future contributions. A portion of employer contribution made during a member's working lifetime funds a post-retirement benefit.

Employers are required to pay the following contributions based on employee contributions for active members to provide them with Basic Coverage after age 65. There are no employer contributions required for pre-age 65 annuitant coverage. If a member retires prior to age 65, they must continue paying the employee premiums until age 65 in order to be eligible for the benefit after age 65.

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2019

#### **NOTE IV – OTHER INFORMATION** (cont.)

#### **D.** OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (cont.)

Contribution rates for the plan year reports as of December 31, 2019 are:

Coverage Type	Employer Contribution
50% Post Retirement Coverage	40% of employee contribution
25% Post Retirement Coverage	20% of employee contribution

Employee contributions are based upon nine age bands through age 69 and an additional eight age bands for those age 70 and over. Participation employees must pay monthly contribution rates per \$1,000 of coverage until the age of 65 (age 70 if active). The employee contribution rates in effect for the plan year are as listed below:

#### Life Insurance Employee Contribution Rates for the Plan Year

<u>Basic</u>
\$0.05
0.06
0.07
0.08
0.12
0.22
0.39
0.49
0.57

During the reporting period, the LRLIF recognized \$6,715 in contribution from the employer.

### OPEB Liability, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEBs

At December 31, 2019, the city reported a liability of \$899,397 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability was measured as of December 31, 2018 and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2017 rolled forward to December 31, 2018. No material changes in assumptions or benefit terms occurred between the actuarial valuation date and the measurement date. The city's proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on the city's share of contributions to the OPEB plan relative to the contributions of all participating employers. At December 31, 2018, the city's proportion was 0.34855800%, which was an increase of 0.00292300% from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2017.

For the year ended December 31, 2019, the city recognized OPEB expense of \$95,523.

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2019

#### **NOTE IV – OTHER INFORMATION** (cont.)

#### **D.** OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (cont.)

At December 31, 2019 the city reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflow of Resources		 ed Inflows of sources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$ 45,626
Net differences between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments		21,494	-
Changes in assumptions		85,816	194,954
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions		29,045	-
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date		7,463	 -
Total	\$	143,818	\$ 240,580

\$7,463 reported as deferred outflows related to OPEB resulting from the LRLIF Employers contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ended December 31, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflow of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Deferred Outflows of

Voor Ended December 24	Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Year Ended December 31:		(net)
2020	\$	(12,573)
2021		(12,573)
2022		(12,573)
2023		(15,592)
2024		(18,702)
Thereafter		(32,212)

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2019

#### **NOTE IV – OTHER INFORMATION** (cont.)

#### **D.** OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (cont.)

**Actuarial assumptions.** The net OPEB liability in the January 1, 2018 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Actuarial Valuation Date January 1, 2018

Measurement Date of Net OPEB Liability December 31, 2018

Actuarial Cost Method: Entry Age Normal

20 Year Tax-Exempt Municipal Bond Yield 4.10%

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return: 5.0%

Discount Rate: 4.22%

Salary Increases:

Inflation 3.00%

Seniority/Merit 0.1% - 5.6%

Mortality: Wisconsin 2018 Mortality Table

Actuarial assumptions are based upon an experience study conducted in 2018 that covered a three-year period from January 1, 2015 to December 31, 2017. Based on this experience study, actuarial assumptions used to measure the Total OPEB Liability changed from prior year, including the discount rate, wage inflation rate, mortality and separation rates. The Total OPEB Liability for December 31, 2018 is based upon a roll-forward of the liability calculated from the December 31, 2017 actuarial valuation.

Long-term expected return on plan assets. The long-term expected rate of return is determined by adding expected inflation to expected long-term real returns and reflecting expected volatility and correlation. Investments for the LRLIF based on the rate of return for a segment of the insurance carriers' general fund, specifically 10-year A-Bonds (as a proxy, and not tied to any specific investments). The overall aggregate interest rate is calculated using a tiered approach based on the year the funds were originally invested and the rate of return for that year. Investment interest is credited based on the aggregate rate of return and assets are not adjusted to fair market value. Furthermore, the insurance carrier quarantees the principal amounts of the reserves, including all interest previously credited thereto.

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2019

#### **NOTE IV – OTHER INFORMATION** (cont.)

#### **D.** OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (cont.)

## Local OPEB Life Insurance Asset Allocation Targets and Expected Returns As of December 31, 2018

Asset Class	Index	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Geometric Real Rate of Return %
US Government Bonds	Barclays Government	1%	1.44%
US Credit Bonds	Barclays Credit	40	2.69
US Long Credit Bonds	Barclays Long Credit	4	3.01
US Mortgages	Barclays MBS	54	2.25
US Municipal Bonds	Bloomberg Barclays	1	1.68
Inflation	-		2.30
Long Term Expected Rate	of Return		5.00

**Single discount rate.** A single discount rate of 4.22% was used to measure the net OPEB liability. The Plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be insufficient to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the discount rate for calculating the net OPEB liability is equal to the single equivalent rate that results in the same actuarial present value as the long-term expected rate of return applied to benefit payments, to the extent that the plan's fiduciary net position is projected to be sufficient to make projected benefit payments, and the municipal bond rate applied to benefit payment to the extent that the plan's fiduciary net position is projected to be insufficient.

Sensitivity of the city's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability changes in the discount rate. The following presents the city's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability calculated using the discount rate of 4.22 percent, as well as what the city's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (3.22 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (5.22 percent) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease to		1% Increase
	Discount Rate	Current Discount	to Discount
	(3.22%)	Rate (4.22%)	Rate (5.22%)
City's proportionate share			
of the net OPEB liability	<b>\$</b> 1,279,452	<u>\$ 899,397</u>	\$ 606,271

**OPEB plan fiduciary net position.** Detailed information about the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position is available in separately issued financial statements available at <a href="http://etf.wi.gov/publications/cafr.htm">http://etf.wi.gov/publications/cafr.htm</a>.

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2019

#### **NOTE IV – OTHER INFORMATION** (cont.)

#### E. POWER GENERATING FACILITY MITIGATION REVENUE

The city entered into an agreement with Wisconsin Energy Corporation (WEC). WEC is expanding its electric generating facilities within the City of Oak Creek by creating three new units. WEC is expected to pay the following annual mitigation payments to the city 30 days after the commencement of construction:

Elm Road Unit 1	\$1,500,000
Elm Road Unit 2	750,000
Elm Road Unit 3	250,000

The payments are required annually unless the Public Service Commission of Wisconsin determines that these payments may not be included in the rent payments of the facilities lease or a new unit ceases operation after start-up and is decommissioned.

