

Financial Statements and Supplementary Information

December 31, 2022

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# **Independent Auditors' Report**

To the City Council of City of Oak Creek

# **Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements**

# **Opinions**

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 (the City), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City as of December 31, 2022 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.

# **Basis for Opinions**

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (*Government Auditing Standards*). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the City and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

# Emphasis of Matter

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

As discussed in Note 3 to the financial statements, water utility net position as of December 31, 2021 has been restated due to implementation of GASB 87 and to correct a material misstatement due to an error in recording special assessments. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

# Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

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# Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS and Government Auditing Standards, we:

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

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

# **Required Supplementary Information**

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

# Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City'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.

# Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated July 28, 2023 on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Milwaukee, Wisconsin

Baker Tilly US, LLP

July 28, 2023



# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Unaudited) As of and For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

As management of the City of Oak Creek (the City), we offer readers of the City'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, 2022. 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 11.0% in 2022, to \$198.1 million. Of this amount, \$169.9 million represents the City's net investment in capital assets, while \$35.0 million was held for restricted purposes, and a balance of \$(6.8) million was unrestricted.

At the end of 2022, the City's governmental activities reported total net position of \$62.2 million, including a deficit balance in unrestricted net position of \$42.9 million and the City's business-type activities reported total net position of \$135.9 million, including a surplus balance in unrestricted net position of \$34.2 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
  - o Government-Wide Financial Statements
  - o 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.

<u>Fund financial statements</u> 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 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.
- <u>Proprietary funds</u> 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 city 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 \$19.6 million from fiscal year 2021 to 2022, a change of 11.0%; this increase was comprised of a government-activities increase of \$15.2 million, and a business-type activities increase of \$4.4 million. The City's governmental activities and business-type activities have approximately 31% and 69%, respectively, of the combined net position.

The City's governmental activities total net position increased to \$62.1 million in 2022, an increase of 32.3% from 2021. The City's net investment in capital assets represents 116.1% of the total. Restricted net position of \$32.9 million represents 52.9% of the total. Unrestricted net position deficit of \$42.9 million represents -69.0% of the total.

The City's business-type activities total net position increased by 3.3% to \$135.9 million, including unrestricted net position of \$34.2 million, representing 25.1% 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
Summary Statement of Net Position

	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-Ty	pe Activities	Total		
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	
Current and other assets	\$106,774,599	\$100,753,718	\$53,145,566	\$36,676,441	\$159,920,165	\$137,430,159	
Capital assets (net)	154,163,784	153,758,672	112,254,769	113,573,211	266,418,553	267,331,883	
Total assets	260,938,383	254,512,390	165,400,335	150,249,652	426,338,718	404,762,042	
Deferred charge on refunding	-	-	178,899	198,963	178,899	198,963	
Deferred amount related to pensions	24,920,014	16,317,936	2,065,784	1,399,327	26,985,798	17,717,263	
Deferred amount related to OPEB	10,137,575	<u>6,583,646</u>	<u>621,053</u>	466,393	10,758,628	7,050,039	
Total deferred outflows of resources	<u>35,057,589</u>	<u>22,901,582</u>	<u>2,865,736</u>	2,064,683	<u>37,923,325</u>	<u>24,966,265</u>	
Current liabilities	9,953,886	7,470,780	1,752,799	1,180,386	11,706,685	8,651,166	
Long-term liabilities	<u>152,392,689</u>	<u>161,534,395</u>	<u>17,257,890</u>	<u>18,337,667</u>	<u>169,650,579</u>	<u>179,872,062</u>	
Total liabilities	<u>162 346 575</u>	<u>169,005,175</u>	<u>19,010,689</u>	<u> 19.518.053</u>	<u>181,357,264</u>	<u> 188 523 228</u>	
Unearned revenue	40,491,506	38,691,235	-	-	40,491,506	38,691,235	
Deferred amount related to leases	-	-	10,860,619	-	10,860,619	-	
Deferred amount related to pensions	30,085,601	21,506,377	2,412,330	1,740,041	32,497,931	23,246,418	
Deferred amount related to OPEB	<u>910,028</u>	<u>1,223,786</u>	<u>79,967</u>	<u>96,168</u>	<u>989,995</u>	<u>1,319,954</u>	
Total deferred inflows of revenues	<u>71.487.135</u>	61.421.398	13.352.916	1.836.209	84.840.051	63.257.607	
Net Position:							
Net investment in capital assets	72,162,231	65,669,089	99,643,609	99,983,049	169,861,840	163,612,138	
Restricted	32,878,289	28,010,846	2,105,323	1,834,305	34,983,612	29,845,151	
Unrestricted (deficit)	(42,878,258)	(46,692,536)	34,153,534	29,142,719	(6,780,724)	(15,509,817)	
Total net position	<u>\$62,162,262</u>	\$46,987,399	<u>\$135,902,466</u>	<u>\$130,960,073</u>	<u>\$198,064,728</u>	<u>\$177,947,472</u>	
Net position - beginning of year	46,987,401	52,541,888	131,516,914	127,267,414	178,504,315	179,809,302	
Change in net position	<u>\$15,174,861</u>	(\$5,554,489)	\$4,385,552	<u>\$3,692,659</u>	<u>\$19.560.413</u>	(\$1,861,830)	
Percent change in net position	32.3%	-10.6%	3.3%	2.9%	11.0%	-1.0%	



# Change in combined net position.

The City had combined total revenues of \$84.2 million and combined total expenses before transfers of \$64.7 million in 2022. After transfers, governmental activities had an increase in net position of \$15.2 million, while business-type activities had an increase in net position of \$4.4 million. Table 2 and the following narrative consider the operations of governmental and business-type activities separately.

Table 2
City of Oak Creek, Wisconsin
Changes in Net Position

	Government	tal Ac tivitie s	Business-Ty	pe Activities	Total		
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	
REVENUES		_		_		_	
Program revenues:							
Charges for services	\$ 7,407,861	\$ 6,728,335	\$ 16,799,128	\$ 16,660,203	\$ 24,206,989	\$ 23,388,538	
Operating grants & contributions	3,528,055	3,832,130	-	-	3,528,055	3,832,130	
Capital grants & contributions	4,399,425	1,753,088	317,903	112,325	4,717,328	1,865,413	
General revenues:							
Property taxes	37,860,346	34,849,875	-	-	37,860,346	34,849,875	
Other taxes	1,465,673	1,309,055	-	-	1,465,673	1,309,055	
Inter-governmental revenues not							
restricted to specific programs	6,839,141	6,770,056	-	-	6,839,141	6,770,056	
Investment income	208,416	62,167	581,761	27,870	790,177	90,037	
Miscellaneous	4,828,366	7,429,516			4,828,366	7,429,516	
Total revenues	66,537,283	62,734,222	17,698,792	16,800,398	84,236,075	79,534,620	
EXPENSES							
General government	9,218,923	8,963,650			9,218,923	8,963,650	
Public safety	20,519,815	19,554,000			20,519,815	19,554,000	
Health and social services	961,513	881,557	-	-	961,513	881,557	
Public works	11,225,076	18,124,254	-	-	11,225,076	18,124,254	
Leisure activities	3,100,998	2,616,597			3,100,998	2,616,597	
Conservation and development	4,897,593	16,831,808		_	4,897,593	16,831,808	
Interest and fiscal charges	3,066,042	3,055,792	_	_	3,066,042	3,055,792	
Water utility	5,000,042	3,033,772	6,925,957	6,822,538	6,925,957	6,822,538	
Sewer utility	_	-	4,759,745	4,546,254	4,759,745	4,546,254	
Total expenses	52,989,960	70,027,658	11,685,702	11,368,792	64,675,662	81,396,450	
Change in net postion before transfers	13,547,323	(7,293,436)	6,013,090	5,431,606	19,560,413	(1,861,830)	
Transfers	1,627,538	1,738,947	(1,627,538)	(1,738,947)			
Change in net position	15,174,861	(5,554,489)	4,385,552	3,692,659	19,560,413	(1,861,830)	
Net position, beginning of year	46,987,401	<u>52.541.888</u>	131,516,914	127,267,414	<u>178,504,315</u>	179,809,302	
Net position, end of year	<u>\$ 62,162,262</u>	<u>\$ 46,987,399</u>	<u>\$135,902,466</u>	<u>\$130,960,073</u>	<u>\$198,064,728</u>	<u>\$177,947,472</u>	



# Governmental Activities

The City of Oak Creek received a total of \$66.5 million in governmental activities revenues excluding transfers in 2022, up \$3.8 million when compared to 2021 revenues. As Table 2 indicates, the largest revenue source is the property tax, which accounts for \$37.9 million, or 56.9% of all governmental revenues. Property tax revenue increased \$3.0 million in 2022 due to significant new commercial and multifamily development within the City, specifically occurring within the City's tax incremental districts. As of this writing, the Legislature of the State of Wisconsin has imposed a permanent operating levy freeze, with the exception of new growth.

The next largest category of revenues is charges for services with \$7.4 million (11.1%); followed by intergovernmental revenues of \$6.8 million (10.3%); miscellaneous of \$4.8 million (7.3%); capital grants and contributions account of \$4.4 million (6.6%); operating grants and contributions of \$3.5 million (5.3%); other taxes of \$1.5 million (2.2%), and investment income of \$0.2 million (0.3%).

The City's governmental activities expenses totaled \$53.0 million in 2022, which were \$13.5 million more than revenues excluding transfers. At \$20.5 million, Public Safety, including Police, Fire, EMS, and Inspection services, accounts for the largest share of City expenses at 38.7%. This is followed by Public Works with \$11.2 million (21.2%), General Government with \$9.2 million (17.4%), Conservation and Development with \$4.9 million (9.2%), Leisure Activities with \$3.1 million (5.9%), and Health and Social Services with \$1.0 million (1.8%). Payment of interest and fiscal charges in the amount of \$3.1 million, accounts for 5.8% of total governmental activities expenses.

# **Business-type Activities**

The City of Oak Creek received \$17.7 million in business-type activities revenue during 2022 from its water and sewer utilities. Charges for services are by far the largest revenue sources for these operations, representing \$16.8 million (94.9%) of all revenues. Investment income are the next largest category of revenues at \$0.6 million in 2022, with capital grants and contributions accounting for the balance of revenues at \$0.3 million (1.8%).

Net position of the City of Oak Creek's water and sewer utilities increased by \$4.4 million in 2022, which represents a 3.3% 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 No. 8, and TIF No. 11, all of which are 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 2022, the combined fund balances for the City's governmental funds were \$40.1 million. Of this total, \$0.1 million is nonspendable, \$20.1 million is restricted, \$2.2 million is committed and \$7.7 million is assigned. The balance of unassigned governmental fund balances is \$9.9 million. These funds are allocated across the following areas (in millions of dollars):

Unassigned Fund Balances (deficit):

General Fund \$9.934
Future Improvements Fund (0.008)
Total \$9.926

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

- The General Fund balance as of December 31, 2022 was \$11.7 million, of which \$1.6 million was assigned. Included in the assigned amount are tax equivalent dollars to be paid by the utility in 2022, and \$0.1 million is nonspendable which includes minor amounts for delinquent personal property taxes, non-current receivables, and inventories.
- Unassigned fund balance is now \$9.9 million, an increase of \$0.4 million from 2021. The unassigned fund balance is approximately 30.7% of the General Fund's 2022 actual revenues and 2021 state shared revenues; this exceeds the City's policy target range of 15-25% for the purposes of cash flow, stabilization, and emergency reserves. Excess unassigned fund balance above the City's policy target can be utilized for non-reoccurring expenditures in the future such as capital projects.

**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.

- The EMS Fund balance as of December 31, 2022 increased to \$1.6 million.
- Total revenues were \$6 million for 2022, which included \$3.9 million from taxes, \$1.9 million from public charges for services, and \$0.2 million of intergovernmental revenue.
- Total expenditures for the year were \$5.7 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.

• The Capital Improvement Fund balance at the end of the year was \$6.1 million, an increase of \$1.1 million from 2021. The increase is primarily due to the allocation of surplus dollars from the General Fund to capitalize the City's Strategic Action Plan (SAP), building reserve, and equipment replacement accounts.



- Revenue sources provided \$6.0 million consisting of \$5.7 million in interfund transfers, \$0.2 million in intergovernmental grants, interest income, and miscellaneous revenue, and \$0.1 million in sale of property.
- Expenditures in this fund totaled \$4.9 million in 2022. The largest expenses included the annual street rehabilitation program including Drexel Ave., providing clean soil on the lakefront bluff property, extending fiber to the City facilities on the east side, and completing repairs to infrastructure and 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 including other sources were above budget projections by approximately \$1.5 million, while expenditures including other uses were under budget by \$1.2 million. The expenditure outcome relates mainly to allocate significant surplus fund to other funds.

On the revenue side, conservative budgeting kept all categories quite close to budget. Year-over-year revenues were mostly stagnant, but the City did see a significant increase in development-related revenues as construction activity remained strong. However, the City did realize much lower investment earnings than anticipated as interest rates declined significantly in late 2020 into 2021.

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, however, short-term interest rates increased rapidly in 2022 and early 2023, which should materialize in increased interest earnings in future years.



# CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

# **Capital Assets**

As of December 31, 2022, the City reported combined capital assets of \$266.4 million. Of this amount, \$154.2 million, or 57.9%, is attributable to governmental activities, with the assets related to the City's land, buildings, equipment, and street network.

In 2022, the net capital assets of governmental activities increased by \$0.4 million. Capital assets of business type activities decreased by \$1.3 million.

Table 3
City of Oak Creek, Wisconsin
Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation

	Governmen	tal Activities	Total			
	2022 2021		2022	2022 2021		2021
Land and improvements	\$31,924,177	\$29,166,698	\$308,195	\$255,895	\$32,232,372	\$29,422,593
Intangible assets	-	-	51,225	61,657	51,225	61,657
Construction in progress	317,010	134,495	1,239,083	2,189,146	1,556,093	2,323,641
Buildings	32,626,145	33,370,038	-	-	32,626,145	33,370,038
Machinary and equipment	6,722,188	6,314,938	110,656,266	111,066,513	117,378,454	117,381,451
Infrastructure	82,574,264	84,772,503			82,574,264	84,772,503
Capital Assets Net of						
Depreciation	\$154.163.784	\$153,758,672	\$112 254 769	\$113 573 211	\$266,418,553	\$267 331 883

# Long-term Debt

At year-end, the governmental activities had \$105.0 million in general obligation bonds, promissory notes, and note anticipation notes, an decrease of \$14.1 million from last year. At the end of 2022, the business-type activities had a total of \$12.4 million in outstanding revenue bonds. The City's general obligation bonds are rated Aa2 by Moody's Investors Service. Revenue bonds of the water & sewer utilities are rated Aa2 by Moody's Investor Service as well.

State law limits the City to issuing general obligation bonds totaling no more than 5% of the City's equalized value. Based on the 2022 equalized value, this limit is \$261.3 million. The City currently has a combined total of \$92.7 million of general obligation bonds and notes outstanding, representing 40.2% of its legal debt capacity.

