

GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENTS

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WAUKESHA COUNTY, WISCONSIN

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
December 31, 2020

	Primary Government			Component Unit
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	
ASSETS				
Cash and investments	\$ 124,157,483	\$ 14,930,441	\$ 139,087,924	\$ 2,228,409
Receivables:				
Property taxes - delinquent	4,287,741	-	4,287,741	-
Property taxes - levied for ensuing year's budget	111,473,173	-	111,473,173	-
Accrued interest	455,085	-	455,085	-
Accounts	1,994,295	695,595	2,689,890	4,024
Due from other governments	20,045,567	7,681	20,053,248	1,985
Internal balances	1,633,222	(1,633,222)	-	-
Prepaid items	506,018	275	506,293	-
Inventories	1,254,072	53,345	1,307,417	-
Advances to/from other funds	1,639,984	(1,639,984)	-	-
Restricted assets				
Restricted cash and investments	450,381	1,010,363	1,460,744	-
Deposit in WMMIC	2,459,264	-	2,459,264	-
Net pension asset	19,711,509	403,739	20,115,248	98,780
Long term receivable	5,236,923	-	5,236,923	-
Capital assets:				
Land	61,838,438	10,288,747	72,127,185	-
Construction in progress	50,956,004	109,684	51,065,688	-
Buildings	219,388,325	18,214,849	237,603,174	-
Improvements other than buildings	26,370,642	25,535,051	51,905,693	-
Machinery and equipment	31,371,547	21,064,577	52,436,124	20,015
Software	11,547,438	35,859	11,583,297	414,136
Vehicles	19,327,252	-	19,327,252	-
Infrastructure	287,425,268	-	287,425,268	-
Accumulated depreciation/amortization	(308,564,979)	(39,514,751)	(348,079,730)	(326,809)
Total assets	\$ 694,964,652	\$ 49,562,249	\$ 744,526,901	\$ 2,440,540
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Pension related amounts	\$ 45,844,261	\$ 953,269	\$ 46,797,530	\$ 231,850
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$ 45,844,261	\$ 953,269	\$ 46,797,530	\$ 231,850
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	\$ 12,763,163	\$ 748,955	\$ 13,512,118	\$ 40,419
Accrued compensation	6,437,681	117,863	6,555,544	-
Other liabilities	975,999	157,092	1,133,091	-
Due to other governments	1,697,426	-	1,697,426	1,145
Accrued interest payable	436,679	-	436,679	-
Other unearned revenue	1,172,910	42,148	1,215,058	-
Noncurrent liabilities due in more than one year:				
Compensated absences - current	6,157,295	-	6,157,295	46,068
Claims payable - current	4,234,267	-	4,234,267	-
Claims payable - non current	3,842,354	-	3,842,354	-
Notes payable - current	12,905,000	-	12,905,000	-
Notes payable - non current	73,516,784	-	73,516,784	-
Total liabilities	\$ 124,139,558	\$ 1,066,058	\$ 125,205,616	\$ 87,632
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Unearned revenue - library grant	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 973,341
Unearned revenue - miscellaneous grants	75,000	-	75,000	-
Property taxes levied for future periods	111,473,173	-	111,473,173	-
Pension related amounts	59,053,707	1,196,394	60,250,101	295,389
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$ 170,601,880	\$ 1,196,394	\$ 171,798,274	\$ 1,268,730
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 319,704,387	\$ 35,734,016	\$ 355,438,403	\$ 107,342
Restricted net position for:				
Park development	6,048,214	-	6,048,214	-
Debt service	2,699,032	-	2,699,032	-
Community development	7,668,411	-	7,668,411	-
Library purposes	-	-	-	1,109,906
Human services	1,682,581	-	1,682,581	-
Pension	19,711,509	403,739	20,115,248	98,780
Unrestricted net position	88,553,341	12,115,311	100,668,652	-
Total net position	\$ 446,067,475	\$ 48,253,066	\$ 494,320,541	\$ 1,316,028

See notes to financial statements.

WAUKESHA COUNTY, WISCONSIN

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
For The Year Ended December 31, 2020

Functions/Programs	Expenses	Program Revenues			Primary Government Net (Expenses) Revenues and Changes in Net Position			
		Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	Component Unit
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT								
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES								
Justice and public safety	\$ 65,043,411	\$ 13,127,764	\$ 4,801,767	\$ -	\$ (47,113,880)	\$ -	\$ (47,113,880)	\$ -
Health and human services	86,215,388	7,966,654	48,815,246	-	(29,433,488)	-	(29,433,488)	-
Environment, parks and education	25,452,794	10,103,907	5,205,492	99,742	(10,043,653)	-	(10,043,653)	-
Public works	33,811,113	7,832,201	6,826,953	6,644,073	(12,507,886)	-	(12,507,886)	-
General government	24,090,124	6,035,187	3,758,062	-	(14,296,875)	-	(14,296,875)	-
Interest expense	1,340,064	-	-	-	(1,340,064)	-	(1,340,064)	-
Total Governmental Activities	235,952,894	45,065,713	69,407,520	6,743,815	(114,735,846)	-	(114,735,846)	-
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES								
Radio services	786,853	762,354	-	-	-	(24,499)	(24,499)	-
Golf courses	3,326,972	3,712,513	2,693	-	-	388,234	388,234	-
Ice arenas	1,256,069	1,034,053	2,086	-	-	(219,930)	(219,930)	-
Materials recovery facility	3,336,442	1,221,539	1,412,096	-	-	(702,807)	(702,807)	-
Airport	2,144,616	1,037,798	1,759	-	-	(1,105,059)	(1,105,059)	-
Total Business-type Activities	10,850,952	7,768,257	1,418,634	-	-	(1,664,061)	(1,664,061)	-
Totals	\$ 246,803,846	\$ 52,833,970	\$ 70,826,154	\$ 6,743,815	\$ (114,735,846)	\$ (1,664,061)	\$ (116,399,907)	\$ -
COMPONENT UNIT								
Bridges Library System	\$ 2,428,049	\$ 891,892	\$ 1,375,164	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (160,993)
GENERAL REVENUES								
Property taxes					112,442,683	-	112,442,683	-
Grants and contributions, not restricted to specific programs					2,545,067	-	2,545,067	-
Investment earnings					5,796,818	63,332	5,860,150	20,117
Miscellaneous					12,368,853	100,890	12,469,743	5,071
Gain on disposal/sale of capital assets					1,069,428	-	1,069,428	-
Total General Revenues					134,222,849	164,222	134,387,071	25,188
Transfers					(200,000)	200,000	-	-
Change in Net Position					19,287,003	(1,299,839)	17,987,164	(135,805)
Net Position - Beginning of Year					426,780,472	49,552,905	476,333,377	1,451,833
Net Position - End of Year					\$ 446,067,475	\$ 48,253,066	\$ 494,320,541	\$ 1,316,028

See notes to financial statements.

MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

GENERAL FUND - The General Fund is the primary operating fund of the County. It is used to account for resources traditionally associated with governments, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

DEBT SERVICE FUND - The debt service fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources for the payment of general long-term debt principal, interest and service costs.

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND – The capital projects fund is used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed or assigned for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities (other than those financed by proprietary funds and trust funds).

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WAUKESHA COUNTY, WISCONSIN

BALANCE SHEET - ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
December 31, 2020

	General Fund	Debt Service Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS					
Cash and investments	\$ 64,681,734	\$ 3,135,712	\$ 37,181,153	\$ 6,018,197	\$ 111,016,796
Receivables:					
Property taxes - delinquent	4,287,741	-	-	-	4,287,741
Property taxes levied for ensuing year's budget	88,798,372	14,312,719	1,515,927	6,846,155	111,473,173
Accrued interest	455,085	-	-	-	455,085
Accounts	997,660	-	6,499	308,078	1,312,237
Due from other governments	12,801,160	-	2,089,498	5,090,148	19,980,806
Due from other funds	763,119	-	-	-	763,119
Prepaid items	133,151	-	-	-	133,151
Inventories	-	-	-	764,927	764,927
Advances to other funds	1,639,984	-	-	-	1,639,984
Long term receivable - Net	-	-	-	5,236,923	5,236,923
Total assets	\$ 174,558,006	\$ 17,448,431	\$ 40,793,077	\$ 24,264,428	\$ 257,063,942
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable	\$ 6,094,774	\$ -	\$ 4,409,268	\$ 1,667,677	\$ 12,171,719
Accrued compensation	6,082,067	-	-	-	6,082,067
Other liabilities	842,695	-	6,785	-	849,480
Due to other governments	1,265,716	-	219,736	211,974	1,697,426
Due to other funds	-	-	-	763,119	763,119
Other unearned revenue	964,658	-	185,500	22,751	1,172,909
Total liabilities	\$ 15,249,910	\$ -	\$ 4,821,289	\$ 2,665,521	\$ 22,736,720
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Unavailable revenue - revolving loans	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,236,923	\$ 5,236,923
Unavailable revenue - delinquent taxes	488,912	-	-	-	488,912
Unavailable revenue - miscellaneous grants	67,837	-	686,821	-	754,658
Unearned revenue - miscellaneous grants	-	-	75,000	-	75,000
Property taxes levied for future periods	88,798,372	14,312,719	1,515,927	6,846,155	111,473,173
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$ 89,355,121	\$ 14,312,719	\$ 2,277,748	\$ 12,083,078	\$ 118,028,666
FUND BALANCES					
Non-spendable:					
Non-current interfunds	\$ 2,403,103	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,403,103
Prepaid items	133,151	-	-	-	133,151
Inventories	-	-	-	764,927	764,927
Delinquent taxes	3,798,829	-	-	-	3,798,829
Restricted:					
Park purposes	199,907	-	-	5,848,307	6,048,214
Debt service	-	3,135,712	-	-	3,135,712
Community development	1,330,668	-	-	1,100,821	2,431,489
Human services	-	-	-	1,682,582	1,682,582
Capital projects	-	-	7,134,448	-	7,134,448
Committed:					
Sick leave payout	500,000	-	-	-	500,000
Veterans services	13,061	-	-	-	13,061
Capital project purposes	-	-	26,559,592	-	26,559,592
Assigned:					
Seized funds	276,198	-	-	-	276,198
Juror donations	31,556	-	-	-	31,556
Land information systems	26,098	-	-	-	26,098
Subsequent year's budget	4,508,194	-	-	119,192	4,627,386
Equipment replacement	1,375,777	-	-	-	1,375,777
Contingency fund	1,200,000	-	-	-	1,200,000
Unassigned	54,156,433	-	-	-	54,156,433
Total fund balances	\$ 69,952,975	\$ 3,135,712	\$ 33,694,040	\$ 9,515,829	\$ 116,298,556
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$ 174,558,006	\$ 17,448,431	\$ 40,793,077	\$ 24,264,428	\$ 257,063,942

See notes to financial statements.

