

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

City of Milwaukee, Wisconsin

for the Year Ended December 31, 2012

Martin Matson Comptroller



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for the Year Ended December 31, 2012

Office of the Comptroller

Martin Matson Comptroller

CITY OF MILWAUKEE COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT TABLE OF CONTENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

	Exhibit or Table Number	Page Number
INTRODUCTORY SECTION		
Comptroller's Letter of Transmittal		5
Organization Chart		11
Names of Principal Officials		12
FINANCIAL SECTION		
Report of Independent Auditors		15
Management's Discussion and Analysis		17
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS:		
Government-wide Financial Statements:		
Statement of Net Position	1	34
Statement of Activities	2	36
Fund Financial Statements:		
Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds	A-1	40
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Net Position -	A-2	43
Governmental Funds	A-3	44
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Net Position		47
of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	A-4	47
Statement of Net Position - Enterprise Funds	B-1	48
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position - Enterprise Funds	B-2	51
Statement of Cash Flows - Enterprise Funds	B-3	52
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position - Fiduciary Funds	C-1	54
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position - Fiduciary Funds	C-2	55
Combining Statement of Net Position - Component Units	D-1	56
Combining Statement of Activities - Component Units	D-2	58
Notes to the financial statements		62
Required supplementary information:		
Budgetary Comparison Schedule - General Fund	E-1	98
Schedule of Funding Progress	E-2	99
Notes to required supplementary information		100

CITY OF MILWAUKEE COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT TABLE OF CONTENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

	Exhibit or Table Number	Page Number
COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES:		
Combining Balance Sheet - Nonmajor Governmental Funds Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances -	F-1	104
Nonmajor Governmental Funds Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual -	F-2	105
Grant and Aid Projects	F-3	106
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - Community Development Block Grant	F-4	107
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - Economic Development	F-5	108
Combining Statement of Net Position - Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	G-1	110
Combining Statement of Revenue, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position -		
Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	G-2	111
Combining Statement of Cash Flows - Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	G-3	112
Combining Schedule of Changes in Assets and Liabilities - Agency Funds	H-1	114
MISCELLANEOUS FINANCIAL DATA:		
Combined Schedule of Delinquent Taxes Receivable	I-1	118
Combined Schedule of Cash and Cash Equivalents and Investments -Primary Government	I-2	119
Debt Service Requirements to Maturity - General Obligation Bonds and Notes	I-3	120
Debt Service Requirements to Maturity - Water Revenue and Disclosure of Bond Coverage	1-4	128
Sewerage System Revenue and Disclosure of Bond Coverage	I-5	129
Schedule of Account Balances - Capital Projects by Purpose	I-6	130
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Capital Projects by Purpose.	I-7	132
General Fund - Schedule of Revenues - Budget and Actual	I-8	134
General Fund - Schedule of Expenditures - Budget and Actual	I-9	135
STATISTICAL SECTION		
Net Position by Component	1	139
Changes in Net Position	2	140
Changes in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds	3	144
Fund Balances, Governmental Funds		146
Assessed and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property	5	147

Changes in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds	3	144
Fund Balances, Governmental Funds	4	146
Assessed and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property	5	147
Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates	6	148
Principal Property Taxpayers	7	149
Property Tax Levies and Collections	8	150
Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type	9	151
Legal Debt Margin Information	10	152
Computation of Direct and Overlapping Debt	11	154
Pledged Revenue Coverage	12	155
Demographic and Economic Statistics	13	156
Principal Employers	14	157
City Government Employees by Function/Program - Adopted Budget Positions	15	158
Operating indicators by Function/Program	16	159
Capital Asset Statistics by Function/Program	17	160

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Martin Matson Comptroller

John M. Egan, CPA Deputy Comptroller



Glenn Steinbrecher, CPA Special Deputy Comptroller

> Toni Biscobing Special Deputy Comptroller

Office of the Comptroller

July 30, 2013

Honorable Tom Barrett, Mayor The Members of the Common Council City of Milwaukee Milwaukee, WI 53202

Dear Mayor and Council Members:

I am pleased to present the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) of the City of Milwaukee for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2012. This report is prepared to satisfy the City Charter requirement for the Office of the Comptroller to prepare an annual statement of revenues and expenditures and the Common Council's request for an independent examination of financial activity of the City of Milwaukee. The report was prepared by the Office of the Comptroller in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as set forth by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) and other authoritative accounting standard setting bodies. This report presents the financial position of the City of Milwaukee and its component units. The CAFR reflects the actual financial activity of the past year rather than proposed activity for a future year, as presented in the City's Annual Budget.

This report consists of management's representation concerning the finances of the City of Milwaukee. Consequently, management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of all of the information presented in this report. To provide a reasonable basis for making these representations, management of the City of Milwaukee and the component units are responsible for establishing and maintaining an internal control structure designed to ensure that the assets entrusted are protected from loss, theft or misuse, and to ensure that adequate accounting data is compiled to allow for the preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP. The internal control structure is designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that these objectives are met. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes (1) the cost of a control should not exceed the benefits likely to be derived and (2) the valuation of costs and benefits require estimates and judgments by management. As management, we assert that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this financial report is complete and reliable in all material respects.

An independent firm of licensed certified public accountants, KPMG LLP, has audited the City of Milwaukee's financial statements. The goal of the independent audit was to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements of the City of Milwaukee for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2012, are free of material misstatement. The independent audit involved examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements; assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management; and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. The independent auditor concluded, based upon the audit, that there was a reasonable basis for rendering an unqualified opinion that the City of Milwaukee's financial statements for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2012, are fairly presented in conformity with GAAP.

The GASB Statement No. 34, *Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments* requires that management provide a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis to accompany the Basic Financial Statements in the form of a Management's Discussion & Analysis (MD&A). This letter of transmittal is designed to complement the MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it. The MD&A can be found immediately following the report of the independent auditors.

The CAFR is presented in three sections. The **Introductory Section** includes a list of principal officials, an organizational chart, and this letter of transmittal, which highlights significant aspects of the City and particular financial issues. The **Financial Section** includes the independent auditors' report, Management's Discussion and Analysis, the basic financial statements (government-wide statements and fund statements), notes to the financial statements, other required supplementary information (RSI), combining financial statements and other financial schedules. The **Statistical Section** includes exhibits and tables of unaudited data depicting the financial history of the City, as well as demographic and other miscellaneous statistics, generally presented on a multi-year basis.

THE REPORTING ENTITY AND ITS SERVICES

The City of Milwaukee was incorporated as a city on January 31, 1846, pursuant to the laws of the territory of Wisconsin. The City, in operation under a Home Rule Charter since 1874, provides for a council-mayor form of



government. The Mayor, Comptroller, Treasurer, City Attorney, and 15 Common Council members are elected officials of the City. Local elections are nonpartisan. Officials are elected to identical four-year terms. The City of Milwaukee held a general election for these positions in April 2012. The Mayor is the Chief Executive Officer and maintains a cabinet form of government controlling major City departments by appointing department heads subject to confirmation by the Common Council. The Mayor is responsible for the preparation of an annual city expenditure budget, subject to review and adoption by the Common Council. The Common Council is responsible for the management and control of the finances and property of the City and has the full power and authority to establish, enforce, and modify all regulations for the government. The Comptroller, as the Chief Financial Officer for the City, is responsible for establishing City accounting policies and procedures, revenue estimating and monitoring, examination and investigation of all matters related to the finances of the City, issuance of debt and financial reporting. The City Treasurer is responsible for the receipt, disbursement, and investment of all monies accruing to the City, including the collection of property taxes. The City Attorney is responsible for all legal matters of the corporation, including furnishing legal opinions, drafting all legal documents and defending the City in any legal actions.

The City of Milwaukee provides a full range of municipal services, including police and fire protection, sanitation, health, culture and recreation, public works, conservation and development and administrative support services. Also included in the report are the enterprise operations of the Metropolitan Sewerage District User Charge, Parking, Port, Sewer Maintenance, and Water Works. These activities are under the direct oversight responsibility of the Mayor and Common Council and constitute the primary governmental functions of the City of Milwaukee. In addition, entities for which the City has financial accountability or for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the City would cause these financial statements to be misleading or incomplete are a part of the reporting entity. Discretely presented component units are reported in a separate column in the government-wide financial statements to emphasize that they are legally separate from the primary government and to differentiate their financial position and results of operations from those of the primary government. The following organizations are reported as discretely presented component units for fiscal year 2012: Century City Redevelopment Corporation, City of Milwaukee Redevelopment Authority and the Neighborhood Improvement Development Corporation.

The City maintains budgetary controls, the objective of which is to ensure compliance with legal provisions of the annual budget adopted by the Common Council of the City of Milwaukee. Activities of the general, capital projects funds and certain special revenue, debt service and enterprise fund types (exclusive of the component units) are included in the City's annual budget. The component units' respective Boards approve their budgets. City departments are required to also required to provide a statement of anticipated revenues by this date. After all requests have been reviewed, the Mayor submits his proposed Executive Budget to the Common Council. The City Charter requires that this be done on or before September 28th. The Common Council must complete its review and adopt the budget on or before November 14th. Once adopted, Common Council approval is required to amend the total appropriations by a department, the legal level of control for each budget. The level of budgetary control (that is, the level at which expenditures cannot legally exceed the appropriated amount) is established by object class (i.e., salaries, operating expenditures, equipment) for each department for the general fund and enterprise funds. Project life rather than the standard current fiscal year is utilized for capital funds and special revenue funds. The City of Milwaukee also maintains an encumbrance accounting system as a technique of accomplishing budgetary control. Budget-to-actual comparisons are provided in the Required Supplemental Information Section of this report for the General Fund.

LOCAL ECONOMY

Geographically, Milwaukee consists of 96.9 square miles and is situated in the southeast corner of the State with Lake Michigan at its east boundary. It is located approximately 75 miles east of the State capital, Madison, WI. It is the 28th largest city in the United States with a 2012 U.S. Census estimated population of 598,916. Due to its large population, it is the largest city in the State and also the only city of the First Class within the State of Wisconsin. Milwaukee is the main cultural and economic center of the combined population of 1.7 million for the Milwaukee-Racine-Waukesha metropolitan area. Milwaukee also is an international seaport.

The City's economic structure reveals a diversified economy with strong service and manufacturing sectors. The area is not dominated by any large employers. Less than two percent of the manufacturers have employment levels greater than 500. Less than one percent of the employers in finance, insurance, and services have more than 500 employees.

Milwaukee is the economic hub of the southeast region and entire state of Wisconsin, the "Fresh Coast City" that is rising fast in national stature and prominence. It is a premiere center for advanced manufacturing, fresh water research and development, clean and green technology, health care, biomedical technology and financial services. These core industries spur productivity, innovation, heightened rates of business formation and growth, a strong and growing entrepreneurial climate, and a boost in Milwaukee's national and global competitiveness. Milwaukee's dynamic and accessible markets attract people, business and investment in large and increasing numbers, and, its transportation system is a gateway for tourism, conventions, commerce, business growth and economic development.

Once known almost exclusively as a manufacturing and brewing powerhouse, Milwaukee's economy has changed with the national shift to a service based economy. In the past few decades, major new additions to the City include the Milwaukee Riverwalk, the Wisconsin Center, Miller Park, the Calatrava, an internationally renowned addition the Milwaukee Art Museum and Pier Wisconsin, as well as major renovations to the U.S. Cellular Arena. Many new condos, lofts, and apartments have been constructed in neighborhoods on and near the lakefront and riverbanks.

Milwaukee is a major commercial shipping hub. Of vital importance to both the local and state economies is the Port of Milwaukee, a "shipping and receiving" point for international trade as well as the primary heavy-lift facility on the Great Lakes. A protected harbor permits year-round navigation through the port from three rivers in addition to Lake Michigan. With access to the eastern seaboard via the St. Lawrence Seaway and to the Gulf of Mexico through the Mississippi River, the Port of Milwaukee processed over 1.9 metric tons of cargo in 2012 compared to 2.8 metric tons in 2011 (this decrease is due the mild winter and 500,000 tons of less salt (largest commodity). Both the Union Pacific Railroad and the Canadian Pacific Railway serve the Port, which is also served by convenient, non-congested access to the interstate highway system. Principal inbound commodities include cement, coal, machinery, steel, salt, limestone, asphalt, and crushed rock. The Port is also home to the U.S. Coast Guard, the U.S. Navy Reserve, and the U.S. Army. The Harbor Commission's authority also includes the property of Milwaukee World Festivals, Inc., Pier Wisconsin and the Lake Express high speed ferry.

Economic development is encouraged through the growth of employment opportunities for the citizens of Milwaukee and supports private investment that grows the City's tax base. Four key approaches are utilized: 1) direct financial assistance to small businesses that helps clients take advantage of opportunities to increase sales and employment; 2) use of tax incremental financing to provide public infrastructure improvements or other assistance to encourage major private investments that will contribute significantly to the growth of the tax base, employment or availability of commercial services in underserved areas; 3) partnerships with organizations that represent businesses and employers to improve the business environment, either in a particular geographic area or a particular industry segment; and 4) management of projects that invest City resources to redevelop underutilized or vacant properties for eventual sale to private owners.

In addition to pursuing new business, the City takes an active role in guiding economic development to serve the community. The City manages a number of programs intended to assist in local business retention efforts, provide permit assistance to new businesses, and seek out appropriate sites for these businesses. The City has established its 44th Business Improvement District and Tax Incremental District (TID) #77. In addition, the City manages various Development Fund Projects to promote urban renewal throughout the City.

Some of the City's noteworthy revitalization efforts include the following: Northwestern Mutual will build a new 33 stories office building in downtown Milwaukee at a cost of over \$350 million. Construction began in July 2012 on the Potawatomi Bingo Casino's \$150 million, 20-story hotel project located in the Menomonee Valley. The Reed Street Yards vacant lot will be transformed to a water industry hub beginning in the spring of 2013. The Common Council in prior years approved an amendment to the Reed Street Yards Tax Incremental District (TID No. 75) for \$6.2 million that will provide the necessary funding to redevelop the Reed Street Yards into a water research and technology park, adjacent to the proposed Milwaukee Water Council Accelerator Building. The North End project's construction for Phase II which began in February 2012 will be completed in 2013. The private developer will construct two five-story buildings containing 155 residential units and 2,280 square feet of retail space, and will also make several public infrastructure improvements. The total cost of Phase II Is estimated at \$36 million. Phases III through V will involve adding another 300 to 400 apartments and retail space. In February 2013, Natural Resources Technology announced it would bring its headquarters and 50 employees to a building near the Reed Street Yards. Additionally, the Milwaukee School of Engineering construction of sport facilities, a 780-car parking garage, and a park began in 2012 and are expected to be completed by the summer of 2013.

Tourism is also a major contributor to the local economy. Milwaukee's arts, entertainment, professional sports, restaurants, parks, conventions, and businesses attract about six million visitors a year. There are about 20 major

annual festivals hosted in Milwaukee. Summerfest is promoted as the world's largest music festival and attracts about one million attendees each year. Some of Milwaukee's ethnic festivals include the largest Native American festival in the country, America's largest Polish festival, America's largest Italian festival, America's largest 3-day German festival, and the largest Irish festival in the world.

The educational opportunities in Milwaukee offer a wide variety of choices within the City. They include Alverno College, Cardinal Stritch University, Marquette University, Medical College of Wisconsin, Milwaukee Area Technical College, Milwaukee School of Engineering, Mount Mary College, University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee, and Wisconsin Lutheran College.

ECONOMIC OUTLOOK

For the year 2012, the City's unemployment rate averaged approximately 10.1%; compared to the State of Wisconsin average of 6.9% and the United States average of 8.1% (from U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics). Milwaukee's rate decreased slightly from the 10.6% during 2011.

Retaining the City's high "investment grade" bond ratings is of prime importance and serves to maintain low borrowing costs. The low costs of borrowing, both for capital and cash flow purposes, produces direct benefits to the taxpayer. The City continues to maintain high investment grade ratings of Aa2 from Moody's and AA from Standard & Poor's on the City's most recent 2013 General Obligation Bonds and Notes. By definition, the bond ratings are a measure of the quality and safety of a bond based on the issuers' financial condition. Rating services, such as Moody's and Standard and Poor's, perform evaluations on each debt issue to indicate the likelihood that a debt issuer will be able to meet scheduled interest and principal repayments. Typically, AAA or Aaa is the highest (best) rating with D being the lowest (worst). The ratings of AAA and AA indicate high credit quality investment grade. As the ratings indicate, the City's capacity to meet its financial commitments on outstanding obligations is strong. The rating agencies indicate that the ratings reflect a combination of moderate overall debt burden, rapid debt repayment, manageable capital needs, and a diverse tax base. The City also assists in keeping the overall debt burden affordable by controlling the level of annual debt issued. The City of Milwaukee has never defaulted in the payment of the principal or interest on its debt obligations, nor has the City issued any refunding securities for the purpose of preventing default in the principal or interest on its debt obligations.

The 2012 property tax rate for 2013 purposes is \$10.25 compared to \$9.25 per \$1,000 of assessed value. The 2013 budgetary City property tax levy of approximately \$250.4 million represents a slight increase compared to the \$248.0 million in 2012. The estimated assessed value used for 2013 budget purposes decreased approximately 9% from the value used for the 2012 budget purposes. This property tax levy will provide \$96.9 million in revenue for the general city purposes budget in 2013 compared to \$115.2 million for 2012 general city purposes. The actual 2012 property tax revenue reported in the General Fund was \$167.9 million compared to 166.8 million in 2011. Property taxes revenue funding as a portion of total General Fund budgetary expenditures for 2012 was 28.2% compared to 2011 of 27.2% as depicted in Exhibit E-1.

Property tax increases have been limited by state legislation and state aids have continued to decrease. The 2013 budget estimates intergovernmental revenues of \$259.6 million, of which three specific state aids comprise 97% of this amount. It is anticipated the overall decrease in state aids from 2012 will be \$0.2 million. The largest amount of state aids comes in the form of State Shared Revenue. It is expected to be \$218.7 million in 2013; an increase of \$0.2 million from the 2012 budgeted amount. The state transportation aids (the second largest category) are determined by the amount spent in specific transportation related accounts and the funds made available in the State's budget for this purpose. These aids total \$24.9 million in 2013 which is \$0.6 million below the 2012 amount. Another large state aid is the Expenditure Restraint Payment. The intent of this program is to reward communities who control their General Fund expenditures. The estimate for 2013 is \$8.5 million which is \$0.2 million more than 2012's estimate. Due to these declining State aids in recent years, revenue diversification and enhancement are essentials to retaining existing service levels. However, State restrictions on the type of charges for Services category is the solid waste fee. This fee will rise to \$179.80 per year from \$171.52 per year in 2012. In addition, the additional garbage cart per household is increased from \$40 to \$52. These 2013 fee increases are expected to generate \$35.9 million a \$2 million growth from 2012.

The City has initiated a four year plan to apply a "3 R" strategy to annual budgets, (resizing, restructuring and reinvesting) in order to achieve structural balance. Successful innovation cannot rely on across-the-board budget cutting. City government needs to choose its priorities carefully and implement them in a manner that increases productivity. The 2013 budget marks the beginning of an essential transition that will affect service delivery and finances over the next

four years. This transition is intended to restore the city budget to ongoing structural balance by the end of 2016. Recent initiatives to manage debt, develop a strong employer's pension reserve, increase cost recovery for various services, and restructure employee health care benefits will help enable this transition to occur without disrupting essential service levels.

The City remains in good financial condition, as is depicted in Note 9 of the Notes to the Financial Statements. The General Fund maintains a Reserve for Tax Stabilization (a fund balance account) that accumulates the net of revenues and other financing sources less expenditures and other financing uses, and, less other fund reserves. For 2012, this reserve was increased by \$26 million to a year-end balance of \$74.7 million compared to \$48.7 million for 2011. The 2013 budget includes a withdrawal of \$14.9 million, leaving that portion of the Reserve for Tax Stabilization available for future years at \$59.8 million. This is an increase of \$24.9 million to the \$34.9 million at year-end 2011.

MAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS

The 2013 capital budget includes funds for various infrastructure and building projects. For 2013, the City capital improvements budget, not including enterprise funds and grants and aid funding, totals \$104.2 million, a decrease of 8.1% or \$9.2 million from the 2012 budget of \$113.4 million. Funding of \$17.6 million for various tax incremental district's and development projects comprises 17% of the total capital budget for 2013. The Department of Public Works budget for bridges (\$9.9 million), street/paving construction (\$20.3 million), sewer, bridge, street/paving (\$14.1 million), public safety communications and phone system (\$0.5 million), various building, equipment and forestry projects (\$15.2 million) total \$60 million or approximately 57% of the total 2013 capital budget. Police projects (\$7.4 million), Fire projects (\$3.4 million) and Library projects (\$3.7 million) in the aggregate total \$14.5 million or 13% of the total capital budget.

The annual plan for capital projects budget includes a separate listing of large-scale projects for the ensuing year. These major projects identify all funding sources including city capital budgets and grantor share funds whose components total at least \$2 million. The major projects planned for 2013 total \$49.6 million. These projects include three bridge projects of \$7.8 million, three connecting highway projects of \$12.8 million, one major street project of \$4.1 million, and, three state trunk highways of \$24.9 million.

The City has a Capital Improvements Committee, created in 2009, to provide a continuing analysis and public focus on the City's investment and management of its public facilities and networks.

CASH MANAGEMENT POLICIES AND PRACTICES

The City maintains a pooled cash and investment account that is available for use by all funds, except the Debt Service Fund, the Water Works Enterprise Fund and component entities that maintain separate cash and investments. Cash temporarily idle during the year and under the control of the City Treasurer was invested in demand deposits, certificates of deposit, and repurchase agreements (all of which are permissible under State Statutes). The average interest earnings rate for City funds invested by the City Treasurer was approximately 0.221% in 2012 as compared to 0.213% in 2011. The City continued to use the State of Wisconsin Local Government Investment Pool to provide flexibility for short-term investments while maintaining high standards of safety and liquidity. In 2012, the average daily investable balance was \$231.5 million as compared to \$213.5 million in 2011, an 8.4% increase. The investable balance generates interest earnings for the City, which is used to offset the property tax levy. The City started a long-term pooled cash investment program in 2012. In accordance with State Statue 66.0603, \$75 million was invested and earned an annualized net investment rate of return of 1.0875%.

The City's approach to investing available fund balances has the possibility to increase investment income, while maintaining compliance with statutory limitations and ensuring adequate liquidity to serve the City's cash flow requirements. The Common Council has authorized private investment management, where it is feasible and cost effective, to invest available fund balances. This establishes an enhanced performance allocation of pooled cash, allowing private fund managers to provide a superior yield "core" portion. Funds will be invested in accordance with State Statutes. Through the designation of the "core" Pooled Cash, fund managers will generate additional yield by extending the duration of investments to one to three years, with the possibility of a portion of the funds being invested in instruments of three to seven years. In the event remaining Pooled Cash should fall below the necessary threshold, the Common council has authorized the Public Debt Commission to issue commercial paper for cash flow management. Pursuant to that authority, the City will issue short-term commercial paper to provide additional funds on a temporary basis.

During 2012, the City continued its prudent use of financing techniques and investment instruments to maximize its investment return while meeting ongoing cash flow needs. The City's use of cash flow borrowing in anticipation

of State Shared and State Equalization Aid Revenues totaled \$220 million, compared to \$245 million in 2011. The financing was accomplished through two separate offerings -- \$100 million General Obligation Cash Flow Promissory Notes in May 2012 for City purposes and \$120 million School Revenue Anticipation Notes in October 2011 for school purposes. The second borrowing (not a general obligation of the City) represented a joint effort with Milwaukee Public Schools to finance school operations on an interim basis pending its receipt of State Equalization.

The City continued its use of the State of Wisconsin's Clean Water Fund to finance sewer maintenance capital projects which began in June 2007. Over \$313,000 of loans were obtained during 2012 compared to \$3 million in 2011. The Clean Water Fund provides below market interest loans to communities to finance storm-water control projects. This financing strategy will save ratepayer's money, as Clean Water funding and General Obligation bonds have a lower interest rate than revenue bonds. However, the recently adopted 2011-2013 State Budget has curtailed the interest rate subsidy provided by the State Clean Water Fund. General Obligation debt will finance sewer capital projects that do not qualify for the Clean Water Fund. Also, during 2012, approximately \$61 million of commercial paper to finance various public improvement projects and fiscal requirements of the City were issued. Extendable Municipal Commercial Paper Notes, which are not considered general obligation debt of the City, were issued for a total of \$243 million.

RISK MANAGEMENT

The City is self-insured for workers' compensation, employee Basic Plan health and dental insurance, uninsured motorist motor vehicle coverage for City employees, and general liability claims. With certain exceptions, it is the policy of the City not to purchase commercial insurance against property or liability risks. Instead, the City has found it is more economical to manage its risk internally, setting aside funds as needed for estimated current claim settlements and judgments through annual and supplemental appropriations as needed. The City also purchases and maintains limited coverage for certain facilities and employee bonding. Indemnity and insurance protection is also required of City contractors, vendors, lessees and permit holders.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

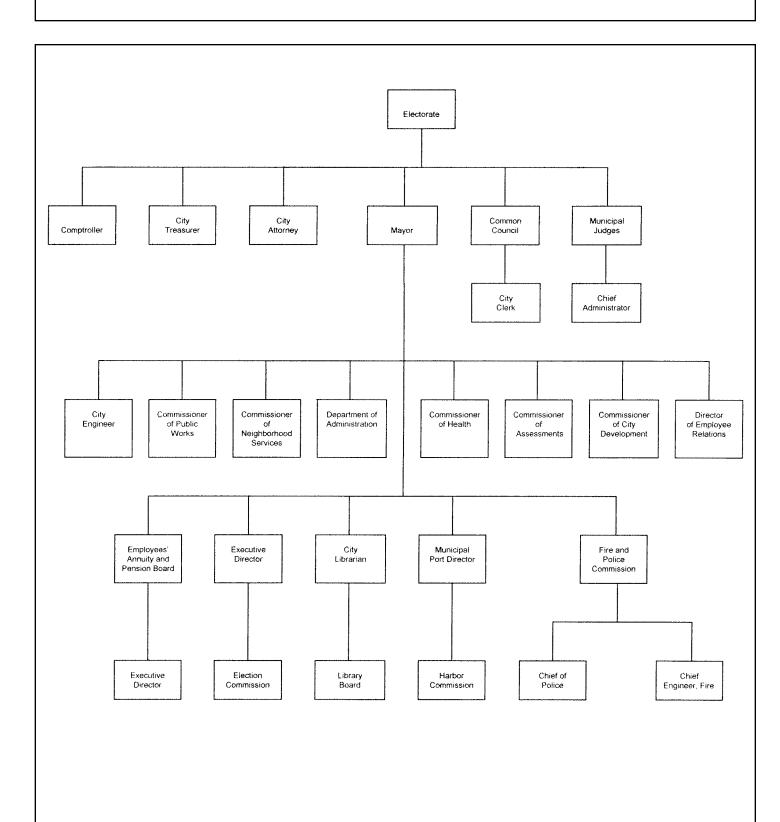
The Office of the Comptroller takes great pride in the preparation of this report. The professionalism, commitment, and effort of each member of its General Accounting Division have made this presentation possible. The timely preparation of this report could not have been accomplished without the cooperation, dedication, and extensive involvement of the entire staff of the Office of the Comptroller and the able assistance of our independent auditors, KPMG LLP, as well as the accounting personnel of our component units. Special commendation and appreciation should be accorded to the dedicated staff of the Comptroller's Office in the preparation of this CAFR. In addition, I convey my appreciation to you and members of your respective staffs for your interest and support in planning and conducting the fiscal affairs of the City throughout the past year. The City will continue to remain fiscally sound through our cooperative efforts.

Sincerely,

martin matron

Martin Matson Comptroller

CITYOF MILWAUKEE ORGANIZATION CHART DECEMBER 31, 2012



CITY OF MILWAUKEE NAMES OF PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS DECEMBER 31, 2012

ELECTED

Mayor	Thomas M. Barrett
Comptroller	Martin Matson
City Treasurer	Spencer Coggs
City Attorney	Grant F. Langley
Municipal Judge	Derek C. Mosley
Municipal Judge	Phillip M. Chavez
Municipal Judge	Valarie A. Hill

COMMON COUNCIL

President W	Villie L. Hines,
-------------	------------------

Jr.

Alderman

Aldermanic District

First Second	Ashanti T. Hamilton Joseph L. Davis. Sr.
Third	Nik Kovac
Fourth	Robert J. Bauman
Fifth	James A. Bohl, Jr.
Sixth	Milele A. Coggs
Seventh	Willie C. Wade
Eighth	Robert G. Donovan
Ninth	Robert W. Puente
Tenth	Michael J. Murphy
Eleventh	Joseph A. Dudzik
Twelfth	Jose G. Perez
Thirteenth	Terry L . Witkowski
Fourteenth	T. Anthony Zielinski
Fifteenth	Willie L. Hines, Jr.

FINANCE RELATED (Non-Elected)

Administration Director Sharon D. Robinsor	-
Budget & Management Director Mark P. Nicolini	
City Purchasing Director Rhonda Kelsey	
Commissioner of Assessments Mary P. Reavey	
Chief Information Officer Nancy A. Olson	

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KPMG LLP Suite 1500 777 East Wisconsin Avenue Milwaukee, WI 53202-5337

Independent Auditors' Report

The Honorable Members Common Council City of Milwaukee, Wisconsin:

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Milwaukee, Wisconsin (the City), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2012, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We did not audit the financial statements of the Redevelopment Authority of the City of Milwaukee, the Neighborhood Improvement Development Corporation, and the Century City Redevelopment Corporation, which represents 100% of the assets and revenues of the aggregate discretely presented component units. Those financial statements were audited by other auditors whose report thereon has been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the aggregate discretely presented component units, is based on the reports of the other auditors.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, based on our audit and the report of the other auditors, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate



remaining fund information of the City of Milwaukee, Wisconsin as of December 31, 2012, and the respective changes in financial position, and where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in note 1w to the financial statements, the City adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 61, *The Financial Reporting Entity Omnibus*. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

U.S. generally accepted accounting principles require that the management's discussion and analysis, the budgetary comparison information, and the schedule of funding progress on pages 17 through 31, page 98, and page 99, respectively, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary and Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Milwaukee's basic financial statements. The combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules have 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 financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The introductory section, the miscellaneous financial data, and the statistical section are presented for the purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements, and accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated July 30, 2013 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 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 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 or our compliance.



Milwaukee, Wisconsin July 30, 2013

(uppudited)

(unaudited)

Within this section of the City of Milwaukee Comprehensive Annual Financial Report, the City of Milwaukee's (City's) management provides narrative discussion and analysis of the financial activities of the City for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2012. The City's financial performance is discussed and analyzed within the context of the accompanying financial statements and disclosures following this section. This *Management Discussion and Analysis* (MD&A) should be read in conjunction with the City's basic financial statements, which follow this discussion. Additional information is available in the letter of transmittal, which precedes the MD&A. The MD&A focuses on the City's primary government and, unless otherwise noted, component units reported separately from the primary government are not included.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The assets of the City of Milwaukee exceeded its liabilities at the close of fiscal year 2012 by \$963 million (net position); \$252 million in governmental activities and \$711 million in business-type activities. Governmental activities' unrestricted assets reflect a deficit of \$646 million. The City regularly makes significant investments in private purpose developments which do not produce any direct financial return to the City. The City also finances certain long-term liabilities as they come due rather than when they are incurred. The City's net position increased 3% compared to the previous year of \$929 million.
- The vast majority of the City's net position are capital assets, most of which do not generate revenues by their use or sale. Total net position comprise the following:
 - Capital assets, including property and equipment, net of related debt and accumulated depreciation \$1,310 million.
 - Restricted net position, limited by constraints imposed externally such as debt covenants, grantors, laws, or regulations – \$211 million.
 - Unrestricted net deficit \$(558) million.
- The City's total 2012 year-end other post-employment benefits (OPEB) obligation is \$254 million; an increase of 19% from the 2011 obligation of \$213 million. The obligation is based on an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2012, which indicates the 2012 actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$947 million over a 30-year amortization period.
- Total liabilities of the City increased by \$27 million to \$1,993 million. The long-term portion of total liabilities (\$1,447 million) consists of \$254 million for OPEB, \$1,120 million for outstanding debt and \$73 million for compensated absences, claims, and judgments.
- City governmental expenses exceeded combined program revenues by \$651 million. General revenues and transfers of \$666 million resulted in a \$15 million increase of net position for the year. Business-type activities produced an increase of net position of 2% over 2011, generating a net change of \$20 million in 2012.
- For governmental activities, program revenue supported 24% of the total expenses for 2012. Property taxes and other taxes financed 32% of the primary government's governmental activities' expenses, state aids for the General Fund funded 30%, and miscellaneous revenues and transfers supported 14% of the expenses. Total revenues and transfers were greater than expenses by 1% in 2012.
- For business-type activities, program revenue supported 135% of the expenses for 2012; and, in total exceeded the expenses by \$64 million. Miscellaneous revenue and transfers reduced this excess by \$44 million to result in a \$20 million increase for the year.
- The City's total governmental funds reported total ending fund balances of \$339 million this year. Compared to the prior year ending fund balance of \$301 million, an increase of \$38 million resulted by year end 2012; a 13% increase.
- The General Fund balance at year-end 2012 totaled \$106 million a \$34 million increase compared to 2011 (47%). This ending Fund Balance is about 14% of combined General Fund expenditures and transfers disbursed for the year.
- The operating expenditures of the General Fund were \$22 million less than budgeted. This favorable variance is a result
 of savings from general government departments of \$19 million, and a combined savings of \$3 million in other
 classifications. The change to self-insured health care for City employees, that included a higher cost to employees with a
 combination of deductible and coinsurance components, has resulted in budgetary savings of \$7.6 million. In addition,
 departmental salary accounts realized a positive budget variance of \$2.8 million with a corresponding additional savings
 for the employer's share of the employee retirement appropriations of \$1.9 million. Unrealized contingencies' budget

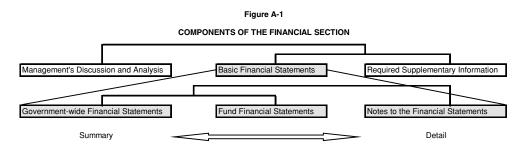
(unaudited)

variance for 2012 resulted in an additional savings in the General Fund of \$2.9 million. These most significant items, that total \$15.2 million, account for 69% of the total positive budget variance for the year 2012.

