

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

City of Milwaukee, Wisconsin

for the Year Ended December 31, 2016

Office of the Comptroller

Martin Matson Comptroller

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Martin Matson Comptroller

Aycha Sirvanci, CPA, CIA Deputy Comptroller



Toni Biscobing
Special Deputy Comptroller

Rocklan Wruck, CPA Special Deputy Comptroller

July 27, 2017

Honorable Thomas M. Barrett, Mayor The Members of the Common Council Of the City of Milwaukee

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, 2016. 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 separately. The CAFR reflects the actual financial activity of the past year rather than proposed activity for a future year which is presented in the City's Annual Budget.

This report consists of management's representations 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, CliftonLarsonAllen 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, 2016, 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 unmodifieded opinion that the City of Milwaukee's financial statements for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2016, 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 immediately follows 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, the MD&A, the basic financial statements (government-wide and fund statements), notes to the financial statements, 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 most recent City of Milwaukee general election for these positions was held in April 2016. 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 this 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 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, and the exclusion of which would cause these financial statements to be misleading or incomplete, are considered component units and are 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 2016: Century City Redevelopment Corporation, the Redevelopment Authority of the City of Milwaukee 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. Annually, 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. The component units' respective Boards approve their separate budgets. Once adopted, a department's total appropriation cannot be amended without Common Council approval. Budgetary control (the level at which expenditures cannot legally exceed the appropriated amount) is established at the object class level (i.e., salaries, operating expenditures, equipment) for each department. The budgetary control for capital and special revenue funds is set over the life of project rather than the current fiscal year. The City of Milwaukee maintains an encumbrance accounting system as an additional method of accomplishing budgetary control. Budget-to-actual comparisons, for the General Fund, are provided in the Required Supplemental Information Section of this report.

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 31st largest city in the United States with a 2016 WI Department of Administration estimated population of 594,667. Milwaukee is the largest city, by population, 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 State with a combined population of 2.04 million for the Milwaukee-Racine-Waukesha metropolitan area.

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 State of Wisconsin. 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 innovation, business formation and growth, a strong and growing entrepreneurial climate, and provide a boost to Milwaukee's national and global competitiveness. Milwaukee's 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 to the Milwaukee Art Museum and Pier Wisconsin), as well as major renovations to the University of Wisconsin – Milwaukee Panther Arena. Many new condos, lofts, and apartments have been constructed or are under construction within the lakefront and riverfront neighborhoods.

Milwaukee plays an important role in international and domestic trade. Of vital importance to both the local and state economies, the Port of Milwaukee is an international seaport providing transportation and distribution services to commercial businesses in the area. The protected harbor permits year-round use of the port 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 2 million metric tons of cargo in 2016. The Port is served by the Union Pacific and Canadian Pacific railways, and has convenient access to the interstate highway system. Principal inbound commodities include cement, machinery, steel, salt, barley and limestone. Outbound commodities include bottom ash, cement, bio-diesel, ethanol, butane, wheat, corn and soybeans. The Port is also home to the U.S. Coast Guard, and the U.S. Naval Reserve. The Harbor Commission also facilitates public access, cultural and recreational activities for the general public by leasing property to the Milwaukee Art Museum, Milwaukee World Festivals, Discovery World, cruise ships 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.

The City takes an active role in guiding economic development to serve the community in a number of ways: The City manages programs intended to assist in local business retention efforts, provides permit assistance to new businesses, and seeks out appropriate sites for these businesses. The City currently has 31 active Business Improvement Districts and 49 active Tax Incremental Districts and manages various Development Fund Projects to promote urban renewal throughout the City. The City of Milwaukee cooperates with surrounding governmental jurisdictions, working together to promote economic development. This approach won praise recently from the Brookings Institution's Vice President and Director of its Metropolitan Policy Program, Amy Liu (http://www.brookings.edu/blogs/the-avenue/posts/2016/04/27-milwaukee-economic-development-liu). Quoting Ms. Liu: "...this region is proving that it's possible for jurisdictions, businesses, and nonprofit organizations to join forces and remake economic development—embracing shared assets—to create durable, inclusive growth."

The City of Milwaukee is undergoing an amazing revitalization as evidenced by the downtown building boom. Northwestern Mutual is changing the city's skyline with a 32 story office tower that will have over a million square feet of office space. It will be the largest office structure in the State of Wisconsin. As of this date, the tower is almost complete and employees will be moving in late summer of 2017. Additionally, Northwestern Mutual is building a 33 story upscale apartment tower downtown with an estimated cost of \$100 million set to finish in the spring of 2018. The City is also constructing the first phase of the Milwaukee Streetcar line. An expansion, scheduled to break ground in 2018 has already been approved. The City, County and State worked together to approve a financing package for a new \$534 million Milwaukee Bucks Arena. Public financing is limited to \$250 million. The new Arena is currently being constructed next to the BMO Harris Bradley Center. Both the Northwestern project; and the new Buck's Arena include resident preference goals, requiring the employment of local residents during construction. Over the next two years, a new high-rise, named the Couture, will be built along Milwaukee's lakefront. The Couture, will be a 44-story, \$122 million mixed use development, containing both apartments and retail. It is expected to create more than 2,000 jobs, and similar to other downtown projects, requires the employment of local residents during construction. In 2016, there were 2,196 units of housing either completed or under construction in the greater downtown area.

In 2016, many companies moved into to the City of Milwaukee from other areas including HSA Bank, Hammes Company, Bader Rulter and Plunkett Raysich Architects. These companies relocated to the downtown, Third Ward,

and Schlitz Park areas. Additionally, BMO Harris Bank is building a new downtown office tower and a new branch in the Sherman Park neighborhood.

City-wide, approximately 14,000 new housing units have been constructed in the last twelve years. Also, the City and private sector interests have joined in a formal partnership to chart a course for development and recreational opportunities in the area around the Milwaukee harbor which includes the Port of Milwaukee, the University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee's School of Freshwater Science, and the headquarters of Rockwell International. The City continues its efforts to market and redevelop the 30th Street Industrial Corridor known as the Century City Business Park. Century City, which has the potential to be a major employment center and economic hub, encompasses 60 acres of industrial-use land. A 53,000 square foot industrial building has been completed and is ready for occupancy. A new round of construction is about to begin including a greenway and other infrastructure improvements. The North End, a development project that runs along the Milwaukee River on the north end of downtown, is nearly finished. Phase II, which includes 155 residential units, has been completed. Phase III, which includes a \$53 million mixed use project with 168 residential units and 28,000 square feet of retail has also been completed and is open for business. Phase IV broke ground in January 2016 for a six story, 155-unit apartment building has recently been completed as well. In 2017, Phase V, commenced with the construction of 89 apartments, and is planned for a 2018 completion.

Tourism is a major contributor to the local economy. Milwaukee's arts, entertainment, professional sports, restaurants, parks, conventions, and businesses attract millions of visitors a year. There are 20 major festivals hosted in Milwaukee annually. Summerfest is promoted as the world's largest music festival and attracts about one million attendees each year. Milwaukee's ethnic festivals include the country's largest Native American, Polish, Italian, and 3-day German festivals, along with the world's largest Irish festival.

The educational opportunities in Milwaukee offer a wide variety of choices. The City's educational institutions include Alverno College, Cardinal Stritch University, Marquette University, Medical College of Wisconsin, Milwaukee Area Technical College, Milwaukee School of Engineering, Mount Mary University, University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee, and Wisconsin Lutheran College. Additionally, Direct Supply has also opened a new technology center on the MSOE campus.

ECONOMIC OUTLOOK

For the year 2016, the City's unemployment rate averaged approximately 5.8%; compared to the State of Wisconsin average of 4.1% and the United States average of 4.9% (from U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics). Milwaukee's rate decreased almost one percentage point in 2016 from 6.7% in 2015.

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 AA from Fitch and Standard & Poor's, for the City's most recent 2017 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 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 is the highest (best) rating with D being the lowest (worst). The AA rating indicates the City's bonds are considered high, credit quality, investment grade issues. As the ratings indicate, the City's capacity to meet its financial commitments on outstanding obligations is strong. The rating agencies have indicated that the City's bond ratings reflect a combination of moderate overall debt burden, rapid debt repayment, manageable capital needs, and a diverse tax base. The City keeps 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, nor has the City ever issued any new debt for the purpose of paying the principal or interest on current debt, in an effort to prevent default.

The 2016 property tax rate for 2017 purposes is \$10.75 compared to the prior year's \$10.61 per \$1,000 of assessed value. The 2017 budgetary City property tax levy of approximately \$263.8 million represents a slight increase compared to the \$256.7 million in 2016. The estimated assessed value used for 2017 budget purposes was \$24.5 billion, approximately \$300 million higher than the prior year. Property tax revenue funding as a portion of total General Fund budgetary expenditures for 2016 was 27.5% compared to 28.6% for 2015 as depicted in Exhibit E-1.

Property tax increases are limited by state legislation. The 2017 budget estimates intergovernmental revenues of \$265.3 million which is an increase of \$2.6 million from 2016. The largest amount of state aids comes in the form

of State Shared Revenue. It is expected to be \$219 million in 2017, roughly the same as 2016. The state transportation aids (the second largest category) total \$26.8 million for 2017, an increase of approximately \$400,000 from 2016. Another large State aid is the Expenditure Restraint Payment. The intent of this program is to reward communities who control their General Fund expenditures and the City is estimated to receive \$9 million for 2017. Due to relatively flat State aids in recent years, revenue diversification and enhancement are essential to retaining existing service levels. However, State restrictions on the type of charges for service that are available to municipalities restrict the City's ability to diversify revenue. Two such revenue sources in the 2017 Charges for Services category are the solid waste fee of \$39.6 million and the snow and ice fee totaling \$8.9 million. Total Charges for Services are estimated to increase \$200,000, to \$127 million, in 2017.

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 2016, this reserve was decreased by \$5 million to a year-end balance of \$84 million compared to \$89 million for 2015. The 2017 budget includes a withdrawal of \$27.6 million, leaving that portion of the Reserve for Tax Stabilization available for future years at \$50.7 million, after reserving for advances of \$5.7 million to the Capital fund.

MAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS

The 2017 capital budget includes funds for various infrastructure and building projects. For 2017, the City capital improvements budget, not including enterprise funds and grants and aid funding, totals \$151 million, a decrease of 11% or \$18.6 million from the 2016 budget of \$169.6 million. Funding of \$53 million for various tax incremental district's and development projects comprises 35% of the total capital budget for 2017. The Department of Public Works budget for bridges (\$6.9 million), street/paving construction (\$33 million), various building, equipment and forestry projects (\$14 million) and City Hall Foundation (\$13 million), totals \$66.9 million or approximately 44% of the total 2017 capital budget. Police projects (\$7.6 million), Fire projects (\$2.9 million) and Library projects (\$2.8 million) in the aggregate total \$13.3 million or 9% of the total capital budget. The remainder of capital funding for 2017 is spread among a variety of City departments.

The 2017 Plan and Budget Summary for capital projects 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 2017 total \$22.5 million and are comprised of five major street projects. The City has a Capital Improvements Committee 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 on short-term investments by the City Treasurer was approximately 0.43% in 2016 as compared to 0.23% in 2015. 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. The investable balance generates interest earnings for the City, which is used to offset the property tax levy. The City's long-term pooled cash investment program complies with State Statue 66.0603, and earned an annualized net investment rate of return of 1.33% on about \$78.2 million in investments.

During 2016, 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 \$365 million, compared to \$375 million in 2015. The financing was accomplished through offerings of \$90 million Revenue Anticipation Notes and \$50 million of Extendable Municipal Commercial Paper (EMCP) for City purposes. Offerings of \$180 million of Revenue Anticipation Notes and \$45 million of EMCP were issued for school purposes. The school purpose borrowing represented a joint effort with Milwaukee Public Schools to finance school operations on an interim basis pending its receipt of State Equalization Aid.

During 2016, for temporary borrowing purposes, the City entered into three credit agreements. On November 18, 2016, the City entered into a tax-exempt revolving loan agreement with U.S. Bank National Association (Loan) in the amount of \$80,000,000. On December 7, 2016, the City entered into a \$50,000,000 taxable and a \$100,000,000 tax-exempt line of credit agreements with JPMorgan Chase Bank, National Association (Lines). The Lines and Loan are secured by a

General Obligation pledge of the City and may be drawn upon at any time for public purposes. During 2016, \$126 million was drawn on the loans with a balance remaining of \$75.5 million at December 31, 2016. The City's Extendable Commercial Paper program expired on May 22, 2017. As of December 31, 2016, there was a zero balance of EMCP outstanding.

RISK MANAGEMENT

The City is self-insured for workers' compensation, 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

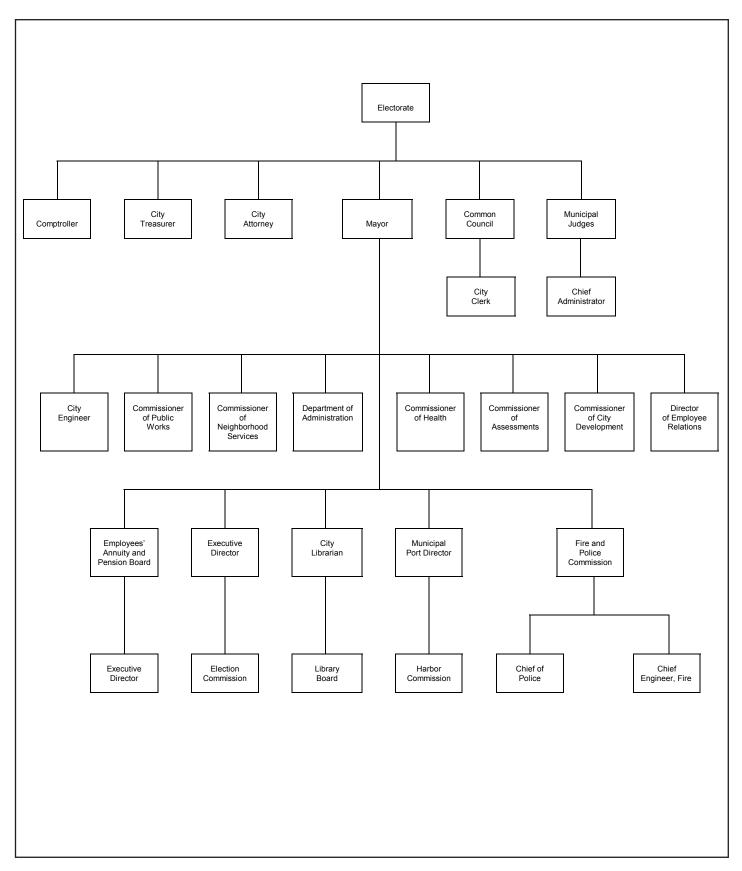
The Office of the Comptroller takes great pride in the preparation of this report. The professionalism, commitment, and effort of each member of its General Accounting Division have made this presentation possible. The timely preparation of this report could not have been accomplished without the cooperation, dedication, and extensive involvement of the entire staff of the Office of the Comptroller and the able assistance of our independent auditors, CliftonLarsonAllen 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 Matson Comptroller

Martin Matron

CITY OF MILWAUKEE ORGANIZATION CHART DECEMBER 31, 2016



CITY OF MILWAUKEE NAMES OF PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS DECEMBER 31, 2016

ELECTED Mayor Thomas M. Barrett Comptroller Martin Matson City Treasurer Spencer Coggs City Attorney Grant F. Langley Municipal Judge Phillip M. Chavez Municipal Judge Valarie A. Hill Municipal Judge Derek C. Mosley **COMMON COUNCIL** President Ashanti T. Hamilton **Aldermanic District Alderman** Ashanti T. Hamilton First Second Cavalier Johnson Third Nik Kovac Robert J. Bauman Fourth James A. Bohl, Jr. Fifth Sixth Milele A. Coggs Khalif J. Rainey Seventh Eighth Robert G. Donovan Ninth Chantia Lewis Tenth Michael J. Murphy Eleventh Mark A. Borkowski Jose G. Perez Twelfth Thirteenth Terry L . Witkowski T. Anthony Zielinski Fourteenth Fifteenth Russell W. Stamper, II **FINANCE RELATED (Non-Elected)** Administration Director Sharon D. Robinson Budget & Management Director Mark P. Nicolini City Purchasing Director Rhonda Kelsey Commissioner of Assessments Steve Miner Chief Information Officer Nancy A. Olson

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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 (City), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the entity's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We 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 one-hundred percent 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 solely 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, 2016, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis-of-Matter

As disclosed in Note 15 to the financial statements, in 2016, the beginning net position of the Redevelopment Authority of the City of Milwaukee was restated to record transactions involving the Milwaukee Public Schools (MPS) as a lease receivable instead of construction in progress. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Other Information

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

The combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United

The Honorable Members
City of Milwaukee, Wisconsin

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 statistical section, and the miscellaneous financial data have 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 it.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

Clifton Larson Allen LLP

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated July 27, 2017, on our consideration of the City of Milwaukee, Wisconsin'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 result 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 of Milwaukee, Wisconsin's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Milwaukee, Wisconsin July 27, 2017

The Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) section of the City of Milwaukee's (City) Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) provides narrative discussion and analysis of the financial activities of the City for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2016. The MD&A is an integral portion of the CAFR and information reported herein should be read in conjunction with the information presented in the letter of transmittal and the accompanying financial statements and disclosures which follow this section. This section focuses on the City's primary government and, unless otherwise noted, component units reported separately from the primary government are not included.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Statement of Net Position

- Total net position (assets less liabilities) at the close of fiscal year 2016 was \$897 million, a 9% decrease compared to the previous year's total of \$984 million. Of the \$897 million net position, \$137 million related to governmental activities and \$760 million related to business-type activities. The unrestricted portion of net position, related to governmental activities, totaled (\$856) million. This deficit is caused in part, by the City's 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 vast majority of the City's net position is capital assets, most of which do not generate revenues by their use. Total net position is comprised of the following:
 - Capital assets, including property and equipment, net of related debt and accumulated depreciation \$1.501 billion.
 - Restricted net position, limited by constraints imposed externally such as debt covenants, grantors, laws, or regulations

 \$178 million.
 - Unrestricted net deficit \$(782) million.
- The total 2016 year-end other post-employment benefits (OPEB) obligation is \$423 million; an increase of 13% from the 2015 obligation of \$374 million. The obligation is based on an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2016, which indicates the 2016 actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$1 billion over a 30-year amortization period.
- In 2015, the City implemented GASB 68 for pensions. The 2016 year-end, net pension liability is \$349 million, based on an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2015, rolled forward to January 1, 2016. See Note 8 in the financial statements for more disclosures regarding pension liability reporting.
- Total 2016 liabilities increased to \$2.5 billion (\$2.219 billion long-term and \$311 thousand short-term) from the 2015 total of \$2.129 billion (\$1.857 billion long-term and \$272 thousand short-term). The long-term portion of total liabilities, including amounts due within one year, is shown below.

_	2015			2016	
		(in millions)			
Outstanding debt	\$	1,308	\$	1,364	
OPEB		374		423	
Pension		94		349	
Compensated absences		50		49	
Claims and judgments		31		33	
Total	\$	1,857	\$	2,219	

Statement of Activities

- Governmental expenses were \$1.0 billion while combined program revenues were \$225 million, a difference of \$777 million. However, general revenues and transfers were \$675 million, resulting in a \$102 million decrease to net position for the year. Business-type activity expenses were \$204 million while combined program revenues were \$257 million, resulting in a surplus of \$53 million. Miscellaneous revenue and transfers out reduced this excess by \$38 million, resulting in a \$15 million increase of net position.
- Governmental revenues of \$900 million, which supported 90% of total 2016 governmental expenses, were comprised of the following.

			Percentag	e of Total
	<u>A</u>	<u>mount</u>	Revenue	<u>Expense</u>
Program revenues	\$	225	25%	22%
Property and other taxes		287	32%	29%
State aids for the general fund		265	29%	26%
Miscellaneous revenues and transfers		124	14%	12%
Total	\$	900	100%	89%

Business-type activities revenue of \$257 million, which supported 126% of 2016 business-type expenses, was comprised
of the following.

			Percentag	e of Total
	Αı	mount	Revenue	Expense
Water	\$	100	38%	49%
Sew er		64	25%	31%
Parking		38	15%	19%
Port		7	3%	3%
MMSD sew er user charges		48	19%	24%
Total	\$	257	100%	126%

Fund Financial Statements

- Total governmental fund, year-end 2016 fund balance was \$308 million, compared to the 2015 ending fund balance of \$345 million, a decrease of \$37 million or 11%.
- The 2016 General Fund, year-end fund balance totaled \$108 million, a \$19 million decrease compared to the 2015 balance of \$127 million. The 2016 ending Fund Balance is approximately 14% of the \$753 million combined General Fund expenditures and transfers for the year.

Notes

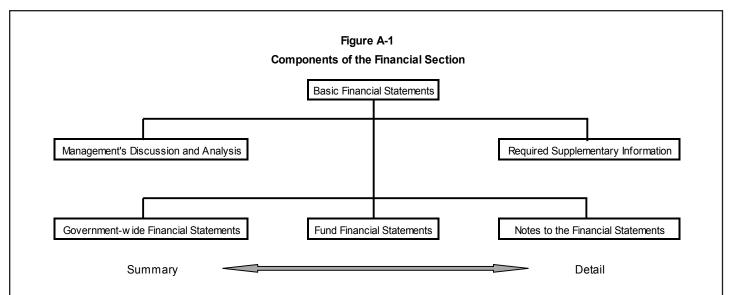
• Outstanding General Obligation bonds and notes payable were \$1.0 billion at year-end 2016, an increase of \$120 million over the 2015 total of \$880 million. In addition, revenue bonds of \$190 million, extendable municipal commercial paper of \$0 million and state loans of \$102 million were outstanding at year end totaling \$1.3 billion of debt, a \$43 million increase compared to the 2015 total of \$1.25 billion.

Required Supplementary Information

• General Fund operating expenditures were \$21 million less than budgeted in 2016. General government expenditures were \$19 million lower than budget, accounting for most of the cost reduction.

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 covered and the types of information contained are depicted in table Figure A-2. The remainder of this overview section of the MD&A explains the structure and contents of each of the statements.

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	All assets and liabilities, both	Current assets and liabilities that	All assets and liabilities, both	All assets held in a trustee or agency			
liability 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	w hen 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 an overview of the City's finances, 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. Increases or decreases in the City's net position are one measure of its financial health. 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 statements—governmental activities, business-type activities, and component units. A total 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.

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 reconciliations in Exhibits A-2 and A-4.
- **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 and C-2. 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 and pension is depicted in Exhibit E-2.

Combining Schedules, Individual Fund Statements and Schedules of Miscellaneous Financial Data

Combining schedules provide detail in connection with non-major governmental funds and non-major enterprise funds. Individual fund statements provide greater detail, presented as compared with the final amended budget for the General Fund, and each non-major 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

Summary of Statement of Net Position

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 2a focuses on the changes in net position.

Table 1 Summary of Statement of Net Position (Thousands of Dollars)

				Iotai			
	Government	al Activities	Business-ty	pe Activities	Primary Government		
	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	
Current and other assets	\$ 961,365	\$ 989,139	\$ 130,847	\$ 128,601	\$ 1,092,212	\$ 1,117,740	
Capital assets	1,140,930	1,208,566	1,001,450	1,042,622	2,142,380	2,251,188	
Total assets	2,102,295	2,197,705	1,132,297	1,171,223	3,234,592	3,368,928	
Loss on refunding	-	-	359	221	359	221	
Deferred outflows for pensions	163,941	377,122	6,062	14,406	170,003	391,528	
Long-term obligations	1,515,459	1,833,627	341,480	385,157	1,856,939	2,218,784	
Other liabilities	219,963	271,342	52,410	39,752	272,373	311,094	
Total liabilities	1,735,422	2,104,969	393,890	424,909	2,129,312	2,529,878	
Gain on Refunding	1,146	1,479	-	-	1,146	1,479	
Deferred inflows for pensions	163	23,140	10	907	173	24,047	
Subsequent years property taxes	290,253	307,849	_	<u> </u>	290,253	307,849	
Net position:							
Net investment in capital assets	769,340	816,916	675,510	684,085	1,444,850	1,501,001	
Restricted	209,116	176,923	1,174	1,229	210,290	178,152	
Unrestricted	(739,204)	(856,449)	68,134	74,720	(671,070)	(781,729)	
Total net position	\$ 239,252	\$ 137,390	\$ 744,818	\$ 760,034	\$ 984,070	\$ 897,424	

Net position of the City's governmental activities decreased to \$137 million for 2016. The portion of net position restricted as to use totaled \$177 million. Net position invested in capital facilities (buildings, roads, bridges, etc.) totaled \$817 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 \$856 million at year end does not imply that the City has inadequate financial resources to meet its current obligations. Rather, the deficit is caused, in part, by the full accrual of future expenses (expenditures) in the current year. The City's annual budgets, however, only include funding (revenue) for one year of multi-year liabilities such as property-casualty claims, employee leave balances and post-employment benefits. This difference between future expenditures and current year revenue is partly responsible for the deficit.

The net position of business-type activities was \$760 million in 2016, a 2% increase over the 2015 total of \$745 million. The City, generally, can use the net position of business-type activities only to finance the continuing operations of those specific enterprise activities.

Year-end 2016 long-term obligations for governmental activities were \$1.8 billion, an increase of 21% over the 2015 amount of \$1.5 billion. The \$300 million increase is due mostly to pension and OPEB. Year-end long-term obligations related to business-type activities were \$385 million, an increase of 13% over the 2015 amount of \$341 million. This \$44 million increase is due mainly to debt issuance.

Total 2016 primary government assets, including capital assets, were \$3.369 billion, an increase of \$134 million or 4% from the 2015 amount of \$3.235 billion. At year-end 2016, Water Works and Sewer Maintenance Fund capital assets comprised 95% of the City's total capital assets for business-type activities. These two funds are the City's largest enterprise (business-type) funds. The Water Works capital assets consist primarily of water mains and related water facilities and plants; and the Sewer Maintenance Fund includes local sewer mains and connections.

Changes in Net Position

Revenues less expenses yield the change in net position. Governmental Activity program and general revenues for 2016 totaled \$861 million. This composition of this revenue, by category, is reported on Table 2a while the percentage of each revenue category to the total is shown on Chart 4.

Governmental Activity expenses include a wide range of services. Governmental Activity 2016 expenditures were \$1 billion. The composition of these expenditures, by category, is reported on Table 2a while the percentage of each expense category to the total is shown on Chart 3.

Program-specific revenues (charges for services) generated about 17% (see Table 2b) of the revenue needed to support the cost of governmental activities. General revenues (taxes, State aids, grants, and miscellaneous) provide the funds for the remaining 83% of expenses.

Governmental activities revenue for 2016 was \$142 million below expenditures, \$102 million below after a \$40 million transfer from business-type activities. Business-type activities revenue exceeded expenditures and transfers by \$15 million, net of the \$40 million transfer to governmental funds. Chart 1, *Expenses and Program Revenues – Governmental Activities*, and Chart 2, *Expenses and Program Revenues – Business-type Activities* depict the comparison of revenues vs. expenditures, by major function.

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

Table 2a Changes in Net Position (Thousands of Dollars)

Total

					rotai			
	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-ty	pe Activities	Primary Go	overnment		
Revenues:	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>		
Program revenues:								
Charges for services	\$ 141,318	\$ 135,754	\$ 251,043	\$ 252,631	\$ 392,361	\$ 388,385		
Operating grants and contributions	47,326	47,464	-	-	47,326	47,464		
Capital grants and contributions	22,796	41,993	2,740	4,965	25,536	46,958		
General revenues:								
Property taxes and other taxes	287,602	286,513	-	-	287,602	286,513		
State aids for General Fund	263,350	265,191	-	-	263,350	265,191		
Miscellaneous	89,487	83,919	1,709	1,426	91,196	85,345		
Total revenues	851,879	860,834	255,492	259,022	1,107,371	1,119,856		
Expenses								
General government	204,691	255,177	-	-	204,691	255,177		
Public safety	399,620	423,903	-	-	399,620	423,903		
Public Works	182,340	174,470	-	-	182,340	174,470		
Health	20,249	21,594	-	-	20,249	21,594		
Culture and recreation	25,315	24,375	-	-	25,315	24,375		
Conservation and development	88,252	77,670	-	-	88,252	77,670		
Capital contribution to								
Milw aukee Public Schools	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Contributions	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Interest on long-term debt	24,749	25,109	-	-	24,749	25,109		
Water	-	-	72,141	73,620	72,141	73,620		
Sew er Maintenance	-	-	49,661	53,002	49,661	53,002		
Parking	-	-	25,233	25,005	25,233	25,005		
Port of Milw aukee	-	-	4,005	4,306	4,005	4,306		
Metropolitan Sew erage District User Charges			46,850	48,271	46,850	48,271		
Total expenses	945,216	1,002,298	197,890	204,204	1,143,106	1,206,502		
Change in net position before transfers	(93,337)	(141,464)	57,602	54,818	(35,735)	(86,646)		
Transfers	43,038	39,602	(43,038)	(39,602)				
Change in net position	(50,299)	(101,862)	14,564	15,216	(35,735)	(86,646)		
Net position – Beginning	289,551	239,252	730,254	744,818	1,019,805	984,070		
Net position – Ending	\$ 239,252	\$ 137,390	\$ 744,818	\$ 760,034	\$ 984,070	\$ 897,424		

Governmental Activities

Revenues for the City's governmental activities totaled \$861 million, while total expenses totaled \$1 billion for 2016, resulting in a deficit of \$102 million. Total revenues, excluding transfers, supported 86% of total expenses; 90% including transfers. Comparable data for 2015 indicates total revenues, excluding transfers supported 90% of expenses; 95% including transfers.

Revenue amounts for the current and prior year, by category, are summarized in Table 2b, below.

Table 2b Governmental Activities Revenues

(Thousands of dollars)

	20	15	20)16
<u>Category</u>	<u>Am ount</u>	% of Total	<u>Amount</u>	% of Total
Property taxes	\$287,602	34%	\$ 286,513	33%
State aids	263,350	31%	265,191	31%
Charges for services	141,318	17%	135,754	16%
Grants and contributions	70,122	8%	89,457	10%
Miscellaneous	89,487	11%	83,919	10%
Total	\$851,879	100%	\$ 860,834	100%

Total 2016 governmental activity expenditures increased by \$57 million or 6% over 2015. This increase is due mainly to the implementation of GASB 68. See the Notes to the Financial Statements and Table 2c for further detail.

Chart 1 2016 Expenses and Program Revenues - Governmental Activities \$450 \$400 \$350 \$300 Millions \$250 \$200 \$150 \$100 \$50 \$0 General Public safety Public works Health Culture and Conservation Interest on long-term government recreation and development debt ■Expenses ■ Program revenues

Table 2c presents the gross and net costs (total costs less the revenues generated by the activities) of each of the City's largest programs. Chart 1 above depicts total revenues and expenses for each activity. General government includes most City departments, such as: Mayor, Common Council, Administration, Employee Relations, Municipal Court, City Attorney,

CITY OF MILWAUKEE MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

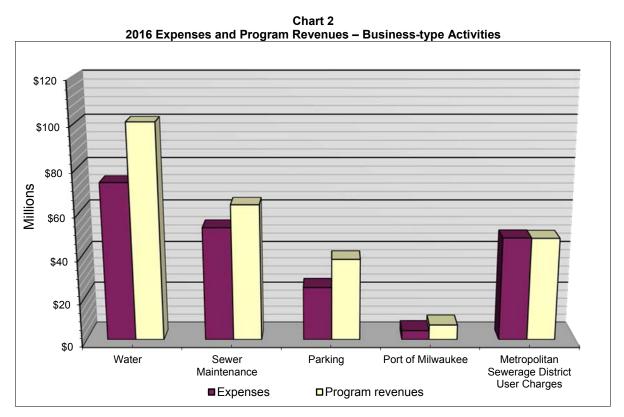
Comptroller and Treasurer. Public safety includes Fire, Police and Neighborhood Services. "Net cost" shows the remaining costs, by function, that are funded by non-program revenues such as City taxes and State aids. The cost of services not funded with direct program revenue for governmental activities increased in 2016 to \$777 million from \$734 million in 2015, a 6% increase.