WAUKESHA COUNTY, WISCONSIN

RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
December 31, 2020

Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$ 116,298,556
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported as assets in governmental funds (excludes internal service funds). (see Note 2.A.)	383,692,031
Long-term liabilities, including bonds and notes payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported as liabilities in the funds. (see Note 2.A.)	(93,015,760)
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of various services to individual funds and functional categories. The assets, deferred outflows, liabilities and deferred inflows of the internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the statement of net position.	26,627,180
Other long term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore are not reported in the funds. (See Note 5)	6,480,493
GASB 68 requires that the County's financial statements reflect its share of the net pension asset and related deferred inflows and outflows for the Wisconsin Retirement System (excludes internal service funds).	5,984,975
Total Net Position - Governmental Activities	<u>\$ 446,067,475</u>

See notes to financial statements.

WAUKESHA COUNTY, WISCONSIN

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
For The Year Ended December 31, 2020

	General Fund	Debt Service Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES					
General intergovernmental assistance	\$ 585,000	\$ -	\$ 1,960,067	\$ -	\$ 2,545,067
Intergovernmental contracts/grants	54,102,836	-	2,013,058	19,369,796	75,485,690
Taxes	87,473,202	14,254,500	1,355,927	6,675,126	109,758,755
Fines and licenses	3,207,649	-	-	187,435	3,395,084
Charges for services	25,726,704	-	-	712,918	26,439,622
Interdepartmental revenues	3,687,103	-	-	829,076	4,516,179
Investment earnings	5,300,084	94,715	239,021	-	5,633,820
Miscellaneous revenues	11,838,838	6,130	277,730	3,464,995	15,587,693
Total revenues	191,921,416	14,355,345	5,845,803	31,239,346	243,361,910
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
Justice and public safety	63,558,199	-	-	-	63,558,199
Health and human services	81,752,543	-	-	3,307,109	85,059,652
Environment, parks and education	13,889,950	-	-	8,509,483	22,399,433
Public works	8,250,313	-	-	15,321,108	23,571,421
General government	15,557,124	36,125	-	284,891	15,878,140
Capital outlay:					
Justice and public safety	298,112	-	13,244,991	-	13,543,103
Health and human services	-	-	1,025,012	-	1,025,012
Environment, parks and education	184,896	-	2,268,772	-	2,453,668
Public works	186,799	-	9,494,712	164,697	9,846,208
General government	-	-	612,469	-	612,469
Debt service:					
Principal retirement	-	23,165,000	-	-	23,165,000
Interest and fiscal charges	-	1,819,599	-	-	1,819,599
Total expenditures	183,677,936	25,020,724	26,645,956	27,587,288	262,931,904
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	8,243,480	(10,665,379)	(20,800,153)	3,652,058	(19,569,994)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
General obligation notes issued	-	-	18,000,000	-	18,000,000
Refunding debt issued	-	10,513,000	-	-	10,513,000
Premium on general obligation notes issued	-	718,804	-	-	718,804
Transfers in	2,250,633	560,000	1,145,263	331,500	4,287,396
Transfers out	(2,202,500)	-	(525,000)	(2,175,633)	(4,903,133)
Total other financing sources (uses)	48,133	11,791,804	18,620,263	(1,844,133)	28,616,067
Net change in fund balances	8,291,613	1,126,425	(2,179,890)	1,807,925	9,046,073
Fund Balances - January 1	61,661,362	2,009,287	35,873,930	7,707,904	107,252,483
Fund Balances - December 31	\$ 69,952,975	\$ 3,135,712	\$ 33,694,040	\$ 9,515,829	\$ 116,298,556

See notes to financial statements.

WAUKESHA COUNTY, WISCONSIN

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN
FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
For The Year Ended December 31, 2020

Net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds	9,046,073
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 as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital assets and contributions exceeded depreciation in the current period. (see Note 2.B.)	15,106,794
Repayment of note principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position.	23,165,000
The issuance of long term debt is an other financing source in the governmental funds, but the issuance increases long term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position.	(28,513,000)
Governmental funds report debt premiums and discounts as other financing sources (uses) or expenditures. However, in the statement of net position, these are reported as additions to or deductions from long-term debt. These are allocated over the period the debt is outstanding in the Statement of Activities and are reported as interest expense. This is the amount by which the amortization of prior year balances exceeded the premium on the current year debt issuance.	(215,998)
Some expenses in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds. (see Note 2.B.)	(211,945)
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of various services to individual funds and functional categories.	848,367
Governmental funds report loan repayments as revenues and the issuance of new loans as expenditures. These activities are reported as changes in loans receivable in the government-wide statements. Delinquent property taxes are also not expected to be paid during the current period and are not reported in the governmental funds.	664,476
GASB 68 requires that the County's financial statements reflect its share of the net pension liability/asset and related deferred inflows and outflows for the Wisconsin Retirement System.	(602,764)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	<u>\$ 19,287,003</u>

See notes to financial statements.

MAJOR PROPRIETARY FUNDS

AIRPORT OPERATIONS/DEVELOPMENT FUND - To account for the maintenance and operation of the County airport buildings and runways, located in Waukesha, Wisconsin.

RADIO SERVICES FUND - To account for the operation and maintenance of the County radio system, located in Waukesha, Wisconsin.

MATERIALS RECOVERY FACILITY FUND - To account for the operation and maintenance of the County recycling facility, jointly owned with the City of Milwaukee, located in Milwaukee, Wisconsin.

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WAUKESHA COUNTY, WISCONSIN

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - ALL PROPRIETARY FUNDS
December 31, 2020

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds					Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds
	Airport Operations/ Development Fund	Radio Services Fund	Materials Recovery Facility Fund	Other Non-Major Enterprise Funds	Total	
ASSETS						
Current Assets:						
Cash and investments	\$ 3,216,073	\$ 7,188,426	\$ 2,862,798	\$ 1,663,152	\$ 14,930,449	\$ 13,140,682
Accounts receivable	82,172	13,405	557,547	42,471	695,595	682,058
Due from other governments	-	6,131	-	1,550	7,681	64,760
Prepaid items	275	-	-	-	275	372,866
Inventories	-	-	-	53,345	53,345	489,144
Total current assets	<u>3,298,520</u>	<u>7,207,962</u>	<u>3,420,345</u>	<u>1,760,518</u>	<u>15,687,345</u>	<u>14,749,510</u>
Noncurrent Assets:						
Advances to other funds	-	-	-	461,609	461,609	-
Restricted assets:						
Restricted cash and investments	-	-	1,010,363	-	1,010,363	450,381
Deposit in WMMIC	-	-	-	-	-	2,459,264
Net pension asset	41,458	90,418	51,861	220,002	403,739	827,447
Capital assets:						
Construction in progress	109,684	-	-	-	109,684	-
Land	8,049,032	55,000	-	2,184,715	10,288,747	-
Buildings	8,386,449	1,422,160	-	8,406,239	18,214,848	4,122,283
Improvements other than buildings	23,106,146	-	-	2,428,905	25,535,051	6,089
Machinery and equipment	1,793,801	12,223,292	6,577,440	470,044	21,064,577	12,848,123
Software	-	-	-	35,859	35,859	196,732
Vehicles	-	-	-	-	-	18,075,811
Less accumulated depreciation/amortization	(22,325,307)	(5,513,389)	(3,624,346)	(8,051,709)	(39,514,751)	(19,281,134)
Total capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation/amortization)	<u>19,119,805</u>	<u>8,187,063</u>	<u>2,953,094</u>	<u>5,474,053</u>	<u>35,734,015</u>	<u>15,967,904</u>
Total noncurrent assets	<u>19,161,263</u>	<u>8,277,481</u>	<u>4,015,318</u>	<u>6,155,664</u>	<u>37,609,726</u>	<u>19,704,996</u>
Total assets	<u>\$ 22,459,783</u>	<u>\$ 15,485,443</u>	<u>\$ 7,435,663</u>	<u>\$ 7,916,182</u>	<u>\$ 53,297,071</u>	<u>\$ 34,454,506</u>
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Pension related amounts	\$ 97,537	\$ 204,590	\$ 125,437	\$ 525,705	\$ 953,269	\$ 2,044,774
Total deferred outflows of resources	<u>\$ 97,537</u>	<u>\$ 204,590</u>	<u>\$ 125,437</u>	<u>\$ 525,705</u>	<u>\$ 953,269</u>	<u>\$ 2,044,774</u>

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WAUKESHA COUNTY, WISCONSIN

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - ALL PROPRIETARY FUNDS

December 31, 2020

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds					Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds
	Airport Operations/ Development Fund	Radio Services Fund	Materials Recovery Facility Fund	Other Non-Major Enterprise Funds	Total	
LIABILITIES						
Current liabilities:						
Accounts payable	\$ 143,051	\$ 4,543	\$ 539,223	\$ 62,145	\$ 748,962	\$ 591,445
Accrued compensation	13,916	41,343	19,271	43,333	117,863	355,613
Other liabilities	121,043	-	-	36,049	157,092	126,518
Claims payable - current	-	-	-	-	-	4,234,267
Other unearned revenue	20,863	-	-	21,285	42,148	-
Total current liabilities	<u>298,873</u>	<u>45,886</u>	<u>558,494</u>	<u>162,812</u>	<u>1,066,065</u>	<u>5,307,843</u>
Long-term liabilities:						
Advances from other funds	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,101,593	\$ 2,101,593	\$ -
Claims payable	-	-	-	-	-	3,842,354
Total long-term liabilities	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,101,593</u>	<u>2,101,593</u>	<u>3,842,354</u>
Total liabilities	<u>\$ 298,873</u>	<u>\$ 45,886</u>	<u>\$ 558,494</u>	<u>\$ 2,264,405</u>	<u>\$ 3,167,658</u>	<u>\$ 9,150,197</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Pension related amounts	\$ 127,743	\$ 256,481	\$ 162,760	\$ 649,410	\$ 1,196,394	\$ 2,355,133
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>\$ 127,743</u>	<u>\$ 256,481</u>	<u>\$ 162,760</u>	<u>\$ 649,410</u>	<u>\$ 1,196,394</u>	<u>\$ 2,355,133</u>
NET POSITION						
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 19,119,805	\$ 8,187,063	\$ 2,953,094	\$ 5,474,053	\$ 35,734,015	\$ 15,967,904
Restricted for pension	41,458	90,418	51,861	220,002	403,739	827,447
Unrestricted (deficit)	2,969,441	7,110,185	3,834,891	(165,983)	13,748,534	8,198,599
Total net position	<u>\$ 22,130,704</u>	<u>\$ 15,387,666</u>	<u>\$ 6,839,846</u>	<u>\$ 5,528,072</u>	<u>49,886,288</u>	<u>\$ 24,993,950</u>
Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of internal service fund activities related to enterprise funds					(1,633,222)	
Net Position of Business-type Activities					<u>\$ 48,253,066</u>	

See notes to financial statements.