Table 4
City of Oak Creek, Wisconsin
Notes and Bonds Outstanding

	Governmen	Governmental Activities Business Type-Activities				otal
	2022	2021	2022 2021		2022	2021
General Obligation Bonds and Notes Revenue Bonds	\$104,960,000	\$119,100,000 	\$0 12,419,609	\$0 13,555,164	\$104,960,000 <u>12,419,609</u>	\$119,100,000 
Total	<u>\$104,960,000</u>	<u>\$119,100,000</u>	<u>\$12,419,609</u>	<u>\$13,555,164</u>	<u>\$117,379,609</u>	<u>\$132,655,164</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 at Oak View Business Park and surrounding area, 13th Street and Drexel Avenue, 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:

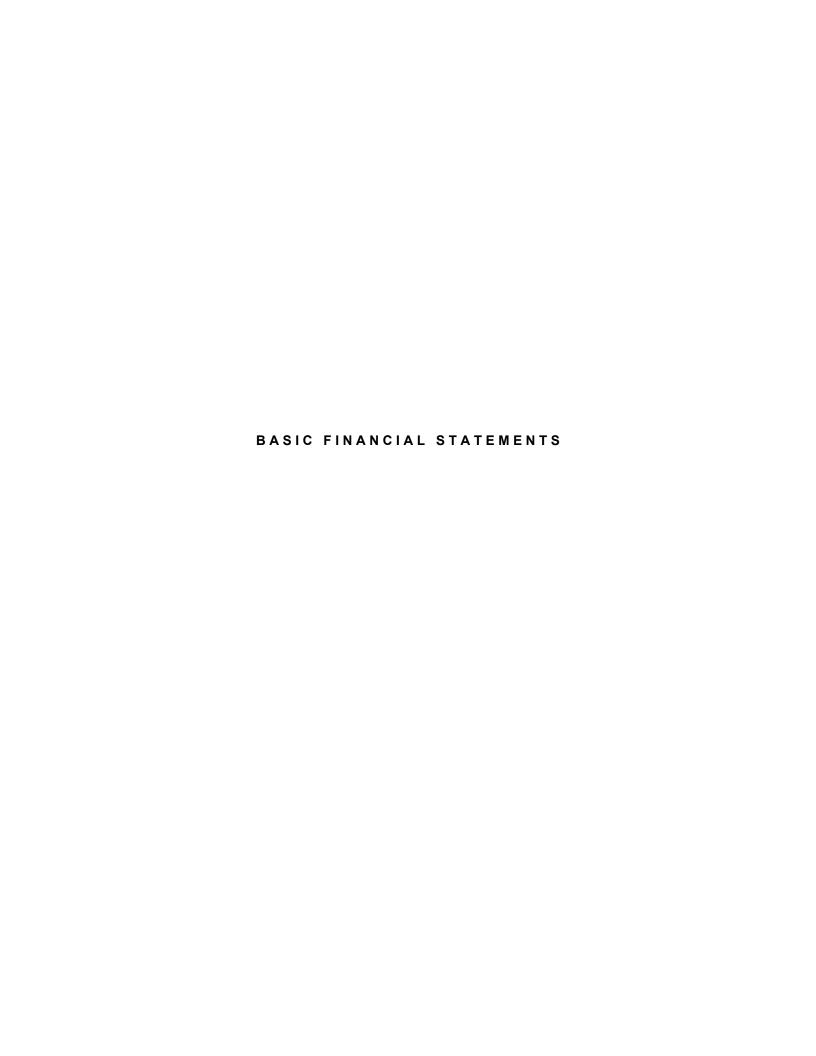
	Estimated	Estimated	Census	Estimated	Census
	2022	2021	2020	2019	2010
City of Oak Creek	37,374	37,608	36,497	35,830	34,451
Milwaukee County	939,487	947,241	939,489	946,296	947,735
State of Wisconsin	5,949,155	5,901,473	5,893,718	5,843,443	5,686,986

Total New	Construction Bui	ilding Permits	Total Resident	ial Building Permits		
Year	Number	Value	Number Value			
2022	83	\$178,736,091	54	\$22,203,499		

The Oak Creek Common Council adopted the 2023 budget in November of 2022, which authorized General Fund expenditures of \$29.5 million, a 1.5% increase from 2022. The tax levy for the City of Oak Creek is \$23.9 million, an increase of \$0.6 million from 2022 due to new construction. The mill rate for City services decreased by \$0.44 to \$5.68 in 2023, due to an increase in the community's assessed value.

# CONTACTING THE CITY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our residents, 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.



	Governmental Activities	Business- Type Activities	Total
Assets			
Unrestricted cash and investments	\$ 40,436,990	\$ 37,202,763	\$ 77,639,753
Taxes receivable	40,986,188	-	40,986,188
Delinquent personal property taxes receivable	1,380	_	1,380
Accounts receivable, net	1,679,779	3,466,054	5,145,833
Special assessments receivable	2,264,580	409,660	2,674,240
Loans receivable	6,503	-	6,503
Leases receivable	· -	10,860,619	10,860,619
Other assets	-	5,000	5,000
Internal balances	1,048,352	(1,048,352)	-
Due from other governmental units	7,205	-	7,205
Prepaids and inventories	136,151	111,607	247,758
Restricted assets:			
Cash and investments	7,408,619	1,135,265	8,543,884
Net pension asset	12,798,852	1,002,950	13,801,802
Capital assets:			
Land and land rights	27,779,402	308,195	28,087,597
Intangible assets	-	85,719	85,719
Construction in progress	317,010	1,239,083	1,556,093
Other capital assets, net of depreciation / amortization	126,067,372	110,621,772	236,689,144
Total assets	260,938,383	165,400,335	426,338,718
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Deferred charge on refunding	-	178,899	178,899
Deferred amount related to pension	24,920,014	2,065,784	26,985,798
Deferred amount related to OPEB	10,137,575	621,053	10,758,628
Total deferred outflows of resources	35,057,589	2,865,736	37,923,325
Liabilities			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	5,632,383	1,752,799	7,385,182
Deposits	485,703	· · ·	485,703
Accrued interest	721,657	-	721,657
Unearned revenue	3,114,143	-	3,114,143
Noncurrent liabilities:			
Due within one year	8,545,019	1,160,367	9,705,386
Due in more than one year	143,847,670	16,097,523	159,945,193
Total liabilities	162,346,575	19,010,689	181,357,264
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Unearned revenue	40,491,506	_	40,491,506
Deferred amount related to leases	-	10,860,619	10,860,619
Deferred amount related to pension	30,085,601	2,412,330	32,497,931
Deferred amount related to OPEB	910,028	79,967	989,995
Total deferred inflows of resources	71,487,135	13,352,916	84,840,051
Net Position			
Net investment in capital assets	72,162,231	99,643,609	169,981,840
Restricted for debt service		1,102,373	1,102,373
Restricted for TID activity	4,402,344	-, 102,010	4,402,344
Restricted for impact fees	7,318,495	-	7,318,495
Restricted for pensions	12,798,852	1,002,950	13,801,802
Restricted for other purposes	8,358,598	-,002,000	8,358,598
Unrestricted (deficit)	(42,878,258)	34,153,534	(6,900,724)
Total net position	\$ 62,162,262	\$ 135,902,466	\$ 198,064,728

City of Oak Creek
Statement of Activities Year Ended December 31, 2022

			Program Revenues	S	Net	Net (Expense) Revenue and				
		Operating Capital			Ch	Changes in Net Position				
		Charges for	<b>Grants and</b>	<b>Grants and</b>	Governmental	Business-Type				
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions	Activities	Activities	Total			
Governmental Activities										
General government	\$ 9,218,923	\$ 1,953,642	\$ 38,470	\$ -	\$ (7,226,811)	\$ -	\$ (7,226,811)			
Public safety	20,519,815	3,612,078	485,835	-	(16,421,902)	-	(16,421,902)			
Health and social services	961,513	30,105	618,404	-	(313,004)	-	(313,004)			
Public works	11,225,076	1,719,870	2,367,846	2,572,632	(4,564,728)	-	(4,564,728)			
Leisure activities	3,100,998	92,166	-	31,069	(2,977,763)	-	(2,977,763)			
Conservation and development	4,897,593	-	17,500	1,795,724	(3,084,369)	-	(3,084,369)			
Interest and fiscal charges	3,066,042				(3,066,042)		(3,066,042)			
Total governmental activities	52,989,960	7,407,861	3,528,055	4,399,425	(37,654,619)		(37,654,619)			
Business-Type Activities										
Water utility	6,925,957	11,950,221	-	172,104	-	5,196,368	5,196,368			
Sewer utility	4,759,745	4,848,907		145,799		234,961	234,961			
Total business-type activities	11,685,702	16,799,128		317,903		5,431,329	5,431,329			
Total	\$ 64,675,662	\$ 24,206,989	\$ 3,528,055	\$ 4,717,328	(37,654,619)	5,431,329	(32,223,290)			
		General Revenue	es							
			s, levied for general	nurnoses	28,012,175	_	28,012,175			
			s, levied for debt se		1,139,314	_	1,139,314			
			s, levied for tax incr		8,708,857	_	8,708,857			
		Other taxes	s, levica for tax inor	ciricital districts	1,465,673	_	1,465,673			
			tal revenues not re	stricted to	1,400,070		1,400,070			
		specific progra			6,839,141	_	6,839,141			
		Investment inco			208,416	581,761	790,177			
		Gain on disposa			193,123	-	193,123			
		Miscellaneous	a. 0. 00000		4,635,243	_	4,635,243			
		Transfers			1,627,538	(1,627,538)	-			
		Total ge	neral revenues and	transfers	52,829,480	(1,045,777)	51,783,703			
		Change	in net position		15,174,861	4,385,552	19,560,413			
		Net Position, Be	ginning (as Restat	ed)	46,987,401	131,516,914	178,504,315			
		Net Position, En	ding		\$ 62,162,262	\$ 135,902,466	\$ 198,064,728			

See notes to financial statements

City of Oak Creek
Balance Sheet Governmental Funds
December 31, 2022

	Special Revenue Fund			Fund Debt Service Funds Capital Projects Funds									
	General Fund	Emergenc Medical Servi Fund		Debt Service Fund	Debt Amortiza Fund	ition	Capital Improvement Fund	TIF No. 8 Capital Projects Fund		TF No. 11 Capital Projects Fund	Gover	major nmental ınds	 Total
Assets													
Unrestricted cash and investments Restricted cash and investments Receivables:	\$ 12,463,940 -	\$ 1,306,2	73 \$	4,773	\$ 5	5,739	\$ 6,769,512 -	\$ 90,945	\$	2,314,871		5,417,478 7,408,619	\$ 38,373,531 7,408,619
Taxes	16,969,582	3,813,9	57	435,789		-	-	2,524,747		4,313,284	12	2,928,829	40,986,188
Delinquent personal property taxes	1,380		-	-		-	-	-		-		-	1,380
Accounts, net	738,988	434,9	26	-		-	11,491	-		72,992		85,595	1,343,992
Due from other government	7,205		-	-		-	-	-		-		-	7,205
Special assessments	-		-	-		-	-	-		-	2	2,264,580	2,264,580
Loans Due from other funds	1,665,441		-	-		-	243,956	-		-		6,503 314,900	6,503 2,224,297
Inventories	136,151		_	_			243,930	-		_		314,900	136,151
inventories	130,131	-			-						-		 130,131
Total assets	\$ 31,982,687	\$ 5,555,1	56 \$	440,562	\$ !	5,739	\$ 7,024,959	\$ 2,615,692	\$	6,701,147	\$ 38	3,426,504	\$ 92,752,446
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances													
Liabilities													
Accounts payable	\$ 637,058	\$ 17,5	25 \$	475	\$	_	\$ 698,383	\$ (234)	\$	(2,912)	\$ 1	,234,054	\$ 2,584,349
Accrued liabilities	2,500,145	68,9		_		-	-	-		-		62,279	2,631,380
Deposits	150,593		-	-		-	-	-		_		335,110	485,703
Due to other funds	415,923		-	-		-	267,464	-		-		669,458	1,352,845
Unearned revenues			<u> </u>							<u>-</u>	3	3,104,153	 3,104,153
Total liabilities	3,703,719	86,4	81	475			965,847	(234)		(2,912)	5	,405,054	 10,158,430
Deferred Inflows of Resources													
Unearned revenues	16,568,923	3,813,9	57	435,789		_	-	2,524,747		4,313,284	12	2,834,806	40,491,506
Unavailable revenues		7,0		<u> </u>						72,992		,955,446	 2,035,523
Total deferred inflows of resources	16,568,923	3,821,0	42	435,789				2,524,747		4,386,276	14	,790,252	 42,527,029
Fund Balances													
Nonspendable	148,831												148,831
Restricted	140,031		-	4,298		5,739	-	91,179		2,317,783	17	- 7,670,475	20,089,474
Committed	-	1,647,6	33	-,230	`	-	-	51,175		2,517,705	.,,	568,973	2,216,606
Assigned	1,627,538	.,0,0	-	_		_	6,059,112	_		_		-	7,686,650
Unassigned (deficit)	9,933,676		<u> </u>	<u>-</u>						-		(8,250)	 9,925,426
Total fund balances	11,710,045	1,647,6	33	4,298		5,739	6,059,112	91,179		2,317,783	18	3,231,198	 40,066,987
Total liabilities, deferred													
inflows of resources													
and fund balances	\$ 31,982,687	\$ 5,555,1	56 \$	440,562	\$ !	5,739	\$ 7,024,959	\$ 2,615,692	\$	6,701,147	\$ 38	3,426,504	\$ 92,752,446

Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position
December 31, 2022

**Net Position of Governmental Activities** 

Fund Balance, Total Governmental Funds	\$ 40,066,987
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:	
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	27,779,402 317,010 126,067,372
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 Loans Accounts	1,948,943 6,503 80,077
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.	2,149,502
The net pension asset does not relate to current financial resources and is not reported in the governmental funds.	12,798,852
Deferred outflows of resources related to pension do not relate to current financial resources and are not reported in the governmental funds.	24,920,014
Deferred inflows of resources related to pension do not relate to current financial resources and are not reported in the governmental funds.	(30,085,601)
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.	10,137,575
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.	(910,028)
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 Unamortized debt premium Other postemployment benefits Vested compensated absences Accrued interest	(104,960,000) (2,255,553) (43,904,550) (1,272,586) (721,657)

\$ 62,162,262

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds
Year Ended December 31, 2022

		Special Revenue Fund	Debt Serv	vice Funds	с	apital Projects Fun			
	General Fund	Emergency Medical Services Fund	Debt Service Fund	Debt Amortization Fund	Capital Improvement Fund	TIF No. 8 Capital Projects Fund	TIF No. 11 Capital Projects Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total
Revenues									
Taxes	\$ 16,471,363	\$ 3,908,890	\$ 744,932	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,240,698	\$ 4,278,844	\$ 11,681,293	\$ 39,326,020
Intergovernmental	5,782,539	218,109	-	3,171,703	50,178	12,155	670	1,782,603	11,017,957
Regulation and compliance	2,285,401		-	-	-	-	-		2,285,401
Public charges for services	387,403	1,918,783	-	-	-	-	-	2,956,069	5,262,255
Special assessments/developer contributions	-		-				<u>-</u>	169,527	169,527
Investment income (loss)	(199,906)	18,931	-	5,739	40,588	1,155	30,811	283,912	181,230
Miscellaneous	1,228,341	1,021	-	-	87,948	-	528,902	2,772,423	4,618,635
Interdepartmental charges for services	438,622								438,622
Total revenues	26,393,763	6,065,734	744,932	3,177,442	178,714	2,254,008	4,839,227	19,645,827	63,299,647
Expenditures									
Current:									
General government	6,571,490	-	-	_	_	_	(59)	678,539	7,249,970
Public safety	12,180,722	5,687,491	-	-	-	-		1,270,498	19,138,711
Health and social services	572,865	-	-	_	-	_	-	2,400,623	2,973,488
Public works	4,234,376	-	-	_	-	_	-	2,188,526	6,422,902
Leisure activities	1,998,470	-	-	_	-	_	-	184,839	2,183,309
Conservation and development	-	-	-	-	-	231,356	-	4,486,264	4,717,620
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-	4,850,881	2,012,201	113,100	848,670	7,824,852
Debt service:									
Principal retirement	-	-	8,520,000	-	-	1,235,000	2,670,000	4,040,000	16,465,000
Interest and fiscal charges			886,343			320,998	1,399,060	869,964	3,476,365
Total expenditures	25,557,923	5,687,491	9,406,343		4,850,881	3,799,555	4,182,101	16,967,923	70,452,217
Excess (deficiency) of revenues									
over expenditures	835,840	378,243	(8,661,411)	3,177,442	(4,672,167)	(1,545,547)	657,126	2,677,904	(7,152,570)
2.2. 2. <del>4</del> 2			(2,22.,)		(1,01=,101)	(1,010,011)			(:,:==,::=)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)									
Long-term debt issued	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,325,000	2,325,000
Sale of property	58,743	-	-	-	134,377	-	-	69,004	262,124
Transfers in	1,639,622	-	2,253,248	-	5,667,634	-	-	1,967,597	11,528,101
Transfers out	(2,299,679)			(3,173,248)			(220,000)	(4,207,636)	(9,900,563)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(601,314)		2,253,248	(3,173,248)	5,802,011		(220,000)	153,965	4,214,662
Net change in fund balance	234,526	378,243	(6,408,163)	4,194	1,129,844	(1,545,547)	437,126	2,831,869	(2,937,908)
Fund Balances, Beginning	11,475,519	1,269,390	6,412,461	1,545	4,929,268	1,636,726	1,880,657	15,399,329	43,004,895
Fund Balances, Ending	\$ 11,710,045	\$ 1,647,633	\$ 4,298	\$ 5,739	\$ 6,059,112	\$ 91,179	\$ 2,317,783	\$ 18,231,198	\$ 40,066,987

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

Year Ended December 31, 2022

Net Change in Fund Balances, Total Governmental Funds	\$ (2,937,908)

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 amounts reported as capital outlay were not capitalized

Depreciation is reported in the government-wide statements

(3,934,089)

Net book value of disposed assets

(3,270,492)

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 1,786,393

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.