Table 2c
Governmental Activities - Cost of Services
(Thousand of Dollars)

		Total Cost	Net Cost o	f Services			
	<u>2015</u>	% of Total		2016	% of Total	2015	<u>2016</u>
General government	\$ 204,691	22%	\$	255,177	25%	\$ 171,302	\$ 225,438
Public safety	399,620	42%		423,903	42%	358,709	384,443
Public works	182,340	19%		174,470	17%	75,415	48,216
Health	20,249	2%		21,594	2%	10,571	10,949
Culture and recreation	25,315	3%		24,375	2%	20,456	19,486
Conservation and development	88,252	9%		77,670	8%	72,574	63,446
Interest on long-term debt	24,749	<u>3</u> %		25,109	<u>3</u> %	24,749	25,109
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 945,216	100%	\$1	1,002,298	100%	\$ 733,776	\$ 777,087

Business-type Activities

Revenues for the City's business-type activities totaled \$259 million, while total expenses totaled \$204 million for 2016, resulting in a surplus of \$55 million. Total revenues, excluding transfers, supported 126% of total expenses; 106% including transfers out. Comparable data for 2015 indicates total revenues, excluding transfers supported 129% of expenses; 106% including transfers out. Chart 2 below depicts total revenues and expenses for each business-type activity.



The two major enterprises or business-type activities for the City are water services (Water Works) and sewer maintenance. Operating revenues, expenses and income for Water Works and Sewer Maintenance are shown in Table 3a below.

CITY OF MILWAUKEE MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

Table 3a Major Enterprise Fund - Revenues and Expenses

(Thousands of Dollars)

	Water				Sewer
	<u>Works</u>			Mai	<u>intenance</u>
Revenues	\$	100,648		\$	63,539
Expenses		73,620			53,002
Net operating income	\$	27,028	_	\$	10,537

Business-type revenues, expenses and net position for the current year compared to the previous year are outlined in Table 3b below.

Table 3b Business-type Revenues, Expenses and Net Position

(Thousands of Dollars)

			Increase (Decrease)		
	<u> 2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Percentage</u>	
Revenues	\$255,492	\$ 259,022	\$3,530	1%	
Expenses/Transfers	\$240,928	\$ 243,806	\$2,878	1%	
Net position	\$744.818	\$ 760.034	\$15.216	2%	

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.

At year-end 2016, the Governmental Funds (as presented in the balance sheet on Exhibit A-1) reported a combined fund balance of \$308 million, a decrease of \$36 million or 11% from 2015. Current and prior year fund balances of the funds that comprise the Governmental Funds are shown in Table 4a below.

Table 4a Governmenatal Funds Change in Fund Balances

(Thousands of Dollars)

		Debt	Pul	olic Debt	Capital		
	<u>General</u>	<u>Service</u>	<u>Amo</u>	ortization	Projects	Nonmajor	<u>Total</u>
2015 ending balance	\$ 127,248	\$ 140,148	\$	59,994	\$ 2,984	\$ 14,238	\$344,612
2016 ending balance	107,932	109,814		58,379	27,093	5,002	308,220
Increase (decrease)	\$ (19,316)	\$ (30,334)	\$	(1,615)	\$ 24,109	\$ (9,236)	\$ (36,392)
% increase/(decrease)	-15%	-21.6%		-3%	808%	-65%	-11%

The City of Milwaukee typically borrows to fund authorized capital projects only after expenditures for these projects has occurred. This practice minimizes City borrowing costs and complies with Internal Revenue Service (IRS) regulations. Debt issued for capital projects totaled \$140 million in 2016 compared to \$148 million in 2015.

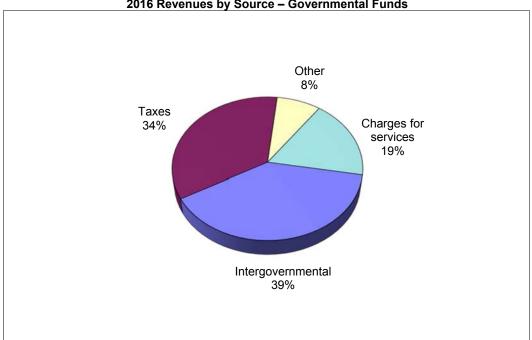
Revenues for governmental functions overall totaled \$826 million in the fiscal year ended December 31, 2016, a decrease of \$8 million compared to the 2015 total of \$834 million. Governmental revenues, by source, are shown on Table 4b below.

Table 4b
Governmental Fund Revenues by Source
(Thousands of Dollars)

			Gen. Oblig. Public Debt				(Capital				
	<u>Gene</u>	<u>ral</u>	Debt Service		<u>Am</u>	<u>rtization</u>	<u>P</u>	<u>rojects</u>	<u>Nonmajor</u>			<u>Total</u>
Intergovernmental	\$ 265	,191	\$	812	\$	-	\$	11,576	\$	45,582	\$	323,161
Taxes	191	,718		89,704		2,398		4,087		-		287,907
Charges for services	135	,754		11,726		-		-		-		147,480
Other	42	2,789		670		2,491		10,669		11,482		68,101
Total revenues	635	,452		102,912		4,889		26,332		57,064		826,649
Other sources	98	,648		352,243		-		139,567		27,006		617,464
Total revenues & sources	\$ 734	,100	\$	455,155	\$	4,889	\$	165,899	\$	84,070	\$	1,444,113

Chart 3 below depicts revenue, by source, for all governmental funds.

Chart 3
2016 Revenues by Source – Governmental Funds

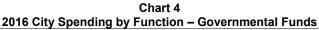


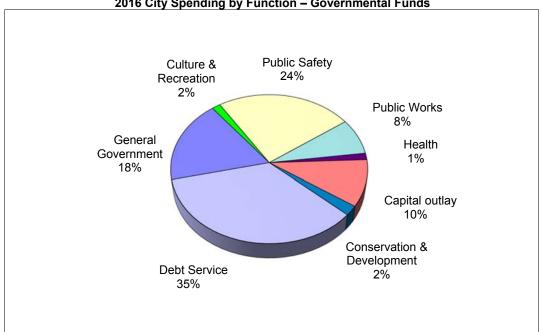
Expenditures for governmental funds totaled \$1.5 billion. Expenditures exceeded revenues by \$554 million. Other financing sources helped to close the gap but the net change in fund balances was a decrease of \$36 million for the year compared to an increase of \$32 million in 2015. Other financing sources include, proceeds from issuance of debt, refunding payment and issuance premiums; transfers from enterprise funds; and transfers of loan repayments received by the Neighborhood Improvement Development Corporation component unit. Governmental expenditures, by function, are shown on Table 4c below.

Table 4c
Governmental Fund Expenditures by Source
(Thousands of Dollars)

	<u>General</u>	Gen. Oblig. <u>Debt Service</u>		Public Debt Amortization			Capital Projects	No	onmajor	<u>Total</u>
General government	\$ 243,669	\$	1,058	\$	4	\$	-	\$	3,850	\$ 248,581
Public safety	320,855		-		-		=		13,556	334,411
Public works	104,294		-		-		=		3,355	107,649
Health	10,286		-		-		-		9,402	19,688
Culture & recreation	18,264		-		-		=		2,864	21,128
Conservation & development	4,429		-		-		=		24,136	28,565
Capital outlay	-		-		-		139,236		-	139,236
Debt service	-		480,865		-		=		-	480,865
Total expenditures	701,797		481,923		4		139,236		57,163	1,380,123
Other uses	51,619		3,566		6,500		2,554		36,143	100,382
Total expenditures & uses	\$ 753,416	\$	485,489	\$	6,504	\$	141,790	\$	93,306	\$1,480,505

Chart 4 below depicts spending by function for all governmental funds.





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 decreased \$19 million or 15%. Revenues and other financing sources totaled approximately \$734 million and expenditures and other financing uses totaled approximately \$753 million - detailed in Table 5 below. General Fund revenues decreased \$4 million while expenditures increased \$27 million compared to 2015, resulting in expenditures exceeding revenues by \$66 million or 10%. 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 \$47 million not including the \$21.1 million transfer

out of fund balance to fund expenditures. This \$21.1 million withdrawal was a \$4.4 million increase from the 2015 amount of \$16.7 million.

Total General Fund revenues for 2016 were \$635 million. The largest revenue category is intergovernmental at \$265 million, representing 42% of the total. The second largest revenue source is Property Taxes with \$188 million or 30%. The Charges for Services category, which includes revenues for services provided by City departments, comprises 21% or \$136 million. These three categories comprise 93% of the total 2016 revenues.

Table 5 below presents a summary of revenues and expenditures of the General Fund compared to prior year:

Table 5
General Fund
Summary of Revenues, Expenditures and Other Financing Sources and Uses
(Thousands of Dollars)

Revenues and Other Financing Sources **Expenditures and Other Financing Uses** Revenues: 2015 2016 % Change Expenditures: 2015 2016 % Change Property taxes \$190,318 \$187,739 General government...... \$249,029 \$243,669 -14% -2.2% 2,765 3,979 43.9% Public safety..... 293,787 320,855 9.2% Other taxes Licenses and permits 16,629 16,767 0.8% Public w orks..... 101,086 104,294 3.2% 0.7% Intergovernmental 263,350 265,191 Health..... 9.553 10,286 7.7% Charges for services 141,318 135,754 -3.9% Culture and recreation 17,624 18,264 3.6% Fines and forfeits 3.534 -14 0% Conservation and 4.110 Contributions received 2.588 2.378 -8.1% development 16.1% 3 8 1 6 4,429 18,003 20,110 11.7% Other Total Revenues 639,081 635,452 -0.6% Total Expenditures 674,895 701,797 4.0% Excess of Revenues Other Financing Uses over Expenditures \$ (35,814) \$ (66,345) 85.2% 51,619 -59 4% Other Financing Sources 54,541 -58.4% Total Expenditures and Transfers in 46,169 44,107 -4.5% Other Financing Uses ... -6.1% Total Revenues and Net Change in -10.1% Fund Balance \$ (19,316) -236.0% Other Financing Sources . <u>816,218</u> 734,100 \$ 14,204

During 2016, the City issued and repaid \$90 million of Revenue Anticipation Notes (RANS) to finance the operating budget pending receipt of State Shared Revenues. During 2016, \$270 million of RANS were issued and \$220 million was repaid, including notes issued for the Milwaukee Public Schools.

The City maintains two separate debt service funds; the General Obligation Debt Service Fund and the Public Debt Amortization Fund (PDAF). 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 2016 fund balance of the General Obligation Debt Service Fund decreased \$30 million compared to the 2015 balance of \$140 million (see Table 4a). Total revenues of the General Obligation Debt Service fund increased \$500 thousand to \$102.9 million in 2016 from \$102.4 million in 2015. Revenues combined with *Other Financing Sources* totaled \$455 million (see table 4b); expenditures combined with *Other Financing Uses* totaled \$485 million (see Table 4c); resulting in a net decrease in Fund Balance for year- end 2016 of \$30 million (see Table 4a).

The PDAF is governed by State Statutes Section 67.101 whereby accumulated funds can be used for the retirement of the public debt. The 2016 PDAF fund balance was \$58 million, a \$1.6 million decrease from the 2015 balance of \$60 million – see Table 4a.

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. The year-end, 2016 fund balance was \$27 million (Table 4a). In 2016, total debt proceeds amounted to \$140 million as compared to \$148 million in 2015, a 5% decrease. Total revenues decreased \$6 million to \$26 million in 2016 from \$33 million 2015; expenditures decreased \$16 million, to \$139 million in 2016

from \$155 million in 2015. The issuance of bonds and notes during 2016 for capital purposes combined with revenues and transfers sufficiently covered the current year's expenditures resulting in a positive fund balance of \$27 million, a \$24 million increase over the 2015 fund balance of \$3 million.

Proprietary (Enterprise) 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 was \$75 million, an increase of \$7 million from the 2015 balance of \$68 million. This \$4 million net increase is a combination of a \$20 million Water Works increase along with a \$4 million decrease in the Sewer Maintenance fund and an \$9 million net decrease in all other non-major enterprise funds.

In 2016, operating revenues of the enterprise funds totaled \$253 million (a 1% increase); total operating expenses increased \$4 million to \$176 million. The Water Works is the largest enterprise activity for the City, comprising approximately 39% of the total operating revenues. The Sewer Maintenance Fund comprises 25% of the total operating revenues. Both funds primarily bill customers based on water consumption. For 2016, Water Works operating revenues increased 1% while Sewer Maintenance operating revenues increased 4%; all other enterprise funds combined decreased about 2% compared to 2015. Water Works non-operating revenues for 2016 are mainly composed of interest income and other miscellaneous revenues.

The Water Works incurred total expenses of \$73 million for 2016 an increase of \$1.4 million compared to 2015.

Excluding the Water Works, total operating expenses of all other enterprise funds increased 2%, from \$100 million in 2015 to \$102 million in 2016. Table 6 below presents a summary of revenues and expenditures and changes in net position of the Enterprise funds.

Table 6
Enterprise Funds - Summary of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position
(Thousands of Dollars)

,	Water <u>Works</u>	Ma	Sewer intenance	N	lonmajor <u>Funds</u>	<u>Total</u>
Operating revenues	\$ 97,850	\$	62,954	\$	91,827	\$ 252,631
Operating expenses	73,447		25,099		76,972	175,518
Operating income	24,403		37,855		14,855	77,113
Nonoperating revenues (expenses)	216		(27,222)		1,913	(25,093)
Income before contributions & transfers	24,619		10,633		16,768	52,020
Capital contributions and transfers	(9,969)		(4,783)		(22,052)	(36,804)
Increase (decrease) in net position	14,650		5,850		(5,284)	15,216
Net position 2015	421,980		272,052		50,786	744,818
Net position 2016	436,630		277,902		45,502	760,034

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

For the year ended December 31, 2016, the General Fund budgetary basis revenues were \$11 million lower than budgeted revenues. Revenue categories for property taxes, charges for services, fines/forfeitures and other had an unfavorable variance of \$14 million to the budget. However, all other categories including other taxes, licenses/permits and intergovernmental exceed the final budgeted amounts by \$3 million. Actual revenues decreased \$12 million to \$615 million in 2016 from \$627 million in 2015. Intergovernmental revenues increased slightly to \$265 million from \$263 million in 2015. This category includes financing from the State for shared taxes, local street aids, and payment for municipal services. Operating expenditures were \$20 million less than budgeted. This favorable variance is mainly due to savings from general government departments.

The original 2016 budget for expenditures includes the adopted budget plus the encumbrances carried over from 2015 less the encumbrances carried over to 2017. The final budget includes the original budget as defined plus appropriations authorized for carryover from 2015 by the Common Council less those appropriations authorized for carryover to 2017. 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

2016 General Fund expenditure budget of \$680 million and the final budget of \$702 million, which is a 1% increase over the final 2015 budget of \$692 million. The original revenue budget of \$625 million and final revenue budget of \$626 million are less than a 1% decrease compared to the final 2015 revenue budget of \$627 million. Table 7 below presents a summary of 2016 General Fund budget to actual revenues, expenses and changes in fund balance.

Table 7 General Fund - Budgetary Comparison Summary

(Thousands of Dollars)

Original	Final	Budgetary Basis	Variance Positive
Budget	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	(Negative)
\$ 625,307	\$ 626,066	\$ 615,375	\$ (10,691)
680,242	701,888	681,479	20,409
(54,935)	(75,822)	(66,104)	(9,718)
51,901	57,006	67,875	10,869
(3,034)	(18,816)	1,771	20,587
74,908	92,904	106,161	
71,874	74,088	107,932	20,587
	Budget \$ 625,307 680,242 (54,935) 51,901 (3,034) 74,908	Budget Budget \$ 625,307 \$ 626,066 680,242 701,888 (54,935) (75,822) 51,901 57,006 (3,034) (18,816) 74,908 92,904	Original Budget Final Budget Basis Actual \$ 625,307 \$ 626,066 \$ 615,375 680,242 701,888 681,479 (54,935) (75,822) (66,104) 51,901 57,006 67,875 (3,034) (18,816) 1,771 74,908 92,904 106,161

The General Fund Schedule of Expenditures - Budget and Actual (Exhibit I-9) compares current year actual to budgeted expenditures, by department.

The City's General Fund's beginning Fund Balance of \$127 million, as reported on the General Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance (Exhibit A-3), differs from the General Fund's budgetary Fund Balance of \$106 million, reported in the Budgetary Comparison Schedule (Exhibit E-1,) by the \$21 million withdrawal from the Fund Balance.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

The City's capital assets for governmental and business-type activities as of December 31, 2016 total \$2.3 billion (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 \$109 million or 5%. Governmental activities' capital assets increased \$68 million or a 6% increase from 2015. Business-type activities' capital assets increased \$41 million or 4% at the end of 2016. A schedule comparing the assets by type for 2015 and 2016 for both governmental and business-type activities is depicted in Table 8 below. The net change in assets, as detailed in Note 4 to the Financial Statements, reports that additions were \$84 million and deletions were \$16 million for 2016 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 increase in capital assets of \$25 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 54% of its total capital assets with 36% consisting of machinery and equipment. The total net change in all Water Works net assets was an increase of \$13 million.

Table 8 Capital Assets

(net of depreciation)
(Thousands of Dollars)

				Total				
	Government	al Activities	Business-ty	pe Activities	Primary Go	overnment		
	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u> <u>2015</u> <u>2016</u>		2015	<u>2016</u>			
Capital assets not being depreciated:								
Land	\$ 165,730	\$ 165,735	\$ 19,034	\$ 18,773	\$ 184,764	\$ 184,508		
Construction in progress	89,103	108,978	30,863	46,165	119,966	155,143		
Intangible right of ways	1,342	1,342	-	-	1,342	1,342		
Capital assets being depreciated:								
Buildings	312,660	321,291	97,158	97,637	409,818	418,928		
Infrastructure	1,662,239	1,735,435	1,042,185	1,079,872	2,704,424	2,815,307		
Improvements other than buildings	11,997	12,175	8,173	8,184	20,170	20,359		
Machinery and equipment	207,303	207,580	270,620	281,286	477,923	488,866		
Intangible softw are	2,605	3,834	-	-	2,605	3,834		
Nonutility property	-	-	3,654	3,917	3,654	3,917		
Accumulated depreciation	(1,312,049)	(1,347,804)	(470,237)	(493,212)	(1,782,286)	(1,841,016)		
Total	\$ 1,140,930	\$ 1,208,566	\$ 1,001,450	\$ 1,042,622	\$ 2,142,380	\$ 2,251,188		

Debt

At year-end, the City had \$1 billion in general obligation bonds and notes, \$102 million in State loans, \$190 million in revenue bonds, and \$0 in extendable municipal commercial paper outstanding as itemized in Table 9.

New debt issued for general obligation bonds and notes totaled \$365 million, of which \$340 million is related to governmental activities.

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 "AA" from Fitch's Rating Agency Inc, were received on the City's general obligation bonds and notes.

The City's gross general obligation debt per capita, excluding enterprise fund debt, was \$1,130 at the end of 2015 and \$1,354 at the end of 2016; a 20% increase from the prior year. As of December 31, 2016, the City's outstanding net general obligation debt for governmental activities was 3.10% 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 is also issued by the City. Excluding the 2% limit on School debt, the City has a 5% legal debt limit. Total outstanding debt, net of the debt service fund, fund balance was about 62% of this limit. The City issues general obligation notes to purchase a portion of General Fund delinquent taxes. During 2016, notes were issued in the amount of approximately \$25.3 million. Collections on these taxes and related interest will be used to meet the related debt service requirements.

Table 9

Outstanding Debt

General Obligation, Revenue Bonds and Extendable Municipal Commercial Paper

(Thousands of Dollars)

										То	tal	
	Governmental Activities			Business-type Activities					Primary Government			
•		<u>2015</u> <u>2016</u>			<u>2015</u> <u>2016</u>		2015		2016			
General obligation bonds and notes												
(backed by the City)	\$	848,259	\$	949,001	\$	31,822	\$	52,139	\$	880,081	\$1,001,140	
Extendable Municipal Commercial Paper		80,302		-		86,098		-		166,400	-	
State loans		-		-		107,533		101,612		107,533	101,612	
Revenue bonds (backed												
by specific fee revenues)		<u> </u>	_		_	95,459	_	190,086	_	95,459	190,086	
Total	\$	928,561	\$	949,001	\$	320,912	\$	343,837	\$	1,249,473	\$1,292,838	

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET AND TAX RATE

The average unemployment rate within the City of Milwaukee for 2016 was 5.8%, compared to 6.7% for 2015. The City of Milwaukee per capita income for the most recent fiscal year available (2015) was \$43,020, compared to \$41,507 for 2014. Table 13, in the Statistical Section, contains demographic and economic statistics for the last ten calendar years.

The 2017 adopted City Budget is about \$1.53 billion with a General Fund budget of \$738 million. The General Fund budget increased \$4 million from the 2016 budget of \$734 million. In 2017, the City expects to spend \$114 million for health insurance and related costs compared to \$115 million budgeted for 2016, a \$1 million decrease.

The 2017 budget includes \$11 million to resolve lead issues, including lead paint abatement and replacement of lead water services. Funding for the Strong Neighborhoods Plan will enable repairs and improvements to approximately 160 privately-owned homes. One hundred and sixty-five police officers will be hired in 2017 to maintain police officer staffing levels. Finally, the City has allocated \$1.6 million for replacing two neighborhood libraries in 2017.

The City of Milwaukee's share of the Tax Rate decreased \$0.10 from \$10.71 in 2015 to \$10.61 in 2016 (per \$1,000 of Assessed Value). This decrease was due mainly to an increase in assessed property value. The 2017 tax rate (2016 for 2017 purposes) increased \$.14, or 1.4%, to \$10.75.

The total City 2016 property tax levy increased \$7 million to \$264 million compared to \$257 million in 2015. The 2016 property tax levy which funds the 2017 budget, by purpose, compared to the 2015 levy is shown in Table 10 below.

Table 10 Tax Levy by Purpose

(Thousands of Dollars)

	<u>Levy</u>	In	crease		
	<u>2015</u> <u>2016</u>				<u>crease)</u>
General city purposes	\$ 107,997	\$	115,213	\$	7,216
Employee retirement	81,633		77,982		(3,651)
Capital improvements	949		300		(649)
Debt	61,160		65,280		4,120
Contingent fund	5,000		5,000		
Total levy	\$ 256,739 \$ 263,775			\$	7,036

^{*}Levy year funds following year's budget.

The 2017 General City Purpose budget includes \$633 million in estimated revenue, an increase of \$17.4 compared to 2016. The sources of funds for the 2017 General City Purpose budget, by category, compared to the 2016 budget is shown in Table 11 below.

Table 11 Sources of Funds for General City Purposes Budget (Thousands of Dollars)

	<u>Budge</u>	Increase		
	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	(de	crease)
Tax levy	\$ 107,997	\$ 115,213	\$	7,216
Taxes and PILOTS	17,979	17,699		(280)
Licenses and permits	16,067	16,203		136
Intergovernmental revenue	262,678	265,292		2,614
Charges for services	126,811	127,045		234
Transfers	37,687	44,179		6,492
Other	46,350	 47,362		1,012
Total sources	\$ 615,569	\$ 632,993	\$	17,424

^{*}Budget is funded by prior year levy.

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

CITY OF MILWAUKEE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

December 31, 2016 (Thousands of Dollars)

		rimary Government	i	
	Governmental	Business-type		Component
	Activities	Activities	Total	Units
ASSETS				
Cash and investmentsReceivables (net):	\$ 362,459	\$ 54,795	\$ 417,254	\$ 68,147
Taxes Accounts	251,596 37,641	47,204	251,596 84,845	592
Unbilled accountsSpecial assessments	2,243 6,505	19,967 -	22,210 6,505	-
Notes and loans Accrued interest Due from component units	100,194 385 17,202	- 105 -	100,194 490 17,202	55,330 574 -
Due from primary government Due from other governmental agencies Inventory of materials and supplies	200,753 8,509	718 3,498	201,471 12,007	224 3,529
Inventory of property for resale Prepaid items Other assets	26 1,626	2,207 107	26 3,833 107	6,158 - 197
Total Noncapital Assets	989,139	128,601	<u>1,117,740</u>	<u>134,751</u>
Capital assets:				
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land	165,735	18,773	184,508	12,200
Construction in progress Intangible right of ways	103,733 108,978 1,342	46,165	155,143 1,342	
Capital assets being depreciated:		07.007		05 700
BuildingsInfrastructure	321,291 1,735,435	97,637 1,079,872	418,928 2,815,307	85,786 333
Improvements other than buildings	12,175	8,184	20,359	4,264
Machinery and equipment Intangible software	207,580 3,834	281,286	488,866 3,834	159 565
Nonutility propertyAccumulated depreciation	(1,347,804)	3,917 _(493,212)	3,917 (1,841,016)	(22,242)
Total Capital Assets	1,208,566	1,042,622	2,251,188	81,065
Total Assets	2,197,705	1,171,223	3,368,928	215,816
Deferred Outflows of Resources: Loss on refunding	-	221	221	_
Pension related	377,122	14,406	391,528	605
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	377,122	14,627	391,749	605

CITY OF MILWAUKEE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

December 31, 2016 (Thousands of Dollars)

	F	Primary Government		
	Governmental	Business-type		Component
	Activities	Activities	Total	Units
LIABILITIES AND DEFERRED				
INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Accounts payable	\$ 61,295	\$ 25,319	\$ 86,614	\$ 2,884
Accrued expenses	26,419	1,343	27,762	394
Accrued interest payable	10,311	1,394	11,705	-
Internal balances	(10,972)	10,972	-	-
Due to component units	218	6	224	<u>-</u>
Due to other governmental agencies	2,252		2,252	3,301
Unearned revenues	1,819	718	2,537	
Revenue anticipation notes payable	180,000	-	180,000	-
Other liabilities	-	-	-	3,402
Due to primary government:				
Due within one year	-	-	-	3,009
Due in more than one year	=	-	-	14,193
Long-term obligations:				
Due within one year	115,527	20,460	135,987	1,844
Due in more than one year	1,718,100	364,697	2,082,797	138,971
Total Liabilities	2,104,969	424,909	2,529,878	167,998
Deferred Inflows of Resources:				
	4 470		4.470	
Gain on refunding	1,479	=	1,479	-
Subsequent years property taxes	307,849	-	307,849	629
Pension related	23,140	907	24,047	67
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	332,468	907	333,375	696
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets	816,916	684,085	1,501,001	24,931
Restricted for:				
Debt service	168,193	1,229	169,422	-
Other purposes	8,730	=	8,730	10,981
Unrestricted	(856,449)	74,720	(781,729)	11,815
Total Net Position	<u>\$ 137,390</u>	\$ 760,034	\$ 897,424	\$ 47,727

CITY OF MILWAUKEE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016 (Thousands of Dollars)

		P	rogram Revenues	
		Observat for	Operating	Capital
Functions/Programs Primary government:	Expenses	Charges for Services	Grants and Contributions	Grants and Contributions
Governmental Activities: General government Public safety	\$ 255,177 423,903	\$ 27,733 25,438	\$ 2,006 14,022	\$ - -
Public works Health Culture and recreation	174,470 21,594 24,375	80,352 1,164 1,057	3,909 9,481 3,832	41,993 - -
Conservation and development Interest on long-term debt Total Governmental Activities	77,670 25,109 1,002,298	10	14,214	- 44 002
Total Governmental Activities	1,002,290	135,754	47,464	41,993
Business-type Activities: Water Sewer Maintenance	73,620 53,002	97,850 62,954	- -	2,798 585
Parking Port of Milwaukee Metropolitan Sewerage District User Charges	25,005 4,306 48,271	38,286 5,465 48,076	-	1,582
Total Business-type Activities Total Primary Government	204,204 \$ 1,206,502	252,631 \$ 388,385	\$ 47,464	4,965 \$ 46,958
Component units: Redevelopment Authority Neighborhood Improvement Development	\$ 12,729	\$ 7,219	\$ 3,764	\$ -
Corporation Century City Redevelopment Corporation	656 1,014	192 470	247 	10
Total Component Units	<u>\$ 14,399</u>	<u>\$ 7,881</u>	<u>\$ 4,011</u>	<u>\$ 10</u>
	' '	and other taxes .		
	Miscellaneous Transfers			
	Net Position - Be	ginning, as restate	ed (note 15)	
	Net Position - E	nding		

_	Net (Expenses) Revenue and Changes in Net Position				
G	Povernmental	Primary Government Business-type		Component	
	Activities	Activities	Total	Units	
	\$ (225,438)		\$ (225,438)		
	(384,443)		(384,443)		
	(48,216) (10,949)		(48,216) (10,949)		
	(19,486) (63,446)		(19,486) (63,446)		
	(25,109)		(25,109)		
	(777,087)		(777,087)		
		\$ 27,028	27,028		
	-	10,537	10,537		
	-	13,281 2,741	13,281 2,741		
		<u>(195)</u> 53,392	(195) 53,392		
	(777,087)	53,392	(723,695)		
				\$ (1,746)	
				(207) (544)	
				(2,497)	
	286,513 265,191	-	286,513 265,191	-	
	83,919	1,426	85,345	2,300	
	39,602 675,225	(39,602)	637,049	2,300	
	070,220	(38,176)	037,049	2,300	
	(101,862)	15,216	(86,646)	(197)	
	239,252	<u>744,818</u>	984,070	47,924	
	\$ 137,390	\$ 760,034	\$ 897,424	\$ 47,727	

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FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

CITY OF MILWAUKEE BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2016

(Thousands of Dollars)

	General
ASSETS	
Assets: Cash and investments Receivables (net):	\$ 112,423
Taxes Accounts Unbilled accounts Special assessments	153,426 35,791 2,243
Notes and loans Accrued interest Due from other funds	117 281 52,343
Due from component units Due from other governmental agencies Advances to other funds	36 1,019 5,752
Inventory of materials and supplies Inventory of property for resale Prepaid items	8,509 26 1,619
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:	<u>\$ 373,585</u>
Accounts payable	\$ 32,754 26,733
Due to component units Due to other governmental agencies Unearned revenue	4 13 288
Advances from other funds Total Liabilities	59,792
Deferred Inflows of Resources:	205,861
Fund Balances: Nonspendable Restricted	16,127 -
Committed	2,266 38,802 50,737
Total Fund Balances Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows and Fund Balances	107,932 \$ 373,585

	General bligation	Public		Nonmajor	
5	Debt Service	Debt Amortization	Capital Projects	Governmental Funds	Total
\$	154,645	\$ 34,000	\$ 58,341	\$ 3,050	\$ 362,459
	63,829 - -	- - -	1,443 1,820 -	32,898 30 -	251,596 37,641 2,243
	- 64,529 -	- 24,275 104	6,505 - -	- 11,273 -	6,505 100,194 385
	17,128 180,095	- - - -	21 9,771	- 17 9,868 -	52,343 17,202 200,753 5,752
	- - -		- - 7	- - -	8,509 26
<u>\$</u>	480,226	<u>\$ 58,379</u>	<u>\$ 77,908</u>	<u>\$ 57,136</u>	<u>\$1,047,234</u>
\$	180 - 1,251	\$ - -	\$ 22,703 182 5,399	\$ 5,658 214 34,721	\$ 61,295 27,129 41,371
	- - -	-	168 - 467	46 2,239 1,064	218 2,252 1,819
_ _	180,000 - 181,431	<u>-</u>	5,752 34,671	43,942	180,000 5,752 319,836
_	188,981		16,144	8,192	419,178
	- 109,814	- 58,379	7 38,557	- 8,730	16,134 215,480
_	- - -		- - <u>(11,471</u>)	- - (3,728)	2,266 38,802 35,538
<u> </u>	109,814 480,226	58,379 58,379	27,093 \$ 77,908	5,002 \$ 57,136	308,220 \$1,047,234
<u>*</u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	

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CITY OF MILWAUKEE RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

DECEMBER 31, 2016 (Thousands of Dollars)

Fund balances - total governmental funds (Exhibit A-1)		\$ 308,220
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: Land Buildings, net of \$120,668 accumulated depreciation Infrastructure, net of \$1,074,999 accumulated depreciation Improvements other than buildings, net of \$9,738 accumulated depreciation Machinery and equipment, net of \$140,031 accumulated depreciation Intangible assets net of \$2,368 accumulated depreciation Construction in progress Some revenues are unavailable in the funds because they are not available to pay current period's expenditures.	\$ 165,735 200,623 660,436 2,437 67,549 2,808 108,978	1,208,566
Taxes to be collected Grant revenues to be collected Notes and loans receivable to repay long-term bonds and notes Special assessments to be collected	13,058 10,458 81,908 5,905	111,329
Deferred inflows and outflows of resources related to pensions have not been included in governmental fund activity.		
Deferred inflows for pensions Deferred outflows for pensions	(23,140) 377,122	353,982
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 position.		
Accrued interest payable Bonds and notes payable Gain on refunding	(9,601) (949,001) (1,479)	
Unamortized premiums Compensated absences Net other postemployment benefits obligation Net Pension Liability Claims and judgments	(56,379) (47,945) (411,273) (336,333) (32,696)	(1,844,707)
Total net position of governmental activities (Exhibit 1)		\$ 137,390
The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this reconciliation.		