- Outstanding General Obligation bonds and notes payable decreased by \$86 million during the current fiscal year from \$915 million to \$829 million. This decrease results from early retirement of General Obligation debt of \$409 million and issuance of \$323 million in new General Obligation bonds and notes for the continued funding of City capital projects as well as debt issued on behalf of the Milwaukee Public Schools. In addition, revenue bonds of \$66 million, extendable municipal commercial paper of \$93 million and state loans of \$77 million were outstanding at year end for a total of \$1,065 million.
- The City issued General Obligation Cash-flow Promissory Notes for \$100 million in advance of receipt of the State Shared Revenues. With the receipt of these revenues, an amount equal to the debt was transferred to the Debt Service Fund.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis serves as an introduction to the City's basic financial statements. The basic financial statements consist of three components: (1) **Government-wide** financial statements, (2) **Fund** financial statements, (3) **Notes** to the financial statements. This report also includes other (4) **Required Supplementary Information.** Figure A-1 shows how the required parts of the annual report are arranged and relate to one another.



The basic financial statements include two kinds of statements.

- Government-wide financial statements that provide both long-term and current period information about the City's overall financial status.
- "Fund" specific financial statements that focus on individual components of City government, reporting the City's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements.
 - Governmental fund statements tell how general government services such as public safety were financed in the past year as well as what remains for future spending.
 - Proprietary fund statements offer current year and long-term financial information about business-type activities such as the water utility and the sewer maintenance systems.
 - Fiduciary fund statements provide financial information about certain operations—such as benefit plans for the City's employees—in which the City is solely a trustee or agent for the benefit of others to whom the resources belong.

A summary of the major features of the City's financial statements, including the portion of the City government they cover and the types of information they contain are depicted in table Figure A-2. The remainder of this overview section of MD&A explains the structure and contents of each of the statements.

(unaudited)

FIGURE A-2 MAJOR FEATURES OF GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS									
	Government-Wide		Fund Financial Statements						
	Statements	Governmental Funds	Proprietary Funds	Fiduciary Funds					
Scope	Entire entity (except	The day-to-day operating activities	The day-to-day operating	Instances in which the City administers					
	fiduciary funds)	of the city for basic governmental	activities of the city for	resources on behalf of others, such as					
		services	business-type enterprises	employee benefits					
Required financial	* Statement of net position	* Balance Sheet	* Statement of net position	* Statement of fiduciary net position					
statements	* Statement of activities	* Statement of revenues,	* Statement of revenues,	* Statement of changes in fiduciary					
		expenditures and changes in	expenses, and changes	net position					
		fund balances	in net position						
			* Statement of cash flows						
Accounting basis	Accrual accounting and	Modified accrual and current financial	Accrual accounting and	Accrual accounting and economic					
and measurement	economic resources focus	resources measurement focus	economic resources focus	resources focus, except agency funds					
focus				do not have measurement focus					
Type of asset and liability	All assets and liabilities, both	Current assets and liabilities that	All assets and liabilities, both	All assets held in a trustee or agency					
information	financial and capital, short-	come due during the year or soon	financial and capital, short-	capacity for others and all liabilities					
	term and long-term	thereafter; capital assets and	term and long-term						
		long-term liabilities							
Type of inflow and	All revenues and expenses	Revenues for which cash is received	All revenues and expenses	All additions and deductions					
outflow information	during year, regardless of	during the year or soon thereafter;	during year, regardless of	during the year, regardless of					
	when cash is received or	expenditures when goods or services	when cash is received or	when cash is received or					
	paid	have been received and the related	paid	paid					
		liability is due and payable							

Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide a broad overview of the City's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business and include both long-term and short-term information about the City's financial status. The statement of net position includes all of the government's assets and liabilities. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are accounted for in the statement of activities regardless of when cash is received or paid. All of the activities of the City, except those of a fiduciary nature, are included.

Two government-wide statements report the City's net position and how they have changed. Net position-the difference between the City's assets and liabilities—is one measure of the City's financial health, or financial position. Over time, increases or decreases in the City's net position is one measure of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating. Other non-financial factors such as changes in the property tax base and the condition of the City's infrastructure (streets, sewers, etc.) are also needed to assess the overall health of the City.

The government-wide financial statements of the City of Milwaukee are reported into three categories on these statementsgovernmental activities, business-type activities, and component units. A total column for the City is also provided.

- The governmental activities include the basic services of the City including general government (administration), police, fire, public works, health, culture, and development services. Taxes and general revenues generally support these activities.
- The business-type activities include the private sector type activities such as the water, sewer user charge, sewer maintenance, parking, and port. User charges or fees primarily support these activities.
- The component units include three other entities in its report: Redevelopment Authority of the City of Milwaukee, Neighborhood Improvement Development Corporation, and Century City Redevelopment Corporation. Although legally independent entities, these organizations are closely related to the City of Milwaukee in terms of their respective financial and public policy responsibilities.

(unaudited)

Fund Financial Statements

The City's major funds begin with Exhibit A-1. The fund financial statements provide detailed information about the most significant financial components of the municipality as opposed to the City as a whole. These individual funds are established for the purpose of executing specific activities and objectives in accordance with Federal, State and local laws and regulations. The accounts of the City are organized on the basis of funds. Each fund is a separate fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts including assets, liabilities, equities, revenues and expenditures or expenses.

The City reports financial activity and status according to three fund types: governmental, proprietary and fiduciary funds.

- Governmental funds: Most of the City's basic services are reported in governmental funds, applying modified accrual
 accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental
 fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the City's general government operations and the basic services it
 provides. Governmental fund information helps to determine if more or fewer financial resources are available to be spent
 in the near future to finance the City's programs. The relationship (or differences) between governmental activities
 (reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds is described in the
 reconciliation at the bottom of the fund financial statements.
- Proprietary funds: Operations which are financed primarily by user charges or activities where periodic measurement of
 net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control and other purposes. Proprietary
 funds utilize full accrual accounting. The City's proprietary (enterprise) funds focus on the business-type activities
 reported in the government-wide statements, providing additional detail including cash flows.
- Fiduciary funds: The City is the trustee, or fiduciary, for its pension and other employee benefit trusts and various miscellaneous private purpose trusts. All of the City's fiduciary activities are reported in separate Statements of Fiduciary Net Position and Changes in Fiduciary Net Position in Exhibits C-1, C-2 and H-1. These activities are excluded from the City's other financial statements because the City cannot use these assets to finance its operations. The City is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used for their intended purposes.

Notes to the Financial Statements

The notes which follow the Government-wide and Fund financial statements (Exhibits 1 through D-2) provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

Required Supplementary Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents required supplementary information to demonstrate legal budgetary compliance for each major fund for which an annual budget is adopted. This required supplementary information is presented in Exhibits E-1. A *Schedule of Funding Progress* relating to retiree health and life insurance is depicted in Exhibit E-2.

Combining and Individual Fund Statements and Schedules and Miscellaneous Financial Data

Combining schedules provide detail in connection with nonmajor governmental funds and nonmajor enterprise funds. Individual fund statements provide greater detail, presented as compared with the final amended budget for the General Fund, and each nonmajor special revenue fund. Capital Projects are also presented in detail by major category (i.e., streets, sewers) within the Miscellaneous Financial Data Section. See Exhibits F-1 through I-9.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY AS A WHOLE

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. The net position and net expenses of governmental and business-type activities of the City are presented separately below. Table 1 focuses on the net position and Table 2 focuses on the changes in net position.

(unaudited)

Table 1 Summary of Statement of Net Position (Thousands of Dollars)												
	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-ty	/pe Activities		tal overnment						
	2011	2012	2011	2012	2011	2012						
Current and other assets Capital assets	\$ 917,918 990,822	\$ 944,889 1,002,919	\$ 123,281 862,923	\$ 122,949 885,951	\$ 1,041,199 1,853,745	\$ 1,067,838 1,888,870						
Total assets	1,908,740	1,947,808	986,204	1,008,900	2,894,944	2,956,708						
Long-term obligations Other liabilities	1,144,531 527,156	1,176,287 519,814	251,894 42,456	270,528 26,726	1,396,425 569,612	1,446,815 546,540						
Total liabilities	1,671,687	1,696,101	294,350	297,254	1,966,037	1,993,355						
Net position: Net investment in capital assets Restricted	645,761 206.053	686,492 211,440	618,625 15.034	623,909	1,264,386 221,087	1,310,401 211,440						
Unrestricted Total net position	(614,761) \$ 237,053	(646,225) \$ 251,707	<u>58,195</u> \$ 691,854	<u>87,737</u> \$711,646	(556,566) \$ 928,907	(558,488) \$ 963,353						

Net position of the City's governmental activities increased 6% to \$252 million for 2012. The portion of net position restricted as to use totaled \$211 million. Net position invested in capital facilities (buildings, roads, bridges, etc.) totaled \$686 million net of outstanding debt used to acquire those assets. The City uses these assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City's investment in capital assets are reported net of related debt, the funding needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities. The unrestricted net position deficit of \$646 million at the end of 2012 does not imply that the City has inadequate financial resources available to meet its current obligations. For example, the City's annual budgets do not include the full amounts needed to meet future liabilities arising from property-casualty claims, unused employee vacation-sick leave and outstanding debt. The City will include the amounts needed in future years' budgets as these obligations come due.

The net position of business-type activities increased 3% to \$712 million in 2012. The City generally can only use net position to finance the continuing operations of its specific enterprise activities.

Long-term obligations for governmental activities increased 3% and for business-type activities increased 7% from 2011 due primarily to the issuance and retirement of long-term debt and the recording of OPEB.

Total assets including capital assets increased \$62 million or 2% from 2011. Capital assets of the primary government increased 2% from the previous year due to several completed major street projects by the State of Wisconsin. For 2012, capital assets of the Water Works and the Sewer Maintenance Funds comprise 93% of the City's total capital assets related to business-type activities. These are the City's two largest enterprise (business-type) funds. The Water Works capital assets (45%) consist primarily of water mains and related water facilities and plants; and, the Sewer Maintenance Fund (48%) includes local sewer mains and connections.

Changes in net position. Total annual City revenues less expenses yield the change in net position. The City's program and general revenues totaled \$835 million for governmental activities. Forty-four percent of governmental purpose revenues are intergovernmental revenues (State aids, Federal and State grants) while 33% is derived from property and other taxes. Charges for services represent 13% of total revenues, and the remaining 10% generated by licenses, permits, fines and forfeits and other miscellaneous sources.

The City's governmental activity expenses cover a range of services, with \$329 million (38%) related to public safety (fire and police, neighborhood services). General government expenditures total \$219 million (25%) while public works expenditures total \$159 million (18%). Program specific revenues (charges for services) generated only about one-eighth of the revenue needed to support the cost of governmental activities. General revenues (taxes, State aids, and miscellaneous) provide the remaining funds.

(unaudited)

Total governmental activities revenues and transfers exceeded expenditures by \$15 million (2%). For business-type activities revenues exceeded its expenditures and transfers by \$20 million (11%). However, prior to the transfer of \$45 million from business type funds to governmental funds, business type funds showed a \$64 million excess of revenues over expenses while governmental activities showed a \$30 million gap of revenues below expenses. Chart 1, *Expenses and Program Revenues – Governmental Activities*, and Chart 2, *Expenses and Program Revenues – Business-type Activities* depict this comparison by major function.

Table 2Changes in Net Position(Thousands of Dollars)

Table 2 and the narrative that follows consider the operations of governmental and business-type activities separately.

		(1110	ucu		u.0)						
	Gov	ernmen	tal A	Activities	в	usiness-ty	pe A	Activities	To Primary Ge	tal over	nment
	2	011		2012	-	2011		2012	 2011		2012
Revenues:											
Program revenues:											
Charges for services	\$ 10	03,493	\$	108,190	\$	233,126	\$	240,096	\$ 336,619	\$	348,286
Operating grants and contributions	1(02,698		100,060		-		-	102,698		100,060
Capital grants and contributions		2,724		6,002		4,393		5,133	7,117		11,135
General revenues:											
Property taxes and other taxes	2	76,168		279,588		-		-	276,168		279,588
State aids for General Fund	2	73,240		260,141		-		-	273,240		260,141
Miscellaneous	(64,214		81,153		3,932		750	 68,146		81,903
Total revenues	82	22,537		835,134		241,451		245,979	1,063,988		1,081,113
Expenses											
General government	24	45,191		219,277		-		-	245,191		219,277
Public safety	32	26,879		328,677		-		-	326,879		328,677
Public Works	16	66,787		158,527		-		-	166,787		158,527
Health		21,137		22,020		-		-	21,137		22,020
Culture and recreation		19,864		20,512		-		-	19,864		20,512
Conservation and development	(67,171		57,349		-		-	67,171		57,349
Capital contribution to											
Milwaukee Public Schools		4,386		4,853		-		-	4,386		4,853
Contributions	2	23,382		22,803		-		-	23,382		22,803
Interest on long-term debt	2	28,047		31,105		-		-	28,047		31,105
Water		-		-		69,196		66,571	69,196		66,571
Sewer Maintenance		-		-		40,813		41,128	40,813		41,128
Parking		-		-		25,267		26,101	25,267		26,101
Port of Milwaukee		-		-		3,631		3,940	3,631		3,940
Metropolitan Sewerage District User Charges.		-		-		43,149		43,804	 43,149		43,804
Total expenses	90	02,844		865,123		182,056		181,544	 1,084,900		1,046,667
Increase in net position before transfers	(8	80,307)		(29,989)		59,395		64,435	(20,912)		34,446
Transfers		44,346		44,643	_	(44,346)		(44,643)	 -		
Increase in net position	(:	35,961)		14,654		15,049		19,792	(20,912)		34,446
Net position – Beginning	2	73,014		237,053		676,805		691,854	 949,819		928,907
Net position – Ending	<u>\$ 23</u>	37,053	\$	251,707	\$	691,854	\$	711,646	\$ 928,907	\$	963,353

Governmental Activities

Revenues for the City's governmental activities totaled \$835 million, while total expenses totaled \$865 million for 2012. The total 2012 governmental activity expenditures decreased by 4% over 2011. Total revenues, excluding transfers, supported 97% of total expenses; 102% with transfers. Comparable data for 2011 indicates 91% of all revenues, excluding transfers supported the 2011 expenses and, 96% including transfers.

(unaudited)

Property taxes represent 33% of the total revenues for 2012 and 2011. The total actual revenue increased 1% over the previous year. The City of Milwaukee's share of the Tax Rate increased thirteen cents (from \$9.12 in 2011 to \$9.25 in 2012 (per \$1,000 of Assessed Value), due in part to a decrease in assessed property value. State aids for the General Fund of \$260 million decreased by \$13 million or 5% in 2012. The combined property taxes and State aids comprised approximately 65% of the total revenues for governmental funds in 2012 compared to 67% in 2011. Charges for services equaled 13% of the total revenues in 2012, the same as 2011. Operating grants, capital grants, and contributions increased \$0.6 million, to a total \$106 million or 13% of total revenues in 2012 compared to only 13% in 2011. During 2011, non-cash capital grants were recorded to represent the State contribution of completed major street projects on behalf of the City of \$3 million compared to \$6 million in 2012.

In 2012, governmental-activity-type expenses decreased by \$38 million (4%) to \$865 million. The major contributing factor to this decrease was the change in health care options to City employees. Effective January 1, 2012, employees' health insurance is self-insured and included a higher cost to employees with a combination of deductible and coinsurance components. The options of health maintenance organizations (HMO) were eliminated and the City has only one health care provider with two health plan options. These changes in health care expenditures has resulted in \$38 million decrease in expenditures from 2011.

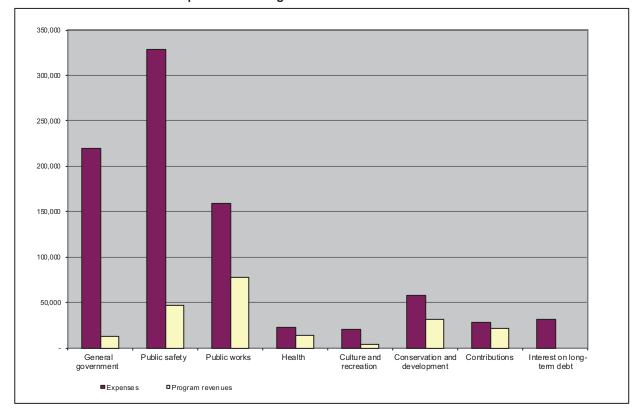




Table 3 presents the cost of each of the City's largest programs as depicted in the Chart 1 above, as well as each program's net costs (total cost less the revenues generated by the activities). General government includes most City departments, such as: Mayor, Common Council, Administration, Employee Relations, Municipal Court, City Attorney, Comptroller and Treasurer. Public safety includes Fire, Police and Neighborhood Services. "Net cost" shows the financial burden placed on the city taxpayers by each of these functions.

(unaudited)

	 Table 3 vernmental A housand of A	Activ				
	Total of Se		-	Net of Se	Cost rvice	
	 2011		2012	2011		2012
General government	\$ 245,191	\$	219,277	\$ 230,868	\$	206,083
Public safety	326,879		328,677	283,542		282,005
Public works	166,787		158,527	85,687		74,787
Health	21,137		22,020	8,583		8,612
Culture and recreation	19,864		20,512	16,067		16,620
Conservation and development	67,171		57,349	37,388		25,829
Contributions	27,768		27,656	3,747		5,830
Interest on long-term debt	 28,047		31,105	 28,047		31,105
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 902,844	\$	865,123	\$ 693,929	\$	650,871

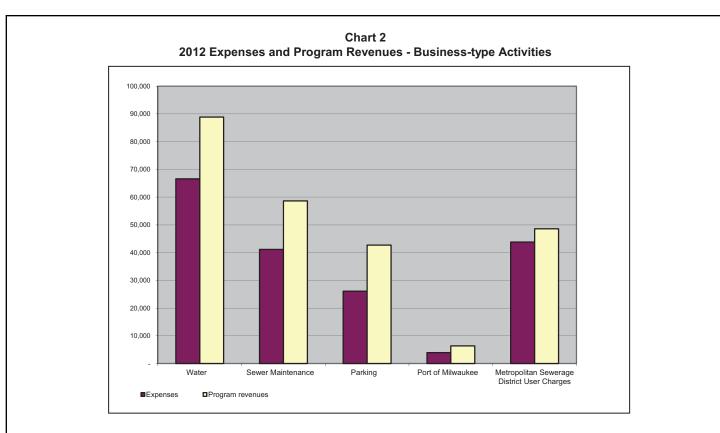
The Table 3 above indicates that the cost of services not funded with direct program revenue for governmental activities decreased in 2012 to \$651 million from \$694 million in 2011 or 6% change. Because such a small portion of total costs are supported by program revenue, the remainder of the total costs of service must be funded by general City taxes and State aids.

Business-type Activities

The two major enterprises or business-type activities for the City of Milwaukee are water services and sewer maintenance. The Water Works had operating expenses of \$65 million and operating income of \$23 million. The Sewer Maintenance produced a net operating income of \$33 million after incurring expenses of \$22 million.

Business-type revenues on Table 2 increased by \$4 million in 2012 compared to 2011, or 2%. Total expenses and transfers of all enterprise funds of the City remained at \$226 million in 2012. Overall, 2012 year-end Total Net Position increased by \$20 million to \$712 million, or 3%.

(unaudited)



FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY'S FUNDS

The City uses fund accounting consistent with finance related legal requirements and external governmental accounting standards.

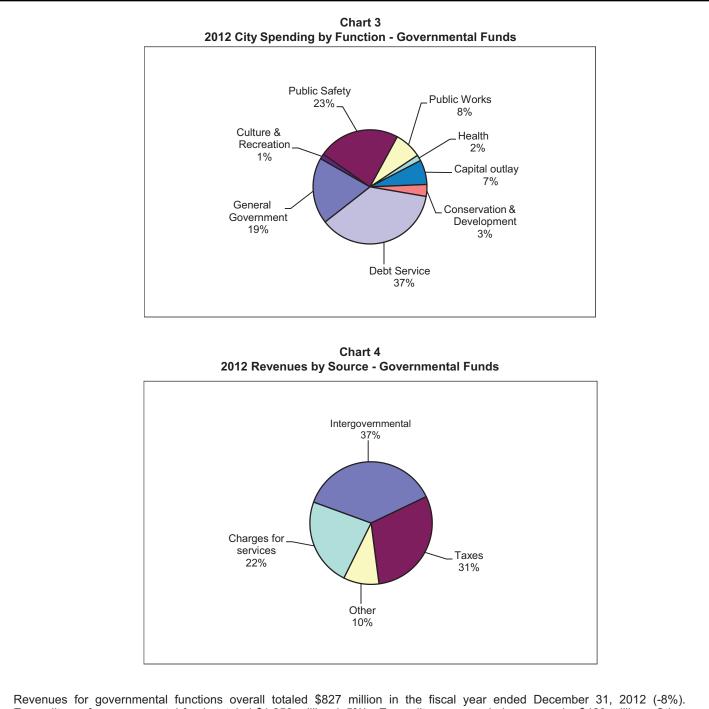
Governmental Funds

Governmental Funds are reported in the fund based financial statements with a focus on the annual inflow and outflow of spendable resources. This information is useful in assessing resources available at the end of the year in comparison with the succeeding year's requirements. Types of Governmental Funds reported by the City include the General Fund, Special Revenue Funds, Debt Service Funds and Capital Project Funds.

As the City completed 2012, its Governmental Funds (as presented in the balance sheet on Exhibit A-1) reported a combined fund balance of \$339 million, an increase of \$38 million or 13% over 2011. The General Fund, the General Obligation Debt Service Fund, the Public Debt Amortization Fund and Non-major governmental funds increased their fund balances by \$42 million. Capital Projects Funds produced a negative change from operations of \$4 million. The Capital Projects Fund balance decreased to a negative \$5 million. This negative balance persists because the City of Milwaukee typically borrows to fund authorized capital projects only after expenditures for these projects. This practice minimizes City borrowing costs and facilitates compliance with Federal Internal Revenue Service (IRS) regulations. Debt issued for capital projects totaled \$68 million in 2012 compared to \$101 million in 2011. The General Obligation Debt Service Fund incurred a positive net change in fund balance of \$7 million due to a combination of revenues and other financing sources greater than debt service expenditures and other financing uses, with the major emphasis on the net overall increase in the refinancing of debt during the year compared to the prior year.

Chart 3 and 4 illustrate spending by function and revenues by source for all governmental funds.

(unaudited)



Revenues for governmental functions overall totaled \$827 million in the fiscal year ended December 31, 2012 (-8%). Expenditures for governmental funds totaled \$1,250 million (+5%). Expenditures exceeded revenues by \$423 million. Other financing sources closed the gap, leaving a total net increase in governmental fund balances of \$38 million for the year compared to an increase of \$36 million in 2011. Other financing sources include, proceeds from issuance of debt, refunding payment and issuance premiums; transfers from enterprise funds; and receipt of loans receivable transferred from the Neighborhood Improvement Development Corporation component unit.

(unaudited)

Major Governmental Funds

The General Fund is the City's primary operating fund and the largest funding source for day-to-day services. The fund balance of the General Fund increased by \$34 million or 47%. Revenues and other financing sources totaled approximately \$755 million and expenditures and other financing uses totaled approximately \$721 million - detailed in Table 4 below. While revenues growth remained consistent with the prior year (increasing by \$0.7 million over 2011), expenditures decreased by 3% over 2011, with expenditures exceeding revenues by 2%. Other Financing Sources (consisting of debt proceeds and transfers in from other funds), exceeded Other Financing Uses (consisting of transfers out to other funds) by \$48 million. This excludes the budgeted use of funds from the fund balance. Nearly \$14 million was budgeted from the fund balance to fund the 2012 General Fund budget. This was a decrease of \$1 million from 2011.

Total General Fund revenues for 2012 totaled \$604 million. The largest revenue category is intergovernmental at \$260 million with 43% of the total revenue. The second largest revenue source is Property Taxes with \$168 million or 28%. The Charges for Services category, which includes revenues for services provided by City departments, comprises 18% or \$108 million. These three categories combined comprise 89% of the total revenues for 2012. The largest percentage increase in revenues compared to 2011 was the Miscellaneous category with a 75% increase. This significant increase of \$10 million was due to an increase in the Vehicle Registration Fees of over \$3 million compared to the previous year when only six months of revenue was recorded in the General Fund; other one time miscellaneous revenue included nearly \$4 million from the Early Retiree Reinsurance Program (part of the Affordable Care Act); over \$1 million received from City Hall Square Tax Incremental District as final payment on a loan; over \$1 million received from health care rebate and insurance recovery.

The following table (Table 4) presents a summary of revenues and expenditures of the General Fund compared to prior year:

Revenues and Ot	her Financi	ng Sources		Expenditures and Other Financing Uses								
Revenues:	2011	2012	% Change	Expenditures:	2011	2012	% Change					
Property taxes	\$ 166,841	\$ 167,927	0.7%	General government	\$ 252,677	\$ 230,532	-8.8%					
Other taxes	4,371	3,363	-23.1%	Public safety	258,994	265,900	2.7%					
Licenses and permits	13,289	14,410	8.4%	Public works	96,557	93,421	-3.2%					
Intergovernmental	273,240	260,141	-4.8%	Health	8,872	8,656	-2.4%					
Charges for services	103,493	108,190	4.5%	Culture and recreation	15,566	15,912	2.2%					
Fines and forfeits	5,076	5,042	-0.7%	Conservation and								
Contributions received	24,021	21,826	-9.1%	development	3,991	4,320	8.2%					
Other	13,387	23,483	75.4%		-	-						
Total Revenues	603,718	604,382	0.1%	Total Expenditures	636,657	618,741	-2.8%					
Other Financing Sources				Other Financing Uses								
Debt proceeds	100,000	102,000	2.0%	-								
Transfers in	47,376	48,282	1.9%	Transfers out	102,077	102,119	0.0%					
				Total Expenditures								
Total Revenues and				and other Financing								
Other Financing Sources .	751,094	754,664	0.5%	Uses	\$ 738,734	\$ 720,860	-2.4%					
Excess of Revenues												
over Expenditures	(32,939)	(14,359)	56.4%									
Net Change in												
Fund Balance	\$ 12,360	\$ 33,804	173.5%									

Table 4 General Fund Summary of Revenues, Expenditures and Other Financing Sources and Uses (Thousands of Dollars)

Beginning in 2006, the City began issuing General Obligation Cash-Flow Promissory Notes (rather than Revenue Anticipation Notes) in advance of receipt of the State Shared Revenues. For 2012, \$100 million was issued.

The City maintains two separate debt service funds. The General Obligation Debt Service Fund accounts for resources accumulated and payments made for principal and interest on the City's outstanding general obligation debt. The Public Debt Amortization Fund is governed by State Statutes Section 67.101 whereby accumulated resources can be used for the

(unaudited)

retirement of the public debt. The General Obligation Debt Service Fund increased its fund balance by \$8 million to \$134 million or 6%. Total revenues of the General Obligation Debt Service decreased from \$185 million in 2011 to \$107 million in 2012 primarily due to the repayment on 2012 debt maturities from the Milwaukee Public Schools for debt issued on their behalf. Revenues combined with *Other Financing Sources* totaled \$566 million; expenditures combined with *Other Financing Uses* totaled \$558 million; resulting in a *net increase in Fund Balance* for year end 2012 of \$8 million.

Capital Projects Funds are used to account for the financial resources segregated for the acquisition, construction, or repair of major capital facilities other than those financed by proprietary funds. At year end, 2012 showed a fund balance deficit of \$5 million (a decrease in the fund balance of \$4 million compared to a fund balance deficit of \$117,000 in 2011). In 2012, total debt proceeds amounted to \$68 million as compared to \$101 million in 2011, a 33% decrease. Total revenues remained constant at \$16 million during 2012 and 2011; expenditures decreased from \$97 million to \$87 million or 10%. The issuance of bonds and notes during 2012 for capital purposes combined with revenues and transfers were insufficient to cover the current year's expenditures and, as a result, increased the year-end deficit in the fund balance by \$5 million.

Proprietary Funds

The proprietary fund statements provide information on both short and long-term financial status, focusing on net position and the change in net position as a result of operations.

At the end of the fiscal year, the total unrestricted net position for all enterprise funds were \$70 million. This was an increase from \$58 million at December 31, 2011 or 21%. This net increase consists of \$8 million in Water Works, and \$4 million increase in the Sewer Maintenance fund.

In 2012, operating revenues of the enterprise funds totaled \$240 million (3% increase); total operating expenses remained constant at \$160 million compared to 2011. The Water Works is the largest enterprise activity for the City, comprising approximately 37% of the total operating revenues. The Sewer Maintenance Fund comprises 23% of the total operating revenues. Both funds primarily bill customers based on water consumption. For 2012, Water Works operating revenues increased 4% while Sewer Maintenance operating revenues increased 6%; all other enterprise funds combined remained constant compared to 2011. Water Works non-operating revenues for 2012 are mainly composed of interest income and other miscellaneous revenues.

The Water Works incurred total expenses of \$65 million for 2012 compared to \$68 million for 2011. Excluding depreciation expense, operating expenses decreased over the previous year by \$3 million or 6%. The non-operating expenses (interest expense) of the Water Works increased by \$108,000 due to the scheduled principal maturing on outstanding debt.

Excluding the Water Works, total operating expenses of all other enterprises funds increased 3% over 2011.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

For the fiscal year ended December 31, 2012, the General Fund actual revenues exceeded budgeted revenues by \$7.7 million. Revenue categories for property taxes, other taxes, and fines/forfeitures had an unfavorable variance compared to budget of \$11.5 million; however, all other categories of licenses/permits, intergovernmental, charges for services and other exceed the final budgeted amounts by \$19.2 million. Actual 2012 General Fund revenues increased from that of the prior year by \$2.9 million. Intergovernmental revenues decreased \$13 million to \$260 million compared to \$273 million in 2011. This category includes financing from the State for shared taxes, local street aids, and payment for municipal services. This decrease from 2011 was offset by positive excess earnings in various other categories. Miscellaneous revenues included a number of one-time revenues that results in the overall favorable variance of \$9 million for the year; such as an increase in \$3.2 million for vehicle registration fees compared to six months of fees in 2011. In addition, the City received \$3.9 million from the Early Retiree Reinsurance Program as part of the Affordable Care Act to offset Health insurance costs for 2012. Interest on investments (part of Other Revenue category), totaled \$809,000 compared to \$303,000 for 2011. The average interest earnings rate was 0.221% compared to 0.213% in 2011 with a increase in the average investable balance of \$213.5 million in 2011 to \$231.5 million in 2012.

The operating expenditures of the General Fund were \$22 million less than budgeted. This favorable variance is a result of savings from general government departments of \$19 million, and a combined savings of \$3 million in other classifications. The change in the new health care options for City employees, that included 100% of deductible amounts before plan begins to pay, has resulted in budgetary savings of \$7.6 million. In addition, departmental salary accounts realized a savings of \$2.8 million with a corresponding related additional savings for the employer's share of the employee retirement appropriations of

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31,

(unaudited)

\$1.9 million. Unrealized contingencies' budget variance for 2012 resulted in an additional savings in the General Fund of \$2.9 million. These most significant items that total \$15.2 million, account for 69% of the total savings for the year 2012.

During 2012, the Common Council adopted two resolutions which increased the General Fund appropriations due to greater than anticipated revenues. These increased revenues provided departments an additional \$0.5 million in appropriation authority.

The original budget for expenditures includes the adopted budget plus the encumbrances carried over from 2011 less the encumbrances carried over to 2013. The final budget includes the original budget as defined plus appropriations authorized for carryover from 2011 by the Common Council less those appropriations authorized for carryover to 2013. In addition, certain appropriations are budgeted in a general non-departmental account (i.e. contingency) and are only transferred from this account to specific departments during the year to expend after authorization by the Common Council. These appropriation adjustments are part of the final budget. As detailed in the Required Supplementary Information Section, Exhibit E-1 shows both the original 2012 General Fund expenditure budget of \$621 million and the final budget of \$618 million. This is a 1% decrease over the final 2011 budget of \$624 million. The original General Fund revenue budget totaled \$574 million with the final budget remaining approximately same. This is a 1% decrease over the final 2011 revenue budget of \$580 million.

The General Fund Schedule of Expenditures-Budget and Actual (Exhibit I-9) details current year expenditures by department.

The City's General Fund's beginning Fund Balance of \$72 million as reported on the General Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance differs from the General Fund's budgetary Fund Balance reported in the budgetary comparison schedule by the amount of the budgeted withdrawal from the Fund Balance of \$14 million.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

The City's capital assets for governmental and business-type activities as of December 31, 2012 total \$1,889 million (net of accumulated depreciation). Capital assets include land, buildings, infrastructure, improvements other than buildings, machinery and equipment, furniture and furnishings, non-utility property, and construction in progress. The total increase in the City's capital assets for the current fiscal year was \$35 million or 2%. Governmental activities' capital assets increased \$12 million or a 1% increase from 2011. Business-type activities' capital assets increased \$23 million or 3% at the end of 2012. A schedule comparing the assets by type for 2011 and 2012 for both governmental and business-type activities is depicted in Table 5 below. The net change in assets as detailed in Note 4 reports that additions were \$19 million and deletions were \$7 million for 2012 for governmental activities. The two largest business-type activities are the Sewer Maintenance Fund and the Water Works Fund. The Sewer Maintenance Fund had a net change in capital assets that resulted in a net increase of \$22 million. Of the Sewer Maintenance Fund's net assets at year end, 99% relate to the sewer mains infrastructure. Infrastructure net assets of the Water Works Fund comprise 67% of its total net assets with 27% consisting of machinery and equipment. The total net change in all Water Works net assets was an increase of \$1.7 million; Sewer Maintenance net assets increased \$22 million.

Debt issued to finance tax incremental districts (TID) totals \$187 million outstanding at year end. The majority of these expenditures have no related assets for TID, so the net increase in TID debt reduces unrestricted net position by an equal amount. In addition, debt issued for school purposes at year end was \$106 million. The Milwaukee Public Schools (MPS) is a separate governmental entity. By State Statute, MPS cannot issue its own debt. As a result, the City issues debt for school purposes. The City has the option of providing funds from its treasury or issue debt to finance school construction, operations, and/or maintenance. The City chooses to issue debt. The MPS's assets are not an asset of the City and, as a result, capital expenditures for school purposes also reduce unrestricted net position by an equal amount.