In 2019, the city received \$2,250,000.

#### F. EFFECT OF NEW ACCOUNTING STANDARDS ON CURRENT-PERIOD FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) has approved the following:

- > Statement No. 87, Leases
- > Statement No. 89, Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period
- > Statement No. 91, Conduit Debt Obligation
- > Statement No. 92, Omnibus
- > Statement No. 93, Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates
- > Statement No. 94, Public-Private and Public-Public Relationships and Availability Payment Arrangements

When they become effective, application of these standards may restate portions of these financial statements.

The statements listed above through Statement No. 93 had their required effective dates postponed by one year with the issuance of Statement No. 95, Postponement of Effective Dates of Certain Authoritative Guidance, with the exception of Statement No. 87 which was postponed by one and a half years.

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2019

#### **NOTE IV – OTHER INFORMATION (cont.)**

#### G. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

In January of 2020, the City issued \$4.075 million in General Obligation Refunding Bonds and \$1.135 million in Taxable General Obligation Refunding Bonds, which will be used to refund previously issued debt.

In February of 2020, the City issued \$5.075 million in General Obligation Refunding Bonds (Series 2020 C), which will be used to fund development in TID #11.

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In February of 2020, the City issued \$2.920 million in General Obligation Refunding Bonds (Series 2020 D), which will be used to fund development in TID #16 and TID #12.

In February of 2020, the City issued \$835,000 in General Obligation Refunding Bonds (Series 2020 E), which will be used to fund development in TID #11.

In December 2019, a novel strain of coronavirus was reported in Wuhan, Hubei province, China. In the first several months of 2020, the virus, SARS-CoV-2, and resulting disease, COVID-19, spread to the United States, including to areas impacting the City. As of the audit opinion date, the City's evaluation of the effects of these events is ongoing; however, based on current information we believe this situation will impact investment valuations and decreased investment income, increase in delinquencies or uncollectible accounts receivable, loss of revenues in transit fares, parking fares, municipal fines, and construction permits. The City has also experienced increased costs related election operations, information technology equipment, community communications, pensions, OPEBs, insurance, labor (sick time or overtime), etc. The extent of the impact of COVID-19 on the City's operational and financial performance will depend on future developments, including the duration and spread of the outbreak and related governmental or other regulatory actions.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

#### REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND

For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

REVENUES	Original and		Variance with
KEVEROES	Final Budget	Actual	Final Budget
TAVEC	Final Budget	Actual	Final Budget
TAXES General property taxes	¢ 12 000 040	¢ 12 072 620	\$ (7,318)
Motel room tax	\$ 13,880,948 457,000	\$ 13,873,630 456,999	
Mobile home taxes	68,000	59,164	(1) (8,836)
	24,300	201,256	176,956
Other taxes			
TOTALS	14,430,248	14,591,049	160,801
INTERGOVERNMENTAL REVENUES			
Shared taxes from state	2,981,291	2,974,438	(6,853)
State transportation aids	2,824,221	2,822,925	(1,296)
State computer aids	133,593	133,593	-
Other state aids	6,000	24,985	18,985
Health department block grant	4,500	10,803	6,303
Police grants	207,999	212,873	4,874
TOTALS	6,157,604	6,179,617	22,013
REGULATION AND COMPLIANCE			
Licenses			
Liquor and beer	61,200	60,384	(816)
Publishing fees	900	890	`(10)
Operators	28,000	26,825	(1,175)
Amusement devices	9,500	7,215	(2,285)
Amusement operators	1,200	1,200	-
Miscellaneous - business	11,000	9,148	(1,852)
Miscellaneous - non-business	75	28	(47)
DATCP	88,850	97,611	8,761
Late sanitarian license renewal	500	720	220
Sanitarian plan review	3,000	550	(2,450)
Landfill	500	-	(500)
Permits			
Building	427,000	1,550,824	1,123,824
Electrical	90,000	166,207	76,207
Plumbing Street eneming	75,000	104,810	29,810
Street opening	7,500	15,315	7,815
Erosion control	12,500	19,821	7,321
Temp food	2,000	1,895	(105)
Sundry Landscape, Lighting & Sign Review	500	745	245
Cable TV	3,500 300,000	9,850 299,144	6,350 (856)
AT&T video service	160,000	167,990	7,990
	425,000	•	
Court fines	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	440,911	15,911
TOTALS	1,707,725	2,982,083	1,274,358
PUBLIC CHARGES FOR SERVICES			
General Government			
Property status letter fees	7,500	9,910	2,410
Administrative fees	28,000	33,170	5,170
Photo copies sold	1,500	903	(597)
Zoning/housing appeal fees	800	500	(300)
Rezoning petitions and filing fees	2,500	4,650	2,150
Text amendment fees	500	1,000	500
Right of way vacation fees	575	-	(575)
Special use request fees	12,000	19,925	7,925
Filing fee - certified survey maps	7,000	5,025	(1,975)
Plan commission agenda fees	12,500	31,500	19,000

## REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND (cont.)

For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Original and		Variance with
	Final Budget	Actual	Final Budget
PUBLIC CHARGES FOR SERVICES (cont.)			
General Government (cont.)			
Map amendments	\$ 1,200	\$ 2,000	\$ 800
Subdivision plat fees	1,000	875	(125)
Maps sold Public Safety	25	41	16
State DWI seizures	2,000	_	(2,000)
Police patrol service fees	5,000	3,639	(1,361)
Miscellaneous fees	2,000	2,561	561
Copies of police and fire reports	3,000	1,716	(1,284)
False alarm penalties	5,500	3,900	(1,600)
Health and Sanitation	,	,	( , ,
Health Department			
Clinic fees	8,000	5,601	(2,399)
Pet license fees/Humane Society	12,500	15,221	2,721
Public Works			
Weed cutting	8,000	7,729	(271)
Sale of culvert pipe	10,000	12,752	2,752
Culvert installation	1,200	5,895	4,695
Library Other income	20,000	16,996	(3,004)
Photocopies	7,000	9,027	2,027
Recreation	140,000	118,883	(21,117)
Sanitarian	140,000	110,000	(21,117)
Pre-inspection	15	15	_
Regular service fee	7,000	6,100	(900)
Miscellaneous charges for services	1,100	4,657	3,557
TOTALS	307,415	324,191	16,776
INVESTMENT INCOME			
Investments	155,000	647,846	492,846
Taxes	70,000	68,071	(1,929)
TOTALS	225,000	715,917	490,917
MISCELLANEOUS INCOME			
AT&T American tower lease	31,740	31,740	-
South Suburban Chamber Lease	12,000	13,000	1,000
Insurance incentives	25,000	33,954	8,954
Insurance recoveries	9,800	6,120	(3,680)
P-card rebates	15,000	11,899	(3,101)
Miscellaneous revenues	10,000	2,062	(7,938)
TOTALS	103,540	98,775	(4,765)
TOTALS	103,340	90,773	(4,703)
INTERFUND CHARGES FOR SERVICES			_
Engineering and administration charged to capital projects	-	5	5
Engineering and administration charged to TID projects	235,000	235,000	-
Highway equipment service fee	43,000	42,527	(473)
Administrative services charged to enterprise funds	45,000	56,209	11,209
Miscellaneous charges for services	19,000	26,363	7,363
TOTALS	342,000	360,104	18,104
TOTAL REVENUES	\$ 23,273,532	\$ 25,251,736	\$ 1,978,204

#### REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND (cont.)

For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

EXPENDITURES	Original and		Variance with
	Final Budget	Actual	Final Budget
GENERAL GOVERNMENT			
General government	\$ 3,683,093	\$ 3,229,416	\$ 453,677
Building maintenance	701,252	665,067	36,185
City administrator	281,157	279,567	1,590
Data processing	988,916	961,673	27,243
City clerk	214,220	209,737	4,483
Treasurer	203,603	201,565	2,038
Finance	386,626	352,540	34,086
Assessor	205,365	220,334	(14,969)
Attorney and legal	251,007	180,853	70,154
Community development	302,541	282,465	20,076
TOTALS	7,217,780	6,583,217	634,563
PUBLIC SAFETY			
Police department	8,673,131	8,469,869	203,262
Emergency operations	18,642	11,435	7,207
Fire department	2,019,387	2,027,400	(8,013)
Inspection	561,914	534,177	27,737
•	99,626	98,838	788
Other	<del></del>		
TOTALS	11,372,700	11,141,719	230,981
HEALTH AND SOCIAL SERVICES			
Health department	488,265	365,789	122,476
TOTALS	488,265	365,789	122,476
PUBLIC WORKS			
Engineering	765,812	660,615	105,197
Streets	3,752,451	3,563,031	189,420
TOTALS	4,518,263	4,223,646	294,617
LEISURE ACTIVITIES			
Conservation and recreation	602,906	602,775	131
Library	961,678	966,001	(4,323)
Parks	555,898	544,228	11,670
TOTALS	2,120,482	2,113,004	7,478
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	25,717,490	24,427,375	1,290,115
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
• • •	20 000	10.002	(0.007)
Sale of property Transfer in	20,000 14,000	10,993 18,336	(9,007) 4,336
	1,663,327	1,730,567	4,336 67,240
Transfer in - tax equivalent	1,003,327		·
Transfer out	<u>-</u> _	(1,612,239)	(1,612,239)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	1,697,327	147,657	(1,549,670)
Net Change in Fund Balance	<u>\$ (746,631)</u>	972,018	\$ 1,718,649
FUND BALANCE - Beginning of Year		8,433,133	
FUND DALANGE, END GENERO		<b>A</b> 0.405.454	

FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR

See independent auditors' report and accompanying notes to required supplementary information.

# REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES FUND - SPECIAL REVENUE FUND For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

REVENUES	Original and Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Taxes	\$ 3,626,053	\$ 3,626,053	\$ -
Intergovernmental	119,147	174,092	54,945
Public charges for services	1,379,000	1,462,332	83,332
Investment income	1,500	25,285	23,785
Misc Revenue	-	1,432	1,432
Total Revenues	5,125,700	5,289,194	163,494
EXPENDITURES Current			
Public Safety	5,125,700	5,285,697	(159,997)
Total Expenditures	5,125,700	5,285,697	(159,997)
Net Change in Fund Balance	<u>\$</u> -	3,497	\$ 3,497
FUND BALANCE - Beginning of year		858,749	
FUND BALANCE - ENDING OF YEAR		\$ 862,246	

### SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS - CITY RETIREE BENEFITS PLAN

For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	2018	2019
Total OPEB Liability	 	
Service cost	\$ 649,113	\$ 717,788
Interest	1,366,954	1,288,751
Changes in assumptions or other inputs	1,253,995	(2,314,550)
Benefit payments	 (2,022,000)	 (2,052,298)
Net change in total OPEB Liability	1,248,062	(2,360,309)
Total OPEB Liability - beginning	 36,515,314	 37,763,376
Total OPEB Liability - ending	\$ 37,763,376	\$ 35,403,067
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 19,862,279	\$ 20,287,297
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	190.13%	174.51%

## SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY LOCAL RETIREE LIFE INSURANCE FUND For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

Plan Fiscal <u>Year Ending</u>	Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability	Sł	oportionate nare of the Net OPEB Liability	Covered Payroll	Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability
12/31/17	0.34563500%	\$	1,039,871	\$ 14,534,940	7.15%	44.81%
12/31/18	0.34855800%		899,397	18,848,000	4.77%	48.69%

### SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS - LOCAL RETIREE LIFE INSURANCE FUND For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

City Fiscal <u>Year Ending</u>	Re	tractually equired tributions	Rela Con Re	ributions in tion to the stractually equired tributions	De	ntribution eficiency Excess)	 Covered Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
12/31/18 12/31/19	\$	7,611 7,463	\$	7,611 7,463	\$ \$	-	\$ 15,601,884 17,915,500	0.05% 0.04%

### SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY (ASSET) - WISCONSIN RETIREMENT SYSTEM

For the Year Ended 'December 31, 2019

				Proportionate	
				Share of the Net	Plan Fiduciary
	Proportion	Proportionate		Pension Liability	Net Position
WRS	of the Net	Share of the		(Asset) as a	as a Percentage
Fiscal	Pension	ension Net Pension Covered Percentage of		Percentage of	of the Total
Year Ending	Liability (Asset)	Liability (Asset)	Payroll	Covered Payroll	Pension Liability
12/31/14	0.16047000%	\$ (3,941,582)	\$ 17,775,702	22.17%	102.74%
12/31/15	0.15775509%	2,563,490	18,256,231	14.04%	98.20%
12/31/16	0.15582489%	1,284,369	18,758,850	6.85%	99.12%
12/31/17	0.15904145%	(4,722,129)	19,181,462	24.62%	102.93%
12/31/18	0.16307730%	5,831,323	19,887,692	29.32%	96.45%

### SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS - WISCONSIN RETIREMENT SYSTEM For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

City Fiscal <u>Year Ending</u>	Contractually Required Contributions	Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contributions	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	Covered Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		
12/31/15 12/31/16 12/31/17 12/31/18 12/31/19	\$ 1,495,972 1,495,955 1,663,744 1,729,528	\$ 1,495,972 1,495,955 1,663,744 1,729,528	\$ - - - -	\$ 18,256,231 18,758,850 19,136,951 19,862,279 20,287,297	8.19% 7.97% 8.69% 8.71%		

### NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2019

#### **BUDGETARY INFORMATION**

Budgetary information is derived from the annual operating budget and is presented using the same basis of accounting for each fund as described in Note I.C.

A budget has been adopted for all governmental fund types. The budgeted amounts presented include any amendments made. The city administrator may authorize transfers of budgeted amounts within departments. Transfers between departments and changes to the overall budget must be approved by a two-thirds council action. There were no supplemental appropriations during the year.

Appropriations lapse at year end unless specifically carried over. Carryovers to the following year were \$0. Budgets are adopted at the function level of expenditure.

#### WISCONSIN RETIREMENT SYSTEM

The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the calendar year-end that occurred within the fiscal year.

The city is required to present the last ten fiscal years data; however the standards allow the city to present as many years as are available until ten fiscal years are presented.

Changes of benefit terms. There were no changes of benefit terms for any participating employer in Wisconsin Retirement System.

Changes of assumptions. Actuarial assumptions are based upon an experience study conducted in 2018 using experience from 2015 – 2017. Based on the experience study conducted in 2018, actuarial assumptions used to develop Total Pension Liability changed, including the discount rate, long-term expected rate of return, post-retirement adjustment, wage inflation rate, mortality and separation rates.

#### OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - HEALTH INSURANCE

The data presented in the Schedule of Changes in the Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios was taken from the reports issued by the actuary.

The city is required to present the last ten fiscal years data; however the standards allow the city to present as many years as are available until ten fiscal years are presented.

Changes in benefit terms. There were no changes of benefit terms for the City.

Changes in assumptions. There were no changes in assumptions.

#### OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - LOCAL RETIREE LIFE INSURANCE FUND

The city is required to present the last ten fiscal years data; however the standards allow the city to present as many years as are available until ten fiscal years are presented.

Changes of benefit terms. There were no changes of benefit terms for any participating employer in LRLIF.

Changes of assumptions. Actuarial assumptions are based upon an experience study conducted in 2018 using experience from 2015 – 2017. Based on the experience study conducted in 2018, actuarial assumptions used to develop Net OPEB Liability changed, including the discount rate, long-term expected rate of return, post-retirement adjustment, wage inflation rate, mortality and separation rates.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

#### COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS As of December 31, 2019

							Special Re	evenue Funds						
		Solid Waste Fund	Donation and Activity Fund	WE Energies Fund	Low Income Loan Fund	Special Assessment Fund	Economic Development Fund	Future Improvement Fund	Impact Fee Escrow Fund	Asset Forfeiture Fund	Storm Water Fund	Consolidated Dispatch Services Fund	Tourism Commission Fund	Park Escrow Fund
ASSETS														
Cash and investments	\$	227,548	\$ 1,922,176	\$ \$ 200,262	\$ 7,825	\$ 2,339,975	\$ 572,166	\$ 340,678		Ψ 400	\$ 273,398	\$ 92,321	\$ 254,430	\$ 14,768
Restricted cash and investments		-		-	-	-	-	-	4,369,866	53,985	-	-	-	
Taxes receivable		1,390,836		-	-	101,707	-	-	-	-	1,044,288	1,451,795	-	
Accounts receivable		-	66,306	; -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Special assessments receivable		-		. <b>.</b>	-	240,779	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Loans receivable		-		. <b>.</b>	6,503	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Due from other funds				<u> </u>	<u> </u>		314,900							
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	1,618,384	\$ 1,988,482	2 \$ 200,262	\$ 14,328	\$ 2,682,461	\$ 887,066	\$ 340,678	\$ 4,369,866	\$ 54,470	\$ 1,317,686	\$ 1,544,116	\$ 254,430	\$ 14,768
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS) Liabilities														
Accounts payable	\$	110,202	\$ 19,498	3 \$ 6,340	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 325	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 19,157	\$ -	\$ 10,523	\$
Accrued liabilities	•	3,533		- 27,352		·	2,015		-	-	19,874	51,680	2,757	*
Deposits		-			-	-	-	343,178	-	-	-	-	-	
Due to other funds		-			-	171,469	-	-	-	-	2,317	-	-	
Total Liabilities		113,735	19,498	33,692		171 100	2,340	343,178			41,348	51,680	13,280	
Deferred Inflows of Resources														
Unearned revenues		1,390,836			_	-	-	_	_	_	1,044,287	1,406,461	-	
Unavailable revenues		-			6,503	199,510	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Total Deferred inflows of Resources		1,390,836			6,503	199,510					1,044,287	1,406,461		
Fund Balances (Deficit)														
Restricted		_	1,968,984	166,570	7,825	2,311,482	884,726	-	4,369,866	54,470	232,051	-	241,150	14,768
Committed		113,813	,===,30	-		-	-	-	-	-		85,975		,
Unassigned (Deficit)		-			-	-	-	(2,500)	-	-	-	-	-	
Total Fund Balances (Deficit)		113,813	1,968,984	166,570	7,825	2,311,482	884,726		4,369,866	54,470	232,051	85,975	241,150	14,768
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)	\$	1,618,384	\$ 1,988,482	2 \$ 200,262	\$ 14,328	\$ 2,682,461	\$ 887,066	\$ 340,678	\$ 4,369,866	\$ 54,470	\$ 1,317,68 <u>6</u>	\$ 1,544,116	\$ 254,430	<u>\$ 14,768</u>

#### COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (cont.) As of December 31, 2019

	Debt Se	rvice Funds		Capital Projects Funds								
	TIF No. 4 Debt Service Fund	TIF No. 6 Debt Service Fund	Developer Agreement Fund	TIF No. 7 Capital Projects Fund	TIF No. 10 Capital Projects Fund	TIF No. 12 Capital Projects Fund	TIF No. 13 Capital Projects Fund	TIF No. 14 Capital Projects Fund	TIF No. 15 Capital Projects Fund	TIF No. 16 Capital Projects Fund	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds	
ASSETS												
Cash and investments	\$ -	\$ 186,981	\$ 27,253	\$ 293,769	\$ 789,727	\$ 626,610	\$ 467,605	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 15,882		
Restricted cash and investments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		4,423,85	
Taxes receivable	-	337,135	-	621,710	395,715	954,763	7,562	-	23,192	223,393	6,552,096	
Accounts receivable	-	-	35,287	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	101,593	
Special assessments receivable	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	240,779	
Loans receivable	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,503	
Due from other funds				<u> </u>					<u> </u>		314,900	
TOTAL ASSETS	<u>\$</u>	\$ 524,116	\$ 62,540	\$ 915,479	\$ 1,185,442	\$ 1,581,373	\$ 475,167	\$ -	\$ 23,192	\$ 239,275	\$ 20,293,581	
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS) Liabilities												
Accounts payable	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 16	\$ -	\$ 3,133	\$ 8,557	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 177,917	\$ 355,668	
Accrued liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	107,211	
Deposits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	343,178	
Due to other funds				314,900				20,085	17,337	270,660	796,768	
Total Liabilities				314,916		3,133	8,557	20,085	17,337	448,577	1,602,825	
Deferred Inflows of Resources												
Unearned revenues	-	337,134	-	599,071	395,714	954,763	7,561	-	23,192	223,393	6,382,412	
Unavailable revenues				<u> </u>					-		206,013	
Total Deferred inflows of Resources		337,134		599,071	395,714	954,763	7,561		23,192	223,393	6,588,425	
Fund Balances (Deficit)												
Restricted	-	186,982	62,540	1,492	789,728	623,477	459,049	-	-	-	12,375,160	
Committed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		199,788	
Unassigned (Deficit)				<u> </u>				(20,085	)(17,337)	(432,695)	(472,617	
Total Fund Balances (Deficit)		186,982	62,540	1,492	789,728	623,477	459,049	(20,085	)(17,337)	(432,695)	12,102,331	
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES,												
AND FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)	\$ -	\$ 524,116	\$ 62,540	\$ 915,479	\$ 1,185,442	\$ 1,581,373	\$ 475,167	\$ -	\$ 23,192	\$ 239,275	\$ 20,293,581	

# COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Special Revenue Funds												
	Solid Waste Fund	Donation and Activity Fund	WE Energies Fund	Low Income Loan Fund	Special Assessment Fund	Economic Development Fund	Future Improvement Fund	Impact Fee Escrow Fund	Asset Forfeiture Fund	Storm Water Fund	Consolidated Dispatch Services Fund	Tourism Commission Fund	Park Escrow Fund
REVENUES	<b>A</b> 4 000 00=	•	•	•	•		•	•	•	•	<b>A</b> 4 0 4 0 = = 0	<b>A</b> 440 <b>T</b> 00	•
	\$ 1,266,837		\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 85,724	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,312,570	\$ 412,782	\$ -
Intergovernmental	94,233	160,935	412	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	254,372	-	-
Public charges for service	5,750	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,039,725	-	985,069	-	-	-
Special assessments / developer contributions	-	-	7.500	-	144,307	-	-	-	-		-	704	-
Investment income	5,302	14,258	7,536	-	35,004	3,941	-	102,501	77	5,191	3,559	791	-
Miscellaneous	36,808	406,642	2,250,000						27,592			52,480	14,768
Total Revenues	1,408,930	581,835	2,257,948		179,311	89,665		2,142,226	27,669	990,260	1,570,501	466,053	14,768
EXPENDITURES													
Current													
General Government	-	103,963	378	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	500,513	-
Public safety	-	46,816	1,208,333	-	-	-	-	-	75,874	-	-	-	-
Public works	1,399,202	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	668,101	-	-	-
Health and social services	-	125,601	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	-	1,633,088	-	-
Leisure activities	_	165,835	-	-	_	-	-	_	_	_	-	-	_
Conservation and development	_	-	-	-	_	83,442	-	_	_	_	-	-	_
Capital Outlay	_	_	-	_	_	6,045	_	_	_	_	_	12,009	_
Debt Service						0,010						12,000	_
Principal	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Interest	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
	1,399,202	442.215	1 200 711			89,487			75.074	669 101	1 622 000	E12 E22	
Total Expenditures	1,399,202	442,215	1,208,711			09,407			75,874	668,101	1,633,088	512,522	<u>-</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over													
expenditures	9,728	139,620	1,049,237		179,311	178		2,142,226	(48,205)	322,159	(62,587)	(46,469)	14,768
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)													
Debt Proceeds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pemium on Debt issue	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Transfers in	_	36,927	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	57,233	_	_
Transfers out	_	-	(1,057,834)	_	_	_	_	(372,087)	_	(200,000)	-	(28,847)	_
		26.027									E7 222		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		36,927	(1,057,834)					(372,087)		(200,000)	57,233	(28,847)	
Net change in fund balances	9,728	176,547	(8,597)	-	179,311	178	-	1,770,139	(48,205)	122,159	(5,354)	(75,316)	14,768
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT) - Beginning													
of Year	104,085	1,792,437	175,167	7,825	2,132,171	884,548	(2,500)	2,599,727	102,675	109,892	91,329	316,466	
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT) - END OF YEAR	¢ 112 012	\$ 1.069.00 <i>4</i>	\$ 166 E70	¢ 7025	¢ 2211 402	¢ 994 706	¢ (2.500)	¢ / 260 966	¢ 54.470	¢ 222.054	¢ 95.075	¢ 2/1/150	¢ 1/1760
END OF TEAR	ψ 113,013	<u>\$ 1,968,984</u>	\$ 166,570	φ 1,023	\$ 2,311,482	\$ 884,726	$\psi$ (2,500)	\$ 4,369,866	\$ 54,470	\$ 232,051	ψ 00,875	<u>\$ 241,150</u>	<u>\$ 14,768</u>

# COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (Cont.) For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Debt Ser	ice Funds	Capital Projects Funds									
	TIF No. 4 TIF No. Debt Service Debt Service Debt Service		Developer Agreements Fund	TIF No. 7 Capital Projects Fund	TIF No. 10 Capital Projects Fund	TIF No. 12 Capital Projects Fund	TIF No. 13 Capital Projects Fund	TIF No. 14 Capital Projects Fund	TIF No. 15 Capital Projects Fund	TIF No. 16 Capital Projects Fund	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds	
REVENUES												
Taxes	\$ -	,	\$ -	\$ 429,553		\$ 422,095	\$ 1,491	\$ -	\$ -	- \$ -	\$ 4,652,776	
Intergovernmental	-	1,061	-	17,764	18,906	-	-	-	-	-	547,683	
Public charges for service	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,030,54	
Special assessments / developer contributions	-	-	7,617	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	151,92	
Investment income	-	4,149	200	4,977	7,082	17,281	1,359	-	-	9,698	•	
Miscellaneous						10,001	5,455			<u> </u>	2,803,74	
Total Revenues		357,871	7,817	452,294	395,051	449,377	8,305			9,698	11,409,579	
EXPENDITURES												
Current												
General Government	-	-	-	-	-	_	-	-	-	-	604,854	
Public Safety	-	-	-	_	-	_	-	-	-	-	1,331,02	
Public works	-	-	-	_	-	_	-	-	-	_	2,067,30	
Health and social services	-	-	-	_	-	_	-	_	-	_	1,758,68	
Leisure activities	-	-	-	_	-	_	-	-	-	-	165,83	
Conservation and development	-	25,000	-	50,000	295,206	292,076	214,461	-	-	2,850,169		
Capital Outlay Debt Service	-	-	26,506	441,788	-	39,052	-	2,434	-	398,406	926,240	
Principal	_	_	_	_	_	5,100,000	_	_	_	_	5,100,000	
Interest	_	1,604	_	1,604	1,604	200,280	1,604	150	150		207,146	
			20, 500									
Total Expenditures		26,604	26,506	493,392	296,810	5,631,408	216,065	2,584	150	3,248,725	15,971,44	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over												
expenditures		331,267	(18,689)	(41,098)	98,241	(5,182,031)	(207,760)	(2,584)	(150	) (3,239,027)	(4,561,86	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)												
Debt Issuance	-	-	-	-	-	4,955,000	-	-	-	2,850,000	7,805,00	
Pemium on Debt issue	-	-	-	-	-	300,755	-	-	-	-	300,75	
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	-	-	400,000	-	-	-	494,16	
Transfers out		(400,000)		(50,000)							(2,108,76	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(400,000)		(50,000)		5,255,755	400,000			2,850,000	6,491,14	
Net change in fund balances	-	(68,733)	(18,689)	(91,098)	98,241	73,724	192,240	(2,584)	(150	(389,027)	1,929,28	
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT) - Beginning	-											
of Year		255,715	81,229	92,590	691,487	549,753	266,809	(17,501)	(17,187	(43,668)	10,173,04	
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT) -												
END OF YEAR	_	\$ 186,982	\$ 62,540	\$ 1,492	\$ 789,728	\$ 623,477	\$ 459,049	\$ (20,085)	\$ (17,337		) \$ 12,102,33	

#### **APPENDIX B**

FORM OF CONTINUING DISCLOSURE CERTIFICATE

#### CONTINUING DISCLOSURE CERTIFICATE

This Continuing Disclosure Certificate (the "Disclosure Certificate") is executed and delivered by the City of Oak Creek, Milwaukee County, Wisconsin (the "Issuer") in connection with the issuance of \$16,220,000 Note Anticipation Notes, Series 2021B dated July 28, 2021 (the "Securities"). The Securities are being issued pursuant to a resolution adopted on March 16, 2021, as supplemented by a Certificate Approving the Preliminary Official Statement and Details of Note Anticipation Notes, Series 2021B (collectively, the "Resolution") and delivered to Robert W. Baird & Co. Incorporated (the "Purchaser") on the date hereof. Pursuant to the Resolution, the Issuer has covenanted and agreed to provide continuing disclosure of certain financial information and operating data and timely notices of the occurrence of certain events. In addition, the Issuer hereby specifically covenants and agrees as follows:

Section 1(a). Purpose of the Disclosure Certificate. This Disclosure Certificate is being executed and delivered by the Issuer for the benefit of the holders of the Securities in order to assist the Participating Underwriters within the meaning of the Rule (defined herein) in complying with SEC Rule 15c2-12(b)(5). References in this Disclosure Certificate to holders of the Securities shall include the beneficial owners of the Securities. This Disclosure Certificate constitutes the written Undertaking required by the Rule.

Section 1(b). Filing Requirements. Any filing under this Disclosure Certificate must be made solely by transmitting such filing to the MSRB (defined herein) through the Electronic Municipal Market Access ("EMMA") System at <a href="www.emma.msrb.org">www.emma.msrb.org</a> in the format prescribed by the MSRB. All documents provided to the MSRB shall be accompanied by the identifying information prescribed by the MSRB.

Section 2. Definitions. In addition to the defined terms set forth in the Resolution, which apply to any capitalized term used in this Disclosure Certificate unless otherwise defined in this Section, the following capitalized terms shall have the following meanings:

"Annual Report" means any annual report provided by the Issuer pursuant to, and as described in, Sections 3 and 4 of this Disclosure Certificate.

"Audited Financial Statements" means the Issuer's annual financial statements, which are currently prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) for governmental units as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) and which the Issuer intends to continue to prepare in substantially the same form.

"Final Official Statement" means the Final Official Statement dated July 14, 2021 delivered in connection with the Securities, which is available from the MSRB.

"Financial Obligation" means a (i) debt obligation; (ii) derivative instrument entered into in connection with, or pledged as security or a source of payment for, an existing or planned debt obligation; or (iii) guarantee of (i) or (ii). The term Financial Obligation shall not include municipal securities as to which a final official statement has been provided to the MSRB consistent with the Rule.

"Fiscal Year" means the fiscal year of the Issuer.

"Governing Body" means the Common Council of the Issuer or such other body as may hereafter be the chief legislative body of the Issuer.

"Issuer" means the City of Oak Creek, Milwaukee County, Wisconsin, which is the obligated person with respect to the Securities.