CITY OF MILWAUKEE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES **GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS**

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016 (Thousands of Dollars)

December	General
Revenues:	Ф 407 700
Property taxes	\$ 187,739
Other taxes	3,979
Licenses and permits	16,767
Intergovernmental	265,191
Charges for services	135,754
Fines and forfeits	3,534
Contributions received	2,378
Other	20,110
Total Revenues	635,452
Expenditures:	
Current:	
General government	243,669
Public safety	320,855
Public works	104,294
Health	10,286
Culture and recreation	18,264
Conservation and development	4,429
Capital outlay	-
Debt Service:	
Principal retirement	-
Interest	-
Bond issuance costs	
Total Expenditures	<u>701,797</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures	(66,345)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):	
General obligation bonds and notes issued	54,541
Proceeds from debt refundings	-
Loans receivable activities	-
Issuance premium Transfers in	- 44,107
Transfers out	(51,619)
Total Other Financing Sources and Uses	47,029
Net Change in Fund Balances	(19,316)
Firm d Delevere - Destination	107.040
Fund Balances - Beginning	127,248
Found Balances - Furdion	A 407 000
Fund Balances - Ending	<u>\$ 107,932</u>

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

General Obligation	Public		Nonmajor		
Debt	Debt	Capital	Governmental		
Service	Amortization	Projects	Funds	Total	
\$ 61,160	\$ -	\$ 4,087	\$ -	\$ 252,986	
28,544	2,398	Ψ 4,007	Ψ -	34,921	
-	-	1,945	_	1,945	
-	-	-	-	16,767	
812	-	11,576	45,582	323,161	
11,726	-	-	-	147,480	
-	-	-	-	3,534	
<u>-</u>	·	-	.	2,378	
670	2,491	8,724	11,482	43,477	
102,912	4,889	26,332	57,064	826,649	
4.050	4		0.050	040.504	
1,058	4	-	3,850	248,581	
-	-	-	13,556	334,411	
-	-	-	3,355 9,402	107,649	
-	-	-	2,864	19,688 21,128	
_	-	_	24,136	28,565	
_	_	139,236	24,100	139,236	
		100,200		100,200	
442,671	_	_	-	442,671	
36,889	-	-	-	36,889	
1,305	<u>-</u> _	<u>-</u> _	<u>-</u> _	1,305	
481,923	4	139,236	57,163	1,380,123	
		<u></u>			
(379,011)	4,885	(112,904)	(99)	(553,474)	
45,338	-	139,567	27,006	266,452	
196,659	-	-		196,659	
(1,126)	-	-	(461)	(1,587)	
15,956	-		-	15,956	
94,290	(6.500)	(2.554)	(35 602)	138,397	
(2,440)	(6,500)	(2,554)	(35,682)	(98,795)	
348,677	(6,500)	137,013	(9,137)	517,082	
(00.00.1)	/4 2 / - \	0.4.400	(6.555)	(0.0.000)	
(30,334)	(1,615)	24,109	(9,236)	(36,392)	
140,148	59,994	2,984	_14,238	344,612	
140,140		2,304	14,230	044 ,012	
\$109,814	\$ 58,379	\$ 27,093	\$ 5,002	\$ 308,220	
ψ 100,014	Ψ 00,07 3	Ψ 21,000	Ψ 0,002	Ψ 000,220	

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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, 2016 (Thousands of Dollars)

mounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
nounts 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 (\$137,615) less additions	}	
from Construction-in-Progress (\$13,964) exceeded depreciation expense (\$53,993) in the current period less loss on disposals (\$2,022)		67,63
Current period 1033 1033 off disposals (\$\pi_2,022)		07,00
Notes and loans receivable to repay long-term bonds and notes		(5,02
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are		
reported as deferred inflows in the funds.		
Taxes accrued in prior years	(1,394)	
Capital grants and contributions	2,688	
Special assessments beginning of the year \$6,373 less \$5,905 at year end	(468)	
		82
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 discounts, 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	(463,111)	
Issuance premiums	(15,956)	
Gain on refunding	37	
Repayments:		
Principal retirement	442,671	
Amortization: Premiums	12,760	
Gain/Loss on refunding	(370)	
Gaill/Loss of Telunding	(370)	(22.06
Under the modified accrual basis of accounting used in the governmental funds, expenditures		(23,96
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	456	
Net other postemployment benefits obligation	(47,959)	
Net pension liability	(245,245)	
Deferred inflows for pensions	(22,977)	
Deferred outflows for pensions	213,181	
Claims and judgments	(1,784)	
Accrued interest on bonds and notes	(610)	
		(104,93
Changes in net position of governmental activities (Exhibit 2)		\$(101,86

CITY OF MILWAUKEE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION ENTERPRISE FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2016

(Thousands of Dollars)

	Water Works	Sewer Maintenance	Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	Total
ASSETS	Works	Maintenance	i unus	Total
Current Assets: Cash and cash equivalents Restricted cash and cash equivalents	\$ 17,027 1,229	\$ 11,858 11,827	\$ 12,854 -	\$ 41,739 13,056
Receivables (net): Accounts Unbilled accounts Accrued interest	17,473 14,335	16,397 2,509 105	13,334 3,123	47,204 19,967 105
Due from other funds Due from other governmental agencies Advances to other funds	1,251 - 136	1,486 718 -	1,353 - -	4,090 718 136
Inventory of materials and supplies Prepaid items Other assets	3,224 2,190 107	274 17 	- - -	3,498 2,207 107
Total Current Assets	56,972	45,191	30,664	132,827
Noncurrent assets: Capital assets: Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land Construction in progress Capital assets being depreciated:	1,791 37,506	- 76	16,982 8,583	18,773 46,165
Buildings Infrastructure Improvements other than buildings	28,993 381,682 -	680,158	68,644 18,032 8,184	97,637 1,079,872 8,184
Machinery and equipment Nonutility property Accumulated depreciation	259,605 3,917 (258,779)	6,023 - (154,893)	15,658 - (79,540)	281,286 3,917 (493,212)
Net Capital Assets	454,715	531,364	56,543	1,042,622
Total Noncurrent Assets	454,715	531,364	56,543	1,042,622
Total Assets	511,687	576,555	87,207	1,175,449
Deferred Outflows of Resources: Loss on refunding Deferred outflows for pensions	- 8,445	221 3,018	- 2,943	221 14,406
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	8,445	3,239	2,943	14,627

CITY OF MILWAUKEE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION ENTERPRISE FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2016

(Thousands of Dollars)

	Water	Sewer	Nonmajor Enterprise	
	Works	Maintenance	Funds	Total
LIABILITIES				
Current Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	\$ 9,157	\$ 4,947	\$ 11,215	\$ 25,319
Accrued expenses	885	215	243	1,343
Accrued interest payable	152	525 135	146 264	823 1.553
Compensated absences Advances from other funds	1,154	133	20 4 136	1,553
Due to other funds	2,839	<u>-</u>	12.223	15.062
Due to component units	2,009	-	6	13,002
Unearned revenue	_	718	-	718
General obligation debt payable - current	856	681	1,589	3,126
Total Current Liabilities	15,043	7,221	25,822	48,086
Current Liabilities Payable from Restricted Assets:				
Revenue bonds payable	1,766	13,575	_	15,341
Accrued interest payable		571	-	571
Total Current Liabilities Payable from				
Restricted Assets	1,766	14,146	-	15,912
Noncurrent Liabilities:				<u></u> -
General obligation debt payable	27,487	7,997	13,529	49,013
Revenue bonds & State loans payable	24,095	266,962	-	291,057
Other post employment benefits obligation	6,902	2,651	2,433	11,986
Net pension liability	7,652	2,739	2,690	13,081
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	66,136	280,349	18,652	365,137
Total Liabilities	82,945	301,716	44,474	429,135
Deferred Inflows of Resources:				
Deferred inflows for pensions	557	<u> 176</u>	174	907
NET POSITION:				
Net investment in capital assets	400,511	242,149	41,425	684,085
Restricted for Debt Service	1,229	-	-	1,229
Unrestricted	34,890	35,753	4,077	74,720
Total Net Position	\$ 436,630	\$ 277,902	\$ 45,502	\$ 760,034

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CITY OF MILWAUKEE

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION ENTERPRISE FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016 (Thousands of Dollars)

	Water Works	Sewer Maintenance	Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	Total
Operating Revenues:	Works	Manitonarioo	i unus	lotai
Charges for Services:				
Water sales	\$ 80,043	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 80,043
Statutory sewer user fee	-	-	46,838	46,838
Sewer maintenance fee	-	62,954	, -	62,954
Rent	-	· -	12,889	12,889
Fire protection service	8,938			8,938
Parking meters	· -	-	5,177	5,177
Parking permits	-	-	4,553	4,553
Vehicle towing	-	-	5,569	5,569
Parking forfeitures	-	-	15,563	15,563
Other	8,869	-	1,238	10,107
Total Operating Revenues	97,850	62,954	91,827	252,631
Total Operating Nevertues	37,000	02,004	31,027	202,001
Operating Expenses:				
Milwaukee Metropolitan Sewerage District charges	_	_	42,809	42,809
Employee services		7,905	9,465	17,370
Administrative and general	10,027	7,303	9,405	10,027
Depreciation	18,218	7,704	3,439	29,361
Transmission and distribution	23,025	7,704	0,400	23,025
Services, supplies, and materials	23,023	9,490	21,259	30,749
Water treatment	11,991	3,430	21,233	11,991
		-	-	
Water pumping	7,157	-	-	7,157
Billing and collection	3,029			3,029
Total Operating Expenses	73,447	25,099	76,972	175,518
Operating Income	24,403	37,855	14,855	77,113
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses):				
Investment income	31	96	_	127
Grant revenue	-	585	1,582	2,167
Interest expense	(173)	(6,607)	(610)	(7,390)
Other	358	(21,296)	941	(19,997)
Total Net Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	216	(27,222)	1,913	(25,093)
		(21,222)	1,913	(20,090)
Income before Contributions and Transfers	24,619	10,633	16,768	52,020
Capital contributions	2.700			2 700
Capital contributions	2,798	-	- -	2,798
Transfers out	(10.767)	- (4.702)	528	528
Transfers out	(12,767)	(4,783)	(22,580)	(40,130)
Change in Net Position	14,650	5,850	(5,284)	15,216
Total Net Position - Beginning	421,980	272,052	50,786	744,818
Total Net Position - Ending	\$ 436,630	\$ 277,902	\$ 45,502	\$ 760,034

CITY OF MILWAUKEE STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS ENTERPRISE FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016 (Thousands of Dollars)

	Water	Sewer	Nonmajor Enterprise	
	Works	Maintenance	Funds	Total
CACH ELONAGEROM OPERATINO ACTIVITIES.				
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES: Receipts from customers and users	\$ 91,045	\$ 61,804	\$ 90,726	\$ 243,575
Receipts from interfund services provided	5.992	φ 01,004	φ 90,720 -	φ 245,575 5,992
Payments to suppliers	(27,715)	(8,738)	(65,359)	(101,812)
Payments to employees	(22,506)	(7,095)	(8,753)	(38,354)
Payments from other funds	(==,000)	72	(89)	(17)
Payments to other funds	(22,353)	-	5,640 [°]	(16,713)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	24,463	46,043	22,165	92,671
		·		<u> </u>
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIE	-S-			
Miscellaneous nonoperating revenue	358	585	2,635	3,578
Other nonoperating expenses	-	(21,296)	-,	(21,296)
Transfers from other funds	-	-	528	528
Transfers to other funds	(12,767)	(4,783)	(22,580)	(40,130)
Net Cash Used by Noncapital Financing				
Activities	(12,409)	(25,494)	(19,417)	(57,320)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED				
FINANCING ACTIVITIES:				
Proceeds from sale of bonds and notes	31,416	93,830	3,592	128,838
Acquisition of property, plant, and equipment	(28,167)	(32,632)	(6,936)	(67,735)
Retirement of bonds, notes, and revenue bonds	(13,493)	(88,777)	(3,251)	(105,521)
Interest paid	(183)	3,093	(615)	2,295
Other		-	(112)	(112)
Net Ocel Head for Ospital and				
Net Cash Used for Capital and	(10.427)	(24.496)	(7.222)	(40.005)
Related Financing Activities	(10,427)	(24,486)	(7,322)	(42,235)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITY:				
Investment income	31	30		61
investment income				
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash				
Equivalents	1,658	(3,907)	(4,574)	(6,823)
_quivalonto	1,000	(0,301)	(4,574)	(0,020)
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning	16,598	27,592	17,428	61,618
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Ending	\$ 18,256	\$ 23,685	\$ 12,854	\$ 54,795
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		<u> ,</u>	<u>. , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,</u>	<u> ,</u>

CITY OF MILWAUKEE STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS ENTERPRISE FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016 (Thousands of Dollars)

		Water		Sewer	En	onmajor iterprise		
		Works	Maintenance		Funds		Total	
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Year-End Consist of:								
Unrestricted Cash	\$	17,027	\$	11,858	\$	12,854	\$	41,739
Restricted Cash		1,229		11,827		, -		13,056
	\$	18,256	\$	23,685	\$	12,854	\$	54,795
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET								
CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES:								
Operating income	\$	24,403	\$	37,855	\$	14,855	\$	77,113
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash								
provided by operating activities:		40.040		7 70 4		0.400		00.004
Depreciation		18,218		7,704		3,439		29,361
Effect of changes in assets and liabilities: Receivables		(1,176)		(1,150)		(1,101)		(3,427)
Due from other funds		(17,430)		(1,130)		(89)		(17,447)
Inventories		(91)		(14)		(03)		(105)
Prepaid items		(1,351)		(17)		21		(1,347)
Other assets		(85)		-				(85)
Accounts payable		(389)		783		(1,312)		(918)
Accrued liabilities		174		30		(23)		181
Net other postemployment benefits obligation		833		307		293		1,433
Net pension liability		5,505		2,109		2,105		9,719
Due to other funds		-		-		5,640		5,640
Deferred pension outflows		(4,695)		(1,812)		(1,837)		(8,344)
Deferred pension inflows	_	547	_	176	_	174		897
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$	24,463	\$	46,043	\$	22,165	\$	92,671

Non-cash Activities:

During the year, water mains and related property, installed by others were deeded to the Water Works in the amount of \$2,798,060.

During the year, the Sewer Maintenance Fund removed infrastructure assets costing \$1,263,687 with a net value of \$0 and equipment of \$308,000 with a net value of \$0.

CITY OF MILWAUKEE STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS

DECEMBER 31, 2016 (Thousands of Dollars)

	Employee Benefit Trusts	Private- Purpose Trusts	Agency Funds
ASSETS			
Cash and investments	<u>\$ 1,485</u>	\$ 3,878	<u>\$ 256,177</u>
Total Assets	1,485	3,878	\$ 256,177
LIABILITIES			
Liabilities: Accounts payable Due to other governmental agencies	\$ 162 	\$ 16 	\$ 1,819 254,358
Total Liabilities	162	16	\$ 256,177
Net Position Held In Trust For: Employees' pension benefits and other purposes	<u>\$ 1,323</u>	\$ 3,862	

CITY OF MILWAUKEE STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016 (Thousands of Dollars)

	Employee Benefit Trusts	Private- Purpose Trusts	
Additions Contributions: Plan members Private donations Total Contributions	\$ 4,410 	\$ - 1,895 1,895	
Investment earnings: Net appreciation in fair value of investments, dividends and interest Total Additions	<u>-</u> 4,410	2 1,897	
Deductions Benefits Fees remitted from Trust Other Total Deductions	4,162 - - - 4,162	1,029 218 1,247	
Change in Net Position	248	650	
Net Position - Ending	\$ 1,323	\$ 3,862	

CITY OF MILWAUKEE COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION COMPONENT UNITS DECEMBER 31, 2016

DECEMBER 31, 2016 (Thousands of Dollars)

ASSETS	Redevelopment Authority	Neighborhood Improvement Development Corporation	Century City Redevelopment Corporation	Total
Current Assets: Cash and investments Restricted cash and investments Receivables (net):	\$ 6,004 59,292	\$ 1,698 803	\$ 350	\$ 8,052 60,095
Accounts Notes and loans	443 55,029	83 301	66 -	592 55,330
Accrued interest Due from primary government Due from other governmental agencies Inventory of property for resale Prepaid items	559 224 3,529 5,519 180	15 - - 639 	- - - 17	574 224 3,529 6,158
Total Noncapital Assets	130,779	3,539	433	134,751
Capital assets: Capital assets not being depreciated: Land and land improvements Construction in progress Capital assets being depreciated:	11,091 -	:	1,109 -	12,200 -
Buildings	75,621	<u>-</u>	10,165	85,786
Infrastructure Improvements other than buildings Machinery and equipment Intangible assets	333 4,264 6 565	- - -	- - 153	333 4,264 159 565
Accumulated depreciation	(20,403)		(1,839)	(22,242)
Total Capital Assets, Net of Depreciation	71,477	<u>-</u> _	9,588	81,065
Total Assets	202,256	3,539	10,021	215,816
Deferred Outflows of Resources: Deferred outflows for pensions	605	-	-	605

CITY OF MILWAUKEE COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION COMPONENT UNITS DECEMBER 31, 2016

DECEMBER 31, 2016 (Thousands of Dollars)

	Redevelopment Authority	Neighborhood Improvement Development Corporation	Century City Redevelopment Corporation	Total
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND NE	T POSITION			
Current Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	\$ 2,759	\$ 37	\$ 88	\$ 2,884
Accrued expenses	377	-	17	394
Due to other governmental agencies	3,056	<u>-</u>	245	3,301
Other liabilities	2,898	504	-	3,402
Total Current Liabilities	9,090	541	350	9,981
Due to primary government:				
Due within one year	2,971	38	-	3,009
Due in more than one year	14,193			14,193
Total Due to Primary Government	17,164	38	<u>-</u>	17,202
Long-term obligations:				
Due within one year	1,844	_	_	1,844
Due in more than one year	120,121	-	18,850	138,971
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	121,965	_	18,850	140,815
				1.0,0.0
Total Liabilities	148,219	<u>579</u>	19,200	167,998
Deferred Inflows of Resources:				
Unavailable revenue	425	204	-	629
Deferred inflows for pensions	67			67
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	492	204		696
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources	148,711	783	19,200	168,694
NET POSITION:				
Net investment in capital assets	26,693	_	(1,762)	24,931
Restricted	10,295	686		10,981
Unrestricted	17,162	2,070	(7,417)	11,815

CITY OF MILWAUKEE COMBINING STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES COMPONENT UNITS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016 (Thousands of Dollars)

		Program Revenues					
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions			
Redevelopment Authority Prevention and elimination of blight Neighborhood Improvement Development Corp.	\$ 12,729	\$ 7,219	\$ 3,764	\$ -			
Housing improvements Century City Redevelopment Corporation	656	192	247	10			
Rental income	1,014	470	<u> </u>	<u>-</u> _			
Total Component Units	<u>\$ 14.399</u>	<u>\$ 7.881</u>	<u>\$ 4.011</u>	<u>\$ 10</u>			
	General revenu	ues: :s					
	Total General Revenues						
	Change in	n Net Position					
	Net Position - Beginning, as restated (note 15)						
	Net Position - Ending						

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position								
Redevelopment Authority		Improv Develo	Neighborhood Improvement Development Corporation		Century City Redevelopment Corporation		Total	
\$	(1,746)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(1,746)	
	-		(207)		-		(207)	
	(1,746)		(207)		(544)		(544)	
	(1,740)		(201)		(044)		(2,431)	
	2,113		87		100		2,300	
	2,113		87		100		2,300	
	367		(120)		(444)		(197)	
s	53,783	\$	2,876	 \$	(8,735)	s	47,924	
<u> </u>	54,150	Ψ	2,756	<u> </u>	(9,179)	Ψ	47,727	

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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 unit's 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 61 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 business-type 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 result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. Operating expenses for proprietary 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 Service— 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:

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 – Measurement Focus

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 2016 that will be collected in 2017 are recorded as receivable and deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources arise 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 any time 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, the University of Wisconsin Hospitals and Clinics Authority or the Wisconsin Aerospace 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 inflows 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 inflows. 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, 2016 is approximately \$583,000.

Delinquent accounts for business type activities are presented in accounts receivable net of allowances. The amounts of the Water, Sewer, and Non-major Enterprise fund allowances as of December 31, 2016 were approximately \$665,000, \$466,000, and \$729,000 respectively.

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 collectability 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 \$26,304,000 as of December 31, 2016.

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 inflows 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:

	Capitalization	Estimated
Capital Asset Category	Threshold	Useful Life
Infrastructure	\$ 5,000	5-100 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	100,000	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 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. Debt Premiums, Discounts, and Issuance Costs

In the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements, debt premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the debt using the effective interest method. Long-term debt payable are reported net of the applicable debt premium or discount. Debt issuance costs are expensed in the current period.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize debt premiums and discounts, as well as debt 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 premiums for governmental fund types in the General Obligation Debt Service Fund.

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.

R. 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 intended 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.

S. 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."

T. 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.

U. 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.

V. New Accounting Pronouncements

In June 2015, the GASB issued Statement No. 74 and No. 75, Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other than Pension Plans. These Statements replace Statements No. 43, Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans, as amended, Statement No. 45, Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions and No. 57, OPEB Measurements by Agent Employers and Agent Multiple-Employer Plans. It also includes requirements for defined contribution OPEB plans that replace the requirements for those OPEB plans in Statement No. 25, Financial Reporting for Defined Benefit Plans and Note Disclosures for Defined Contribution Plans, as amended, Statement 43 and Statement No. 50, Pension Disclosures. The application of this statement will be implemented starting with the year ended Dec. 31, 2017 financial statements.

In March 2016, the GASB issued Statement No. 81, *Irrevocable Split-Interest Agreements*. This statement improves financial reporting by improving recognition and measurement for situations in which a government is a beneficiary of such an agreement. This statement is to be implemented for the year end December 31, 2017 financial statements.

In November 2016, the GASB issued Statement No. 83, *Certain Asset Retirement Obligations*. This statement establishes criteria for determining the timing and recognition of a liability and a corresponding deferred outflow for asset retirement obligations (AROs). This statement will be effective for the year end December 31, 2018 financial statements.

In January 2017, the GASB issued Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*. This statement establishes criteria for identifying fiduciary activities and the reporting of such activities. This statement will be effective for the year end December 31, 2018 financial statements.

In March 2017, the GASB issued Statement No. 85, *Omnibus 2017*. This statement addresses practice issues identified during implementation and application of certain GASB statements such as blending component units, goodwill, fair value measurement and postemployment benefits. This statement will be effective for the year end December 31, 2017 financial statements.

In May 2017, the GASB issued Statement No. 86, *Certain Debt Extinguishment Issues*. This statement provides guidance for in-substance defeasance of debt and prepaid insurance related to that debt. This statement will be effective for the year end December 31, 2017 financial statements.

In June 2017, the GASB issued Statement No. 87, Leases. This statement improves financial reporting for leases by governments. This statement will be effective for the year end December 31, 2020 financial statements.

2. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

A. Primary Government

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

As of December 31, 2016, the City's deposits and investments are as follows:

Investment Maturities (in Years) (Thousands of Dollars) 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 314,231 314,231 see below Other Deposits 104 104 not rated Segregated Deposits and Investments Interest Checking 8,545 8,545 not rated Wisconsin Local Government Investment Pool 58,824 58,824 not rated 10.498 2.036 6.525 1,937 see below Municipal Bonds Treasuries (Fiscal Agent) 20,621 20,621 not rated 4,404 GNMA Bonds 4,431 27 Aaa 417,254 404,361 6,525 1,964 4,404 Fiduciary activities: Investment type Pooled Deposits and Investments 261,240 see below 261,240 Other Deposits 174 174 not rated Segregated Deposits and Investments Wisconsin Local Government Investment Pool 126 126 not rated

Security Ratings

The Governmental and Business-type municipal bond holdings of \$10,498,000 were rated by Moody's as follows: Aa1 (14.6%), Aa2 (49.7%), Aaa (4.8%), Aa3 (8.3%), A1 (9.3%), AA+ (10.3%) and AA (3.0%).

261,540

261,540

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, 2016, the City had the following investments and maturities in the Pool:

		(7	hous	ands of Dolla	ars)				
	Fair	Less					G	reater	Credit
	Value	than 1		1-5		6-10	th	nan 10	Rating
Pooled Deposits and Investments									
Bank Demand Deposits	\$ 34,583	\$ 34,583	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	not rated
Other Deposits	5,226	5,226		-		-		-	not rated
Deposits and Investments									
Interest Checking	208,769	208,769		-		-		-	not rated
Wisconsin Local Government									
Investment Pool	249,198	249,198		-		-		-	not rated
BMO Investment Portfolio									
Corporate Bond	32,378	6,923		24,948		-		507	see below
FHLB Bond	650	650		-		-		-	not rated
FHLMC Bond	809	150		659		-		-	not rated
FNMA Bond	621	-		-		-		621	not rated
GNMA Bond	977	-		-		-		977	not rated
Treasury Note	40,360	-		11,596		28,764		-	not rated
Certificates of Deposits	1,900	 1,900		<u> </u>		<u>-</u>			not rated
	\$ 575,471	\$ 507,399	\$	37,203	\$	28,764	\$	2,105	

Investment Portfolio Ratings

Corporate bond holdings of \$32,378,000 were rated by Moody's as follows: A1 (13.6%), Aa1 (9.9%), Aa2 (33.0%), Aa3 (33.8%), Aaa (9.8%).

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, 2016, \$5,000 of the City's bank balances was 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 \$68,000,000 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.

Fair Value Measurements

The City uses fair value measurements to record fair value adjustments to certain assets and liabilities and to determine fair value disclosures.

The City follows an accounting standard that defines fair value, establishes a framework for measuring fair value, establishes a fair value hierarchy based on the quality of inputs used to measure fair value, and requires expanded disclosures about fair value measurements. In accordance with this standard, the City has categorized its investments, based on the priority of the inputs to the valuation technique, into a three-level fair value hierarchy. The fair value hierarchy gives the highest priority to quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (Level 3). If the inputs used to measure the financial instruments fall within different levels of the hierarchy, the categorization is based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities recorded on the combined statements of financial position are categorized based on the inputs to the valuation techniques as follows:

Level 1 – Financial assets and liabilities are valued using inputs that are unadjusted quoted prices in active markets accessible at the measurement date of identical financial assets and liabilities.

Level 2 – Financial assets and liabilities are valued based on quoted prices for similar assets, or inputs that are observable, either directly or indirectly for substantially the full term through corroboration with observable market data.

Level 3 – Financial assets and liabilities are valued using pricing inputs which are unobservable for the asset, inputs that reflect the reporting entity's own assumptions about the assumptions market participants and would use in pricing the asset.

The City has the following recurring fair value measurements valued using a matrix pricing model (Level 2 inputs) as of December 31, 2016.:

- 1. Municipal bonds of \$10 million.
- 2. U.S. Treasury securities of \$21 million.
- 3. GNMA of \$4 million
- 4. Pooled deposits and investments of:
 - Corporate Bonds of \$32 million.
 - b. FLHB of \$650 thousand.
 - c. FHLMC of \$809 thousand.
 - d. FNMA bonds of \$621 thousand.
 - e. GNMA bonds of \$977 thousand.
 - f. U.S. Treasury of \$40 million.

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 as of December 31, 2016:

	(Thousands of Dollars)								Moody's
	Fair		Less					10 and	Credit
	value		than 1		1-5		6-10	greater	Rating
Component Units:									
Bank Demand Deposits\$	6,650	\$	6,650	\$	-	\$	-	\$	- not rated
Local Government Investment Pool	221		221		-		-		- not rated
U.S. Treasury Money Market Fund	7,630		7,630		-		-		- Aaa
U.S. Treasury Notes	1,559		1,154		405		-		- Aaa
U.S. Agencies									
Government National Mortgage Association	1,226		161		1,030		35		- Aaa
Municipal Bonds	1,262		56		1,206		-		- Aa3
Corporate Bonds	1,042		499		543		-		- Aaa
Certificates of Deposit	29,326		29,326		-		-		- AA
Money Market	18,972		18,972		-		-		- N/A
Other	259		259						 not rated
<u>\$</u>	68,147	\$	64,928	\$	3,184	\$	35	\$	<u>-</u>

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, 2016 Component Units bank balances exposed to Custodial Credit Risk are as follows:

			Unin	sured and
	Bank	Balance	Unco	llateralized
		(Thousands	s of Dollar	rs)
Redevelopment Authority	\$	34,666	\$	32,576
Neighborhood Improvement Development Corporation		2,305		1,490

Fair Value Measurements

The City uses fair value measurements to record fair value adjustments to certain assets and liabilities and to determine fair value disclosures.

The City follows an accounting standard that defines fair value, establishes a framework for measuring fair value, establishes a fair value hierarchy based on the quality of inputs used to measure fair value, and requires expanded disclosures about fair value measurements. In accordance with this standard, the City has categorized its investments, based on the priority of the inputs to the valuation technique, into a three-level fair value hierarchy. The fair value hierarchy gives the highest priority to quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (Level 3). If the inputs used to measure the financial instruments fall within different levels of the hierarchy, the categorization is based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities recorded on the combined statements of financial position are categorized based on the inputs to the valuation techniques as follows:

- Level 1 Financial assets and liabilities are valued using inputs that are unadjusted quoted prices in active markets accessible at the measurement date of identical financial assets and liabilities.
- Level 2 Financial assets and liabilities are valued based on quoted prices for similar assets, or inputs that are observable, either directly or indirectly for substantially the full term through corroboration with observable market data.
- Level 3 Financial assets and liabilities are valued using pricing inputs which are unobservable for the asset, inputs that reflect the reporting entity's own assumptions about the assumptions market participants and would use in pricing the asset.

The Component Units of City has the following recurring fair value measurements valued using a matrix pricing model (Level 2 inputs) as of December 31, 2016.:

- 1. U.S. Treasury securities of \$1.6 million.
- 2. GNMA bonds of \$1.2 million.
- 3. Municipal bonds of \$1.2 million.
- 4. Corporate bonds of \$1.0 million.