(CONCLUDED)

WAUKESHA COUNTY, WISCONSIN

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN
NET POSITION - ALL PROPRIETARY FUNDS
For The Year Ended December 31, 2020

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds					
	Airport Operations/ Development Fund	Radio Services Fund	Materials Recovery Facility Fund	Other Non-Major Enterprise Funds	Total	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds
OPERATING REVENUES						
Charges for services	\$ 1,037,798	\$ 762,325	\$ -	\$ 4,746,566	\$ 6,546,689	\$ 4,758,137
Interdepartmental revenues	-	549,415	-	-	549,415	33,568,784
Miscellaneous revenues	27,824	29	1,662,559	381	1,690,793	4,164,801
Total operating revenues	1,065,622	1,311,769	1,662,559	4,746,947	8,786,897	42,491,722
OPERATING EXPENSES						
Salaries	191,228	458,308	277,464	1,493,144	2,420,144	4,161,024
Benefits	70,154	153,547	113,338	420,749	757,788	1,502,405
Insurance and claims expense	-	-	-	-	-	25,332,132
Operating	541,982	142,417	2,152,116	1,209,124	4,045,639	7,738,158
Interdepartmental	191,739	145,868	130,713	795,923	1,264,243	552,158
Depreciation	1,144,192	431,510	660,260	335,517	2,571,479	4,027,363
Total operating expenses	2,139,295	1,331,650	3,333,891	4,254,457	11,059,293	43,313,240
Operating income (loss)	(1,073,673)	(19,881)	(1,671,332)	492,490	(2,272,396)	(821,518)
NON-OPERATING REVENUES						
Intergovernmental contracts/grants	-	-	1,050,298	-	1,050,298	-
Investment earnings	1,655	-	48,629	13,047	63,331	162,998
Gain (loss) on disposal of capital assets	-	-	-	(314,675)	(314,675)	1,064,747
Total non-operating revenues	1,655	-	1,098,927	(301,628)	798,954	1,227,745
Income (loss) before transfers	(1,072,018)	(19,881)	(572,405)	190,862	(1,473,442)	406,227

(CONTINUED)

WAUKESHA COUNTY, WISCONSIN

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN
NET POSITION - ALL PROPRIETARY FUNDS
For The Year Ended December 31, 2020

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds				Total	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds
	Airport Operations/ Development Fund	Radio Services Fund	Materials Recovery Facility Fund	Other Non-Major Enterprise Funds		
Transfers in	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 200,000	\$ 200,000	\$ 465,000
Transfers out	-	-	-	-	-	(49,263)
Total transfers	-	-	-	200,000	200,000	415,737
Change in net position	(1,072,018)	(19,881)	(572,405)	390,862	(1,273,442)	821,964
Net position - January 1	<u>23,202,722</u>	<u>15,407,547</u>	<u>7,412,251</u>	<u>5,137,210</u>		<u>24,171,986</u>
Net position - December 31	<u>\$ 22,130,704</u>	<u>\$ 15,387,666</u>	<u>\$ 6,839,846</u>	<u>\$ 5,528,072</u>		<u>\$ 24,993,950</u>
Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of current year internal service fund activities related to enterprise funds					(26,397)	
Change in net position of business-type activities					<u>\$ (1,299,839)</u>	

See notes to financial statements.

(CONCLUDED)

WAUKESHA COUNTY, WISCONSIN

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - ALL PROPRIETARY FUNDS
For The Year Ended December 31, 2020

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds					Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds
	Airport Operations/ Development Fund	Radio Services Fund	Materials Recovery Facility Fund	Other Non-Major Enterprise Funds	Total	
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES						
Receipts from customers and users	\$ 1,059,629	\$ 776,028	\$ 1,305,644	\$ 4,724,508	\$ 7,865,809	\$ 8,785,026
Receipts from interfund services provided	-	549,415	-	-	549,415	33,568,785
Payments to suppliers	(552,772)	(143,447)	(1,918,738)	(1,146,842)	(3,761,799)	(33,890,230)
Payments to employees	(256,997)	(610,729)	(393,508)	(1,896,203)	(3,157,437)	(5,652,539)
Payments for interfund services used	(191,739)	(145,868)	(130,713)	(795,923)	(1,264,243)	(552,158)
Total cash flows from operating activities	58,121	425,399	(1,137,315)	885,540	231,745	2,258,884
CASH FLOWS FROM NON-CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES						
Transfers from other funds	-	-	-	200,000	200,000	465,000
Transfers to other funds	-	-	-	-	-	(49,263)
Receipts from intergovernmental contracts/grants	-	-	1,050,298	-	1,050,298	-
Total cash flows from non-capital financing activities	-	-	1,050,298	200,000	1,250,298	415,737
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES						
Acquisition of capital assets	(202,225)	(301,744)	-	(22,970)	(526,939)	(3,757,410)
Proceeds from sales of capital assets	-	-	-	-	-	1,104,509
Total cash flows from capital and related financing activities	(202,225)	(301,744)	-	(22,970)	(526,939)	(2,652,901)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES						
Interest received	1,655	-	48,629	13,047	63,331	162,998
Total cash flows from investing activities	1,655	-	48,629	13,047	63,331	162,998
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	(142,449)	123,655	(38,388)	1,075,617	1,018,435	184,718
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year	3,358,522	7,064,771	3,911,549	587,535	14,922,377	13,406,345
Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year	\$ 3,216,073	\$ 7,188,426	\$ 3,873,161	\$ 1,663,152	\$ 15,940,812	\$ 13,591,063
NON-CASH CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES						
None						

(CONTINUED)

WAUKESHA COUNTY, WISCONSIN

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - ALL PROPRIETARY FUNDS
For The Year Ended December 31, 2020

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds					Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds
	Airport Operations/ Development Fund	Radio Services Fund	Materials Recovery Facility Fund	Other Non-Major Enterprise Funds	Total	
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES						
Operating income (loss)	\$ (1,073,673)	\$ (19,881)	\$ (1,671,332)	\$ 492,490	\$ (2,272,396)	\$ (821,518)
Depreciation expense	1,144,192	431,510	660,260	335,517	2,571,479	4,027,363
(Increase) Decrease in accounts receivable	(26,856)	(13,224)	(360,208)	(31,458)	(431,746)	(119,057)
(Increase) Decrease in due from other governments	-	26,898	3,293	1,510	31,701	(18,855)
(Increase) Decrease in prepaid items	(275)	-	-	705	430	36,853
(Increase) Decrease in inventories	-	-	-	37,562	37,562	64,894
(Increase) Decrease in net pension asset/liability	(87,656)	(192,573)	(112,431)	(449,231)	(841,891)	(1,756,950)
(Increase) Decrease in deferred outflows - pension related amount	24,749	75,119	26,238	174,879	300,985	868,988
Increase (Decrease) in accounts payable	39,485	(1,030)	233,378	17,739	289,572	(1,413,792)
Increase (Decrease) in accrued compensation	2,839	2,209	901	(1,789)	4,160	12,719
Increase (Decrease) in other liabilities	(50,000)	-	-	6,276	(43,724)	(19,381)
Increase (Decrease) in unearned revenue	20,863	-	-	7,509	28,372	-
Increase (Decrease) in claims payable	-	-	-	-	-	511,487
Increase (Decrease) in deferred inflows - pension related amount	64,453	116,371	82,586	293,831	557,241	886,133
Net cash flows from operating activities	\$ 58,121	\$ 425,399	\$ (1,137,315)	\$ 885,540	\$ 231,745	\$ 2,258,884
RECONCILIATION OF CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS TO THE COMBINED STATEMENT OF NET POSITION						
Cash and investments - statement of net position	\$ 3,216,073	\$ 7,188,426	\$ 2,862,798	\$ 1,663,152	\$ 14,930,449	\$ 13,140,682
Restricted cash and investments - statement of net position	-	-	1,010,363	-	1,010,363	450,381
Cash and cash equivalents - end of year	\$ 3,216,073	\$ 7,188,426	\$ 3,873,161	\$ 1,663,152	\$ 15,940,812	\$ 13,591,063

See notes to financial statements.

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FIDUCIARY FUNDS

CUSTODIAL FUNDS

Custodial funds are used to report fiduciary activities that are not required to be reported in pension (and other employee benefit) trust funds, investment trust funds, or private-purpose trust funds.

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WAUKESHA COUNTY, WISCONSIN

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION -
CUSTODIAL FUNDS
December 31, 2020

	Custodial Funds
ASSETS	
Cash and investments	\$ 49,694,302
Total assets	\$ 49,694,302
LIABILITIES	
Other liabilities	\$ 3,470,614
Due to other governments	43,783,093
Total liabilities	\$ 47,253,707
NET POSITION	
Restricted for:	
Individuals, organizations and other governments	\$ 2,440,595
Total liabilities	\$ 2,440,595

See notes to financial statements.

WAUKESHA COUNTY, WISCONSIN

**STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION -
CUSTODIAL FUNDS**

For The Year Ended December 31, 2020

	Custodial Funds
ADDITIONS	
Employee contributions	\$ 293,625
Property taxes collected for other governments	43,783,093
Clerk of Courts trust account deposits	16,712,274
Investment income	69,074
Miscellaneous	5,157,925
Total Additions	\$ 66,015,991
DEDUCTIONS	
Benefits paid to participants	\$ 268,092
Property taxes paid to other governments	43,783,093
Payments from Clerk of Courts trust accounts	15,431,741
Payments to individuals	5,113,540
ERAD grant payments	3,618
Administrative expense	452,708
Total Deductions	\$ 65,052,792
Change in Fiduciary Net Position	963,199
Net Position - beginning of year	1,477,396
Net Position - end of year	\$ 2,440,595

See notes to financial statements.

WAUKESHA COUNTY, WISCONSIN
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December 31, 2020

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WAUKESHA COUNTY, WISCONSIN
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2020

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING

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

A. REPORTING ENTITY

This report includes all of the funds of Waukesha County. The reporting entity for the County consists of (a) the primary government, (b) organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable and (c) other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that their exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete.

A legally separate organization should be reported as a component unit if the elected officials of the primary government are financially accountable to the organization. The primary government is financially accountable if it appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing body and (1) it is able to impose its will on that organization or (2) there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to or burdens on the primary government. The primary government may be financially accountable if an organization is fiscally dependent on the primary government.

A legally separate, tax exempt organization should be reported as a component unit of a reporting entity if all of the following criteria are met: (1) the economic resources received or held by the separate organization are entirely or almost entirely for the direct benefit of the primary government, its component units, or its constituents; (2) the primary government is entitled to, or has the ability to otherwise access, a majority of the economic resources received or held by the separate organization; (3) the economic resources received or held by an individual organization that the specific primary government, or its component units, is entitled to, or has the ability to otherwise access, are significant to that primary government. Blended component units, although legally separate entities, are, in substance, part of the government's operations and are reported with similar funds of the primary government. This report does not contain any blended component units.