Principal repaid 16,465,000 Debt proceeds (2,325,000)

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 allocated over the period the debt is outstanding in the statement of activities and are reported as interest expense.

Amortization of debt premium on debt issued 334,916

Net revenue of activities in the internal service fund is reported with governmental activities.

(125,498)

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.

Deferred outflows related to OPEBs  Deferred inflows related to OPEBs  3,55	
Deferred inflows related to OPEBs 31	1,170)
	3,929
Vest compensated absences 11	3,758
	7,960
Accrued interest on debt 7	5,408
Net pension asset 2,93	9,109
Deferred outflows related to pensions 8,60	2,078
Deferred inflows related to pensions (8,57	9,224)

Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities \$ 15,174,861

City of Oak Creek
Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds
December 31, 2022

	Business-T	Governmental Activities -				
	Water	Sewer		Internal		
	Utility	Utility	Total	Service Fund		
Assets						
Current assets:						
Cash and investments	\$ 28,722,216	\$ 8,480,547	\$ 37,202,763	\$ 2,063,459		
Customer accounts receivable	2,245,217	1,063,104	3,308,321	Ψ 2,000,100		
Other accounts receivable	74,130	81,044	155,174	335,787		
Due from other funds	731,659	306,286	1,037,945	176,900		
Accrued interest	731,000	2,559	2,559	170,300		
Lease receivable	339,515	2,339	339,515	-		
Due from other funds, advance	303,310	219,667	219,667	_		
Prepaid and inventory	111,607	219,007	111,607	-		
Restricted assets:	111,007	=	111,007	-		
	FF0 700		EE0 700			
Revenue bond redemption account	552,720	. <del></del>	552,720			
Total current assets	32,777,064	10,153,207	42,930,271	2,576,146		
Noncurrent assets:						
Restricted assets:						
Revenue bond reserve account	565,545	-	565,545	-		
Revenue bond depreciation account	17,000	-	17,000	-		
Net pension asset	802,363	200,587	1,002,950			
Total restricted assets	1,384,908	200,587	1,585,495			
Capital assets:						
Land and land rights	295,050	13,145	308,195	-		
Intangible assets	69,544	16,175	85,719	_		
Construction in progress	1,030,652	208,431	1,239,083	_		
Utility plant in service	125,724,661	49,398,041	175,122,702	_		
Accumulated amortization	(34,494)	, , , <u>-</u>	(34,494)	_		
Accumulated depreciation	(50,529,140)	(13,937,296)	(64,466,436)			
Total capital assets	76,556,273	35,698,496	112,254,769			
Other assets:						
Property held for future use	5,000	_	5,000	_		
Lease receivable	10,521,104	_	10,521,104	-		
Due from other funds, special assessments	394,430	15,230	409,660	-		
Due from other funds, advance		1,348,899	1,348,899			
Total other assets	10,920,534	1,364,129	12,284,663			
Total assets	121,638,779	47,416,419	169,055,198	2,576,146		
Deferred Outflows of Resources						
Deferred charge on refunding	178,899		178,899			
Deferred outflows related to OPEB	497,253	123,800	,	-		
Deferred outflows related to OPEB  Deferred outflows related to pension			621,053	-		
Deferred outflows related to pension	1,652,624	413,160	2,065,784			
Total deferred outflows of resources	2,328,776	536,960	2,865,736			
Total assets and deferred outflows						
of resources	123,967,555	47,953,379	171,920,934	2,576,146		

Statement of Net Position -Proprietary Funds December 31, 2022

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds						Governmental Activities -	
				Sewer Utility		Total		Internal rvice Fund
Liabilities								
Current liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	898,342	\$	720,428	\$	1,618,770	\$	416,654
Accrued payroll		44,322		1,675		45,997		-
Accrued interest payable		2,559		-		2,559		-
Due to other funds		2,043,925		42,372		2,086,297		-
Due to other funds, advance		219,667		-		219,667		-
Unearned revenue		-		-		-		9,990
Compensated absences		52,581		-		52,581		-
Liabilities payable from restricted assets:								
Accrued interest		32,892		-		32,892		-
Current portion of revenue bonds		1,160,367				1,160,367		
Total current liabilities		4,454,655		764,475		5,219,130		426,644
Noncurrent liabilities:								
Other postemployment benefits obligation		2,034,144		508,537		2,542,681		-
Due to other funds, advance		1,348,899		_		1,348,899		_
Pollution remediation obligation		2,295,600		_		2,295,600		-
Revenue bonds, net of unamortized premiums		11,259,242				11,259,242		
Total noncurrent liabilities		16,937,885		508,537		17,446,422		
Total liabilities		21,392,540		1,273,012		22,665,552		426,644
Deferred Inflows of Resources								
Deferred inflows related to OPEB		63,961		16,006		79,967		-
Deferred inflows related to pension		1,929,865		482,465		2,412,330		-
Deferred inflows related to leases		10,860,619		-		10,860,619		
Total deferred inflows		12,854,445		498,471		13,352,916		
Total liabilities and deferred								
inflows of resources		34,246,985		1,771,483		36,018,468		426,644
Net Position								
Net investment in capital assets Restricted:		63,955,607		35,688,002		99,643,609		-
Debt service		1,102,373		-		1,102,373		-
Pension		802,363		200,587		1,002,950		-
Unrestricted		23,860,227		10,293,307		34,153,534		2,149,502
Total net position	\$	89,720,570	\$	46,181,896	\$	135,902,466	\$	2,149,502

City of Oak Creek
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position -Proprietary Funds Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Pusiness Tv	pe Activities - Ente	rariae Eunda	Governmental Activities -
	Water	Sewer	iprise rulius	Internal
	Utility	Utility	Total	Service Fund
Operating Revenues				
Charges for services and sales	\$ 11,458,920	\$ 4,797,059	\$ 16,255,979	\$ -
Other operating revenues	491,301	51,848	543,149	7,373,535
Total operating revenues	11,950,221	4,848,907	16,799,128	7,373,535
Operating Expenses				
Operation and maintenance	3,950,064	4,115,557	8,065,621	7,526,218
Depreciation/amortization	2,574,828	598,269	3,173,097	-
Taxes	125,425	45,919	171,344	
Total operating expenses	6,650,317	4,759,745	11,410,062	7,526,218
Operating income (loss)	5,299,904	89,162	5,389,066	(152,683)
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)				
Investment income	487,350	94,411	581,761	27,185
Income (loss) from merchandising and jobbing	(14,629)	-	(14,629)	-
Interest expense and debt issuance costs	(240,948)	-	(240,948)	-
Amortization of bond premiums	(20,063)		(20,063)	
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	211,710	94,411	306,121	27,185
Income (loss) before contributions				
and transfers	5,511,614	183,573	5,695,187	(125,498)
Capital Contributions	172,104	145,799	317,903	-
Transfers Out	(1,627,538)		(1,627,538)	
Change in net position	4,056,180	329,372	4,385,552	(125,498)
Net Position, Beginning (as restated)	85,664,390	45,852,524	131,516,914	2,275,000
Net Position, Ending	\$ 89,720,570	\$ 46,181,896	\$ 135,902,466	\$ 2,149,502

City of Oak Creek
Statement of Cash Flows -Proprietary Funds Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds						Governmental Activities -	
	Water Sewer Utility Utility Total			Internal rvice Fund				
Onch Flavor France On another a Anticities								
Cash Flows From Operating Activities Received from customers	¢.	11 510 760	\$	4 704 007	¢	16 044 047	\$	7 150 000
Received from rents of water property	\$	11,519,760 350,318	Ф	4,724,287	\$	16,244,047 350,318	Ф	7,152,800
Received from rems of water property  Received for nonoperating activities		27,382		-		27,382		-
Received from miscellaneous sources		75,643		3.326		78,969		-
Paid for nonoperating activities		(42,011)		3,320		(42,011)		-
Paid to Milwaukee Metro Sewerage District for		(42,011)		-		(42,011)		-
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				(2.226.506)		(2.226.506)		
sewer user charges Paid to Primary Government for tax equivalent		(1,892,737)		(3,226,596)		(3,226,596)		-
Paid to suppliers for goods and services		. , , ,		(460,177)		(1,892,737)		(7.460.716)
Paid to suppliers for goods and services  Paid to employees for services		(1,936,610)		, , ,		(2,396,787)		(7,462,716)
Paid to employees for services	_	(1,775,951)		(404,942)		(2,180,893)	_	
Net cash flows from operating activities		6,325,794		635,898		6,961,692		(309,916)
Cash Flows From Noncapital Financing Activities								
Principal received from Water Utility, advance		<u>-</u>		218,923		218,923		
Cash Flows From Investing Activities								
Proceeds from sale of investments		372,280		8.734		381,014		_
Interest received from Water Utility, advance		572,200		5,542		5,542		_
Investment income		483,519		86,538		570,057		27,185
mrootmont moonic		100,010		00,000		010,001		27,100
Net cash flows from investing activities		855,799		100,814		956,613		27,185
Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities								
Acquisition and construction of capital assets		(1,714,632)		(361,732)		(2,076,364)		_
Proceeds received for acquisition and construction		( ) , , , , , ,		( , - ,		( ,, ,		
of capital assets		12,692		_		12,692		_
Special assessment proceeds		220,295		27,104		247,399		-
Principal payment to Sewer Utility, advance		(218,923)		· -		(218,923)		-
Debt retired		(1,135,555)		-		(1,135,555)		_
Interest paid to Sewer Utility, advance		(5,542)		-		(5,542)		-
Interest paid		(235,739)				(235,739)		
Not each flavor from conital and related								
Net cash flows from capital and related financing activities		(3,077,404)		(334,628)		(3,412,032)		_
interioring documents		(0,011,101)		(001,020)		(0,112,002)		
Net change in cash and cash equivalents		4,104,189		621,007		4,725,196		(282,731)
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning		25,753,292		7,859,540		33,612,832		2,346,190
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Ending	\$	29,857,481	\$	8,480,547	\$	38,338,028	\$	2,063,459

City of Oak Creek
Statement of Cash Flows -Proprietary Funds Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds					Governmental Activities -		
		Water Utility		Sewer Utility Total		80	Internal Service Fund	
	_	Othity		Othicy		TOTAL	36	I VICE I UIIU
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss)								
to Net Cash From Operating Activities								
Operating income (loss)	\$	5,299,904	\$	89,162	\$	5,389,066	\$	(152,683)
Nonoperating revenues (expenses)		(14,629)		-		(14,629)		-
Transfer out to general fund		(1,627,538)		-		(1,627,538)		-
Adjustments to reconcile operating income								
to net cash provided from operating activities								
Noncash items included in income:								
Amortization		10,432		-		10,432		
Depreciation		2,564,396		598,269		3,162,665		-
Depreciation charged to other accounts		86,537		(51,388)		35,149		-
Changes in assets and liabilities and								
deferred outflows and inflows:								
Customer accounts receivable		(77,676)		(31,479)		(109,155)		(173,423)
Other accounts receivable		2,034		2,188		4,222		-
Due from other funds		-		(38,095)		(38,095)		(47,312)
Inventories		(27,876)		-		(27,876)		-
Pension		(195,748)		(48,931)		(244,679)		-
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		654,755		135,869		790,624		63,502
Accrued expenses		(8,471)		352		(8,119)		-
Due to other funds		(251,967)		-		(251,967)		-
Net other post employment benefits obligation		(88,359)		(20,049)		(108,408)		
Net cash flows from								
operating activities	\$	6,325,794	\$	635,898	\$	6,961,692	\$	(309,916)
Reconciliation of Cash and Cash Equivalents to the Statement of Net Position, Proprietary Funds								
Cash and investments	\$	28,722,216	\$	8,480,547	\$	37,202,763	\$	2,063,459
Restricted cash and investments, current		552,720		-		552,720		-
Restricted cash and investments, noncurrent		582,545	_			582,545		
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Ending	\$	29,857,481	\$	8,480,547	\$	38,338,028	\$	2,063,459
Noncash Investing, Capital and Financing Activities								
Cost of capital assets installed and/or financed by developers	\$	71,525	\$	117,769	\$	189,294	\$	
Cost of capital assets installed and/or financed by	•	400.570	•	20,000	Φ.	400.005	•	
assessments of benefits to property owners	\$	100,579	\$	28,806	\$	129,385	\$	

City of Oak Creek
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position -Fiduciary Fund December 31, 2022

	Custodial Fund
	Tax Collection
	Fund
Assets Cash and investments Property taxes receivable	\$ 48,785,190 14,179,846
Total assets	62,965,036
Liabilities  Due to other taxing units	62,965,036
Net Position	\$ -

City of Oak Creek
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position -Fiduciary Fund Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Custodial Fund
	Tax Collection Fund
Additions Tax collections	\$ 44,347,299
<b>Deductions</b> Payments to overlying districts	44,347,299
Change in fiduciary net position	-
Net Position, Beginning	
Net Position, Ending	\$ -

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# 1. 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).

# **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.

# **Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements**

In June 2017, the GASB issued Statement No. 87, *Leases*. This Statement requires the recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. The standard establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right-to-use an underlying asset. Under the Statement, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources, which enhances the relevance and consistency of information about the City's leasing activities. This standard was implemented January 1, 2022.

### **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.

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. Internally dedicated resources 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% 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% test is at least 5% of the corresponding total for all governmental and enterprise funds combined.
- c. In addition, any other governmental or enterprise fund that the 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.

### **Governmental Funds**

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

# **General Fund**

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**

Emergency Medical Services Fund - Special Revenue Fund is used to account for and report grants and local revenues legally restricted or committed to supporting expenditures for the paramedic rescue program.

# **Debt Service Funds**

Debt Service Fund is 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 is 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 Project Funds**

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.

# **Enterprise Funds**

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**

Special Revenue Funds are 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
ARPA Fund

# **Debt Service Fund**

Debt Service Funds are 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. 6 Debt Service Fund

# Capital Projects Funds

Capital Projects Funds are 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 Services Fund**

Internal Service Fund is 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

# **Custodial Fund**

Custodial Fund is 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.

Tax Collection Fund

# 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.

Proprietary and fiduciary 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.

## Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Net Position or Equity

#### **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.
- e. 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.

#### 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 3. 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, 2022, 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 3 for further information.