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, 2016, 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:

		Purchased	
	City	Taxes	
	Levy	Receivable	Total
	(7	housands of Dolla	ars)
2011 and prior	\$ 1,768	\$ 2,973	\$ 4,741
2012	1,137	1,790	2,927
2013	2,171	3,291	5,462
2014	4,217	6,264	10,481
2015	9,679	14,694	24,373
Total delinquent property taxes receivable	\$ 18,972	\$ 29,012	47,984
Property taxes receivable on foreclosed property			46,666
Less: Allowance for uncollectible taxes			(37,651)
Net delinquent property taxes receivable, including tax deeded property			\$ 56,999

4. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2016 was as follows:

Governmental activities	Balance 01-01-16	Additions (Thousand	Deletions s of Dollars)	Balance 12-31-16
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 165,730	\$ 370	\$ 365	\$ 165,735
Construction in progress	89,103	33,839	13,964	108,978
Intangible right of ways	1,342			1,342
Total capital assets not being depreciated	256,175	34,209	14,329	276,055
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings	312,660	9,473	842	321,291
Infrastructure	1,662,239	81,308	8,112	1,735,435
Improvements other than buildings	11,997	178	-	12,175
Machinery and equipment	207,303	11,218	10,941	207,580
Intangible software	2,605	1,229		3,834
Total capital assets being depreciated	2,196,804	103,406	19,895	2,280,315
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	112,913	8,505	750	120,668
Infrastructure	1,051,040	32,071	8,112	1,074,999
Improvements other than buildings	9,472	266	-	9,738
Machinery and equipment	136,629	12,778	9,376	140,031
Intangible software	1,995	373		2,368
Total accumulated depreciation	1,312,049	53,993	18,238	1,347,804
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	884,755	49,413	1,657	932,511
Government activity capital assets, net	\$ 1,140,930	\$ 83,622	<u>\$ 15,986</u>	\$ 1,208,566
Depreciation expense for governmental activities was charged to functions as follows: General government Public safety Public works	\$ 571 8,282 44,077			
Health	175			
Culture and recreation	888			
Total	\$ 53,993			

Business-type activities	01-01-16	Additions (Thousand	Deletions s of Dollars)	12-31-1
Water Works				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 2,052	\$ 18	\$ 279	\$ 1,79
Construction in progress	25,993	31,301	19,788	37,50
Total capital assets not being depreciated	28,045	31,319	20,067	39,29
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings	28,514	485	6	28,99
Infrastructure	375,131	7,009	458	381,68
Machinery and equipment	251,945	12,294	4,634	259,60
Nonutility property	3,654	<u>263</u>		3,91
Total capital assets being depreciated	659,244	20,051	5,098	674,19
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	18,136	913	6	19,04
Infrastructure	104,586	5,062	458	109,19
	121,821	12,101		129,62
Machinery and equipment	·	,	4,296	-
Nonutility property	<u>778</u>	142	-	92
Total accumulated depreciation	245,321	18,218	4,760	258,77
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	413,923	1,833	338	415,41
Water Works capital assets, net	441,968	33,152	20,405	454,71
Sewer Maintenance				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Construction in progress	167	76	167	7
Construction in progress				
Total capital assets not being depreciated	167	76	167	7
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Infrastructure	649,022	32,399	1,263	680,15
Machinery and equipment	6,009	323	309	6,02
Total capital assets being depreciated	655,031	32,722	1,572	686,18
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Infrastructure	145,329	7,369	1,263	151,43
Machinery and equipment	3,432	335	309	3,45
Total accumulated depreciation	148,761	7,704	1,572	154,89
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	506,270	25,018		531,28
Sewer Maintenance capital assets, net	506,437	25,094	167	531,36

	01-01-16	Additions (Thousands	Deletions s of Dollars)	12-31-16
Other business-type activities:				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	16,982	-	-	16,982
Construction in progress	4,703	4,185	305	8,583
Total capital assets not being depreciated	21,685	4,185	305	25,565
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings	68,644	-	-	68,644
Infrastructure-port	18,032	-	-	18,032
Improvements other than buildings	8,173	11	-	8,184
Machinery and equipment	12,666	3,079	87	15,658
Total capital assets being depreciated	107,515	3,090	87	110,518
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	49,812	2,030	_	51,842
Infrastructure-port	10,897	284	-	11,181
Improvements other than buildings	7,137	245	_	7,382
Machinery and equipment	8,309	880	54	9,135
Total accumulated depreciation	76,155	3,439	54	79,540
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	31,360	(349)	33	30,978
Other business-type activities, net	53,045	3,836	338	56,543
Business-type activity capital assets, net	\$ 1,001,450	\$ 62,082	\$ 20,910	\$ 1,042,622
Depreciation expense for business-type activities was charged to functions as follows: Water Utility				
Depreciation	\$ 18,076			
Depreciation charged to Sanitary Sewer	142			
	18,218			
Sewer Maintenance	7,704			
Other business-type activities	3,439			
	\$ 29,361			

	01-01-16	Additions (Thousands o	Deletions f Dollars)	12-31-16	
Component Units					
Capital assets not being depreciated:					
Land	\$ 12,200	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 12,200	
Construction in Progress		_		-	
Total capital assets not being depreciated	12,200			12,200	
Capital assets being depreciated:					
Buildings	85,786	-	-	85,786	
Infrastructure	333	-	-	333	
Improvements other than buildings	4,264	-	-	4,264	
Machinery and equipment	159	-	-	159	
Intangibles	<u>565</u>	-		565	
Total capital assets being depreciated	91,107	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	91,107	
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Buildings	18,048	2,233	-	20,28	
Infrastructure	107	14	-	12 ⁻	
Improvements other than buildings	1,125	318	-	1,443	
Machinery and equipment	69	16	-	85	
Intangibles	254	57		31′	
Total accumulated depreciation	19,603	2,638		22,24	
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	71,504	(2,638)		68,866	
Component units capital assets, net	\$ 83,704	\$ (2,638)	\$ -	\$ 81,066	

5. DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES

Unavailable 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 balances in the governmental funds as of December 31, 2016 is as follows:

		General Obligation Debt Service (Thous	Capital Projects sands of Dolla	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total
Current property taxes	\$ 108 105	\$ 107.228	\$ 2.426	\$ -	\$ 307,849
Delinquent property taxes	,,	Ψ 107,220	Ψ 2,420	φ 5.547	13,058
Unavailable grant revenue	-	_	7,813	2,645	10,458
Long-term receivables	155	81,753	-	-	81,908
Unbilled special assessments		<u>-</u>	5,905	<u> </u>	5,905
Total	\$ 205,861	\$ 188,981 <u></u>	\$ 16,144	\$ 8,192	\$ 419,178

6. SHORT-TERM DEBT

During 2016, the City issued and repaid \$90,000,000 of Revenue Anticipation Notes, Series 2016 R1 (R1 Notes). The RANs 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 2016.

As of December 31, 2015, the City had outstanding \$130,000,000 of short-term Revenue Anticipation Notes (RANs) on behalf of Milwaukee Public Schools. In 2016, the City repaid the outstanding balance and issued \$180,000,000 short-term RANs for the same purpose. The new notes of \$180,000,000 bears an interest rate of 2.00% and matures on October 1, 2017. The liability and related receivable to repay the revenue anticipation notes are recorded in the General Obligation Debt Service Fund.

Following is a summary of the Revenue Anticipation Notes issued (in thousands):

Balance				Е	Balance
0	1-01-16	Additions	Deletions	1	2-31-16
\$	130,000	270,000	220,000	\$	180,000

7. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

A. Changes in Long-Term Obligations

Changes in long-term obligations for the year ended December 31, 2016 were as follows:

	_	3alance 1-01-16		dditions (Thousands		eductions oollars)	_	3alance 2-31-16	Di	mounts ue within one Year
Governmental activities:										
General obligation bonds and notes										
City	\$	762,779	\$	339,513	\$	229,893	\$	872,399	\$	106,617
Milwaukee Public Schools		85,480		338		9,216		76,602		6,557
Unamortized premiums		53,183		15,956		12,760		56,379		-
Extendable Municipal Commercial Paper										
City		80,302		78,260		158,562		-		-
Milwaukee Public Schools		-		45,000		45,000		-		-
Compensated absences		48,401		2,599		3,055		47,945		702
Net other postemployment benefits obligation		363,314		77,282		29,323		411,273		-
Net pension liability		91,088		523,467		278,222		336,333		-
Claims and judgments		30,912		14,660	_	12,876		32,696		1,651
Total governmental activities	\$ ^	1,515,459	\$ ^	1,097,075	\$	778,907	\$ 1	,833,627	\$	115,527
Business-type activities										
Water Works										
General obligation bonds and notes	\$	10,159	\$	20,000	\$	1,816	\$	28,343	\$	856
Unamortized premiums		9		392		26		375		-
Extendable Municipal Commercial Paper		10,000		-		10,000		-		-
Revenue bonds		16,139		11,024		1,677		25,486		2,206
Compensated absences		1,189		600		635		1,154		1,154
Net other postemployment benefits obligation		6,069		2,297		1,464		6,902		-
Net pension liability		2,147		8,157		2,652		7,652		-
Total Water Works		45,712		42,470	_	18,270		69,912		4,216
Sewer Maintenance										
General obligation bonds and notes		7,984		1,400		706		8,678		681
State Loans		107,533		-		5,921		101,612		6,065
Revenue bonds		79,320		89,830		4,550		164,600		7,510
Unamortized premiums		5,008		10,505		1,188		14,325		-
Extendable Municipal Commercial Paper		75,000		2,600		77,600		-		-
Compensated absences		164		120		149		135		135
Net other postemployment benefits obligation		2,344		847		540		2,651		-
Net pension liability		630		3,066		957		2,739		-
Total Sewer Maintenance		277,983		108,368		91,611		294,740		14,391
. Sta. SS. SI Maintaina		_,,,,,,,,,		. 50,000		31,011				1 1,001

									_	
		lance ·01-16		dditions		luctions	_	Balance 12-31-16	Du	nounts e within ne Year
			(Thousands	of Do	ollars)				
Other Enterprise Funds										
General obligation bonds and notes		13,679		3,452		2,013		15,118		1,589
Unamortized premiums		4		-		4		-		-
Extendable Municipal Commercial Paper		1,098		140		1,238		-		-
Compensated absences		279		253		268		264		264
Net other postemployment benefits obligation		2,140		805		512		2,433		-
Net pension liability		585		3,045		940		2,690		-
Total Other Enterprise		17,785		7,695		4,975		20,505		1,853
Total business-type activities	3	<u>341,480</u>		158,533	_	114,856	_	385,157		20,460
Component Units										
Revenue bonds	\$	95,975	\$	26,455	\$	5,560	\$	116,870	\$	1,630
Unamortized premiums		-		2,293		-		2,293		214
Notes payable		18,880		· -		-		18,880		30
Environmental remediation liability		1,503		165		_		1,668		-
Net other postemployment benefits		563		71		19		615		_
Net pension liability (asset)		170		464		113		521		_
Total component units	\$ 1	117,091	\$	29,448	\$	5,692	\$	140,847	\$	1,874

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.

As of December 31, 2016, the City general obligation bonds totaled \$381,730,000 of which \$313,463,380 is for Capital Improvements, \$51,915,388 for schools and \$16,351,232 for business-type activities. The interest rates are between 1.18% and 5.50% with a final maturity date of April 1, 2033.

During the year ended December 31, 2016, general obligation bonds totaling \$59,994,090 were issued of which \$59,294,036 was issued to finance capital improvements, \$362,418 for business-type activities, and \$337,636 for schools.

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.

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, under the School's 2% debt limit, to finance purchases of school sites and to construct or remodel school buildings, and without referendum for certain pension obligations. As of December 31, 2016, there

was \$10,902,745 of debt outstanding. There is also \$76,601,786 of debt for school purposes issued under the City's 5% debt limit. 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, 2016, the historical costs of the land and buildings as reported by Milwaukee Public Schools were approximately \$1,096,494,000. These assets are excluded from the financial statements of the City.

As of December 31, 2016, \$211,643,517 is outstanding for Tax Incremental District purposes. Total remaining debt service requirements associated with the debt is \$262,194,226. 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.

C. Revenue Bonds and State Loans

The City issues revenue bonds and State loans to provide funds for water and sewer improvements. The revenue bonds do not have a General Obligation pledge of the City. The revenue bonds and State loans will be repaid from revenues of the Sewer Maintenance and Water Works Enterprise Funds.

As of December 31, 2016, the City has State loans totaling \$117,098,277 of which \$101,611,901 is for Sewer and \$15,486,376 is for Water. The interest rates are between 1.93% and 2.89% and the final maturity date is May 1, 2035.

As of December 31, 2016, the City has Revenue Bonds totaling \$174,600,000 of which \$164,600,000 is for Sewer and \$10,000,000 is for Water. The interest rates are between 2.00% and 5.00% and the final maturity date is December 1, 2033.

During 2016, the City issued \$89,830,000 of Sewer Revenue Bonds and \$10,000,000 of Water Revenue Bonds. During 2016, the City also received loans from the State's Safe Drinking Water Loan Program for Water Works Fund projects for a total of \$1,024,263.

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.

As of December 31, 2016, the City had notes totaling \$619,410,000 of which \$431,194,990 is for Capital Improvements, \$24,686,398 for schools, \$35,786,628 for business-type activities, \$61,362,794 for the purchase of delinquent taxes and \$66,379,190 for general City. The interest rates are between 2.00% and 5.00% with a final maturity date of April 1, 2026.

During the year ended December 31, 2016, installment loans totaling \$69,855,119 was issued of which \$39,562,957 was issued to finance capital improvements, \$4,479,190 for general City, \$507,972 for business-type activities and \$25,305,000 to purchase 2015's delinquent taxes.

E. Loans

On April 25, 2013, the City entered into a taxable line of credit (PNC Line) with PNC Bank, National Association in the amount of \$50,000,000. The PNC Line is secured by a General Obligation pledge of the City, and may be drawn upon at any time for any public purpose. Interest on the PNC Line was based upon the Daily LIBOR rate. The PNC Line expired on April 25, 2016.

On November 18, 2016, the City entered into a tax-exempt revolving loan agreement with U.S. Bank National Association (Loan) in the amount of \$80,000,000. The Loan is secured by a General Obligation pledge of the City, and may be drawn upon at any time for any public purpose. Interest on the Loan is based on the One-Month LIBOR rate. The Loan has an initial maturity date of November 16, 2017, and may be extended by mutual consent. If not extended, on the maturity date, the Loan enters an Amortization Period with the principal due on the first business day of the 18th month following the maturity date.

On December 7, 2016, the City entered into a \$50,000,000 taxable and a \$100,000,000 tax-exempt line of credit agreements with JPMorgan Chase Bank, National Association (Lines). The Lines are secured by a General Obligation pledge of the City, and may be drawn upon at any time for any public purpose. Interest on the Lines is based on the One-Month LIBOR rate. The Lines have an initial Commitment Expiration Date of December 7, 2018, and may be extended by mutual consent. If not extended, the principal is due 18 months from the Commitment Expiration Date.

During 2016, \$126 million was drawn on the Loans for the following purposes.

Loan Draws

(Thousands of Dollars)

Purpose	P	mount
Refund debt	\$	66,000
Capital expenditues		36,667
Business-type activities		22,883
	Ś	125.550

Following is a summary of Loan activity, which is included in the long-term obligation table in footnote 7(a) above:

Loans

(Thousands of Dollars)

Balaı	nce	·	,	В	alance
01-01	l - 16	Additions	Deletions	1:	2-31-16
\$	-	125,550	50,000	\$	75,550

F. Extendable Municipal Commercial Paper

During 2016, the City continued to issue Extendable Municipal Commercial Paper Promissory Notes (EMCP). The EMCP are limited (not general) obligations of the City, payable from the sale of refunding notes or bonds issued to refinance the EMCP. The EMCP do not represent or constitute a debt of the City within the meaning of any constitutional or statutory limitation. During 2016, \$126 million of EMCP was issued for the following purposes.

EMCP Issuances

(Thousands of Dollars)

Purpose	Amount
City cash flow	\$ 50,000
Schools cash flow	45,000
Refund debt	22,400
Capital expenditues	4,500
Sewer	2,600
Port	140
Finance receivables	860
Legal settlements	500
	\$ 126,000

Following is a summary of EMCP activity, which is included in the long-term obligation table in footnote 7(a) above:

EMCP Activity

(Thousands of Dollars)

Balance 01-01-16 Additions		Deletions	Balance 12-31-16		
\$ 166.400	126,000	292.400	\$	_	

The agreement with the financial institution does not allow the principal amount outstanding at any one time to 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. The EMCP program expired on May 22, 2017.

G. Debt Service Requirements

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

		General O	hlinatio	n Deht	R	evenue Ror	nde P	avahlo		Total Debt
Year		General Obligation Debt Revenue Bonds Payable						Service		
. 00.		· ····o.pu.				is of Dollars)				00. 1.00
Governmental activities				(
2017	\$	113,174	\$	39,899	\$	-	\$	_	\$	153,073
2018		154,803		36,788		-		_		191,591
2019		115,430		29,818		-		-		145,248
2020		101,130		23,727		-		_		124,857
2021		66,737		17,493		_		_		84,230
2022-2026		249,720		51,925		_		_		301,645
2027-2031		139,952		9,031		_		_		148,983
2032-2036		8,055		218		_		_		8,273
Total		949,001	\$ 2	08,899	\$		\$		•	1,157,900
TO(a)	<u>Φ</u>	949,001	<u>φ </u>	.00,099	<u>Ψ</u>		φ		φ	1,137,900
Business-type activities										
Water Works	_		_				_		_	
2017		856	\$	3,395	\$	2,206	\$	672	\$	7,129
2018		858		3,353		2,242		624		7,077
2019		20,858		1,685		1,103		574		24,220
2020		836		267		1,121		545		2,769
2021		835		226		1,139		520		2,720
2022-2026		4,100		506		5,985		2,120		12,711
2027-2031		-		-		6,571		1,241		7,812
2032-2036	<u></u>	_				5,119		354	_	5,473
Total	<u>\$</u>	28,343	\$	9,432	\$	25,486	\$	6,650	\$	69,911
O Maintanana										
Sewer Maintenance	•	004	•	050	•	40.575	•	0.000	•	00.070
2017		681	\$	353	\$	13,575	\$	9,263	\$	23,872
2018		681		327		14,068		8,764		23,840
2019		681		293		14,610		8,214		23,798
2020		2,081		258		15,171		7,635		25,145
2021		1,077		201		15,755		7,029		24,062
2022-2026		3,477		326		78,104		26,030		107,937
2027-2031		-		-		73,053		12,259		85,312
2032-2036	<u> </u>	<u> </u>			_	41,876		2,741	_	44,617
Total	<u>\$</u>	8,678	\$	1,758	\$	266,212	\$	81,935	\$	358,583
Other Enterprise										
2017	\$	1,589	\$	675	\$	-	\$	_	\$	2,264
2018		1,493	•	718	•	_		_	•	2,211
2019		1,421		652		_		_		2,073
2020		2,833		573		_		_		3,406
2021		1,266		305						1,571
2022-2026		4,918		767		_		_		5,685
2027-2031		1,598		98		_		_		1,696
			Ф.				<u> </u>		_	· ·
2032-2036	<u>\$</u>	15,118	\$	3,788	\$		\$		\$	18,906

						Revenue E	3onds	;	Total Debt	
	Ger	neral Oblig	gation De	ebt	а	and Notes F	ayab	le		
Year	Pr	incipal	Int	erest	Р	rincipal	lı	nterest	S	ervice
		(Thousands of Dollars)								
Total Component Units										
2017	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,660	\$	3,656	\$	5,316
2018		-		-		2,330		3,667		5,997
2019		-		-		3,343		3,644		6,987
2020		-		-		3,666		3,596		7,262
2021		-		-		4,009		3,542		7,551
2022-2026		-		-		27,973		16,575		44,548
2027-2031		-		-		35,765		13,958		49,723
2033-2036		-		-		14,485		11,314		25,799
2037-2041		-		-		42,519		8,968		51,487
2042-2051		<u>-</u>				<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		-
Total	\$	_	\$	_	\$	135,750	\$	68.920	\$	204.670

H. 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, 2016, the City's legal debt margin was \$961,412,000. Of this amount, \$519,609,000 was for school purposes and \$441,801,000 was for City purposes.

I. Refinancing

In May 2016, the City issued General Obligation Promissory Notes, Series 2016 N2 with a par amount of \$54,814,881, N5 with a par amount of \$25,870,000, Corporate Purpose Bonds, Series 2016 B3 with a par amount of \$22,614,717, 2016 T4 with a par amount of \$6,197,188. A portion of these issues were to provide long-term financing for interim debt, and reduce the interest cost of long-term debt including \$40,559,170 of Extendable Municipal Commercial Paper.

J. Conduit Debt

Occasionally, 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, 2016 is approximately \$15,100,000 for the City and \$504,000,000 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, or may be found by visiting ERS' website www.cmers.com, by clicking on "Library" and then "Reports".

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%, for general City employees enrolled prior to January 1, 2014, 4% for general City employees enrolled on or after January 1, 2014, 7%, police officers, firefighters, 7% for elected officials enrolled prior to January 1, 2014, and 4% for elected officials enrolled on or after January 1, 2014. 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 a percentage of their earnable compensation for pension benefits as described above. A general City employee who enrolls as a member in the Employes' Retirement System on or after January 1, 2014 has the following: a minimum service retirement age of 65 and a service retirement allowance equal to 1.6% of the members final average salary times the total number of years of all creditable service; eligibility for a service retirement allowance when attaining the age of 60 years and the completion of 30 years of creditable service. Additionally, they are eligible for a pension escalator of 2% annually after the fifth anniversary of their service retirement, with spouse survivors of service retirees also eligible for the escalator. All new city employees enrolled on or after January 1, 2014, are required to contribute 4% of their earnable compensation to the retirement system. Total contributions to the System for the plan year 2016 was \$67,149,000 equal to the required contributions on behalf of the plan members for the year. Total contributions for the years ended December 31, 2015 and 2014 were \$72,695,000 and \$74,790,000 respectively, equal to the required contribution for each year. In 2013 the funding policy changed and the City went to a "stable contribution" policy. The actuarial contribution shall be based on separate calculated rates for police officers, firefighters and general City employees and shall be applicable for a 5-year period. The actuary shall, consistent with actuarial standards of practice, set the actuarial contribution rate at a percentage of covered compensation sufficient to fund the entire amount of the employers' share of the normal cost, and to amortize any unfunded past service liability.

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

Long-term Expected Return on Plan Assets –The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using Callan Associates' 10-year geometric capital market projections. Projected long term rates of return for each major asset class in the Retirement System's target asset allocation as of December 31, 2015, are summarized in the following table:

			Long-term Expected Rate
Asset Class	Policy	Actual	of Return
Domestic Equity	25.0%	28.7%	9.22%
International Equity	20.0%	21.4%	7.14%
Global Equity	10.0%	7.0%	8.00%
Fixed Income/Cash	24.0%	24.1%	1.41%
Cash	1.0%	0.8%	0.87%
Real Estate	7.0%	8.4%	6.91%
Real Assets	3.0%	0.0%	5.45%
Private Equity	5.0%	3.8%	12.40%
Absolute Return	5.0%	5.7%	4.68%
	100.0%	100.0%	

Rate of Return – For the year ended December 31, 2015, the annual money-weighted rate of return, net of investment expense was .63%. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

Actuarial Assumptions – The last actuarial valuation was performed as of January 1, 2015, and the amounts were used to roll-forward the total pension liability to the plan's year-end December 31, 2015, and was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all prior periods included in the measurement:

Actuarial Valuation Date	January 1, 2015
Amortization Method	For pension expense; the difference between expected and actual liability experience and changes of assumptions are amortized over the average of the expected remaining service lives of all members. The differences between projected and actual earnings are amortized over a closed period of five years.
Actuarial Cost Method:	Entry Age Normal - Level Percentage Pay
Asset Valuation Method:	Market Value
Actuarial Assumptions:	
Investment Rate of Return:	8.25% for calendar years through 2017, and 8.50% beginning with calendar year 2018.
Discount Rate:	8.50%
Projected Salary Increases	General City 3.0% - 7.5%
	Police & Fire 3.0% - 14.4%
Inflation Assumption:	3.00%
Cost of Living Adjustments	Vary by Employe Group as explained in summary of plan provisions.
Mortality Table	For regular retirees and for survivors, the RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table projected nine years using Scale AA. Future generational rates are projected from 2009 based on Scale AA. For duty and ordinary disability retirees, use the RP-2000 Disability Mortality Table. For death in active service, the rates are similar to those used for regular retirees and survivors with a 6-year setback.
Experience Study	The actuarial assumptions used in December 31, 2015 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period January 1, 2007 - December 31, 2011.

Net Pension Liability – The components of the pension liability of the City of Milwaukee as of December 31, 2016, were as follows:

	(Thou	Total sands of Dollars)
Total pension liability	\$	4,340,124
Plan fiduciary net position		(3,990,710)
Net pension liability	\$	349,414
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability		91.95%
Covered employee payroll	\$	444,716
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered employee payroll		78.57%

Discount Rate - The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 8.50 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contribution from plan members will be made at the current contribution rate and that contributions from ERS agencies will be made at contractually required rates, actuarially determined. Based on those assumptions, the ERS' fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. The cross over analysis produces a single rate of 8.50 percent, which reflects the long-term expected

rate of return on ERS investments. Therefore, the discount rate was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate – The following presents the City's net pension liability (asset) calculated using the discount rate of 8.50%, as well as what the City's net pension liability (asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (7.50%) or 1-percentage-point higher (9.50%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease to Discount Rate (7.50%)		Current Discount Rate (8.50%)	1% Increase to Discount Rate (9.50%)	
City's net pension liability (asset)	\$	821,276,000	\$ 349,414,000	\$	(48,465,000)

Schedule of Employer Allocations – The Employer Allocation Percentage is based on the employers required contribution compared to the required contribution for all employers. The Employer Allocation Percentage is rounded to seven decimal places.

Schedule of Pension Amounts – The employer's proportionate share of the Collective Net Pension Liability, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Total Employer Pension Expense (Income) is based on the Employer Allocation Percentage.

The Collective Deferred Inflows and Outflow of Resources due to liabilities are amortized over the Average Expected Service Lives of all Employees of 4.20 years. The Collective Deferred Inflows and Outflows of Resources due to the net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments are amortized over 5.00 years.

Collective Deferred Inflows and Outflows of Resources to be recognized in the Future Pension Expense are as follows:

FUTURE

	Resources Re					Outflows Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes in assumptions Current year contributions to be deferred	\$	- - 68,391	\$	- - -	\$	- - 68,391
Net differences between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	\$	323,137 391,528	\$	24,047 24,047	\$	299,090 367,481

Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources to be recognized in the Future Pension Expense are as follows:

Year Ended		Net Deferred Outflows of					
December 31:	Re	esources					
(Thousands	of Doll	ars)					
2016	\$	91,870					
2017		91,870					
2018		91,870					
2019		91,871					
	\$	367,481					

Employers may also need to recognize a Deferred Outflow or Inflow of Resources related to a change in their proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability and for differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions.

Total

The Collective Pension Expense is determined as follows:

		IOlai
	(Thousa	ands of Dollars)
Service Cost	\$	58,575
Interest cost on total pension liability		348,016
Projected earnings on plan investments		(282,162)
Contributions - Member		(41,171)
Administrative Expense		8,048
Plan Changes		-
Recognition of net deferred outflows (inflows)		-
Changes in assumptions		(4,325)
Differences between expected and actual liability experience		(24,954)
Difference between projected and actual earnings		-
Other changes in fiduciary net position		-
Total Pension Expense	\$	62,027

Other Postemployment Benefits

The City provides other post-employment 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 Employes' Retirement System (MERS). The City provides medical and COBRA 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.

In addition to medical insurance, before 2014 the City allowed 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 covered under the City's Life Insurance plan until December 31, 2013 was 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 after 2013 must have purchased before retirement at least 50% of their annual base salary in voluntary life insurance coverage to be able to continue their enrollment in the City's General Life Insurance program. Premiums are paid at age banded rates that are in effect at that time. Employees maintaining a minimum of 50% of their

annual base salary at the time of retirement in voluntary coverage until age 65, upon attaining age 65, have \$10,000 of coverage paid for by the City.

General City employees retiring at age 55 or older with 30 years of service or at age 60 regardless of years of service and covered under the group life insurance plan at retirement are eligible prior to 2014 continue coverage at the level on the date prior to their date of retirement. Firefighters retiring at age 49 with 22 years of service, or at age 57 regardless of service, and police officers retiring with 25 years of service regardless of age, or at age 57 regardless of service and who have coverage under the group life insurance plan at the time of 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 2016, the City paid approximately \$29,779,142 and \$2,060,388, 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 Interest on Net OPEB Obligation Adjustment to ARC	
Annual OPEB Cost	81,230,800
Contribution made	
Increase in net OPEB Obligation	
Net OPEB Obligation - beginning of year	 373,866,273
Net OPEB Obligation - end of year	\$ 423,257,543

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 Ended	Annual OPEB Cost	Percentage of Annual OPEB Cost Contributed	Net OPEB Obligation
12/31/2014	74,790,000	49.9%	325,503,335
12/31/2015	77,565,700	37.3%	373,866,273
12/31/2016	81,230,800	39.2%	423,257,543

Funded Status and Funding Progress. Actuarial liabilities increased from \$975.7 million as of January 1, 2015, to \$1.02 billion as of January 1, 2016. As of January 1, 2016, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$1,020,383,400, and the actuarial value of assets was \$0, resulting in an unfunded actuarial accrued liability

(UAAL) of \$1,020,383,400. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$377,788,500 and the ratio of the UAAL to the covered payroll was 270 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-term investment rate of return. The healthcare cost trends rate is 8.0% initially, and reduced by decrements to the ultimate rate of 4.5% after 9 years. The actuarial assumption for wage inflation is 3%. 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 2016, approximately \$7,920,800 was paid for sick leave from all funds. At December 31, 2016, accumulated sick leave earned but not taken totaled approximately \$166,995,583 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 2016, terminal leave payments totaled \$2,329,588 to employees retiring during the year. As of December 31, 2016, the City has accrued approximately \$33,348,000 in the government-wide statements for future terminal leave payments. This amount is included under the unfunded compensated absences of \$50,275,000 with the remainder accrued vacation leave of \$16,927,000.

9. FUND BALANCE

The constraints placed on fund balance for the governmental funds at December 31, 2016 were as follows:

	Gener	al	General Obligatio Debt Service	n	Puk De Amorti (The	bt	Pro	pital jects ars)	Gove	nmajor rnmental unds	Т	otal
Nonspendable												
Loans receivable	\$ 1	17	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	117
Advances	5,7	52		-		-		-		-		5,752
Inventory	8,5	09		-		-		-		-		8,509
Inventory of property for resale		26		-		-		-		-		26
Prepaid items	1,6	19		-		-		7		-		1,626
Investment-Targeted Mortgage	1	04		-		-		-		-		104
Spendable												
Restricted for:												
Future debt payments		-	109,81	4	58	,379		-		-	16	38,193
Capital projects		-		-		-	3	8,557		-	;	38,557
Grants		-		-		-		-		8,628		8,628
Economic Development		-		-		-		-		102		102
Committed to:												
Contributions	2,2	66		-		-		-		-		2,266
Delinquent taxes		-		-		-		-		-		-
Equipment replacement		-		-		-		-		-		-
Assigned to:												
Conservation and development	3	11		-		-		-		-		311
General government	7,7	16		-		-		-		-		7,716
Health	1	10		-		-		-		-		110
Library	3	39		-		-		-		-		339
Public safety	1,9	58		-		-		-		-		1,958
Public works	5	56		-		-		-		-		556
2017 budgetary financing	27,5	79		-		-		-		-	2	27,579
Environmental remediation	2	33		-		-		-		-		233
Unassigned	50,7	37		_		<u> </u>	(1	<u>1,471</u>)		(3,728)	;	35,538
Total Fund Balance	\$ 107,9	32	<u>\$ 109,81</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>\$ 58</u>	,379	\$ 2	7,093	\$	5,002	\$ 30	08,220

Tax Stabilization and Advances to Other Funds

A tax stabilization arrangement is incorporated into the City's adopted *Reserve for Tax Stabilization Fund Balance Policy* and is governed by the City's Code of Ordinances. At December 31, 2016, the tax stabilization reserve was \$84,068,000. Of this amount, \$27,579,000 has been committed to the funding of the 2017 General Fund budget and \$50,737,000 is unassigned for 2018 and subsequent years' budgets. This Reserve includes an amount for advances of \$5,752,000 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.