Component units are reported using one of three methods, discrete presentation, blended, or fiduciary. Generally, component units should be discretely presented in a separate column in the financial statements. A component unit should be reported as part of the primary government using the blending method if meets any one of the following criteria: (1) the primary government and the component unit have substantively the same governing body and a financial benefit or burden relationship exists, (2) the primary government and the component unit have substantively the same governing body and management of the primary government has operational responsibility for the component unit, (3) the component unit serves or benefits, exclusively or almost exclusively, the primary government rather than its citizens, or (4) the total debt of the component unit will be paid entirely or almost entirely from resources of the primary government.

Discretely Presented Component Unit

The government-wide financial statements include the Bridges Library System as a component unit. The Bridges Library System is a legally separate organization. The board of the Bridges Library System is appointed by the Waukesha County Executive. Wisconsin Statutes provide for circumstances whereby the County can impose its will on the Bridges Library System, and also create a potential financial benefit to or burden on the County. The Bridges Library System is part of the reporting entity of Waukesha County. The Bridges Library System does not issue separate financial statements.

The mission of the Bridges Library System is to strengthen member libraries by fostering collaboration and innovation. The Bridges Library System Board operates as a two-county federated library system encompassing 16 member libraries in Waukesha County and 8 member libraries in Jefferson County. The Bridges Library System Board appointments are proportionate to the population of the member Counties. The Waukesha County Executive appoints approximately 80% of the Bridges Library System Board, which is then approved by Waukesha County Board. Waukesha County functions as the Bridges Library System fiscal agent, providing central services support functions,

WAUKESHA COUNTY, WISCONSIN
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2020

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

including but not limited to human resource, financial management, information technology management and procurement services, and therefore Bridges Library System follows Waukesha County policies and procedures.

B. GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The statement of net position and statement of activities display information about the reporting government as a whole. They include all funds of the reporting entity except for fiduciary funds. The statements distinguish between governmental and business-type activities. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other non-exchange revenues. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties for goods or services. Likewise, the primary government is reported separately from certain legally separate component units for which the primary government is financially accountable.

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

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

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

- a. Total assets/deferred outflows of resources, liabilities/deferred inflows of resources, revenues, or expenditures/expenses of that individual governmental or enterprise fund are at least 10 percent of the corresponding total for all funds of that category or type, and
- b. The same element of the individual governmental fund or enterprise fund that met the 10 percent test is at least 5 percent of the corresponding total for all governmental and enterprise funds combined.
- c. In addition, any other governmental or enterprise fund that the County believes is particularly important to financial statement users may be reported as a major fund.

WAUKESHA COUNTY, WISCONSIN
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2020

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

The County reports the following major governmental and enterprise funds:

Major Governmental Funds

General Fund – accounts for the County’s primary operating activities. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

Debt Service Fund – accounts for resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditures for payments of principal and interest on long-term debt other than proprietary fund debt.

Capital Projects Fund – used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditures for the acquisition or construction of equipment and/or major capital facilities.

Major Enterprise Funds

Airport Operations/Development Fund – Accounts for the operation of the County airport buildings and runways.

Radio Services Fund – Accounts for operations responsible for providing conventional radio services to other County departments and surrounding municipalities.

Materials Recovery Facility Fund – Accounts for the operation responsible for recycling for all County municipalities.

The County reports the following non-major governmental and enterprise funds:

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

Aging and Disability Resource Center Contract Fund

County Library Fund

Walter Tarmann Fund

Transportation Fund

Community Development Fund

Workforce Innovation Opportunity Act Fund

Workforce Development Center Fund

Enterprise Funds – may be used to report any activity for which a fee is charged to external users for goods or services, and must be used for activities which meet certain debt or cost recovery criteria.

Golf Course Fund

Ice Arena Fund

In addition, the County reports the following fund types:

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

Health and Dental Insurance Fund

Vehicle Replacement Fund

Risk Management/Self Insurance Fund

Central Fleet Maintenance Fund

Collections Fund

End User Technology Fund

WAUKESHA COUNTY, WISCONSIN
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2020

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

Custodial Funds are used to account for assets held by the County in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, private organizations, and/or other governmental units.

Dog License Fund	Sheriff Processing Fee
Unclaimed Property Fund	Deferred Compensation Administration
Flexible Spending Account	District Attorney ERAD Fund
Workforce Development Fund	Main Jail Fund
District Attorney NSF Fund	Municipal Property Tax Collections
Representative Payee Fund	Clerk of Courts Fund

C. MEASUREMENT FOCUS, BASIS OF ACCOUNTING, AND FINANCIAL STATEMENT PRESENTATION

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. However, interfund services provided and used are not eliminated in the process of consolidation.

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when they are both measurable and available. Available means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the County considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Intergovernmental revenues are considered available if they are collected within 180 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for unmatured interest on long-term debt, claims, judgments, compensated absences, and pension expenditures, which are recorded as a fund liability when expected to be paid with expendable available financial resources.

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

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

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

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

WAUKESHA COUNTY, WISCONSIN
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2020

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

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

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

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

1. Deposits and Investments

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

State statutes restrict investment of County funds. Available investments are limited to:

- a. Time deposits in any credit union, bank, savings bank or trust company.
- b. Bonds or securities of any county, city, drainage district, technical college district, village, town, or school district of the state. Also, bonds issued by a local exposition district, a local professional baseball park district, a local professional football stadium district, a local cultural arts district, the University of Wisconsin Hospitals and Clinics Authority, or the Wisconsin Aerospace Authority.
- c. Bonds or securities issued or guaranteed by the federal government.
- d. The State of Wisconsin Local Government Investment Pool.
- e. Any security maturing in seven years or less and having the highest or second highest rating category of a nationally recognized rating agency.
- f. Securities of an open-end management investment company or investment trust, subject to various conditions and investment options.
- g. Repurchase agreements with public depositories, with certain conditions.

The County's adopted investment policy is more restrictive than the state statutes in that it limits participation in investment pools to 10% of total pool assets and prohibits investments in foreign securities and the use of leverage. County policy also limits the use of open-ended management investments (mutual funds) to Aaa/AAA rated money market funds.

Investments are stated at fair value, which is the amount at which an investment could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties. Fair values are based on methods and inputs as outlined in Note 4. No investments are reported at amortized cost. Adjustments necessary to record investments at fair value are recorded in the operating statement as increases or decreases in investment earnings. Investment earnings on commingled investments of various County funds is allocated based on average balances, in accordance with adopted policies. A total of \$511,265 of investment interest was allocated to other funds in 2020.

WAUKESHA COUNTY, WISCONSIN
 NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
 December 31, 2020

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

The Wisconsin Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP) is part of the State Investment Fund (SIF), and is managed by the State of Wisconsin Investment Board. The SIF is not registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission, but operates under the statutory authority of Wisconsin Statutes Chapter 25. The SIF reports the fair value of its underlying assets annually. Participants in the LGIP have the right to withdraw their funds in total on one day's notice. At December 31, 2020, the fair value of the County's share of the LGIP's assets was substantially equal to the amount as reported in these statements. See Note 4 for further information.

The Wisconsin Investment Series Cooperative (WISC) Investment Class fund is managed by PMA Financial Network Inc. WISC was formed through an intergovernmental cooperation agreement, and accepts deposits from public entities within the State of Wisconsin. Participants in WISC have the right to withdraw their funds in total on a same day basis, provided they initiate the transaction prior to the deadline established in WISC's Information Statement. At December 31, 2020, the fair value of the County's share of WISC's assets was substantially equal to the amount as reported in these statements. See Note 4 for further information.

2. Receivables

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

Property tax calendar – 2020 tax roll:

Lien date and levy date	December 2020
Tax bills mailed	December 2020
Payment in full, or	January 31, 2021
First installment due	January 31, 2021
Second installment due	July 31, 2021
Personal property taxes in full	January 31, 2021
Tax sale – 2020 delinquent real estate taxes	October 2023

The county collects such taxes and remits them periodically. The 2020 county property tax levy is recognized as a receivable and deferred inflows in fiscal 2020, net the allowance for uncollectible. As the taxes become available to finance current expenditures, they are recognized as revenues. At December 31, 2020, the property taxes receivable and related deferred inflows consisted of the estimated amount collectible from the 2020 levy.

During the course of operations, transactions occur between individual funds that may result in amounts owed between funds. Short-term interfund loans are reported as "due to and from other funds." Long-term interfund loans (noncurrent portion) are reported as "advances from and to other funds." Interfund receivables and payables between funds within governmental activities are eliminated in the statement of net position. Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances".

In the governmental fund financial statements, advances to other funds are offset equally by a nonspendable fund balance account, which indicates that they do not constitute expendable available financial resources and, therefore are not available for appropriation or by a restricted fund balance account, if the funds will ultimately be restricted when the advance is repaid.

WAUKESHA COUNTY, WISCONSIN
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2020

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

3. Inventories and Prepaid Items

Governmental fund inventories, if material, are recorded at cost based on the average cost method using the consumption method of accounting. Proprietary fund inventories are generally used for construction and/or for operation and maintenance work. They are valued at cost based on the average cost method and charged to operation and maintenance expense when used. Inventory quantities at December 31, 2020 were determined by physical counts.

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements. The cost of prepaid items is recorded as expenditures/expenses when consumed rather than when purchased.

4. Restricted Assets

Mandatory segregations of assets are presented as restricted assets. Such segregations are required by bond agreements and other external parties.

5. Capital Assets

GOVERNMENT –WIDE STATEMENTS

Capital assets, which include property, plant, and equipment, are reported in the government-wide financial statements. The County defines capital assets as assets with an initial cost of more than \$5,000 for general capital assets and \$100,000 for infrastructure assets, and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. All capital assets are valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual amounts are unavailable. Donated capital assets are recorded at their estimated acquisition value at the date of donation.

Additions to and replacements of capital assets of business-type activities are recorded at original cost, which includes material, labor, and overhead. The cost of renewals and betterments relating to retirement units is added to plant accounts. The cost of property replaced, retired or otherwise disposed of is deducted from plant accounts and, generally, together with removal costs less salvage, is charged to accumulated depreciation.

Depreciation/amortization of all exhaustible capital assets is recorded as an allocated expense in the statement of activities, with accumulated depreciation/amortization reflected in the statement of net position. Depreciation or amortization is provided over the assets' estimated useful lives using the straight-line method of depreciation or amortization.

The range of estimated useful lives by type of asset is as follows:

Buildings	25-40	Years
Land Improvements	20	Years
Vehicles	2-10	Years
Machinery and Equipment	2-15	Years
Software	5	Years
Infrastructure	15-50	Years

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

WAUKESHA COUNTY, WISCONSIN
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2020

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

6. Deferred Outflows of Resources

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

7. Compensated Absences

Under terms of employment, employees are granted sick leave and vacations in varying amounts. Only benefits considered to be vested are disclosed in these statements.

All vested vacation and sick leave pay is accrued when incurred in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements.

Payments for vacation and sick leave will be made at rates in effect when the benefits are used. Accumulated vacation and sick leave liabilities at December 31, 2020 are determined on the basis of current salary rates and include salary related payments.

Amounts accrued in the government-wide statement of net position are considered due within one year because the county considers the carryover balances to be used before new benefit allocations.