#### 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.

Property tax calendar - 2022 tax roll:

December 2022 Lien date and levy date Tax bills mailed December 2022 Payment in full, or January 31, 2023 First installment due (50%) January 31, 2023 Second installment due (25%) March 31, 2023 Third installment due (25%) May 31, 2023 Personal property taxes in full January 31, 2023 Tax sale, 2022 delinquent real estate taxes October 2025

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.

#### **Prepaids and 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.

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

#### **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.

#### **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. 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.

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:

	Years
Buildings	30-50
Land improvements	20-30
Machinery and equipment	3-15
Utility system	15-100
Infrastructure	20-50
Intangibles	2-15

#### **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.

#### Leases

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

#### **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.

#### **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, 2022 are determined on the basis of current salary rates and include salary related payments.

#### **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.

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:

Name Date		Original Principal Amount	Maturity	0	Principal Amount utstanding at 12/31/22
Marguette13 LLC and Tower13 LLC	12/29/17	\$ 6,300,000	12/01/37	\$	5.283.713

#### **Pollution Remediation Obligations**

As of December 31, 2022, 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, 2022, 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.

#### **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.

#### **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 Activities	Business-Type Activities	Adjustment	Total	
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 72,162,231	\$ 99,643,609	\$ (1,824,000)	\$ 169,981,840	
Unrestricted (deficit)	(42,878,258)	34,153,534	1,824,000	(6,900,724)	

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:

- a. 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.
- b. **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.
- 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.

## City of Oak Creek

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2022

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 \$26,452,506 and the state shared revenue in the previous year was \$5,843,748 for a total of \$32,296,254. At year end, amounts available for working capital and included in unassigned general fund balance totaled \$9,933,676 or 30.8%.

#### 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.

## **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.

## 2. Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability

## **Budgetary Information**

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

General Fund	Debt Service Funds:
Special Revenue Funds:	Debt Service Fund
Emergency Medical Services Fund	Debt Amortization Fund
Solid Waste Fund	TIF No. 6 Debt Service Fund
Donation and Activity Fund	Capital Projects Fund:
WE Energies Fund	Capital Improvement Fund
Low Income Loan Fund	Developer Agreement Fund
Special Assessment Fund	TIF No. 7 Capital Projects Fund
Economic Development Fund	TIF No. 8 Capital Projects Fund
Future Improvement Fund	TIF No. 10 Capital Projects Fund
Impact Fee Escrow Fund	TIF No. 11 Capital Projects Fund
Asset Forfeiture Fund	TIF No. 12 Capital Projects Fund
Storm Water Fund	TIF No. 13 Capital Projects Fund
Consolidated Dispatch Services Fund	TIF No. 14 Capital Projects Fund
Tourism Commission Fund	TIF No. 15 Capital Projects Fund
ARPA Fund	TIF No. 16 Capital Projects Fund

## **Excess Expenditures and Other Uses Over Appropriation**

Budgeted Expenditures		Actual Expenditures		Excess Expenditures Over Budget		
\$	2,982,197	\$	9,406,343	\$	6,424,146	
	5,598,633		5,687,491		88,858	
	523,179		979,869		456,690	
	-		5,750		5,750	
	-		356,869		356,869	
	1,829,160		1,926,235		97,075	
	367,224		414,442		47,218	
	1,167,485		3,421,183		2,253,698	
	1,641,914		1,882,122		240,208	
	1,864,223		3,799,555		1,935,332	
	323,647		534,239		210,592	
	4,250,211		4,402,101		151,890	
	782,920		1,766,168		983,248	
	149,980		150,335		355	
	Ex	\$ 2,982,197 5,598,633 523,179 - 1,829,160 367,224 1,167,485 1,641,914 1,864,223 323,647 4,250,211 782,920	\$ 2,982,197 \$ \$ 5,598,633	Expenditures         Expenditures           \$ 2,982,197         \$ 9,406,343           5,598,633         5,687,491           523,179         979,869           5,750         356,869           1,829,160         1,926,235           367,224         414,442           1,167,485         3,421,183           1,641,914         1,882,122           1,864,223         3,799,555           323,647         534,239           4,250,211         4,402,101           782,920         1,766,168	Expenditures         Expenditures         Or           \$ 2,982,197         \$ 9,406,343         \$           5,598,633         5,687,491         979,869           5,750         5,750         356,869           1,829,160         1,926,235         414,442           1,167,485         3,421,183         1,641,914           1,864,223         3,799,555         323,647           4,250,211         4,402,101           782,920         1,766,168	

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.

## City of Oak Creek

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2022

#### **Deficit Balances**

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

As of December 31, 2022, the following individual funds held a deficit balance:

Fund	Amount		Reason
Special Revenue Funds: Future Improvement Fund	\$	8,250	Excess of expenditures over revenues

### **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.

#### 3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

### **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:

		Bank and Investment	
	Carrying Value	Balances	Associated Risk
Demand deposits Certificates of deposit (negotiable)	\$ 34,277,829 1,554,928	\$ 34,277,831 1,554,928	Custodial credit Credit, custodial credit, interest rate, concentration of credit
U.S. treasuries	3,308,807	3,308,807	Custodial credit, interest rate and highly sensitive to interest rate changes
U.S. agencies	6,562,245	6,562,245	Credit, custodial credit, interest rate, highly sensitive to interest rate changes, concentration of credit
Municipal bonds	1,119,251	1,119,251	Custodial credit, credit, interest rate, concentration of credit, highly sensitive to interest rate changes
Corporate bonds	1,561,819	1,561,819	Credit, custodial credit, interest rate, concentration of credit
Local Government Investment Pool Sweep accounts	86,280,283 298,609	86,280,283 298,609	Credit Credit, custodial credit, interest rate, concentration of credit
Petty cash	5,056		N/A
Total cash and investments	\$ 134,968,827	\$ 134,963,773	
Per statement of net position: Unrestricted cash and investments Restricted cash and investments Per statement of fiduciary net position: Custodial funds	\$ 77,639,753 8,543,884 48,785,190		
Total cash and investments	\$ 134,968,827		

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, 2022 the City's investments were rated as follows:

Investment Type	Standard & Poor's	Fitch Ratings	Moody's
U.S. agencies	AA	AAA	AAA
Sweep accounts	AA	AAA	AAA
Municipal bonds	AAA	AAA	Aaa
Corporate bonds	A - AA	A - AA	BAA - AAA

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, 2022, 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, 2022, the City's investments were as follows:

	Maturity (in Years)								
Investment Type	Less Than Fair Value 1 Year					1 - 10	> 10 Years		
Certificates of deposit									
(negotiable)	\$	1,554,928	\$	409,709	\$	1,145,219	\$	-	
U.S. treasuries		3,308,807		1,027,684		2,281,123		-	
U.S. agencies		6,562,245		1,005,489		2,760,989		2,795,767	
Sweep accounts		298,609		298,609		-		-	
Corporate bonds		1,561,819		296,758		908,246		356,815	
Municipal bonds		1,119,251	-	303,849		815,402	-	<u> </u>	
Total	\$	14.405.659	\$	3.342.098	\$	7.910.979	\$	3.152.582	

#### **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.

The City's investments are categorized are as follows:

	December 31, 2022							
Investment Type	Lev	el 1		Level 2	Lev	el 3		Total
Certificates of deposit								
(negotiable)	\$	-	\$	1,554,928	\$	-	\$	1,554,928
U.S. treasuries		-		3,308,807		-		3,308,807
U.S. agencies		-		6,562,245		-		6,562,245
Sweep accounts		-		298,609		-		298,609
Corporate bonds		-		1,561,819		-		1,561,819
Municipal bonds				1,119,251				1,119,251
Total	\$		\$	14,405,659	\$		\$	14,405,659

#### **Investments Highly Sensitive to Interest Rate Changes Risk**

At December 31, 2022, the City held \$3,308,807, \$6,562,245, \$298,609, \$1,561,819 and \$1,119,251 in U.S. treasuries, U.S. agencies, sweep accounts, corporate bonds and municipal bonds, 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 28 years, maturing October 1, 2050.

#### Receivables

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

	R	Total Net eceivables	Exp Colle	nounts Not sected to be sected Within One Year
General Fund	\$	17,717,155	\$	11,300
Special Revenue,				
Emergency Medical Services Fund		4,248,883		-
Debt Service Fund		435,789		-
Capital Project, Capital Improvement Fund		11,491		-
Capital Projects Fund, TIF No. 8		2,524,747		-
Capital Projects Fund, TIF No. 11		4,386,276		-
Nonmajor Governmental Funds		15,285,507		2,271,083
Total	\$	44,609,848	\$	2,283,763

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		Uı	navailable
Property taxes and special charges receivable for subsequent year ARPA grant funds Accounts receivable not collected Loans receivable not yet due		40,491,506 3,104,153 - -	\$	- - 80,077 6,503
Special assessments not yet due		-		1,948,943
Total unavailable/unearned revenue for governmental funds	\$	43,595,659	\$	2,035,523
Unearned revenue included in liabilities Unearned revenue included in deferred inflows	\$	3,104,153 40,491,506		
Total unearned revenue for governmental funds	\$	43,595,659		

#### **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.

#### **Net Pension Asset**

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

Following is a list of restricted assets at December 31, 2022:

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total
Redemption account Reserve account	\$	-	\$ 552,720 565,545	\$	552,720 565,545
Depreciation account		-	17,000		17,000
Impact fee account		7,318,495	-		7,318,495
Asset forfeiture account		90,124	-		90,124
Pension		12,798,852	 1,002,950		13,801,802
Total	\$	20,207,471	\$ 2,138,215	\$	22,345,686

## **Capital Assets**

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2022 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deletions	Ending Balance	
Governmental Activities					
Capital assets not being depreciated:					
Land	\$ 24,803,754	\$ 2,975,648	\$ -	\$ 27,779,402	
Construction in progress	134,495	182,515		317,010	
Total capital assets not being					
depreciated	24,938,249	3,158,163		28,096,412	
Capital assets being depreciated/amortized:					
Land improvements	6,355,365	_	_	6,355,365	
Buildings	46,540,339	497,342	_	47,037,681	
Intangible asset, easements	5,400	-	(5,400)		
Machinery and equipment	23,147,585	1,594,750	(1,320,509)	23,421,826	
Bridges	286,370	-	( ',,,	286,370	
Roads	81,157,836	2,211,602	(3,892,742)	79,476,696	
Sidewalks	4,772,194	147,836	-	4,920,030	
Street lighting	7,628,155	-	-	7,628,155	
Storm sewers	26,630,318			26,630,318	
Total capital assets being					
depreciated/amortized	196,523,562	4,451,530	(5,218,651)	195,756,441	
Less accumulated					
depreciation/amortization for:					
Land improvements	(1,992,421)	(218,169)	-	(2,210,590)	
Buildings	(13,170,301)	(1,241,235)	-	(14,411,536)	
Intangible asset, easements	(5,400)		5,400	-	
Machinery and equipment	(16,832,647)	(934,790)	1,067,799	(16,699,638)	
Bridges	(34,368)	(=======	-	(34,368)	
Roads	(14,526,455)	(725,937)	874,960	(14,377,432)	
Sidewalks	(2,676,982)	(75,907)	-	(2,752,889)	
Street lighting	(4,775,516)	(247,841)	-	(5,023,357)	
Storm sewers	(13,689,049)	(490,210)		(14,179,259)	
Total accumulated					
depreciation/amortization	(67,703,139)	(3,934,089)	1,948,159	(69,689,069)	
Net capital assets being					
depreciated/amortized	128,820,423	517,441	(3,270,492)	126,067,372	
Total governmental activities					
assets, net of accumulated					
depreciation/amortization	\$ 153,758,672	\$ 3,675,604	\$ (3,270,492)	\$ 154,163,784	

Depreciation / amortization expense was charged to functions as follows:

Governmental A	Activities
----------------	------------

General government	\$	752,463
Public safety		763,913
Health and social services		550
Public works		2,029,334
Leisure activities		387,829
Total governmental activities depreciation/amortization expenses	_\$_	3,934,089

## **Business-Type Activities**

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deletions	Ending Balance
Water				
Capital assets not being				
depreciated:				
Land and land rights	\$ 242,750	\$ 52,300	\$ -	\$ 295,050
Construction in progress	1,428,096	1,443,367	1,840,811	1,030,652
Total capital assets being				
depreciated	1,670,846	1,495,667	1,840,811	1,325,702
Capital assets being				
depreciated/amortized:				
Source of supply	7,056,575	-	-	7,056,575
Pumping	9,010,683	92,114	-	9,102,797
Treatment	25,524,041	362,934	-	25,886,975
Transmission and distribution	77,446,365	1,036,945	126,641	78,356,669
Intangible	69,544	-	-	69,544
General	4,981,752	413,777	73,884	5,321,645
Total capital assets being				
depreciated/ amortized	124,088,960	1,905,770	200,525	125,794,205
Total capital assets	125,759,806	3,401,437	2,041,336	127,119,907
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Source of supply	(2,862,749)	(121,346)	-	(2,984,095)
Pumping	(5,708,663)	(240,866)	-	(5,949,529)
Treatment	(14,196,719)	(841,885)	-	(15,038,604)
Transmission and distribution	(21,822,110)	(1,299,415)	(126,641)	(22,994,884)
Intangible	(24,063)	(10,431)	-	(34,494)
General	(3,488,800)	(147,112)	(73,884)	(3,562,028)
Total accumulated				
depreciation	(48,103,104)	(2,661,055)	(200,525)	(50,563,634)
Net water plant	\$ 77,656,702	\$ 740,382	\$ 1,840,811	\$ 76,556,273

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deletions	Ending Balance	
Sewer					
Capital assets not being depreciated:					
Land and land rights	\$ 13,145	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 13,145	
Intangibles	16,175	400.500	075 400	16,175	
Construction in progress	761,050	422,580	975,199	208,431	
Total capital assets not being depreciated	790,370	422,580	975,199	237,751	
Capital assets being depreciated/amortized:					
Collection system	47,710,673	838,027	6,035	48,542,665	
Collection system pumping General	216,164 595,752	- 42.460	-	216,164	
General	393,732	43,460		639,212	
Total capital assets being depreciated/amortized	48,522,589	881,487	6,035	49,398,041	
Total capital assets	49,312,959	1,304,067	981,234	49,635,792	
Less accumulated depreciation/amortization for:	(40,000,054)	(400.077)	(0.005)	(40, 400, 000)	
Collection system Collection system pumping	(12,638,054) (216,164)	(498,977)	(6,035)	(13,130,996) (216,164)	
General	(542,232)	(47,904)	-	(590,136)	
Total accumulated depreciation/amortization	(13,396,450)	(546,881)	(6,035)	(13,937,296)	
Net sewer plant	\$ 35,916,509	\$ 757,186	\$ 975,199	\$ 35,698,496	
Business-type capital assets, net of					
depreciation/amortization	\$ 113,573,211	\$ 1,497,568	\$ 2,816,010	\$ 112,254,769	
Depreciation/amortization ex	pense was charge	d to functions as fol	lows:		
Business-Type Activities Water				\$ 2,574,828	
Sewer				598,269	
Total business-type	activities deprecia	tion/ amortization ex	rpense	\$ 3,173,097	

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

## Interfund Receivables/Payables, Transfers and Advances

## Interfund Receivables/Payables

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	\$	1,623,069	\$ -	
General fund	Sewer utility		42,372	42,372	
Capital projects fund, Capital improvement fund	Water utility		243,956	-	
Special revenue fund, Economic development fund	Capital projects fund, TIF #7 Capital projects fund		314,900	314,900	
Internal service fund, Health insurance fund	Water utility		176,900	-	
Water utility	General fund		240,844	15,264	
Sewer utility	General fund		175,079	-	
Sewer utility	Special revenue fund, Storm water fund		2,605	-	
Sewer utility	Special revenue fund, Special assessment fund		5,429	-	
Sewer utility	Capital projects fund, Capital improvement fund		123,173	-	
Water utility	Capital projects fund, Capital improvement fund		144,291	70,929	
Water utility	Special revenue fund, Special assessment fund		346,524	283,711	
Total, fund financial statements			3,439,142		
Less fund eliminations			(314,900)		
Less government-wide eliminations			(2,075,890)		
Total internal balances - government-wide statement of net position		\$	1,048,352		

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.