"Issuer Contact" means the City Clerk of the Issuer who can be contacted at 8040 S. 6th Street, Oak Creek, Wisconsin 53154, phone (414) 766-7000, fax (414) 766-7976.

"Listed Event" means any of the events listed in Section 5(a) of this Disclosure Certificate.

"MSRB" means the Municipal Securities Rulemaking Board.

"Participating Underwriter" means any of the original underwriter(s) of the Securities (including the Purchaser) required to comply with the Rule in connection with the offering of the Securities.

"Rule" means SEC Rule 15c2-12(b)(5) promulgated by the SEC under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as the same may be amended from time to time, and official interpretations thereof.

"SEC" means the Securities and Exchange Commission.

#### Section 3. Provision of Annual Report and Audited Financial Statements.

- (a) The Issuer shall, not later than 270 days after the end of the Fiscal Year, commencing with the year ended December 31, 2020, provide the MSRB with an Annual Report filed in accordance with Section 1(b) of this Disclosure Certificate and which is consistent with the requirements of Section 4 of this Disclosure Certificate. The Annual Report may be submitted as a single document or as separate documents comprising a package, and may cross-reference other information as provided in Section 4 of this Disclosure Certificate; provided that the Audited Financial Statements of the Issuer may be submitted separately from the balance of the Annual Report and that, if Audited Financial Statements are not available within 270 days after the end of the Fiscal Year, unaudited financial information will be provided, and Audited Financial Statements will be submitted to the MSRB when and if available.
- (b) If the Issuer is unable or fails to provide to the MSRB an Annual Report by the date required in subsection (a), the Issuer shall send in a timely manner a notice of that fact to the MSRB in the format prescribed by the MSRB, as described in Section 1(b) of this Disclosure Certificate.

Section 4. Content of Annual Report. The Issuer's Annual Report shall contain or incorporate by reference the Audited Financial Statements, adopted annual budget and/or current general fund budget summary and updates of the following sections of the Final Official Statement to the extent such financial information and operating data are not included in the Audited Financial Statements:

- 1. TAX LEVIES, RATES AND COLLECTIONS
- 2. ASSESSED AND EQUALIZED VALUATIONS
- 3. INDEBTEDNESS OF THE CITY Direct Indebtedness

Any or all of the items listed above may be incorporated by reference from other documents, including official statements of debt issues of the Issuer or related public entities, which are available to the public on the MSRB's Internet website or filed with the SEC. The Issuer shall clearly identify each such other document so incorporated by reference.

#### Section 5. Reporting of Listed Events.

- (a) This Section 5 shall govern the giving of notices of the occurrence of any of the following events with respect to the Securities:
  - 1. Principal and interest payment delinquencies;
  - 2. Non-payment related defaults, if material;
  - 3. Unscheduled draws on debt service reserves reflecting financial difficulties;
  - 4. Unscheduled draws on credit enhancements reflecting financial difficulties;
  - 5. Substitution of credit or liquidity providers, or their failure to perform;
  - 6. Adverse tax opinions, the issuance by the Internal Revenue Service of proposed or final determinations of taxability, Notices of Proposed Issue (IRS Form 5701-TEB) or other material notices or determinations with respect to the tax status of the Securities, or other material events affecting the tax status of the Securities;
  - 7. Modification to rights of holders of the Securities, if material;
  - 8. Securities calls, if material, and tender offers;
  - 9. Defeasances;
  - 10. Release, substitution or sale of property securing repayment of the Securities, if material;
  - 11. Rating changes;

- 12. Bankruptcy, insolvency, receivership or similar event of the Issuer;
- 13. The consummation of a merger, consolidation, or acquisition involving the Issuer or the sale of all or substantially all of the assets of the Issuer, other than in the ordinary course of business, the entry into a definitive agreement to undertake such an action or the termination of a definitive agreement relating to any such actions, other than pursuant to its terms, if material;
- 14. Appointment of a successor or additional trustee or the change of name of a trustee, if material;
- 15. Incurrence of a Financial Obligation of the Issuer, if material, or agreement to covenants, events of default, remedies, priority rights, or other similar terms of a Financial Obligation of the Issuer, any of which affect holders of the Securities, if material; and
- 16. Default, event of acceleration, termination event, modification of terms, or other similar events under the terms of a Financial Obligation of the Issuer, any of which reflect financial difficulties.

For the purposes of the event identified in subsection (a)12. above, the event is considered to occur when any of the following occur: the appointment of a receiver, fiscal agent or similar officer for the Issuer in a proceeding under the U.S. Bankruptcy Code or in any other proceeding under state or federal law in which a court or governmental authority has assumed jurisdiction over substantially all of the assets or business of the Issuer, or if such jurisdiction has been assumed by leaving the existing governing body and officials or officers in possession but subject to the supervision and orders of a court or governmental authority, or the entry of an order confirming a plan of reorganization, arrangement or liquidation by a court or governmental authority having supervision or jurisdiction over substantially all of the assets or business of the Issuer.

- (b) When a Listed Event occurs, the Issuer shall, in a timely manner not in excess of ten business days after the occurrence of the Listed Event, file a notice of such occurrence with the MSRB. Notwithstanding the foregoing, notice of Listed Events described in subsections (a) (8) and (9) need not be given under this subsection any earlier than the notice (if any) of the underlying event is given to holders of affected Securities pursuant to the Resolution.
- (c) Unless otherwise required by law, the Issuer shall submit the information in the format prescribed by the MSRB, as described in Section 1(b) of this Disclosure Certificate.

Section 6. Termination of Reporting Obligation. The Issuer's obligations under the Resolution and this Disclosure Certificate shall terminate upon the legal defeasance, prior redemption or payment in full of all the Securities.

<u>Section 7. Issuer Contact; Agent.</u> Information may be obtained from the Issuer Contact. Additionally, the Issuer may, from time to time, appoint or engage a dissemination agent to assist

it in carrying out its obligations under the Resolution and this Disclosure Certificate, and may discharge any such agent, with or without appointing a successor dissemination agent.