8. Long-Term Obligations

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

Long-term obligations for governmental funds are not reported as a liability in the fund financial statements. The debt proceeds are reported as other financing sources and payments of principal and interest are reported as expenditures. The accounting in proprietary funds is the same as it is in the government-wide statements.

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

9. Deferred Inflows of Resources

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

10. Equity Classifications

GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENTS

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

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

WAUKESHA COUNTY, WISCONSIN
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2020

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

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

FUND STATEMENTS

Governmental fund balances are displayed as follows: nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned. Nonspendable fund balance is inherently so; it is the portion of net resources that cannot be spent because of their form or because they must be maintained intact. Restricted fund balance has externally enforceable limitations on use, either by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws and regulations. Committed fund balance has self-imposed limitations (through formal action of ordinance by the County Board) set in place prior to the end of the period. Assigned fund balance has limitations established by the Director of Administration; the County Board takes official action to assign amounts through ordinance, adoption of the annual budget, and adoption of the capital projects plan. Unassigned fund balance includes residual positive fund balance within the general fund which has not been classified within the other above mentioned categories. Unassigned fund balance may also include negative balances for any governmental fund if expenditures exceed amounts restricted, committed, or assigned for those purposes.

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

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

The County has a formal fund balance policy. The County will maintain unassigned fund balances to provide necessary working capital to avoid cash flow interruptions and short-term borrowing to fund daily operations. The ratio of unassigned fund balance to general and special revenue fund expenditures will be maintained at a minimum of 11%. Fund balance reserves will not be used to offset continuous operation costs.

11. Pension

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

WAUKESHA COUNTY, WISCONSIN
 NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
 December 31, 2020

NOTE 2 – RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

A. EXPLANATION OF CERTAIN DIFFERENCES BETWEEN THE GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCE SHEET AND THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

The governmental fund balance sheet includes a reconciliation between *fund balance – total governmental funds* and *net position – governmental activities* as reported in the government-wide statement of net position. One element of that reconciliation states that “Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources, and therefore are not reported as assets in governmental funds.” The details of this are as follows:

Land	\$61,838,438
Construction in progress	50,956,004
Buildings and improvements	245,758,967
Machinery, equipment, and vehicles	50,698,799
Software	11,547,438
Infrastructure	287,425,268
Less: Accumulated depreciation/amortization	(308,564,979)
Less: Internal service fund capital assets, net of depreciation	(15,967,904)
Adjustment for Capital Assets	<u>\$383,692,031</u>

Another element of that reconciliation states that “Long-term liabilities, including bonds and notes payable, are not due and payable in the current period, and therefore are not reported as liabilities in the funds.” The details of this are as follows:

Notes payable	\$84,678,000
Unamortized debt premium	1,743,786
Compensated absences	6,157,295
Accrued interest payable	436,679
Total	<u>\$93,015,760</u>

WAUKESHA COUNTY, WISCONSIN
 NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
 December 31, 2020

NOTE 2 – RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D)

B. EXPLANATION OF CERTAIN DIFFERENCES BETWEEN THE GOVERNMENTAL FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES AND THE GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

The governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances includes a reconciliation between net changes in fund balances – total governmental funds and changes in net position of governmental activities as reported in the government-wide statement of activities. One element of that reconciliation explains, “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 as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital assets exceed depreciation in the current period.” The details of are as follows:

Capital outlay per fund financial statements	\$27,480,460
Some items are recorded as capital outlay in the fund financial statements, but do not meet the County's capitalization policy, and therefore are not capitalized in the government-wide statements	(4,247,682)
Some additions to capital assets are contributed to the County and therefore are not reported as expenditures in the fund financial statements	6,743,815
Depreciation expense (net of internal service funds)	(14,869,799)
Total	\$15,106,794

Another element of that reconciliation states, “Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.” The details of this are as follows:

Compensated absences	\$ (224,800)
Accrued interest payable	12,855
Total	\$ (211,945)

NOTE 3 – STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

A. BUDGETARY INFORMATION

Budgetary information is derived from the annual operating budget and is presented using the same basis of accounting for each fund as described in Note 1.

Wisconsin Statute 65.90 requires that an annual budget be adopted for all funds. Accordingly, a budget has been adopted for the general fund and all special revenue, debt service, capital project, enterprise, and internal service funds. These budgets are prepared on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles. Budgets are not formally adopted for custodial funds.

Expenditures cannot legally exceed appropriations at the department level, pursuant to s.65.90, Wisconsin State Statutes. However, for the general and special revenue funds, the County has chosen a more restrictive control in the form of appropriation units, defined as groups of account classes within a department, including personnel costs, operating expenses, interdepartmental charges, and capital outlay. For proprietary funds, budgetary control is at the fund level. For capital project funds, budgetary control is at the individual project level.

WAUKESHA COUNTY, WISCONSIN
 NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
 December 31, 2020

NOTE 3 – STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY (CONT'D)

State statutes, (s.65.905 (a)), also provide for the County Board to authorize an amendment of the budget by a vote of two-thirds of the entire membership of the Board. The County Board has authorized the Finance Committee, under County Code Section 2-211(c)(3), the following fund transfer authority:

A transfer of funds from one appropriation unit to another within the department budget.

A transfer of funds from the contingency fund, not to cumulatively exceed 10% of the funds originally appropriated for a department in a fiscal year.

In addition, the statutes allow supplemental budget appropriations to be made from unanticipated revenues received or fund equity, as defined by ordinance and adopted by two-thirds approval of the County Board.

Supplemental appropriations necessary for 2020 were as follows:

	Adopted Budget	Modified Budget*	Change
General	\$ 188,873,172	\$ 199,859,006	\$ 10,985,834
Special Revenue	29,500,248	32,439,058	2,938,810
Debt Service	14,944,779	25,457,779	10,513,000
Capital projects	27,547,700	27,730,700	183,000
Enterprise	11,751,661	11,751,661	-
Internal Service	44,928,288	46,528,288	1,600,000
Totals	\$ 317,545,848	\$ 343,766,492	\$ 26,220,644

*Excludes carryover project funds from prior years for general (\$1,057,798) special revenue (\$4,414,781), capital projects (\$24,712,450), enterprise (\$29,781) and internal service (\$234,489).

The adopted budgets for the general, special revenue, debt service and capital project funds are prepared on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles. A comparison of budget and actual is included in the accompanying required supplementary information and supplementary information for governmental fund types with annual budgets.

The adopted budgets for enterprise and internal service funds are prepared on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles. Both budget and accounting treat depreciation as an expense and for budget purposes capital outlay is a memo entry only.

WAUKESHA COUNTY, WISCONSIN
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2020

NOTE 3 – STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY (CONT'D)

Budget and actual comparisons (excluding capital project revenues and expenses) of the County's enterprise and internal service funds for the year ended December 31, 2020 are as follows:

Enterprise Funds	Revenues		Expenses	
	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual **
Airport *	\$ 1,074,404	\$ 1,067,277	\$ 1,255,233	\$ 1,240,057
Golf Courses	3,130,529	3,411,279	3,316,480	2,989,911
Ice Arena *	1,253,539	1,034,040	1,261,697	1,182,152
Radio Services	986,090	1,311,769	1,736,511	1,332,733
Materials Recovery Facility	4,105,849	2,761,486	4,211,521	3,337,498
Internal Service Funds				
Health and Dental Insurance	\$ 25,639,100	\$ 25,844,304	\$ 28,161,885	\$ 25,831,605
Vehicle Replacement	3,408,196	4,395,816	3,408,196	3,366,097
Risk Mgmt/Self-Insurance	2,825,780	2,741,628	3,096,549	3,092,281
Central Fleet Maintenance	3,727,692	3,398,507	3,828,775	3,323,774
Collections	950,030	828,985	1,082,310	1,008,980
End User Technology Fund	6,291,340	6,510,227	7,185,062	6,692,332

*Actual expenses exclude depreciation expense for capital assets acquired by grants externally restricted for capital acquisitions and construction (Airport, \$897,692; Ice Arena, \$62,915).

**Actual expenses exclude pension expenses caused by unbudgeted GASB 68 pension net assets/liability adjustments (Airport, \$1,546; Golf Courses, \$17,975; Ice Arena, \$1,504; Radio Services, (\$1,083); Materials Recovery Facility, (\$3,607); Risk Mgmt/Self-Insurance, \$1,563; Central Fleet Maintenance, (\$2,436); Collections, \$187; End User Technology Fund (\$1,143)).

Budgetary amounts lapse at year-end, except for unexpended appropriations for capital projects, which carry forward to the ensuing year. The County Board, by ordinance, can authorize the carry forward of prior year's unexpended appropriations to the ensuing year.

B. EXCESS EXPENDITURES OVER APPROPRIATIONS

No funds had excess expenditures over appropriations.

WAUKESHA COUNTY, WISCONSIN
 NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
 December 31, 2020

NOTE 3 – STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY (CONT'D)

C. DEFICIT BALANCES

No funds had a deficit balance at December 31, 2020.

D. PROPERTY TAX LEVY INCREASE LIMITS

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

NOTE 4 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

The County maintains a cash and investment pool that is available for use by all funds, except Custodial Funds. The deposits and investments of the Custodial Funds are held separately from those of other County funds. The deposit and investment balances of the various fund types on December 31, 2020 are as follows:

General Fund	\$64,681,734
Special Revenue Funds	6,018,197
Debt Service Funds	3,135,712
Capital Projects Funds	37,181,153
Enterprise Funds	14,930,449
Enterprise Funds – Restricted	1,010,363
Internal Service Funds	13,140,682
Internal Service Funds – Restricted	2,909,645
Custodial Funds	49,694,302
Total - Primary Government	\$192,702,237
Component Unit	2,228,409
Grand Total	\$194,930,646

The County has adopted a formal investment policy which delegates authority to the Director of Administration to invest the money of the County, to sell or exchange securities purchased and to provide for the safekeeping of such securities. The Department of Administration contracts with investment advisory firms for investment management services.

Investment Risk Factors

There are many factors that can affect the value of investments, such as credit risk, custodial credit risk, concentration of credit risk, interest rate risk and foreign currency risk.

Credit Risk

Fixed income securities are subject to credit risk, which is the chance that a bond issuer will fail to pay interest or principal in a timely manner, or that negative perceptions of the issuer's ability to make these payments will cause security prices to decline. The circumstances may arise due to a variety of factors such as financial weakness, bankruptcy, litigation and/or adverse political developments.

WAUKESHA COUNTY, WISCONSIN
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2020

NOTE 4 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONT'D)

A bond's credit quality is an assessment of the issuer's ability to pay interest on the bond, and ultimately, to pay the principal. Credit quality is evaluated by one of the independent bond rating agencies, such as Moody's Investors Service (Moody's) or Standard and Poor's (S&P). The lower the rating, the greater the chance, in the rating agency's opinion, that the bond issuer will default or fail to meet its payment obligations. Generally, the lower a bond's credit rating, the higher its yield should be to compensate for the additional risk. The County's investment policy permits investments in securities only rated in the top two rating categories by Moody's and/or S&P.