**Transfers**The following is a schedule of interfund transfers:

Fund Transferred From	Fund Transferred To	Amount	Principal Purpose
Water utility	General fund	\$ 1,627,538	Tax equivalent
General fund	Special revenue fund, Donation and activity fund	135,287	Library supplies
General fund	Special revenue fund, Economic Development	1,000,000	Future development
Special revenue fund, WE Energies	Capital projects fund, Capital improvement fund	1,000,000	Finance of capital projects
Special revenue fund, Storm water	Capital projects fund, Capital improvement fund	230,000	Finance of capital projects
Debt service funds, Debt amortization fund	Capital projects fund, Capital improvement fund	1,000,000	Street rehab
Debt service funds, Debt amortization fund	Debt service funds, Debt service	2,173,248	Finance debt
Capital projects fund, TID #7	Capital projects fund, Capital improvement fund	900,000	Finance of capital projects
Capital projects fund, TID #11	Capital projects fund, Capital improvement fund	220,000	Finance of capital projects
Capital projects fund, TID #12	Capital projects fund, Capital improvement fund	220,000	Finance of capital projects
Capital projects fund, TID #16	Capital projects fund, TID #13	220,000	Finance of capital projects
Special revenue fund, Future improvement fund	Capital projects fund, Capital improvement fund	5,750	Finance of capital projects
Special revenue fund, Impact fee fund	Capital projects fund, Capital improvement fund	276,870	Finance of capital projects
Special revenue fund, Impact fee fund	Debt service funds, Debt service	80,000	Finance debt
Special revenue fund, Tourism Commission fund	General fund	12,084	Special event reimbursement
Special revenue fund, ARPA fund	Capital projects fund, Capital improvement fund	650,622	Finance of capital projects
Special revenue fund, ARPA fund	Special revenue fund, Donation and activity fund	47,310	Finance Case Manager position
General fund	Capital projects fund, Capital improvement fund	1,164,392	Reimburse capital projects
Debt service funds, TID #6 debt service fund	Capital projects fund, TID #13	340,000	Finance of capital projects
Capital projects fund, TID #10 Subtotal, fund financials Less fund eliminations	Capital projects fund, TID #13	225,000 11,528,101 (9,900,563)	Finance of capital projects
Total government-wide statement of activities		\$ 1,627,538	- -

## City of Oak Creek

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2022

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 initially set by the Commission at 0.34% and is variable thereafter based on the LGIP rate. Effective December 15, 2022, the Commission approved 3.97% as the interest rate on this advance.

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

	 Principal		nterest
Years ending December 31:			
2023	\$ 219,667	\$	62,272
2024	220,414		53,551
2025	271,163		44,801
2026	297,085		34,036
2027	298,095		22,241
2028	 262,142		10,407
Total	\$ 1,568,566	\$	227,308

## **Long-Term Obligations**

Long-term obligations activity for the year ended December 31, 2022 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	 Increases		Decreases		Ending Balance	nounts Due Vithin One Year
Governmental Activities  Bonds and notes payable:  General obligation debt:							
Notes and bonds	\$ 119,100,000	\$ 2,325,000	\$	16,465,000	\$	104,960,000	\$ 8,130,000
Add unamortized debt premium	2,590,469	 	_	334,916		2,255,553	
Subtotal	121,690,469	 2,325,000		14,549,916	_	107,215,553	8,310,000
Other liabilities:							
Vested compensated absences	1,390,546	745,376		863,336		1,272,586	235,019
Net OPEB liability, life	1,654,878	-		32,308		1,622,570	200,010
Total OPEB liability, health	36,798,502	 5,483,478				42,281,980	 
Total other liabilities	39,843,926	 6,228,854		895,644		45,177,136	235,019
Total governmental activities long-term liabilities	\$ 161,534,395	\$ 8,553,854	\$	17,695,560	\$	152,392,689	\$ 8,545,019
Business-Type Activities Bonds and notes payable:							
Revenue bonds	\$ 13,555,164	\$ 	\$	1,135,555	\$	12,419,609	\$ 1,160,367
Subtotal	13,555,164	 		1,135,555		12,419,609	 1,160,367
Other liabilities: Net OPEB liability, life	276,888			44 055		232,033	
Total OPEB liability, health	2,210,015	100,633		44,855 -		2,310,648	-
Pollution remediation obligation	2,295,600					2,295,600	 
Total other liabilities	4,782,503	 100,633		44,855		4,838,281	 
Total business-type activities long-term liabilities	\$ 18,337,667	\$ 100,633	\$	1,180,410	\$	17,257,890	\$ 1,160,367

## **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, 2022 was \$261,334,825. Total general obligation debt outstanding at year end was \$104,960,000.

	Date of Issue	Final Maturity	Interest Rates	Original Indebtedness	Balance 12/31/22
Governmental Activities					
General obligation debt:					
G.O. notes and bonds:					
2013 GO refunding bonds	04/02/13	04/01/32	2.00-3.75%	\$ 5,825,000	\$ 3,625,000
2014B GO refunding bonds	12/16/14	05/01/32	2.00-3.37	2,725,000	1,675,000
2015A GO refunding bonds	01/20/15	06/01/34	2.00-4.00	19,650,000	14,425,000
2016C GO refunding bonds	10/18/16	10/01/32	2.00-4.00	17,125,000	13,875,000
2016D GO refunding bonds	10/18/16	10/01/32	2.00-3.15	5,925,000	4,775,000
2017B GO refunding bonds	08/01/17	03/01/37	3.85-4.00	2,900,000	2,735,000
2018A GO refunding bonds	04/03/18	04/01/32	3.57-4.00	8,900,000	7,600,000
2018B GO refunding bonds	08/30/18	04/01/27	2.00-4.00	5,175,000	3,525,000
2018C GO refunding bonds	08/30/18	04/01/27	3.00-4.00	5,140,000	3,690,000
2018D GO refunding bonds	11/27/18	10/01/32	3.95-4.25	5,100,000	4,630,000
2019B GO refunding bonds	08/01/19	10/01/24	2.10-2.25	1,030,000	350,000
2019C GO refunding bonds	08/01/19	10/01/36	3.00-4.00	3,925,000	3,925,000
2020 GO refunding bond	01/06/20	04/01/30	3.00-4.00	4,075,000	3,330,000
2020 GO promissory note	01/06/20	04/01/29	1.80-2.50	1,135,000	900,000
2020 GO refunding bond	04/01/20	10/01/29	1.90-2.40	835,000	665,000
2020C GO refunding bond	04/01/20	10/01/29	1.75-2.70	5,070,000	4,355,000
2020D GO refunding bond	04/01/20	10/01/23	1.75-1.95	5,160,000	995,000
2021A GO promissory notes	05/20/21	04/01/31	0.25-2.00	3,945,000	3,780,000
2021B note anticipation notes	07/28/21	04/01/24	2.00	16,220,000	16,220,000
2021C GO refunding bonds	12/29/21	12/01/32	2.00-4.00	6,030,000	5,070,000
2021D GO promissory notes	12/29/21	04/01/28	0.35-1.70	2,585,000	2,490,000
2022 GO refunding bonds	04/06/22	04/01/36	1.45-3.05	2,325,000	2,325,000
Total governmental activities, general obligation debt					\$ 104,960,000

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

# Governmental Activities General Obligation Notes and Bonds

	Principal	Inte	erest
Years ending December 31:			
2023	\$ 8,130,000	\$ 3	,134,114
2024	23,815,000	2	,695,319
2025	8,060,000	2	,277,197
2026	8,485,000	2	,002,447
2027	8,870,000	1	,712,726
2028-2032	41,415,000	4	,521,019
2033-2037	6,185,000		337,240
Total	\$ 104,960,000	\$ 16	,680,062

#### **Revenue Debt**

The City has pledged future water revenues, net of specified operating expenses, to repay outstanding 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 \$13,668,061. Principal and interest paid for the current year and total customer net revenues were \$1,371,294 and \$8,362,082 respectively. Future principal and interest payments are expected to require 44% of net revenues.

Revenue debt payable at December 31, 2022 consists of the following:

#### **Business-Type Activities Revenue Debt**

	Date of Issue	Final Maturity	Interest Rates	In	Original debtedness	 Balance 12/31/22
Water utility revenue bonds	01/13/10	05/01/29	2.668%	\$	791,863	\$ 338,610
Water utility revenue bonds	11/23/11	05/01/31	2.20		5,889,583	2,968,578
Water utility revenue bonds	05/22/13	05/01/33	1.925		2,594,795	1,548,447
Water utility revenue bonds	05/28/14	05/01/34	1.925		4,850,988	3,353,974
Water utility revenue bonds	11/12/20	12/01/31	1.67		4,705,000	 4,210,000
Total business-type						
activities revenue debt	t					\$ 12,419,609

Debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

	Business-Type Activities Revenue Debt		Rev	Business-Ty enue Debt - D	•	e Activities rect Placement		
		Principal	I	nterest		Principal	I	nterest
Years ending December 31:								
2023	\$	435,000	\$	57,280	\$	725,367	\$	161,152
2024		450,000		54,235		740,493		145,868
2025		430,000		50,410		755,936		130,261
2026		440,000		46,110		771,705		114,327
2027		450,000		40,610		787,806		98,057
2028-2032		2,005,000		92,218		3,660,128		244,568
2033-2034		<u> </u>		<u>-</u> _		768,174		13,356
Total	\$	4,210,000	\$	340,863	\$	8,209,609	\$	907,589

#### Other Debt Information

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

#### **Current Refunding**

On April 6, 2022, the City issued \$2,325,000 of general obligation promissory notes with an average coupon rate of 2.51% to refund \$2,255,000 of outstanding notes with an average coupon rate of 1.95%. The net proceeds were used to prepay the outstanding debt. The cash flow requirements on the refunded debt prior to the current refunding was \$2,298,973 from 2022 through 2023. The cash flow requirements on the refunding bonds are \$2,832,694 from 2023 through 2036. Because the refunded notes was a short-term obligation, there was no economic gain or loss reported.

#### Lease Disclosures

#### **Lessor - Lease Receivables**

Business-Type Activities

Lease Receivables Description	Date of Inception	Final Maturity	Interest Rates	Receivable Balance 12/31/22
Cellular antennas on water towers	1995-2013	2032-2046	0.5%	5 10,860,619

The City recognized \$350,318 of lease revenue during the year.

The City recognized \$16,587 of interest revenue during the year.

## **Net Position/Fund Balances**

Net position reported on the government wide statement of net position at December 31, 2022 includes the following:

#### **Governmental Activities**

Net investment in capital assets:	
Land	\$ 27,779,402
Construction in progress	317,010
Other capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	126,067,372
Less related long-term debt and premium outstanding (excluding	
noncapital debt)	(82,001,553)
Add unspent proceeds of capital-related debt included above	 
Total net investment in capital assets	72,162,231
•	 · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Restricted:	
TID activity	4,402,344
Storm Water	676,450
Donation and activity	2,334,766
Asset forfeiture	90,615
WE Energies	230,511
Special assessments	2,780,133
Economic development	1,749,275
Tourism commission	363,811
Park escrow	64,737
Low income loans	7,825
ARPA	58,456
Developer agreement	2,019
Pension	12,798,852
Impact fees	 7,318,495
Total restricted	 32,878,289
Unrestricted (deficit)	 (42,878,258)
Total governmental activities net position	\$ 62,162,262

Governmental fund balances reported on the fund financial statements at December 31, 2022 include the following:

Nonspendable Fund Balance Major fund: General fund: Inventories Delinquent personal property taxes Noncurrent receivables from other funds	\$ 136,151 1,380 11,300
Total nonspendable fund balance	\$ 148,831
Restricted Fund Balance Major funds: Debt service, debt service fund Debt service, debt amortization fund Capital projects, TIF No. 8 capital projects fund Capital projects, TIF No. 11 capital projects fund	\$ 4,298 5,739 91,179 2,317,783
Total major funds	2,418,999
Nonmajor funds: Special revenue funds: Donation and activity We Energies fund Low income loan Special assessments Economic development Impact fee escrow Asset forfeiture Storm water Tourism commission Park escrow ARPA Debt service funds: TIF No. 6 debt service Capital projects funds: Developer Agreement TIF No. 7 capital projects TIF No. 10 capital projects TIF No. 12 capital projects TIF No. 13 capital projects TIF No. 14 capital projects TIF No. 15 capital projects TIF No. 15 capital projects	2,334,766 230,511 7,825 2,780,133 1,749,275 7,318,495 90,615 676,450 363,811 64,737 58,456 41,390 2,019 163,676 11,902 782,001 326,737 124,466 3,735 539,475
Total nonmajor funds	 17,670,475
Total restricted fund balance	\$ 20,089,474

Committed Fund Balance Major funds: Emergency Medical Services	\$ 1,647,633
Nonmajor funds: Special revenue funds: Solid waste Consolidated dispatch services	315,147 253,826
Total nonmajor funds	 568,973
Total committed fund balance	\$ 2,216,606
Assigned Fund Balance Major funds: General fund: Tax equivalent for subsequent year Capital improvement fund	\$ 1,627,538 6,059,112
Total assigned fund balance	\$ 7,686,650
Unassigned Fund Balance (Deficit) Major funds: General fund	\$ 9,933,676
Nonmajor funds: Special revenue fund: Future improvement fund (deficit)	(8,250)
Total unassigned fund balance (deficit)	\$ 9,925,426
Business-Type Activities  Net investment in capital assets: Land and land rights Intangible assets, net of amortization Construction in progress Other capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation Less payables and accruals for capital assets Less related long-term debt outstanding (excluding unspent capital related debt proceeds, net of unamortized loss on debt refunding)	\$ 308,195 51,225 1,239,083 110,656,266 (370,450)
Total net investment in capital assets	 99,643,609
Restricted: Debt service Pension	 1,102,373 1,002,950
Total restricted	 2,105,323
Unrestricted	 34,153,534
Total business-type activities net position	\$ 135,902,466

#### **Restatement of Net Position**

Net position has been restated due to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 87 and to correct an error in recording special assessment as follows:

	Business-type Activities	Water Utility		
Net position, December 31, 2021 (as reported)	\$ 130,960,073	\$ 85,107,549		
Add lease receivable Add special assessments Less deferred inflows related to leases	11,210,937 556,841 (11,210,937)	11,210,937 556,841 (11,210,937)		
Net position, December 31, 2021 (as restated)	\$ 131,516,914	\$ 85,664,390		

#### 4. Other Information

## **Employees' Retirement System**

#### **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 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR), which can be found at <a href="http://etf.wi.gov/about-etf/reports-and-studies/financial-reports-and-statements">http://etf.wi.gov/about-etf/reports-and-studies/financial-reports-and-statements</a>.

Additionally, ETF issued a standalone Wisconsin Retirement System Financial Report, which can also be found using the link above.

#### 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 executive service retirement participants, if hired on or before 12/31/2016) are entitled to retirement benefit based on a formula factor, their average earnings and creditable service.

Final average earnings is the average of the participant's three highest annual earnings period. Creditable service includes current service and prior service for which a participant received earnings and made contributions as required. Creditable service also includes creditable military service. The retirement benefit will be calculated as a money purchase benefit based on the employee's contributions plus matching employer's contributions, with interest, if that benefit is higher than the formula benefit.