10. INTERFUND RECEIVABLE AND PAYABLE BALANCES AND NET TRANSFERS

The individual interfund receivable and payable balances at December 31, 2016 were as follows:

					Dι	ie From				
		Fund Works		Maii	Sewer ntenance Fund nds of Dolla	Nonmajor Enterprise Funds ars)		Total		
Due To	General Fund General Obligation Debt Capital Projects Nonmajor Governmental Funds Water Works Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	5,399 34,721	\$	- 1,251 - - - -	\$	- - - - 1,486	\$	- - - - 1,353	\$	1,251 5,399 34,721 2,839 12,223
Ш	Totals	\$ 52,343	\$	1,251	\$	1,486	\$	1,353	\$	56,433

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.

The City of Milwaukee General Fund advances funds to the Special Assessments Capital Projects fund periodically to finance cash flows. These advances are non-interest bearing and are repaid as collections from the receivables are obtained. At December 31, 2016 the outstanding balance was \$5,752,000.

The City of Milwaukee Water Fund advanced \$272,286 to the Parking Enterprise Fund in 2012. This advance is non-interest bearing and is due in annual installments from 2013 to 2021. At December 31, 2016 the outstanding balance was \$136,143.

Interfund transfers for the year ended December 31, 2016 were as follows (in thousands):

Funds Transferred To	Fund Transferred From	Amount	Purpose
General Fund	General Obligation Debt	\$ 1,912	Funding for Revenue Anticipation Notes
	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	7,635	Subsidize uncollected property taxes
	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	14	Grant variance closeouts
	Water Works	12,767	Payment in Lieu of taxes
	Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	1,569	Payment in Lieu of taxes
	Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	16,600	Subsidy for operations
	Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	3,610	Excess earnings of Port
	Subtotal General Fund	44,107	
General Obligation Debt	General	49,500	Funding for debt payments
	General	2,119	Funding for debt payments
	Public Debt Amortization	6,500	Funding for debt payments
	Capital Projects	2,554	Funding for debt payments
	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	28,033	Funding for debt payments
	Sewer Maintenance	4,783	Funding for debt payments
	Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	801	Funding for debt payments
	Subtotal Debt Service	94,290	
Nonmajor Enterprise	General Obligation Debt	528	Funding for debt payments
	Subtotal Nonmajor Proprietary	528	
	Total Interfund Transfers	\$ 138,925	

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. BALANCES BETWEEN THE CITY AND COMPONENT UNITS

Balances due to and due from component units as of December 31, 2016 were as follows:

Component Unit Payable	Primary Government's Receivable (Thousands of Dollars)
Due from RACM for reimbursable expenditures Due from RACM for loans issued to developers for the purpose of renovations and improvements to	. \$ 36
existing parcels of real estate	. 17,128
Due from RACM for reimbursable housing escrow Due from NIDC for housing projects Due from NIDC for home and Community Development	
Block grants	. 17
Total	<u>\$ 17,202</u>
Component Unit Receivable	Primary Government's Payable (Thousands of Dollars)
Due to RACM for reimbursable expenditures Due to RACM for home and Community Development	. \$ 178
Block grants	. 46
Total	\$ 224

12. OPERATING LEASES

The City is the lessor for various properties under operating lease agreements expiring at various dates through 2017 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		Amount						
(Thousands of Dollars)								
2017	\$	4,426						
2018	Ψ	4,271						
2019		3,860						
2020		4,758						
2021		3,751						
2022-2026		19,249						
2027-2031		17,813						
2032-2036		7,026						
2037 and beyond		4,596						
Total	\$	69,748						

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 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 were as follows:

	2015	2016
General liability claims	\$ 18,736,000	\$ 28,647,000
Workers' compensation claims	9,594,000	2,064,000
Unemployment claims	611,000	426,000
Pollution remediation obligation	1,971,000	1,559,000
	\$ 30,912,000	\$ 32,696,000

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

	2015	2016
Beginning of year liability	\$ 27,583,000	\$ 30,912,000
Current year claims and changes in estimates	8,230,000	19,213,300
Claim payments	(4,901,000)	(17,429,300)
End of year liability	\$ 30,912,000	\$ 32,696,000

The City is self-insured for active and retiree health insurance, which is recorded in accounts payable within the general fund. Changes in the balance of this claim liability include both active and retiree. Changes in the liabilities during the past two years were as follows:

	2015	2016
Beginning of year liability	\$ 8,011,000	\$ 10,009,000
Current year claims and changes in estimates	87,972,000	94,656,800
Claim payments	(85,974,000)	(96,155,000)
End of year liability	\$ 10,009,000	\$ 8,510,800

At year-end 2016, there were sixteen plaintiffs that had filed lawsuits, involving the refund of allegedly excessive property taxes, under Section 74.37. At least 13 of these cases are still pending. Of these cases, seven of them have the potential, if they are successful, to result in large individual judgements. These include Marathon Oil, US Venture, Metropolitan Associates, Clear Channel Outdoor, US Bank, Duke Realty, and Wisconsin and Milwaukee Hotel. As these cases are still pending, the associated potential liabilities remain as of the current date.

The case of the estate of Dontre Hamilton vs. the City of Milwaukee was settled in 2017 for \$2.3 million. The settlement amount, for this case, is included in the City's 2016 long term liabilities.

During 2016, several prior year claims were either settled or dismissed while ten new claims were filed. All pending cases are included in the calculation of estimated legal liability.

Environmental Liabilities

The nature and sources of the City's pollution remediation obligation are asbestos abatement, underground storage tanks, PCB 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 \$363,000 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 2016, the City's estimated liability for pollution remediation-related activities decreased \$412,000. At December 31, 2016, the City has an outstanding liability of \$1,559,349 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 \$52,000 in the government-wide financial statement, as part of general liability claims for landfill closure related to the three sites. The City spent \$54,050 in post-closure care of solid waste landfills during 2016. Actual future 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, 2016.

Commitments

The following is a list of encumbrances by function at December 31, 2016:

General government		General Fund		Capital Projects (Thousands		Water Works s of Dollars)		Total	
		1,807	\$	6	\$	_	\$	1,813	
Conservation and development		355		69,547		-		69,902	
Health		275		-		-		275	
Library		1,153		-		-		1,153	
Public safety		2,659		-		-		2,659	
Public works		1,006		-		-		1,006	
Infrastructure				51,983		5,706	_	57,689	
Total	\$	7,255	\$	121,536	\$	5,706	\$	134,497	

14. TAX ABATEMENTS

Wisconsin State Statue Section 66.1105 gives the City of Milwaukee (City) the authority to create Tax Incremental Financing (TIF) districts. TIF is an economic development tool used by the City to leverage private development investment. As of December 31, 2016, the City provides tax incentives to certain developers of properties within tax incremental districts (TIDs) utilizing the following methods.

Program 1 - Developer-Financed Projects:

• The City and/or Redevelopment Authority of the City of Milwaukee (RACM) enter into an agreement with a developer or corporation to fund a portion of a redevelopment project. The developer/corporation advances the City's contribution and the advance is considered a loan to the City at an agreed-upon interest rate. The loan to the City is repaid by using a portion of the annual tax increment revenue to repay the developer/corporation. In most instances, the amount of the City's loan repayment to the developer/corporation can be reduced if an economic indicator, such as full-time-equivalent employment, is not achieved. Moreover, loan repayments typically cease after a set number of years, even if the loan is not fully amortized.

Program 2 – Grants to Developers/Corporations:

• In exchange for performing or taking a certain action, such as renewing a lease to remain at a certain location, the City and/or RACM (through the TID) will provide a grant, payable through a refund of annual taxes paid. The amount of the refund can be reduced for not meeting an economic indicator, such as full-time-equivalent employment.

Authority for these tax abatement agreements is provided by 66.1105 Wis. Stats. (Tax Increment Law), and 66.1333 Wis. Stats. (Blight Elimination and Slum Clearance). All tax abatement agreements also require the approval of the City of Milwaukee Common Council, RACM Board and the Joint Review Board.

The City is the collection agent for the property taxes of all overlying taxing authorities and deposits the revenues into a separate fund. Taxes refunded during 2016 and the remaining potential future refunds are shown in the table below. The "Remaining" column represents the maximum principal amount outstanding as of December 31, 2016.

	2016 Taxes								
Program 1	Re	funded	Re	Remaining					
Developer-Financed	(Thousands of Dollars)								
TID 50	\$	63	\$	32					
TID 52		479		1,960					
TID 57		570		3,075					
TID 61		3		-					
TID 64		325	3,367						
TID 70		338		433					
TID 78		-		54,000					
TID 80		208		2,752					
TID 83		-		900					
TID 84		-		8,000					
TID 86		-		1,500					
TID 87			1,200						
Total Program 1	\$	1,986	\$	77,219					
Program 2									
Grant									
TID 37	\$	300	\$	300					
TID 63		95		1,631					
TID 77		199		533					
Total Program 2	\$	594	\$	2,464					

15. RESTATEMENT

The net position of the component unit RACM, as of December 31, 2015, was restated to record transactions involving the Milwaukee Public Schools (MPS) as a lease receivable instead of construction in progress. The impact of the restatement is as follows:

Government-Wide		RACM	Other Component Units (Thousands of Dollars)		Total Component Units	
Net Position December 31, 2015 as previously reported	\$	53,162	\$	(5,859)	\$	47,303
Add: Lease receivable Decrease in deferred revenue		16,010 251		- - -		- 16,010 251
Less: Construction in progress		(15,640)				(15,640)
Net Position December 31, 2015 as restated	\$	53,783	\$	(5,859)	\$	47,924

16. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

On January 25, 2017, the City drew \$1,335,000 and \$2,016,000 from the Wisconsin Clean Water Fund (CWF) and Wisconsin Safe Drinking Water Loan (SDWL) programs, respectively, for capital project and refunding purposes. Both the CWF and SDWL loans mature in each of the years 2017 through 2036.

On February 8, 2017, the City drew \$54 and \$12,027,000 from the CWF and SDWL programs, respectively, for capital project and refunding purposes. Both the CWF and SDWL loans mature in each of the years 2017 through 2036.

On February 15, 2017, the City drew \$23,000,000 on its line of credit with US Bank National Association for refunding purposes. The issuance was repaid on May 18, 2017.

On March 8, 2017, the City drew \$17,749,000 from the CWF program for capital project purposes. The CWF loan matures in each of the years 2017 through 2036.

On May 17, 2017, the City issued \$120,000,000 of limited obligation revenue anticipation notes, series R3, for cash flow purposes. The maturity date is December 21, 2017, and is anticipated to be repaid from the receipt of State shared revenues.

On May 17, 2017, the City issued \$104,230,000 of general obligation promissory notes, series N4, for capital project, fiscal, and refunding purposes. The notes mature in each of the years 2018 through 2027.

On May 17, 2017, the City issued \$14,545,000 of general obligation corporate purpose bonds, series B5 for capital project, fiscal, and refunding purposes. The notes mature in each of the years 2028 through 2034.

On May 17, 2017, the City issued \$13,555,000 of taxable general obligation promissory notes, series T6 for capital project, fiscal, and refunding purposes. The notes mature in each of the years 2018 through 2027.

On May 17, 2017, the City issued \$4,595,000 of taxable general obligation corporate purpose bonds, series T7 for capital project, fiscal, and refunding purposes. The notes mature in each of the years 2028 through 2034.

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REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

CITY OF MILWAUKEE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - GENERAL FUND

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016 (Thousands of Dollars)

			Actual -	
	Budgeted		Amounts	Variance
	Original	Final	Budgetary	Positive
	Budget	Budget	Basis	(Negative)
D				
Revenues:	# 404 070	Ф 404 0 7 0	¢ 407 700	Φ (7.004)
Property taxes	\$ 194,970	\$ 194,970	\$ 187,739	\$ (7,231)
Other taxes	3,641	3,641	3,979	338
Licenses and permits	16,068	16,068	16,767	699
Intergovernmental	262,678	262,678	265,190	2,512
Charges for services	122,009	122,103	118,166	(3,937)
Fines and forfeits	4,060	4,060	3,534	(526)
Other	21,881	22,546	20,000	(2,546)
Total Revenues	625,307	626,066	615,375	(10,691)
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government	271,374	244,757	225,418	19,339
Public safety	276,218	320,976	320,389	587
Public works	100,567	103,874	103,740	134
Health	10,138	10,481	10,207	274
Culture and recreation	17,599	17,371	17,296	75
Conservation and development	4,346	4,429	4,429	<u>-</u> _
Total Expenditures	680,242	701,888	681,479	20,409
Deficiency of Revenues over Expenditures	(54,935)	(75,822)	(66,104)	9,718
, i				
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
General obligation bonds and notes issued	-	5,000	54.541	49,541
Transfers in	29,904	29,904	44,107	14,203
Transfers out	-	-	(51,619)	(51,619)
Contributions received	30,978	30,978	20,077	(10,901)
Contributions used	(30,068)	(29,963)	(20,318)	9,645
Use of fund balance - reserved for tax stabilization	21,087	21,087	21,087	-
OSC OF TURB BAIAFICE - TESCHIVED FOR TAX STABILIZATION	21,007	21,007	21,007	<u>-</u>
Total Other Financing Sources and Uses	51,901	57,006	67,875	10,869
Total Other Financing Sources and Oses	31,901	37,000	01,013	10,009
Not Change in Fund Palance	(2.024)	(10.016)	1 771	20 507
Net Change in Fund Balance	(3,034)	(18,816)	1,771	20,587
Fund Balance - Beginning (Excludes Reserved for				
	106 161	106 161	106 161	
Tax Stabilization)	106,161	106,161	106,161	-
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 103,127	\$ 87,345	\$ 107,932	\$ 20,587

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 \$21.1 million at January 1, 2016.

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, 2016 (Thousands of Dollars)

RETIREE HEALTH AND LIFE INSURANCE

Actuarial	Actuarial	Actuarial Accrued pility (AAL) -					UAAL as a Percentage	
Valuation Date	Value of Assets	Projected Init Credit	Un	funded AAL (UAAL)	Funded Ratio	Covered Payroll	of Covered Payroll	
1/1/2014 1/1/2015 1/1/2016	-	928,496 975,696 1,020,383	\$	928,496 975,696 1,020,383	0.0% 0.0% 0.0%	\$ 408,231 366,785 377,789	227.44% 266.00% 270.09%	

SCHEDULE OF THE CITY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY (ASSET)

Employee's Retirement System

	 2016
The City's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	 83.08%
The City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 349,915
The City's covered-employee payroll	\$ 445,615
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability (asset)	91.95%

SCHEDULE OF THE CITY'S CONTRIBUTIONS

Employees' Retirement System

	 2016
Legally required contributions *	\$ 66,333
Contributions in relation to the required contributions	\$ 59,985
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 6,348
City's covered - employee payroll	\$ 445,165
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	13.47%

CITY OF MILWAUKEE NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

Schedules of Funding Progress

Retiree Health and Life Insurance – Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Valuation date

Actuarial cost method

Amortization method

January 1, 2015

Projected unit credit

Level percentage of pay

Amortization period 30 years (open)

Investment rate of return 4.5% Projected salary increases 3.0%

Health care inflation rate

8.0% per year graded down to 4.5% per year, ultimate trend in 0.5% increments thereafter.

Pension Liability and Contributions - Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Valuation date January 1, 2015

Actuarial cost method Entry age normal – level percentage of pay

Amortization method Difference between expected and actual liability and actual Liability experience amortized over average of expected

Liability experience amortized over average of expected remaining service lives. Difference between projected and

actual earnings amortized over 5 years.

Asset valuation method Market value

Investment rate of return 8.25% for 2017, 8.50% thereafter Projected salary increases 3.0% - 7.5%, General City 3.0% - 14.4%, Police & Fire

Inflation assumption 3.0%

Changes of assumptions: There were no changes in the assumptions.

Changes of benefit terms: There were no changes of benefit terms for any City of Milwaukee Employes' Retirement System participants.

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.

^{*} See Ch.36 of the City Ordinances - City requirement is to contribute 100% of pension liability.

COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES This page left blank intentionally.

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, 2016 (Thousands of Dollars)

	Grant and Aid Projects	Community Development Block Grant	Delinquent Tax	Economic Development	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
ASSETS					
Assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents Receivables (net):	\$ 796	\$ 1,526	\$ -	\$ 728	\$ 3,050
Taxes	_	_	32,898	_	32.898
Accounts	-	30	-	-	30
Notes and loans	6,085	5,188	-	-	11,273
Due from other funds	-	-	-	-	-
Due from component units	8	9	-	-	17
Due from other governmental agencies	6,539	3,329	-	-	9,868
Prepaid items					-
Total Assets	\$ 13,428	\$10,082	\$ 32,898	\$ 728	\$ 57,136
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUNI	D BALANCE	:S			
Liabilities:					
Accounts payable	\$ 1,998	\$ 2,967	\$ 67	\$ 626	\$ 5,658
Accrued expenses	158	56	_	_	214
Due to other funds	3,708	1	31,012	-	34,721
Due to component units	-	46	-	-	46
Due to other governmental agencies	683	1,556	-	-	2,239
Unearned revenue	796	268			1,064
Total Liabilities	7,343	4,894	31,079	626	43,942
Deferred Inflows of Resources:					
Unavailable revenue	2,405	240	5,547	-	8,192
Fund Balances:					
Restricted	3,680	4,948	-	102	8,730
Unassigned		<u>-</u> _	(3,728)		(3,728)
Total Fund Balances	3,680	4,948	(3,728)	102	5,002
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows and Fund Balances	\$ 13 <i>1</i> 28	\$ 10,082	\$ 32,898	\$ 728	\$ 57,136
Total Liabilities, Deletted lilliows and Fulld Balances	<u>\$ 13,428</u>	\$ 10,002	\$ 32,030	<u>\$ 120</u>	\$ 37,130

CITY OF MILWAUKEE EX COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016 (Thousands of Dollars)

	Grant and Aid Projects	Community Development Block Grant	Delinquent Tax	Economic Development	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Revenues: Intergovernmental	\$ 30,364	\$ 15,218	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 45,582
Other	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	1,560	9,922	11,482
Total Revenues	30,364	15,218	1,560	9,922	57,064
Expenditures:					
Current: General government	_	1,960	1,890	_	3,850
Public safety Public works	10,164 3,037	3,392 318	-	-	13,556 3,355
Health	9,352	50	-	-	9,402
Culture and recreation Conservation and development	988 <u>6,462</u>	1,876 <u>7,752</u>	<u>-</u>	9,92 <u>2</u>	2,864 24,136
Total Expenditures	30,003	15,348	1,890	9,922	57,163
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures	361	(130)	(330)		(99)
Other Financing Sources (Uses): General obligation bonds and notes issued .	_	_	27,006	_	27,006
Loans receivable activities	48	(509)	-	-	(461)
Transfers out	(14)	_	(35,668)	_	(35,682)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	34	(509)	(8,662)	<u>-</u>	(9,137)
Net Change in Fund Balances	395	(639)	(8,992)	-	(9,236)
Fund Balances - Beginning	3,285	5,587	5,264	102	14,238
Fund Balances - Ending	\$ 3,680	\$ 4,948	\$ (3,728)	\$ 102	\$ 5,002

CITY OF MILWAUKEE

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL GRANT AND AID PROJECTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016 (Thousands of Dollars)

	A resourced and	Actual on	Variance -
	Amended Budget	Budgetary Basis	Favorable (Unfavorable)
Revenues: Intergovernmental	\$ 32,563	\$ 30,364	\$ (2,199)
Expenditures:	, - ,	<u> ,</u>	, (, , , , , ,
Current:			
Public safety	11,754	10,164	1,590
Public works	3,165	3,037	128
Health	10,111	9,352	759
Culture and recreation	1,050	988	62
Conservation and development	6,483	6,462	21
Total Expenditures	32,563	30,003	2,560
Excess of Revenues over Expenditures	-	361	361
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Loans receivable activities	_	48	48
Transfers out		(14)	(14)
Net Change in Fund Balance	-	395	395
Fund Balance - Beginning	<u>-</u>	3,285	3,285
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ -	\$ 3,680	\$ 3,680

CITY OF MILWAUKEE SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016 (Thousands of Dollars)

Revenues:	Amended Budget	Actual on Budgetary Basis	Variance - Favorable (Unfavorable)
Intergovernmental	\$ 15,218	\$ 15,218	\$ -
Expenditures: Current:	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u>*</u>
General government	1,960	1,960	_
Public safety	3,392	3,392	-
Public works	318	318	-
Health	50	50	-
Culture and recreation	1,876	1,876	-
Conservation and development	7,752	7,752	 _
Total Expenditures	15,348	15,348	-
Deficiency of Revenues under Expenditures	(130)	(130)	-
Other Financing Sources:			
Loans receivable activities	<u>(509</u>)	(509)	-
Net Change in Fund Balance	(639)	(639)	-
Fund Balance - Beginning	5,587	5,587	
Fund Balance - Ending	<u>\$ 4,948</u>	<u>\$ 4,948</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016 (Thousands of Dollars)

	Amended Budget	Actual on Budgetary Basis	Variance Favorabl (Unfavorab
Revenues: Other	\$ 9,843	\$ 9,922	\$ 79
	y 5,5 12	* * * * * * * *	<u>*</u>
Expenditures: Current:			
Conservation and development	9,843	9,922	\$ (79
Excess of Revenues over Expenditures	-	-	
Fund Balance - Beginning	102	102	
Fund Balance - Ending	<u>\$ 102</u>	<u>\$ 102</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, 2016 (Thousands of Dollars)

ASSETS AND DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	Parking	Port of Milwaukee	Metropolitan Sewerage District User Charge	Total Nonmajor Enterprise Funds
ASSETS AND DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Current Assets: Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 12,778	\$ 76	\$ -	\$ 12,854
Receivables (net): Accounts Unbilled accounts Due from other funds	871 -	1,102 -	11,361 3,123	13,334 3,123
Prepaid items Total Current Assets	13,649	1,178	1,353 15,837	1,353 30,664
Noncurrent assets: Capital assets: Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land Construction in progress Capital assets being depreciated:	8,528 5,348	8,454 3,235	- -	16,982 8,583
BuildingsInfrastructuresImprovements other than buildings	54,821 - 5.446	13,823 18,032 2,738	- - -	68,644 18,032 8,184
Machinery and equipment Accumulated depreciation Total Noncurrent Assets	6,654 (52,411) 28,386	9,004 (27,129) 28,157	- - -	15,658 (79,540) 56,543
Total Noticulient Assets	20,300	20,137		50,543
Total Assets	42,035	29,335	15,837	87,207
Deferred Outflows of Resources: Deferred outflows for pensions	2,329	614	-	2,943
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	2,329	614		2,943

CITY OF MILWAUKEE COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS

DECEMBER 31, 2016 (Thousands of Dollars)

LIABILITIES		Parking	_	Port of Iwaukee	Se Dist	ropolitan werage trict User Charge	Er	Total onmajor nterprise Funds
LIABILITIES								
Current Liabilities: Accounts payable Accrued expenses	\$	1,151 198	\$	592 44	\$	9,472 1	\$	11,215 243
Accrued interest payable Compensated absences Advances from other funds		121 164 136		25 100		-		146 264 136
Due to other funds Due to component units General obligation debt payable - current		- - 1,304		5,333 6 285		6,890 -		12,223 6 1,589
Total Current Liabilities Noncurrent Liabilities: General obligation debt payable	_	3,074	_	6,385	_	16,363	_	25,822
Other post employment benefits obligation Net pension liability		1,957 2,138	_	476 552	_	- - -	_	2,433 2,690
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	_	14,233	_	4,419	_	-	_	18,652
Total Liabilities Deferred Inflows:		17,307		10,804	_	16,363		44,474
Deferred Inflows - Pension Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		138 138	_	36 36	=	<u>-</u>	_	174 174
NET POSITION:								
Net investment in capital assets		16,944 9,975	_	24,481 (5,372)	_	- (526)		41,425 4,077
Total Net Position	\$	26,919	\$	19,109	\$	(526)	\$	45,502

CITY OF MILWAUKEE COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016 (Thousands of Dollars)

Total Operating Revenues 38,286 5,465 48,076 91,827		Parking	Port of Milwaukee	Metropolitan Sewerage District User Charge	Total Nonmajor Enterprise Funds
Statutory sewer user fee \$ - \$ 46,838 \$ 46,838 Rent 7,424 5,465 - 12,889 Parking meters 5,177 - - 5,177 Parking permits 4,553 - - 4,553 Vehicle towing 5,569 - - 5,569 Parking forfeitures 15,563 - - 15,563 Other - - - 12,38 1,238 Total Operating Revenues 38,286 5,465 48,076 91,827 Operating Expenses: Milwaukee Metropolitan Sewerage District Charges - - 42,809 42,809 Employee services 7,368 2,016 81 9,465 Administrative and general -<	Operating Revenues:				
Rent 7,424 5,465 12,889 Parking meters 5,177 - - 5,177 Parking permits 4,553 - - 4,553 Vehicle towing 5,569 - - 5,569 Parking forfeitures 15,563 - - 12,388 1,238 Other - - 1,238 1,238 1,238 1,238 Total Operating Revenues 38,286 5,465 48,076 91,827 Operating Expenses: - - 42,809 42,809 Employee services 7,368 2,016 81 9,465 Administrative and general - - - - - Depreciation 2,588 851 - 3,439 Transmission and distribution -	Charges for Services:				
Parking meters 5,177 - 5,177 Parking permits 4,553 - - 4,553 Vehicle towing 5,569 - - 5,569 Parking forfeitures 15,563 - - 15,563 Other - - - 1,238 1,238 Total Operating Revenues 38,286 5,465 48,076 91,827 Operating Expenses: Milwaukee Metropolitan Sewerage District Charges - - 42,809 42,809 Employee services 7,368 2,016 81 9,465 Administrative and general - - 42,809 42,809 Employee services 7,368 851 - 3,439 Transmission and distribution 2,588 851 - 3,439 Transmission and distribution 1,328 5,381 21,259 Billing and collection - - - - - Total Operating Expenses 24,506 4,195 48,271 <td>Statutory sewer user fee</td> <td>\$ -</td> <td>\$ -</td> <td>\$ 46,838</td> <td>\$ 46,838</td>	Statutory sewer user fee	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 46,838	\$ 46,838
Parking permits 4,553 - - 4,553 Vehicle towing 5,569 - - 5,569 Parking forfeitures 15,563 - - 15,563 Other - - 1,238 1,238 Total Operating Revenues 38,286 5,465 48,076 91,827 Operating Expenses: - - 42,809 42,809 Employee services 7,368 2,016 81 9,465 Administrative and general -	Rent	7,424	5,465	-	12,889
Vehicle towing 5,569 - 5,569 Parking forfeitures 15,563 - - 15,563 Other - - 1,238 1,238 Total Operating Revenues 38,286 5,465 48,076 91,827 Operating Expenses: Milwaukee Metropolitan Sewerage District Charges - 42,809 42,809 Employee services 7,368 2,016 81 9,465 Administrative and general - - 42,809 42,809 Employee services 7,368 2,016 81 9,465 Administrative and general - - - - Depreciation 2,588 851 - 3,439 Transmission and distribution -	Parking meters	5,177	-	-	5,177
Parking forfeitures 15,563 - 15,563 Other - - 1,238 1,238 Total Operating Revenues 38,286 5,465 48,076 91,827 Operating Expenses: Milwaukee Metropolitan Sewerage District Charges - - 42,809 42,809 Employee services 7,368 2,016 81 9,465 Administrative and general - - - 42,809 Administrative and general - - - - - - 4,665 Administrative and general - <td>Parking permits</td> <td>4,553</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>4,553</td>	Parking permits	4,553	-	-	4,553
Other - - 1,238 1,238 Total Operating Revenues 38,286 5,465 48,076 91,827 Operating Expenses: Milwaukee Metropolitan Sewerage District Charges - - 42,809 42,809 Employee services 7,368 2,016 81 9,465 Administrative and general - - - - Depreciation 2,588 851 - 3,439 Transmission and distribution - - - - - Services, supplies and materials 14,550 1,328 5,381 21,259 21,258 Billing and collection -	Vehicle towing	5,569	-	-	5,569
Total Operating Revenues 38,286 5,465 48,076 91,827	Parking forfeitures	15,563	-	-	15,563
Operating Expenses: Milwaukee Metropolitan Sewerage District Charges - - 42,809 42,809 Employee services 7,368 2,016 81 9,465 Administrative and general - - - - Depreciation 2,588 851 - 3,439 Transmission and distribution -<	Other			1,238	1,238
Milwaukee Metropolitan Sewerage District Charges - 42,809 42,809 Employee services 7,368 2,016 81 9,465 Administrative and general - - - - Depreciation 2,588 851 - 3,439 Transmission and distribution - - - - - Services, supplies and materials 14,550 1,328 5,381 21,259 Billing and collection - - - - - Total Operating Expenses 24,506 4,195 48,271 76,972 Operating Income 13,780 1,270 (195) 14,855 Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses): - 1,582 - 1,582 Interest expense (499) (111) - (610 Other 1,053 (112) - 941 Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses) 554 1,359 - 1,913 Income (Loss) before Contributions and Transfers 14,334 2,629 (195) 16,768 Transfers in -	Total Operating Revenues	38,286	5,465	48,076	91,827
Employee services 7,368 2,016 81 9,465 Administrative and general - - - - Depreciation 2,588 851 - 3,439 Transmission and distribution - - - - Services, supplies and materials 14,550 1,328 5,381 21,259 Billing and collection - - - - - - Total Operating Expenses 24,506 4,195 48,271 76,972 Operating Income 13,780 1,270 (195) 14,855 Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses): - 1,582 - 1,582 Interest expense (499) (111) - (610 Other 1,053 (112) - 941 Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses) 554 1,359 - 1,913 Income (Loss) before Contributions and Transfers 14,334 2,629 (195) 16,768 Transfers in - 528	•				
Administrative and general 2,588 851 - 3,439 Transmission and distribution	Milwaukee Metropolitan Sewerage District Charges	-	-	42,809	42,809
Depreciation 2,588 851 - 3,439 Transmission and distribution	• •	7,368	2,016	81	9,465
Transmission and distribution -	•	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Services, supplies and materials 14,550 1,328 5,381 21,259 Billing and collection - - - - - Total Operating Expenses 24,506 4,195 48,271 76,972 Operating Income 13,780 1,270 (195) 14,855 Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses): 3,582 - 1,582 <td< td=""><td>•</td><td>2,588</td><td>851</td><td>-</td><td>3,439</td></td<>	•	2,588	851	-	3,439
Billing and collection		-	=	-	-
Total Operating Expenses 24,506 4,195 48,271 76,972 Operating Income 13,780 1,270 (195) 14,855 Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses): - 1,582 - 1,582 Interest expense (499) (111) - (610 Other 1,053 (112) - 941 Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses) 554 1,359 - 1,913 Income (Loss) before Contributions and Transfers 14,334 2,629 (195) 16,768 Transfers in - 528 - 528 Transfers out (18,970) (3,610) - (22,580) Change in Net Position (4,636) (453) (195) (5,284)		14,550	1,328	5,381	21,259
Operating Income 13,780 1,270 (195) 14,855 Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses): - 1,582 - 1,582 Interest expense (499) (111) - (610 Other 1,053 (112) - 941 Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses) 554 1,359 - 1,913 Income (Loss) before Contributions and Transfers 14,334 2,629 (195) 16,768 Transfers in - 528 - 528 Transfers out (18,970) (3,610) - (22,580) Change in Net Position (4,636) (453) (195) (5,284)	Billing and collection				
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses): Grant revenue	Total Operating Expenses	24,506	4,195	48,271	76,972
Grant revenue - 1,582 - 1,582 Interest expense (499) (111) - (610 Other 1,053 (112) - 941 Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses) 554 1,359 - 1,913 Income (Loss) before Contributions and Transfers 14,334 2,629 (195) 16,768 Transfers in - 528 - 528 Transfers out (18,970) (3,610) - (22,580) Change in Net Position (4,636) (453) (195) (5,284)	Operating Income	13,780	1,270	(195)	14,855
Grant revenue - 1,582 - 1,582 Interest expense (499) (111) - (610 Other 1,053 (112) - 941 Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses) 554 1,359 - 1,913 Income (Loss) before Contributions and Transfers 14,334 2,629 (195) 16,768 Transfers in - 528 - 528 Transfers out (18,970) (3,610) - (22,580) Change in Net Position (4,636) (453) (195) (5,284)					
Interest expense (499) (111) - (610 Other 1,053 (112) - 941 Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses) 554 1,359 - 1,913 Income (Loss) before Contributions and Transfers 14,334 2,629 (195) 16,768 Transfers in - 528 - 528 Transfers out (18,970) (3,610) - (22,580) Change in Net Position (4,636) (453) (195) (5,284)	Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses):				
Other 1,053 (112) - 941 Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses) 554 1,359 - 1,913 Income (Loss) before Contributions and Transfers 14,334 2,629 (195) 16,768 Transfers in - 528 - 528 Transfers out (18,970) (3,610) - (22,580) Change in Net Position (4,636) (453) (195) (5,284)	Grant revenue	-	•	-	1,582
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses) 554 1,359 - 1,913 Income (Loss) before Contributions and Transfers 14,334 2,629 (195) 16,768 Transfers in - 528 - 528 Transfers out (18,970) (3,610) - (22,580) Change in Net Position (4,636) (453) (195) (5,284)		` '	` ,	-	(610)
Income (Loss) before Contributions and Transfers 14,334 2,629 (195) 16,768 Transfers in - 528 - 528 Transfers out (18,970) (3,610) - (22,580) Change in Net Position (4,636) (453) (195) (5,284)	Other	1,053	(112)	-	941
Transfers in - 528 - 528 Transfers out (18,970) (3,610) - (22,580) Change in Net Position (4,636) (453) (195) (5,284)	Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	554	1,359	<u>-</u>	1,913
Transfers out (18,970) (3,610) - (22,580) Change in Net Position (4,636) (453) (195) (5,284)	Income (Loss) before Contributions and Transfers	14,334	2,629	(195)	16,768
Transfers out (18,970) (3,610) - (22,580) Change in Net Position (4,636) (453) (195) (5,284)	Transfers in	_	528		528
Change in Net Position		(18 970)		-	
	Transition out	(10,070)	(0,010)		(22,000)
Total Net Position - Beginning	Change in Net Position	(4,636)	(453)	(195)	(5,284)
	Total Net Position - Beginning	31,555	19,562	(331)	50,786