Certain fixed income securities, including obligations of the U.S. government or those explicitly guaranteed by the U.S. government are not considered to have credit risk.

The credit risk profile for fixed income securities at December 31, 2020 is as follows:

U.S. Government Guaranteed	
U.S. Treasury	\$28,451,265
U.S. Agencies	73,387,947
Total U.S. Government Guaranteed	\$101,839,212
Money Market Accounts	
AAAm - First American Government Obligations Fund	\$1,750,760
AAAm - Wisconsin Investment Series Cooperative	12,387,652
Unrated - Wisconsin Local Government Investment Pool	10,180,847
Total Money Market Accounts	\$24,319,259
U.S. Agencies	
AAA rated	\$2,670,530
Municipal Bonds	
AAA rated	\$3,212,671
AA rated	2,700,308
Total Municipal Bonds	\$5,912,979
Corporate Bonds	
AAA rated	\$354,399
AA rated	11,230,924
A rated	4,354,239
Total Corporate Bonds	\$15,939,562
Grand Total	\$150,681,542

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of the failure of the custodian holding the County's deposits and investments, the deposits and investments may not be returned.

As of December 31, 2020 the carrying amount of the County's deposits was \$39,615,693 and the bank balance was \$42,015,875. \$39,482,050 of the bank balance at year-end was covered by Federal and State depository insurance or by collateral held by the County's agent in the County's name. \$2,553,964 of the bank balance was uninsured or uncollateralized at year-end. In addition, the County maintains petty cash funds in the amount of \$185,661.

Deposits in banks are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) in the amount of \$250,000 for time and savings accounts (including NOW accounts) and \$250,000 for demand deposit accounts (interest-bearing and noninterest-bearing). Bank accounts are also insured by the State Deposit Guarantee Fund in the amount of \$400,000. However, due to the nature of this fund, recovery of material principal losses may not be significant to individual municipalities.

WAUKESHA COUNTY, WISCONSIN
 NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
 December 31, 2020

NOTE 4 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONT'D)

The County's Investment Policy requires all investment institutions acting as a depository for the County to enter into a "depository agreement" requiring the depository to pledge collateral to secure deposits over and above the \$250,000 of federal depository insurance and the \$400,000 covered by the State Deposit Guarantee. All securities serving as collateral shall be specifically pledged to the County (not as part of a pooled fund) and placed in a custodial account at a Federal Reserve Bank, a trust department of a commercial bank, or through another financial institution, or by a letter of credit issued by a Aaa rated Federal Home Loan Bank. The custodian may not be owned or controlled by the depository institution or its holding company unless it is a separately operated trust institution. The custodian shall send statements of pledged collateral to the Treasurer's Office on a monthly basis.

The County's Investment Policy requires all of the County's investments to be held in the County's name by a third party custodian (a bank trust company), or be part of an external investment pool. There is no custodial credit risk exposure for these investments.

Concentration of Credit Risk

Concentration of credit risk is the risk associated with a lack of diversification of having significant funds invested in a few individual issuers, thereby exposing the County to greater risks resulting from adverse economic, political, regulatory, geographic or credit developments.

Major issuers (over five percent of total investments) in the County's portfolio as of December 31, 2020 are as follows:

Issuer	Amount	Percentage
Federal National Mortgage Association	\$34,043,433	26.9%
US Treasury	28,451,265	22.5%
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corp.	22,100,315	17.5%
US Small Business Administration	12,932,557	10.2%
Other Issuers (none over 5%)	28,834,713	22.9%
Grand Total	\$126,362,283	100.0%

The County's Investment Policy limits participation in investment pools or money market funds to no greater than ten percent of the total funds invested in the pool, based on monthly statement ending balances. There are no restrictions relating to concentration of credit risk on investments in debt securities.

Interest Rate Risk

The maturity limits in the County's investment policy are 120 days average maturity for money markets, 270 days for commercial paper, (which the County currently does not own) and 7 years on out-of-state general obligation securities. The County does not have any overall restrictions, and instead manages risk on an individual portfolio basis.

The County's Investment Policy specifies duration as the method to manage interest rate risk for its investments. In practice, the County contracts with professional portfolio management firms for its investments. Each portfolio management firm has been assigned a widely recognized benchmark or combination of benchmarks thereof, consistent with their management strategy. PFM Asset Management has been assigned a hybrid index consisting of 70 percent of the Barclays Capital Intermediate Government Index and 30 percent of the Barclays Capital Mortgage Index as their benchmark. Dana Investment Advisors has been assigned the Citigroup 1 Year Treasury Index as their benchmark. Galliard Capital Management has been assigned a hybrid index consisting of 70 percent of the Barclays Capital Intermediate Government Index and 30 percent of the Barclays Capital Mortgage Index as their benchmark.

WAUKESHA COUNTY, WISCONSIN
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2020

NOTE 4 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONT'D)

Galliard Capital Management – Corporate Portfolio has been assigned the Barclays 1-5 Year US Corporate Index.

In addition to using the assigned benchmarks to evaluate the performance of the portfolio management firms, the firms also manage interest rate risk by maintaining the effective duration of their portfolios consistent to the duration of the assigned benchmark. The duration of the County's overall investments at December 31, 2020 is as follows (total duration includes money market accounts and negotiable certificates of deposit, which are not listed in the table):

Investment Type	Amount	Effective Duration
Federal Agency Coupon Securities	\$13,025,850	4.25 years
Federal Agency Discount Securities	493,721	3.11 years
U.S. Treasury Coupon Securities	14,584,086	3.89 years
U.S. Treasury Discount Securities	13,152,870	2.37 years
U.S. Treasury Inflation Protected Securities	714,310	5.01 years
Federal Agency Mortgage Pass Through Securities	62,371,670	2.85 years
Reverse Mortgage Securities	167,234	1.00 years
Municipal Bonds	5,714,844	4.27 years
Municipal Discount Securities	198,135	5.69 years
Corporate Bonds	15,939,563	2.65 years
Grand Total	\$126,362,283	2.09 years

For money market fund investments and the Wisconsin Local Government Investment Pool, weighted average maturity is used to measure interest rate risk. The weighted average maturity of all of the County's money market investments at December 31, 2020 is as follows:

Fund Name	Amount	Weighted Average Maturity
Wisconsin Local Government Investment Pool	\$10,180,847	39 days
Wisconsin Investment Series Cooperative	12,387,652	41 days
First American Government Obligations Money Market Fund	1,750,760	47 days
Grand Total	\$24,319,259	

Foreign Currency Risk

The County's Investment Policy does not permit investments in securities of foreign issuers or in securities denominated in a currency other than the U.S. Dollar.

WAUKESHA COUNTY, WISCONSIN
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2020

NOTE 4 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONT'D)

Fair Value

The County categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs provided by the County's third party custodial bank, US Bank, which are used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets. Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs. Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

Market valuations for the County's investment securities are provided by its third party custodial bank, US Bank. Specific valuation methods used by US Bank for recurring fair value measurements are as follows:

Investment Type	Primary Vendor/Source	Update Frequency	Methodology	Secondary Vendor/Source	Hierarchy Level
Federal Agency Coupon Securities	ICE (Intercontinental Exchange)	Daily	Institutional Bond Quotes – evaluations based on various market and industry inputs	Bloomberg	2
Federal Agency Discount Securities	ICE (Intercontinental Exchange)	Daily	Institutional Bond Quotes – evaluations based on various market and industry inputs	Bloomberg	2
U.S. Treasury Coupon Securities	ICE (Intercontinental Exchange)	Daily	Institutional Bond Quotes – evaluations based on various market and industry inputs	Bloomberg	1
U.S. Treasury Discount Securities	ICE (Intercontinental Exchange)	Daily	Institutional Bond Quotes – evaluations based on various market and industry inputs	Bloomberg	2
U.S. Treasury Inflation Protected Securities	ICE (Intercontinental Exchange)	Daily	Institutional Bond Quotes – evaluations based on various market and industry inputs	Bloomberg	2
Federal Agency Mortgage Pass Through Securities	ICE (Intercontinental Exchange)	Daily	Mortgage-Backed Securities Pricing – evaluations based on various market and industry inputs	Bloomberg	2
Reverse Mortgage Securities	ICE (Intercontinental Exchange)	Daily	Mortgage-Backed Securities Pricing – evaluations based on various market and industry inputs	Bloomberg	2
Municipal Bonds	Standard & Poors	Daily	Evaluations based on various market and industry inputs	ICE (Intercontinental Exchange), Bloomberg	2
Corporate Bonds	ICE (Intercontinental Exchange)	Daily	Institutional Bond Quotes – evaluations based on various market and industry inputs	Bloomberg	2

WAUKESHA COUNTY, WISCONSIN
 NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
 December 31, 2020

NOTE 4 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONT'D)

The breakdown of the County's investments by the fair value hierarchy is as follows:

Investment Type	Level 1	Level 2	Total
Federal Agency Coupon Securities		\$13,025,850	\$13,025,850
Federal Agency Discount Securities		\$493,721	\$493,721
U.S. Treasury Coupon Securities	\$14,584,086		\$14,584,086
U.S. Treasury Discount Securities		\$13,152,870	\$13,152,870
U.S. Treasury Inflation Protected Securities		\$714,310	\$714,310
Federal Agency Mortgage Pass Through Securities		\$62,371,670	\$62,371,670
Reverse Mortgage Securities		\$167,234	\$167,234
Municipal Bonds		\$5,714,844	\$5,714,844
Municipal Discount Securities		\$198,135	\$198,135
Corporate Bonds		\$15,939,563	\$15,939,563
Grand Total	\$14,584,086	\$111,778,197	\$126,362,283

The County does not have any Level 3 investments.

NOTE 5 – RECEIVABLES

Property Taxes

The County's property taxes are levied on or before December 31 on the equalized valuation as of the prior January 1 for all general property located in the County. The taxes are due and payable in the following year. Such amounts are recorded as property taxes receivable and deferred inflows in the accompanying financial statements. The aggregate levy of \$111,473,173 will be recognized as revenue during 2021.

Property taxes are recognized in the appropriate fund as revenues in the succeeding year when they are collected and available to finance services. If not collected by July 31st the delinquent property taxes are recorded as receivables and deferred inflows in the general fund. Delinquent property taxes are recognized as revenue when collected. Simple interest and penalty of 1 1/2 percent per month on delinquent property taxes are assessed by the County and recognized as revenue when received.

The County purchases uncollected property taxes from other taxing authorities at the unpaid amount to facilitate the collection of the taxes. The purchases are a financing arrangement and are not included in property tax revenues.

Local treasurers collect property taxes levied, typically through the last day of January in each year.