(unaudited)

Table 5Capital Assets(net of depreciation)(Thousands of Dollars)

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total Primary Government	
	2011	2012	2011	2012	2011	2012
Capital assets not being depreciated:						
Land	\$ 164,620	\$ 164,628	\$ 18,874	\$ 19,049	\$ 183,494	\$ 183,677
Construction in progress	36,272	41,898	6,991	13,229	43,263	55,127
Intangible right of ways	1,342	1,342	-	-	1,342	1,342
Capital assets being depreciated:	,	,			,	,
Buildings	282,465	285,421	93,663	94,018	376,128	379,439
Infrastructure	1,467,560	1,503,036	893,752	925,263	2,361,312	2,428,299
Improvements other than						
buildings	11,891	11,891	7,998	8,025	19,889	19,916
Machinery and equipment	178,690	185,968	228,058	231,357	406,748	417,325
Intangible software	1,971	2,605	-	-	1,971	2,605
Nonutility property	-	-	5,422	3,654	5,422	3,654
Accumulated depreciation	(1,153,989)	(1,193,870)	(391,835)	(408,644)	(1,545,824)	(1,602,514)
Total	<u>\$ 990,822</u>	<u>\$1,002,919</u>	\$ 862,923	<u>\$ 885,951</u>	<u>\$ 1,853,745</u>	<u>\$ 1,888,870</u>

Debt

At year-end, the City had \$829 million in general obligation bonds and notes, \$77 million in State loans, \$66 million in revenue bonds, and \$93 million in extendable municipal commercial paper outstanding as itemized in Table 6.

New debt issued for general obligation bonds and notes totaled \$323 million, of which \$2 million related to Port and Parking Enterprises.

The City continues to maintain high investment grade ratings from the two major rating agencies. A rating of AA from Standard and Poor's Corporation, and Aa2 from Moody's Investors Service, Inc, were received on the City's May 2012 general obligation bond issues.

The City's gross general obligation debt per capita, excluding enterprise fund debt, was \$1,272 at the end of 2011 and \$1,207 at the end of 2012; a 5% decrease from the prior year. As of December 31, 2012, the City's outstanding net general obligation debt for governmental activities was 2.57% of the City's total taxable value of property. (Statistical Section - Table 9) The legal debt limit is 7% of equalized property value, including Milwaukee Public Schools debt, which also is issued by the City. Excluding the 2% limit on School debt, the City has a 5% legal debt limit and has used about 50% of this limit. The City issues general obligation notes to purchase a portion of General Fund delinquent taxes. During 2012, notes were issued in the amount of approximately \$31.6 million. Collections on these taxes and related interest will be used to meet the related debt service requirements.

(unaudited)

Table 6 Outstanding Debt General Obligation, Revenue Bonds and Extendable Municipal Commercial Paper (Thousand of Dollars)

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total Primary Government	
-	2011	2012	2011	2012	2011	2012
General obligation bonds and notes						
(backed by the City)	\$ 825,574	\$ 785,867	\$ 89,956	\$ 43,318	\$ 915,530	\$ 829,185
Extendable Municipal Commercial Paper	-	20,536	-	72,464	-	93,000
State loans	-	-	80,513	77,083	80,513	77,083
Revenue bonds (backed						
by specific fee revenues)			69,618	65,579	69,618	65,579
Total	\$ 825.574	\$ 806.403	\$ 240.087	\$ 258.444	\$ 1.065.661	\$ 1,064,847

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET AND TAX RATE

The average unemployment rate within the City of Milwaukee for 2012 is 10.1%, compared to 10.9% for 2011. The City of Milwaukee per capita income for the most recent fiscal year available (2011) was \$38,881, compared to \$37,950 for 2010. Table 13 contains demographic and economic statistics for the last ten calendar years.

The 2013 adopted City Budget is about \$1.5 billion with a General Fund budget of \$708 million. The General Fund budget increased nearly 4% over the 2012 budget of \$678 million. In 2013, the City should expend \$119 million for health insurance and related costs compared to \$116 million budgeted for 2012, an increase of 3%. Estimated Full-time Equivalent (FTE) employment for all General Fund departments decreased by 80 FTE with the City Development, Health, Library, Police and Public Works decreasing 97 FTE in the aggregate and Neighborhood Services increasing 22 FTE and all other departments net decreasing in the aggregate of 5 FTE. The City will maintain mandatory furlough days of three for 2013.

Total property taxes levied for all funds of the City in 2012 for 2013 purposes increased \$1.00 per thousand dollars of assessed valuation to a rate of \$10.25 (11.1%). The 2011 for 2012 rate increased \$0.13 (from \$9.12 to \$9.25 or 1.4%).

The total City property tax levy increased to \$250 million from 2011 of \$248 million. While the rate for 2012 increased, the assessed valuation decreased 9.3%; thus providing roughly the same amount in total property tax revenue in all funds. The property tax levy will provide \$96.9 million for general City purposes in 2013. This represents a decrease of \$18.4 million from 2012 or 16%. Property Tax Levy for Employee Retirement Purposes will increase \$21.7 million for 2013. The 2013 General City Purpose budget includes \$112 million in estimated revenue for City charges for services rendered, an increase of \$8 million. A City Solid Waste Fee is the largest revenue source in this category and is expected to generate \$34 million for 2013. This fee represents 30% of the total charges for services in the 2013 budget. The Street Sweeping-Leaf Collection Fee is expected to generate \$14 million for 2013, a \$2 million increase over 2012. This Fee comprises 13% of the total charges for services for 2013 compared to 12% in 2012.

Estimated General City Purposes intergovernmental revenues, primarily from the State of Wisconsin, are projected to total \$259.6 million; an increase of \$0.1 million from 2012.

CONTACTING THE CITY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors and creditors with an overview of the City's finances and to demonstrate the City's accountability for the taxes and other funding received. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the City of Milwaukee, Office of the City Comptroller, City Hall, 200 East Wells Street Room 404, Milwaukee, WI 53202.

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BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

	Р				
	Governmental	Business-type		Component	
	Activities	Activities	Total	Units	
ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents Investments Receivables (net):	\$ 337,934 28,860	\$ 54,376 -	\$ 392,310 28,860	\$ 25,845 6,069	
Taxes Accounts Unbilled accounts Special assessments	251,291 30,109 313 7,915	44 46,640 17,455 -	251,335 76,749 17,768 7,915	442 -	
Notes and loans Accrued interest Due from component units	106,112 445 19,835	- 23 -	106,112 468 19,835	39,306 1,331 - 109	
Due from primary government Due from other governmental agencies Inventory of materials and supplies Inventory of property for resale	- 150,679 8,094 26	588 2,951 -	151,267 11,045 26	773 - 6,921	
Prepaid items Deferred charges Other assets	813 2,463 	557 302 13	1,370 2,765 13	109 966 	
Total Noncapital Assets	944,889	122,949	1,067,838	<u> </u>	
Capital assets: Capital assets not being depreciated:					
Land	164,628 41,898	19,049 13,229	183,677 55,127	14,717 2,039	
Construction in progress Intangible right of ways Capital assets being depreciated:	1,342	-	1,342	-	
Buildings	285,421	94,018	379,439	103,077	
Infrastructure Improvements other than buildings Machinery and equipment Intangible software	1,503,036 11,891 185,968 2,605	925,263 8,025 231,357 -	2,428,299 19,916 417,325 2,605	379 843 159 565	
Nonutility property Accumulated depreciation	(1,193,870)	3,654 _(408,644)	3,654 (1,602,514)	<u>(15,946</u>)	
Total Capital Assets	1,002,919	885,951	1,888,870	105,833	
Total Assets	1,947,808	1,008,900	2,956,708	187,704	

CITY OF MILWAUKEE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION December 31, 2012 (Thousands of Dollars)

	Primary Government					
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	Component Units		
LIABILITIES	Adimico	Adamado	, ota	Unito		
Accounts payable Accrued expenses Accrued interest payable	\$ 46,284 32,641 9,988 (4,521)	\$ 18,001 2,424 1,103	\$ 64,285 35,065 11,091	\$ 6,730 2,150 -		
Internal balances Due to component units Due to other governmental agencies Deferred revenue	(4,581) 109 505 314,868	4,581 - - 617	- 109 505 315,485	- - 3,004 1,136		
Revenue anticipation notes payable Other liabilities Due to primary government:	120,000	-	120,000	3,979		
Due within one year Due in more than one year Long-term obligations:		1		40 19,795		
Due within one year Due in more than one year	136,289 1,039,998	87,178 <u>183,350</u>	223,467 1,223,348	390 94,863		
Total Liabilities	1,696,101	297,254	1,993,355	132,087		
NET POSITION						
Net investment in capital assets Restricted for:	686,492	623,909	1,310,401	30,919		
Debt service Other purposes	201,666 9,774	-	201,666 9,774	- 9,151		
Unrestricted	(646,225)	87,737	(558,488)	15,547		
Total Net Position	<u>\$ 251,707</u>	<u>\$ 711,646</u>	<u>\$ 963,353</u>	<u>\$ 55,617</u>		

CITY OF MILWAUKEE **STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES** FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012 *(Thousands of Dollars)*

		Program Revenues				
			Operating	Capital		
		Charges for	Grants and	Grants and		
Functions/Programs Primary government:	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions		
Governmental Activities:		* 40.400	* 0.700			
General government	\$ 219,277	\$ 10,428	. ,	\$-		
Public safety	328,677	20,785	,	-		
Public works	158,527	74,168		6,002		
Health	22,020	1,101	12,307	-		
Culture and recreation	20,512	1,239		-		
Conservation and development	57,349	469	31,051	-		
Capital contribution to Milwaukee Public	4.050					
Schools Contributions	4,853 22,803	-	- 21,826	-		
		-	21,020	-		
Interest on long-term debt	31,105	-				
Total Governmental Activities	865,123	108,190	100,060	6,002		
Business-type Activities:						
Water	66,571	88,122	-	745		
Sewer Maintenance	41,128	54,956	-	3,674		
Parking	26,101	42,730	-	-		
Port of Milwaukee	3,940	5,672	-	714		
Metropolitan Sewerage District						
User Charges	43,804	48,616		-		
Total Business-type Activities	181,544	240,096		5,133		
Total Primary Government	\$ 1,046,667	<u>\$ 348,286</u>	<u>\$ 100,060</u>	<u>\$ 11,135</u>		
Component units:						
Redevelopment Authority	\$ 19,874	\$ 7,348	\$ 11,520	\$ 2,039		
Neighborhood Improvement Development	φ ισ,στι	φ 1,010	φ,σ=σ	φ 2,000		
Corporation	1,707	173	1,145	91		
Century City Redevelopment Corporation	7,139	392	,			
Total Component Units	\$ 28,720	\$ 7,913	·	\$ 2,130		
	General revenu					
	Total Gener	al Revenues and	Transfers			
	Ob a range in					
	Change in	Net Position				
	Net Position - B	eginning, as resta	tted (note 1w)			
	Net Position -	Ending				

	Primary Governmen	nd Changes in Net	
Governmental	Business-type		Component
Activities	Activities	Total	Units
\$ (206,083)		\$ (206,083)	
(282,005) (74,787)		(282,005) (74,787)	
(8,612)		(8,612)	
(16,620) (25,829)		(16,620) (25,829)	
(4,853)		(4,853)	
(977) (31,105)		(977) (31,105)	
(650,871)		(650,871)	
	¢ 00.006	00.000	
-	\$ 22,296 17,502	22,296 17,502	
-	16,629 2,446	16,629 2,446	
_	4,812	4,812	
	63,685	63,685	
(650,871)	63,685	(587,186)	
			\$ 1,033
			(298)
			(6,747)
			(6,012)
279,588	-	279,588	-
260,141 81,153	- 750	260,141 81,903	- 305
44,643	(44,643)		305
665,525	(43,893)	621,632	305
14,654	19,792	34,446	(5,707)
237,053	691,854	928,907	61,324
<u>\$ 251,707</u>	<u>\$ 711,646</u>	<u>\$ 963,353</u>	<u>\$ 55,617</u>

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FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

CITY OF MILWAUKEE BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2012 (Thousands of Dollars)

	General
ASSETS	
Assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 122,890
Investments	120
Receivables (net):	
Taxes	166,504
Accounts	28,382
Unbilled accounts	313
Special assessments	-
Notes and loans	10
Accrued interest	270
Due from other funds	33,637
Due from component units	25
Due from other governmental agencies	251
Advances to other funds	7,223
Inventory of materials and supplies	8,094
Inventory of property for resale	26
Prepaid items	248
Total Assets	<u>\$ 367,993</u>
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	
Liabilities:	\$ 29,720
Accounts payable	. ,
Accrued expenses Due to other funds	31,761 7,533
Due to component units	7,555
Due to other governmental agencies	_
Deferred revenue	193,189
Revenue anticipation notes payable	-
Advances from other funds	-
Total Liabilities	262,203
Fund Balances:	
	15 701
Nonspendable	15,721
Restricted	-
Committed	1,835
Assigned	35,915
Unassigned	52,319
Total Fund Balances	105,790
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 367,993
	+

General Obligation Debt	Public Debt	Capital	Nonmajor Governmental	
Service	Amortization	Projects	Funds	Total
\$ 176,318 -	\$ 13,589 28,740	\$ 20,852 -	\$ 4,285 -	\$ 337,934 28,860
53,597 - -	- -	2,838 1,710	28,352 17	251,291 30,109 313
- 67,863 10	۔ 25,477 165	7,915 - -	- 12,762 -	7,915 106,112 445
- 19,770 120,000	-	- - 13,175	- 40 17,253	33,637 19,835 150,679
- - - 1		- - - 564	-	7,223 8,094 26 813
\$ 437,559	\$ 67,971	\$ 47,054	\$ 62,709	\$ 983,286
\$ 58	\$ - -	\$ 8,003 353	\$ 8,503 527	\$ 46,284 32,641
3,858 - - 179,947	-	10,057 - - 26,019	7,608 109 505 9,580	29,056 109 505 408,735
120,000				120,000 7,223 644,553
1	-	564	9,774	16,286 9,774
133,695	67,971	- - (5,165)	26,103	229,604 35,915 47,154
133,696	67,971	(4,601)	35,877	338,733
<u>\$ 437,559</u>	<u>\$ 67,971</u>	<u>\$ 47,054</u>	<u>\$ 62,709</u>	<u>\$ 983,286</u>

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CITY OF MILWAUKEE RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2012

(Thousands of Dollars)

Fund balances - total governmental funds (Exhibit A-1)		
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net		
assets (Exhibit 1) are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources		
and therefore are not reported in the funds. Those assets consist of:		
	\$ 164,628	
Buildings, net of \$90,849 accumulated depreciation Infrastructure, net of \$978,760 accumulated depreciation	194,572 524,276	
Improvements other than buildings, net of \$8,587 accumulated depreciation	3,304	
Machinery and equipment, net of \$114,914 accumulated depreciation	71,054	
Intangible assets net of \$760 accumulated depreciation	3,187	
Construction in progress	41,898	-
		1,002,919
Deferred charges for debt issuance costs are not available to pay for current-		
period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the government-wide statements.		2,463
Come revenues are deferred in the funds because they are not evaluable to man		
Some revenues are deferred in the funds because they are not available to pay current period's expenditures.		
Taxes to be collected after year-end	16,125	
Other revenues to be collected after year-end	3,030	
Special assessments to be collected after year-end Notes and loans receivable to repay long-term bonds and notes	6,849	
Notes and loans receivable to repay long-term bonds and notes	67,863	- 93,867
		55,007
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are		
not reported in the funds. Interest on long-term debt is not accrued in governmental		
funds, but rather is recognized as an expenditure when due. All liabilities - both		
current and long-term - are reported in the statement of net assets.		
Accrued interest payable	(9,988)
Bonds and notes payable	(806,403	
Deferred amount on refunding	449	
Unamortized premiums	(51,972	
Compensated absences Net other postemployment benefits obligation	(48,405) (246,172)	
Claims and judgments	(23,784	
		(1,186,275)
otal net position of governmental activities (Exhibit 1)		<u>\$ 251,707</u>

CITY OF MILWAUKEE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

(Thousands of Dollars)

Revenues: Property taxes \$ Other taxes Special assessments \$ Licenses and permits \$ Intergovernmental \$ Charges for services \$ Fines and forfeits \$ Contributions received \$ Other \$ Total Revenues \$ Current: \$ General government \$ Public safety \$ Debt Service: \$ Principal retirement \$ Interest \$ Bond issuance costs \$ Total Expenditures \$ Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures \$ Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures \$ Suance premium	eneral 67,927 3,363
Property taxes \$ Other taxes Special assessments Licenses and permits	
Other taxes Special assessments Licenses and permits	
Special assessments	3,303
Licenses and permits	
Intergovernmental	-
Charges for services Fines and forfeits Fines and forfeits Contributions received Other Total Revenues Total Revenues	14,410
Fines and forfeits	260,141
Contributions received	08,190
Other Total Revenues Total Revenues	5,042
Total Revenues	21,826
Expenditures: Current: General government	23,483
Current: General government Public safety Public works Public works Public works Health Culture and recreation Culture and recreation Conservation and development Capital outlay Debt Service: Principal retirement Interest Bond issuance costs	604,382
Current: General government Public safety Public works Public works Public works Health Culture and recreation Cuture and recreation Conservation and development Capital outlay Debt Service: Principal retirement Interest Bond issuance costs	
General government Public safety Public safety Public vorks Public works Health Culture and recreation Culture and recreation Culture and recreation Conservation and development Capital outlay Debt Service: Principal retirement Interest Interest Bond issuance costs Total Expenditures	
Public safety Public works Public works Public works Health Culture and recreation Conservation and development Conservation and development Capital outlay Debt Service: Principal retirement Interest Bond issuance costs	230,532
Public works Health Culture and recreation Conservation and development Capital outlay Debt Service: Principal retirement Interest Bond issuance costs	265,900
Health Culture and recreation Culture and recreation Conservation and development Capital outlay Capital outlay Debt Service: Principal retirement Interest Bond issuance costs Total Expenditures	93,421
Culture and recreation Conservation and development Capital outlay Capital outlay Debt Service: Principal retirement Interest Bond issuance costs Total Expenditures	8,656
Conservation and development Capital outlay Capital outlay Debt Service: Principal retirement Interest Interest Bond issuance costs Total Expenditures	15,912
Capital outlay	
Debt Service: Principal retirement Interest Bond issuance costs Total Expenditures Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures Other Financing Sources (Uses): General obligation bonds and notes issued Proceeds from debt refundings Payment to escrow agent on advance refundings Payment current refundings Loans receivable activities Issuance premium Transfers in Transfers out (1) Total Other Financing Sources and Uses	4,320
Principal retirement Interest Bond issuance costs	-
Interest Bond issuance costs	
Bond issuance costs	-
Total Expenditures	-
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures	-
Other Financing Sources (Uses): General obligation bonds and notes issued Proceeds from debt refundings Payment to escrow agent on advance refundings Payment current refundings Loans receivable activities Issuance premium Transfers in Transfers out Total Other Financing Sources and Uses	618,741
General obligation bonds and notes issued	(14,359)
General obligation bonds and notes issued	
Proceeds from debt refundings	02,000
Payment to escrow agent on advance refundings Payment current refundings Loans receivable activities Issuance premium Transfers in Transfers out	02,000
Payment current refundings Loans receivable activities Issuance premium Transfers in Transfers out	-
Loans receivable activities Issuance premium Transfers in Transfers out	-
Issuance premium Transfers in Transfers out	-
Transfers in	-
Transfers out	-
Total Other Financing Sources and Uses	48,282
	02,119)
Net Change in Fund Palanase	48,163
Net Change in Fund Balances	22.204
	JJ 804
Fund Balances - Beginning	33,804
Fund Balances - Ending\$	<u>71,986</u>

Genera Obligatio			Nonmajor	
Debt	Debt	Capital	Governmenta	
Service			Funds	Total
\$ 68,73		\$ 4,480	\$ 2,894	\$ 244,038
27,71	6 3,093	-	-	34,172
		2,344	-	2,344
		-	-	14,410
96		5,146	79,861	346,116
7,71	1 -	-	-	115,901
		-	-	5,042
		-	-	21,826
1,89	8 3,140	3,791	11,263	43,575
107,03		15,761	94,018	827,424
	0,200			
65	i1 -	-	4,753	235,936
		-	25,887	291,787
		-	3,570	96,991
		-	12,307	20,963
			2,653	18,565
		_	38,046	42,366
		87,429		87,429
		07,420		07,420
417,10	- 7	-	-	417,107
37,99	- 2	-	-	37,992
93	- 3	-	-	933
456,68		87,429	87,216	1,250,069
	<u> </u>			1,200,000
(240.65	o) 6.000	(71 669)	6 900	(400 645)
<u>(349,65</u>	<u>(3)</u> <u>6,233</u>	(71,668)	6,802	(422,645)
99,27		68,224	31,590	301,084
189,59		-	-	189,590
(63,88	- 4)	-	-	(63,884)
(34,13	- 4)	-	-	(34,134)
		-	2,317	2,317
21,03	8 -	-	-	21,038
148,77		-	-	198,576
(3,52		(1,040)	(40,201)	(153,933)
357,12		67,184	(6,294)	460,654
			(0,207)	
7,47	74 707	(4,484)	508	38,009
126,22	2 67,264	(117)	35,369	300,724
		(\)		
\$133,69	<u>6</u> <u>\$67,971</u>	<u>\$ (4,601)</u>	\$ 35,877	<u>\$ 338,733</u>

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CITY OF MILWAUKEE RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

(Thousands of Dollars)

et change in fund balances - total governmental funds (Exhibit A-3)		38,00
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported		
as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlay (\$62,939) exceeded		
depreciation expense (\$50,412) in the current period less loss on disposals (\$430)		12,09
Notes and loans receivable to repay long-term bonds and notes		(4,85
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are reported as deferred revenue in the funds.		
Taxes accrued in prior years	\$ 1,378	
Other revenues deferred at year end	(1,598)	
Special assessments deferred revenue beginning of the year \$6,808 less deferred	11	
at end of the year \$6,849	41	(1-
The incurrence of long term debt (banda, longer) provides current financial resources to		(17
The issuance of long-term debt (bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the		
current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any		
effect on net assets. Also, governmental funds report the effect of issuance costs, premiums		
and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized		
in the statement of activities. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment		
of long-term debt and related items.		
Debt issued: Bonds and notes issued	(490,674)	
Issuance premiums	(19,998)	
Issuance costs	303	
Repayments:		
Principal retirement Amortization:	509,845	
Premiums	11,110	
Issuance costs	(490)	
Deferred amount on refunding	(1,507)	
		8,58
Under the modified accrual basis of accounting used in the governmental funds, expenditures		
are not recognized for transactions that are not normally paid with expendable available		
financial resources. In the statement of activities, however, which is presented on the accrual basis, expenses and liabilities are reported regardless of when financial resources are		
available. In addition, interest on long-term debt is not recognized under the modified accrual		
basis of accounting until due, rather as it accrues. The adjustment combines the net changes		
of the following balances.		
Compensated absences	(824)	
Net other postemployment benefits obligation Claims and judgments	(39,803) 95	
Accrued interest on bonds and notes	1,523	
		(39,00
Changes in net position of governmental activities (Exhibit 2)		<u>\$ 14,6</u>

CITY OF MILWAUKEE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION ENTERPRISE FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2012 (Thousands of Dollars)

	Water Works	Sewer Maintenance	Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	Total
ASSETS				
Current Assets: Cash and cash equivalents Restricted cash and cash equivalents	\$ 5,121 705	\$ 16,054 7,711	\$ 17,200 -	\$ 38,375 8,416
Receivables (net): Accounts Taxes	17,317	15,631	13,692 44	46,640 44
Unbilled accounts Accrued interest Due from other funds	11,957 1 11,391	2,405 22 884	3,093 - 1,001	17,455 23 13,276
Due from other governmental agencies Advances to other fund Inventory of materials and supplies	- 245 2,608	287 - 343	301	588 245 2,951
Prepaid items Deferred charges	556	1 302	-	557 302
Other assets Total Current Assets Noncurrent assets:	<u>13</u> 49,914	43,640	- 35,331	<u>13</u> 128,885
Restricted cash and cash equivalents Capital assets: Capital assets not being depreciated:	-	7,585	-	7,585
Land Construction in progress Capital assets being depreciated:	2,018 9,416	- 181	17,031 3,632	19,049 13,229
Buildings Infrastructure Improvements other than buildings	27,268 359,862 -	- 547,875 -	66,750 17,526 8,025	94,018 925,263 8,025
Machinery and equipment Nonutility property Accumulated depreciation	214,764 3,654 (213,147)	4,643 - (128,836)	11,950 - (66,661)	231,357 3,654 (408,644)
Net Capital Assets	403,835	423,863	58,253	885,951
Total Noncurrent Assets	403,835	431,448	58,253	<u>893,536</u>
Total Assets	453,749	475,088	93,584	1,022,421

CITY OF MILWAUKEE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION ENTERPRISE FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2012

LIABILITIES	Water Works	Sewer Maintenance	Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	Total
Current Liabilities: Accounts payable Accrued expenses	\$ 4,646 1,253	\$ 2,633 516	\$ 10,722 655	\$ 18,001 2,424
Accrued interest payable Compensated absences Advances from other funds	218 1,135 -	14 - -	192 - 245	424 1,135 245
Due to other funds Deferred revenue Extendable Municipal Commercial Paper	14,890 - 4,000	- 189 67,000	2,967 428 1,464	17,857 617 72,464
General obligation debt payable - current Revenue bonds payable - current Total Current Liabilities	2,936 <u>1,015</u> <u>30,093</u>	697 	1,899 	5,532 1,015 119,714
Current Liabilities Payable from Restricted Assets: Revenue bonds payable Accrued interest payable		7,032 679		7,032 679
Total Current Liabilities Payable from Restricted Assets	-	7,711	-	7,711
Noncurrent Liabilities: General obligation debt payable Revenue bonds & State loans payable	15,946 5,494	9,388 132,537	12,634	37,968 138,031
Other post employment benefits obligation	4,234 25,674	1,646 143,571	1,471 14,105	7,351 183,350
Total Liabilities	55,767	222,331	32,677	310,775
NET POSITION:				
Net investment in capital assets Restricted for Debt Service	374,444	207,209	42,256	623,909
Unrestricted	23,538 \$ 397,982	<u>45,548</u> \$ 252,757	<u>18,651</u> \$ 60,907	<u>87,737</u> <u>\$ 711,646</u>

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CITY OF MILWAUKEE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION **ENTERPRISE FUNDS** FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

	Water	Sewer	Nonmajor Enterprise	Tatal
Operating Revenues:	Works	Maintenance	Funds	Total
Charges for Services:				
	\$ 73,076	\$-	\$-	\$ 73,076
Water sales	φ 73,070	φ -		
Statutory sewer user fee	-	- 54 056	47,163	47,163
Rent	-	54,956	- 12,196	54,956 12,196
Fire protection service	7,159	-	12,190	7,159
•	7,159	-	4 070	
Parking meters	-	-	4,972	4,972
Parking permits	-	-	3,880	3,880
Vehicle towing	-	-	5,196	5,196
Parking forfeitures	-	-	22,158	22,158
Other	7,887		1,453	9,340
Total Operating Revenues	88,122	54,956	97,018	240,096
Operating Expenses: Milwaukee Metropolitan Sewerage District charges	-		39,167	39,167
Employee services	-	7,148	8,419	15,567
Administrative and general	6,087	-	-	6,087
Depreciation	14,110	6,266	3,276	23,652
Transmission and distribution	20,710			20,710
Services, supplies, and materials		8,292	22,286	30,578
Water treatment	13,200	0,202	22,200	13,200
Water pumping	7,889		_	7,889
Billing and collection	2,770			2,770
		01 700	70.4.40	
Total Operating Expenses	64,766	21,706	73,148	159,620
Operating Income	23,356	33,250	23,870	80,476
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses):				
Investment income (loss)	13	(816)	-	(803)
Grant revenue	-	3,533	47	3,580
Interest expense	(1,175)	(4,575)	(697)	(6,447)
Other	(630)	(14,031)	737	(13,924)
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	(1,792)	(15,889)	87	(17,594)
Income before Contributions and Transfers	21,564	17,361	23,957	62,882
Capital contributions Transfers in	745	141	667 612	1,553 612
Transfers out	(11,891)	(8,253)	(25,111)	(45,255)
Change in Net Position	10,418	9,249	125	19,792
Total Net Position - Beginning	387,564	243,508	60,782	691,854
Total Net Position - Ending	<u>\$ 397,982</u>	<u>\$ 252,757</u>	<u>\$ 60,907</u>	<u>\$ 711,646</u>

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

(Thousands of Dollars)

(Thousands of Dollars)

	Water Works	Sewer Maintenance	Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	Total
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES: Receipts from customers and users	\$ 83.091	\$ 54,558	\$ 97.529	\$ 235,178
Receipts from interfund services provided	5,196	φ 54,556 -	φ 97,529	5,196
Payments to suppliers	(24,712)	(10,615)	(61,900)	(97,227)
Payments to employees	(21,448)	(7,050)	(8,286)	(36,784)
Payments from other funds	-	-	(5,195)	(5,195)
Payments to other funds	(11,179)		(120)	(11,299)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	30,948	36,893	22,028	89,869
Not out in toridou by opplating notivitos				
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITI	ES:			
Miscellaneous nonoperating revenue		4,055	47	4,102
Other nonoperating expenses	(630)	(14,647)	-	(15,277)
Transfers to other funds	(11,891)	(8,253)	(24,499)	(44,643)
Net Cash (Used) Provided by Noncapital Financing				
Activities	(12,521)	(18,845)	(24,452)	(55,818)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES:				
Proceeds from sale of bonds and notes	4,000	67,313	3,784	75,097
Acquisition of property, plant, and equipment	(15,077)	(28,217)	(2,499)	(45,793)
Retirement of bonds, notes, and revenue bonds	(4,315)	(49,470)	(2,955)	(56,740)
Interest paid	(1,275)	(4,826)	(732)	(6,833)
Other			1,817	1,817
Net Cash Used for Capital and				
Related Financing Activities	(16,667)	(15,200)	(585)	(32,452)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITY:	10	(747)		(704)
Investment income (loss)	13	(717)		(704)
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash				
Equivalents	1,773	2,131	(3,009)	895
_4~	1,770	2,	(0,000)	
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning	4,053	29,219	20,209	53,481
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Ending	<u>\$ </u>	<u>\$ 31,350</u>	<u>\$ 17,200</u>	<u>\$ 54,376</u>

CITY OF MILWAUKEE STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS ENTERPRISE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012 (Thousands of Dollars)

	Water				Nonmajor Enterprise			
		Works	Mai	ntenance		Funds		Total
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Year-End Consist of:								
Unrestricted Cash	\$	5,121	\$	16,054	\$	17,200	\$	38,375
Restricted Cash		705		15,296		-		16,001
	\$	5,826	\$	31,350	\$	17,200	\$	54,376
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET								
CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES:	Φ.	00.050	٠	00.050	٠	00.070	Φ.	00 470
Operating income	\$	23,356	\$	33,250	\$	23,870	\$	80,476
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:								
Depreciation		14,110		6,266		3,276		23,652
Changes in assets and liabilities:		11,110		0,200		0,270		20,002
Receivables		(223)		(182)		592		187
Due from other funds		(6,902)		(216)		(366)		(7,484)
Inventories		(36)		5		-		(31)
Prepaid items		(433)		(1)		-		(434)
Other assets		197		-		-		197
Accounts payable		343		(2,327)		(447)		(2,431)
Accrued liabilities		57		(87)		(1)		(31)
Net other postemployment benefits obligation Due to other funds		479		185		134 (4,950)		798
Deferred revenue		-		-		(4,950) (80)		(4,950) (80)
						(00)		(00)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$	30,948	\$	36,893	\$	22,028	\$	89,869

Non-cash Activities:

During the year, water mains and related property, installed by others were deeded to the Water Works in the amount of \$744,749.

During the year, the Sewer Maintenance Fund removed infrastructure assets costing \$126,673 with a net value of \$0, and received donated assets in the amount of \$140,492.

CITY OF MILWAUKEE **STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS** DECEMBER 31, 2012 (Thousands of Dollars)

	Pension		
	and Other Employee	Private-	
	Benefit	Purpose	Agency
	Trusts	Trusts	Funds
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 775	\$ 2,472	\$ 254,021
Investments	<u> </u>	1,866	<u> </u>
Total Assets	775	4,338	\$ 254,021
LIABILITIES			
Liabilities:			
Accounts payable	\$ 104	\$ 315	\$ 1,467
Due to other governmental agencies	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	252,554
Total Liabilities	104	315	<u>\$ 254,021</u>
Net Position			
Employees' pension benefits			
and other purposes	<u>\$671</u>	<u>\$ 4,023</u>	
The poles to the financial statements are an internet.	out of this statement		
The notes to the financial statements are an integral p	oan oi tilis statement.		