Section 8. Amendment; Waiver. Notwithstanding any other provision of the Resolution or this Disclosure Certificate, the Issuer may amend this Disclosure Certificate, and any provision of this Disclosure Certificate may be waived, if the following conditions are met:

- (a)(i) The amendment or waiver is made in connection with a change in circumstances that arises from a change in legal requirements, change in law, or change in the identity, nature, or status of the Issuer, or the type of business conducted; or
- (ii) This Disclosure Certificate, as amended or waived, would have complied with the requirements of the Rule at the time of the primary offering, after taking into account any amendments or interpretations of the Rule, as well as any change in circumstances; and
- (b) The amendment or waiver does not materially impair the interests of beneficial owners of the Securities, as determined and certified to the Issuer by an underwriter, financial advisor, bond counsel or trustee.

In the event this Disclosure Certificate is amended for any reason other than to cure any ambiguities, inconsistencies, or typographical errors that may be contained herein, the Issuer agrees the next Annual Report it submits after such amendment shall include an explanation of the reasons for the amendment and the impact of the change, if any, on the type of financial statements or operating data being provided.

If the amendment concerns the accounting principles to be followed in preparing financial statements, then the Issuer agrees that it will give an event notice and that the next Annual Report it submits after such amendment will include a comparison between financial statements or information prepared on the basis of the new accounting principles and those prepared on the basis of the former accounting principles.

Section 9. Additional Information. Nothing in this Disclosure Certificate shall be deemed to prevent the Issuer from disseminating any other information, using the means of dissemination set forth in this Disclosure Certificate or any other means of communication, or including any other information in any Annual Report or notice of occurrence of a Listed Event, in addition to that which is required by this Disclosure Certificate. If the Issuer chooses to include any information in any Annual Report or notice of occurrence of a Listed Event in addition to that which is specifically required by this Disclosure Certificate, the Issuer shall have no obligation under this Disclosure Certificate to update such information or include it in any future Annual Report or notice of occurrence of a Listed Event.

Section 10. Default. (a) Except as described in the Final Official Statement, in the previous five years, the Issuer has not failed to comply in all material respects with any previous undertakings under the Rule to provide annual reports or notices of events.

(b) In the event of a failure of the Issuer to comply with any provision of this Disclosure Certificate any holder of the Securities may take such actions as may be necessary and appropriate, including seeking mandate or specific performance by court order, to cause the Issuer to comply with its obligations under the Resolution and this Disclosure Certificate. A default under this Disclosure Certificate shall not be deemed an event of default with respect to the Securities and the sole remedy under this Disclosure Certificate in the event of any failure of the Issuer to comply with this Disclosure Certificate shall be an action to compel performance.

<u>Section 11. Beneficiaries</u>. This Disclosure Certificate shall inure solely to the benefit of the Issuer, the Participating Underwriters and holders from time to time of the Securities, and shall create no rights in any other person or entity.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, we have executed this Certificate in our official capacities effective the 28th day of July, 2021.

(SEAL)	Daniel Bukiewicz Mayor
	Catherine A. Roeske City Clerk

#### **APPENDIX C**

**FORM OF LEGAL OPINION** 

#### Quarles & Brady LLP 411 East Wisconsin Avenue Milwaukee, WI 53202

July 28, 2021

Re: City of Oak Creek, Wisconsin ("Issuer") \$16,220,000 Note Anticipation Notes, Series 2021B dated July 28, 2021 ("Notes")

We have acted as bond counsel to the Issuer in connection with the issuance of the Notes. In such capacity, we have examined such law and such certified proceedings, certifications, and other documents as we have deemed necessary to render this opinion.

Regarding questions of fact material to our opinion, we have relied on the certified proceedings and other certifications of public officials and others furnished to us without undertaking to verify the same by independent investigation.

Pursuant to a resolution adopted on March 16, 2021, the Issuer authorized the issuance of and covenanted to issue general obligation promissory notes of the Issuer (the "Securities") and authorized the issuance of the Notes to provide interim financing for public purposes, including financing tax incremental district projects (the "Project"). The Notes are issued in anticipation of the sale of the Securities.

The Notes are numbered R-1; bear interest at the rate of 2.00% per annum; and mature on April 1, 2024. Interest is payable semi-annually on April 1 and October 1 of each year commencing on April 1, 2022.

The Notes are subject to redemption prior to maturity, at the option of the Issuer, on April 1, 2023 or on any date thereafter. Said Notes are redeemable as a whole or in part, and if in part by lot, at the principal amount thereof, plus accrued interest to the date of redemption.

We further certify that we have examined a sample of the Notes and find the same to be in proper form.

Based upon and subject to the foregoing, it is our opinion under existing law that:

- 1. The Notes have been lawfully authorized and issued pursuant to the laws of the State of Wisconsin now in force and are valid and binding special obligations of the Issuer in accordance with their terms.
- 2. The Notes are payable only from any proceeds of the Notes set aside for payment of interest on the Notes as it becomes due and proceeds to be derived from the issuance and sale of the Securities, which have been declared by the Issuer to constitute a special trust fund to be expended solely for the payment of principal of and interest on the Notes until paid.
- 3. The Notes do not constitute a general obligation of the Issuer, and no lien is created upon the Project or any other property of the Issuer as a result of the issuance of the Notes.

4. The interest on the Notes is excludable for federal income tax purposes from the gross income of the owners of the Notes. The interest on the Notes is not an item of tax preference for purposes of the federal alternative minimum tax imposed by Section 55 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the "Code") on individuals. The Code contains requirements that must be satisfied subsequent to the issuance of the Notes in order for interest on the Notes to be or continue to be excludable from gross income for federal income tax purposes. Failure to comply with certain of those requirements could cause the interest on the Notes to be included in gross income retroactively to the date of issuance of the Notes. The Issuer has agreed to comply with all of those requirements. The opinion set forth in the first sentence of this paragraph is subject to the condition that the Issuer comply with those requirements. We express no opinion regarding other federal tax consequences arising with respect to the Notes.

We express no opinion regarding the accuracy, adequacy, or completeness of the Official Statement or any other offering material relating to the Notes. Further, we express no opinion regarding tax consequences arising with respect to the Notes other than as expressly set forth herein.

The rights of the owners of the Notes and the enforceability thereof may be subject to bankruptcy, insolvency, reorganization, moratorium and similar laws affecting creditors' rights and may be subject to the exercise of judicial discretion in accordance with general principles of equity, whether considered at law or in equity.

This opinion is given as of the date hereof, and we assume no obligation to revise or supplement this opinion to reflect any facts or circumstances that may hereafter come to our attention, or any changes in law that may hereafter occur.

QUARLES & BRADY LLP