CITY OF MILWAUKEE COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016 (Thousands of Dollars)

		Port of	Metropolitan Sewerage District User	Total Nonmajo Enterpris
	Parking	Milwaukee	Charge	Funds
	<u> </u>		J	
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:				
Receipts from customers and users	\$ 38,127	\$ 5,713	\$ 46,886	\$ 90,726
Payments to suppliers	(15,402)	(1,097)	(48,860)	(65,359
Payments to employees	(6,797)	(1,876)	(80)	(8,753
Payments from other funds	-	-	(89)	(89
Payments to other funds	(27)	3,524	2,143	5,640
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	15,901	6,264		22,16
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES:				
Miscellaneous nonoperating revenue	1,053	1,582	-	2,63
Transfers from other funds	(40.070)	528	-	528
Transfers to other funds	(18,970)	(3,610)		(22,580
Net Cash Used for Noncapital Financing				
Activities	(17,917)	(1,500)	-	(19,41
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIE	_	0.440		
Proceeds from sale of bonds and notes	1,479	2,113	-	3,592
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	(1,095)	(5,841)	-	(6,936
Retirement of bonds, notes and revenue bonds	(2,435)	(816)	-	(3,25
Interest paid	(507)	(108)	-	(61
Other		(112)		(112
Net Cash Used for Capital and Related				
Financing Activities	(2,558)	(4,764)		(7,322
Net Decrease in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(4,574)	_	_	(4,574
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning	17,352	76	_	17,428
Cach and Cach Equitation Cogniting	11,002			
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Ending	\$ 12,778	<u>\$ 76</u>	<u>\$</u>	\$ 12,854
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED FOR) OPERATING ACTIVITIES:				
Operating income	\$ 13,780	\$ 1,270	\$ (195)	\$ 14,855
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash	φ 13,700	φ 1,270	φ (195)	φ 1 4 ,050
provided by (used for) operating activities:				
Depreciation	2,588	851	_	3,439
Effect of changes in operating assets and liabilities:	2,000	00.		0, 10
Receivables	(159)	248	(1,190)	(1,10
Due from other funds	(.00)	-	(89)	(89
Prepaid items	21	_	-	2
Accounts payable	(873)	231	(670)	(1,312
Accrued liabilities	(26)	2	1	(23
Net other postemployment benefits obligation	232	61	_	293
Net pension liability	1,676	429	-	2,10
Due to other funds	(27)	3,524	2,143	5,640
Deferred outflows	(1,449)	(388)	-	(1,83
Deferred inflows	138	36		174
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$ 15,901	\$ 6,264	\$ -	\$ 22,16
				
, , ,				

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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, 2016 (Thousands of Dollars)

	Balance 01-01-16	Additions	Deductions	Balance 12-31-16
BOARD OF SCHOOL DIRECTORS FUND				
ASSETS	A. 447.000	. 4 540 500	A. 1. 500. 100	* 454 454
Cash and investments	\$ 147,888 -	\$ 1,512,729 283,567	\$ 1,506,463 283,567	\$ 154,154 -
uncs receivable		200,007	200,007	
Total Assets	<u>\$ 147,888</u>	\$ 1,796,296	\$ 1,790,030	\$ 154,154
LIABILITIES				
Oue to Other Governmental Agencies:				
Milwaukee School Board	<u>\$ 147,888</u>	<u>\$ 1,512,729</u>	<u>\$ 1,506,463</u>	<u>\$ 154,154</u>
PROPERTY TAX FUND				
ASSETS				
Cash and investments	\$ 96,612	\$ 210,537	\$ 207,015	\$100,134
axes Receivable		110,640	110,640	
Total Access	¢ 06 642	¢ 224.477	¢ 247.655	¢ 400 424
Total Assets	\$ 96,612	<u>\$ 321,177</u>	<u>\$ 317,655</u>	<u>\$100,134</u>
LIABILITIES				
Oue to Other Governmental Agencies:				
State of Wisconsin	\$ 254	\$ 4,477	\$ 4,427	\$ 304
Milwaukee County	61,585	129,673	127,707	63,551
Menomonee Falls School District	-	145	145	-
Milwaukee Area District Board of Vocational Technical	44.504	24 044	24 204	45 404
& Adult Education	14,564 20,209	31,911 44,301	31,291 43,415	15,184 21,095
Milwaukee Metropolitan Sewerage District	20,209	44,301	45,415	21,095
Waukesha County	_	25	25	_
,,				
Total Liabilities	\$ 96,612	\$ 210,535	\$ 207,013	\$100,134
PAYROLL DEDUCTIONS FUND				
ASSETS Cash and investments	¢ 250	¢ 076	¢ 4.040	¢ 246
asii aliu iiivestiiieiits	<u>\$ 259</u>	<u>\$ 976</u>	<u>\$ 1,019</u>	<u>\$ 216</u>
LIADILITIES				
LIABILITIES Accounts payable	\$ 259	\$ 976	\$ 1,019	\$ 216
tooodiito payabio	Ψ 200	ψ 3/0	Ψ 1,013	Ψ 210

CITY OF MILWAUKEE COMBINING SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AGENCY FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016 (Thousands of Dollars)

	Balance 01-01-16	Additions	Deductions	Balance 12-31-16
FEES, PENALTIES AND SALES TAX FUND				
TEEO, TENALTIEO AND OALLO TAX TOND				
ASSETS				
Cash and investments	<u>\$ 331</u>	\$ 2,835	\$ 3,096	<u>\$ 70</u>
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable Due to Other Governmental Agencies:	\$ -	\$ 35	\$ 35	\$ -
State of Wisconsin	286	2,283	2,511	58
Milwaukee County	45	516	549	12
Total Liabilities	\$ 216	\$ 2,834	\$ 3,095	\$ 70
Total Elabilitios	¥ 2.0	y 2,004	\$ 0,000	* / *
OTHER				
ASSETS				
Cash and investments	\$ 1,470	\$ 13,663	\$ 13,530	\$ 1,603
LIABILITIES Accounts payable	\$ 1,470	\$ 13,663	\$ 13,530	\$ 1,603
7.0004.100 payable	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
TOTAL - ALL AGENCY FUNDS				
ASSETS				
Cash and investments	\$ 246,560	\$ 1,740,740	\$ 1,731,123	\$ 256,177
Receivables:		004.007	004.007	
Taxes		394,207	394,207	
Total Assets	\$ 246,560	\$ 2,134,947	\$ 2,125,330	\$ 256,177
		· · · · ·		· · · · ·
LIABILITIES	4.705	.	0 44.50:	
Accounts payable Due to other governmental agencies	\$ 1,729 244,831	\$ 14,674 1,726,063	\$ 14,584 1,716,536	\$ 1,819 254,358
Due to other governmental agencies	<u> </u>	1,720,000	1,7 10,000	204,000
Total Liabilities	\$ 246,560	\$ 1,740,737	\$ 1,731,120	\$ 256,177

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MISCELLANEOUS FINANCIAL DATA

CITY OF MILWAUKEE COMBINED SCHEDULE OF DELINQUENT TAXES RECEIVABLE DECEMBER 31, 2016 (Thousands of Dollars)

	Real Estate	Personal Property	Tota
Year Levied			
2004 -2005	\$ 172	\$ -	\$ 172
2006	181	-	181
2007	233	-	233
2008	408	-	408
2009	728	-	728
2010	862	378	1,240
2011	1,483	296	1,779
2012	2,688	239	2,927
2013	5,264	198	5,462
2014	10,283	198	10,481
2015	24,105	268	24,373
Delinquent Taxes Receivable	\$ 46,407	\$ 1,577	47,984
Add: Property taxes receivable on foreclosed property (A)			46,666
Total Delinquent Taxes Receivable			94,650
Less: Estimated uncollectible taxes			(37,651
Net Delinquent Taxes Receivable			\$ 56,999

⁽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, 2016 (Thousands of Dollars)

Cash			\$ 39,809	
Local Government Pooled - Investment Fund			308,149	
Institutional Money Market Fund			217,314	
Cash with Fiscal Agent			20,621	
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents				\$ 585,893
Investments:				
Municipal Bonds			10,498	
Certificates of Deposit			1,900	
Investment Portfolio			75,795	
Other			4,708	
Total Investments				92,901
Total Cook and Cook Equivalents and				
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents and Investments				\$ 678,794
	Cash and Cash Equivalents	Investments	Cash and Cash Equivalents	Total
Cash and Cash Equivalents and Investments -				
Fund:	£ 440.040	ф 404	•	Ф 440.400
General Obligation Debt Service	\$ 112,319 143,295	\$ 104	\$ - 11,350	\$ 112,423 154,645
Public Debt Amortization	19,071	14,929	11,330	34,000
Capital Projects	58,341	14,525	<u>-</u>	58,341
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	3,050	_	_	3,050
Water Works	17,015	-	1,241	18,256
Sewer Maintenance	11,858		11,827	23,685
	12,854	-	-	12,854
Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	1,485	-	-	1,485
Nonmajor Enterprise Funds Pension and Other Employee Benefit Trusts		174		3,878
Nonmajor Enterprise Funds Pension and Other Employee Benefit Trusts Private-Purpose Trusts	3,704	174		
Nonmajor Enterprise Funds Pension and Other Employee Benefit Trusts				256,177

DECEMBER 31, 2016 (Thousands of Dollars)

			Finance and Persona	al Property		
Year	Bridg Principal	jes Interest	Tax Rece Principal	ivables Interest	Fire Principal	e Interest
	•					
2017	\$ 4,201	\$ 1,758	\$27,753	\$ 1,846	\$ 2,968	\$ 898
2018	4,086	1,580	12,596	1,191	2,104	897
2019	3,976	1,399	6,456	811	2,082	801
2020	3,778	1,222	4,581	571	3,142	698
2021	3,671	1,049	3,810	384	1,366	412
2022	3,253	887	2,662	237	1,366	348
2023	3,185	735	1,752	131	1,099	291
2024	3,185	591	1,752	44	1,099	240
2025	3,405	446	-	-	1,229	188
2026	2,620	313	-	-	1,228	135
2027	2,344	210	-	-	926	93
2028	2,064	129	-	-	841	62
2029	1,492	68	-	-	827	33
2030	901	26	-	-	397	12
2031	325	5	-	-	176	3
2032	-	-	-	-	-	-
2033	-	-	-	-	-	-
2034	-	-	-	-	-	-
2035	-	-	-	-	-	-
2036	-	-	-	-	-	-
2037		-	-	-	-	
Totals	42,486	10,418	61,362	5,215	20,850	5,111
Total						
Requirements	<u>\$52,</u>	904	<u>\$66</u>	<u>,577</u>	<u>\$25,</u>	961

					Loc Improveme		
		arbor	Li	brary	Special As		
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	
	\$ 285	\$ 185	\$ 2,317	\$ 948	\$ 698	\$ 205	
	264	251	2,101	934	643	180	
	260	240	2,088	854	619	156	
	1,283	218	2,941	768	597	131	
	233	61	1,965	564	596	107	
	199	51	1,918	492	597	84	
	194	42	1,885	418	597	60	
	190	33	1,818	340	597	36	
	194	24	1,755	262	597	12	
	157	16	1,601	190	-	-	
	119	11	1,184	137	-	-	
	98	7	1,137	103	-	-	
	79	5	1,074	70	- <u>-</u>	-	
	68	3	1,010	36	-	-	
	53	1	640	9	-	-	
	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	-	-	_	_	_	-	
	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	<u>-</u>	<u> </u>		<u> </u>			
-	3,676	1,148_	25,434	6,125	5,541	971	
	<u>\$4,8</u>	<u>324</u>	<u>\$31,</u>	<u>559</u>	<u>\$6,5</u>	<u>12</u>	

DECEMBER 31, 2016 (Thousands of Dollars)

	Municipal I	Evnonece	Park	ina	Playgro Recreationa	
Year	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2017	\$ 447	\$ 1,506	\$ 1,304	\$ 490	\$ 972	\$ 188
2018	62,348	820	1,229	467	790	150
2019	448	132	1,161	412	779	113
2020	448	116	1,550	355	461	84
2021	448	99	1,033	244	271	67
2022	448	81	1,021	198	271	54
2023	448	63	910	154	271	41
2024	448	45	829	114	234	30
2025	448	27	697	82	210	20
2026	448	9	527	53	164	11
2027	-	-	397	34	63	7
2028	-	-	329	21	58	6
2029	-	-	248	11	58	4
2030	-	-	141	4	58	3
2031	-	-	66	1	59	1
2032	-	-	-	-	-	-
2033	-	-	-	-	-	-
2034	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	_
2035	-	-	-	-	-	-
2036	-	-	-	-	-	-
2037	<u>-</u>	<u> </u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	_ _	<u>-</u> _
Totals	66,379	2,898	11,442	2,640	4,719	779
Total Requirements	<u>\$69</u>	<u>,277</u>	<u>\$14</u>	.082	<u>\$5.</u> .	<u>498</u>

Principal Interest Principal Interest Principal Interest \$ 3,874 \$ 1,415 \$ 20,181 \$ 6,011 \$ 6,557 \$ 3,115 3,242 1,472 18,826 5,926 5,746 2,867 2,936 1,339 19,005 5,109 5,122 2,632 5,227 1,190 25,999 4,215 4,278 2,431 2,413 697 13,249 2,202 1,162 2,313 2,236 591 8,508 1,717 1,246 2,259 2,175 492 7,960 1,351 1,282 2,207 2,175 395 6,449 1,028 1,080 2,157 2,156 301 4,424 794 12,829 2,116 1,859 213 4,196 618 - 1,959 1,524 144 4,022 469 37,300 979 1,277 95 3,746 324 - -	Poli	се	Public Bu	ıildings	Scho	ols
3,242 1,472 18,826 5,926 5,746 2,867 2,936 1,339 19,005 5,109 5,122 2,632 5,227 1,190 25,999 4,215 4,278 2,431 2,413 697 13,249 2,202 1,162 2,313 2,236 591 8,508 1,717 1,246 2,259 2,175 492 7,960 1,351 1,282 2,207 2,175 395 6,449 1,028 1,080 2,157 2,156 301 4,424 794 12,829 2,116 1,859 213 4,196 618 - 1,959 1,524 144 4,022 469 37,300 979 1,277 95 3,746 344 - - 402 6 1,588 24 - - 402 6 1,588 24 - - - - - - - - - - - - -						
2,936 1,339 19,005 5,109 5,122 2,632 5,227 1,190 25,999 4,215 4,278 2,431 2,413 697 13,249 2,202 1,162 2,313 2,236 591 8,508 1,717 1,246 2,259 2,175 492 7,960 1,351 1,282 2,207 2,175 395 6,449 1,028 1,080 2,157 2,156 301 4,424 794 12,829 2,116 1,859 213 4,196 618 - 1,959 1,524 144 4,022 469 37,300 979 1,025 57 3,746 344 - - 402 6 1,588 24 - - 402 6 1,588 24 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	\$ 3,874	\$ 1,415	\$ 20,181	\$ 6,011	\$ 6,557	\$ 3,115
5,227 1,190 25,999 4,215 4,278 2,431 2,413 697 13,249 2,202 1,162 2,313 2,236 591 8,508 1,717 1,246 2,259 2,175 492 7,960 1,351 1,282 2,207 2,175 395 6,449 1,028 1,080 2,157 2,156 301 4,424 794 12,829 2,116 1,859 213 4,196 618 - 1,959 1,524 144 4,022 469 37,300 979 1,277 95 3,746 344 - - 1,025 57 3,746 222 - - 812 26 3,221 105 - - 402 6 1,588 24 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	3,242	1,472	18,826	5,926	5,746	2,867
2,413 697 13,249 2,202 1,162 2,313 2,236 591 8,508 1,717 1,246 2,259 2,175 492 7,960 1,351 1,282 2,207 2,175 395 6,449 1,028 1,080 2,157 2,156 301 4,424 794 12,829 2,116 1,859 213 4,196 618 - 1,959 1,524 144 4,022 469 37,300 979 1,277 95 3,746 344 - - 1,025 57 3,746 222 - - 812 26 3,221 105 - - 402 6 1,588 24 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - 1,025 57 3,746 222 - - -	2,936	1,339	19,005	5,109	5,122	2,632
2,236 591 8,508 1,717 1,246 2,259 2,175 492 7,960 1,351 1,282 2,207 2,175 395 6,449 1,028 1,080 2,157 2,156 301 4,424 794 12,829 2,116 1,859 213 4,196 618 - 1,959 1,524 144 4,022 469 37,300 979 1,277 95 3,746 344 - - 1,025 57 3,746 222 - - 812 26 3,221 105 - - 402 6 1,588 24 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - 402 6 1,588 24 - - - - - - - - - - <td< td=""><td>5,227</td><td>1,190</td><td>25,999</td><td>4,215</td><td>4,278</td><td>2,431</td></td<>	5,227	1,190	25,999	4,215	4,278	2,431
2,175 492 7,960 1,351 1,282 2,207 2,175 395 6,449 1,028 1,080 2,157 2,156 301 4,424 794 12,829 2,116 1,859 213 4,196 618 - 1,959 1,524 144 4,022 469 37,300 979 1,277 95 3,746 344 - - 1,025 57 3,746 222 - - 812 26 3,221 105 - - 402 6 1,588 24 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - 402 6 1,588 24 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - <td>2,413</td> <td>697</td> <td>13,249</td> <td>2,202</td> <td>1,162</td> <td>2,313</td>	2,413	697	13,249	2,202	1,162	2,313
2,175 395 6,449 1,028 1,080 2,157 2,156 301 4,424 794 12,829 2,116 1,859 213 4,196 618 - 1,959 1,524 144 4,022 469 37,300 979 1,277 95 3,746 344 - - 1,025 57 3,746 222 - - 812 26 3,221 105 - - 402 6 1,588 24 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - <td< td=""><td>2,236</td><td>591</td><td>8,508</td><td>1,717</td><td>1,246</td><td>2,259</td></td<>	2,236	591	8,508	1,717	1,246	2,259
2,156 301 4,424 794 12,829 2,116 1,859 213 4,196 618 - 1,959 1,524 144 4,022 469 37,300 979 1,277 95 3,746 344 - - 1,025 57 3,746 222 - - 812 26 3,221 105 - - 402 6 1,588 24 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - <td>2,175</td> <td>492</td> <td>7,960</td> <td>1,351</td> <td>1,282</td> <td>2,207</td>	2,175	492	7,960	1,351	1,282	2,207
1,859 213 4,196 618 - 1,959 1,524 144 4,022 469 37,300 979 1,277 95 3,746 344 - - 1,025 57 3,746 222 - - 812 26 3,221 105 - - 402 6 1,588 24 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	2,175	395	6,449	1,028	1,080	2,157
1,524 144 4,022 469 37,300 979 1,277 95 3,746 344 - - 1,025 57 3,746 222 - - 812 26 3,221 105 - - 402 6 1,588 24 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	2,156	301	4,424	794	12,829	2,116
1,277 95 3,746 344 - - 1,025 57 3,746 222 - - 812 26 3,221 105 - - 402 6 1,588 24 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	1,859	213	4,196	618	-	1,959
1,025 57 3,746 222 - - 812 26 3,221 105 - - 402 6 1,588 24 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	1,524	144	4,022	469	37,300	979
812 26 3,221 105 - - 402 6 1,588 24 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -<	1,277	95	3,746	344	-	-
402 6 1,588 24 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	1,025	57	3,746	222	-	-
33,333 8,433 145,120 30,135 76,602 25,035	812	26	3,221	105	-	-
33,333 8,433 145,120 30,135 76,602 25,035	402	6	1,588	24	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-
	_	<u>-</u>	_	_	<u>-</u>	_
	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-
				<u> </u>		
<u>\$41.766</u> <u>\$175.255</u> <u>\$101.637</u>	33,333	8,433	145,120	30,135	76,602	25,035
	<u>\$41.</u>	<u>.766</u>	<u>\$175</u>	5 <u>.255</u>	<u>\$101</u>	<u>,637</u>

DECEMBER 31, 2016 (Thousands of Dollars)

	Sewer Mai	ntenance	Sew	ers	Stree	ets	
Year	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	
2017	\$ 681	\$ 353	\$ 1,939	\$ 246	\$ 16,865	\$ 11,877	
2018	681	327	1,467	169	15,525	11,709	
2019	681	293	1,003	108	45,366	8,606	
2020	2,081	258	947	60	21,716	5,626	
2021	1,077	201	336	29	14,556	4,188	
2022	1,077	147	336	13	13,280	3,557	
2023	800	100	121	3	13,563	2,943	
2024	800	59	-	-	13,458	2,333	
2025	800	20	-	-	12,444	1,767	
2026	-	-	-	-	11,255	1,251	
2027	-	-	-	-	8,646	862	
2028	-	-	-	-	8,220	586	
2029	-	-	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	6,809	347	
2030	-	-	-	-	4,531	161	
2031	-	-	-	-	2,851	43	
2032	-	-	-	-	-	-	
2033	-	-	-	-	-	-	
2034	-	-	-	-	-	-	
2035	-	-	-	-	-	-	
2036	-	-	-	-	-	-	
2037		<u> </u>	<u>-</u> _	<u>-</u> _	_		
Totals	8,678	1,758	6,149	628	209,085	55,856	
Total	A	400	**		466	044	
Requirements	<u>\$10</u>	<u>,436</u>	<u>\$6,</u>	<u>777</u>	<u>\$264</u>	<u>,941</u>	

Tax Incremen	tal Districts	Urban R	enewal	Wat	er
Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
\$ 19,683	\$ 8,498	\$ 4,719	\$ 1,388	\$ 856	\$ 3,395
20,676	7,573	4,653	1,320	858	3,353
20,837	6,605	4,713	1,153	20,858	1,685
21,132	5,642	5,883	973	836	267
18,514	4,755	4,380	627	835	226
16,504	3,989	3,973	484	835	184
15,114	3,295	3,409	359	835	142
13,357	2,689	3,379	243	835	101
13,092	2,132	3,280	126	820	59
10,584	1,638	1,406	44	775	20
10,415	1,226	180	15	-	-
8,796	865	169	9	-	-
5,290	629	117	3	<u>.</u>	<u>-</u>
4,970	474	36	1	-	-
4,625	322	-	-	-	-
4,780	171	-	-	-	-
3,275	47	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	_	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
<u> </u>		-			
211,644	50,550	40,297	6,745	28,343	9,432
¢aca	2 <u>,194</u>	¢ 47	<u>,042</u>	¢27	775
<u>3262</u>	., 1 <i>3</i> 4	<u>547</u>	<u>,V44</u>	<u>\$37.</u>	<u> </u>

DECEMBER 31, 2016 (Thousands of Dollars)

	Total Bacui	romonto
Year	Total Requi	Interest
2017	\$ 116,300	\$44,322
2018	157,835	41,186
2019	138,390	32,448
2020	106,880	24,825
2021	69,915	18,225
2022	59,730	15,373
2023	55,600	12,827
2024	51,685	10,478
2025	58,380	8,386
2026	36,820	6,470
2027	67,120	4,187
2028	26,735	2,227
2029	20,765	1,449
2030	16,145	851
2031	10,785	415
2032	4,780	171
2033	3,275	47
2034	0,210	71
2035	-	_
	-	_
2036	-	-
2037	_	
Totals	1,001,140	223,887
Total		
Requirements	<u>\$1,225</u>	5,027
See accompanying inde	ependent auditors'	report

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

(Thousands of Dollars)

Year	Principal	Interest	Total Requirements
2017	\$ 2,206	\$ 672	\$ 2,878
2018	2,242	624	2,866
2019	1,103	574	1,677
2020	1,121	545	1,666
2021	1,139	520	1,659
2022	1,157	495	1,652
2023	1,176	463	1,639
2024	1,195	425	1,620
2025	1,219	388	1,607
2026	1,238	349	1,587
2027	1,263	315	1,578
2028	1,288	284	1,572
2029	1,313	251	1,564
2030	1,338	214	1,552
2031	1,369	177	1,546
2032	1,400	140	1,540
2033	1,431	101	1,532
2034	1,083	65	1,148
2035	595	36	631
2036	610	12	622
	<u>\$ 25,486</u>	<u>\$ 6,650</u>	<u>\$ 32,136</u>

Note: Water Revenue bond coverage on Series SDWL - 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 for 2016 consisted of gross revenues plus interest income in the amount of \$97,881, less operating expenses (excluding depreciation but including the payment in lieu of taxes) of \$67,996. As a result, the net revenue available for debt service was \$29,885. Debt service requirements consisted of \$1,992 for 2016. At the end of the year, bond coverage computes to 15.00.

CITY OF MILWAUKEE **DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS TO MATURITY - SEWERAGE SYSTEM REVENUE**

AND DISCLOSURE OF BOND COVERAGE (Thousands of Dollars)

	Revenue	Revenue Bonds State Loans (Revenue Bonds)		Total Requirements		
Year	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2017	\$ 7,510	\$ 6,857	\$ 6,065	\$ 2,406	\$ 13,575	\$ 9,263
2018	7,855	6,508	6,213	2,256	14,068	8,764
2019	8,245	6,112	6,365	2,102	14,610	8,214
2020	8,650	5,690	6,521	1,945	15,171	7,635
2021	9,075	5,246	6,680	1,783	15,755	7,029
2022	9,115	4,791	6,844	1,618	15,959	6,409
2023	9,560	4,324	7,011	1,448	16,571	5,772
2024	7,450	3,898	7,183	1,275	14,633	5,173
2025	7,825	3,525	7,358	1,097	15,183	4,622
2026	8,220	3,139	7,538	915	15,758	4,054
2027	8,615	2,760	7,723	728	16,338	3,488
2028	9,000	2,397	6,988	548	15,988	2,945
2029	9,400	2,017	4,873	402	14,273	2,419
2030	9,805	1,633	3,880	296	13,685	1,929
2031	10,200	1,260	2,569	218	12,769	1,478
2032	7,860	941	2,632	154	10,492	1,095
2033	8,145	677	2,696	89	10,841	766
2034	5,845	454	1,223	42	7,068	496
2035	6,020	277	1,250	14	7,270	291
2036	6,205	93	<u>-</u> _	<u>-</u>	6,205	93
	<u>\$ 164,600</u>	\$ 62,599	<u>\$ 101,612</u>	<u>\$19,336</u>	\$ 266,212	<u>\$81,935</u>

Note: Sewerage System Revenue Bonds coverage consisted of gross operating revenues plus interest income in the amount of \$63,050 less operating expenses (excluding depreciation) of \$17,395. As a result, the net revenue available for debt service was \$45,655. Debt service requirements consisted of \$16,556 for 2016. At the end of the year, bond coverage computes to 2.75.