Vested participants may retire at age 55 (50 for protective occupations) and receive an actuarially reduced benefit. Participants terminating covered employment prior to eligibility for an annuity may either receive employee-required contributions plus interest as a separation benefit or leave contributions on deposit and defer application until eligible to receive a retirement benefit.

The WRS also provides death and disability benefits for employees.

#### **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
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
2019	0.0	(10.0)
2020	1.7	21.0
2021	5.1	13.0

#### **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 on 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 \$2,002,972 in contributions from the City.

Contribution rates for the plan year reported as of December 31, 2022 are:

Employee Category	Employee	Employer		
General (executives & elected officials)	6.75%	6.75%		
Protective with Social Security	6.75%	12.35%		
Protective without Social Security	6.75%	16.95%		

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

At December 31, 2022, the City reported an asset of \$13,801,802 for its proportionate share of the net pension asset. The net pension asset was measured as of December 31, 2021, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2020 rolled forward to December 31, 2021. 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 asset was based on the City's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all participating employers. At December 31, 2021, the City's proportion was 0.17123434%, which was an increase of 0.00125282% from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2020.

For the year ended December 31, 2022, the City recognized pension expense (revenue) of \$(1,139,063).

At December 31, 2022, 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 expected and actual experience	\$	22,296,114	\$	1,607,790
Changes in assumption		2,574,944		-
Net differences between projected and actual earnings on				
pension plan investments		-		30,875,780
Changes in proportion and differences between employer				
contributions and proportionate share of contributions		35,673		14,361
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date		2,079,067		_
Total	\$	26,985,798	\$	32,497,931

## City of Oak Creek

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2022

\$2,079,067 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, 2023. 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 (Net)

Years ending December 31:

\$ (638,668)
(3,732,344)
(1,639,878)
(1,580,310)
\$

#### **Actuarial Assumptions**

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

Actuarial Valuation Date:

Measurement Date of Net Pension Liability (Asset)

Actuarial Cost Method:

Asset Valuation Method:

December 31, 2020

December 31, 2021

Entry Age Normal

Fair Value

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return: 6.8%
Discount Rate: 6.8%

Salary Increases:

Inflation 3.0% Seniority/Merit 0.1% - 5.6%

Mortality: 2020 WRS Experience Mortality Table

Post-Retirement Adjustments\*: 1.7%

\* No post-retirement adjustment is guaranteed. Actual adjustments are based on recognized investment return, actuarial experience and other factors. 1.7% is the assumed annual adjustment based on the investment return assumption and the post-retirement discount rate.

Actuarial assumptions are based upon an experience study conducted in 2021 that covered a three-year period from January 1, 2018 to December 31, 2020. Based on this experience study, actuarial assumptions used to measure the Total Pension Liability changed from prior year, including the discount rate, long-term expected rate of return, post-retirement adjustment, price inflation, mortality and separation rates. The Total Pension Liability for December 31, 2021 is based upon a roll-forward of the liability calculated from the December 31, 2020 actuarial valuation.

## **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:

Core Fund Asset Class	Asset Allocation %	Long-Term Expected Nominal Rate of Return %	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return %		
Global Equities	52%	6.8%	4.2%		
Fixed Income	25	4.3	1.8		
Inflation Sensitive Assets	19	2.7	0.2		
Real Estate	7	5.6	3.0		
Private Equity/Debt	12	9.7	7.0		
Total Core Fund	115	6.6	4.0		
Variable Fund Asset Class					
U.S. Equities	70	6.3	3.7		
International Equities	30	7.2	4.6		
Total Variable Fund	100	6.8	4.2		

Asset Allocations are managed within established ranges; target percentages may differ from actual monthly allocations New England Pension Consultants Long Term US CPI (Inflation) Forecast: 2.5%

The investment policy used for the Core Fund involves reducing equity exposure by leveraging lower-volatility assets, such as fixed income securities. This results in an asset allocation beyond 100%. Currently, an asset allocation target of 15% policy leverage is used, subject to an allowable range of up to 20%.

#### **Single Discount Rate**

A single discount rate of 6.8% was used to measure the Total Pension Liability, as opposed to a discount rate of 7.0% for the prior year. This single discount rate is based on the expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 6.80% and a municipal bond rate of 1.84% (Source: Fixedincome municipal bonds with 20 years to maturity that include only federally tax-exempt municipal bonds as reported in Fidelity Index's "20-year Municipal GO AA Index" as of December 31, 2021. In describing this index, Fidelity notes that the Municipal Curves are constructed using optionadjusted analytics of a diverse population of over 10,000 tax-exempt securities.). Because of the unique structure of WRS, the 6.8% expected rate of return implies that a dividend of approximately 1.7% 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 municipal bond rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

## 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 6.80%, 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 (5.80%) or 1-percentage-point higher (7.80%) than the current rate:

		1% Decrease to Discount Rate (5.80%)		Current Discount Rate (6.80%)		1% Increase to Discount Rate (7.80%)	
City of Oak Creek's proportionate share of the net pension liability/(asset)	\$	9,793,357	\$	(13,801,802)	\$	(30,785,928)	

#### **Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position**

Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in separately issued financial statements available at https://etf.wi.gov/about-etf/reports-and-studies/financial-reportsand-statements.

At December 31, 2022, the City reported a payable to the pension plan, which represents contractually required contributions outstanding as of the end of the year.

#### **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 \$6,608,970 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, 2022, 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.

#### **Claims Liability**

	Prior Year		Current Year	
Unpaid claims, beginning of year Current year claims and changes in estimates Claim payments	\$	394,972 6,761,571 (6,809,241)	\$	347,302 6,016,079 (5,994,397)
Unpaid claims, end of year	\$	347,302	\$	368,984

## 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.

#### **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.

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.

## City of Oak Creek

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2022

The City has active construction projects as of December 31, 2022. 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, 2022 were \$325,210.

The City of Oak Creek through its Tax Incremental Financing District (TID) 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 eight years. Aggregate incentive payments for the year ended December 31, 2022 were \$227,976.

The City of Oak Creek through its Tax Incremental Financing District (TID) 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 abatement is authorized through the TID project plan and development agreement. The developer pays property taxes as they become due, and after constructing the building as stated in the development agreement, are entitled to 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 equal to 85% of the taxes paid less the base value up to \$1,512,450 or as much as can be received by TID 8's mandatory termination date. Aggregate incentive payments for the year ended December 31, 2022 were \$0.

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, 2022 were \$281,046.

The City of Oak Creek through its Tax Incremental Financing District (TID) 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, 2022 were \$0, (\$5,300,000 was paid in 2015).

The City of Oak Creek through its Tax Incremental Financing District (TID) 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, 2022 were \$0. (\$2,750,000 was paid in 2017).

The City of Oak Creek through its Tax Incremental Financing District (TID) 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, 2022 were \$0.

The City of Oak Creek through its Tax Incremental Financing District (TID) 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, 2022 were \$0.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2022

The City of Oak Creek through its Tax Incremental Financing District (TID) 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, 2022 were \$0.

The City of Oak Creek through its Tax Incremental Financing District (TID) 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, 2022 were \$0.

The City of Oak Creek through its Tax Incremental Financing District (TID) 11 has entered into a grant agreement with developers in the form of a tax incremental financing incentive payments to stimulate economic development. The grant was 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, 2022 were \$0.

The City of Oak Creek through its Tax Incremental Financing District (TID) 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, 2022 were \$445,857.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2022

The City of Oak Creek through its Tax Incremental Financing District (TID) 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 abatement is authorized through the TID project plan and development agreement. The developer has agreed to meet a minimum assessed value on Phase I of \$14,900,000 effective 2022. 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 for Phase I of the project been determined using the Phase I minimum assessed value, and the actual real estate taxes. Aggregate incentive payments for the year ended December 31, 2022 were \$0.

The City of Oak Creek through its Tax Incremental Financing District (TID) 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 abatement is authorized through the TID project plan and development agreement. The developer pays property taxes as they become due, and after constructing the building as stated in the development agreement, is entitled to future incentive payments that directly correlate to the taxes paid. The incentive is calculated based on the increment derived specifically from the parcels as stated in the developer agreement. The developer receives payments back of 90% of the taxes paid less the base value up to \$6,900,000 or as much as can be received by TID 12's mandatory termination date. Aggregate incentive payments for the year ended December 31, 2022 were \$0.

The City of Oak Creek through its Tax Incremental Financing District (TID) 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 abatement is authorized through the TID project plan and development agreement. The developer pays property taxes as they become due, and after constructing the building as stated in the development agreement, is entitled to future incentive payments that directly correlate to the taxes paid. The incentive is calculated based on the increment derived specifically from the parcels as stated in the developer agreement. The developer receives payments back of 95% of the taxes paid less the base value up to \$5,300,000 or as much as can be received by TID 12's mandatory termination date. Aggregate incentive payments for the year ended December 31, 2022 were \$0.

The City of Oak Creek through its Tax Incremental Financing District (TID) 13 has entered into a tax abatement agreement with developers in the form of a tax incremental financing incentive payment to stimulate economic development. The abatement is authorized through the TID project plan and development agreement. The developer has agreed to meet a minimum assessed value of \$27,375,000 effective 2024, with a 1.5% increase each year during the terms of development agreement. In 2027, the minimum assessed value will be \$81,190,000 with a 1.5% increase each year for the duration of Phase 1. 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 for Phase 1 of the project been determined using the Phase 1 minimum assessed value and the actual real estate taxes. Aggregate incentive payments for the year ended December 31, 2022 were \$0.

The City of Oak Creek through its Tax Incremental Financing District (TID) 14 has entered into an agreement with developers in the form of a tax incremental financing incentive payment to stimulate economic development. The grant is authorized through the TID project plans and development agreement. The developer could receive a grant of up to \$1,081,250, providing a project cost statement that confirms costs incurred by the developer. If developer costs were less than \$1,961,250, the City grant payable should be reduced by the amount of savings. The developer agreed to meet a minimum assessed value commencing in 2020 of \$10,639,600 for the duration of the Agreement. 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 value and the actual real estate taxes. Aggregate incentive payments for the year ended December 31, 2022 were \$0.

The City of Oak Creek through its Tax Incremental Financing District (TID) 15 has entered into a tax abatement agreement with developers in the form of a tax incremental financing incentive payment to stimulate economic development. The abatement is authorized through the TID project plan and development agreement. The developer is entitled to 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 the taxes paid less the base value up to \$550,000 or as much as can be received by TID 15's mandatory termination date. Aggregate incentive payments for the year ended December 31, 2022 were \$71,844.

The City of Oak Creek through its Tax Incremental Financing District (TID) 16 has entered into a tax abatement agreement with developers in the form of a tax incremental financing incentive payment to stimulate economic development. The abatement is authorized through the TID project plan and development agreement. The developer is entitled to 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. Per agreement, taxes paid over annual debt payments, \$350,000 for neighborhood park, and \$25,000 for administrative costs, will be returned up to \$20,779,090. Aggregate incentive payments for the year ended December 31, 2022 were \$2,581,042.

#### 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.

#### **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. No 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 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.

#### **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, 2022 the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive plan members and spouses currently receiving benefit	
payments	256
Active plan members	148
	404

### **Total OPEB Liability**

The City's total OPEB liability of \$44,592,628 was measured as of December 31, 2021 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2022.

#### 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 (1.06%) or 1-percentage-point higher 3.06%) than the current discount rate:

	1% Decrease Discount Ra (1.06%) (2.06%)			1% Increase (3.06%)		
Total OPEB liability	\$	49,099,987	\$	44,592,628	\$	40,684,292

#### **Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs**

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

Discount rate Salary increases	2.06%  Merit increases of 0.4 %to 3.50% for general employees and 0.50% to 4.80% for protective employees depending upon length of service plus 3.00% for inflation.
Healthcare cost trend rates	5.60% increasing 0.4% for two years then decreasing to 3.70% in 2073 and level thereafter
Retirees' share of benefit-related costs	See benefits table above

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

Mortality rates were based on the 2020 WRS Experience Table as the base table and projected with mortality improvements using 100% of the fully generational MP-2021 projection scale from a base year of 2010.

The actuarial assumptions used in the January 1, 2022 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period 2018-2020.

Healthcare cost trend rates were based on the "Getzen" model published by the Society of Actuaries for purposes of evaluating long term medical trend.

#### **Changes in the Total OPEB Liability**

	Total OPEB Liability	
Balance at December 31, 2021	\$	39,008,517
Charges for the year: Service cost Interest		698,873 818,131
Effect of economic/demographic gains or losses Changes in assumptions or other inputs		3,182,329 3.129.181
Benefit payments		(2,244,403)
Net changes		5,584,111
Balance at December 31, 2022	\$	44,592,628

#### 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 (4.60% decreasing to 2.70%) or 1-percentage-point higher (6.60% increasing to 4.70%) than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

	1% Decreas (4.60% Decreasing 2.70%)	Rate (5.60%	1% Increase (6.60% Decreasing to 4.70%)
Total OPEB liability	\$ 40,328,6	87 \$ 44,592,628	\$ 49,562,824

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

For the year ended December 31, 2022 the City recognized OPEB expense of \$1,393,847. At December 31, 2022 the City reported deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	0	Deferred outflows of Resources	In	Deferred offlows of desources
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions or other inputs Employer contributions, subsequent to the measurement date	\$	2,716,492 4,489,032 2,923,024	\$	677,182 -
Total	\$	10,128,548	\$	677,182

\$2,923,024 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, 2023. Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resource related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

	C Res Defe	Deferred Dutflow of cources and erred Inflows Resources (Net)
Years ending December 31		
2023	\$	1,933,031
2024		1,951,193
2025		1,856,108
2026		798,010

#### 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 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR), which can be found at <a href="http://etf.wi.gov/about-eft/reports-and-studies/financial-reports-and-statements">http://etf.wi.gov/about-eft/reports-and-studies/financial-reports-and-statements</a>.

Additionally, ETF issued a standalone Retiree Life Insurance Financial Report, which can be found at the link above.

#### **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.

Contribution rates for the plan year reports as of December 31, 2022 are:

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

Member 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

Ene insurance Employee Contribution Rates for the Flan Fear				
Attained Age	Basic	Supplemental		
Under 30	\$0.05	\$0.05		
30-34	0.06	0.06		
34-39	0.07	0.07		
40-44	0.08	0.08		
45-49	0.12	0.12		
50-54	0.22	0.22		
55-59	0.39	0.39		
60-64	0.49	0.49		
65-69	0.57	0.57		

Disabled members under age 70 receive a waiver-of-premium benefit.

During the reporting period, the LRLIF recognized \$6,422 in contribution from the employer.

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

At December 31, 2022, the City reported a liability of \$1,854,603 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability was measured as of December 31, 2021 and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2021 rolled forward to December 31, 2021. 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, 2021, the City's proportion was 0.3173880%, which was a decrease of 0.0373960% from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2020.

For the year ended December 31, 2022, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$209,590.

At December 31, 2022 the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Ou	eferred tflows of sources	In	eferred flows of sources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$	94,343
Changes in assumptions		560,339		89,893
Net differences between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments		24,130		-
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions		37,635		138,577
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date		7,976		
Total	\$	630,080	\$	322,813

\$7,976 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, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflow of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

	Ou Reso Defer of R	Deferred Setflows of cources and cred Inflows Resources (Net)	
Years ending December 31:			
2023	\$	76,531	
2024		73,731	
2025		63,394	
2026		80,302	
2027		25,317	
Thereafter		(19,984)	

#### **Actuarial Assumptions**

The net OPEB liability in the January 1, 2021 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

**Actuarial Valuation Date:** January 1, 2021 Measurement Date of Net OPEB Liability December 31, 2021 **Actuarial Cost Method: Entry Age Normal** 20 Year Tax-Exempt Municipal Bond Yield 2.06% Long-Term Expected Rate of Return: 4.25% 2.17% Discount Rate: Salary Increases: Inflation 3.0% 0.1% - 5.6% Seniority/Merit Mortality: 2020 WRS Experience Mortality Table

Actuarial assumptions are based upon an experience study conducted in 2021 that covered a three-year period from January 1, 2018 to December 31, 2020. Based on this experience study, actuarial assumptions used to measure the Total OPEB Liability changed from the prior year, including the price inflation, mortality and separation rates. The Total OPEB Liability for December 31, 2021 is based upon a roll-forward of the liability calculated from the January 1, 2021 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 are held with Securian, the insurance carrier. Interest is calculated and credited to 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 guarantees the principal amounts of the reserves, including all interest previously credited thereto.