CITY OF MILWAUKEE **STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS** FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012 *(Thousands of Dollars)*

	Pension and Other Employee Benefit Trusts	Private- Purpose Trusts	
Additions Contributions: Plan members Private donations Total Contributions	\$ 2,747 	\$	
Investment earnings: Net appreciation in fair value of investments, dividends and interest	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
Total Additions	2,747	1,802	
Deductions Benefits Fees remitted from Trust Other	2,455 - 	1,720 229	
Total Deductions	2,455	1,949	
Change in Net Position Net Position - Beginning	292 379	(147) 4,170	
Net Position - Ending	<u>\$ 671</u>	\$ 4,023	

CITY OF MILWAUKEE COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION COMPONENT UNITS DECEMBER 31, 2012 (Thousands of Dollars)

	Redevelopment	Neighborhood Improvement Development	Century City Redevelopment	
	Authority	Corporation	Corporation	Total
ASSETS				
Current Assets: Cash and cash equivalents Restricted cash and cash equivalents Investments	\$ 6,749 13,278 5,769	\$ 1,263 2,212 300	\$ 2,343 - -	\$ 10,355 15,490 6,069
Receivables (net): Accounts Notes and loans	350 38,936	87 370	5	442 39,306
Accrued interest Due from primary government Due from other governmental agencies Inventory of property for resale	1,194 109 773 4,834	137 - - 2,087		1,331 109 773 6,921
Prepaid items Deferred charges Other assets	87 706 	- - -	22 260 	109 966
Total Noncapital Assets	72,785	6,456	2,630	<u> </u>
Capital assets:				
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land and land improvements Construction in progress Capital assets being depreciated:	13,608 2,039	-	1,109 -	14,717 2,039
Buildings Infrastructure Improvements other than buildings	92,989 379 843	- -	10,088 - -	103,077 379 843
Machinery and equipment Intangible assets Accumulated depreciation	6 565 (15,521)	-	153 - (425)	159 565 (15,946)
Total Capital Assets, Net of Depreciation	94,908		10,925	105,833
Total Assets	167,693	6,456	13,555	187,704

CITY OF MILWAUKEE COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION COMPONENT UNITS DECEMBER 31, 2012 (Thousands of Dollars)

	Redevelopment	Neighborhood Improvement Development	Century City Redevelopment	
	Authority	Corporation	Corporation	Total
LIABILITIES				
Current Liabilities: Accounts payable Accrued expenses	\$ 4,454 2,126	\$ 123 7	\$ 2,153 17	\$ 6,730 2,150
Due to other governmental agencies Deferred revenue Other liabilities	2,771 772 2,446	- 364 <u>1,533</u>	233 	3,004 1,136 3,979
Total Current Liabilities	12,569	2,027	2,403	16,999
Due to primary government:				
Due within one year Due in more than one year	- 19,795	40 	-	40 19,795
Total Due to Primary Government	19,795	40	<u> </u>	19,835
Long-term obligations: Due within one year	390	_	_	390
Due in more than one year	74,513	1,500	18,850	94,863
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	74,903	1,500	18,850	95,253
Total Liabilities	107,267	3,567	21,253	132,087
NET POSITION:				
Net investment in capital assets Restricted	31,355 8,333	- 818	(436)	30,919 9,151
Unrestricted	20,738	2,071	(7,262)	15,547
Total Net Position	<u>\$ 60,426</u>	<u>\$2,889</u>	<u>\$ (7,698</u>)	<u>\$ 55,617</u>

CITY OF MILWAUKEE COMBINING STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES COMPONENT UNITS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012 (Thousands of Dollars)

		P	Program Revenues						
			Operating	Capital					
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Grants and Contributions	Grants and Contributions					
Redevelopment Authority									
Prevention and elimination of blight Neighborhood Improvement Development Corp.	\$ 19,874	\$ 7,348	\$ 11,520	\$ 2,039					
Housing improvements Century City Redevelopment Corporation	1,707	173	1,145	91					
Rental income	7,139	392	<u> </u>	<u> </u>					
Total Component Units	\$ 28,720	<u>\$ 7,913</u>	<u>\$ 12,665</u>	<u>\$ 2,130</u>					
General revenues: Miscellaneous									
Total General Revenues									
	Change	in Net Position							
Net Position - Beginning, as restated (note 1w)									

Net Position - Ending

Exhibit D-2 (Continued)

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position								
		Neigh Impro	borhood ovement	Century City				
	Redevelopment Authority		lopment ooration	Redevelopment Corporation			Total	
\$	1,033	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,033	
	-		(298)		-		(298)	
	<u> </u>				(6,747)		(6,747)	
	1,033		(298)		(6,747)		(6,012)	
	246		46		13		305	
	246		46		13		305	
	1,279		(252)		(6,734)		(5,707)	
	59,147		3,141		(964)		61,324	
\$	60,426	<u>\$</u>	2,889	\$	(7,698)	<u>\$</u>	55,617	

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accompanying basic financial statements have been prepared in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). The following is a summary of the significant accounting policies.

A. Reporting Entity

The City of Milwaukee (the "City") was incorporated on January 31, 1846, and operates under a Council-Mayor form of government. These financial statements present the City (the primary government) and other organizations, including component units, 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 or incomplete. The component units discussed below are legally separate organizations for which the elected officials of the City are accountable. The City is considered financially accountable if it appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing body and is able to impose its will on the organization, or there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to or burdens on the City. The City may be financially accountable if an organization is fiscally dependent on the primary government.

Discretely Presented Component Units

The component units columns in the government-wide financial statements include the financial data of the City's component units. They are reported in a separate column to emphasize that they are legally separate from the City. The City has the following discretely presented component units:

Redevelopment Authority - The Redevelopment Authority of the City of Milwaukee (RACM) is responsible for activities related to the prevention and elimination of blighted conditions in the City. The City appoints all members of the Board and approves the budget.

Neighborhood Improvement Development Corporation - The Neighborhood Improvement Development Corporation (NIDC) is a nonprofit organization established to promote reinvestment in both housing and commercial structures within the City. NIDC programs encourage private lending institutions and property owners to make improvements to the community's homes and businesses. Corporate officers of NIDC are provided by the City and daily operations are managed by City employees.

Century City Redevelopment Corporation - The Century City Redevelopment Corporation (CCRC) is a nonprofit organization created to perform redevelopment activities within the City. CCRC is managed by a Board of Directors made up of members from City government and employee services are provided by the Redevelopment Authority through a cooperation agreement.

Financial statements of the individual component units can be obtained from their respective administrative offices. Addresses of the component units are as follows: RACM, 809 North Broadway, 3rd Floor, Milwaukee, Wisconsin 53202; NIDC, 841 North Broadway, 3rd Floor, Milwaukee, Wisconsin 53202; and CCRC, 841 North Broadway, 2nd Floor, Milwaukee, Wisconsin 53202.

The basic financial statements exclude the accounts of the Housing Authority of the City of Milwaukee (HACM), Milwaukee Economic Development Corporation (MEDC), Wisconsin Center District, Milwaukee Public Schools, the Milwaukee Metropolitan Sewerage District, World Festivals Inc. ("Summerfest") and the Employes' Retirement System of the City of Milwaukee, because these entities do not meet the criteria established by GASB Statement 14 as component units of the City. The Milwaukee Metropolitan Sewerage District (MMSD) is a special purpose municipal corporation created to provide sewerage treatment services in the Milwaukee metropolitan area. The City is responsible for paying usage charges within its jurisdiction. These amounts, in turn, are billed by the City to its water customers. The City has no equity interest in MMSD. Financial statements for MMSD can be obtained from its administrative office.

Related Organizations

Housing Authority of the City of Milwaukee

The Housing Authority of the City of Milwaukee (HACM) is responsible for the construction and management of safe, affordable, and quality housing with services that enhance residents' self-sufficiency.

The Housing Authority is governed by a seven member Board of Commissioners who are appointed by the Mayor and confirmed by the Common Council. The City is not legally obligated for any of HACM obligations or debt.

Milwaukee Area Workforce Investment Board

The Milwaukee Area Workforce Investment Board (MAWIB) was established to provide job training, employment services, and workforce development within Milwaukee County. MAWIB acts as the recipient, dispenser, and administer of funding provided under the Workforce Development Act for Milwaukee County.

The Governor designated the Mayor of the City of Milwaukee as Milwaukee County's chief local elected officer for the Workforce Investment Act of 1998. The directors of the MAWIB are appointed by the Mayor in accordance with the Workforce Investment Act. The City is not legally obligated for any of MAWIB obligations or debt. The City is not entitled to access funds of the MAWIB.

B. Basis of Presentation

Government-wide Statements. The government-wide statement of net position and statement of activities report the overall financial activity of the City, excluding fiduciary activities. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double-counting of internal activities of the City. These statements distinguish between the *governmental* and *business-type* activities of the City. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other nonexchange transactions. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties.

The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for the different businesstype activities of the City and for each function of the City's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function. Program revenues include (a) fines, fees, and charges paid by the recipients of goods or services offered by the programs and (b) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including all taxes, are presented as general revenues.

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

Proprietary fund operating revenues and expenses are a result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. Operating expenses for enterprise funds include the cost of rents, sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All expenses not meeting these criteria are reported as nonoperating expenses. Nonoperating revenues, such as subsidies and investment earnings, result from nonexchange transactions or ancillary activities.

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund – The General Fund is used to account for all financial resources, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

General Obligation Debt – This fund accounts for the resources accumulated and payments made for principal and interest on the City's outstanding long-term general obligation debt.

Public Debt Amortization – This fund accounts for one-third of all interest on general City investments and interest on Fund investments for the retirement of debt. The Public Debt Amortization Fund is governed by Section 67.101 of the Wisconsin Statutes for the retirement of the public debt. See Note 7 for further discussion.

Capital Projects Fund – The Capital Projects Fund is used to account for the financial resources segregated for the acquisition or construction of major capital expenditures other than those financed by proprietary funds.

The City reports the following major enterprise funds:

Water Works – All activities necessary to provide water services to residents of the City and outlying areas. Fund activities include administration, billing and collection, operations, maintenance and financing.

Sewer Maintenance – This fund accounts for the maintenance of the City's sewer system. Wisconsin State Statutes Section 66.0821, permit municipalities to implement sewer fees to recover the costs of operation, maintenance, repair, and depreciation of sewer collection and transportation facilities. Sewer maintenance costs are recovered through a user fee rather than through the property tax.

Additionally, the City reports the following fiduciary fund types:

Pension and Other Employee Benefit Trusts – This fund accounts for resources for employee flexible spending plans.

Private Purpose Trust – These funds account for resources legally held in trust for use by various individuals, governmental entities, and nonpublic corporations. All resources of these funds, including any earnings on invested resources, may be used to support each trust's initiatives.

Agency – These funds account for taxes and deposits collected by the City, acting in the capacity of an agent, for distribution to other governmental units or designated beneficiaries.

C. Basis of Accounting

The government-wide, proprietary, and fiduciary fund financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred, regardless of when the related cash flow takes place. Non-exchange transactions, in which the City receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property tax revenue, grants, and other contributions. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the period for which the levy is intended to finance, which is the year after the taxes are levied. Taxes levied in 2012 that will be collected in 2013 are recorded as receivable and deferred revenue. Deferred revenue arises when assets are recognized before revenue recognition criteria have been satisfied. Revenue from grants and other contributions are recognized in the year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the fiscal year when use is first permitted; matching requirements, in which the City must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose; and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the City on a reimbursement basis.

Governmental funds are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the City considers revenues, excluding property taxes, to be available if they are collected within 90 days of the end of the current year. Property taxes are considered to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current year. Expenditures generally are recorded when the liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, principal and interest on general long-term debt, claims and judgments, and compensated absences are recorded only when payment is due. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds of general long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

Significant revenue sources, which are susceptible to accrual include property taxes, state shared revenues, grants, contributions, and interest. All other revenue sources including licenses, permits, fines, and forfeits are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received.

D. Cash and Cash Equivalents

For purposes of the statements of cash flows, all highly liquid investments (including restricted cash and investments) purchased with a maturity of three months or less are considered to be cash equivalents. The City manages a cash and investment pool to maximize return on funds while providing liquidity to meet day-to-day obligations. Each fund's equity in the City's investment pool is considered to be a cash equivalent, since the funds can deposit or effectively withdraw cash at anytime without prior notice or penalty.

E. Investments

Investments, primarily consisting of fixed income securities, are reported at fair value based on quoted market prices. Commercial paper, which is short term, defined as having an original maturity of one year or less, and highly liquid is carried at amortized cost. Investment transactions are recorded on the trade date. Under Wisconsin Statutes, one-third of all interest on pooled cash and investments is allocated to the Public Debt Amortization Fund. The remaining two-thirds are credited to the General Fund. Each fund type's portion of pooled cash and investments is included in the cash and cash equivalents line on the Statement of Net Position/Balance Sheet.

Wisconsin Statutes permit the City to invest funds not immediately needed in any of the following:

- Time deposits maturing within three years in any credit union, bank, savings bank, trust company, or savings and loan association, which are authorized to transact business in the State of Wisconsin.
- . Bonds or securities issued or guaranteed by the Federal government.
- Bonds or securities of any county, city, drainage district, technical college district, village, town, or school district of the State of Wisconsin, as well as bonds issued by a local exposition district, a local professional baseball park district, or the University of Wisconsin Hospitals and Clinics Authority.
- Local Government Investment Pool Investment Fund of the State of Wisconsin. The Local Government Pooled Investment Fund is an external investment pool administered by the State of Wisconsin. The fair value of the City's investment in the fund is the same as the value of the pooled shares. Although not subject to direct regulatory oversight, the fund is administered in accordance with the provisions of Section 25.50 of the Wisconsin Statutes.
- . Repurchase agreements with public depositories, if the agreement is secured by federal bonds or securities.
- Any Security that matures or that may be tendered for purchase at the option of the holder within not more than seven years of the date on 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 Investors Service, Inc., 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.
- Securities of open-end management investment companies or investment trusts (mutual funds) if the portfolio is limited to
 (a) bonds and securities issued by the federal government or a commission, board, or other instrumentality of the federal
 government, (b) bonds that are guaranteed as to principal and interest by the federal government or a commission, board,
 or other instrumentality of the federal government, and (c) repurchase agreements that are fully collateralized by these
 bonds or securities.

F. Property Taxes

Property taxes are recorded as receivables and deferred revenues in the taxing fund in the year levied because the taxes are restricted to funding the succeeding year's budget appropriations. Property tax payments received prior to year-end are also reflected in the taxing fund. Property taxes are recognized in the appropriate funds as revenues in the succeeding year when they are collected and available to finance City services. If not collected at year-end, the delinquent property taxes are reflected as receivables and deferred revenues. Delinquent property taxes and related interest are recognized as revenues when collected.

The allowance for uncollectible property taxes is based on an analysis of the delinquent property taxes and, in management's judgment, represents an amount adequate to provide for potential uncollectible taxes. The allowance is increased by provisions charged against revenues and is reduced by taxes receivable written off.

The City, through its Special Revenue Fund - Delinquent Tax, issues general obligation short-term promissory notes to finance the purchase of the most recent delinquent taxes from its General Fund. Collections on these delinquencies are used for the associated debt service requirements.

G. Accounts Receivable

Accounts receivables are presented net of allowances. The amount of the General Fund allowance as of December 31, 2012 is approximately \$2,405,000.

H. Unbilled Services

Unbilled water and sewer services at year-end are recognized as revenues and receivables in the accompanying financial statements.

I. Special Assessments

Special assessments consist of capital projects constructed through non-special assessment debt. In governmental fund financial statements, special assessments are recorded as receivables and deferred revenues when the related capital outlays are made and are recorded as revenues when due and payable. In the government-wide financial statements, special assessments are recorded as receivables and capital contribution revenue when the capital outlays are made. All special assessments are due when billed and may be paid on an installment basis with interest. Special assessment receivables that become delinquent are added to the general tax roll. The method of enforcing collections is the same as for general city taxes with like force and effect.

J. Notes and Loan Receivables

The General Fund, the Special Revenue Fund - Community Development Block Grant, and Neighborhood Improvement Development Corporation hold notes and loans receivable from individuals, small businesses, and corporations in the Milwaukee area that are secured by primary or secondary security interests in real estate or other assets. The City periodically analyzes the collectibility of the notes and loans that are not insured and provides allowances as considered necessary. The amount of the allowance in the nonmajor governmental fund is approximately \$26,124,120 as of December 31, 2012.

The City creates tax incremental districts (TID) to issue debt to fund redevelopment projects. Pursuant to a cooperation agreement between the City, the Redevelopment Authority of the City of Milwaukee (Authority), and the Milwaukee Economic Development Corporation (Corporation), the City provides the Authority and the Corporation with the funds necessary to carry out the loan to a private developer to finance the redevelopment projects. Loan repayments to the Authority and the Corporation from the private developer, including interest income as well as other project income, are transferred to the City until the City's loan has been repaid or the TID expires. The City reflects these loans as notes receivable and deferred revenue in governmental fund financial statements based on an amount estimated to be repaid from the Authority and the Corporation.

K. Inventories

Inventories of materials and supplies are stated at moving average cost, based upon perpetual recordkeeping systems and periodic cycle counts of quantities on hand. Inventories of governmental funds are recorded as expenditures when consumed rather than when purchased therefore inventories are classified as non-spendable in fund balance.

L. Prepaid Items

Cash payments benefiting future periods have been recorded as prepaid items. They will be reflected as expenditures or expenses when incurred in the subsequent year and are classified as non-spendable in fund balance.

M. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, and equipment, and infrastructure, are reported at cost or estimated historical cost. Contributed assets are reported at estimated fair value at the time received. General infrastructure assets, such as roads, bridges, curbs, gutters, streets, sidewalks, and drainage and lighting systems, acquired prior to January 1, 2002 are reported at estimated historical cost using deflated replacement cost. Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset's lives are not capitalized.

Major capital outlays for capital assets of business-type activities are included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed. Interest expenses incurred during construction were not capitalized as part of the additions to capital assets.

Capitalization thresholds and the estimated useful lives for the City and component units are as follows:

	Capita	lization	Estimated
Capital Asset Category	Th	reshold	Useful Life
Infrastructure	\$	5,000	5-50 years
Land		5,000	N/A
Land Improvements		5,000	N/A
Intangible right of ways		5,000	N/A
Site Improvements		5,000	3-50
Buildings		5,000	10-60
Building Improvements		5,000	10-45
Machinery and equipment		5,000	3-25
Works of Art, Historical Treasures		5,000	N/A
Intangible software	1	00,000	5-20

N. Pension Contributions

The employer's share of the annual contribution is recorded in the proprietary funds and government-wide financial statements as an expense when the liability is incurred and in the governmental funds as an expenditure when the liability is liquidated with expendable available financial resources.

O. Compensated Absences

The liability for compensated absences reported in the government-wide, proprietary, and fiduciary fund financial statements consists of unpaid, accumulated vacation, and sick leave balances. The liability has been calculated using the vesting method, in which leave amounts for both employees who currently are eligible to receive termination payments and other employees who are expected to become eligible in the future to receive such payments upon termination are included. The liability has been calculated based on the employees' current salary level and includes salary related costs (e.g., social security and Medicare tax). 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.

City employees accrue sick leave in accordance with labor agreements or Section 350-37 of the Code of Ordinances.

P. Claims and Judgments

The liability for claims and judgments is reported in the government-wide, proprietary, and fiduciary fund financial statements when they are both probable and estimable. A liability for claims and judgments is reported in governmental funds only if they have matured (i.e., are due). The City accrues environmental remediation obligations when related liabilities are probable and reasonably estimable. These accruals generally are recognized no later than completion of a remedial feasibility study and are adjusted as further information develops or circumstances change. Costs of future expenditures for environmental remediation obligations are not discounted to their present value.

Q. Bond Premiums, Discounts, and Issuance Costs

In the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements, bond premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of

the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are reported as deferred charges and amortized over the term of the related debt.

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

R. Advance Refundings of Debt

In the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements, gains and losses from advance refundings of debt resulting in defeasance are deferred and amortized as a component of interest expense over the shorter of the remaining life of the old debt or the life of the new debt using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable deferred amount.

S. Fund Balance-Governmental Funds

The fund balances of the governmental funds are classified as follows:

Non-spendable – Amounts that cannot be spent either because they are in non-spendable form or because they are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

Restricted – Amounts that can be spent only for specific purposes because of constitutional provisions or enabling legislation or because of constraints that are externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or the laws or regulations of other governments.

Committed – Amounts that can be used only for specific purposes determined by a formal action of the City's Common Council. The Common Council is the highest level of decision-making authority for the City. Commitments may be established, modified, or rescinded only through ordinances or resolutions approved by the Common Council.

Assigned – Amounts that do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed but that are intend to be used for specific purposes. It is the policy of the City that the City Comptroller will have the authority to assign funds intended for a specific purpose but have not received formal approval by the Common Council. The Comptroller will record funds as assigned fund balance based on intentions for use of the funds and can redeploy assigned resources to an alternative fund balance category based on intended use of the funds.

Unassigned - All other spendable amounts.

When expenditure is incurred for purposes for which restricted, committed, assigned, or unassigned amounts are available, it shall be the policy of the City to consider restricted amounts to have been reduced first followed by committed, assigned and then unassigned fund balance unless the order of fund balance usage is dictated by legal, borrowing or other requirements.

T. Net Position

In the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements, net position is displayed in three components as follows:

Net Investment in Capital Assets – This consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, less the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.

Restricted – This consists of net assets that are legally restricted by outside parties or by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, generally it is the City's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources when they are needed.

Unrestricted – This consists of net assets that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "Net investment in capital assets."

U. Interfund Transactions

The City has the following types of interfund transactions:

Loans – amounts provided with a requirement for repayment. Interfund loans are reported as interfund receivables (i.e. due from other funds) in lender funds and interfund payables (i.e. due to other funds) in borrower funds. The noncurrent portions of long-term interfund loans receivable are reported as advances.

Services provided and used – sales and purchases of goods and services between funds for a price approximating their external exchange value. Interfund services provided and used are reported as revenues in seller funds and expenditures or expenses in purchaser funds. Unpaid amounts are reported as interfund receivables and payables in the fund balance sheets or fund statements of net position.

Reimbursements – repayments from the funds responsible for particular expenditures or expenses to the funds that initially paid for them. Reimbursement is reported as expenditures in the reimbursing fund and as a reduction of expenditures in the reimbursed fund.

Transfers – flows of assets (such as cash or goods) without equivalent flows of assets in return, including payments in lieu of taxes, and without a requirement for repayment. In governmental funds, transfers are reported as other financing uses in the funds making transfers and as other financing sources in the funds receiving transfers. In proprietary funds, transfers are reported after nonoperating revenues and expenses.

V. Use of Estimates

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

W. New Accounting Pronouncements

During 2012, the City implemented GASB Statement No. 61, *an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 34*. This Statement modifies existing requirements for the assessment of potential component units in determining what should be included in the financial reporting entity display and disclosure requirements. The implementation of this standard resulted in the Housing Authority of the City of Milwaukee (HACM) and Milwaukee Economic Development Corporation (MEDC) to no longer be presented as component units of the City. With this removal, figures relating to component units have been restated, including a reduction of beginning net position from \$353,412,000 to \$61,324,000.

During 2012, The City implemented the provisions of GASB Statement No. 63, *Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position.* This Statement introduced and defined deferred outflows and deferred inflows as a consumption of net assets by the government that is applicable to a future reporting period, and an acquisition of net assets by the government that is applicable to a future reporting period, respectively. This Statement also amended the net asset reporting requirements in GASB Statement No. 34, Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments, and other pronouncements by incorporating deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources into the definitions of the required components of the residual measure and by renaming that measure as net position, rather than net assets. The City renamed its basic financial statements from the net asset measure to the net position measure however there was no other impact as a result of the implementation.

In March 2012, the GASB issued Statement No. 65, *Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities*, which reclassifies certain items that were previously reported as assets and liabilities as deferred outflows of resources, or current period outflows and inflows. The City will implement this Statement beginning with the year ending December 31, 2013. The City does not expect the implementation of the Statement to have a significant impact on its financial statements.

In March 2012, the GASB issued Statement No. 66, *Technical Corrections*. The objective of this Statement is to improve accounting and financial reporting for a governmental financial reporting entity by resolving conflicting guidance that resulted from the issuance of previous pronouncements. The City will implement this Statement beginning with the year ending December 31, 2013. The City does not expect the implementation of the Statement to have a significant impact on its financial statements.

In July 2012, the GASB issued Statement No. 67, *Financial Reporting for Pension Plans*. This Statement replaces the requirements of Statement No. 25, *Financial Reporting for Defined Benefit Pension Plans and Note Disclosures for Defined Contribution Plans*. The objective of this statement is to enhance note disclosures and RSI for both defined benefit and defined contribution pension plans. This Statement also requires the presentation of new information about annual money-weighted rates of return in the notes to the financial statements and in 10-year RSI schedules. The City will implement this Statement beginning with the year ending December 31, 2013. The City does not expect the implementation of the Statement to have a significant impact on its financial statements.

In July 2012, the GASB issued Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions*. This Statement replaces the requirements of Statement No. 27, *Accounting for Pensions by State and Local Government Employers* and Statement No. 50, *Pension Disclosures*. This statement requires governments providing defined benefit pensions to recognize their long-term obligation for pension benefits as a liability and to more comprehensively and comparably measure the annual costs of pension benefits. This Statement also enhances accountability and transparency through revised and new note disclosures and RSI. The City will implement this Statement beginning with the year ending December 31, 2014. The City has not analyzed the potential impact of the Statement on its financial statements.

In January 2013, the GASB issued Statement No. 69, *Government Combinations and Disposals of Government Operations*. The objective of this Statement is to provide guidance for transfers of operations that do not constitute entire legally separate entities and in which no significant consideration is exchanged. The City will implement this Statement beginning with the year ending December 31, 2013. The City does not expect the implementation of the Statement to have a significant impact on its financial statements.

In April 2013, the GASB issued Statement No. 70, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Nonexchange Financial Guarantees.* The objective of this statement is to enhance the information disclosed about a governments obligations and risk exposure from extending nonexchange financial guarantees. The City will implement this Statement beginning with the year ending June 15, 2013. The City does not expect the implementation of the Statement to have a significant impact on its financial statements.

2. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

A. Primary Government

The description of the City's deposit and investment policy is discussed in Note 1 D and E.

As of December 31, 2012, the City's deposits and investments are as follows:

		Investme (Tho	turities (ds of Doll	•	ears)		
	Fair	Less				Greater	Credit
	Value	than 1	1-5		6-10	than 10	Rating
Governmental and Business-type activities:							
Investment type							
Pooled Deposits and Investments	\$ 288,009	\$ 288,009	\$ -	\$	-	\$-	see below
Segregated Deposits and Investments							
Interest Checking	2,958	2,958	-		-	-	not rated
Wisconsin Local Government							
Investment Pool	89,642	89,642	-		-	-	not rated
Municipal Bonds	14,182	251	5,218		7,534	1,179	see below
U.S. Treasury strips	9,894	-	637		-	9,257	AAA
Treasuries (Fiscal Agent)	11,823	11,823	-		-	-	AAA
Certificates of Deposits	4,662	3,262	 1,400		-		not rated
	<u>\$ 421,170</u>	<u>\$ 395,945</u>	\$ 7,255	\$	7,534	<u>\$ 10,436</u>	
Fiduciary activities:							
Investment type							
Investments in the Pool	\$ 243,478	\$ 243,478	\$ -	\$	-	\$-	see below
Other Deposits	13,216	13,216	-		-	-	not rated
Segregated Deposits and Investments							
Wisconsin Local Government							
Investment Pool	744	744	-		-	-	not rated
U.S. Treasury strips	1,696	420	 1,276		-		AAA
	\$ 259,134	\$ 257,858	\$ 1,276	\$		<u>\$ -</u>	

Municipal Bonds

The Moody's ratings vary from AAA to A2 for the Municipal Bonds that were rated. The remainder of the Municipal bonds held by the City was not rated.

Pooled Deposits and Investments

The City maintains a cash and investment pool (Pool) that is available for use by all the funds, except for Debt Service Funds, Water Works Enterprise Fund, and component entities. Each fund's share of pooled cash and investments is included in the cash and cash equivalents line on the Statement of Net Position/Balance Sheet.

As of December 31, 2012, the City had the following investments and maturities in the Pool:

			nt Maturities ousands of Dol	· /		
	Fair Value	Less than 1	1-5	6-10	Greater than 10	Credit Rating
Pooled Deposits and Investments						-
Bank Demand Deposits	\$ 42,615	\$ 39,315	\$ 3,300	\$-	\$-	not rated
Other Deposits	3,571	3,571	-	-	-	not rated
Deposits and Investments						
Interest Checking	386,850	386,850	-	-	-	not rated
Wisconsin Local Government						
Investment Pool	14,725	14,725	-	-	-	not rated
Investment Portfolio	75,476	16,465	53,551	1,201	4,259	see below
Certificates of Deposits	8,250	8,250				not rated
	\$ 531,487	\$ 469,176	\$ 56,851	\$ 1,201	\$ 4,259	

Investment Portfolio

The Standard & Poor's ratings vary from AAA to A for the investments in the portfolio that are rated.

Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of a financial institution failure, the City's deposits may not be returned. Per Common Council, the City Treasurer shall require collateralization of certificates of time deposit (including interest checking) at financial institutions when the total amount of such certificates of deposit with any institution exceeds the combined insured limit of \$650,000. As of December 31, 2012, the City's bank balances of \$667,000 were subject to custodial credit risk as they were neither insured nor collateralized.

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value of the City's investments will decrease as a result of an increase in interest rates. The City's investment policy does not explicitly limit investment maturities. However, the City manages its exposure to interest risk based on the anticipated cash flow needs of the City and limiting the amount of pooled investments to \$60,000,000 with maturities greater than one year.

Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that the City will not recover its investments due to the inability of the counterparty to fulfill its obligations. Wisconsin Statutes expressly limit the City to invest in certain allowable investments as listed in Note 1. E. The City's investment policy generally does not further limit its investment choices.

B. Component Units

Deposits and Investments

Deposits in each local area bank are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) in the amount of \$250,000 for interest bearing accounts. An additional \$400,000 is covered by the State Deposit Guarantee Fund.

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value of the Component Unit investments are exposed to losses as a result of increases in interest rates.

Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counter party to an investment will not fulfill its obligation.

The Component Units have the following deposits and investments on December 31, 2012:

		Investment I (Thousa	urities (in s of Dolla	ears)				
	Fair value	Less than 1	1-5	6-10		10 and greate	-	Credit Rating
Component Units:						•		•
Bank Demand Deposits	\$ 9,834	\$ 9,834	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	not rated
Local Government Investment Pool	1,278	1,278	-		-		-	not rated
U.S. Treasury Money Market Fund	7,739	7,739	-		-		-	Aaa
U.S. Treasury Notes U.S. Agencies	3,285	2,540	745		-		-	Aaa
Government National Mortgage Association	1,526	560	966		-		-	Aaa
Municipal Bonds	410	70	340		-		-	Aa
Corporate Bonds	2,319	556	1,763		-		-	Aa
Certificates of Deposit	3,950	3,950	-		-		-	Aa
Money Market	 1,573	 1,573	 -		-		-	N/A
	\$ 31,914	\$ 28,100	\$ 3,814	\$	-	\$	-	

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a financial institution failure, the Component Units deposits may not be returned.

As of December 31, 2012 Component Units bank balances exposed to Custodial Credit Risk are as follows:

	Bank Balance	Uninsured and Uncollateralized
Redevelopment Authority	9,418,356	1,629,166
Neighborhood Improvement Development Corporation	3,882,251	2,558,197
Century City Redevelopment Corporation	2,612,788	2,112,788

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

As of December 31, 2012, the Redevelopment Authority had \$15,397,219 of investments exposed to custodial credit risk as uninsured and uncollateralized.

3. PROPERTY TAXES

The City's property taxes are levied on or before December 31, on the assessed (taxable) value as of the prior January 1, for all general property located in the City. Taxes become a lien against the property upon filing the roll in the Office of the City Clerk. This generally takes place in December. The taxes are due January 31, but may be paid in ten monthly installments without interest from January through October. Foreclosure can be commenced after one year from date of delinquency.

The City purchases property taxes receivable from other taxing authorities at the unpaid amounts to facilitate the collection of the taxes. The purchases are a financing arrangement and are not included in property tax revenues. Also, delinquent water and sewer charges and special assessment receivables are transferred to the General Fund at the unpaid amounts.

At December 31, 2012, delinquent property taxes include delinquent sewer and water charges and special assessments by year levied, tax deeded property, and allowance for uncollectible taxes. These delinquent property taxes are reported as part of taxes receivable in the General Fund and Special Revenue Fund - Delinquent Tax and consist of the following:

	City Levy (Ti	Purchased Taxes Receivable housands of Dol	Total lars)
2007 and prior	\$855 797 2,319 5,395 13,197	\$ 1,388 1,260 3,582 8,484 20,949	\$ 2,243 2,057 5,901 13,879 34,146
Total delinquent property taxes receivable	<u>\$ 22,563</u>	<u>\$ 35,663</u>	58,226
Property taxes receivable on foreclosed property			27,710
Less: Allowance for uncollectible taxes			(23,990)
Net delinquent property taxes receivable, including tax deeded property			\$ 61,946

4. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2012 was as follows:

Governmental activities	Balance 01-01-12	Additions (Thousand	Deletions Is of Dollars)	Balance 12-31-12
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 164,620	\$8	\$-	\$ 164,628
Construction in progress	36,272	12,008	6,382	41,898
Intangible right of ways	1,342			1,342
Total capital assets not being depreciated	202,234	12,016	6,382	207,868
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings	282,465	3,317	361	285,421
Infrastructure	1,467,560	40,111	4,635	1,503,036
Improvements other than buildings	11,891	-	-	11,891
Machinery and equipment	178,690	13,243	5,965	185,968
Intangible software	1,971	634	<u> </u>	2,605
Total capital assets being depreciated	1,942,577	57,305	10,961	1,988,921
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	84,314	6,781	246	90,849
Infrastructure	953,676	29,719	4,635	978,760
Improvements other than buildings	8,275	312	-	8,587
Machinery and equipment	107,356	13,208	5,650	114,914
Intangible software	368	392		760
Total accumulated depreciation	1,153,989	50,412	10,531	1,193,870
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	788,588	6,893	430	795,051
Government activity capital assets, net	\$ 990,822	<u>\$ 18,909</u>	\$ 6,812	\$ 1,002,919
Depreciation expense for governmental activities was charged to functions as follows:				
General government				\$ 582
Public safety				8,798
Public works				40,169
Health				263
Culture and recreation				600
Total				\$ 50,412

Business-type activities	Balance 01-01-12	Additions (Thousands	Deletions s of Dollars)	Balance 12-31-12	
Water Warks					
Water Works Capital assets not being depreciated:					
Land	\$ 2,018	\$-	\$-	\$ 2,018	
Construction in progress	2,829	17,275	10,688	9,416	
Total capital assets not being depreciated	4,847	17,275	10,688	11,434	
Capital assets being depreciated:	27.250	000	214	07.069	
Buildings	27,259	223 3,094	214 249	27,268	
Infrastructure	357,017	7,372	5,918	359,862	
Machinery and equipment Nonutility property	213,310 <u>5,422</u>		1,768	214,764 3,654	
Total capital assets being depreciated	603,008	10,689	8,149	605,548	
Loss secure ulstad derivation for					
Less accumulated depreciation for: Buildings	16,501	861	210	17,152	
Infrastructure	86,242	4,800	300	90,742	
Machinery and equipment	102,223	8,449	5,781	104,891	
Nonutility property	765	171	574	362	
Total accumulated depreciation	205,731	14,281	6,865	213,147	
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	397,277	(3,592)	1,284	392,401	
Water Works capital assets, net	402,124	13,683	11,972	403,835	
Sewer Maintenance					
Capital assets not being depreciated:					
Construction in progress	42	181	42	181	
Total capital assets not being depreciated	42	181	42	181	
Capital assets being depreciated:					
Infrastructure	519,862	28,140	127	547,875	
Machinery and equipment	4,563	79		4,642	
Total capital assets being depreciated	524,425	28,219	127	552,517	
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Infrastructure	119,985	6,201	127	126,059	
Machinery and equipment	2,711	65		2,776	
Total accumulated depreciation	122,696	6,266	127	128,835	
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	401,729	21,953	<u> </u>	423,682	
Sewer Maintenance capital assets, net	401,771	22,134	42	423,863	

	Balance 01-01-12	Additions (Thousands	Deletions s of Dollars)	Balance 12-31-12
Other business-type activities:		(modeanac	, or Donardy	
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	16,856	175	-	17,031
Construction in progress	4,120	829	1,317	3,632
1 0	· <u>·····</u>	·		· · · ·
Total capital assets not being depreciated	20,976	1,004	1,317	20,663
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings	66,404	346	-	66,750
Infrastructure-port	16,873	653	-	17,526
Improvements other than buildings	7,998	27	-	8,025
Machinery and equipment	10,185	1,788	23	11,950
Total capital assets being depreciated	101,460	2,814	23	104,251
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	41,691	2,009	-	43,700
Infrastructure-port	9,644	305	-	9,949
Improvements other than buildings	5,924	306	-	6,230
Machinery and equipment	6,149	656	23	6,782
Total accumulated depreciation	63,408	3,276	23	66,661
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	38,052	(462)	<u> </u>	37,590
Other business-type activities, net	59,028	542	1,317	58,253
Business-type activity capital assets, net	\$ 862,923	\$ 36,359	\$ 13,331	\$ 885,951

	Balance 01-01-12	Additions (Thousands of	Deletions <i>Dollars)</i>	Balance 12-31-12
Component Units				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 14,730	\$-	\$13	\$ 14,717
Construction in Progress		2,039		2,039
Total capital assets not being depreciated	14,730	2,039	13_	16,756
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings	103,077	-	-	103,077
Infrastructure	379	-	-	379
Improvements other than buildings	843	-	-	843
Machinery and equipment	153	6	-	159
Intangibles	565_			565
Total capital assets being depreciated	105,017	6	<u> </u>	105,023
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	12,753	2,671	-	15,424
Infrastructure	57	77	-	134
Improvements other than buildings	271	31	-	302
Machinery and equipment	-	1	-	1
Intangibles	28	57	-	85
Total accumulated depreciation	13,109	2,837		15,946
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	91,908	(2,831)		89,077
Component units capital assets, net	\$ 106,638	\$ (792)	\$ 13	\$ 105,833

5. DEFERRED REVENUE

Deferred revenue is recorded in the governmental funds for amounts not yet available and for resources received prior to being earned by the City. Related revenue is recognized when these amounts become available or when earned. The composition of the deferred revenue balances in the governmental funds as of December 31, 2012 is as follows:

	General	General Obligation Debt Service (Thous	Capital Projects sands of Dolla	Nonmajor Governmental Funds ars)	Total
Current property taxes	\$ 182,992	\$ 92,314	\$ 4,888	\$-	\$ 280,194
Delinquent property taxes	10,197	-	-	5,928	16,125
Unearned revenue	-	-	14,282	3,652	17,934
Long-term receivables	-	87,633	-	-	87,633
Unbilled special assessments			6,849		6,849
Total	<u>\$ 193,189</u>	<u>\$ 179,947</u>	\$ 26,019	<u>\$ 9,580</u>	\$ 408,735

6. SHORT-TERM DEBT

During 2012, the City issued and repaid \$100,000,000 of General Obligation Cash Flow Promissory Notes, Series 2012 R1 (G.O. CFNs). The G.O. CFNs were issued for the purpose of financing the City's operating budget on an interim basis pending receipt of State of Wisconsin shared revenue payments due in November 2012.