At this time, a settlement process between the county treasurer and local treasurers determines the amount due to the various taxing districts. Tax collection becomes the responsibility of the County and taxes receivable represent unpaid taxes levied for all taxing entities within the County. The exceptions to this process are the Cities of Muskego, New Berlin, Oconomowoc and Waukesha and the Village of Sussex, wherein the settlement process does not occur until August of each year. Periodic advances from these taxing districts to the County are made prior to August of each year.

On August 31, the tax lien date, all unpaid taxes are reflected as tax certificates. No allowance for losses on delinquent taxes has been provided because of the County's demonstrated ability to recover any losses through the sale of the property.

Delinquent property taxes purchased from other taxing authorities are reflected as nonspendable fund balance at year-end. Delinquent property taxes levied by the County are shown as unavailable revenue and are excluded from the fund balance until collected.

WAUKESHA COUNTY, WISCONSIN
 NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
 December 31, 2020

NOTE 5 - RECEIVABLES (CONT'D)

At December 31, 2020, delinquent property taxes by year levied consisted of the following:

Tax Certificates	Total	County Levied	County Purchased
2019	\$2,252,448	\$255,878	\$1,996,570
2018	1,148,062	131,798	1,016,264
2017	567,113	65,104	502,009
2016	53,730	6,125	47,605
2015	22,149	2,541	19,608
2014	19,233	2,233	17,000
2013 and prior	24,552	2,720	21,832
Tax Deeds	200,454	22,513	177,941
Total Delinquent Property Taxes Receivable	\$4,287,741	\$488,912	\$3,798,829

Noncurrent Receivables

The amount of receivables not expected to be collected within one year includes an estimated \$2.0 million of property taxes and \$4.7 million of CDBG loans.

Unearned and Unavailable Revenue

Governmental funds report unearned and unavailable revenue in connection with receivables for revenues that are not considered to be available to liquidate liabilities of the current period. Property taxes levied for the subsequent year are not earned and cannot be used to liquidate liabilities of the current period. Governmental funds also defer revenue recognition in connection with resources that have been received, but not yet earned. At the end of the current fiscal year, the various components of unavailable revenue and unearned revenue reported in the governmental funds were as follows:

	Unavailable	Unearned
Property taxes receivable for subsequent year	\$0	\$111,473,173
Delinquent property taxes receivable	488,912	0
CDBG loans receivable	5,236,923	0
Miscellaneous grants	754,658	75,000
Other unearned revenue	0	1,172,909
Total unavailable/unearned revenue for governmental funds	\$6,480,493	\$112,721,082
Unearned property tax revenue for internal service funds		0
Total unearned revenue for governmental activities		\$112,721,082

Unearned revenue included in liabilities	\$1,172,909
Unearned revenue included in deferred inflows	111,548,173
Total unearned revenue for governmental activities	<u>\$112,721,082</u>

WAUKESHA COUNTY, WISCONSIN
 NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
 December 31, 2020

NOTE 6– DUE FROM OTHER GOVERNMENTS

At December 31, 2020, amounts due from other governments consisted of the following:

Federal:	
CDBG Grants	\$ 2,126,386
Health and Human Services Aid	4,871,973
Other Federal	425,689
State:	
WIOA Grants	234,402
Health and Human Services Aid	7,227,502
Dept of Transportation	721,530
Other State	3,797,766
County and Municipal	648,000
Total per Statement of Net Position	\$ 20,053,248

NOTE 7– RESTRICTED ASSETS

Mandatory segregation of assets is presented on the statement of net position as restricted assets. External parties require such segregations. Restricted assets reported in connection with the net pension asset balance must be used to fund employee benefits. Proprietary fund deposits are restricted as amounts are held by a third party on behalf of the County.

<u>Fund</u>	<u>Purpose</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Materials Recovery Facility Fund	Equipment Replacement Fund held by Milwaukee	\$ 1,010,363
Risk Management/Self Insurance	SIR deposit held by WMMIC	450,381
Risk Management/Self Insurance	Deposit with WMMIC	2,459,264
Governmental Activities	Net Pension Asset	19,711,509
Business-type Activities	Net Pension Asset	403,739
Total Restricted Assets per Statement of Net Position		<u>\$ 24,035,256</u>

NOTE 8– LONG TERM RECEIVABLES

Community Development Programs. As of December 31, 2020, \$5,236,923 is receivable from cities, villages, towns and non-profit corporations for federally funded Housing Assistance, Economic Development, and HOME loan programs.

WAUKESHA COUNTY, WISCONSIN
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2020

NOTE 9 – CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2020 was as follows:

Governmental Activities	Balance 1/1/2020	Additions	Deletions	Balance 12/31/2020
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 61,565,539	\$ 363,899	\$ 91,000	\$ 61,838,438
Construction in progress	\$ 34,578,237	\$ 21,424,556	\$ 5,046,789	\$ 50,956,004
Other Capital Assets				
Buildings	\$ 214,125,256	\$ 6,044,194	\$ 781,125	\$ 219,388,325
Land improvements	25,856,591	514,051	-	26,370,642
Machinery and equipment	33,869,169	1,397,364	3,894,986	31,371,547
Software	11,133,898	443,540	30,000	11,547,438
Vehicles	19,888,249	2,798,316	3,359,313	19,327,252
Infrastructure	282,505,195	5,958,271	1,038,198	287,425,268
Total other capital assets at historical cost	<u>\$ 587,378,358</u>	<u>\$ 17,155,736</u>	<u>\$ 9,103,622</u>	<u>\$ 595,430,472</u>
Less: Accumulated Depreciation/Amortization for:				
Buildings	\$ 92,631,609	\$ 5,615,479	\$ 778,143	\$ 97,468,945
Land improvements	19,910,392	968,080	-	20,878,472
Machinery and equipment	27,504,230	1,825,276	3,886,366	25,443,140
Software	5,738,350	1,413,203	29,999	7,121,554
Vehicles	11,284,045	2,460,761	3,328,172	10,416,634
Infrastructure	141,660,069	6,614,363	1,038,198	147,236,234
Total Accumulated Depreciation/Amortization	<u>\$ 298,728,695</u>	<u>\$ 18,897,162</u>	<u>\$ 9,060,878</u>	<u>\$ 308,564,979</u>
Net Other Capital Assets	<u>\$ 288,649,663</u>	<u>\$ (1,741,426)</u>	<u>\$ 42,744</u>	<u>\$ 286,865,493</u>
Total Governmental Activities Capital Assets	<u>\$ 384,793,439</u>	<u>\$ 20,047,029</u>	<u>\$ 5,180,533</u>	<u>\$ 399,659,935</u>

Depreciation/amortization expense was charged to functions as follows:

Justice and Public Safety	\$2,002,700
Health & Human Services	1,524,735
Environment, Parks, and Education	1,834,577
Public Works (includes roads, bridges, signals, buildings)	8,604,340
General Government	903,447
Vehicle Replacement Fund	3,235,183
Central Fleet	157,698
Collections	4,012
End User Technology Fund	630,470
Total Governmental Activities Depreciation/Amortization Expense	<u>\$18,897,162</u>

WAUKESHA COUNTY, WISCONSIN
 NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
 December 31, 2020

NOTE 9 – CAPITAL ASSETS (CONT'D)

Business-Type Activities	Balance 1/1/2020	Additions	Deletions	Balance 12/31/2020
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 10,288,747	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 10,288,747
Construction in progress	\$ 8,001,286	\$ 40,356	\$ 7,931,958	\$ 109,684
Other Capital Assets				
Buildings	\$ 19,271,673	\$ 2,731	\$ 1,059,555	\$ 18,214,849
Land improvements	26,451,076	431,897	1,347,922	25,535,051
Machinery and equipment	13,231,207	7,963,674	130,304	21,064,577
Software	15,622	20,237	-	35,859
Total other capital assets at historical cost	<u>\$ 58,969,578</u>	<u>\$ 8,418,539</u>	<u>\$ 2,537,781</u>	<u>\$ 64,850,336</u>
Less: Accumulated Depreciation/Amortization				
Buildings	\$ 13,550,087	\$ 476,659	\$ 787,113	\$ 13,239,633
Land improvements	16,225,108	973,678	1,307,188	15,891,598
Machinery and equipment	9,377,303	1,117,380	128,808	10,365,875
Software	13,883	3,762	-	17,645
Total Accumulated Depreciation/Amortization	<u>\$ 39,166,381</u>	<u>\$ 2,571,479</u>	<u>\$ 2,223,109</u>	<u>\$ 39,514,751</u>
Net Other Capital Assets	<u>\$ 19,803,197</u>	<u>\$ 5,847,060</u>	<u>\$ 314,672</u>	<u>\$ 25,335,585</u>
Total Business-Type Activities Capital Assets	<u>\$ 38,093,230</u>	<u>\$ 5,887,416</u>	<u>\$ 8,246,630</u>	<u>\$ 35,734,016</u>

Depreciation/Amortization expense was charged to functions as follows:

Radio Services	\$ 431,510
Golf Courses	149,495
Ice Arenas	186,022
Materials Recovery Facility	660,260
Airport Operations/Development	1,144,192
Total Business-type Activities Depreciation/Amortization Expense	<u>\$ 2,571,479</u>

Depreciation expense may be different from business-type activity accumulated depreciation additions because of joint metering, salvage, cost of removal, internal allocations, or costs associated with the disposal of assets.

WAUKESHA COUNTY, WISCONSIN
 NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
 December 31, 2020

NOTE 10 – INTERFUND RECEIVABLES/PAYABLES/ADVANCES AND TRANSFERS

Individual fund interfund receivable and payable balances for overdrafts on pooled cash accounts at December 31, 2020 were as follows:

Receivable Fund	Payables Fund	Amount	Amount Not Due Within One Year
General Fund	ADRC Fund	\$529,876	\$529,876
General Fund	CDBG Fund	160,377	
General Fund	WIOA Fund	72,866	72,866
Less fund eliminations		(763,119)	
Governmental Activities – internal services allocations	Business-type Activities – internal services allocations	1,633,224	
Total - Government-wide statement of Net Position		\$1,633,224	

Individual balances for interfund advances at December 31, 2020 are shown below. The principal purpose of these interfunds is to provide funding for capital projects through internal borrowing.

Receivable Fund	Payables Fund	Amount	Amount Not Due Within One Year	Purpose
General Fund	Ice Arena Fund	\$1,639,984	\$1,639,984	Building Construction
Golf Course Fund	Ice Arena Fund	461,609	461,609	Building Construction
Subtotal - Fund financial statements		\$2,101,593	\$2,101,593	
Less fund eliminations		(461,609)		
Total – Government-wide statement of net position		\$1,639,984		

WAUKESHA COUNTY, WISCONSIN
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2020

NOTE 10 - INTERFUND RECEIVABLES/PAYABLES/ADVANCES AND TRANSFERS (CONT'D)

All remaining balances resulted from the time lag between the dates that (1) interfund goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur, (2) transactions are recorded in the accounting system, and (3) payments between funds are made.