CITY OF MILWAUKEE SCHEDULE OF ACCOUNT BALANCES CAPITAL PROJECTS BY PURPOSE

DECEMBER 31, 2016 (Thousands of Dollars)

	Bridges	Special Projects	Fire Department	Library	Playgrounds & Recreation
ASSETS Assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents Receivables (net): Taxes	\$5,858 -	\$ 821 30	\$ 83 -	\$4,745 -	\$ 1,150 -
Accounts Special Assessments Due from component units Due from other governmental agencies	- - - 126	:	- - -	-	- - -
Prepaid items	<u>-</u> \$5,984	<u>-</u> <u>\$ 851</u>	<u> </u>	<u>-</u> \$4,745	<u> </u>
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALAI Liabilities:					
Accounts payable Accrued expenses Due to other funds Due to component units	\$ 243 16 -	\$ 7 - - -	\$ 140 - - -	\$ 121 1 - -	\$ 16 2 - -
Unearned revenue		<u>-</u> <u>-</u> <u>7</u>	140	122	
Deferred Inflows of Resources: Unavailable revenue	126	50	-	-	-
Fund Balances: Nonspendable Restricted Unassigned	- 5,599 -	- 794 -	- - (57)	- 4,623 -	- 1,132 -
Total Fund Balances Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows and Fund Balances	5,599 \$5,984	794 \$ 851	(57) \$ 83	4,623 \$4,745	1,132 \$ 1,150

Police Department	Public Buildings	Sewers	Urban Renewal	Streets	Tax Incremental Districts	Special Assessments	Total	
\$ -	\$ 8,943 59	\$ 1,294 -	\$ 8,565 89	\$ 4,806	\$ 22,076 1,265	\$ -	\$ 58,341 1,443	
: :		:	- - 21 -	1,820 - - 9,645		6,505 - -	1,820 6,505 21 9,771	
<u>7</u> <u>\$</u> 7	\$ 9,002	<u>-</u> \$ 1,294	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u>-</u> \$ 23,341	\$ 6,50 <u>5</u>	7 \$ 77,908	
\$ 819	\$ 1,611	\$ 1	\$ 885	\$ 3,972	\$ 14,848	\$ 40	\$ 22,703	
5,399 -	23	- - -	1 - 26	131 - - 467	4 - 142 -	-	182 5,399 168 467	
6,222	1,634	1	912	4,570	14,994	5,752 5,792	5,752 34,671	
-	100	-	150	7,687	2,126	5,905	16,144	
7 - 	7,268 	1,293 	7,613 	4,014 	- 6,221 	- - (5,192)	7 38,557 <u>(11,471)</u>	
(6,215) \$ 7	7,268 \$ 9,002	1,293 \$ 1,294	7,613 \$ 8,675	4,014 \$ 16,271	6,221 \$ 23,341	(5,192) \$ 6,505	27,093 \$ 77,908	

CITY OF MILWAUKEE SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE CAPITAL PROJECTS BY PURPOSE

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016 (Thousands of Dollars)

	Bridges	Special Projects	Fire Department	Library	Playgrounds & Recreation
Revenues:					
Property taxesSpecial Assessments	\$ - -	\$ 112 -	\$ - -	\$ - -	\$ - -
Intergovernmental	200	-	-	-	-
Other	-		-		2,880
Total Revenues	200	112	-	-	2,880
Expenditures: Capital outlay	2,582	124	2,448	1,389	3,852
Capital Outlay	2,302	124	2,440	1,309	3,032
Excess (deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures	(2,382)	(12)	(2,448)	(1,389)	(972)
Other Financing Sources (Uses): General obligation bonds and notes issued	1,949	<u> </u>	3,122	6,550	947
Transfers out					-
Total Other Financing Sources and Uses	1,949	-	3,122	6,550	947
Net Change in Fund Balance	(433)	(12)	674	5,161	(25)
Fund Balance (Deficit) - Beginning	6,032	806	(731)	(538)	1,157
Fund Balance (Deficit) - Ending	\$ 5,599	\$ 794	\$ (57)	\$ 4,623	\$ 1,132

						Tax		
D	Police Department	Public Buildings	Sewers	Urban Renewal	Streets	Incremental Districts	Special Assessments	Total
	\$ 72 - -	\$ 615 - 117	\$ - - -	\$ 150 - 1	\$ - - 11,258	\$ 3,138 107 -	\$ - 1,838 -	\$ 4,087 1,945 11,576
	<u>-</u> 72	551 1,283	<u>-</u>	1,010 1,161	1,332	2,951 6,196	1,838	
	12,032	23,430	-	8,416	43,656	40,037	1,270	139,236
	(11,960)	(22,147)		(7,255)	(31,066)	(33,841)	568	<u>(112,904</u>)
	6,588 -	36,526 -	-	8,917 -	35,373	39,595 (2,554)	-	139,567 (2,554)
	6,588	36,526		8,917	35,373	37,041		137,013
	(5,372)	14,379	-	1,662	4,307	3,200	568	24,109
	(843) \$ (6,215)	(7,111) \$ 7,268	1,293 \$ 1,293	5,951 \$ 7,613	(293) \$ 4,014	3,021 \$ 6,221	(5,760) \$ (5,192)	2,984 \$ 27,093

CITY OF MILWAUKEE GENERAL FUND F OF REVENUES - BUDGET AND ACTUA

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016 (Thousands of Dollars)

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance - Favorable (Unfavorable)
Property Taxes:	* 440.00 7	* 400 400	A (7 00 4)
General	\$ 113,337	\$ 106,106	\$ (7,231)
Provision for Employees' Retirement	81,633	81,633	
Total Property Taxes	194,970	187,739	<u>(7,231</u>)
Other Taxes:			
Payment in lieu of taxes	1,012	1,288	276
Interest on city tax certificates and other taxes	2,629	2,691	<u>62</u>
Total Other Taxes	3,641	3,979	338
Licenses and Permits:			
Licenses:	E 077	5 505	(272)
Business and occupational Other	5,877 80	5,505 113	(372) 33
Permits:	00	113	55
Building	8,743	9,669	926
Zoning	343	342	(1)
Other	1,025	1,138	<u>113</u>
Total Licenses and Permits	16,068	16,767	699
Intergovernmental: State Shares Revenues:			
State shared taxes	227,714	227,809	95
Local street aids	26,383	27,756	1,373
Payment for municipal services	2,200	2,336	136
Other	6,381	7,289	908
Total Intergovernmental	262,678	265,190	2,512
Charges for Services:			
General government	9,533	10,145	612
Public safety	28,094	25,438	(2,656)
Public works	82,446	80,352	(2,094)
Health	902	1,164	262
Culture and recreation	1,120 8	1,057 10	(63) 2
Total Charges for Services	122,103	118,166	(3,937)
Total Charges for Services	122,103	110,100	(3,937)
Fines and Forfeits:			
Court and contract forfeitures	4,060	3,520	(540)
Other	-	14	14
Total Fines and Forfeits	4,060	3,534	(526)
Other:			
Interest on temporary investments	791	1,353	562
Miscellaneous	21,755	18,647	(3,108)
Total Other	22,546	20,000	(2,546)
Total	\$ 626,066	\$ 615,375	<u>\$(10,691</u>)
See accompanying independent auditors' report.			

CITY OF MILWAUKEE GENERAL FUND

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016 (Thousands of Dollars)

			2016 A	Actual		
		Salaries	Other			Variance -
	Final	and	Operating			Favorable
	Budget	Wages	Costs	Equipment	Total	(Unfavorable)
General Government:						
Zoning Appeals	\$ 255	\$ 223	\$ 32	\$ -	\$ 255	\$ -
Mayor	875	799	71	-	870	5
Common Council - City Clerk	6,996	5,634	1,091	71	6,796	200
Municipal Court	2,841	1,794	958	5	2,757	84
City Attorney	14,484	4,813	9,412	125	14,350	134
Administration	9,945	5,849	3,010	269	9,128	817
Employee Relations	113,888	2,702	100,439	2	103,143	10,745
Election Commission	2,895	2,102	767	_	2,869	26
Comptroller	21,740	3,284	18,315	10	21,609	131
City Treasurer	56,586	1,570	54,867	10	56,447	139
Assessor's Office	3,429	2,887	494	-	3,381	48
Employee's Retirement	1,911	, -	1,901	-	1,901	10
Interest Expense	1,912	_	1,912	-	1,912	-
Pension Reserve Fund	7,000	_	´ <u>-</u>	_	· _	7.000
Total General Government	244,757	31,657	193,269	492	225,418	19,339
Public Safety:						
Fire and Police Commission	1,405	848	501	3	1,352	53
Fire Department	91,716	85,381	5,609	726	91,716	-
Police Department	212,055	194,856	15,085	2,002	211,943	112
Neighborhood Services	15,800	<u>11,876</u>	3,464	38	15,378	422
Total Public Safety	320,976	292,961	24,659	2,769	320,389	<u>587</u>
Public Works:						
General Office	2,747	2,459	287	-	2,746	1
Infrastructure	32,287	17,627	14,144	470	32,241	46
Operations	68,840	35,736	31,336	1,681	68,753	87
						
Total Public Works	103,874	55,822	45,767	2,151	103,740	134
Total Lubiic Works	103,074	33,022	45,707	2,131	103,740	104
Health	10,481	7,438	2,704	49	10,207	274
Culture and Recreation:						
Public Library	17,371	12,156	3,063	2,093	17,296	<u>75</u>
Conservation and Development:						
	4 420	2.060	1 262		4 400	
Department of City Development	4,429	3,066	1,363		4,429	
Total	\$ 701,888	\$403,100	\$ 270,825	\$ 7,554	\$ 681,479	\$ 20,409
	, ,	+ 113,100	+ =,	+ - ,	<u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>	+,

CITY OF MILWAUKEE GENERAL OBLIGATION DEBT SERVICE FUND DEBT SERVICE FUND BY PURPOSE FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016 (Thousands of Dollars)

	City General Obligation	TID General Obligation	TID Special	Total General Obligation	
	Debt Service	Debt Service	Revenue Fund	Debt Service	
Revenues: Property taxes Other taxes Intergovernmental	\$ 30,493 28,544	\$ - - 812	\$ 30,667	\$ 61,160 28,544 812	
Charges for services Other Total Revenues	9,172 670 68,879	2,554 - 3,366	30,667	11,726 670 102,912	
Expenditures: Current: General government	1,058	_	_	1,058	
Debt Service: Principal retirement Interest	314,923 29,294	127,748 7,595	- -	442,671 36,889	
Bond issuance costs Total Expenditures Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures	346,580	135,343 (131,977)	30,667	1,305 481,923 (379,011)	
Other Financing Sources (Uses): General obligation bonds and notes issued	45,338			45,338	
Proceeds from debt refundings Loans receivable activities Issuance premium Transfers in	103,529 (1,126) 15,956 53,659	93,130 - - 38.847	- - - 1,784	196,659 (1,126) 15,956 94,290	
Transfers out Total Other Financing Sources and Uses	32,794 250,150	131,977	(35,234) (33,450)	(2,440) 348,677	
Net Change in Fund Balances Fund Balances - Beginning	(27,551) <u>65,748</u>	<u> </u>	(2,783) <u>74,400</u>	(30,334)	
Fund Balances - Ending	\$ 38,197	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ 71,617	\$ 109,814	

This table, which is for presentation purposes only, categorizes the General Obligation Debt Service fund activity by purpose. The Tax Incemental District (TID) columns represent the activity and fund balance attributable to the TIDs.

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

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Statistical Section (Unaudited)

The Statistical Section presents data to assist users of this report to assess the economic condition of the City. The tables presented in this section are intended to provide a broader and more complete understanding of the City and its financial affairs than is possible from the financial statements and supporting schedules presented in other sections of this report. The five categories of information are as follows:

Financial Trends

These tables contain trend information to help the reader understand how the City's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.

Revenue Capacity

These tables contain information to help the reader assess the City's most significant local revenue source, the property tax.

Debt Capacity

These tables present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the City's current levels of outstanding debt and the City's ability to issue additional debt in the future.

Demographic and Economic Information

These tables offer demographic and economic indicators to help the readers understand the environment within which the City's activities take place.

Operating Information

These tables contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the City's financial report relates to the services the City provides and the activities it performs.

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CITY OF MILWAUKEE NET POSITION BY COMPONENT LAST TEN YEARS (Thousands of Dollars)

			Fiscal Year		
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Governmental activities					
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 558,328	\$ 559,343	\$ 562,934	\$ 625,372	\$ 645,761
RestrictedUnrestricted	116,516 (298,676)	143,951 (396,139)	164,011 (478,822)	210,066 (562,424)	206,053 (614,761)
Total governmental activities net position .	376,168	307,155	248,123	273,014	237,053
Business-type activities					
Net investment in capital assets	581,594	607,122	650,478	619,758	618,625
Restricted	9,528	10,935	11,159	11,422	15,034
Unrestricted	60,566	47,065	19,392	45,625	58,195
Total business-type activities net position .	651,688	665,122	681,029	676,805	691,854
Primary government					
Net investment in capital assets	1,139,922	1,166,465	1,213,412	1,245,130	1,264,386
Restricted	126,044	154,886	175,170	221,488	221,087
Unrestricted	(238,110)	(349,074)	(459,430)	(516,799)	(556,566)
Total primary government net position	\$ 1,027,856	\$ 972,277	\$ 929,152	\$ 949,819	\$ 928,907

	Fiscal Year							
	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016			
Governmental activities								
Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted	\$ 686,492 211,440 (616,111)	\$ 706,111 216,314 (723,716)	\$ 748,374 211,316 (745,740)	\$ 769,340 209,116 (739,204)	\$ 816,916 176,923 (856,449)			
Total governmental activities net position .	281,821	198,709	213,950	239,252	137,390			
Business-type activities Net investment in capital assets	623,909	648,594	669,428	675,510	684,085			
Restricted	-	770	930	1,174	1,229			
Unrestricted	87,435	74,764	57,112	68,134	74,720			
Total business-type activities net position .	711,344	724,128	727,470	744,818	760,034			
Primary government	4 240 404	4 254 705	4 447 000	4 444 050	4 504 004			
Net investment in capital assets	1,310,401	1,354,705	1,417,802	1,444,850	1,501,001			
Restricted Unrestricted	211,440 (528,676)	217,084 (648,952)	212,246 (688,628)	210,290 (671,070)	178,152 (781,729)			
Total primary government net position	\$ 993,165	\$ 922,837	\$ 941,420	\$ 984,070	\$ 897,424			

CITY OF MILWAUKEE CHANGES IN NET POSITION LAST TEN YEARS (Thousands of Dollars)

2010 4 \$ 259,420 9 326,366 3 168,699 5 23,360 1 21,075 3 66,758 3 91,161 6 23,321
9 326,366 3 168,699 5 23,360 1 21,075 3 66,758
9 326,366 3 168,699 5 23,360 1 21,075 3 66,758
9 326,366 3 168,699 5 23,360 1 21,075 3 66,758
3 168,699 5 23,360 1 21,075 3 66,758 3 91,161
5 23,360 1 21,075 3 66,758 3 91,161
1 21,075 3 66,758 3 91,161
3 66,758 3 91,161
3 91,161
5 23,321
5 26,467
9 1,006,627
6 67,966
7 41,188
9 25,450
<u>51,761</u>
8 186,365
<u>1,192,992</u>
1 9,931
9 16,202
3 68,135
8 1,071
2 1,504
4 303
4 152,757
1 249,903
9 52,046
53,143
4 3,094
6 229,233
229,233
229,233 479,136
<u> </u>
7 479,136
7 479,136 8) (756,724)
7 479,136
32 99 48 56 74

_	Fiscal Year								
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016			
	\$ 245,191	\$ 221,740	\$ 305,744	\$ 251,538	\$ 204,691	\$ 255,177			
	326,879	328,677	320,317	315,952	399,620	423,903			
	166,787	158,527	169,250	170,054	182,340	174,470			
	21,137	22,020	19,743	18,852	20,249	21,594			
	19,864	20,512	20,348	21,503	25,315	24,375			
	67,171	56,872	45,605	57,617	88,252	77,670			
	4,386	4,853	278	_	_	_			
	23,382	22,803	22,331	24,001	_	_			
	28,047	31,105	28,275	23,105	24,749	25,109			
	902,844	867,109	931,891	882,622	945,216	1,002,298			
	902,044	007,109	931,091	002,022	945,210	1,002,290			
	69,196	66,571	68,728	72,540	72,141	73,620			
	40,813	41,430	44,795	46,840	49,661	53,002			
	25,267	26,101	24,248	24,053	25,233	25,005			
	46,780	47,744	47,592	48,382	50,855	52,577			
	182,056	181,846	185,363	191,815	197,890	204,204			
	1,084,900	1,048,955	1,117,254	1,074,437	1,143,106	1,206,502			
	1,001,000	1,010,000	1,117,201	1,07 1,107	1,110,100	1,200,002			
	10,148	10,428	10,131	10,344	31,100	27,733			
	19,049	20,785	23,759	23,833	26,711	25,438			
	71,348	74,168	75,968	78,520	81,325	80,352			
	1,297	1,101	877	923	1,081	1,164			
	1,239	1,239	1,137	1,114	1,092	1,057			
	412	469	9	9	9	10			
	105,422	118,869	77,283	104,073	70,122	89,457			
	208,915	227,059	189,164	218,816	211,440	225,211			
	04.004	00.400	05.004	00.040	00.007	07.050			
	84,394	88,122	85,034 57,370	88,013 50,131	96,687	97,850			
	51,788	54,956	57,270	59,121	60,695	62,954			
	44,148 52,796	42,730 54,288	43,256 48,920	41,411 47,457	42,532 51,129	38,286 53,541			
	4,393	5,133	3,852	47,457 799	2,740	4,965			
	4,000	<u> </u>	3,002	1 33	2,140	4,300			
	237,519	245,229	238,332	236,801	253,783	257,596			
	201,018		200,002	200,001	200,100	201,000			
	446,434	459,481	427,496	455,617	465,223	482,807			
	770,434	703,401	421,430	400,017	+03,223	402,007			
	(693,929)	(640,050)	(742,727)	(663,806)	(733,776)	(777,087)			
	55,463	63,383	52,969	44,986	55,893	53,392			
	\$ (638,466)	\$ (576,667)	\$ (689,758)	\$ (618,820)	\$ (677,883)	\$ (723,695)			
	ψ (000,400)	<u>Ψ (370,007)</u>	ψ (003, 100)	ψ (010,020)	ψ (077,003)	ψ (123,033)			

CITY OF MILWAUKEE CHANGES IN NET POSITION LAST TEN YEARS (Thousands of Dollars)

	Fiscal Year						
	2007	2008	2009	2010			
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position							
Governmental Activities							
Taxes	\$ 243,654	\$ 257,210	\$ 270,191	\$ 283,442			
State aids for General Fund	272,539	271,100	272,337	270,939			
Miscellaneous	84,042	61,949	47,217	179,057			
Transfers	36,483	38,052	40,111	48,177			
Total Governmental Activities	636,718	628,311	629,856	781,615			
Business-type Activities							
Miscellaneous	2,121	979	120	1,085			
Transfers	(36,483)	(38,052)	(40,111)	(48,177)			
Total Business-type Activities	(34,362)	(37,073)	(39,991)	(47,092)			
Total Primary Government	602,356	591,238	589,865	734,523			
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,							
Change in Net Position							
Governmental Activities	(41,512)	(60,577)	(126,868)	87,686			
Business-type Activities	5,249	18,825	2,877	8,371			
Total Primary Government	\$ (36,263)	\$ (41,752)	\$ (123,991)	\$ 96,057			

		Fisca			
2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
\$ 276,168	\$ 279,588	\$ 276,193	\$ 284,664	\$ 287,602	\$ 286,513
273,240	260,141	259,735	260,886	263,350	265,191
64,214	81,153	82,059	88,718	89,487	83,919
44,346	44,643	41,628	43,115	43,038	39,602
657,968	665,525	659,615	677,383	683,477	675,225
3,932	750	1,443	1,471	1,709	1,426
(44,346)	(44,643)	(41,628)	(43,115)	(43,038)	(39,602)
(40,414)	(43,893)	(40,185)	(41,644)	(41,329)	(38,176)
617,554	621,632	619,430	635,739	642,148	637,049
(35,961)	25,475	(83,112)	15,241	(50,299)	(101,862)
15,049	19,490	12,784	3,342	14,564	15,216
\$ (20,912)	\$ 44,965	\$ (70,328)	\$ 18,583	\$ (35,735)	\$ (86,646)

CITY OF MILWAUKEE CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN YEARS (Thousands of Dollars)

		Fiscal	l Year	
	2007	2008	2009	2010
Revenues:				
Property taxes	\$ 221,082	\$ 227,637	\$ 238,832	\$ 247,956
Other taxes	20,867	27,746	30,291	34,109
Special assessments	3,542	3,631	2,418	3,421
Licenses and permits	13,704	12,918	12,186	12,948
Intergovernmental	336,870	333,345	332,138	344,929
Charges for services	79,754	88,224	93,498	200,461
Fines and forfeits	5,800	5,277	4,802	5,422
Contributions received	22,270	21,532	21,300	23,005
Other	43,990	33,563	40,682	49,541
Total Revenues	747,879	753,873	776,147	921,792
Expenditures:				
Current:	225 222	004.444	227.225	224 272
General government	225,893	224,444	227,325	281,978
Public safety	268,456	279,934	290,535	287,815
Public works	97,778	109,196	101,118	101,681
Health	22,288	20,748	21,867	22,343
Culture and recreation	19,714	18,858	19,654	18,046
Conservation and development	30,954	31,796	28,298	35,468
Capital outlay	127,336	114,825	98,003	240,480
Debt Service:				
Principal retirement	152,077	181,102	205,228	333,780
Interest	35,360	33,637	31,941	33,305
Bond issuance costs	78	147	463	1,314
Total Expenditures	979,934	1,014,687	1,024,432	1,356,210
Excess (deficiency) of Revenues over				
Expenditures	(232,055)	(260,814)	(248,285)	(434,418)
•	, ,	, ,	, ,	, ,
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
General obligation bonds and				
notes issued	102,928	237,368	227,525	415,291
Refunding bonds issued	-	-	66,585	94,420
Payment to escrow agent on advance refundings	<u>-</u>	-	· -	
Payment - current refunding	-	-	(71,800)	(106,500)
Loans receivable activities	4,975	(518)	(250)	(293)
Issuance premium	2,129	3,694	9,437	21,632
Capital lease	, - -	-	-	-
Transfers in	145,447	201,073	196,930	253,412
Transfers out	(108,964)	(163,021)	(156,819)	(205,235)
Total Other Financing Sources and Uses	146,515	278,596	271,608	472,727
Total Other I marking Sources and Oses	140,515	270,390	271,000	412,121
Special Item:				
Receipt of loans receivable	_	_	_	_
. 1000/pt of fourto 1000/4000	·			
Net Champs in Front Balance	Φ (05.540 <u>)</u>	ф 47.700	Ф 00.000	Ф 00.000
Net Change in Fund Balances	<u>\$ (85,540)</u>	<u>\$ 17,782</u>	<u>\$ 23,323</u>	<u>\$ 38,309</u>
Debt service as a percentage of				
noncapital expenditures	<u>20.5</u> %	<u>20.7</u> %	<u>22.5</u> %	<u>29.5</u> %

		Fisca	l Year		
2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
\$ 242,631	\$ 244,038	\$ 245,254	\$ 250,036	\$ 253,815	\$ 252,986
30,706	34,172	31,156	34,475	32,861	34,921
3,163	2,344	1,986	1,945	4,666	1,945
13,289	14,410	15,030	16,063	16,629	16,767
360,287	346,116	329,892	317,987	322,763	323,161
188,312	115,901	116,813	131,147	154,402	147,480
5,076	5,042	4,492	4,587	4,110	3,534
24,021	21,826	21,871	23,752	2,588	2,378
38,483	43,575	38,577	52,464	42,188	43,477
905,968	827,424	805,071	832,456	834,022	826,649
259,089	235,936	322,431	268,263	254,168	248,581
283,282	291,787	287,330	283,599	307,185	334,411
103,585	96,991	102,657	106,779	103,512	107,649
20,129	20,963	18,821	18,088	18,014	19,688
18,124	18,565	18,560	19,330	20,190	21,128
41,459	42,366	30,616	32,583	29,178	28,565
96,870	87,429	98,913	139,898	155,227	139,236
224 222	447.407	504.040	005.004	444.400	-
331,960	417,107	531,243	385,884	414,499	442,671
37,184	37,992	36,887	37,322	36,606	36,889
1,040	933	755	447	1,180	1,305
1,192,722	1,250,069	1,448,213	1,292,193	1,339,759	1,380,123
(286,754)	(422,645)	(643,142)	(459,737)	(505,737)	(553,474)
004.050	004.004	440.045	000 444	000 500	222.452
231,652	301,084	410,945	332,444	380,522	266,452
80,648	189,590	182,341	41,216	106,316	196,659
(44.040)	(63,884)	-	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	-
(41,949)	(34,134)	-	(0.500)	(4.070)	(4.503)
(8,783)	2,317	635	(2,506)	(4,972)	(1,587)
17,079	21,038	14,345	12,783	12,645	15,956
105 101	100 570	-	-	244.400	400.007
195,101	198,576	230,452	235,824	214,406	138,397
(150,755)	(153,933)	(188,824)	(192,709)	(171,368)	(98,795)
322,993	460,654	649,894	427,052	537,549	517,082
_	_	_	_	<u>.</u>	
-					
\$ 36,239	\$ 38,009	\$ 6,752	\$ (32,685)	\$ 31,812	\$ (36,392)
32.7%	<u>38.7</u> %	41.0%	<u>36.9</u> %	36.9%	<u>38.7</u> %
<u>52.17</u> 70	<u>55.17</u> 70	11.0	<u>50.5</u> 70	<u>55.5</u> 75	<u>50.1</u> 70

CITY OF MILWAUKEE FUND BALANCES, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN YEARS

(Thousands of Dollars)

					- :	scal Year				
		2007		2008	FIS	2009		2010		2011
General Fund										
Reserved	\$	90,853	\$	73,007	\$	71,356	\$	59,626		
All Other Governmental Funds										
Reserved	\$	90,812	\$	154,448	\$	177,820	\$	232,790		
Unreserved, reported in:		,	*	,		,	*			
Capital projects funds		(12,951)		(39,071)		(38,776)		(27,931)		
Nonmajor governmental funds	<u> </u>	16,357	ф.	14,469	ф.	15,776	<u>_</u>	204.050		
Total all other governmental funds	\$	94,218	\$	129,846	<u>\$</u>	154,820	φ	204,859		
General Fund										
Nonspendable									\$	15,044
Restricted Committed										2,995
Assigned										26,778
Unassigned										27,169
Total General Fund									\$	71,986
All Oil - O										
All Other Governmental Funds Nonspendable									\$	886
Restricted									Ψ	5,855
Committed										223,000
Assigned										- (4.002)
Unassigned									<u></u>	(1,003)
Total all other governmental funds									Ф	228,738

			Fiscal Year			
	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	
General Fund Nonspendable	\$ 15,721	\$ 15,389	\$ 17,301	\$ 17,094	\$ 16,127	
RestrictedCommittedAssigned Unassigned	1,835 35,915 52,319	1,741 43,172 43,232	1,587 44,150 50,006	2,035 46,404 61,715	2,266 38,802 50,737	
Total General Fund	\$ 105,790	\$ 103,534	\$ 113,044	\$ 127,248	\$ 107,932	
Nonspendable	\$ 565 9,774 227,769	\$ 254 230,642 21,249	\$ - 214,932 8,489	\$ - 227,376 5,264	\$ 7 215,480 -	
Unassigned Total all other governmental funds	(5,165) \$ 232,943	(10,194) \$ 241,951	(23,665) \$ 199,756	(15,276) \$ 217,364	(15,199) \$ 200,288	

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)

		Real Estate			Personal Property	
Budget Year	Residential Property	Commercial Property	Manufacturing Property	Machinery Tools Patterns	Furniture Fixtures & Equipment	All Other
2006	\$ 16,116,818	\$ 7,547,715	\$ 721,966	\$ 185,601	\$ 541,831	\$ 108,21
2007	18,211,504	8,498,283	740,265	212,808	577,964	114,12
2008	18,753,915	8,950,205	726,692	220,073	578,674	144,79
2009	19,173,233	9,483,547	772,960	219,741	631,263	150,90
2010	17,743,825	9,485,580	732,008	211,075	632,652	139,43
2011	17,156,627	9,202,213	732,280	219,340	605,115	132,89
2012	17,069,535	9,191,349	746,955	214,901	571,664	123,23
2013	14,750,295	8,992,762	707,124	214,694	538,278	118,94
2014	14,265,491	9,195,174	709,328	216,866	525,387	121,91
2015	14,198,159	9,178,216	707,901	293,288	424,803	222,17
2016	14,254,964	9,430,293	726,810	215,006	430,290	205,59
						Ratio of
Budget		Total Taxable Assessed	To Dire Ta	ect	Estimated Actual Taxable	Assesse to Total Estimate Actual
Year		Value	Ra	te	Value	Value
2006		\$ 25,222,149	\$ 8.7	75	\$ 26,256,714	96.1%
2007		28,354,952	7.9	99	30,226,985	93.8
2008		29,374,373	8.0	00	31,887,192	92.1
2009		30,431,675	8.0	09	32,257,525	94.4
2010		28,944,573	8.8	39	31,266,329	92.6
2011		28,048,464	9.	12	29,520,783	95.0
2012		27,917,642	9.2	25	27,954,670	99.9
0010		25,322,101	10.	25	26,421,932	95.8
2013			10	58	26,089,611	96.0
2013		25,034,158	10.		20,000,011	
		25,034,158 25,024,542	10.		26,138,108	95.7

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)

					Budge	et Year				
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
City Direct Rates (A)										
City of Milwaukee	\$ 7.28	\$ 7.46	\$ 7.59	\$ 8.42	\$ 8.67	\$ 8.86	\$ 9.87	\$ 10.23	\$ 10.42	\$ 10.29
Allocation of Debt Service										
incurred for Schools	0.71	0.55	0.50	0.47	0.45	0.39	0.38	0.35	0.29	0.32
Total Direct Rate	7.99	8.01	8.09	8.89	9.12	9.25	10.25	10.58	10.71	10.61
Overlapping Rates (B)										
Milwaukee School Board	7.48	7.96	8.75	9.41	9.49	9.69	10.73	10.86	10.93	10.52
Less: allocation of Debt Service										
in City rate	(0.71)	(0.55)	(0.50)	(0.47)	(0.45)	(0.39)	(0.38)	(0.35)	(0.29)	(0.32)
Total School Rate	6.77	7.41	8.25	8.94	9.04	9.30	10.35	10.51	10.64	10.20
Milwaukee Area District Board										
of Vocational, Technical and										
Adult Education	1.89	1.92	1.94	2.06	2.02	1.95	2.21	2.22	1.33	1.29
County of Milwaukee	4.18	4.22	4.20	4.48	4.69	4.72	5.26	5.35	5.33	5.28
State of Wisconsin	0.19	0.19	0.18	0.18	0.18	0.17	0.18	0.18	0.17	0.18
Milwaukee Metropolitan										
Sewerage District	1.39	1.39	1.37	1.43	1.52	1.51	1.70	1.78	1.79	1.79
Total Tax Rate (C)	\$ 22.41	\$ 23.14	\$24.03	\$ 25.98	\$ 26.57	\$26.90	\$29.95	\$30.62	\$29.97	\$ 29.35

- (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	6	200	07
			Percentage		Percentage
Taxpayer	Type of Business	Assessed Valuation	of Total Assessed Valuation	Assessed Valuation	of Total Assessed Valuation
Northwestern Mutual Life					
Insurance Company	Insurance	\$ 278,980	1.07 %	\$ 172,345	.61%
U. S. Bank	Banking	223,288	.86	231,041	.81
Mandel Group	Real Estate	150,405	.58		
Juneau Village/Prospect Tower/Katz Properties	Real Estate	125,457	.48		
Forest County Potawatomi Community	Real Estate	130,968	.40		
Metropolitan Associates	Real Estate	98,785	.38	107,792	.38
Marcus Corp./Mil. City Center/Pfister	Hotels/Motels/Restaurants	92,772	.36	97,492	.34
NNN 411 East Wisconsin LLC	Real Estate	87,371	.34	97,877	.35
Gorman & Co.	Real Estate	80,247	.31		
Jackson Street Holdings	Real Estate	79,175	.30		
Towne Realty	Real Estate			94,774	.33
M&I Marshall & Ilsley Bank/Metavente Corp.	Banking			80,462	.28
Geneva Exchange Fund	Real Estate				
Crichton-Hauk/Shoreline/Juneau Village	Real Estate			73,276	.26
E C Milwaukee Joint Venture	Real Estate			68,405	.24
		\$ 1,068,468	<u>4.50%</u>	\$ 851,119	<u>3.81</u> %

Source: City of Milwaukee Assessor's Office

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

	Taxes Levied for the	Purchased		Collected fo		Collect Purchased Delinquents	ctions Total Adjusted	Total Collection	e to Data
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	Percentage of Adjusted Levy
2007	\$ 265,319	\$ 31,679	\$ 296,998	\$ 257,347	97.00%	\$ 18,577	\$ 20,894	\$ 296,817	99.94%
2008	286,180	37,048	323,228	277,115	96.83	23,945	21,934	322,995	99.93
2009	276,186	33,854	310,040	265,691	96.20	18,017	25,923	309,631	99.87
2010	291,943	30,882	322,825	281,196	96.32	16,482	24,420	322,097	99.77
2011	295,967	29,299	325,266	284,691	96.19	16,049	23,285	324,025	99.62
2012	301,051	27,696	328,747	288,749	95.91	13,596	24,623	326,968	99.46
2013	304,700	25,668	330,368	293,489	96.32	16,237	17,713	327,440	99.11
2014	307,246	21,966	329,212	296,107	96.37	13,875	13,767	323,751	98.34
2015	312,216	20,703	332,919	302,084	96.76	12,471	7,883	322,438	96.85
2016	312,091	20,032	332,123	302,007	96.77	5,743	-	307,750	92.66

- (A) This column includes adjustments. The City purchases delinquent taxes from the other units (Milwaukee County, Metropolitan Sewerage District, State, Milwaukee Area Technical College and Milwaukee Public Schools).
- (B) Tax collections begin in December for the succeeding
- (C) Budget Year Collections of (A) in the year purchased.
- (D) State law limits levy increases to 2% of economic development for general city purposes.