As of December 31, 2011, the City had outstanding \$145,000,000 of short-term Revenue Anticipation Notes (RANs) on behalf of Milwaukee Public Schools. In 2012, the City repaid the outstanding balance and issued \$120,000,000 short-term RANs for the same purpose. The new notes of \$120,000,000 bear an interest rate of 1.5% and will mature on June 26, 2013. The liability and related receivable to repay the revenue anticipation notes are recorded in the Debt Service Fund.

7. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

A. Changes in Long-Term Obligations

Changes in long-term obligations for the year ended December 31, 2012 were as follows:

	Balance 01-01-12	Additions (Thousand	Deductions is of Dollars)	Balance 12-31-12	Amounts Due within One Year
Governmental activities:					
General obligation bonds and notes	¢ 707.000	¢ 014.000	¢ 041 400	¢ 670.001	¢ 00.000
City	\$ 707,383	\$ 314,098	\$ 341,490	\$ 679,991	\$ 96,966
Milwaukee Public Schools	118,191	6,040	18,355	105,876	11,782
Deferred amount on refundings	(1,956)	-	(1,507)	(449)	-
Unamortized premiums	43,084	19,998	11,110	51,972	-
Extendable Municipal Commercial Paper		74.000	50 700	00 500	00 500
City	-	71,266	50,730	20,536	20,536
Milwaukee Public Schools	-	99,270	99,270	-	-
Compensated absences	47,581	3,538	2,714	48,405	2,512
Net other postemployment benefits obligation	206,369	73,066	33,263	246,172	-
Claims and judgments	23,879	4,702	4,797	23,784	4,493
Total governmental activities	<u>\$ 1,144,531</u>	<u>\$ 591,978</u>	<u>\$ 560,222</u>	<u>\$ 1,176,287</u>	<u>\$ 136,289</u>
Business-type activities					
Water Works					
General obligation bonds and notes	\$ 22,053	\$-	\$ 3,326	\$ 18,727	\$ 2,936
Deferred amount on refundings	(42)	-	(31)	(11)	-
Unamortized premiums	269	-	103	166	-
Extendable Municipal Commercial Paper	-	4,000	-	4,000	4,000
Revenue bonds	7,498	-	989	6,509	1,015
Compensated absences	1,079	587	531	1,135	1,135
Net other postemployment benefits obligation	3,755	1,775	1,296	4,234	-
Total Water Works	34,612	6,362	6,214	34,760	9,086
Sewer Maintenance					
General obligation bonds and notes	52,762	-	42,677	10,085	697
State Loans	80,513	313	3,743	77,083	3,847
Revenue bonds	62,120	-	3,050	59,070	3,185
Deferred amount on refundings	(1,395)	-	(342)	(1,053)	
Unamortized premiums	5,346	-	877	4,469	-
Extendable Municipal Commercial Paper		67,000	-	67,000	67.000
Net other postemployment benefits obligation	1,461	687	502	1,646	-
Total Sewer Maintenance	200,807	68,000	50,507	218,300	74,729
Other Enternice Funda					
Other Enterprise Funds	1 - 1 1 -	0.000	0.055	14 500	1.899
General obligation bonds and notes	15,141	2,320	2,955	14,506	1,899
Deferred amount on refundings	(59)	-	(27)	(32)	-
Unamortized premiums	92	-	33	59	-
Extendable Municipal Commercial Paper	-	1,464	-	1,464	1,464
Net other postemployment benefits obligation	1,301	629	459	1,471	-
Total Other Enterprise	16,475	4,413	3,420	17,468	3,363

	-	Balance 11-01-12	New Issues Thousan	 ayments Dollars)	Balance 12-31-12	Due	ounts within Year
Component Units							
Revenue bonds	\$	78,700	\$ -	\$ 4,085	\$ 74,615	\$	390
Unamortized discounts		(84)	-	(6)	(78)		-
Notes payable		18,850	1,500	-	20,350		-
Advance from other organizations		-	-	-	-		-
Compensated Absences		-	-	-	-		-
Net other postemployment benefits		266	129	29	366		-
Total component units	\$	97,732	\$ 1,629	\$ 4,108	\$ 95,253	\$	390

B. General Obligation Bonds

The City issues general obligation bonds to provide funds for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities for the City and for Milwaukee Public Schools. General obligation bonds have been issued for both governmental and business-type activities. General obligation bonds are secured by the full faith and unlimited taxing power of the City. The debt for governmental activities will be retired by future property tax levies and other resources accumulated in the Debt Service Funds. The debt for business-type activities (i.e. Water Works, Sewer Maintenance, Parking, and Port of Milwaukee Enterprise Funds) will be retired by revenues from those operations or, if the revenues are not sufficient, by future tax levies. During the year ended December 31, 2012, general obligation bonds totaling \$27,796,738 were issued of which \$27,351,738 was issued to finance capital improvements and \$445,000 for business-type activities.

Use of Public Debt Amortization Fund for retirement of the public debt is governed by the Wisconsin Statutes. The Statutes provide that when total principal and accrued interest in the Public Debt Amortization Fund is substantially equal to the outstanding general obligation bonds and notes, the resources in the fund shall be applied to make annual interest and principal payments on that debt to maturity. The Statutes provide, in part, that "The Public Debt Commission may, however, at any time, apply the fund, not to exceed in any one year 40% of the balance in said fund on the preceding December 31, to acquire for cancellation general obligation bonds or notes prior to their maturity dates at prices not to exceed principal plus accrued interest to date of maturity, but the fund shall not be decreased below \$2,000,000 as a result of such purchases and cancellations." Principal sources of revenue are one-third of all interest on general City investments and interest on Fund investments. As authorized by the Statutes, the Public Debt Amortization Fund may purchase for investment or for cancellation, notes issued by the General Fund to fund operations.

Through 2012, \$177,192,714 has been borrowed and outstanding for forty-four TID's. Total debt service requirements associated with these debt issues amounts to \$236,881,753. Active Tax increments received through 2012 total \$200,265,844. In any year in which TID debt service requirements for the ensuing year are greater than total tax increments received, the shortfall is funded by the property tax levy.

Under the Wisconsin Statutes, the City is required, if requested by the Board of Milwaukee Public Schools, and if approved by referendum, to issue general obligation bonds to finance purchases of school sites and to construct or remodel school buildings. No such bonds are currently outstanding. The \$105,876,000 of Milwaukee Public School long-term debt outstanding at December 31, 2012 consists of a portion of the City's general obligation bonds and notes that has been designated for school purposes. Under the Wisconsin Statutes, the City has title to the land and buildings of the Milwaukee Public Schools. However, the City does not control the use of the assets or receive the proceeds upon disposition of the assets. At June 30, 2012, the historical costs of the land and buildings as reported by Milwaukee Public Schools were approximately \$1,033,676,000. These assets are excluded from the financial statements of the City.

C. Revenue Bonds and State Loans

The City issues revenue bonds to provide funds for water and sewer improvements. As such, they are not backed by the general credit or taxing powers of the City. During 2012, the City received loans from the State for the Clean Water Fund Program permitted under State Statutes to provide financial assistance for specific Sewer Maintenance Enterprise Fund projects for a total of \$313,455. The revenue bonds and State loans will be repaid from revenues of the Sewer Maintenance Enterprise Fund.

D. Notes Payable

The City issues installment notes to provide funds for various public improvement projects, cash flow for the school district, and purchases of delinquent taxes. During the year ended December 31, 2012, installment loans totaling \$44,408,262 was issued of which \$11,928,262 was issued to finance capital improvements, \$890,000 for business-type activities and \$31,590,000 to purchase 2011's delinquent taxes.

During 2012, the City continued to issue General Obligation Commercial Paper Promissory Notes totaling \$60,949,000 of which \$10,949,000 was issued to finance capital improvements and \$50,000,000 for general fiscal requirements of the City. The notes are a direct general obligation of the City payable from taxes levied without limitation as to rate or amount. Following is a summary of the General Obligation Commercial Paper Promissory Notes issued (in thousands), which is included in the totals for the general obligation bonds and notes in the long-term obligation table in footnote 7(a) above:

Balance			Balance
01-01-12	Additions	Deletions	12-31-12
66,000	60,949	126,949	-

In order to provide a source for payment of the principal and interest on the General Obligation Commercial Paper Promissory Notes, on January 1, 2008, the City entered into an irrevocable letter of credit and reimbursement agreement with a bank. The letter of credit and reimbursement agreement has an authorized maximum draw of \$125 million, and expired on December 1, 2012. Each advance on the letter of credit is due and payable on the 60th day following the date of the draw; however, the agreement allows the bank to make a three-year term loan available upon each advance not repaid within 60 days, for which payments will begin one year after the date the term loan began. Principal payments on the term loan shall be made quarterly. Interest is required to be paid monthly, and the rate varies based on the period the advance is outstanding, as follows:

> Period Outstanding 30 days or less 31 days to 60 days Greater than 60 days (term loan)

Interest Rate Prime rate Prime rate plus 1% Prime rate plus 2%

Further, under the terms of the letter of credit agreement, the City has agreed to meet various covenants, which includes maintaining an above investment grade rating on its outstanding indebtedness. As of December 31, 2012, the City had no outstanding draws on the letter of credit.

E. Extendable Municipal Commercial Paper

During 2012, the City began issuing Extendable Municipal Commercial Paper Promissory Notes which are not general obligations of the City; the notes are limited obligations of the City of Milwaukee payable from proceeds of the sale of notes or refunding notes issued to refinance the notes. The notes do not represent or constitute a debt of the City within the meaning of any constitutional or statutory limitation. During 2012, \$243,000,000 of Extendable Municipal Commercial Paper Promissory Notes was issued of which \$21,266,000 was issued to finance capital improvements, \$72,464,000 for business-type activities, \$50,000,000 for general fiscal requirements of the City and \$99,270,000 for schools. Following is a summary of the Extendable Municipal Commercial Paper Promissory Notes issued (in thousands), which are in the totals in the long-term obligation table in footnote 7(a) above:

Balance			Balance
01-01-12	Additions	Deletions	12-31-12
-	243,000	150.000	93.000

The principal amount outstanding at any one time may not exceed \$200,000,000 with the maturity of each note ranging from 1 to 90 days and may be extended up to 180 days from the original maturity date not to exceed the final maturity date of May 22, 2017. Of the \$93,000,000 outstanding on December 31, 2012, \$71,000,000 is planned to be financed on a long term basis with revenue bonds, and \$22,000,000 with general obligation debt.

F. Debt Service Requirements

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

		General Of	bligation Debt	Revenue Bon	ds Payable	Tota Deb	
Year		Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Servic	ce
			(Th	ousands of Dollars)			
Governmental activities							
2013	\$	108,748	\$ 33,526	\$-	\$-	\$ 142,27	
2014		84,172	29,136	-	-	113,30	38
2015		72,923	25,448	-	-	98,37	71
2016		72,066	21,886	-	-	93,95	52
2017		64,797	18,509	-	-	83,30)6
2018-2022		217,843	54,564	-	-	272,40	7כ
2023-2027		129,763	18,615	-	-	148,37	78
2028-2032		35,555	705	-	-	36,26	30
Total	\$	785,867	\$ 202,389	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 988,25	56
Business-type activities							
Water Works							
2013	\$	2,936	\$ 918	\$ 1,015	\$ 158	\$ 5,02	27
2014	Ψ	3.121	φ 310 769	φ 1,010 1.042	131	φ 0,02 5,06	
2015		2,511	617	1,042	104	4,30	
		,	488	,	75		
		1,817 856		1,098	75 45	3,47	
2017			395	1,127	-	2,42	
2018-2022		4,221	1,340	1,158	15	6,73	
2023-2027		3,265	321	-	<u> </u>	3,58	30
Total	\$	18,727	<u>\$ 4,848</u>	<u>\$ 6,509</u>	<u>\$528</u>	\$ 30,61	12
Sewer Maintenance							
2013	\$	697	\$ 479	\$ 7,032	\$ 4,400	\$ 12,60	38
2014		701	448	7,236	4,191	12,57	76
2015		703	414	7,427	3,994	12,53	38
2016		706	380	7,610	3,791	12,48	37
2017		681	346	7,816	3,565	12,40	30
2018-2022		4,197	1,184	42,854	13,390	61,62	25
2023-2027		2,400	180	38,034	6,235	46,84	49
2028-2032		-	-	18,144	1,215	19.35	
Total	\$	10,085	\$ 3,431	\$ 136,153	\$ 40,781	\$ 190,45	50
Other Enterprise							
2013	\$	1,899	\$ 671	\$-	\$-	\$ 2,57	70
2013	Ψ	1,871	582	Ψ -	Ψ =	φ 2,37 2,45	
2015		1,733	495	-	-	2,43	
2015		1,733	495 412	-	-	,	
		,		-	-	1,80	
2017		1,126	344	-	-	1,47	
2018-2022		4,494	1,003	-	-	5,49	
2023-2027		1,987	176			2,16	
Total	\$	14,506	\$ 3,683	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 18,18</u>	39

	General Obligation Debt				Revenue Bonds Payable				Total Debt	
Year		Principal		nterest	Р	rincipal	In	terest	Service	
		-		(The	busand	s of Dollars))			
Total Component Units										
2013	\$	-	\$	242	\$	390	\$	102	\$ 734	
2014		-		248		565		102	915	
2015		1,500		248		755		101	2,604	
2016		-		210		965		100	1,275	
2017		-		211		1,190		99	1,500	
2018-2022		2,193		1,004		10,045		461	13,703	
2023-2027		3,823		835		30,255		330	35,243	
2028-2032		4,042		616		30,450		109	35,217	
2033-2037		4,273		385		-		-	4,658	
2038-2042		4,519		140		-		-	4,659	
Total	\$	20,350	\$	4,139	\$	74,615	\$	1,404	\$ 100,508	

G. Debt Limit

Wisconsin Statutes limit direct general obligation borrowing in the amount equivalent to 7% of the equalized valuation of taxable property. The Statutes further provide that within the 7% limitation, borrowing for school construction purposes may not exceed 2% of the equalized valuation and borrowing for general city purposes may not exceed 5% of the equalized valuation. At December 31, 2012, the City's legal debt margin was \$1,261,339,000. Of this amount, \$559,093,000 was for school purposes and \$702,246,000 was for City purposes.

H. Refundings

During May 2012, the City issued General Obligation Promissory Notes, Series 2012 N2 with a par amount of \$75,106,738 and interest rates from 3% to 5%, Corporate Purpose Bonds, Series 2012 B3 with a par amount of \$4,398,262 and an interest rate of 5% and General Obligation Corporate Purpose Multimodal Bonds, Series 2012 F9 with a par amount of \$9,800,000 and an interest rate of 0.45%. A portion of the refundings was to reduce the interest cost, and a portion of the refundings was to provide long-term financing for interim and variable rate debt. From these proceeds, the City paid \$63,884,000 to an escrow agent for an advance refunding of \$58,605,000 par value notes and bonds. The result of the refundings will reduce interest costs by decreasing future debt service payments by \$356,158, and result in a present value economic benefit of \$450,309.

In prior years, the City defeased certain general obligation bonds by placing the proceeds from new general obligation bonds in an irrevocable trust to provide all future debt service payments on the bonds. Accordingly, the trust account assets and liability for the defeased bonds are not included in the City's financial statements. At December 31, 2012, \$45,880,000 of City bonds and \$15,830,000 of Sewerage System Revenue Bonds outstanding is considered defeased, which includes debt defeased during the current year.

I. Conduit Debt

From time to time, the City has issued revenue bonds in order to provide financing to private sector entities for the purpose of acquiring, constructing, or rehabilitating housing units and for retiring the existing debt associated with housing units. These obligations are primarily secured by mortgage or revenue agreements on the associated projects and, together with the interest obligation, are payable solely by the developers from leased rentals and other funds or revenues. In addition, these obligations do not constitute indebtedness of the City, as the City has no responsibility for the debt beyond the resources provided by related leases or loans. Accordingly, the bonds are not reported as liabilities in the accompanying financial statements. The aggregate amount of all revenue bonds outstanding at December 31, 2012 is approximately \$40,992,000 for the City and \$571,901,980 for RACM.

8. RETIREMENT PLANS

Pension Benefits

Plan Description – The City makes contributions to the Employes' Retirement System of the City of Milwaukee (the "System"), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan, on behalf of all eligible City employees. The System provides retirement, disability, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. The City Charter assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions. The System issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the System. That report may be obtained by writing to the Employes' Retirement System of the City of Milwaukee, 789 North Water Street, Suite 300, Milwaukee, WI 53202.

Funding Policy – Plan members are required to contribute, or have contributed on their behalf, a percentage of their annual earnable compensation equal to 5.5%, 7%, 7%, and 7% for general City employees, police officers, firefighters, and elected officials, respectively. The City Charter assigns the authority to establish and amend contribution requirements. The City Charter was amended so that various groups of represented and non-represented City employees hired on or after January 1, 2010 contribute 5.5% of their earnable compensation for pension benefits. The City's contributions to the System for the years ended December 31, 2012, 2011, and 2010, were \$20,100,618, \$22,878,684, and \$17,371,000, respectively, equal to the required contributions on behalf of the plan members for each year.

Other Postemployment Benefits

The City provides other postemployment benefits (OPEB) to its retirees for health and life insurance.

Plan Description. The City provides a single-employer defined benefit healthcare plan and life insurance administered by both the City and Milwaukee's Employee Retirement System (MERS). The City provides medical and dental insurance benefits for substantially all retirees in accordance with terms set forth in labor contracts or by Common Council resolution. Retirees are eligible to enroll in any of the group plans offered by the City. The City provides full health insurance coverage to general City employees who retire at age 55, but less than age 65, with 30 years of creditable service or at age 60, but less than age 65, with 15 years of creditable service until the age of 65. Management employees retiring beginning in 2004 at age 55, but less than 65, pay a portion of health insurance the same as active management employees. In accordance with a "percentage formula" as provided in labor agreements, the City provides between 65% and 100% of the cost of the Basic Plan coverage for firefighters and police officers who retire with 25 years of creditable service and having attained at least the age of 52 but less than 60. Upon reaching the age of 60 but prior to the age of 65, the City provides full health insurance coverage for firefighters and police officers with single enrollment status. The City contribution for firefighters and police officers between the ages of 60 and 65 with family enrollment status is the greater of 100% of the cost of single enrollment in the Basic Plan or an amount determined using the "percentage formula." The "percentage formula" used to determine the City contribution in the labor agreements is based on the amount of unused sick leave at retirement.

After attaining the age of 65 and having completed a minimum of 15 years of creditable service, all retirees are eligible to enroll in a "subsidized plan" for medical insurance. Under this plan, the City contributes 25% of the base rate toward retirees enrolled in the Basic Plan, while the retiree pays 75% of the base rate and 100% of the major medical rate. For those retirees enrolled in an HMO, the City contributes a 25% subsidy of the applicable HMO premium.

In addition to medical insurance, the City allows its employees to continue life insurance coverage under the Group Life Insurance Plan offered to active employees in accordance with Section 350-25 of the Code of Ordinances. The base amount of coverage for general City employees is equal to the employee's annual basic salary to the next higher thousand dollars. The base amount of coverage for firefighters and police officers is equal to one and one-half the employee's annual basic salary to the next higher thousand dollars.

General City employees retiring at age 55 or older with 20 years of service or at age 60 regardless of years of service and covered under the group life insurance plan at retirement are eligible to continue coverage at the level on the date prior to their date of retirement. Firefighters and police officers retiring at age 52 or older with 20 years of service or at age 57 regardless of years of service and covered under the group life insurance plan at retirement are eligible to continue coverage up to their base amount of coverage on the date prior to their date of retirement. Prior to age 65, all retirees are required to pay the full premium rates as established by the insurance carrier, less an adjustment for estimated dividends.

The rates established are group rates applied consistently to all employees, without regard to age or health. Upon reaching the age of 65, those retirees still part of the group life plan have their coverage reduced in accordance with the reduction schedule in effect on their last day physically at work, with the City assuming all future premiums.

Funding Policy. The contribution of plan members and the City are established and may be amended by the City. The required contribution for medical and life insurance for retirees is based on a pay-as-you-go financing. Medical benefits provided through the basic health care plan are self-insured. For 2012, the City paid approximately \$33,983,000 and \$1,536,000, respectively, toward medical and life insurance for retirees.

Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation. The City's annual OPEB cost (expense) is calculated based on the annual required contribution (ARC) of the employer, an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement No. 45 *Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions*. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities (or funding excess) over a period not to exceed thirty years. The following table shows the components of the City's annual OPEB cost for the year, the amount actually contributed to the plan (pay-as-you basis), and the changes in the City's net OPEB obligation:

Funding Status and Funding Progress

ARC	\$ 74,706,000
Interest on Net OPEB Obligation	9,580,000
Adjustment to ARC	 (8,130,000)
Annual OPEB Cost	76,156,000
Contribution made	 35,519,000
Increase in net OPEB Obligation	40,637,000
Net OPEB obligation - beginning of year	 212,886,000
Net OPEB obligation - end of year	\$ 253,523,000

The City annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan and the net OPEB obligation were as follows:

Annual Cost and Net OPEB Liability

Year Annual Ended OPEB Cost		Percentage of Annual OPEB Cost Contributed	Net OPEB Obligation		
12/31/2010 12/31/2011 12/31/2012	\$	81,311,000 73,071,000 76,156,000	41.8% 47.3% 46.6%	\$	174,360,000 212,886,000 253,523,000

Funded Status and Funding Progress. As of January 1, 2012, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$946,857,000, and the actuarial value of assets was zero, resulting in an unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) of \$946,857,000. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$409,571,707 and the ratio of the UAAL to the covered payroll was 231 percent.

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and the healthcare cost trend amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions. The retiree healthcare valuation was based on the projected unit credit (PUC) cost method. The PUC method produces an explicit normal cost and actuarial accrued liability. The normal cost and actuarial accrued liability are directly proportional to the employee's service. That is, the normal cost equals the present value of future benefits divided by projected service at retirement, and the actuarial accrued liability equals the present value of benefits multiplied by the ratio of service at valuation date to projected service at retirement. Depending on the demographic characteristics of the current group and new entrants in the future, this method could produce stable annual costs, in the aggregate, when expressed as a percentage of pay.

The OPEB valuation uses a discount rate assumption of 4.5% based on the City's projected short-terms investment rate of return. The healthcare cost trends rate is 8.5% initially, and reduced by decrements to the ultimate rate of 4.5% after 9 years. The actuarial assumption for wage inflation is 3.5%. The amortization of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability is based on a level percentage of pay over a 30-year open amortization period.

Terminal Leave Payments

Upon retirement, employees receive a portion of their unused sick leave as terminal leave, in accordance with labor contracts and Section 350-38 of the Code of Ordinances. Firefighters whose normal hours of work exceed 40 hours per week receive between \$45 and \$65 for each work shift equivalent of unused sick leave. Firefighters whose normal hours of work average 40 hours per week receive between \$21 and \$30 for each work shift equivalent of unused sick leave. Police officers receive payment for up to 55 days of unused sick leave at base pay. Management pay plan employees are entitled to payment of 30% of unused sick leave (maximum 960 hours) plus one-half of the sick leave days accumulated during the last twelve months of service for up to six additional days for a total maximum of 42 days at the rate of pay at retirement. Substantially all remaining City employees receive up to 30 days for unused sick leave as terminal leave, although some bargaining units receive slightly different benefits in accordance with related labor agreements. In 2012, approximately \$6,983,000 was paid for sick leave from all funds. At December 31, 2012, accumulated sick leave earned but not taken totaled approximately \$179,456,000 determined on the basis of current salary rates.

Terminal leave pay is funded on a pay-as-you-go basis and provided for in the salary budgets of the respective departments annually. In 2012, terminal leave payments totaled \$1,932,000 to employees retiring during the year. As of December 31, 2012, the City has accrued approximately \$31,744,000 in the government-wide statements for future terminal leave payments. This amount is included under the unfunded compensated absences of \$48,405,000 with the remainder accrued vacation leave of \$16,661,000.

9. FUND BALANCE

The constraints placed on fund balance for the governmental funds at December 31, 2012 were as follows:

	General	General Obligation Debt Service	Public Debt Amortization (Thousands	Capital Projects s of Dollars)	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total
Nonspendable						
Loans receivable	\$ 10	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$ 10
Advances	7,223	-	-	-	-	7,223
Inventory	8,094	-	-	-	-	8,094
Inventory of property for resale	26	-	-	-	-	26
Prepaid items	248	1	-	564	-	813
Investment-Targeted Mortgage	120	-	-	-	-	120
Spendable						
Restricted for:						
Grants	-	-	-	-	3,885	3,885
Economic Development	-	-	-	-	5,889	5,889
Committed to:						
Contributions	1,835	-	-	-	-	1,835
Debt	-	133,695	67,971	-	-	201,666
Delinguent taxes	-	-	-	-	26,103	26,103
Assigned to:						
Conservation and development	348	-	-	-	-	348
General government	13,400	-	-	-	-	13,400
Health	426	-	-	-	-	426
Library	276	-	-	-	-	276
Public safety	3,462	-	-	-	-	3,462
Public works	2,800	-	-	-	-	2,800
2012 budgetary financing	14,900	-	-	-	-	14,900
Environmental remediation	303	-	-	-	-	303
Unassigned	52,319			(5,165)		47,154
Total Fund Balance	\$105,790	<u>\$ 133,696</u>	<u>\$ 67,971</u>	<u>\$ (4,601)</u>	<u>\$ 35,877</u>	\$ 338,733

Reserved for Tax Stabilization and Advances to Other Funds

A tax stabilization arrangement is incorporated into the City's adopted a *Reserve for Tax Stabilization Fund Balance Policy* and is governed by the City's Code of Ordinances. At December 31, 2012, the tax stabilization reserve was \$74,700,000. Of this amount, \$14,900,000 has been committed to the funding of the 2013 General Fund budget and \$59,800,000 is unassigned for 2014 and subsequent years' budgets. This Reserve includes an amount for advances of \$7,223,000 from the General Fund to the Capital Projects Fund. All General Fund appropriation balances not encumbered or carried over are reserved for tax stabilization in subsequent years. The total amount that can be withdrawn from the reserved for tax stabilization in any one year is an amount that prevents an increase of more than 3% in the City's property tax rate, as defined, and is anticipated to be available as of April 15 of the year covered by the budget. Such amount must be included in the adopted budgeted, which requires a majority affirmative vote of the Common Council. Fund withdrawals not needed to stabilize the tax rate can be made for up to 50% of the available balance, but require a three-fourths affirmative vote of the Common Council prior to budget adoption.

Fund deficit

The Capital Projects Fund had a deficit fund balance of \$4,601,000 as of December 31, 2012, which is the result of expending funds for construction in advance of issuing general obligation bonds. The City plans to eliminate the fund deficit through the issuance of general obligation bonds in 2013.

10. INTERFUND RECEIVABLE AND PAYABLE BALANCES AND NET TRANSFERS

The individual interfund receivable and payable balances at December 31, 2012 were as follows:

	[Due From										
		General Fund	Nonmaj Governme Funds	ental	١	Vater Vorks Thousand	Maint F	ewer tenance und Ilars)	En	onmajor terprise ⁻ unds		Total
Due To	General Fund General Obligation Debt Capital Projects Nonmajor Governmental Funds Water Works Sewer Maintenance Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	10,057 7,608 13,005 - 2,967	\$	- - - -	\$	7,533 3,858 - - - - -	\$	- - - 884 - -	\$	- - - 1,001 - -	\$	7,533 3,858 10,057 7,608 14,890 - 2,967
	Totals	\$ 33,637	\$	_	\$	11,391	\$	884	\$	1,001	\$	46,913

Balances resulted from the timing differences between the dates that (1) interfund goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur, (2) transactions are recorded in the accounting system, (3) payments between funds are made, and (4) funds overdraw their share of pooled cash or when there are transactions between funds where one fund does not participate in the City's pooled cash.

Interfund transfers for the year ended December 31, 2012 were as follows:

Funds Transferred To	Fund Transferred From	Amount	Purpose
General Fund	General Obligation Debt	\$ 1,393	Funding for debt payments
	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	10,394	Subsidize uncollected property taxes
	Capital Projects	112	Capital close outs
	Water Works	11,891	Payment in Lieu of taxes
	Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	1,444	Payment in Lieu of taxes
	Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	20,410	Subsidy for operations
	Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	2,638	Excess earnings of Port
	Subtotal General Fund	48,282	
General Obligation Debt	General	100,000	Funding for cash flow debt
C C	General	2,119	Funding for debt payments
	Public Debt Amortization	7,047	Capital Projects
	Capital Projects	519	Capital close outs
	Capital Projects	409	Tax Incremental District closeouts
	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	29,807	Funding for debt payments
	Sewer Maintenance	8,253	Subsidy for operations
	Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	619	Subsidy for operations
	Subtotal Debt Service	148,773	
Public Debt Amortization	General Obligation Debt	1,521	Funding for debt payments
	Subtotal Public Debt Amortization	1,521	
Nonmajor Enterprise	General Obligation Debt	612	Funding for debt payments
	Subtotal Nonmajor Proprietary	612	
	Total Interfund Transfers	<u>\$ 199,188</u>	

Transfers are used to (1) move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires collection from to the fund that statute or budget required to expend them, (2) move receipts restricted to debt service from the funds collecting the receipts to the debt service fund as debt service payments become due, and (3) use unrestricted revenues collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

11. BALANC	ES BETWEEN THE CITY AND COMPONENT UN	ITS					
Balances due t	Balances due to and due from component units as of December 31, 2012 were as follows:						
	Component Unit Payable	Primary Government's Receivable (Thousands of Dollars)					
	Due from RACM for reimbursable expenditu Due from RACM for loans issued to develop the purpose of renovations and improvem	ers for					
	existing parcels of real estate Due from NIDC for home and Community D Block grants	19,770 evelopment					
	Total	<u>\$ 19,835</u>					
	Component Unit Receivable	Primary Government's Payable (Thousands of Dollars)					
	Due to RACM Community Development Blo Home grants	5					
	Total	<u>\$ 109</u>					

12. OPERATING LEASES

The City is the lessor for various properties under operating lease agreements expiring at various dates through 2013 and beyond. Certain leases contain provisions for possible renewal at term of the lease.

Scheduled minimum lease payments for years ending December 31 are as follows:

Year (Thousands of	-	mount llars)
2013	\$	5,864
2014		5,081
2015		5,283
2016		4,249
2017		3,891
2018-2022		18,394
2023-2027		18,658
2028-2032		15,480
2033 and beyond		9,616
Total	\$	86,516

13. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Claims and Other Legal Proceedings

The City is exposed to various risks of losses related to torts, theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employee or natural disaster. With certain exceptions, it is not the policy of the City to purchase commercial insurance for the risks of losses to which it is exposed. Instead, the City believes it is more economical to manage its risks internally and set aside funds as needed for reasonably estimated current claim settlements and unfavorable judgments through annual appropriations and supplemental appropriations. Current settlements are paid from the General Fund and recorded as expenditures when paid in the fund based statements. The liabilities are recorded in the government-wide financial statements.

Under Wisconsin Statutes, the amount recoverable by any person for any damages, injuries, or death in any action founded on fact against the City, agencies, officials, officers, or employees cannot exceed \$50,000, with certain exceptions.

The City is self-insured for workers' compensation, health insurance (basic plan), uninsured motorist motor vehicle coverage for City employees, and general liability. Liabilities are reported when it is probable that a loss can be reasonable estimated. These losses include an estimate of claims that have been incurred but not reported. Liabilities are based on the estimated ultimate cost of settling the claims, including the effects of inflation and other economic and social factors. Claims are paid from the General Fund and recorded as expenditures when paid in the fund based financial statements. The liabilities are recorded in the government-wide financial statements.