# State OPEB Life Insurance Asset Allocation Targets and Expected Returns As of December 31, 2021

Asset Class	Index	Target Allocation	Expected Geometric Real Rate of Return %
US Intermediate Credit Bonds	Bloomberg US Interm Credit	45%	1.68%
US Long Credit Bonds	Bloomberg US Long Credit	5.0	1.82
US Mortgages	Bloomberg US MBS	50	1.94
Inflation			2.30
Long-Term Expected Rate of Return			4.25

The long-term expected rate of return remained unchanged from the prior year at 4.25%. 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. The expected inflation rate increased from 2.20% as of December 31, 2020 to 2.30% as of December 31, 2021.

#### Single Discount Rate

A single discount rate of 2.17% was used to measure the Total OPEB Liability for the current year, as opposed to a discount rate of 2.25% for the prior year. The significant change in the discount rate was primarily caused by the decrease in the municipal bond rate from 2.12% as of December 31, 2020 to 2.06% as of December 31, 2021. The Plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be insufficient to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive members. Therefore, the discount rate for calculating the Total 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. The plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make projected future benefit payments of current plan members through December 31, 2036.

The projection of cash flows used to determine the single discount rate assumed that employer contributions will be made according to the current employer contribution schedule and that contributions are made by plan members retiring prior to age 65.

## 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 2.17%, 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 (1.17%) or 1-percentage-point higher (3.17%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease to Discount Rate (1.17%)		Current count Rate (2.17%)	1% Increase to Discount Rate (3.17%)		
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	2,516,028	\$ 1,854,603	\$	1,356,908	

#### **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 2022, the City received \$2,250,000.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2022

#### **Effect of New Accounting Standards on Current-Period Financial Statements**

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

- Statement No. 94, Public-Private and Public-Public Relationships and Availability Payment Arrangements
- Statement No. 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements
- Statement No. 99, Omnibus 2022
- Statement No. 100, Accounting Changes and Error Corrections an Amendment of GASB Statement No. 62
- Statement No. 101, Compensated Absences

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

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

City of Oak Creek

Budgetary Comparison Schedule General Fund
Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Original and Final Budget	Actual	Variance With Final Budget		
Revenues					
Taxes:					
General property taxes	\$ 15,957,295	\$ 15,952,892	\$ (4,403)		
Motel room tax	457,000	457,000	-		
Mobile home taxes	64,000	55,174	(8,826)		
Motor vehicle taxes	4,300	4,005	(295)		
Other taxes	20,000	2,292	(17,708)		
Total	16,502,595	16,471,363	(31,232)		
Intergovernmental revenues:					
Shared taxes from state	2,998,566	2,999,712	1,146		
State transportation aids	2,273,114	2,273,114	-		
State computer aids	133,593	133,593	-		
Other state aids	6,000	4,159	(1,841)		
Health department block grant	4,500	17,166	12,666		
Video service aid	87,070	87,070	-		
Police grants	228,983	267,725	38,742		
Total	5,731,826	5,782,539	50,713		
Regulation and compliance:					
Licenses:					
Liquor and beer	63,200	61,472	(1,728)		
Publishing fees	900	840	(60)		
Operators	28,000	28,130	130		
Amusement devices	8,500	6,030	(2,470)		
Amusement operators	1,200	1,350	150		
Miscellaneous, business	9,750	9,210	(540)		
Miscellaneous, nonbusiness	75	25	(50)		
DATCP	88,850	104,060	15,210		
Late sanitarian license renewal	500	990	490		
Sanitarian plan review	3,000	1,390	(1,610)		
Permits:					
Building	452,000	933,977	481,977		
Electrical	110,000	181,221	71,221		
Plumbing	90,000	147,550	57,550		
Street opening	7,500	19,417	11,917		
Erosion control	12,500	10,156	(2,344)		
Temp food	2,000	645	(1,355)		
Sundry	500	60	(440)		
Landscape, lighting & sign review	4,000	8,750	4,750		
Cable TV	240,000	261,260	21,260		
AT&T video service	80,000	68,036	(11,964)		
Court fines Bail service fee	425,000 800	440,832	15,832 (800)		
Total	1,628,275	2,285,401	657,126		
i otal	1,020,273	2,200,401	001,120		

City of Oak Creek

Budgetary Comparison Schedule General Fund
Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Original and Final Budget	Actual	Variance With Final Budget		
Public charges for services:					
General government					
Property status letter fees	\$ 8,000	\$ 14,790	\$ 6,790		
Administrative fees	28,000	39,984	11,984		
Photo copies sold	1,500	800	(700)		
Zoning/housing appeal fees	800	500	(300)		
Rezoning petitions and filing fees	3,000	4,650	1,650		
Text amendment fees	500	1,000	500		
Right of way vacation fees	575	-	(575)		
Special use request fees	12,000	29,375	17,375		
Filing fee, certified survey maps	7,000	5,775	(1,225)		
Expedited review fees	- 44.000	1,838	1,838		
Plan commission agenda fees	14,000	32,150	18,150		
Map amendments	1,200	2,000	800		
Subdivision plat fees	1,000	3,875	2,875		
Maps sold	25	18 300	(7) 300		
Temporary use permit Zoning code letter of interpretation	-	1,050	1,050		
Certificate of zoning compliance	-	500	500		
Home occupation permit	-	150	150		
Condominium plats		3,500	3,500		
Sidewalk/outdoor dining permit	_	25	25		
Temporary sign	_	770	770		
Public safety:		770	770		
State DWI seizures	1,500	_	(1,500)		
Police special event service fees	4,000	17,638	13,638		
Police patrol service fees	1,000	1,395	395		
Miscellaneous fees	2,000	615	(1,385)		
Copies of police and fire reports	3,000	1,866	(1,134)		
False alarm penalties	7,500	17,850	10,350		
Health and sanitation:					
Health department:					
Clinic fees	9,000	20,166	11,166		
Pet license fees/humane society	12,500	10,436	(2,064)		
Public works:					
Weed cutting	8,000	5,380	(2,620)		
Sale of culvert pipe	10,000	18,089	8,089		
Culvert installation	2,000	4,787	2,787		
Facilities maintenance, school district	-	46,405	46,405		
Library:					
Other income	20,000	10,284	(9,716)		
Photocopies	7,000	7,305	305		
Recreation	83,905	73,498	(10,407)		
Sanitarian:					
Pre-inspection	5,000	6,784	1,784		
Regular service fee	2,000	775	(1,225)		
Miscellaneous charges for services	2,000	1,080	(920)		
Total	258,005	387,403	129,398		
Investment income:					
Investment loss	50,000	(321,143)	(371,143)		
Taxes	70,000	121,237	51,237		
Total	120,000	(199,906)	(319,906)		
Miscellaneous income:					
AT&T American tower lease	31,740	31,740	_		
South Suburban Chamber Lease	12,000	-	(12,000)		
Insurance incentives	25,000	97,381	72,381		
Insurance recoveries	9,000	1,078,296	1,069,296		
P-card rebates	15,000	17,565	2,565		
Scrap poles		650	650		
Miscellaneous revenues	10,000	2,709	(7,291)		
		·			
Total	102,740	1,228,341	1,125,601		

	Original and Final Budget	Actual	Variance With Final Budget
Interfund charges for services:			
Engineering and administration charged to capital projects	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Engineering and administration charged to TID projects	300,000	325,000	25,000
Highway equipment service fee Administrative services charged to enterprise funds	44,000 45,000	27,417 45,000	(16,583)
Engineering fees, developer	45,000	45,000 5	- 5
Miscellaneous charges for services	41,200	41,200	
Total	430,200	438,622	8,422
Total revenues	24,773,641	26,393,763	1,620,122
Expenditures			
General government:			
General government	5,506,142	2,855,055	2,651,087
Building maintenance	729,437	676,040	53,397
City administrator	312,029	367,744	(55,715)
Data processing	1,200,391	1,160,739	39,652
City clerk Treasurer	242,100 236,775	242,527	(427)
Finance	236,775 418,073	140,678 370,086	96,097 47,987
Assessor		,	4,300
	220,198 262,065	215,898 192,290	4,300 69,775
Attorney and legal Community development	406,286	350,433	55,853
Total	9,533,496	6,571,490	2,962,006
Public safety:			
Police department	9,489,195	9,396,724	92,471
Emergency operations	18,649	11,894	6,755
Fire department	2,217,492	2,198,061	19,431
Inspection	496,185	468,651	27,534
Other	105,566	105,392	174
Total	12,327,087	12,180,722	146,365
Health and social services:			
Health department	616,430	572,865	43,565
Total	616,430	572,865	43,565
Public works:			
Engineering	701,574	626,937	74,637
Streets	3,826,565	3,607,439	219,126
Total	4,528,139	4,234,376	293,763
Leisure activities:			
Conservation and recreation	390,200	376,284	13,916
Library	1,099,695	1,064,439	35,256
Parks	556,372	557,747	(1,375)
Total	2,046,267	1,998,470	47,797
Total expenditures	29,051,419	25,557,923	3,493,496
Other Financing Sources (Uses)			
Sale of property	20,000	58,743	38,743
Transfer in	25,000	12,084	(12,916)
Transfer in, tax equivalent	1,800,000	1,627,538	(172,462)
Transfer out		(2,299,679)	(2,299,679)
Total other financing sources (uses)	1,845,000	(601,314)	(2,446,314)
Net change in fund balance	\$ (2,432,778)	234,526	\$ 2,667,304
Fund Balance, Beginning		11,475,519	
Fund Balance, Ending		\$ 11,710,045	

City of Oak Creek

Budgetary Comparison Schedule -Emergency Medical Services Fund - Special Revenue Fund Year Ended December 31, 2022

	riginal and nal Budget	 Actual	Variance With Final Budget		
Revenues					
Taxes	\$ 3,908,890	\$ 3,908,890	\$	-	
Intergovernmental	170,822	218,109		47,287	
Public charges for services	1,518,181	1,918,783		400,602	
Investment income	500	18,931		18,431	
Misc revenue	 240	1,021		781	
Total revenues	5,598,633	6,065,734		467,101	
Expenditures Current:					
Public safety	5,598,633	5,687,491		(88,858)	
Total expenditures	 5,598,633	 5,687,491		(88,858)	
Net change in fund balance	\$ 	378,243	\$	378,243	
Fund Balance, Beginning		 1,269,390			
Fund Balance, Ending		\$ 1,647,633			

City of Oak Creek
Schedule of Changes in the Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios City Retiree Benefits Plan Year Ended December 31, 2022

	 2018	 2019	 2020	 2021	2022
Total OPEB Liability					
Service cost	\$ 649,113	\$ 717,788	\$ 660,328	\$ 611,097	\$ 698,873
Interest	1,366,954	1,288,751	1,436,753	1,010,643	818,131
Effect of economic/demographic gains or losses	-	-	570,464	-	3,182,329
Changes in assumptions or other inputs	1,253,995	(2,314,550)	1,364,493	2,227,535	3,129,181
Benefit payments	 (2,022,000)	(2,052,298)	 (2,061,974)	(2,213,889)	(2,244,403)
Net change in total OPEB Liability	1,248,062	(2,360,309)	1,970,064	1,635,386	5,584,111
Total OPEB Liability, Beginning	 36,515,314	 37,763,376	 35,403,067	 37,373,131	 39,008,517
Total OPEB Liability, Ending	\$ 37,763,376	\$ 35,403,067	\$ 37,373,131	\$ 39,008,517	\$ 44,592,628
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 19,862,279	\$ 20,287,297	\$ 21,579,696	\$ 21,697,445	\$ 22,158,783
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	190.13%	174.51%	173.19%	179.78%	201.24%

Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability -Local Retiree Life Insurance Fund Year Ended December 31, 2022

Plan Fiscal Year Ending	Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability	SI	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%
12/31/19	0.34093800%		1,451,780	19,090,000	7.60%	37.58%
12/31/20	0.35118400%		1,931,766	19,064,000	10.13%	31.36%
12/31/21	0.31378800%		1,854,603	20,720,000	8.95%	29.57%

Schedule of Employer Contributions - Local Retiree Life Insurance Fund Year Ended December 31, 2022

City Fiscal Year Ending	Fiscal Requ		Relat Cont	ibutions in tion to the tractually equired tributions	Defic	ibution ciency cess)	Covered Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
12/31/18	\$	7,611	\$	7,611	\$	_	\$ 15,601,884	0.05%
12/31/19		7,463		7,463		-	17,915,500	0.04%
12/31/20		6,687		6,687		-	19,083,901	0.04%
12/31/21		7,833		7,833		-	19,210,779	0.04%
12/31/22		7,976		7,976		-	19,808,210	0.04%

Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) - Wisconsin Retirement System Year Ended December 31, 2022

WRS Fiscal Year Ending	Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	S	roportionate hare of the let Pension bility (Asset)	Covered Payroll	Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total 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%
12/31/19	0.16607948%		(5,355,160)	20,287,752	26.40%	102.96%
12/31/20	0.16998152%		(10,612,182)	21,581,421	49.17%	105.26%
12/31/21	0.17123434%		(13,801,802)	21,697,445	63.61%	106.02%

Schedule of Employer Contributions - Wisconsin Retirement System Year Ended December 31, 2022

City Fiscal Year Ending	ı	ontractually Required ontributions	Rel Co	ntributions in lation to the ontractually Required ontributions	Defic	ibution ciency cess)	 Covered Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	
12/31/15	\$	1,495,972	\$	1,495,972	\$	_	\$ 18,256,231	8.19%	
12/31/16		1,495,955		1,495,955		-	18,758,850	7.97%	
12/31/17		1,663,744		1,663,744		-	19,136,951	8.69%	
12/31/18		1,729,528		1,729,528		-	19,862,279	8.71%	
12/31/19		1,850,459		1,850,459		-	20,287,297	9.12%	
12/31/20		2,046,857		2,046,857		-	21,579,696	9.47%	
12/31/21		2,067,579		2,067,579		-	21,697,445	9.53%	
12/31/22		2.079.067		2.079.067		_	22.158.783	9.38%	

Notes to Required Supplementary Information December 31, 2022

#### **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 2.

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 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 WRS.

Changes in assumptions. Based on a three-year experience study conducted in 2021 covering January 1, 2018 through December 31, 2020, the ETF Board adopted assumption changes that were used to measure the total pension liability beginning with the year-end December 31, 2021, including the following:

- Lowering the long-term expected rate of return from 7.0% to 6.8%
- Lowering the discount rate from 7.0% to 6.8%
- Lowering the price inflation rate from 2.5% to 2.4%
- Lowering the post-retirement adjustments from 1.9% to 1.7%
- Mortality assumptions were changed to reflect updated trends by transitioning from the Wisconsin 2018 Mortality Table to the 2020 WRS Experience Mortality Table

Based on a three-year experience study conducted in 2018 covering January 1, 2015 through December 31, 2017, the ETF Board adopted assumption changes that were used to measure the total pension liability beginning with the year-ended December 31, 2018, including the following:

- Lowering the long-term expected rate of return from 7.2% to 7.0%
- Lowering the discount rate from 7.2% to 7.0%
- Lowering the wage inflation rate from 3.2% to 3.0%
- Lowering the price inflation rate from 2.7% to 2.5%
- Lowering the post-retirement adjustments from 2.1% to 1.9%
- Mortality assumptions were changed to reflect updated trends by transitioning from the Wisconsin 2012 Mortality Table to the Wisconsin 2018 Mortality Table

Notes to Required Supplementary Information December 31, 2022

#### Other Postemployment 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. Changes in assumptions from the previous study are as follows:

- The discount rate was changed from 2.12% to 2.06%
- Expected claims and medical trend rates were changed to reflect the anticipated experience under the most recent Getzen model application
- The participation rate for employees currently participating in the group health plan was changed from 99% to 90% based on recent experience

#### Other Postemployment 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 in benefit terms. There were no changes of benefit terms for any participating employer in the Local Retiree Life Insurance Fund.