CITY OF MILWAUKEE RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE LAST TEN YEARS

(Dollars in Thousands, except per capita)

		Governmental Activi	ties			
	General Obligation Bonds and	Less: Amounts Available in Debt		Estimated Actual Taxable Value of	Percentage of Total Taxable Value of	Per
<u>Yea</u>	r <u>Notes</u>	Service Funds	<u>Total</u>	<u>Property</u>	<u>Property</u>	<u>Capita</u>
200	7 \$ 669,404	\$ 56,778	\$ 612,626	\$ 30,226,985	2.03%	\$ 1,038.01
200	8 725,670	59,849	665,821	31,887,192	2.09%	1,126.85
200	9 742,752	68,241	674,511	32,257,525	2.09%	1,154.98
201	0 812,183	63,116	749,067	31,266,329	2.40%	1,259.29
201	1 825,574	67,264	758,310	29,520,783	2.57%	1,272.33
201	2 785,867	67,971	717,896	27,954,670	2.57%	1,206.55
201	3 822,046	178,068	643,978	26,421,932	2.44%	1,081.41
201	4 814,522	174,865	639,657	26,089,611	2.45%	1,074.15
201	5 848,259	174,839	673,420	26,138,108	2.58%	1,130.28
201	6 949,001	143,918	805,083	25,980,470	3.10%	1,353.99

		iness-Type Activit	ies			
	General Obligation Bonds and	Revenue	State Loans (Revenue	Total Primary	Percentage of Personal	Per
<u>Year</u>	Notes	<u>Bonds</u>	Bonds)	Government	Income (A)	Capita (A)
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	2.33%	1,519.12
2013	39,334	98,871	82,736	864,919	2.21%	1,452.42
2014	35,247	94,624	92,100	861,628	2.17%	1,446.90
2015	31,822	95,459	107,533	908,234	2.20%	1,524.39
2016	52,139	190,086	101,612	1,148,920	Not Available	1,932.26

(A) See Table 13 for personal income and population data

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.

CITY OF MILWAUKEE LEGAL DEBT MARGIN INFORMATION Last Ten Fiscal Years

(Thousand of Dollars)

			Fiscal Year		
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Debt limit	\$2,115,889	\$2,232,103	\$2,258,027	\$2,188,643	\$2,066,455
Total net debt applicable to limit	671,562	689,401	698,775	805,660	789,308
Legal debt margin	\$1,444,327	\$1,542,702	\$1,559,252	\$1,382,983	\$1,277,147
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit	31.74%	30.89%	30.95%	36.81%	36.82%

			Fiscal Year		
	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Debt limit	\$ 1,956,827	\$1,849,535	\$1,826,273	\$1,829,668	\$1,818,633
Total net debt applicable to limit	695,488	683,312	696,614	622,044	857,223
Legal debt margin	\$1,261,339	\$1,166,223	\$1,129,659	\$1,207,624	\$ 961,410
Total net debt applicable to the					
limit as a percentage of debt limit	35.54%	36.95%	38.14%	34.00%	47.14%

CITY OF MILWAUKEE LEGAL DEBT MARGIN INFORMATION

Last Ten Fiscal Years (Thousand of Dollars)

Legal Debt Margin Calculation for Fiscal Y	ear 2016		
Assessed Value			\$ 25,262,963
Equalized Value			25,980,470
Debt Limit 7% of Equalized Value			1,818,633
Amount of Debt Applicable to Debt Limit:			
General Obligation bonds	\$ 345,742		
General Obligation notes	603,260		
Parking bonds and notes	11,442		
Harbor bonds and notes	3,676		
Water Works bonds	28,343		
Sewer Maintenance bonds and notes	8,678		
Water Works revenue bonds	25,486		
Sewer revenue bonds	164,600		
Sewer clean water loans	101,612		
Total Debt		\$ 1,292,839	
Deduct:			
Assets in Debt Service Funds	\$ 143,918		
Water Works revenue bonds (A)	25,486		
Sewer revenue bonds	164,600		
Sewer clean water loans			
Total Deductions		0 405.040	
Total Deductions		\$ 435,616	
Total Amount of Debt Applicable to Debt Limit			857,223
Legal Debt Margin			\$ 961,410

(A) The Water Revenue Bonds, Sewer Revenue Bonds and clean water loans are payable only from the income and revenues derived from the operations of the water system and sewer system, respectively. These bonds do not constitute an indebtedness of the City within the meaning of any constitutional or statutory debt limitation or provision.

Note: State Statutes (67.03 and 119.49) limit direct general obligation borrowing in the amount equivalent to 7% of the equalized valuation of taxable property. However, it may be reduced in any year by the amount of any surplus money in the debt service fund. 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. The legal debt margin as of December 31, 2016 was \$519,609 for school purposes and \$441,801 for general purposes.

CITY OF MILWAUKEE COMPUTATION OF DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING DEBT

December 31, 2016 (Thousands of Dollars)

Name of Government Unit	Net Debt Outstanding	Percentage Applicable to City of Milwaukee (C)	City of Milwaukee's Share of Debt
Debt Repaid with property taxes			
Direct Debt:			
City of Milwaukee (A)	\$ 857,223	100%	\$ 857,223
Overlapping Debt:			
Milwaukee Area Technical College District	104,295	36.00	37,546
County of Milwaukee	648,080	44.83	290,534
Milwaukee Metropolitan Sewerage Area (B)	881,224	45.46	400,604
Total Direct and Overlapping Debt			<u>\$ 1,585,907</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 \$25,486 of Industrial Revenue Bonds. Includes debt incurred to finance Milwaukee School Board construction. Net Debt Outstanding computation shown Table 11.
- (B) Includes \$611,184 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.

CITY OF MILWAUKEE PLEDGED-REVENUE COVERAGE LAST TEN YEARS

(Thousands of Dollars)

			Wate	er Revenue Bo	onds		
Year	Gross Revenues	Debt Coverage Expenses	Net Available Revenue	Debt S Principal	ervice Interest	Total Debt Service	Coverage
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
2013	85,043	65,661	19,382	1,015	158	1,173	16.52
2014	88,013	67,166	20,847	1,264	216	1,480	14.09
2015	96,711	67,396	29,315	1,335	225	1,560	18.79
2016	97,881	69,310	28,571	1,677	315	1,992	14.34

			Sew	er Revenue Bo	onds		
		Debt	Net			Total	
	Gross	Coverage	Available	Debt S	ervice	Debt	
Year	Revenues	Expenses	Revenue	Principal	Interest	Service	Coverage
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
2013	57,300	15,873	41,427	7,032	4,400	11,432	3.62
2014	59,125	16,443	42,682	8,603	5,726	14,329	2.98
2015	60,713	17,256	43,457	9,398	5,889	15,287	2.84
2016	63,050	17,879	45,171	10,471	6,085	16,556	2.73

Water Revenue Bonds issued in 1998, 2013 and 2016. Sewer Revenue bonds issued in 2011, 2013 Note: and 2016. 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

		Cour	nty of Milwaukee			
		Personal Income (Thousands	Per Capita	Median	School	Unemployment
Year	Population (A)	of Dollars (B)	Income (C)	Age (D)	Enrollment (E)	Rate (F)
2007	590,190	\$ 34,047,475	\$ 36,553	30.6	87,360	6.9%
2008	590,870	35,336,806	38,037	30.6	85,369	6.7
2009	584,000	34,820,772	36,939	30.6	82,444	11.4
2010	580,500	35,249,698	37,171	30.3	81,372	11.9
2011	595,525	37,014,159	38,893	30.3	80,098	10.9
2012	595,425	38,924,968	40,756	33.7	78,461	10.1
2013	596,500	38,483,060	40,200	33.7	78,502	8.7
2014	595,993	39,894,340	41,647	33.8	77,391	7.2
2015	595,787	41,201,661	43,020	34.0	75,568	6.7
2016	594,667	Not available	Not available	34.2	76,856	5.8

- (A) The December 31, 2007 through 2016 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) Prior to 2012, Median age of the population was determined only during a census. These figures represent the data collected by the American Community Survey.
- (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

	2016	Estima	etes (1) Percentage		2007	/ Percentage
Employer	Employees	Rank	of Total Employment	Employees	Rank	of Total Employment
Aurora Health Care	25,696	1	5.65%	17,384	1	3.93%
Ascension Wisconsin	15,000	2	3.30%			
Froedtert and Community Health	10,059	3	2.21%			
GE Healthcare	6,000	4	1.32%	6,462	9	1.46%
Children's Hospital	5,571	5	1.23%			
Medical College of Wisconsin	5,290	6	1.16%			
Northwestern Mutual Life	5,000	7	1.10%			
Goodwill Industries	3,970	8	0.87%			
U.S. Bank NA	3,600	9	0.79%			
The Marcus Corporation	3,448	10	0.76%			
Wheaton Franciscan Healthcare				12,000	2	2.71%
U.S. Government (Includes Zablocki V.A. Medical Center)				10,800	3	2.44%
Roundy's Supermarkets				7,532	4	1.70%
Milwaukee Public Schools				7,137	5	1.61%
Quad Graphics				7,000	6	1.58%
M&I Marshall & Ilsley				6,869	7	1.55%
Kohl's Corp.				6,700	8	1.51%
Milwaukee County				5,568	10	1.26%
	83,634		18.39%	87,452		19.75%

⁽¹⁾ Reflects full-time equivalent employees of businesses and industrial firms.

Note: Data includes all of Milwaukee County and areas contiguous to Milwaukee County...

Source: The 2016 Business Journal of Greater Milwaukee as of July 22, 2016.

The 2007 data was from the 2008 Business Journal.

Total employment data (2007 = 442,497) (2016 = 454,475) from the State of Wisconsin Workforce Development.

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

					Fiscal	Year				
Functions/Programs	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
General Government Temporary - Election	692	696	694	720	700	719	707	728	736	750
Commission	29	104	11	98	8	2,145	819	2,389	823	2,473
Public Safety Fire										
Fire Fighting Force	1,077	1,001	985	949	951	911	911	900	875	876
Civilians Police	75	75	79	77	76	105	116	112	118	131
Law Enforcement Civilian	2,156 613	2,156 606	2,144 616	2,042 614	2,034 619	2,034 619	2,013 608	1,978 618	1,942 625	1,979 619
School Crossing										
Guards	241	241	241	251	251	251	251	252	242	241
Neighborhood Services	228	229	229	240	247	251	269	272	283	293
Public Works										
Administrative Services	64	63	63	66	64	58	46	47	48	49
Infrastructure Services	698	696	707	807	804	803	802	810	801	790
Operations Sanitation emergency	1,577 -	1,530	1,557 -	1,398	1,381 -	1,438	1,438	1,433	1,436	1,437
Winter relief	66	66	66	66	66	-	-	-	-	-
Health	337	312	306	274	272	268	254	252	251	252
Culture and recreation	398	396	377	368	378	376	372	370	371	358
Conservation and										
development	232	220	193	176	179	163	142	134	135	133
Youth initiative positions	25	25	25	25	25	-	-	-	-	-
Water	346	346	348	404	382	367	369	369	371	381
Sewer Maintenance	189	179	172	164	164	164	146	146	146	146
Parking	128	129	129	130	131	122	120	120	121	121
Port of Milwaukee	31	35	35	37	35	36	37	37	37	37
Subtotal	9,202	9,105	8,977	8,906	8,767	10,830	9,420	10,967	9,361	11,066
Less Temporary Positions	(29)	(104)	(11)	(98)	(8)	(2,145)	(819)	(2,631)	(1,055)	(2,703)
Total Budgeted Positions	9,173	9,001	8,966	8,808	8,759	8,685	8,601	8,336	8,306	8,363

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

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

Courtoom cases 10,130 102,721 112,765 119,779 121,234 104,170 119,761 33,577 80,821 84,467 84,46	Fiscal Year											
Investment portfolio return	Functions/Programs	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	
return 6.09% 2.74% 0.75% 0.32% 0.22% 0.22% 0.22% 0.20% 0.23% 0.23% 0.44% 0.23% 0.23% 0.44% 0.23% 0.23% 0.23% 0.23% 0.44% 0.23% 0.23% 0.23% 0.23% 0.23% 0.23% 0.23% 0.23% 0.23% 0.23% 0.23% 0.24% 0.23%	General government											
Courtom cases 110,130 102,721 112,765 119,779 121,234 104,170 119,761 93,577 80,821 84,46	Investment portfolio											
Public safety Police Dispatched assignments 286,535 286,577 254,044 246,365 238,657 248,678 241,423 247,552 260,860 248,687 17affic citations 17affic citati	return		2.74%	0.75%	0.32%	0.21%	0.22%	0.22%	0.20%	0.23%	0.43%	
Police		110,130	102,721	112,765	119,779	121,234	104,170	119,761	93,577	80,821	84,464	
assignments 286,535 266,677 254,044 243,665 238,657 248,678 241,423 247,552 260,860 284,81 Traffic citations 95,327 120,618 114,447 104,001 103,311 94,442 73,325 53,744 55,592 46,96 Homicide clearance rates 84% 93% 83% 75% 72% 70% 64% 60% 58% 67 Fire Number of medical emergency assists 52,735 53,898 53,047 53,629 56,085 59,487 60,499 62,766 70,504 78,44	Police											
Traffic citations 95,327 120,618 114,447 104,001 103,311 94,442 73,325 53,744 55,592 46,961 104,001 104,001 105,001 10	•	000 505	000 577	054044	040.005	000 057	0.40.070	044 400	0.47.550	000 000	004.000	
Homicide clearance rates 84% 93% 83% 75% 72% 70% 64% 60% 58% 67 Fire rates 8 84% 93% 83% 75% 72% 70% 64% 60% 58% 67 Fire Rounder of medical emergency assists 52,735 53,898 53,047 53,629 56,085 59,487 60,499 62,766 70,504 78,48 82 82 70,504 78,48 82 82 70,504 78,48 82 82 70,504 78,48 82 82 70,504 78,48 82 82 70,504 78,48 82 82 82 82 82 82 82 82 82 82 82 82 82	•					,	,					
Fire Number of medical emergency assists 52,735 53,898 53,047 53,629 56,085 59,487 60,499 62,766 70,504 78,46 Mumber of fires extinguished 2,438 2,073 1,930 2,201 2,643 2,841 2,444 2,419 2,351 2,15 Civilian fire deaths 14 6 7 3 10 8 2 10 10 Building Inspection Complaints reported 33,576 34,161 35,940 37,146 35,910 35,404 37,212 36,567 34,933 36,54 Orders issued 52,729 51,760 66,559 67,043 71,356 68,613 67,457 58,217 60,106 43,45 Public Works Major streets paving (miles)	Homicide clearance											
Number of medical emergency assists 52,735 53,898 53,047 53,629 56,085 59,487 60,499 62,766 70,504 78,46		04 70	93%	63%	75%	1270	70%	0470	00%	36%	07 70	
Mumber of fires												
Extinguished 2,438 2,073 1,930 2,201 2,643 2,841 2,444 2,419 2,351 2,165 Clvilian fire deaths 14 6 7 3 3 10 8 2 10 10 10 Building Inspection Complaints reported 33,576 34,161 35,940 37,146 35,910 35,404 37,212 36,567 34,933 36,54 Orders issued 52,729 51,760 66,559 67,043 71,356 68,613 67,457 58,217 60,106 43,485 Display Building Inspection Complaints reported 52,729 51,760 66,559 67,043 71,356 68,613 67,457 58,217 60,106 43,485 Display Building Inspection Complaints reported 52,729 51,760 66,559 67,043 71,356 68,613 67,457 58,217 60,106 43,485 Display Building Inspection Complaints reported 52,729 51,760 66,559 67,043 71,356 68,613 67,457 58,217 60,106 43,485 Display Building Inspection Complaints reported 53,556 34,614 35,940 33,55 35 48,541 40,108 40,10	emergency assists	52,735	53,898	53,047	53,629	56,085	59,487	60,499	62,766	70,504	78,484	
Building Inspection Complaints reported 33,576 34,161 35,940 37,146 35,910 35,404 37,212 36,567 34,933 36,567 orders issued 52,729 51,760 66,559 67,043 71,356 68,613 67,457 58,217 60,106 43,487 (1)		2,438	2,073	1,930	2,201	2,643	2,841	2,444	2,419	2,351	2,198	
Complaints reported Orders issued S2,729 51,760 66,559 67,043 71,356 68,613 67,457 58,217 60,106 43,485 Public Works Major streets paving (miles)	•	,	,	,	,	,	,			,	5	
Orders issued 52,729 51,760 66,559 67,043 71,356 68,613 67,457 58,217 60,106 43,48 Public Works Major streets paving (miles) Asphalt patching/pot holes (tons) 10,560 14,900 10,700 10,500 18,952 16,010 15,845 17,025 18,816 18,88 Refuse tonnage 23,716 22,937 21,862 21,389 22,837 256,411 253,997 243,478 248,00 Recycling tonnage 23,716 22,937 21,862 21,389 22,837 24,147 25,052 25,273 25,105 25,23 Health Food inspections 4,972 4,721 5,005 5,208 4,615 7,637 8,735 8,556 9,236 10,00 Immunizations 26,700 30,449 46,838 27,994 21,953 18,882 16,417 10,912 10,561 8,36 Culture and Recreation Library hours of operation 34,302 34,372 32,608 25,996 27,844 31,092 30,914 30,846 30,866 32,24 Collections size 2,828,429 2,848,244 2,756,141 2,577,805 2,587,412 2,441,757 2,364,905 2,366,138 2,308,825 2,323,74 Public computers 490 505 505 480 725 757 754 723 752 66 Conservation and Development Jobs created 2,354 1,073 366 498 534 324 2,198 834 2,337 2,00 Jobs retained 2,092 2,103 888 1,644 1,382 1,965 2,800 1,626 2,535 1,96 New housing units 1,037 196 527 810 503 687 402 331 2,340 2,06 Rever Maintenance Sewer Maintena	Building Inspection											
Public Works Major streets paving (miles)											36,548	
Major streets paving (miles)	Orders Issued	52,729	51,760	66,559	67,043	71,356	68,613	67,457	58,217	60,106	43,499	
(miles) 4.01 13.01 5.4 11.28 1.05 5.7 17.12 24.60 33.5 35 Asphalt patching/porholes (tons) 10,560 14,900 10,700 10,500 18,952 16,010 15,845 17,025 18,816 18,88 Refuse tonnage 292,775 310,517 298,780 274,651 262,265 252,987 256,411 253,997 243,478 248,08 Recycling tonnage 23,716 22,937 21,862 21,389 22,837 24,147 25,052 25,273 25,105 25,22 Health Food inspections 4,972 4,721 5,005 5,208 4,615 7,637 8,735 8,556 9,236 10,08 Immunizations 26,700 30,449 46,838 27,994 21,953 18,882 16,417 10,912 10,561 8,36 Culture and Recreation Library hours of operation 34,302 34,372 32,608 25,996 27,844 31,092 30,914 30,846												
Notes (tons) 10,560 14,900 10,700 10,500 18,952 16,010 15,845 17,025 18,816 18,885 18,816 18,885 18,217 298,780 274,651 262,265 252,987 256,411 253,997 243,478 248,085 24		4.01	13.01	5.4	11.28	1.05	5.7	17.12	24.60	33.5	35.4	
Notes (tons) 10,560 14,900 10,700 10,500 18,952 16,010 15,845 17,025 18,816 18,885 18,816 18,885 18,217 298,780 274,651 262,265 252,987 256,411 253,997 243,478 248,085 24	Asphalt patching/pot											
Recycling tonnage 23,716 22,937 21,862 21,389 22,837 24,147 25,052 25,273 25,105 25,23 Health Food inspections		10,560	14,900	10,700	10,500	18,952	16,010	15,845	17,025	18,816	18,857	
Health Food inspections	Refuse tonnage	292,775	310,517	298,780	274,651	262,265	252,987	256,411	253,997	243,478	248,083	
Food inspections	Recycling tonnage	23,716	22,937	21,862	21,389	22,837	24,147	25,052	25,273	25,105	25,232	
Immunizations 26,700 30,449 46,838 27,994 21,953 18,882 16,417 10,912 10,561 8,36												
Culture and Recreation Library hours of operation	•							,			10,087	
Library hours of operation 34,302 34,372 32,608 25,996 27,844 31,092 30,914 30,846 30,866 32,285 (Collections size 2,828,429 2,848,244 2,756,141 2,577,805 2,587,412 2,441,757 2,364,905 2,306,138 2,308,825 2,323,77 (Public computers 490 505 505 480 725 757 754 723 752 68 (Conservation and Development Jobs created 2,354 1,073 366 498 534 324 2,198 834 2,337 2,06 Jobs created 2,092 2,103 888 1,644 1,382 1,965 2,800 1,626 2,535 1,96 New housing units 1,037 196 527 810 503 687 402 331 2,340 2,08 Water Millions gallons sold 35,049 34,085 33,341 32,500 32,246 32,909 30,560 29,894 29,657 29,44 Population served 858,920 857,816 867,599 861,000 861,249 862,524 864,715 864,653 865,109 864,14 Sewer Maintenance Sewer service backups 42 47 28 33 24 23 25 31 22 22 Street flooding complaints 3,366 7,238 3,690 2,770 3,293 4,775 3,092 3,023 3,096 1,806 Parking		26,700	30,449	46,838	27,994	21,953	18,882	16,417	10,912	10,561	8,360	
operation 34,302 34,372 32,608 25,996 27,844 31,092 30,914 30,846 30,866 32,286 Collections size 2,828,429 2,848,244 2,756,141 2,577,805 2,587,412 2,441,757 2,364,905 2,306,138 2,308,825 2,323,74 Public computers 490 505 505 480 725 757 754 723 752 68 Conservation and Development Jobs created 2,354 1,073 366 498 534 324 2,198 834 2,337 2,06 Jobs retained 2,092 2,103 888 1,644 1,382 1,965 2,800 1,626 2,535 1,96 New housing units 1,037 196 527 810 503 687 402 331 2,340 2,08 Water Millions gallons sold 35,049 34,085 33,341 32,500 32,246 32,909 30,560 29,894												
Collections size 2,828,429 2,848,244 2,756,141 2,577,805 2,587,412 2,441,757 2,364,905 2,306,138 2,308,825 2,323,74 Public computers 490 505 505 480 725 757 754 723 752 68 Conservation and Development	•	24 202	24 272	22.600	25.006	27.044	24.002	20.014	20.046	20.066	22.202	
Public computers 490 505 505 480 725 757 754 723 752 668 Conservation and Development Jobs created 2,354 1,073 366 498 534 324 2,198 834 2,337 2,068 Jobs retained 2,092 2,103 888 1,644 1,382 1,965 2,800 1,626 2,535 1,968 New housing units 1,037 196 527 810 503 687 402 331 2,340 2,088 Water Millions gallons sold 35,049 34,085 33,341 32,500 32,246 32,909 30,560 29,894 29,657 29,448 Population served 858,920 857,816 867,599 861,000 861,249 862,524 864,715 864,653 865,109 864,148 Sewer Maintenance Sewer service backups 42 47 28 33 24 23 25 31 22 26 Street flooding complaints 3,366 7,238 3,690 2,770 3,293 4,775 3,092 3,023 3,096 1,808 Parking	· · · · ·											
Conservation and Development Jobs created 2,354 1,073 366 498 534 324 2,198 834 2,337 2,06 Jobs retained 2,092 2,103 888 1,644 1,382 1,965 2,800 1,626 2,535 1,96 New housing units 1,037 196 527 810 503 687 402 331 2,340 2,08 Water Millions gallons sold 35,049 34,085 33,341 32,500 32,246 32,909 30,560 29,894 29,657 29,44 Population served 858,920 857,816 867,599 861,000 861,249 862,524 864,715 864,653 865,109 864,14 Sewer Maintenance Sewer service backups 42 47 28 33 24 23 25 31 22 2 Street flooding complaints 3,366 7,238 3,690 2,770 3,293 4,775 3,092 3,023 3,096 1,800 Parking											682	
Development Jobs created 2,354 1,073 366 498 534 324 2,198 834 2,337 2,067 Jobs retained 2,092 2,103 888 1,644 1,382 1,965 2,800 1,626 2,535 1,967 New housing units 1,037 196 527 810 503 687 402 331 2,340 2,087 Water Millions gallons sold 35,049 34,085 33,341 32,500 32,246 32,909 30,560 29,894 29,657 29,447 Population served 858,920 857,816 867,599 861,000 861,249 862,524 864,715 864,653 865,109 864,147 Sewer Maintenance Sewer service backups 42 47 28 33 24 23 25 31 22 22 Street flooding complaints 3,366 7,238 3,690 2,770 3,293 4,775 3,092 3,023 3,096 1,807 Parking	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	490	303	303	400	725	737	7.54	725	132	002	
Jobs created 2,354 1,073 366 498 534 324 2,198 834 2,337 2,067 Jobs retained 2,092 2,103 888 1,644 1,382 1,965 2,800 1,626 2,535 1,967 New housing units 1,037 196 527 810 503 687 402 331 2,340 2,087 Water Millions gallons sold 35,049 34,085 33,341 32,500 32,246 32,909 30,560 29,894 29,657 29,447 Population served 858,920 857,816 867,599 861,000 861,249 862,524 864,715 864,653 865,109 864,147 Sewer Maintenance Sewer service backups 42 47 28 33 24 23 25 31 22 25 Street flooding complaints 3,366 7,238 3,690 2,770 3,293 4,775 3,092 3,023 3,096 1,807 Parking												
Jobs retained 2,092 2,103 888 1,644 1,382 1,965 2,800 1,626 2,535 1,967 New housing units 1,037 196 527 810 503 687 402 331 2,340 2,080 2,080 402 47 28 33 24 23 25 31 22 25 Street flooding complaints 3,366 7,238 3,690 2,770 3,293 4,775 3,092 3,023 3,096 1,800 Parking	•	2.354	1.073	366	498	534	324	2.198	834	2.337	2,063	
New housing units 1,037 196 527 810 503 687 402 331 2,340 2,080 Water Millions gallons sold 35,049 34,085 33,341 32,500 32,246 32,909 30,560 29,894 29,657 29,44 Population served 858,920 857,816 867,599 861,000 861,249 862,524 864,715 864,653 865,109 864,14 Sewer Maintenance Sewer service backups 42 47 28 33 24 23 25 31 22 2 Street flooding complaints 3,366 7,238 3,690 2,770 3,293 4,775 3,092 3,023 3,096 1,80 Parking	Jobs retained	,			1,644						1,960	
Millions gallons sold 35,049 34,085 33,341 32,500 32,246 32,909 30,560 29,894 29,657 29,44 Population served 858,920 857,816 867,599 861,000 861,249 862,524 864,715 864,653 865,109 864,14 Sewer Maintenance Sewer service backups 42 47 28 33 24 23 25 31 22 2 Street flooding complaints 3,366 7,238 3,690 2,770 3,293 4,775 3,092 3,023 3,096 1,80 Parking	New housing units	1,037	196	527	810	503	687	402	331	2,340	2,081	
Millions gallons sold 35,049 34,085 33,341 32,500 32,246 32,909 30,560 29,894 29,657 29,44 Population served 858,920 857,816 867,599 861,000 861,249 862,524 864,715 864,653 865,109 864,14 Sewer Maintenance Sewer service backups 42 47 28 33 24 23 25 31 22 2 Street flooding complaints 3,366 7,238 3,690 2,770 3,293 4,775 3,092 3,023 3,096 1,80 Parking	_											
Population served 858,920 857,816 867,599 861,000 861,249 862,524 864,715 864,653 865,109 864,145 864,653 864,653 865,109 864,145 864,653 864,653 865,109 864,145 864,653 864,653 865,109 864,145 864,653 864,653 864,653 865,109 864,145 864,653 864,653 864,653 865,109 864,145 864,653 864,653 864,653 865,109 864,145 864,653 864,	Water											
Sewer Maintenance Sewer service backups 42 47 28 33 24 23 25 31 22 2 Street flooding complaints 3,366 7,238 3,690 2,770 3,293 4,775 3,092 3,023 3,096 1,80 Parking											29,440	
Sewer service backups 42 47 28 33 24 23 25 31 22 2 Street flooding complaints 3,366 7,238 3,690 2,770 3,293 4,775 3,092 3,023 3,096 1,80 Parking		858,920	857,816	867,599	861,000	861,249	862,524	864,715	864,653	865,109	864,144	
Street flooding complaints 3,366 7,238 3,690 2,770 3,293 4,775 3,092 3,023 3,096 1,80 Parking												
complaints 3,366 7,238 3,690 2,770 3,293 4,775 3,092 3,023 3,096 1,80 Parking	•	42	47	28	33	24	23	25	31	22	23	
Parking Parkin	•	3,366	7.238	3.690	2,770	3,293	4.775	3.092	3.023	3.096	1,808	
· ·	•	3,000	.,	5,550	_,	5,200	.,	5,002	5,025	5,000	.,550	
Onations issued 300,720 000,000 000,002 017,000 020,000 110,200 110,400 140,000 100.000 020.50	Citations issued	906,423	880,859	885,802	874,690	823,999	778,288	770,430	743,038	705,850	626,333	
											32,185	
Port	Port											
Metric tonnage total 3,568,929 2,931,125 2,910,515 2,324,566 2,808,801 1,915,419 2,618,312 3,022,657 2,711,347 2,441,07	Metric tonnage total	3,568,929	2,931,125	2,910,515	2,324,566	2,808,801	1,915,419	2,618,312	3,022,657	2,711,347	2,441,072	

Sources: Various city departments

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

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

					Fiscal	Year				
Functions/Programs	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Public safety Police										
Stations	7	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
Lock-up facilities Patrol vehicles	7 478	7 521	7 533	7 536	7 556	7 501	7 537	7 521	7 504	7 505
Patrol motorcycles	57	57	57	57	55	55	56	55	55	56
Fire Stations	36	36	36	36	36	36	36	36	36	36
Public Works	4 440	4 440	4 440	4.070	4.070	4.070	4.070	4.070	4.070	4.070
Streets - paved Streets - unpaved	1,418 15	1,418 15	1,418 15	1,272 15						
Alleys	415	415	415	415	414	414	414	414	414	414
Street lights	67,447	67,709	67,798	67,949	68,073	68,540	68,698	68,698	68,856	69,111
Alley lights	8,790	8,925	8,931	8,616	8,810	8,820	8,815	8,815	8,786	8,797
Garbage/snow trucks	172	187	188	182	181	180	180	180	180	192
Health Health centers	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Culture and Recreation Playgrounds, playfields, tot lots, recreation										
centers	277	277	276	276	276	276	130	138	138	138
Libraries Water	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13
Miles of mains	1,966	1,967	1,955	1,956	1,960	1,961	1,962	1,963	1,962	1,962
Hydrants Million gallons pumped	19,632 41,873	19,824 40,848	19,811 39,617	19,847 37,443	19,867 36,992	19,869 37,920	19,870 36,490	19,870 37,460	19,846 35,872	19,862 35,447
Million gallons consumed Miles of Sewers	35,050	34,085	33,341	32,452	32,246	32,909	30,560	29,894	29,657	29,440
Storm	958	959	960	961	962	964	965	965	966	967
Sanitary	938	939	940	941	941	943	943	943	944	945
Combined	547	547	547	547	547	547	547	547	551	551
Parking Parking lots	45	45	45	45	45	44	45	45	44	44
Parking structures Port	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Cargo terminals Rental warehouses	6	6	6	6	6	7	7	7	7	7
and buildings	5	5	5	5	5	10	10	10	11	11
Ferry terminal	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Cranes and forklifts Vessel berths	10 13	10 13	10 13	10 14	10 14	11 17	11 17	11 17	11 17	11 17

Sources: Various city departments

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