The liabilities recorded as long-term debt in the government-wide financial statements at December 31, 2012 were as follows:

General liability claims	\$ 8,150,000
Workers' compensation claims	11,483,000
Unemployment claims	817,000
Health insurance claims	2,451,000
Pollution remediation obligation	883,000

Changes in the balances of claim liabilities during the past two years were as follows:

	2011	2012
Beginning of year liability	\$ 19,461,000	\$ 23,879,000
Current year claims and changes in estimates	10,308,000	4,702,000
Claim payments	(5,890,000)	(4,797,000)
End of year liability	\$ 23,879,000	\$ 23,784,000

Several plaintiffs have brought a series of approximately a dozen similar lawsuits against the City for the refund of allegedly excessive property taxes on various commercial properties such as apartment buildings and pharmacies. The first of these lawsuits was brought in 2009 for the 2008 tax year. The Circuit Court branches have begun to schedule trials in the last half of 2013 and early 2014. Appeals by the losing party are likely in many of these cases.

A plaintiff has challenged the assessment of its billboards in a section 74.37 action. The Wisconsin Supreme Court decided in 2006 that the economic scarcity value of the city-issue billboard permit has value that can be assessed as real property. The Joint Finance Committee of the Wisconsin Legislature recently approved a new property tax exemption for these permits that would end this assessment as of January 1, 2014, if adopted by the full Legislature and signed by the Governor. This would effectively reverse the Supreme Court decision, leaving the taxes the City collected in 2009, 2010, 2011 and 2012 still at issue in the court. No trial has been scheduled and discovery is still in process. The City's potential liability is \$7.6 million.

Several Plaintiffs are contesting the property tax assessments of their contiguous oil terminals. They allege that the City's inclusion of the value of certain through-put contracts is contrary to law and that a tax refund is warranted. The City asserts that the inclusion of the value of these contracts in the assessment is consistent with the law because they run with the property. Each of the terminals was permitted to add tax years 2009, 2010, 2011 and 2012 to the original claim for tax year 2008. The four separate cases have been consolidated in Judge Foley's court for a trail on November 6, 2013. An appeal by the losing party is likely.

Environmental Liabilities

The nature and sources of the City's pollution remediation obligation are asbestos abatement, underground storage tanks, PBC pollution, and contaminated properties. The probability-weighted expected cash flow measurement technique is used in determining the amount of liability. This involves determining a range of probabilities or likelihoods that different probable outlays will be necessary and calculating a weighted average of these outlays. There is a potential for changes in the estimated pollution remediation obligation due to third-party contracts and City labor costs changes, amendments to regulatory requirements and rules, and previously unknown conditions. The estimated costs of \$563,000 to address PBC pollution could increase if the Environment Protection Agency (EPA) does not approve the City's proposed cleanup methods. The EPA could require the City to do additional testing and remediation, resulting in greater costs to the City. The City qualifies for the State of Wisconsin *Municipal Liability Exemption Program* for contaminated properties. As long as the City is protective of human health environment, cleanup is not required. The City generally cleans up contaminated properties based on remediation grants awarded to the City. The City does not expect to receive any non-grant revenues from insurance or other parties to reduce the City's liability for pollution remediation.

During 2012, the City spent \$48,000 in pollution remediation-related activities. At December 31, 2012, the City has an outstanding liability of \$883,000 related to pollution remediation obligations.

The City is exposed to numerous environmental liabilities, the most significant of which relate to seven landfills. Four of the seven landfills have been closed. The remaining three landfills are no longer accepting waste. The Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources has imposed closure requirements on the North College Avenue Site, which the City substantially closed during 2000. The City has accrued \$350,000 in the government-wide financial statement, as part of general liability claims for landfill closure related to the three sites. \$150,000 of these costs is meant to bring closure to the Hartung Quarry by constructing a sledding hill and additional landscaping. The City spent \$27,000 in post-closure care of solid waste landfills during 2012. Future costs at the Hawley Road landfill are estimated to be \$200,000. Actual costs may be higher due to inflation, changes in technology, or changes in regulations.

Intergovernmental grants

Intergovernmental awards received by the City are subject to audit and adjustment by the funding agency or their representatives. If grant revenues are received for expenditures, which are subsequently disallowed, the City may be required to repay the revenues to the funding agency. In the opinion of management, liabilities resulting from such disallowed expenditures, if any, will not be material to the accompanying financial statements at December 31, 2012.

Commitments

The following is a list of encumbrances by function at December 31, 2012:

	GeneralCapitalWaterFundProjectsWorks(Thousands of Dollars)				orks	Total		
General government	\$	13,400	\$	13	\$	-	\$	13,413
Conservation and development		348		11,138		-		11,486
Health		426		-		-		426
Library		276		451		-		727
Public safety		3,462		3,894		-		7,356
Public works		2,800		-		-		2,800
Infrastructures		-		19,725		5,394		25,119
Total	\$	20,712	\$	35,221	\$	5,394	\$	61,327

14. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

On May 01, 2013, the City requested an advance of \$178,235.00 from PNC Bank for the purpose of financing various public improvement projects. The maturity date is April 25th, 2016.

On May 06, 2013, the City requested an advance of \$4,950,437.00 from PNC Bank for the purpose of financing various public improvement projects and refunding MPS debt. The maturity date is April 25th, 2016.

On May 15, 2013, the City issued \$100,000,000 of general obligation cash flow promissory notes financing the City's operating budget until the receipt of State shared revenues. These notes mature on December 5, 2013 with interest.

On May 15, 2013, the City issued \$76,285,000.00 of general obligation promissory notes for the purpose of financing various public improvement projects and refunding debt of the City. These notes mature on May 15 of each year beginning 2014 until 2023. Interest is payable on May 15 and November 15 commencing November 15, 2013.

On May 15, 2013, the City issued \$15,320,000.00 of general obligation corporate purpose bonds for the purpose of financing various public improvement projects and refunding debt of the City. These bonds mature on May 15 of each year beginning 2024 until 2030. Interest is payable on May 15 and November 15 commencing November 15, 2013.

On June 26, 2013, the City Issued 37,000,000.00 of Sewerage System Revenue Bonds for the purpose of financing the costs of improvements to the City's Sewerage System and refunding Sewer Maintenance debt. These bonds mature on June 1 of each year beginning 2014 until 2033. Interest is payable on June 1 and December 1, beginning December 1, 2013.

On July 18, 2013, the City Issued 61,900,000.00 of general obligation promissory notes for the purpose of allowing the City to annually advance its contribution to the Employes' Retirement System of the City. These notes mature on February 1 and August 1 of each year beginning 2014 until 2018. Interest is payable on May 15 and November 15 commencing November 15, 2013.

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REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

CITY OF MILWAUKEE **REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - GENERAL FUND** FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

(Thousands of Dollars)

			Actual -	
	Budgeted		Amounts	Variance
	Original	Final	Budgetary	Positive
	Budget	Budget	Basis	(Negative)
Revenues:				
Property taxes	\$ 178,247	\$ 178,247	\$ 167,927	\$ (10,320)
Other taxes	4,247	4,247	3,363	(884)
Licenses and permits	12,648	12,648	14,410	1,762
Intergovernmental	259,501	259,504	260,141	637
Charges for services	99,991	100,491	108,190	7,699
Fines and forfeits	5,304	5,304	5,042	(262)
Other	14,374	14,374	23,483	9,109
		11,071	20,100	
Tatal Devenues	E74 040			7 7 4 4
Total Revenues	574,312	574,815	582,556	7,741
Expenditures:				
Current:	004 745	000 070	000.010	10.050
General government	234,715	226,972	208,013	18,959
Public safety	258,770	265,988	265,900	88
Public works	97,341	95,028	93,421	1,607
Health	9,454	9,231	8,656	575
Culture and recreation	16,651	16,495	15,912	583
Conservation and development	4,180	4,347	4,320	27
Total Expenditures	621,111	618,061	596,222	21,839
Deficiency of Revenues over Expenditures	(46,799)	(12 246)	(12 666)	20 590
Deliciency of nevertues over Experiatures	(40,799)	(43,246)	(13,666)	29,580
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
General obligation bonds and notes issued	-	2,000	102,000	100,000
Transfers in	34,011	35,404	48,282	12,878
Transfers out	-	-	(102,119)	(102,119)
Contributions received	30,751	30,831	21,826	(9,005)
Contributions used	(31,969)	(31,911)	(22,519)	9,392
Use of fund balance - reserved for tax stabilization	13,767	13,767	13,767	-
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
Total Other Financing Sources and Uses	46,560	50,091	61,237	11,146
Total Other Financing Sources and Oses	-0,000	30,031	01,207	11,140
	(225)	0.045	47 57 /	10 700
Net Change in Fund Balance	(239)	6,845	47,571	40,726
Fund Balance - Beginning (Excludes Reserved for				
Tax Stabilization)	58,219	58,219	58,219	<u> </u>
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 57,980	\$ 65,064	\$ 105,790	<u>\$ 40,726</u>

Explanation of Differences of Budget to GAAP:

For budget purposes, the fund balance - reserved for tax stabilization is reflected as other financing sources whereas for accounting purposes, it is reflected as part of fund balance. The difference between the fund balance on a GAAP basis compared with budget basis is \$13.767 million at January 1, 2012.

Contributions received and used for budget purposes are reported as other financing sources, but for GAAP are considered to be revenues and expenditures.

CITY OF MILWAUKEE **REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS** FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012 *(unaudited)*

R	etiree Health	and Life In	surance					
	Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) - Projected Unit Credit	Unfunded AAL (UAAL)	Funded Ratio	Covered Payroll	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	
	1/1/2010 1/1/2011 1/1/2012	-	1,007,573,100 916,383,400 946,857,500	1,007,573,100 916,383,400 946,857,500	0.0% 0.0% 0.0%	413,647,606 407,839,733 409,571,707	243.6% 224.7% 231.2%	
		ovinci in de	endent auditors' rep	norf				

CITY OF MILWAUKEE NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

City departments are required to submit their annual budget requests for the ensuing year to the Mayor by the second Tuesday in May. The Department of Administration, Division of Budget and Management Analysis, acting as staff for the Mayor, reviews the request in detail with the departments during June and July. After all of the requests have been reviewed, the Mayor submits his proposed Executive Budget to the Common Council. The City Charter requires that this be done on or before September 28. The Common Council must complete its review and adopt the budget on or before November 14. Once adopted, Common Council approval is required to amend the total appropriations by a department, the legal level of control for each budget. During the year, various amendments were made to the budget including carryovers of appropriations and encumbrances, and internal transfers.

Annual budgets are legally adopted by the Common Council for some but not all governmental funds. Annual budgets are not adopted for Special Revenue Fund - Delinquent Tax, Debt Service Fund - Public Debt Amortization and Capital Projects Funds. The Debt Service Fund - General Obligation Debt uses a non-appropriated budget. Budgets for Capital Projects Funds are prepared for the project life, rather than for the standard current fiscal year. Therefore, project appropriations for these budgets lapse at the conclusion of the project. All other appropriations lapse at the end of the current fiscal year. Governmental funds for which annual budgets have been adopted are included in the accompanying Required Supplementary Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule and in the Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual.

Schedule of Funding Progress – Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Valuation date Actuarial cost method Amortization method Amortization period Actuarial assumptions: Investment rate of return Projected salary increases Health care inflation rate January 1, 2012 Projected unit credit Level percentage of pay 30 years (open)

4.5%

3.5%8.5% per year graded down to 4.5% per year ultimate trend in 0.5% increments.

COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES

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Nonmajor Governmental Funds

Nonmajor funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than special assessments, expendable trust or major capital projects) requiring separate accounting because of legal or regulatory provisions or administrative action.

Grant and Aid Projects – This fund is used to account for Federal and State grants whose proceeds are legally restricted to expenditures for specific purposes and which are not accounted for in other special revenue funds.

Community Development Block Grant – The Community Development Block Grant Program receives annual grants pursuant to the Federal Housing and Community Development Act of 1974. This fund also includes amounts received under the Section 108 Loan Program. The City's Department of Administration is responsible for the planning, execution and evaluation of the Program.

Delinquent Tax – This fund was established as a reserve against uncollected delinquent property taxes. Fund resources, consisting initially of bond proceeds, are used to purchase delinquent property taxes from the General Fund. Collections on these purchased receivables and related interest thereon are transferred to the General Obligation Debt Service Fund to provide for the related debt service requirements.

Economic Development Fund – This fund provides expenditure authority for owner financed economic development in commercial areas, including the Business Improvement District program.

CITY OF MILWAUKEE COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2012

(Thousands of Dollars)

ASSETS	Grant and Aid Projects	Community Development Block Grant	Delinquent Tax	Economic Development	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Assets: Cash and cash equivalents Receivables (net):	\$ 427	\$-	\$ 3,793	\$ 65	\$ 4,285
Taxes Accounts	-	- 17	28,352 -	-	28,352 17
Notes and loans Due from other funds Due from component units	6,932 - 36	5,830 - 4	-	-	12,762 - 40
Due from other governmental agencies	11,524	5,729	-	-	17,253
Prepaid items				<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Total Assets	<u>\$ 18,919</u>	<u>\$11,580</u>	\$ 32,145	<u>\$65</u>	<u>\$ 62,709</u>
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES					
Liabilities: Accounts payable Accrued expenses	\$ 3,930 362	\$ 4,459 165	\$ 114 -	\$ - -	\$
Due to other funds Due to component units Due to other governmental agencies	6,786 9 489	822 100 16		- - -	7,608 109 505
Deferred revenue	3,458	194	5,928		9,580
Total Liabilities	15,034	5,756	6,042	<u> </u>	26,832
Fund Balances: Restricted Committed	3,885 	5,824		65 	9,774 26,103
Total Fund Balances	3,885	5,824	26,103	65	35,877
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	<u>\$ 18,919</u>	<u>\$11,580</u>	<u>\$ 32,145</u>	<u>\$65</u>	<u>\$ 62,709</u>

CITY OF MILWAUKEE Exhibit F-2 COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

(Thousands of Dollars)

Devenues	Grant and Aid Projects	Community Development Block Grant	Delinquent Tax	Economic Development	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Revenues: Property taxes	\$-	\$-	\$ 2,894	\$-	\$ 2,894
Intergovernmental	48,473	- 31,388	φ 2,094	φ -	φ 2,094 79,861
Other	-	-	4,258	7,005	11,263
			<u> </u>		<u> </u>
Total Revenues	48,473	31,388	7,152	7,005	94,018
	·				
Expenditures:					
Current:					
General government	-	2,766	1,987	-	4,753
Public safety Public works	22,765 3,409	3,122 161	-	-	25,887
Health	3,409 12,232	75	-	-	3,570 12,307
Culture and recreation	1,343	1,310	-	_	2,653
Conservation and development	7,092	23,959	-	6,995	38,046
Total Expenditures	46,841	31,393	1,987	6,995	87,216
Excess (deficiency) of Revenues	1 622	(E)	E 165	10	6 900
over Expenditures	1,632	(5)	5,165	10	6,802
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
General obligation bonds and notes issued .	-	-	31,590	-	31,590
Loans receivable activities	312	2,005	-	-	2,317
Transfers out	(35)	<u> </u>	(40,166)		(40,201)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	277	2,005	(8,576)		(6,294)
Net Change in Fund Balances	1,909	2,000	(3,411)	10	508
Fund Balances - Beginning	1,976	3,824	29,514	55	35,369
Fund Balances - Ending	<u>\$ 3,885</u>	\$ 5,824	\$ 26,103	<u>\$65</u>	\$ 35,877
e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>		<u> </u>

CITY OF MILWAUKEE Exhibit F-3 SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL GRANT AND AID PROJECTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

(Thousands of Dollars)

	Amended	Actual on Budgetary	Variance - Favorable
	Budget	Basis	(Unfavorable)
Revenues:			
Intergovernmental	<u>\$ 80,242</u>	<u>\$ 48,473</u>	<u>\$(31,769</u>)
Expenditures:			
Current: Public safety	23,534	22,765	769
Public works	3,871	3,409	462
Health	44,380	12,232	32,148
Culture and recreation	1,348	1,343	5
Conservation and development	7,109	7,092	17
Total Expenditures	80,242	46,841	33,401
Excess of Revenues over Expenditures	-	1,632	1,632
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Loans receivable activities	-	312	312
Transfers out	<u> </u>	(35)	(35)
Net Change in Fund Balance	-	1,909	1,909
Fund Balance - Beginning	<u> </u>	1,976	1,976
Fund Balance - Ending	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 3,885</u>	<u>\$ 3,885</u>

CITY OF MILWAUKEE Exhibit F-4 SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

(Thousands of Dollars)

	Amended Budget	Actual on Budgetary Basis	Variance - Favorable (Unfavorable
Revenues:			
Intergovernmental	<u>\$ 31,388</u>	<u>\$ 31,388</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Expenditures:			
Current:			
General government	2,766	2,766	-
Public safety	3,122	3,122	-
Public works	161	161	-
Health	75	75	-
Culture and recreation	1,310	1,310	-
Conservation and development	23,959	23,959	
Total Expenditures	31,393_	31,393	
Deficiency of Revenues under Expenditures	(5)	(5)	-
Other Financing Sources:			
Loans receivable activities	2,005	2,005	<u> </u>
Fund Balance - Beginning	3,824	3,824	
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 5,824	\$ 5,824	\$ -

CITY OF MILWAUKEE Exhibit F-5 SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

(Thousands of Dollars)

Revenues:	Amended Budget	Actual on Budgetary Basis	Variance - Favorable (Unfavorable)
Other	<u>\$ 7,704</u>	<u>\$ 7,005</u>	<u>\$ (699</u>)
Current: Conservation and development	7,704	6,995	<u>\$ 709</u>
Excess of Revenues over Expenditures	-	10	10
Fund Balance - Beginning	55	55	<u> </u>
Fund Balance - Ending	<u>\$55</u>	<u>\$65</u>	<u>\$ 10</u>

Nonmajor Enterprise Funds

Enterprise Funds are used to account for operations that provide services which are financed primarily by user charges, or activities where periodic measurement of net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control or other purposes.

Parking – This fund accounts for revenues derived from parking meters, parking permits, rentals and leasing of parking facilities, and other revenues attributable to parking. The revenues are used to defray administrative and operational costs related to parking operations, and to acquire landscape and construct parking lots and structures.

Port of Milwaukee – All activities necessary to operate and maintain the Port of Milwaukee and other related harbor activities are accounted for in this fund.

Metropolitan Sewerage District User Charge – The Metropolitan Sewerage District User Charge Fund is used to account for sewerage treatment charges by the Milwaukee Metropolitan Sewerage District to the City on a "wholesale" user charge basis and the subsequent billing by the City to customers on a "retail" basis. The City adds administrative expense to the District's charges and includes the sewer user charges on the quarterly water bills.

CITY OF MILWAUKEE COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2012 (Thousands of Dollars)

	Parking	Port of Milwaukee	Metropolitan Sewerage District User Charge	Total Nonmajor Enterprise Funds
100570	Ū		· ·	
ASSETS Current Assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents Receivables (net):	\$ 17,125	\$75	\$-	\$ 17,200
Accounts	190	744	12,758	13,692
Taxes	-	44	-	44
Unbilled accounts Due from other funds	-	-	3,093 1,001	3,093 1,001
Due from other governmental agencies	-	301	-	301
Total Current Assets	17,315	1,164	16,852	35,331
Noncurrent assets: Capital assets:		<u> </u>		
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	8,577	8,454	-	17,031
Construction in progress	3,603	29	-	3,632
Capital assets being depreciated: Buildings	52,927	13,823	_	66,750
Infrastructures	52,321	17,526	-	17,526
Improvements other than buildings	5,446	2,579	-	8,025
Machinery and equipment	5,653	6,297	-	11,950
Accumulated depreciation	(42,532)	(24,129)		(66,661)
Total Noncurrent Assets	33,674	24,579		58,253
Total Assets	50,989	25,743	16,852	93,584
LIABILITIES				
Current Liabilities:	1 1 7 1	266	9,185	10.722
Accounts payable Accrued expenses	1,171 479	366 174	9,165	655
Accrued interest payable	157	35	-	192
Advance from other funds	245	-	-	245
Due to other funds		936	2,031	2,967
Deferred revenue	8	420	-	428
Extendable Municipal Commercial Paper	1,154	310	-	1,464
General obligation debt payable - current	1,452	447		1,899
Total Current Liabilities	4,666	2,688	11,218	18,572
Noncurrent Liabilities:				
General obligation debt	10,254	2,380	-	12,634
Other post employment benefits obligation	1,193	278		<u> 1,471 </u>
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	11,447	2,658		14,105
Total Liabilities	16,113	5,346	11,218	32,677
NET POSITION:				
Net investment in capital assets	20,814	21,442	-	42,256
Unrestricted	14,062	(1,045)	5,634	18,651
Total Net Position	\$ 34,876	\$ 20,397	<u>\$ 5,634</u>	<u>\$ 60,907</u>
See accompanying independent auditors' report.				

CITY OF MILWAUKEE Exhibit G-2 COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

(Thousands of Dollars)