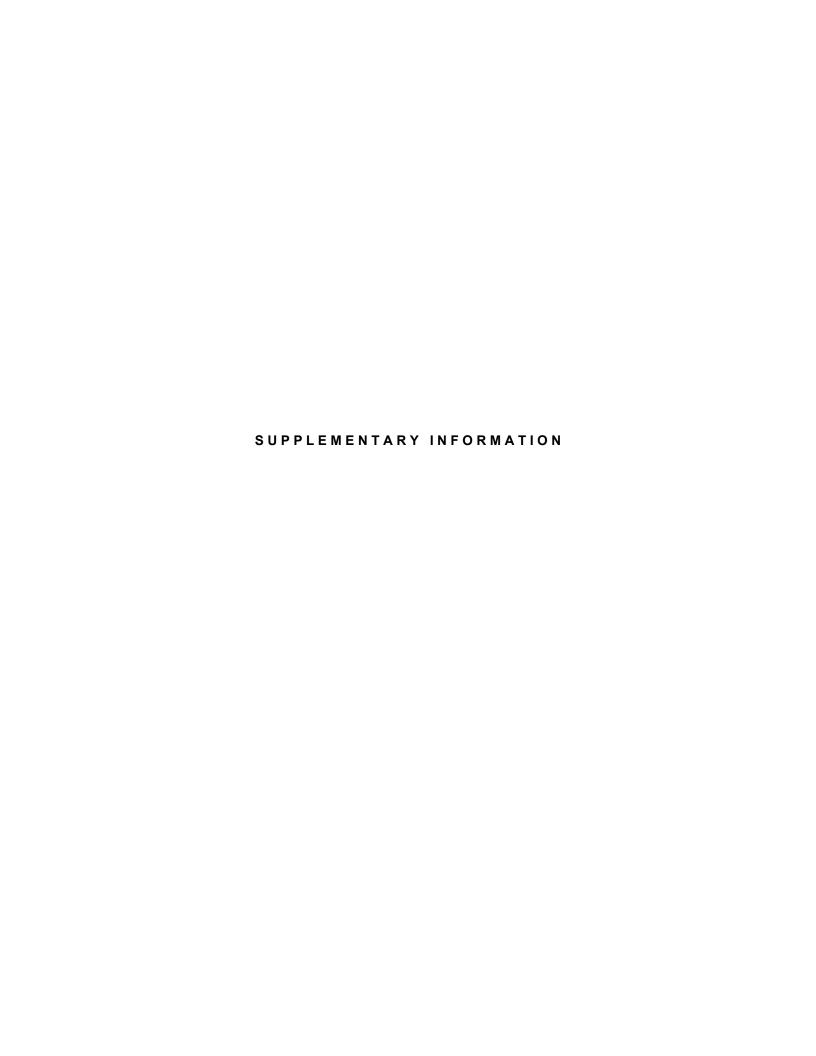
Changes in assumptions. In addition to the rate changes detailed in the tables above, the State of Wisconsin Employee Trust Fund Board adopted economic and demographic assumption changes based on a three year experience study performed for the Wisconsin Retirement System. These assumptions are used in the actuarial valuations of OPEB liabilities (assets) for the retiree life insurance programs and are summarized below.

The assumption changes that were used to measure the December 31, 2021 total OPEB liabilities, including the following:

- Lowering the price inflation rate from 2.5% to 2.4%
- Mortality assumptions were changed to reflect updated trends by transitioning from the Wisconsin 2018 Mortality Table to the 2020 WRS Experience Mortality Table

The assumption changes that were used to measure the December 31, 2018 total OPEB liabilities, including the following:

- Lowering the long-term expected rate of return from 5.0% to 4.25%
- Lowering the wage inflation rate from 3.2% to 3.0%
- Lowering the price inflation rate from 2.7% to 2.5%
- Mortality assumptions were changed to reflect updated trends by transitioning from the Wisconsin 2012 Mortality Table to the Wisconsin 2018 Mortality Table



City of Oak Creek
Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds
December 31, 2022

	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	ARPA Fund
Assets														
Cash and investments Restricted cash and investments Taxes receivable Accounts receivable Special assessments receivable Loans receivable Due from other funds	\$ 429,542 - 1,369,553 75 - -	\$ 2,340,912 - - 33,188 - -	\$ 255,606 - - - - - -	\$ 7,825 - - - - 6,503	\$ 2,722,426 - 94,023 - 2,264,580 -	\$ 1,435,405 - - - - - - 314,900	\$ 326,860 - - - - - -	\$ - 7,318,495 - - - -	\$ 491 90,124 - - - -	\$ 702,356 - 1,131,878 - - - -	\$ 252,229 - 1,707,861 31,033 - -	\$ 379,693 - - 220 - - -	\$ 64,737 - - - - - -	\$ 3,162,609 - - - - - - -
Total assets	\$ 1,799,170	\$ 2,374,100	\$ 255,606	\$ 14,328	\$ 5,081,029	\$ 1,750,305	\$ 326,860	\$ 7,318,495	\$ 90,615	\$ 1,834,234	\$ 1,991,123	\$ 379,913	\$ 64,737	\$ 3,162,609
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances (Deficits)														
Liabilities Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Deposits Due to other funds Unearned revenues	\$ 111,492 2,978 - -	\$ 38,979 355 - -	\$ 6,769 18,326 - -	\$ - - - -	\$ - - - 351,953	\$ (9) 1,039 - -	\$ - 335,110 - -	\$ - - - -	\$ - - - -	\$ 13,731 9,570 - 2,605	\$ 771 28,665 - -	\$ 14,756 1,346 - -	\$ - - - -	\$ - - - - 3,104,153
Total liabilities	114,470	39,334	25,095		351,953	1,030	335,110			25,906	29,436	16,102		3,104,153
Deferred Inflows of Resources Unearned revenues Unavailable revenues	1,369,553	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	6,503	- 1,948,943	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	1,131,878	1,707,861	<u>.</u>	<u>-</u>	
Total deferred inflows of resources	1,369,553			6,503	1,948,943					1,131,878	1,707,861			<u> </u>
Fund Balances (Deficit) Restricted Committed Unassigned (deficit)	315,147 	2,334,766	230,511 - -	7,825 - -	2,780,133	1,749,275 - -	(8,250)	7,318,495 - -	90,615	676,450 - -	253,826 -	363,811 - -	64,737 - -	58,456 - -
Total fund balances (deficit)	315,147	2,334,766	230,511	7,825	2,780,133	1,749,275	(8,250)	7,318,495	90,615	676,450	253,826	363,811	64,737	58,456
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances (deficits)	\$ 1,799,170	\$ 2,374,100	\$ 255,606	\$ 14,328	\$ 5,081,029	\$ 1,750,305	\$ 326,860	\$ 7,318,495	\$ 90,615	\$ 1,834,234	\$ 1,991,123	\$ 379,913	\$ 64,737	\$ 3,162,609

City of Oak Creek
Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds
December 31, 2022

	Debt S	ervice Fund														
	Т	F No. 6	Devel Agree Fu	ement	TIF No. 7 Capital Projects Fund		TIF No. 10 Capital Projects Fund		TIF No. 12 Capital Projects Fund	P	F No. 13 Capital rojects Fund	F	IF No. 14 Capital Projects Fund	IF No. 15 Capital Projects Fund	FIF No. 16 Capital Projects Fund	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Assets																
Cash and investments Restricted cash and investments Taxes receivable Accounts receivable Special assessments receivable Loans receivable Due from other funds	\$	41,512 - 322,378 - - -		(28,901) - - 21,079 - -	\$ 1,480,913 - 2,286,514 - - -		12,024 - 425,804 - - -	\$	782,124 - 1,650,061 - - -	\$	379,495 - 97,482 - - -	\$	124,589 - 158,620 - - -	\$ 3,857 - 108,334 - - -	\$ 541,174 - 3,576,321 - - -	\$ 15,417,478 7,408,619 12,928,829 85,595 2,264,580 6,503 314,900
Total assets	\$	363,890	\$	(7,822)	\$ 3,767,427	\$	437,828	\$	2,432,185	\$	476,977	\$	283,209	\$ 112,191	\$ 4,117,495	\$ 38,426,504
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances (Deficits)																
Liabilities Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Deposits Due to other funds Unearned revenues	\$	122 - - - -	\$	(9,841) - - - -	\$ 1,002,337 - - 314,900		122 - - -	\$	123 - - -	\$	52,758 - - - -	\$	123 - - - -	\$ 122 - - -	\$ 1,699 - - - -	\$ 1,234,054 62,279 335,110 669,458 3,104,153
Total liabilities		122		(9,841)	1,317,237		122		123		52,758		123	122	1,699	5,405,054
Deferred Inflows of Resources Unearned revenues Unavailable revenues		322,378		<u>-</u>	2,286,514		425,804		1,650,061		97,482 -		158,620	 108,334	 3,576,321	12,834,806 1,955,446
Total deferred inflows of resources		322,378			2,286,514		425,804		1,650,061		97,482		158,620	 108,334	 3,576,321	14,790,252
Fund Balances (Deficit) Restricted Committed Unassigned (deficit)		41,390 - -		2,019 - -	163,676 - -		11,902 - -		782,001 - -		326,737 - -		124,466 - -	3,735 - -	 539,475 - -	17,670,475 568,973 (8,250)
Total fund balances (deficit)		41,390		2,019	163,676	_	11,902		782,001		326,737		124,466	 3,735	 539,475	18,231,198
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances (deficits)	\$	363,890	\$	(7,822)	\$ 3,767,427	\$	437,828	\$	2,432,185	\$	476,977	\$	283,209	\$ 112,191	\$ 4,117,495	\$ 38,426,504

City of Oak Creek

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Year Ended December 31, 2022

		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	ARPA Fund
Revenues														
Taxes	\$ 1,360,483	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 81,392	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,521,979	\$ 436,668	\$ -	\$ -
Intergovernmental	94,732	601,238	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	300,969	-	-	697,933
Public charges for service	5,640	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,795,724	-	1,123,636	-	-	31,069	-
Special assessments / developer														
contributions				-	152,027		-						-	
Investment income	7,041	23,195	13,759	-	37,985	4,064	-	75,914	46	10,826	6,012	976	-	57,917
Miscellaneous		366,725	2,250,000						29,135			99,462		
Total revenues	1,467,896	991,158	2,263,759		190,012	85,456		1,871,638	29,181	1,134,462	1,828,960	537,106	31,069	755,850
Expenditures Current:														
General government	-	275,803	378	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	402,358	-	-
Public safety	-	44,839	1,217,278	-	-	-	-	-	8,381	-	-	-	-	-
Public works	1,467,215	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	721,311	-	-	-	-
Health and social services	-	474,388	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,926,235	-	-	-
Leisure activities	-	184,839	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Conservation and development	-	-	-	-	-	83,757	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-	-	6,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Debt service:	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Principal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest														
Total expenditures	1,467,215	979,869	1,217,656			89,757			8,381	721,311	1,926,235	402,358		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues														
over expenditures	681	11,289	1,046,103		190,012	(4,301)		1,871,638	20,800	413,151	(97,275)	134,748	31,069	755,850
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Debt issued	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Sale of property	69,004	_	_	_	_	-	_	-	-	_	_	_	-	-
Transfers in	-	182,597	_	_	_	1,000,000	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Transfers out			(1,000,000)				(5,750)	(356,869)		(230,000)		(12,084)		(697,933)
Total other financing sources														
(uses)	69,004	182,597	(1,000,000)			1,000,000	(5,750)	(356,869)		(230,000)		(12,084)		(697,933)
Net change in fund balances	69,685	193,886	46,103	-	190,012	995,699	(5,750)	1,514,769	20,800	183,151	(97,275)	122,664	31,069	57,917
Fund Balances (Deficit), Beginning	245,462	2,140,880	184,408	7,825	2,590,121	753,576	(2,500)	5,803,726	69,815	493,299	351,101	241,147	33,668	539
Fund Balances (Deficit), Ending	\$ 315,147	\$ 2,334,766	\$ 230,511	\$ 7,825	\$ 2,780,133	\$ 1,749,275	\$ (8,250)	\$ 7,318,495	\$ 90,615	\$ 676,450	\$ 253,826	\$ 363,811	\$ 64,737	\$ 58,456

City of Oak Creek

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Debt	Service Fund	Capital Projects Funds										
		TIF No. 6	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	\$	395,536	\$ -	\$ 1,946,06				\$ 192,470	\$ 96,579	\$ 3,821,627	\$ 11,681,293		
Intergovernmental		1,061	-	17,76	18,906	-	50,000	-	-	-	1,782,603		
Public charges for service		-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	2,956,069		
Special assessments / developer													
contributions		- 0.400	17,500	40.40		40.047	- 4.000	4.040	-	45.400	169,527		
Investment income Miscellaneous		3,138	-	12,13	2,763	10,217	1,068 75	1,313 27,026	355	15,193	283,912 2,772,423		
Miscellaneous	-			-	<u> </u>	- <del></del>		27,026			2,772,423		
Total revenues		399,735	17,500	1,975,95	516,117	1,327,739	67,671	220,809	96,934	3,836,820	19,645,827		
Expenditures													
Current:													
General government		-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	678,539		
Public safety		-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	1,270,498		
Public works Health and social services		-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	2,188,526		
Leisure activities		-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	2,400,623 184,839		
Conservation and development		25,000	8,785	337,52	307,859	470,857	555,473	7,500	79,344	2,610,166	4,486,264		
Conservation and development Capital outlay		25,000	0,703	337,32	5 307,008	470,037	827,670	7,500	79,344	15,000	848,670		
Debt service:		_	_		_	_	021,010	_	_	10,000	040,070		
Principal		_	_	450,00		2,495,000	_	120,000	_	975,000	4,040,000		
Interest		1,380	_	194,59			383,025	22,835	1,380	30,039	869,964		
Total expenditures		26,380	8,785	982,12	2 309,239	3,201,183	1,766,168	150,335	80,724	3,630,205	16,967,923		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues													
over expenditures		373,355	8,715	993,83	206,878	(1,873,444)	(1,698,497)	70,474	16,210	206,615	2,677,904		
Other Financing Sources (Uses)													
Debt proceeds		_	-			2,325,000	-	-	-	-	2,325,000		
Sale of property		-	-			-	-	-	-	-	69,004		
Transfers in		-	-			-	785,000	-	-	-	1,967,597		
Transfers out		(340,000)		(900,00	(225,000	(220,000)	· -	<u> </u>		(220,000)	(4,207,636)		
Total other financing sources													
(uses)		(340,000)		(900,00	(225,000	2,105,000	785,000	<u>-</u>		(220,000)	153,965		
Net change in fund balances		33,355	8,715	93,83	3 (18,122	231,556	(913,497)	70,474	16,210	(13,385)	2,831,869		
Fund Balances (Deficit), Beginning		8,035	(6,696)	69,84	30,024	550,445	1,240,234	53,992	(12,475)	552,860	15,399,329		
Fund Balances (Deficit), Ending	\$	41,390	\$ 2,019	\$ 163,67	5 \$ 11,902	\$ 782,001	\$ 326,737	\$ 124,466	\$ 3,735	\$ 539,475	\$ 18,231,198		