	Parking	Port of Milwaukee	Metropolitan Sewerage District User Charge	Total Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	
Operating Revenues:					
Charges for Services:					
Statutory sewer user fee	\$-	\$-	\$ 47,163	\$ 47,163	
Rent	6,524	5,672	-	12,196	
Parking meters	4,972	-	-	4,972	
Parking permits	3,880	-	-	3,880	
Vehicle towing	5,196	-	-	5,196	
Parking forfeitures	22,158	-	-	22,158	
Other			1,453	1,453	
Total Operating Revenues	42,730	5,672	48,616	97,018	
Operating Expenses:					
Milwaukee Metropolitan Sewerage District Charges	-	-	39,167	39,167	
Employee services	6,583	1,756	80	8,419	
Administrative and general			-		
Depreciation	2,450	826	-	3,276	
Transmission and distribution	-	-	-	-	
Services, supplies and materials Billing and collection	16,511	1,218	4,557	22,286	
Total Operating Expenses	25,544	3,800	43,804	73,148	
Total Operating Expenses	20,044		43,804	73,140	
Operating Income	17,186	1,872	4,812	23,870	
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses):					
Grant revenue	-	47	-	47	
Interest expense	(557)	(140)	-	(697)	
Other	736	1		737	
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	179	(92)	-	87	
Income (Loss) before Contributions and Transfers	17,365	1,780	4,812	23,957	
		~~~			
Capital contributions	-	667	-	667	
Transfers in Transfers out	- (22,473)	612 (2,638)	-	612 (25,111)	
	(22,470)	(2,000)			
Change in Net Position	(5,108)	421	4,812	125	
Total Net Position - Beginning	39,984	19,976	822	60,782	
Total Nat Depition Ending	¢ 04 070	¢ 00 007	¢ = co4	¢ 60.007	
Total Net Position - Ending	<u>\$34,876</u>	<u>\$20,397</u>	<u>\$ 5,634</u>	<u>\$ 60,907</u>	

(Thousands of Dollars)

		Port of	Metropolitan Sewerage District User	Total Nonmajor Enterprise
	Parking	Milwaukee	Charge	Funds
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:				
Receipts from customers and users	\$ 42,729	\$ 5,678	\$ 49,122	\$ 97,529
Payments to suppliers	(16,840)	(1,346)	(43,714)	(61,900)
Payments to employees	(6,493)	(1,713)	(80)	(8,286)
Payments from other funds Payments to other funds	- 245	(232)	(4,963) (365)	(5,195) (120)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	19,641	2,387	(303)	22,028
Net Cash i folded by Operating Activities	13,041	2,007		
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES:				
Miscellaneous nonoperating revenue	-	47	-	47
Transfers to other funds	(22,473)	(2,026)		(24,499)
Net Cash Used for Noncapital Financing				
Activities	(22,473)	(1,979)		(24,452)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIE	-			0.704
Proceeds from sale of bonds and notes	2,968	816 (1,427)	-	3,784
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment Retirement of bonds, notes and revenue bonds	(1,072) (2,300)	(1,427)	-	(2,499) (2,955)
Interest paid	(584)	(148)	-	(732)
Other	736	1,081		1,817
Net Cash Used for Capital and Related				
Financing Activities	(252)	(333)		(585)
Net Decrease in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(3,084)	75	-	(3,009)
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning	20,209	-	_	20,209
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Ending	\$ 17,125	\$ 75	<del>\$ -</del>	\$ 17,200
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET				
CASH PROVIDED BY (USED FOR) OPERATING ACTIVITIES: Operating income	\$ 17,186	\$ 1,872	\$ 4.812	\$ 23,870
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash	ψ17,100	ψ 1,072	ψ 4,012	ψ 20,070
provided by (used for) operating activities:				
Depreciation	2,450	826	-	3,276
Changes in assets and liabilities:		01	507	E00
Receivables Due from other funds	(6)	91	507 (366)	592 (366)
Accounts payable	(329)	(128)	10	(447)
Accrued liabilities	(44)	43	-	(1)
Net other postemployment benefits obligation	134	-	-	134
Due to other funds Deferred revenue	245	(232)	(4,963)	(4,950)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	<u>5</u> \$ 19,641	<u>(85</u> ) \$ 2,387	<u>-</u>	<u>(80)</u> \$ 22,028
	φ 10,041	φ 2,007	Ψ	$\psi$ 22,020

# Agency Funds

These funds account for taxes and deposits collected by the City, acting in the capacity of an agent, for distribution to other governmental units or designated beneficiaries.

# CITY OF MILWAUKEE COMBINING SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES **AGENCY FUNDS** FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

	Balance 01-01-12	Additions	Deductions	Balance 12-31-12
BOARD OF SCHOOL DIRECTORS FUND				
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents Taxes receivable	\$ 226,977 	\$ 1,442,126 <u>153,575</u>	\$ 1,523,836 	\$145,267 
Total Assets	\$ 226,977	\$ 1,595,701	\$ 1,677,411	\$145,267
LIABILITIES Due to Other Governmental Agencies:	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
Milwaukee School Board	\$ 226,977	<u>\$ 1,442,126</u>	<u>\$ 1,523,836</u>	<u>\$145,267</u>
PROPERTY TAX FUND				
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents Taxes Receivable	\$ 108,662 	\$ 222,751 117,770	\$ 224,538 117,770	\$106,875 
Total Assets	\$ 108,662	\$ 340,521	\$ 342,308	\$106,875
LIABILITIES Due to Other Governmental Agencies:				
State of Wisconsin Milwaukee County Menomonee Falls School District	\$      64 63,607 -	\$	\$       4,763 126,650 210	\$79 62,138 -
Milwaukee Area District Board of Vocational Technical & Adult Education Milwaukee Metropolitan Sewerage District Washington County	25,343 19,648 -	52,196 40,346 5	52,277 40,598 5	25,262 19,396 -
Waukesha County		37	37	<u> </u>
Total Liabilities	\$ 108,662	<u>\$ 222,753</u>	\$ 224,540	\$106,875
PAYROLL DEDUCTIONS FUND				
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents	<u>\$266</u>	<u>\$ 1,122</u>	\$ 1,204	<u>\$ 184</u>
LIABILITIES Accounts payable	<u>\$266</u>	<u>\$    1,122</u>	<u>\$    1,204</u>	<u>\$ 184</u>

(Thousands of Dollars)

## CITY OF MILWAUKEE Exhibit H-1 (Continued) COMBINING SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AGENCY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

(Thousands of Dollars)

	Balance			Balance
	01-01-12	Additions	Deductions	12-31-12
FEES, PENALTIES AND SALES TAX FUND				
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	<u>\$ 446</u>	<u>\$ 4,010</u>	<u>\$ 4,044</u>	<u>\$ 412</u>
	<u></u>	ф <b>7</b> 1	ф <b>7</b> 1	¢
Accounts payable Due to Other Governmental Agencies: State of Wisconsin	\$- 405	\$	\$	\$- 367
Milwaukee County	405	752	5,225 748	45
Total Liabilities	\$ 446	\$ 4,010	\$ 4,044	\$ 412
OTHER				
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,734	\$ 12,133	\$ 12,584	\$ 1,283
·	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
LIABILITIES Accounts payable	<u>\$ 1,734</u>	<u>\$ 12,133</u>	<u>\$ 12,584</u>	<u>\$    1,283</u>
TOTAL - ALL AGENCY FUNDS				
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Receivables:	\$ 338,085	\$ 1,682,142	\$ 1,766,206	\$ 254,021
Taxes		271,345	271,345	
Total Assets	\$ 338,085	<u>\$ 1,953,487</u>	<u>\$ 2,037,551</u>	\$ 254,021
LIABILITIES Accounts payable	\$ 2.000	\$ 13,326	\$ 13,859	\$ 1,467
Due to other governmental agencies	336,085	1,668,818	1,752,349	252,554
Total Liabilities	<u>\$ 338,085</u>	<u>\$ 1,682,144</u>	<u>\$ 1,766,208</u>	<u>\$ 254,021</u>

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# MISCELLANEOUS FINANCIAL DATA

#### CITY OF MILWAUKEE COMBINED SCHEDULE OF DELINQUENT TAXES RECEIVABLE DECEMBER 31, 2012 (Thousands of Dollars)

	Real Estate	Personal Property	Total
Year Levied			
2000 -2001	\$ 122	\$-	\$ 122
2002	88	-	88
2003	124	-	124
2004	166	-	166
2005	189	-	189
2006	356	350	706
2007	524	324	848
2008	1,676	381	2,057
2009	5,423	478	5,901
2010	13,468	411	13,879
2011	33,693	453	34,146
Delinquent Taxes Receivable	<u>\$ 55,829</u>	<u>\$ 2,397</u>	58,226
Add: Property taxes receivable on foreclosed property (A)			
Total Delinquent Taxes Receivable			85,936
Less: Estimated uncollectible taxes			(23,990)
Net Delinquent Taxes Receivable			<u>\$ 61,946</u>

(A) Property taxes receivable on foreclosed property is valued at the cost of delinquent taxes and assessments on acquired property.

# CITY OF MILWAUKEE Exhibit I-2 COMBINED SCHEDULE OF CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS - PRIMARY GOVERNMENT DECEMBER 31, 2012

		,	-
(Thousa	nds of	^r Dollars	)

Cash and Cash Equivalents: Cash Local Government Pooled - Investment Fund Institutional Money Market Fund Cash with Fiscal Agent	\$ 48,102 105,111 400,937 11,703	
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents		\$ 565,853
Treasury Notes, Bills and Agencies Municipal Bonds Certificates of Deposit Investment Portfolio	2,333 14,182 12,913 75.476	
Other	9,547	114,451
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents and Investments		<u>\$ 680,304</u>

	Cash and		Restricted Cash and	
	Cash Cash Equivalents	Investments	Cash Cash Equivalents	Total
Cash and Cash Equivalents and Investments - Fund: General	\$ 122,890	\$ 120	\$-	\$ 123,010
General Obligation Debt Service Public Debt Amortization Capital Projects Nonmajor Governmental Funds	176,318 13,589 20,852 4,285	28,740 - -	-	176,318 42,329 20,852 4,285
Water Works Sewer Maintenance Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	5,121 16,054 17,200 775	- - -	705 15,296 -	5,826 31,350 17,200 775
Pension and Other Employee Benefit Trusts Private-Purpose Trusts Agency Funds	2,472 254,021	1,866 	- - -	4,338 254,021
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents and Investments - Fund	\$ 633,577	\$ 30,726	<u>\$ 16,001</u>	<u>\$ 680,304</u>

	Bridg	105	Economic Development		Finance and Persona Tax Rece	I Property
Year	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2013	\$ 2,827	\$ 1,271	\$2	\$-	\$ 29,761	\$ 1,750
2014	2,694	1,138	1	-	13,160	931
2015	2,679	1,008	1	-	5,800	510
2016	2,447	875	-	-	3,960	275
2017	2,263	759	-	-	2,625	111
2018	2,175	650	-	-	895	22
2019	2,085	547	-	-	-	-
2020	1,898	450	_	-	-	-
2021	1,863	360	-	-	-	-
2022	1,418	279	-	-	-	-
2023	1,350	210	-	-	-	-
2024	1,350	143	-	-	-	-
2025	1,341	75	-	-	-	-
2026	556	28	-	-	-	-
2027	280	7	-	-	_	-
2028	-	-	-	-	-	-
2029	-	-	-	-	-	-
2030	-	-	-	-	-	-
2031	-	-	-	-	-	-
2032	-	-	-	-	-	-
2033						
Totals	27,226	7,800	4	<u> </u>	56,201	3,599
Total	<b>A</b>				<b>.</b>	
Requirements	<u>\$35</u>	<u>.026</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>54</u>	<u>\$59</u> ,	<u>800</u>

	Fire		Grant a Improve City S	ments -	Harl	or	
-	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal Intere		
	\$ 2,862	\$ 832	\$ 39	\$3	\$ 447	\$ 133	
	2,849	699	15	1	438	111	
	2,160	580	15	1	411	90	
	1,840	479	7	-	239	71	
	2,197	381	-	-	191	59	
	1,354	297	-	-	171	50	
	1,349	232	-	-	167	41	
	878	177	_	-	140	34	
	692	137	-	-	140	27	
	692	103	-	-	106	21	
	425	75	-	-	100	16	
	426	54	-	-	96	11	
	388	34	-	-	96	7	
	388	14	-	-	59	3	
	86	2	-	-	21	1	
	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	18,586	4,096	76	5	2,822	675	
	<u>\$22.</u>	682	s	<u>81</u>	<u>\$3,4</u>	97	
	<u> </u>		<u>v</u>	<u></u>	<u>90,-</u>	<u> </u>	

	Industrial L	and Bank	Libra	arv	Loc Improvemen Special Ass	t Projects/
Year	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2013	\$1	\$-	\$ 1,496	\$ 625	\$ 1,137	\$ 410
2014	1	-	1,447	556	1,044	352
2015	1	-	1,221	492	677	308
2016	-	-	1,212	428	2,421	273
2017	-	-	1,153	368	2,130	173
2018	-	-	939	317	2,073	87
2019	-	-	926	271	23	1
2020	-	-	871	226	-	-
2021	-	-	814	185	-	-
2022	-	-	764	146	-	-
2023	-	-	706	109	-	-
2024	-	-	706	74		-
2025	-	-	619	41		-
2026	-	-	464	14	-	-
2027	_	_	47	1	<u>.</u>	-
2028	-	-	-	-	-	-
2029	-	-	-	-		-
2030	-	-	-	-	-	-
2031	-	-	-	-	-	-
2032	-	-	-		-	-
2033						
Totals	3	<u> </u>	13,385	3,853	9,505	1,604
Total Requirements	9	<u>33</u>	<u>\$17</u>	<u>,238</u>	<u>\$11.</u>	<u>109</u>

and Con	Milwaukee Exposition and Convention Center and Arena		ing	Playgrounds/ Recreational Facilities		
Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	
\$ 1	\$-	\$ 1,452	\$ 538	\$ 1,331	\$ 333	
-	-	1,433	471	1,286	273	
-	-	1,322	405	1,105	216	
-	-	1,157	341	967	166	
-		935	285	798	123	
-	-	862	241	617	91	
-	-	797	201	607	61	
-	-	755	164	290	40	
-	-	684	128	105	29	
-	-	672	96	105	24	
-	-	562	66	105	19	
-		480	41	105	13	
-	-	307	21	105	8	
-	-	198	8	105	3	
_	-	68	2	4	-	
-	-	-	-	-	-	
-	-	-	-	-	-	
-	-	-	-	-	-	
-	-	-	-	-	-	
-	-	-	-	-	-	
1	<u> </u>	11,684	3,008	7,635	1,399	
<u>~</u>	-1	64.4	602	¢0.4	024	
2	<u>1</u>	<u>\$14</u>	<u>.692</u>	<u>\$9,</u>	034	

Year	Poli Principal	Interest	Public Bu Principal	Interest	Resource R Principal	ecovery Interest
2013	\$ 5,008	\$ 1,310	\$19,827	\$ 6,468	\$-	\$-
2014	4,017	1,069	19,120	5,570	1	_
2015	4,124	887	18,307	4,690		-
2016	2,734	691	17,666	3,827	-	-
2017	2,532	558	15,079	3,047	-	-
2018	1,888	441	13,798	2,379	_	_
2019	1,577	352	13,935	1,728	_	-
2020	1,147	285	11,428	1,120	_	_
2020	1,083	231	8,363	651	_	-
2021	894	183	3,474	375	-	
					-	-
2023	833	140	2,925	225	-	-
2024	833	98	2,102	102	-	-
2025	726	60	353	40	-	-
2026	581	27	353	22	-	-
2027	246	6	276	7	-	-
2028	-	-	-	-	-	-
2029	-	-	-	-	-	-
2030	-	-	-	-	-	-
2031	-	-	-	-	-	-
2032	-	-	-	-	-	-
2033	<u> </u>		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Totals	28,223	6,338	147,006	30,251	1	-
Total						
Requirements	<u>\$34</u>	<u>,561</u>	<u>\$177</u>	<u>,257</u>	<u>\$1</u>	

Scho	ole	Sewer Mair	tononoo	Sewe	are
Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
\$ 11,782	\$ 4,644	\$ 697	\$ 479	\$ 4,988	\$ 1,126
7,834	4,191	701	448	4,739	887
6,512	3,844	703	414	4,168	665
8,542	3,516	706	380	3,238	449
6,228	3,119	681	346	2,106	290
5,375	2,823	681	313	1,620	193
4,706	2,570	681	279	1,150	123
3,837	2,359	681	244	1,094	70
497	2,170	1,077	201	483	32
496	2,147	1,077	147	336	13
497	2,125	800	100	120	3
270	2,107	800	60	-	-
12,000	2,100	800	20	-	-
-	1,958	-	-	-	-
37,300	979	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
105,876	40,652	10,085	3,431	24,042	3,851
¢140	500	¢10	516	¢07	802
<u>\$146</u>	<u>,528</u>	<u>\$13</u> ,	<u>516</u>	<u>\$27</u> ,	<u>893</u>

	Stre		Tax Incremen		Urban Renewa		
Year	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	
2013	\$11,778	\$ 4,831	\$12,448	\$ 8,630	\$ 3,460	\$ 1,293	
2014	10,941	4,284	11,511	8,046	3,512	1,139	
2015	10,265	3,781	12,549	7,486	3,339	980	
2016	9,489	3,266	14,673	6,815	2,870	826	
2017	8,457	2,816	16,888	6,067	2,341	697	
2018	7,210	2,431	17,431	5,236	2,279	592	
2019	7,125	2,080	15,443	4,443	2,341	486	
2020	6,866	1,737	14,739	3,720	2,191	380	
2021	5,885	1,424	14,239	3,028	2,020	282	
2022	5,277	1,154	12,575	2,392	1,608	202	
2023	5,573	889	11,075	1,835	1,044	142	
2024	5,473	612	8,390	1,376	1,014	90	
2025	4,421	365	8,195	981	884	43	
2026	2,570	191	5,515	655	416	11	
2027	426	116	5,785	386	11	-	
2028	-	105	4,045	153	-	-	
2029	-	105	400	51	-	-	
2030	-	105	350	37	-	-	
2031	-	105	370	23	-	-	
2032	30,000	13	390	8	-	-	
2033							
Totals	131,756	30,410	187,011	61,368	29,330	7,163	
Total							
Requirements	<u>\$162</u>	<u>2,166</u>	<u>\$248</u>	<u>3,379</u>	<u>\$36</u>	<u>493</u>	

		TableDa	
w Principal	ater Interest	I otal Rec Principal	juirements Interest
\$2,936	\$918	\$114,280	\$35,594
3,121	769	89,865	30,935
2,511	617	77,870	26,974
1,817	488	75,985	23,166
856	395	67,460	19,594
857	353	60,225	16,516
859	310	53,770	13,725
835	267	47,650	11,273
835	226	38,780	9,111
835	184	30,330	7,466
835	142	26,950	6,096
835	101	22,880	4,882
820	59	31,055	3,854
775	19	11,980	2,953
-	-	44,550	1,507
-	-	4,045	258
-	-	400	156
-	-	350	142
-	-	370	128
-	-	30390	21
18,727	4,848	829,185	214,351
¢2	<u>23,575</u>	<u>\$1,04</u> ;	3 536
<u>76</u>	<u></u>	<u>\$1,04</u>	<u>1000</u>

# CITY OF MILWAUKEE **DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS TO MATURITY - WATER REVENUE** AND DISCLOSURE OF BOND COVERAGE

(Thousands of Dollars)

Year	Principal	Interest	Total Requirements
2013	1,015	158	1,173
2014	1,042	131	1,173
2015	1,069	104	1,173
2016	1,098	75	1,173
2017	1,127	45	1,172
2018	1,158	15	1,173
	<u>\$ 6,509</u>	<u>\$ 528</u>	<u>\$ 7,037</u>

Note: Water Revenue bond coverage on Series SDWL - 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 for 2012 consisted of gross revenues plus interest income in the amount of \$88,136, less operating expenses (excluding depreciation but including the payment in lieu of taxes) of \$65,547. As a result, the net revenue available for debt service was \$22,589. Debt service requirements consisted of \$1,174 for 2012. At the end of the year, bond coverage computes to 19.24.

## CITY OF MILWAUKEE DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS TO MATURITY - SEWERAGE SYSTEM REVENUE AND DISCLOSURE OF BOND COVERAGE

Exhibit I-5

(Thousands of Dollars)

	Revenue		State Loans (Re	evenue Bonds)	Total Requ	irements
Year	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2013	3,185	2,567	3,847	1,833	7,032	4,400
2014	3,295	2,453	3,941	1,738	7,236	4,191
2015	3,390	2,353	4,037	1,641	7,427	3,994
2016	3,475	2,250	4,135	1,541	7,610	3,791
2017	3,580	2,126	4,236	1,439	7,816	3,565
2018	3,725	1,961	4,340	1,334	8,065	3,295
2019	3,900	1,771	4,446	1,227	8,346	2,998
2020	4,090	1,571	4,554	1,117	8,644	2,688
2021	4,280	1,361	4,665	1,005	8,945	2,366
2022	4,075	1,153	4,779	890	8,854	2,043
2023	4,260	952	4,896	772	9,156	1,724
2024	1,880	806	5,015	650	6,895	1,456
2025	1,965	718	5,138	526	7,103	1,244
2026	2,060	624	5,263	399	7,323	1,023
2027	2,165	519	5,392	269	7,557	788
2028	2,265	419	4,600	147	6,865	566
2029	2,370	315	2,426	61	4,796	376
2030	2,490	193	1,373	15	3,863	208
2031	2,620	65			2,620	65
	\$ 59,070	\$ 24,177	\$ 77,083	\$16,604	\$ 136,153	\$40,781

*Note:* Sewerage System Revenue Bonds coverage consisted of gross operating revenues plus interest income in the amount of \$54,140 less operating expenses (excluding depreciation) of \$15,440. As a result, the net revenue available for debt service was \$38,700. Debt service requirements consisted of \$11,408 for 2012. At the end of the year, bond coverage computes to 3.39.

#### CITY OF MILWAUKEE SCHEDULE OF ACCOUNT BALANCES CAPITAL PROJECTS BY PURPOSE DECEMBER 31, 2012 (Thousands of Dollars)

	Bridges	Special Projects	Fire Department	Library	Playgrounds & Recreation	
ASSETS	Druges	Fiojects	Department	LIDIALY	a necreation	
Assets: Cash and cash equivalents Receivables (net):	\$2,337	\$ 834	\$ 307	\$ 286	\$ 388	
Taxes Accounts Special Assessments Due from component units	-	64 - - -		-		
Due from other governmental agencies	987 		-	-		
Total Assets	<u>\$3,324</u>	<u>\$ 898</u>	<u>\$ 307</u>	<u>\$ 286</u>	<u>\$ 388</u>	
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE						
Accounts payable Accrued expenses Due to other funds Due to component units	\$ 791 20 - -	\$4 - - -	\$93 - - -	\$ 248 2 - -	\$ 37 12 - -	
Deferred revenue Advances from other funds Total Liabilities	979  	110  _114		 	- - 49	
Fund Balance	1,534	784	214	36	339	
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	<u>\$3,324</u>	<u>\$ 898</u>	<u>\$ 307</u>	<u>\$ 286</u>	<u>\$ 388</u>	

Police	Public	Sewere	Urban Renewal	Ctreate	Tax Incremental Districts	Special	Total
Department	Buildings	Sewers	nenewai	Streets	Districts	Assessments	TOTAL
\$ -	\$ 1,313	\$ 1,345	\$ 4,366	\$-	\$ 9,676	\$-	\$ 20,852
23 - - -	363 - -	- 8 - -	116 - - -	- 1,702 - -	2,272 - - -	- - 7,915 -	2,838 1,710 7,915 -
564	21	- 	- 	12,167			13,175 564
<u>\$ 587</u>	<u>\$ 1,697</u>	<u>\$ 1,353</u>	<u>\$ 4,482</u>	<u>\$ 13,869</u>	<u>\$ 11,948</u>	<u>\$ 7,915</u>	<u>\$ 47,054</u>
\$ 1,575	\$ 1,268	\$ 40	\$ 857	\$ 1,737 269	\$ 1,185 2	\$ 168	\$ 8,003 353
4 1,068 -	41 - -	-	3 - -	8,989 -	-	-	10,057
40	646	1	200	13,281	3,913	6,849	26,019
2,687	1,955	41	1,060	- 24,276	5,100	7,223 14,240	7,223 51,655
(2,100)	(258)	1,312	3,422	(10,407)	6,848	(6,325)	(4,601)
<u>\$ 587</u>	<u>\$ 1,697</u>	<u>\$ 1,353</u>	<u>\$ 4,482</u>	<u>\$ 13,869</u>	<u>\$ 11,948</u>	<u>\$ 7,915</u>	<u>\$ 47,054</u>

#### CITY OF MILWAUKEE SCHEDULE OF REVENUES , EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE -CAPITAL PROJECTS BY PURPOSE FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

(Thousands of Dollars)

		<b>.</b>			
	Bridges	Special Projects	Fire Department	Library	Playgrounds & Recreation
Revenues:					
Property taxes Special Assessments	\$-	\$ 110 -	\$ - -	\$- -	\$ - -
Intergovernmental Other	129	-	-	-	131 2,507
Total Revenues	129	110			2,638
Expenditures: Capital outlay	5,212	100	1,593	1,451	3,346
Excess (deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures	(5,083)	10	(1,593)	(1,451)	(708)
Other Financing Sources (Uses): General obligation bonds and notes issued Transfers in	3,568 -	-	970	1,404 -	917 -
Transfers out					<u> </u>
Total Other Financing Sources and Uses	3,568		970	1,404	917
Net Change in Fund Balance	(1,515)	10	(623)	(47)	209
Fund Balance (Deficit) - Beginning	3,049	774	837	83	130
Fund Balance (Deficit) - Ending	<u>\$ 1,534</u>	<u>\$ 784</u>	<u>\$ 214</u>	<u>\$ 36</u>	<u>\$ 339</u>

Police Department	Public Buildings	Sewers	Urban Renewal	Streets	Tax Incremental Districts	Special Assessments	Total	
\$ - - -	\$ 640 - 2,347	\$- - - 140	\$ 275 - 19	\$- 2,520 453	\$ 3,455 - - 691	\$ - 2,344 -	\$ 4,480 2,344 5,146 3,791	
	2,987	140	294	2,973	4,146	2,344	<u> </u>	
3,604	(11.085)	140	3,435	39,906	(7.181)	<u>2,343</u> 1	(71.668)	
<u>(3,604)</u> 478	<u>(11,985</u> ) 11,117		<u>(3,141)</u> 6,423	<u>(36,933</u> ) 35,502	<u>(7,181)</u> 7,845	 	<u>(71,668</u> ) 68,224	
478	<u>-</u> 11,117	<u> </u>	<u>-</u> 6,423	<u>-</u> 	<u>(1,010</u> ) <u>6,835</u>	<u>(30</u> ) (30)	(1,040) 67,184	
(3,126) <u>1,026</u>	(868) 610	- 1,312	3,282 140	(1,431) (8,976)	(346) 	(29) (6,296)	(4,484) (117)	
<u>\$ (2,100)</u>	<u>\$ (258</u> )	<u>\$ 1,312</u>	<u>\$ 3,422</u>	<u>\$ (10,407)</u>	<u>\$ 6,848</u>	<u>\$ (6,325</u> )	<u>\$ (4,601)</u>	

# CITY OF MILWAUKEE **GENERAL FUND** SCHEDULE OF REVENUES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

(Thousands of Dollars)

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance - Favorable (Unfavorable)
	-		
Property Taxes:	<b>.</b>	<b>•</b> • • • • • • •	¢((0,000)
General	\$ 120,231	\$ 109,911	\$(10,320)
Provision for Employees' Retirement	58,016	<u>58,016</u>	-
Total Property Taxes	178,247	167,927	(10,320)
Other Taxes:	4 000	4 00 4	
Payment in lieu of taxes	1,088 3,159	1,084	(4)
Interest on city tax certificates and other taxes		2,279	(880)
Total Other Taxes	4,247	3,363	(884)
Licenses and Permits: Licenses:			
Business and occupational	5,266	5,479	213
Other Permits:	62	84	22
Building	5,903	7,178	1,275
Zoning	324	336	12
Other	1,093	1,333	240
Total Licenses and Permits	12,648	14,410	1,762
Intergovernmental: State Shares Revenues:			
State shared taxes	226,806	227,046	240
Local street aids	25,470	25,485	15
Payment for municipal services	1,650	1,912	262
Other	5,578	5,698	120
Total Intergovernmental	259,504	260,141	637
Charges for Services:			
General government	9,942	10,428	486
Public safety	18,436	20,785	2,349
Public works	69,514	74,168	4,654
Health Culture and recreation	910	1,101	191
Conservation and development	1,272 417	1,239 469	(33) 52
Total Charges for Services	100,491	108,190	7,699
Fines and Forfeits:			
Court and contract forfeitures	5,304	5,036	(268)
Other		6	6
Total Fines and Forfeits	5,304	5,042	(262)
Other:			
Interest on temporary investments	670	809	139
Miscellaneous	13,704	22,674	8,970
Total Other	14,374	23,483	9,109
Total	<u>\$ 574,815</u>	<u>\$ 582,556</u>	<u>\$ 7,741</u>
See accompanying independent auditors' report.			

#### CITY OF MILWAUKEE GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012 (Theusanda of Dellara)

(Thousands of Dollars)

			2012	Actual		
		Salaries	Other			Variance -
	Final	and	Operating			Favorable
	Budget	Wages	Costs	Equipment	Total	(Unfavorable)
General Government:						
Zoning Appeals	\$ 238	\$ 178	\$ 36	\$-	\$ 214	\$ 24
Mayor	815	735	27	3	765	50
Unified Call Center	505	263	219	7	489	16
Common Council - City Clerk	6,567	5,037	1,196	104	6,337	230
Municipal Court	2,955	1,918	1,011	2	2,931	24
City Attorney	10,635	4,883	5,488	71	10,442	193
Administration	7,371	4,562	2,590	12	7,164	207
Employee Relations	112,266	2,657	100,819	53	103,529	8,737
Election Commission	3,503	2,256	1,247	-	3,503	-
Comptroller	28,140	3,089	19,792	15	22,896	5,244
City Treasurer	2,892	1,423	1,430	1	2,854	38
Assessor's Office	3,257	2,530	577	-	3,107	150
Employee's Retirement	18,541	229	17,160	-	17,389	1,152
Interest Expense	1,393	-	1,393	-	1,393	-
Pension Reserve Fund	25,000	-	25,000	-	25,000	-
Non-departmental - unallocated	2,894					2,894
Total General Government	226,972	29,760	177,985	268	208,013	18,959
Public Safety: Fire and Police Commission Fire Department	1,043 77,239	703 70,153	336 6,384	4 680	1,043 77,217	- 22
Police Department	174,399	159,671	13,713	979	174,363	36
Neighborhood Services	13,307	8,835	4,349	93	13,277	30
Total Public Safety	265,988	239,362	24,782	1,756	265,900	88
Public Works:	0.400	0.004	0.04		0.005	100
General Office	3,163	2,634	361	30	3,025	138
	30,087	15,511	14,238	228	29,977	110
Operations	61,778	31,585	26,858	1,976	60,419	1,359
Total Public Works	95,028	49,730	41,457	2,234	93,421	1,607
Health	9,231	6,613	2,038	5	8,656	575
Culture and Recreation: Public Library	16,495	11,709	2,562	1,641	15,912	583
Conservation and Development: Department of City Development	4,347	2,712	1,599	9	4,320	27
Total	<u>\$ 618,061</u>	<u>\$339,886</u>	<u>\$ 250,423</u>	<u>\$ 5,913</u>	<u>\$ 596,222</u>	<u>\$ 21,839</u>

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#### CITY OF MILWAUKEE NET POSITION BY COMPONENT LAST TEN YEARS

(Accrual Basis of Accounting) (Thousands of Dollars)

2003         2004         2005         2006         2007           Governmental activities         Net investment in capital assets						
Governmental activities         Net investment in capital assets				Fiscal Year		
Net investment in capital assets		2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Restricted       104,600       110,417       109,149       115,803       116,516         Unrestricted       (99,195)       (159,507)       (196,677)       (200,581)       (298,676)         Total governmental activities net position       425,762       395,783       405,313       415,267       376,168         Business-type activities       518,861       529,213       560,899       554,966       581,594         Restricted       26,329       8,123       8,383       8,748       9,528         Unrestricted       58,061       89,077       63,657       82,725       60,566         Total business-type activities net position       603,251       626,413       632,939       646,439       651,688	Governmental activities					
Restricted       104,600       110,417       109,149       115,803       116,516         Unrestricted       (99,195)       (159,507)       (196,677)       (200,581)       (298,676)         Total governmental activities net position       425,762       395,783       405,313       415,267       376,168         Business-type activities       518,861       529,213       560,899       554,966       581,594         Restricted       26,329       8,123       8,383       8,748       9,528         Unrestricted       58,061       89,077       63,657       82,725       60,566         Total business-type activities net position       603,251       626,413       632,939       646,439       651,688	Net investment in capital assets	\$ 420,357	\$ 444,873	\$ 492,841	\$ 500,045	\$ 558,328
Total governmental activities net position       425,762       395,783       405,313       415,267       376,168         Business-type activities	Disate internet	104,600	110,417	109,149	115,803	116,516
Business-type activities         Net investment in capital assets	Unrestricted	(99,195)	(159,507)	(196,677)	(200,581)	(298,676)
Business-type activities         Net investment in capital assets	Total governmental activities net position	425.762	395.783	405.313	415.267	376.168
Net investment in capital assets518,861529,213560,899554,966581,594Restricted26,3298,1238,3838,7489,528Unrestricted58,06189,07763,65782,72560,566Total business-type activities net position603,251626,413632,939646,439651,688						
Restricted26,3298,1238,3838,7489,528Unrestricted58,06189,07763,65782,72560,566Total business-type activities net position603,251626,413632,939646,439651,688	Business-type activities					
Unrestricted         58,061         89,077         63,657         82,725         60,566           Total business-type activities net position         603,251         626,413         632,939         646,439         651,688	Net investment in capital assets	518,861	529,213	560,899	554,966	581,594
Total business-type activities net position         603,251         626,413         632,939         646,439         651,688	Restricted	26,329	8,123	8,383	8,748	9,528
	Unrestricted	58,061	89,077	63,657	82,725	60,566
	Total business-type activities net position .	603,251	626,413	632,939	646,439	651,688
Primary dovernment		· · · · ·	· · · · · ·	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
	Primary government					
Net investment in capital assets	, ,	939,218	974,086	1.053.740	1.055.011	1,139,922
Restricted	•	,	,			
Unrestricted	Incontricted	· · · · ·	· · · · ·		,	· · · · ·
	Total primary government net position	\$ 1,029,013	\$ 1,022,196	\$ 1,038,252	\$ 1,061,706	\$ 1,027,856

			Fiscal Year		
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Governmental activities					
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 559,343	\$ 562,934	\$ 625,372	\$ 645,761	\$ 686,492
Restricted	143,951	164,011	210,066	206,053	211,440
Unrestricted	(396,139)	(478,822)	(562,424)	(614,761)	(646,225)
Total governmental activities net position .	307,155	248,123	273,014	237,053	251,707
Business-type activities					
Net investment in capital assets	607,122	650,478	619,758	618,625	623,909
Restricted	10,935	11,159	11,422	15,034	-
Unrestricted	47,065	19,392	45,625	58,195	87,737
Total business-type activities net position	665,122	681,029	676,805	691,854	711,646
Primary government					
Net investment in capital assets	1,166,465	1,213,412	1,245,130	1,264,386	1,310,401
Restricted	154,886	175,170	221,488	221,087	211,440
Unrestricted	(349,074)	(459,430)	(516,799)	(556,566)	(558,488)
Total primary government net position	\$ 972,277	\$ 929,152	\$ 949,819	\$ 928,907	\$ 963,353
, ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	<u> </u>				

# CITY OF MILWAUKEE CHANGES IN NET POSITION LAST TEN YEARS

(Accrual Basis of Accounting) (Thousands of Dollars)

	Fiscal Year			
	2003	2004	2005	2006
penses				
vernmental Activities				
eneral government	\$ 166,270	\$ 177,761	\$ 180,975	\$ 179,647
ublic safety	257,207	241,027	263,852	263,608
ublic works	137,693	150,591	155,048	154,644
lealth	24,679	27,251	27,036	27,316
Culture and recreation	19,520	29,014	19,931	21,506
conservation and development	64,197	57,967	57,245	66,092
apital contribution to Milwaukee Public	,	,	,	,
Schools	8,904	15,686	18,002	14,028
Contributions	22,499	20,582	25,465	25,412
nterest on long-term debt	26,981	24,159	22,589	32,131
-				
Total Governmental Activities Expenses	727,950	744,038	770,143	784,384
siness-type Activities				
Vater	56,554	54,030	58,230	58,074
Sewer Maintenance	26,440	24,361	26,096	26,605
Parking	21,438	22,283	22,369	22,609
Other activities	34,936	34,214	34,789	35,603
Total Business-type Activities	139,368	134,888	141,484	142,891
Total Primary Government Expenses	867,318			
Total Fridary Government Expenses	007,310	878,926	911,627	927,275
ogram Revenues				
overnmental activities				
narges for services				
eneral government	10,822	10,460	11,049	12,174
ublic safety	8,348	13,153	13,888	13,522
ublic works	32,777	33,305	35,382	44,722
ealth	890	911	693	667
ulture and recreation	2,366	2,412	1,808	1,892
onservation and development	511	584	590	551
perating grants and contributions	94,646	82,664	87,718	91,271
Total Governmental Activities	0 1,0 10			
	150.260	142 400	151 100	164 700
Program Revenues	150,360	143,489	151,128	164,799
siness-type Activities				
narges for services				
Vater	74,136	71,579	71,903	69,636
ewer Maintenance	32,657	30,959	31,072	34,261
arking	39,279	41,470	38,961	40,736
		00.601	36,395	35,489
ther activities	34,363	33,631	50,595	
ther activitiesapital grants and contributions	34,363 2,053	2,236	1,850	7,780
apital grants and contributions				
apital grants and contributions Total Business-type Activities	2,053	2,236	1,850	7,780
apital grants and contributions Total Business-type Activities Program Revenues				
apital grants and contributions Total Business-type Activities Program Revenues Total Primary Government	2,053 182,488	2,236 179,875	<u>    1,850</u> <u>   180,181</u>	7,780 187,902
apital grants and contributions Total Business-type Activities Program Revenues	2,053	2,236	1,850	7,780
apital grants and contributions Total Business-type Activities Program Revenues Total Primary Government	2,053 182,488	2,236 179,875	<u>    1,850</u> <u>   180,181</u>	7,780 187,902
apital grants and contributions Total Business-type Activities Program Revenues Total Primary Government Program Revenues	2,053 182,488	2,236 179,875	<u>    1,850</u> <u>   180,181</u>	7,780 187,902
apital grants and contributions Total Business-type Activities Program Revenues Total Primary Government Program Revenues t (Expense)/Revenue overnmental Activities	2,053 182,488 332,848 (577,590)	<u>2,236</u> <u>179,875</u> <u>323,364</u> (600,549)	<u>1,850</u> <u>180,181</u> <u>331,309</u> (619,015)	7,780 187,902 <u>352,701</u> (619,585
apital grants and contributions Total Business-type Activities Program Revenues Total Primary Government Program Revenues t (Expense)/Revenue	2,053 182,488 332,848	2,236 179,875 323,364	<u>1,850</u> <u>180,181</u> <u>331,309</u>	7,780 187,902 352,701

	Fiscal Year					
2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	
\$ 204,724	¢ 000 600	¢ 207 504	\$ 259,420	¢ 045 101	¢ 010.077	
	\$ 208,608 214,025	\$ 207,504 231,400		\$ 245,191 326,879	\$ 219,277 328,677	
297,711	314,935	331,409	326,366	· ·		
157,701	174,629	167,983	168,699	166,787	158,527	
23,102	20,830	22,995	23,360	21,137	22,020	
21,298	20,639	22,901	21,075	19,864	20,512	
70,025	61,693	50,683	66,758	67,171	57,349	
2,788	6,474	5,153	91,161	4,386	4,853	
	22,177			,		
21,915		21,026	23,321	23,382	22,803	
30,536	28,368	23,985	26,467	28,047	31,105	
829,800	858,353	853,639	1,006,627	902,844	865,123	
62,064	64,562	67,946	67,966	69,196	66,571	
29,928	29,167	34,847	41,188	40,813	41,128	
24,025	25,078	24,659	25,450	25,267	26,101	
37,927	44,401	48,356	51,761	46,780	47,744	
153,944	163,208	175,808	186,365	182,056	181,544	
983,744	1,021,561	1,029,447	1,192,992	1,084,900	1,046,667	
000,711	1,021,001	1,020,117	1,102,002	1,001,000	1,010,007	
12,408	12,589	9,011	9,931	10,148	10,428	
15,121	17,998	16,649	16,202	19,049	20,785	
45,855	53,348	62,553	68,135	71,348	74,168	
798	644	1,078	1,071	1,297	1,101	
1,888	1,443	1,482	1,504	1,239	1,239	
426	388	284	303	412	469	
75,074	77,032	73,694	152,757	105,422	106,062	
151,570	163,442	164,751	249,903	208,915	214,252	
70.000						
72,808	73,731	73,132	73,473	84,394	88,122	
37,756	40,724	48,199	52,046	51,788	54,956	
39,730	43,961	42,245	47,477	44,148	42,730	
37,199	45,096	49,456	53,143	52,796	54,288	
6,062	10,203	18,674	3,094	4,393	5,133	
193,555	213,715	231,706	229,233	237,519	245,229	
345,125	377,157	396,457	479,136	446,434	459,481	
	<u> </u>					
(670.000)	(604.011)		(756 704)	(602.020)	(6E0 071)	
(678,230)	(694,911)	(688,888)	(756,724)	(693,929)	(650,871)	
39,611	50,507	55,898	42,868	55,463	63,685	
<u>\$ (638,619)</u>	<u>\$ (644,404)</u>	<u>\$ (632,990)</u>	<u>\$ (713,856)</u>	\$ (638,466)	<u>\$ (587,186)</u>	

#### CITY OF MILWAUKEE CHANGES IN NET POSITION LAST TEN YEARS

(Accrual Basis of Accounting) (Thousands of Dollars)

	Fiscal Year					
	2003	2004	2005	2006		
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Assets Governmental Activities						
Taxes	\$ 213,014	\$ 217,762	\$ 224,918	\$ 236,043		
State aids for General Fund Miscellaneous	284,565 56,815	273,865 56,321	272,875 82,796	272,417 87,510		
Special item - receipt of loans receivable Transfers	- 18,073	- 22,622	14,325 33,631	- 33,569		
Total Governmental Activities	572,467	570,570	628,545	629,539		
usiness-type Activities						
Miscellaneous Transfers	482 (18 073)	797 (22,622)	1,460 (33,631)	2,058 (33,569)		
Total Business-type Activities	(18,073) (17,591)	(22,622)	(32,171)	(33,569)		
Total Primary Government	554,876	548,745	596,374	598,028		
change in Net Assets	(5,400)	(22, 272)	0.500	0.054		
Governmental Activities	(5,123) 25,529	(29,979) 23,162	9,530 <u>6,526</u>	9,954 13,500		
Total Primary Government	\$ 20,406	<u>\$ (6,817)</u>	<u>\$ 16,056</u>	\$ 23,454		

		Fiscal	Year		
2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
\$ 243,654	\$ 257,210	\$ 270,191	\$ 283,442	\$ 276,168	\$ 279,588
272,539	271,100	272,337	270,939	273,240	260,141
84,042	61,949	47,217	179,057	64,214	81,153
- 36,483	- 38,052	- 40,111	- 48,177	- 44,346	- 44,643
636,718	628,311	629,856	781,615	657,968	665,525
2,121	979	120	1,085	3,932	750
(36,483)	(38,052)	(40,111)	(48,177)	(44,346)	(44,643)
(34,362)	(37,073)	(39,991)	(47,092)	(40,414)	(43,893)
602,356	591,238	589,865	734,523	617,554	621,632
(41,512)	(66,600)	(59,032)	24,891	(35,961)	14,654
5,249	13,434	15,907	(4,224)	15,049	19,792
<u>\$ (36,263)</u>	<u>\$ (53,166)</u>	<u>\$ (43,125)</u>	\$ 20,667	<u>\$ (20,912)</u>	\$ 34,446

## CITY OF MILWAUKEE CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN YEARS

(Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting) (Thousands of Dollars)

			l Year	
Revenues:	2003	2004	2005	2006
	\$ 197,499	\$ 198,938	\$ 205,205	¢ 01/000
Property taxes				\$ 214,833
Other taxes	16,336	19,284	20,461	20,910
Special assessments	4,482	4,665	4,651	3,823
Licenses and permits	10,883	11,530	13,374	13,729
Intergovernmental	362,778	337,058	355,406	345,078
Charges for services	61,478	66,409	68,762	84,191
Fines and forfeits	6,115	5,647	5,893	5,541
Contributions received	22,499	22,236	25,187	25,807
Other	24,040	24,811	32,333	44,169
Total Revenues	706,110	690,578	731,272	758,081
Expenditures: Current:				
	189,789	202 221	200 446	206 591
General government	,	203,331	209,446	206,581
Public safety	259,379	241,100	262,934	267,669
Public works	91,406	93,047	92,701	90,539
Health	24,696	27,365	26,970	27,782
Culture and recreation	19,031	19,736	19,162	20,409
Conservation and development	38,519	34,629	32,079	34,801
Capital outlay Debt Service:	107,829	104,842	138,839	145,095
Principal retirement	73,696	68,618	81,206	146,721
Interest	28,250	28,620	29,593	34,798
Bond issuance costs	542	411	887	484
Total Expenditures	833,137	821,699	893,817	974,879
Excess (deficiency) of Revenues over				
Expenditures	(127,027)	(131,121)	(162,545)	(216,798)
her Financing Sources (Uses):				
General obligation bonds and				
notes issued	81,901	89,331	126,828	215,763
Refunding bonds issued	16,563	-	28,112	1,785
Payment to escrow agent on advance refundings	(17,648)	_	(30,492)	1,700
Payment - current refunding	(17,040)		(00,492)	(1,819)
Loans receivable activities	-		-	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	- -	10.407	10,000	1,007
Issuance premium	6,589	10,467	13,692	8,033
Capital lease	563	-	-	-
Transfers in	50,318	57,312	71,699	139,533
Transfers out	(32,245)	(34,690)	(38,068)	(105,964)
	106,041	122,420	171,771	258,338
Total Other Financing Sources and Uses			<u> </u>	
-				
Special Item:				
pecial Item:	<u> </u>		14,325	
Special Item: Receipt of loans receivable				
special Item:	<u> </u>	<u>-</u> <u>\$ (8,701)</u>	<u>14,325</u> <u>\$ 23,551</u>	 <u>\$ 41,540</u>
Special Item: Receipt of loans receivable Net Change in Fund Balances	<u> </u>	<u>-</u> <u>\$ (8,701)</u>		<u>+</u>
pecial Item: Receipt of loans receivable	<u>-</u> <u>\$ (20,986)</u> 13.2%	<u> </u>		<u> </u>

		Fisca	l Voar		
2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
2007	2000	2000	2010	_0	
\$ 221,082	\$ 227,637	\$ 238,832	\$ 247,956	\$ 242,631	\$ 244,038
20,867	27,746	30,291	34,109	30,706	34,172
3,542	3,631	2,418	3,421	3,163	2,344
13,704	12,918	12,186	12,948	13,289	14,410
336,870	333,345	332,138	344,929	360,287	346,116
79,754	88,224	93,498	200,461	188,312	115,901
5,800	5,277	4,802	5,422	5,076	5,042
22,270	21,532	21,300	23,005	24,021	21,826
43,990	33,563	40,682	49,541	38,483	43,575
747,879	753,873	776,147	921,792	905,968	827,424
225,893	224,444	227,325	281,978	259,089	235,936
268,456	279,934	290,535	287,815	283,282	291,787
97,778	109,196	101,118	101,681	103,585	96,991
22,288	20,748	21,867	22,343	20,129	20,963
19,714	18,858	19,654	18,046	18,124	18,565
30,954	31,796	28,298	35,468	41,459	42,366
127,336	114,825	98,003	240,480	96,870	87,429
152,077	181,102	205,228	333,780	331,960	417,107
35,360	33,637	31,941	33,305	37,184	37,992
78	147	463	1,314	1,040	933
979,934	1,014,687	1,024,432	1,356,210	1,192,722	1,250,069
(232,055)	(260,814)	(248,285)	(434,418)	(286,754)	(422,645)
(232,055)	(200,014)	(240,200)	(434,410)	(200,704)	(422,045)
102,928	237,368	227,525	415,291	231,652	301,084
-	-	66,585	94,420	80,648	189,590
-	-	-	-	-	(63,884)
_	_	(71,800)	(106,500)	(41,949)	(34,134)
4,975	(518)	(250)	(293)	(8,783)	2,317
2,129	3,694	9,437	21,632	17,079	21,038
2,123	3,094	9,437	21,032	17,079	21,030
- 145,447	- 201 072	- 196,930	-	105 101	۔ 198,576
	201,073	,	253,412	195,101	
(108,964)	(163,021)	(156,819)	(205,235)	(150,755)	(153,933)
146,515	278,596	271,608	472,727	322,993	460,654
	-	-	-	-	
<u>\$ (85,540)</u>	\$ 17,782	<u>\$ 23,323</u>	\$ 38,309	\$ 36,239	\$ 38,009
<u>20.7</u> %	<u>22.5</u> %	<u>24.0</u> %	<u>29.5</u> %	<u>32.7</u> %	<u>38.7</u> %

## CITY OF MILWAUKEE FUND BALANCES, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN YEARS

(Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting) (Thousands of Dollars)

	2003	2004	Fiscal Year 2005	2006	2007
General Fund Reserved	<u>\$ 89,981</u>	<u>\$ 87,036</u>	<u>\$ 85,227</u>	<u>\$ 105,175</u>	<u>\$ 90,853</u>
All Other Governmental Funds Reserved Unreserved, reported in:	\$ 135,708	\$ 135,777	\$ 148,440	\$ 171,682	\$ 90,812
Capital projects funds Nonmajor governmental funds Total all other governmental funds	(11,468) - \$ 124,240	(13,116) (4,177) <b>\$</b> 118,484	(15,093) 10,497 \$ 143,844	(14,400) <u>8,154</u> \$ 165,436	(12,951) <u>16,357</u> \$ 94,218

			Fiscal Year			
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	
General Fund						
Reserved	<u>\$ 73,007</u>	\$ 71,356	\$ 59,626			
All Other Governmental Funds	<b>•</b> • • • • • • •	<b>*</b> 177.000	<b>*</b>			
Reserved	\$ 154,448	\$ 177,820	\$ 232,790			
Unreserved, reported in:	(00.071)	(00.770)	(07.001)			
Capital projects funds	(39,071)	(38,776)	(27,931)			
Nonmajor governmental funds	14,469	15,776	<u>-</u>			
Total all other governmental funds	<u>\$ 129,846</u>	<u>\$ 154,820</u>	\$ 204,859			
General Fund					* ·= == ·	
Nonspendable				\$ 15,044	\$ 15,721	
Restricted				-	-	
Committed				2,995	1,835	
Assigned				26,778	35,915	
				27,169	52,319	
Total General Fund				<u>\$ 71,986</u>	<u>\$ 105,790</u>	
All Other Governmental Funds						
Nonspendable				\$ 886	\$ 565	
Restricted				5,855	9,774	
Committed				223,000	227,769	
Assigned Unassigned				- (1.002)	(5,165)	
5				(1,003)		
Total all other governmental funds				<u>\$ 228,738</u>	<u>\$ 232,943</u>	

Note: The City began to implement GASB Statement No. 54 in 2011 which changes the Fund Balance classifications .

#### CITY OF MILWAUKEE ASSESSED AND ESTIMATED ACTUAL VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY LAST TEN YEARS (Thousands of Dollars)

					Personal Property	
Budget Year	Residential Property	Real Estate Commercial Property	Manufacturing Property	Machinery Tools Patterns	Furniture Fixtures & Equipment	All Other
2002	10,358,671	5,716,180	717,831	215,683	597,457	93,962
2003	12,027,395	6,176,332	765,130	205,531	593,878	97,989
2004	12,938,633	6,493,805	729,858	187,208	560,426	99,587
2005	14,301,662	6,903,490	733,600	178,275	558,290	97,103
2006	16,116,818	7,547,715	721,966	185,601	541,831	108,218
2007	18,211,504	8,498,283	740,265	212,808	577,964	114,128
2008	18,753,915	8,950,205	726,692	220,073	578,674	144,790
2009	19,173,233	9,483,547	772,960	219,741	631,263	150,908
2010	17,743,825	9,485,580	732,008	211,075	632,652	139,433
2011	17,156,627	9,202,213	732,280	219,340	605,115	132,890
2012	17,069,535	9,191,349	746,955	214,901	571,664	123,239
						Ratio of Tota
Budget		Total Taxable Assessed	To Dir Ta		Estimated Actual Taxable	Assessed to Total Estimated Actual
Year		Value	Ra		Value	Value
2002		17,699,784	10	87	19,453,830	90.9
2003		19,866,255	10	15	20,298,387	97.9
2004		21,009,517	9.	73	21,730,754	96.7
2005		22,772,420	9.	19	23,491,774	96.9
2006		25,222,149	8.	75	26,256,714	96.1
2007		28,354,952	7.	99	30,226,985	93.8
2008		29,374,373	8.	00	31,887,192	92.1
2000		20 421 675	8.	09	32,257,525	94.4
2009		30,431,675	•.			
		28,944,573		39	31,266,329	92.6
2009			8.	39 12	31,266,329 29,520,783	92.6 95.0
2009 2010		28,944,573	8. 9.			

Source:

The Assessed Values are established by the City of Milwaukee Assessor's Office and are used to calculate property taxes. The Estimated Actual (Equalized) Values are provided by the State Supervisor of Assessments. State law requires all assessments to be within 10% of the equalized value ratio at least once every four year period.

## CITY OF MILWAUKEE DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING PROPERTY TAX RATES LAST TEN YEARS

(Rate per \$1,000 of assessed value)

	Budget Year									
	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
City Direct Rates (A) City of Milwaukee Allocation of Debt Service	\$ 9.51	\$ 9.22	\$ 8.52	\$ 8.08	\$ 7.28	\$ 7.46	\$ 7.59	\$ 8.42	\$ 8.67	\$ 8.86
incurred for Schools	0.64	0.51	0.64	0.67	0.71	0.55	0.50	0.47	0.45	0.39
Total Direct Rate	10.15	9.73	9.16	8.75	7.99	8.01	8.09	8.89	9.12	9.25
Overlapping Rates (B) Milwaukee School Board	8.55	8.12	8.84	8.35	7.48	7.96	8.75	9.41	9.49	9.69
Less: allocation of Debt Service in City rate	(0.64)	(0.51)	(0.64)	(0.67)	(0.71)	(0.55)	(0.50)	(0.47)	(0.45)	(0.39)
Total School Rate	7.91	7.61	8.20	7.68	6.77	7.41	8.25	8.94	9.04	9.30
Milwaukee Area District Board of Vocational, Technical and Adult Education	2.05	2.04	2.00	1.96	1.89	1.92	1.94	2.06	2.02	1.95
County of Milwaukee	5.20	4.94	4.70	4.43	4.18	4.22	4.20	4.48	4.69	4.72
State of Wisconsin Milwaukee Metropolitan	0.20	0.21	0.21	0.20	0.19	0.19	0.18	0.18	0.18	0.17
Sewerage District	1.74	1.64	1.59	1.48	1.39	1.39	1.37	1.43	1.52	1.51
Total Tax Rate (C)	<u>\$ 27.25</u>	<u>\$26.17</u>	<u>\$ 25.86</u>	<u>\$24.50</u>	<u>\$22.41</u>	<u>\$23.14</u>	<u>\$24.03</u>	<u>\$ 25.98</u>	<u>\$26.57</u>	<u>\$26.90</u>

(A) State law prohibits the City from raising property taxes more than 2% plus 60% growth of new development.

(B) Overlapping rates are those of local and county governments that apply to property owners within the City of Milwaukee.

(C) Tax rates were constructed considering the provision of the tax incremental district law. The application of these rates to the applicable assessed values will provide a tax yield higher than the levy.

# CITY OF MILWAUKEE **PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAXPAYERS** Current Year and Nine Years Ago (Thousands of Dollars)

		201		20	
			Percentage of Total		Percentage of Total
Taxpayer	Type of Business	Assessed Valuation	Assessed Valuation	Assessed Valuation	Assessed Valuation
U. S. Bank	Banking	\$ 245,344	.97	\$ 214,255	1.02
Northwestern Mutual Life	-				
Insurance Company	Insurance Real Estate	184,426	.73	166,927	.79
Mandel Group Marcus Corp./Mil. City Center/Pfister	Hotels/Motels/Restaurants	95,892 95,761	.38 .38	- 73,879	.35
Metropolitan Associates	Real Estate	90,734	.36	72,949	.35
NNN 411 East Wisconsin LLC	Real Estate	90,149	.36	-	-
100 E. Wisconsin Ave Joint Venture	Real Estate Investment	77,728	.31	56,347	.27
Towne Realty Riverbend Place	Real Estate Real Estate	77,247 59,160	.31 .23	91,282 -	.43
Miller-Coors Brewing	Brewery	59,160 57,246	.23	- 71,369	.34
Teachers Insurance & Annuity	Biomory	07,210	.20	11,000	.01
Association of America	Real Estate	-	-	106,282	.51
M&I Marshall & Ilsley Bank/Metavente Corp.	Banking	-	-	78,295	.37
Great Lakes, REIT LP	Real Estate		-	64,633	<u>.31</u>
		\$ 1,073,687	4.26	<u>\$ 996,218</u>	4.74
Source: City of Milwaukee Assessor's Office					

# CITY OF MILWAUKEE **PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS** LAST TEN YEARS (Thousands of Dollars)

	Taxes			Collected fo		-	ctions		
	Levied			Levy Ye	• •	Purchased	Total		_
	for the	Purchased		•	Percent	Delinquents	Adjusted	Total Collection	
Budget Year	Fiscal Year (Original Levy)	and Adjustments (A)	Total Adjusted Levy	Current Tax Collections	Original Levy Collected	Original Levy Year (C)	Levy in Subsequent Years	Amount	Percentag of Adjuste Levy
2003	\$ 234,485	\$ 21,935	\$ 256,420	\$ 228,345	97.38%	\$ 12,918	\$ 15,068	\$ 256,331	99.97%
2004	240,643	21,959	262,602	235,013	97.66	15,497	11,968	262,478	99.95
2005	248,267	22,302	270,569	242,587	97.71	14,992	12,823	270,402	99.94
2006	261,685	23,703	285,388	255,823	97.76	15,664	13,711	285,198	99.93
2007	265,319	29,314	294,633	257,347	97.00	18,577	17,843	293,767	99.71
2008	286,180	36,670	322,850	277,119	96.83	23,949	20,799	321,867	99.70
2009	276,186	33,543	309,729	265,691	96.20	18,017	23,810	307,518	99.29
2010	291,943	32,576	324,519	281,196	96.29	16,482	20,751	318,429	98.12
2011	295,967	34,388	330,355	284,690	96.12	16,049	15,736	316,475	95.80
2012	301,051	34,250	335,301	288,294	95.76	12,861	-	301,155	89.82
(A)		ncludes adjustme Milwaukee Area					its (Milwaukee Co	ounty, Metropolitan	Sewerage
(B)	Tax collection	s begin in Decer	mber for the su	cceeding Budge	et Year				
			webseed						
(C)	Collections of	(A) in the year p	urchased.						

(Dollars in Thousands, except per capita)

	_	overnmental Activiti	es		<b>_</b> .		
	General Obligation Bonds	Less: Amounts Available		Estimated Actual Taxable	Percentage of Total Taxable		
Year	and	in Debt Service Fund	Total	Value of Broporty	Value of Proporty	Per	
Tear	Notes	<u>Service Fulla</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Property</u>	<u>Property</u>	<u>Capita</u>	
2003	\$ 598,275	\$ 35,365	\$ 562,910	\$ 20,298,387	2.77%	\$ 945.68	
2004	618,988	43,807	575,181	21,730,754	2.65%	968.45	
2005	664,285	44,207	620,078	23,491,774	2.64%	1,046.08	
2006	733,327	52,284	681,043	26,256,714	2.59%	1,153.59	
2007	669,404	56,778	612,626	30,226,985	2.03%	1,038.01	
2008	725,670	59,849	665,821	31,887,192	2.09%	1,126.85	
2009	742,752	68,241	674,511	32,257,525	2.09%	1,154.98	
2010	812,183	63,116	749,067	31,266,329	2.40%	1,259.29	
2011	825,574	67,264	758,310	29,520,783	2.57%	1,272.33	
2012	785,867	67,971	717,896	27,954,670	2.57%	1,206.55	

		Business-Type Activities					
	General Obligation		State		Percentage		
Year	Bonds and <u>Notes</u>	Revenue <u>Bonds</u>	Loans (Revenue <u>Bonds)</u>	Total Primary <u>Government</u>	of Personal Income (A)	Per <u>Capita (A)</u>	
2003	\$ 61,807	\$ 76,528	\$-	\$ 701,245	2.41%	\$1,178.08	
2004	53,943	74,690	-	703,814	2.36%	1,185.03	
2005	46,125	71,476	-	737,679	2.39%	1,244.47	
2006	74,135	68,150	-	823,328	2.53%	1,394.60	
2007	58,936	64,711	14,369	750,642	2.20%	1,271.86	
2008	34,970	61,170	49,653	811,614	2.31%	1,373.59	
2009	36,803	57,515	48,002	816,831	2.30%	1,389.68	
2010	82,002	53,737	80,724	965,530	2.69%	1,622.74	
2011	88,956	74,815	80,513	1,002,594	2.71%	1,622.74	
2012	43,318	65,579	77,083	903,876	not available	1,519.12	

Note:

Details regarding the City's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements and in the Miscellaneous Financial Data Section.

(A)

See Table 13 for personal income and population data

## CITY OF MILWAUKEE LEGAL DEBT MARGIN INFORMATION Last Ten Fiscal Years (Thousand of Dollars)

			Fiscal Year		
	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Debt limit	\$ 1,521,153	\$ 1,644,424	\$ 1,837,970	\$ 1,837,970	\$ 2,115,889
Total net debt applicable to limit	624,717	629,124	666,203	755,178	671,562
Legal debt margin	<u>\$ 896,436</u>	<u>\$ 1,015,300</u>	<u>\$ 1,171,767</u>	\$ 1,082,792	<u>\$ 1,444,327</u>
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit	41.07%	38.26%	36.25%	41.09%	31.74%

			Fiscal Year		
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Debt limit	\$ 2,232,103	\$ 2,258,027	\$ 2,188,643	\$ 2,066,455	\$ 1,956,827
Total net debt applicable to limit	689,401	698,775	805,660	789,308	695,488
Legal debt margin	<u>\$ 1,542,702</u>	<u>\$ 1,559,252</u>	<u>\$ 1,382,983</u>	<u>\$ 1,277,147</u>	<u>\$ 1,261,339</u>
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit	30.89%	30.95%	36.81%	36.82%	35.54%

## CITY OF MILWAUKEE LEGAL DEBT MARGIN INFORMATION Last Ten Fiscal Years (Thousand of Dollars)

	Legal Debt Margin Calculation for Fiscal Yea	ar 2012		
	Assessed Value			<u>\$ 27,917,642</u>
	Equalized Value			27,954,670
	Debt Limit 7% of Equalized Value			1,956,827
	Amount of Debt Applicable to Debt Limit: General Obligation bonds General Obligation notes	\$    386,051 399,815		
	Parking bonds and notes Harbor bonds and notes Water Works bonds	11,684 2,822 18,727		
	Sewer Maintenance bonds and notes Water Works revenue bonds Sewer revenue bonds	10,085 6,509 59,070		
	Sewer clean water loans Extendable Municipal Commercial Paper	77,083 93,000	¢ 1.064.946	
	Total Debt		\$ 1,064,846	
	Deduct: Assets in Debt Service Funds Water Works revenue bonds (A)	133,696 6,509		
	Sewer revenue bonds Sewer clean water loans Extendable Municipal Commercial Paper (B)	59,070 77,083 <u>93,000</u>		
	Total Deductions		369,358	
	Total Amount of Debt Applicable to Debt Limit			695,488
	Legal Debt Margin			<u>\$ 1,261,339</u>
(A)	The Water Revenue Bonds, Sewer Revenue Bonds and clu revenues derived from the operations of the water system and an indebtedness of the City within the meaning of any constituti	sewer system, respe	ctively. These bon	ds do not constitute
(B)	Extendable Municipal Commercial Paper does not represent constitutional or statutory limitation.	or constitute a debt	of the City within t	he meaning of any
Note:	State Statutes (67.03 and 119.49) limit direct general obligation valuation of taxable property. However, it may be reduced in service fund. The statutes further provide that within the 7% not exceed 2% of the equalized valuation and borrowing for g valuation. The legal debt margin as of December 31, 2012 wa	any year by the am limitation, borrowing eneral city purposes	ount of any surplus for school construct may not exceed 5	money in the debt ction purposes may 5% of the equalized
	purposes.		ραιρύσσο απά φ.	UL,LTO IOI GENERAL
	accompanying independent auditors' report.			

#### CITY OF MILWAUKEE COMPUTATION OF DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING DEBT December 31, 2012 (Thousands of Dollars)

	Net Debt	Percentage Applicable to City of	City of Milwaukee's Share of
Name of Government Unit	Outstanding	Milwaukee (C)	Debt
Debt Repaid with property taxes			
Direct Debt:			
City of Milwaukee (A)	\$ 695,488	100%	\$ 695,488
Overlapping Debt:			
Milwaukee Area Technical College District	118,560	37.00	43,867
County of Milwaukee	745,865	45.75	340,860
Milwaukee Metropolitan Sewerage Area (B)	1,009,013	46.92	472,420
Total Direct and Overlapping Debt			<u>\$ 1,552,635</u>

- Sources: Estimated Actual (Equalized) Values used to estimate applicable percentages provided by the State Supervisor of Assessments. Debt outstanding data provided by each governmental unit.
- Note: Overlapping governments are those that coincide, at least in part, with the geographic boundaries of the City. This schedule estimates the portion of the outstanding debt of those overlapping governments that is borne by the residents and businesses of the City of Milwaukee. This process recognizes that, when considering the government's ability to issue and repay long-term debt, the entire debt burden borne by the residents and businesses should be taken into account. However, this does not imply that every taxpayer is a resident, and therefore responsible for repaying the debt, of each overlapping government.
- (A) Excludes \$40,992 of Industrial Revenue Bonds. Includes debt incurred to finance Milwaukee School Board construction. Net Debt Outstanding computation shown Table 11.
- (B) Includes \$712,634 low interest loan from the State of Wisconsin Clean Water Fund, supported by the full faith and credit of the District.
- (C) The percentage of overlapping debt applicable is estimated using estimated actual (equalized) property values. Applicable percentages were estimated by determining the portion of the City's equalized value.

(Thousands of Dollars)

			Wate	er Revenue Bo	onds		
		Debt	Net			Total	
	Gross	Coverage	Available	Debt S	ervice	Debt	
Year	Revenues	Expenses	Revenue	Principal	Interest	Service	Coverage
2003	\$74,161	\$ 42,072	\$ 32,089	\$ 782	\$ 394	\$ 1,176	27.29
2004	71,546	47,884	23,662	803	373	1,176	20.12
2005	72,661	51,953	20,708	824	352	1,176	17.61
2006	71,149	51,365	19,784	846	330	1,176	16.82
2007	74,211	55,514	18,697	868	307	1,175	15.91
2008	74,207	58,960	15,247	891	284	1,175	12.98
2009	73,157	63,019	10,138	915	260	1,175	8.63
2010	73,488	66,765	6,723	915	260	1,175	5.72
2011	84,406	65,213	19,193	964	211	1,175	16.33
2012	88,136	65,547	22,589	989	185	1,174	19.24

			Sew	er Revenue Bo	Revenue Bonds						
Year	Gross Revenues	Debt Coverage Expenses	Net Available Revenue	Debt S Principal	Service Interest	Total Debt Service	Coverage				
2003	\$32,792	\$ 14,722	\$ 18,070	\$ 1,000	\$ 1,340	\$ 2,340	7.72				
2004	31,279	13,557	17,722	1,035	2,827	3,862	4.59				
2005	31,390	15,022	16,368	2,390	2,762	5,152	3.18				
2006	34,630	14,834	19,796	2,480	2,667	5,147	3.85				
2007	38,170	17,747	20,423	2,570	2,575	5,145	3.97				
2008	41,033	16,334	24,699	3,214	2,836	6,050	4.08				
2009	48,231	16,438	31,793	4,740	3,552	8,292	3.83				
2010	52,063	16,696	35,367	4,901	3,399	8,300	4.26				
2011	54,667	14,691	39,976	6,454	4,038	10,492	3.81				
2012	54,140	15,440	38,700	6,792	4.616	11,408	3.39				

Note:

Water Revenue Bonds issued in 1998. Sewer Revenue bonds issued in 2001, 2003 and 2011. Details regarding the City's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements. Gross revenues include nonoperating interest income. Operating expenses do not include interest, depreciation, or amortization expenses, but does include the transfer for Payment in Lieu of Taxes.

## CITY OF MILWAUKEE DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS LAST TEN CALENDAR YEARS

		County of M Personal	ilwaukee			
Year	Population (A)	Income (Thousands of Dollars (B)	Per Capita Income (C)	Median Age (D)	School Enrollment (E)	Unemployment Rate (F)
2003	595,245	29,889,120	31,813	30.6	103,769	8.7
2004	593,920	30,600,767	32,661	30.6	102,309	7.7
2005	592,765	31,393,023	33,664	30.6	100,262	7.2
2006	590,370	33,341,608	35,841	30.6	97,509	6.9
2007	590,190	34,198,399	36,715	30.6	87,360	6.9
2008	590,870	35,275,533	37,738	30.6	85,369	6.7
2009	584,000	34,932,447	37,057	30.6	82,444	11.4
2010	580,500	35,999,790	37,950	30.3	81,372	11.9
2011	595,525	37,035,130	38,881	30.3	80,098	10.9
2012	595,425	Not available	Not available	38.5	78,461	10.1

- (A) The December 31, 2003 through 2012 populations are a final estimate from the Wisconsin Department Administration. (The population data differs from the Census Bureau.)
- (B) Personal income is from the Regional Economic Information System, Bureau of Economic Analysis, U.S. Department of Commerce. Personal income includes all of Milwaukee County because a substantial portion of the County is made up of the City of Milwaukee.
- (C) Per capita personal income is from the Regional Economic Information System, Bureau of Economic Analysis, U.S. Department of Commerce and includes all of Milwaukee County because a substantial portion of the County is made up of the City of Milwaukee.
- (D) Median age of the population is determined only during a census. These figures represent the data collected by the 2000 and 2010 Regular Census.
- (E) Annual School Census by Board of School Directors. Represents Milwaukee Public Schools only.
- (F) Unemployment Rate is the annual average from the Wisconsin's Workforce, Wisconsin Worknet and Labor Market Information System.

#### CITY OF MILWAUKEE **PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS** Current Year and Nine Years Ago

	2012	Estima	ates (1)		200	
			Percentage of Total			Percentage of Total
Employer	Employees	Rank	Employment	Employees	Rank	Employment
Aurora Health Care	31,000	1	7.36%	11,365	1	2.64%
Milwaukee Public Schools	11,766	2	2.79%	11,329	2	2.63%
U.S. Government (Includes Zablocki V.A. Medical Center)	10,500	3	2.49%	8,875	3	2.06%
Froedtert Memorial Lutheran Hospital and Community Health	8,900	4	2.11%			
Wheaton Franciscan Healthcare	8,699	5	2.06%			
Kohl's Corp.	8,400	6	1.99%			
Roundy's Supermarkets	7,630	7	1.81%			
Quad Graphics	6,900	8	1.64%			
City of Milwaukee	6,400	9	1.52%	7,150	4	1.66%
Medical College of Wisconsin	5,492	10	1.30%	3,760	10	0.87%
Covenant Health Care				5,716	5	1.33%
M&I Marshall & Ilsley				5,579	6	1.30%
Milwaukee County				5,577	7	1.30%
University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee				4,178	8	0.97%
Northwestern Mutual Life				4,039	9	0.94%
	105,687		<u>25.07</u> %	67,568		<u>15.70</u> %

(1) Reflects full-time equivalent employees.

Note: Data includes all of Milwaukee County.

Source: The 2013 Business Journal Book of Lists. City from internal records.

The 2003 data was from the Department of Administration January 2004 survey. Wisconsin Department of Workforce Development quarterly report of "Employment and Wages". Total employment data (2003 = 430,573) (2012 = 411,325) from the State of Wisconsin Workforce Development.

Table 14

#### CITY OF MILWAUKEE CITY GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION/PROGRAMS - ADOPTED BUDGET POSITIONS LAST TEN YEARS

|--|

				Adopt	ed budgete	ed position	s for the y				
Functions/Programs	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
General Government	747	727	685	678	673	692	696	694	720	700	719
Temporary - Election											
Commission	103	65	103	63	103	29	104	11	98	8	2,145
Public Safety											
Fire											
Fire Fighting Force	1,075	1,079	1,039	1,033	1,007	1,077	1,001	985	949	951	911
Civilians Police	66	67	64	74	75	75	75	79	77	76	105
Law Enforcement	2,130	2,134	2,149	2,155	2,159	2,156	2,156	2,144	2,042	2,034	2,034
Civilian	582	576	563	564	567	613	606	616	614	619	619
School Crossing											
Guards	241	241	241	241	241	241	241	241	251	251	251
Neighborhood Services	288	216	223	227	224	228	229	229	240	247	251
Public Works											
Administrative Services	71	69	64	65	65	64	63	63	66	64	58
Infrastructure Services	783	783	728	711	703	698	696	707	807	804	803
Operations	1,814	1,755	1,619	1,606	1,588	1,577	1,530	1,557	1,398	1,381	1,438
Sanitation emergency	500	500	250		-	-		-	-	-	-
Winter relief	262	237	159	74	66	66	66	66	66	66	-
Health	377	367	359	345	326	337	312	306	274	272	268
			400	100	100					070	070
Culture and recreation	449	445	409	409	402	398	396	377	368	378	376
Conservation and											
development	271	325	252	238	236	232	220	193	176	179	163
Youth initiative positions	-	-	-	-	25	25	25	25	25	25	-
Water	200	382	060	060	355	046	346	240	404	382	067
water	388	382	363	363	300	346	340	348	404	382	367
Sewer Maintenance	193	209	198	198	199	189	179	172	164	164	164
Parking	128	128	128	128	129	128	129	129	130	131	122
Port of Milwaukee	35	34	33	29	30	31	35	35	37	35	36
O hund	10 500	10.000	0.000	0.004	0.470	0.000	0.405	0.077	0.000	0 707	10.000
Subtotal	10,503	10,339	9,629	9,201	9,173	9,202	9,105	8,977	8,906	8,767	10,830
Less: General Government											
Temporary - Election	(105)	(05)	(105)	(05)	(105)	(0.5)	(10)		(0.5)	(5)	(0.4.4-)
Commission	(103)	(65)	(103)	(63)	(103)	(29)	(104)	<u>(11</u> )	(98)	(8)	(2,145)
Total Budgeted Positions	10,400	10,274	9,526	9,138	9,070	9,173	9,001	8,966	8,808	8,759	8,685

Source: Budget Office. Firefighters and Law Enforcement from Departmental reports.

Note: Beginning in 2004 Fire auxiliary positions were unfunded and therefore excluded. After 2001 temporary poll workers are no longer considered City employees.

#### CITY OF MILWAUKEE OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS LAST TEN YEARS

						Fiscal Year						
Functions/Programs	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	
General government Investment portfolio												
return Courtroom cases Public safety Police	1.70% 114,978	1.20% 131,117	1.50% 137,432	3.00% 116,388	4.78% 114,949	5.09% 110,130	2.74% 102,721	0.75% 112,765	0.32% 119,779	0.21% 121,234	0.22% 104,170	
Dispatched assignments Traffic citations Homicide clearance	141,464	146,210	108,346	292,927 98,044	297,286 93,369	286,535 95,327	266,577 120,618	254,044 114,447	246,365 104,001	238,657 103,311	248,678 94,442	
rates Fire Number of medical	78.70%	79.44%	80.68%	71.31%	71.84%	83.80%	92.96%	83.00%	75.00%	72.00%	70%	
emergency assists Number of fires				51,091	51,862	52,735	53,898	53,047	53,629	56,085	59,487	
extinguished Civilian fire deaths Building Inspection				2,662 12	2,527 16	2,438 14	2,073 6	1,930 7	2,201 3	2,643 10	2,841 8	
Complaints reported Orders issued	30,096 41,762	31,479 44,042	31,284 44,564	34,078 55,443	34,431 54,976	33,576 52,729	34,161 51,760	35,940 66,559	37,146 67,043	35,910 71,356	35,404 68,613	
Public Works Major streets paving												
(miles) Asphalt patching/pot	4.63	6.72	3.32	5.94	7.81	4.01	13.01	5.4	11.28	1.05	5.7	
holes (tons)	10,500	10,459	10,236	10,014	10,344	10,560	14,900	10,700	10,500	18,952	16,010	
Refuse tonnage	314,795 27,270	322,613	335,033 25,802	317,122 25,483	312,451 25,300	292,775	310,517 22,937	298,780	274,651	262,265 22,837	252,987	
Recycling tonnage Health	27,270	26,101	20,802	20,483	25,300	23,716	22,937	21,862	21,389	22,837	24,147	
Food inspections Immunizations	4,622 23,490	4,420 18,941	4,113 15,302	4,889 22,794	5,153 27,444	4,972 26,700	4,721 30,449	5,005 46,838	5,208 27,994	4,615 21,953	7,637 18,882	
Culture and Recreation Library hours of	,	,	,	,	,	,	,	,	,	ŗ	,	
operation Collections size	36,229 3,022,382	35,842 3,062,142	36,552 3,104,911	33,339 3,030,281	33,218 3,018,232	34,302 2,828,429	34,372 2,848,244	32,608 2,756,141	25,996 2,577,805	27,844 2,587,412	31,092 2,441,757	
Public computers Conservation and Development	454	474	488	481	495	490	505	505	480	725	757	
Jobs created	514	1,193	2,037	2,466	3,494	2,354	1,073	366	498	534	324	
Jobs retained New housing units	1,925	1,321	14,108	2,775 1,538	9,182 982	2,092 1,037	2,103 196	888 527	1,644 810	1,382 503	1,965 687	
Water												
Millions gallons sold Population served Sewer Maintenance	39,970 831,979	36,473 830,719	37,237 833,112	38,439 852,857	35,486 849,981	35,049 858,920	34,085 857,816	33,341 867,599	32,500 861,000	32,246 861,249	32,909 862,524	
Sewer service backups	58	59	32	43	40	42	47	28	33	24	23	
Street flooding complaints Parking	2,728	2,500	1,724	4,143	4,810	3,366	7,238	3,690	2,770	3,293	4,775	
Citations issued Vehicle tows	1,075,501 31,541	1,002,923 29,728	1,113,620 29,333	929,714 26,799	932,346 31,659	906,423 36,273	880,859 34,898	885,802 31,516	874,690 28,295	823,999 25,762	778,288 26,910	
Port Metric tonnage total	2,724,231	2,654,876	2,923,364	3,424,827	3,481,541	3,568,929	2,931,125	2,910,515	2,324,566	2,808,801	1,915,419	

Sources: Various city departments

Ten years of data was not available for all operating indicators, but will be accumulated as it becomes available.

See accompanying independent auditors' report.

Table 16

## CITY OF MILWAUKEE CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAMS LAST TEN YEARS

	Fiscal Year										
Functions/Programs	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	
Public safety											
Police											
Stations	7	7	7	7	7	8	8	8	8	8	
Lock-up facilities	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	
Patrol vehicles	498	503	482	485	478	521	533	536	556	501	
Patrol motorcycles	57	59	59	57	57	57	57	57	55	55	
Fire Stations	36	36	36	36	36	36	36	36	36	36	
Public Works											
Streets - paved	1,418	1,418	1,418	1,418	1,418	1,418	1,418	1,272	1,272	1,272	
Streets - unpaved	14	14	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	
Alleys	416	416	415	415	415	415	415	415	414	414	
Street lights	67,065	67,294	67,427	67,742	67,447	67,709	67,798	67,949	68,073	68,540	
Alley lights	8,792	8,803	8,803	8,917	8,790	8,925	8,931	8,616	8,810	8,820	
Garbage/snow trucks	195	199	188	173	172	187	188	182	181	180	
Health	-	_	_	_	•	-	_	-			
Health centers	5	5	5	5	3	3	3	3	3	3	
Culture and Recreation Playgrounds, playfields, tot lots, recreation											
centers	277	277	277	277	277	277	276	276	276	276	
Libraries	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	
Water	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	
Miles of mains	1,956	1,960	1,961	1,964	1,966	1,967	1,955	1,956	1,960	1,961	
Hydrants	19,734	19,758	19,754	19,780	19,632	19,824	19,811	19,847	19,867	19,869	
Million gallons pumped	46,102	44,309	44,560	41,862	41,873	40,848	39,617	37,443	36,992	37,920	
Million gallons consumed	39,435	37,289	38,401	35,486	35,050	34,085	33,341	32,452	32,246	32,909	
Miles of Sewers											
Storm	956	955	956	956	958	959	960	961	962	964	
Sanitary	934	935	935	935	938	939	940	941	941	943	
Combined	548	547	548	547	547	547	547	547	547	547	
Parking Parking lots	E1	51	10	46	15	15	15	15	15	4.4	
Parking lots Parking structures	51 4	51 4	48 4	46 4	45 5	45 5	45 5	45 5	45 5	44 5	
Parking structures	4	4	4	4	5	5	5	5	5	5	
Cargo terminals	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	7	
Rental warehouses		-	-		-						
and buildings	4	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	10	
Ferry terminal		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Cranes and forklifts	11	11	11	10	10	10	10	10	10	11	
Vessel berths	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	14	14	17	

Sources: Various city departments

Note: No capital asset indicators are available for the general government function.