The following is a schedule of interfund transfers:

Fund Transferred From	Fund Transferred To	Amount	Principal Purpose
Transportation Fund	General Fund	\$1,725,633	Surplus Funds
General Fund	Transportation Fund	331,500	Operating budget support
General Fund	End User Techonolgy Fund	250,000	Operating budget support
General Fund	Debt Service Fund	560,000	Debt retirement & Jail Assessment
General Fund	Risk Management Fund	215,000	Operating budget support
General Fund	Capital Projects Fund	846,000	Capital project support
Tarmann Fund	Capital Projects Fund	250,000	Capital project support
Tarmann Fund	Golf Course Fund	200,000	Operating budget support
Capital Projects Fund	General Fund	525,000	Return of unspent funds
Sub-total		\$4,903,133	
Proprietary:			
Health/Dental Insurance Fund	Capital Projects Fund	49,263	Capital project support
Sub-total		\$ 49,263	
Subtotal Fund Financial Statements		\$4,952,396	
Less: Fund Eliminations		(4,752,396)	
Grand Total - Statement of Activities		\$200,000	

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

WAUKESHA COUNTY, WISCONSIN
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2020

NOTE 11 – LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

Long-term obligations activity for the year ended December 31, 2020 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance	Amounts Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities					
General Obligation Debt	\$79,330,000	\$28,513,000	(\$23,165,000)	\$84,678,000	\$12,905,000
Unamortized debt premium (discount)	1,527,785	718,806	(502,805)	1,743,786	-
Compensated Absences (Note 1.D.7)	5,932,495	6,157,295	(5,932,495)	6,157,295	6,157,295
Total Governmental Activities	\$86,790,280	\$35,389,101	(\$29,600,300)	\$92,579,081	\$19,062,295

General Obligation Debt

The County has issued general obligation debt for the purpose of financing various capital improvements. All general obligation notes and bonds payable are backed by the full faith and credit of the County. Notes and bonds in the governmental funds will be retired by future property tax levies.

In accordance with Wisconsin Statutes, total general obligation indebtedness of the County may not exceed five percent of the equalized value of taxable property within the County's jurisdiction. The debt limit as of December 31, 2020, based on an equalized value of \$62,620,157,900 was \$3,131,007,895. Total general obligation debt outstanding at year-end was \$84,678,000.

General Obligation Debt	Date of Issue	Final Maturity	Interest Rates	Original Indebtedness	Balance
Governmental Activities					
2014B GOPN	06/17/14	04/01/24	2.00%-2.25%	\$10,000,000	\$4,900,000
2015A GOPN	05/28/15	04/01/25	1.00%-2.00%	10,000,000	6,700,000
2016A GOPN	07/27/16	04/01/26	2.00%-3.00%	11,500,000	8,215,000
2017A GOPN	05/25/17	04/01/27	1.90%-2.15%	10,000,000	8,550,000
2018A GOPN	06/20/18	04/01/28	2.00%-3.00%	12,500,000	11,200,000
2019A GOPN	05/22/19	04/01/29	2.125%-4.00%	17,500,000	16,600,000
2020A GOPN	06/16/20	04/01/30	1.00%-2.00%	18,000,000	18,000,000
2020B GORPN	07/27/20	04/01/23	0.85%	10,513,000	10,513,000
				Total	\$84,678,000

WAUKESHA COUNTY, WISCONSIN
 NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
 December 31, 2020

NOTE 11– LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (CONT'D)

Debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

Governmental Activities General Obligation Debt		
Years	Principal	Interest
2021	\$12,905,000	\$1,668,594
2022	12,329,000	1,439,378
2023	11,634,000	1,209,365
2024	10,695,000	973,925
2025	9,735,000	743,025
2026-2030	27,380,000	1,139,538
Total	\$84,678,000	\$7,173,825

As of December 31, 2020, \$3,135,712 is available in the governmental funds to service the general obligation debt.

Other Debt Information

Estimated payments of compensated absences are not included in the debt service requirement schedules. The compensated absences liability attributable to governmental activities will be liquidated primarily by the general fund.

Current Refunding

On July 27, 2020, the County issued \$10,513,000 in general obligation promissory notes with an average interest rate of 0.85% to current refund \$500,000 of outstanding Series 2011, \$3,700,000 of outstanding Series 2012 and \$6,300,000 of outstanding Series 2013 general obligation promissory notes with an average interest rate of 2.375%.

The cash flow requirement on the refunded notes prior to the current refunding was \$10,814,753 from 2020 through 2023. The cash flow requirements on the Series 2020 general obligation promissory notes are \$10,635,124 from 2020 through 2023. The current refunding resulted in an economic gain (difference between the present values of the debt service payments on the old and new debt) of \$179,629.

WAUKESHA COUNTY, WISCONSIN
 NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
 December 31, 2020

NOTE 12- LEASE DISCLOSURES

The County has no material capital leases as lessee or lessor.

Operating Leases

The County, through the Airport Commission, oversees the overall operation of the airport, and is lessor of the facility under various operating leases for periods ranging from 2021 through 2050. Operating leases at December 31, 2020 provide for the following future minimum lease payments receivable by the County:

Year	Amount
2021	\$ 742,022
2022	742,022
2023	713,114
2024	710,607
2025	707,643
2026 - 2030	3,492,463
2031 - 2035	3,029,821
2036 - 2040	2,152,415
2041 - 2045	1,370,474
2046 - 2050	778,326
Total	\$14,438,907

The leased facilities have a cost of \$3,224,107, accumulated depreciation of \$2,795,939, and a net book value of \$428,168.

NOTE 13 – GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES NET POSITION

Governmental activities net position reported on the government wide statement of net position at December 31, 2020 includes the following:

Net investment in capital assets:	
Land	\$61,838,438
Construction in progress	50,956,004
Other capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation/amortization	286,865,493
Less: related long-term debt outstanding (net of unspent proceeds of debt)	(79,955,548)
	\$319,704,387
Total net investment in capital assets	\$319,704,387

WAUKESHA COUNTY, WISCONSIN
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2020

NOTE 14 – EMPLOYEES’ RETIREMENT SYSTEM

General Information About the Pension Plan

Plan description. The WRS is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. WRS benefits and other plan provisions are established by Chapter 40 of the Wisconsin Statutes. Benefit terms may only be modified by the legislature. The retirement system is administered by the Wisconsin Department of Employee Trust Funds (ETF). The system provides coverage to all eligible State of Wisconsin, local government and other public employees. All employees, initially employed by a participating WRS employer on or after July 1, 2011, and expected to work at least 1200 hours a year and expected to be employed for at least one year from employee’s date of hire are eligible to participate in the WRS.

ETF issues a standalone Annual Comprehensive Financial Report, which can be found at <https://etf.wi.gov/about-etf/reports-and-studies/financial-reports-and-statements>.

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

Benefits provided. Employees who retire at or after age 65 (54 for protective occupation employees, 62 for elected officials and executive service retirement participants, if hired on or before 12/31/2016) are entitled to retirement benefit based on a formula factor, their average earnings, and creditable service.

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

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

The WRS also provides death and disability benefits for employees.

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

WAUKESHA COUNTY, WISCONSIN
 NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
 December 31, 2020

NOTE 14 – EMPLOYEES’ RETIREMENT SYSTEM (CONT’D)

The Core and Variable annuity adjustments granted during recent years are as follows:

Year	Core Adjustment	Fund	Variable Adjustment	Fund
2010	(1.3)%		22.0%	
2011	(1.2)		11.0	
2012	(7.0)		(7.0)	
2013	(9.6)		9.0	
2014	4.7		25.0	
2015	2.9		2.0	
2016	0.5		(5.0)	
2017	2.0		4.0	
2018	2.4		17.0	
2019	0.0		(10.0)	

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

During the reporting period, the WRS recognized \$6,667,708 in contributions from the County and \$32,742 from the Bridges Library System.

Contribution rates for the plan year reported as of December 31, 2020 are:

Employee Category	Employee	Employer
General (Executives & Elected Officials)	6.55%	6.55%
Protective with Social Security	6.55%	10.55%
Protective without Social Security	6.55%	14.95%

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

At December 31, 2020, the County reported an asset of \$20,115,248 and the Bridges Library System reported an asset of \$98,780 for its proportionate share of the net pension asset. The net pension asset was measured as of December 31, 2019, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2018 rolled forward to December 31, 2019. No material changes in assumptions or benefit terms occurred between the actuarial valuation date and the measurement date. The county’s proportion of the net pension asset was based on the county’s share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all participating employers.

WAUKESHA COUNTY, WISCONSIN
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2020

NOTE 14 – EMPLOYEES’ RETIREMENT SYSTEM (CONT’D)

At December 31, 2020, the county and Bridges Library systems proportionate share are as follows:

	Proportionate Share	Change from prior year
Waukesha County	0.623833748%	0.010060800%
Bridges Library System	0.003063462%	0.000078910%

For the year ended December 31, 2020, the county recognized pension expense of \$7,104,423 and the Bridges Library System recognized pension expense of \$32,472. Contributions to the plan are different than pension expense. Pension expense includes actuarial determined amounts for service cost, interest, changes in benefit terms, plan administrative costs, projected earnings on plan investments, and amortization of deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources.

At December 31, 2020, the following reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

<u>Waukesha County</u>	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$38,181,682	\$ 19,108,357
Changes in assumptions	1,567,443	-
Net differences between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	41,123,046
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions	163,909	18,698
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	6,884,496	-
Totals	\$46,797,530	\$ 60,250,101
<u>Bridges Library System</u>	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 189,164	\$ 93,683
Changes in assumptions	7,766	-
Net differences between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	201,614
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions	812	92
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	34,108	-
Totals	\$231,850	\$ 295,389

WAUKESHA COUNTY, WISCONSIN
 NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
 December 31, 2020

NOTE 14 – EMPLOYEES’ RETIREMENT SYSTEM (CONT’D)

The \$6,884,496 for the county and \$34,108 for the Bridges Library System reported as deferred outflows related to pension resulting from the WRS Employer’s contributions subsequent to the measurement date of the net pension asset but before the end of the employer’s reporting period will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension asset in the year ended December 31, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended December 31:	County Net Deferred Outflows/(Inflows)	Bridges Library System Net Deferred Outflows/(Inflows)
2021	\$ (6,012,809)	\$ (29,789)
2022	(4,499,227)	(22,291)
2023	735,473	3,644
2024	(10,560,504)	(49,211)

Actuarial assumptions. The total pension liability in the December 31, 2019 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Actuarial Valuation Date:	December 31, 2018
Measurement Date of Net Pension Liability (Asset):	December 31, 2019
Actuarial Cost Method:	Entry Age
Asset Valuation Method:	Fair Value
Long-Term Expected Rate of Return:	7.0%
Discount Rate:	7.0%
Salary Increases:	
Inflation	3.0%
Senior/Merit	0.1% – 5.6%
Mortality:	Wisconsin 2018 Mortality Table
Post-retirement Adjustments*:	1.9%

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

Actuarial assumptions are based upon an experience study conducted in 2018 that covered a three-year period from January 1, 2015 to December 31, 2017. The Total Pension Liability for December 31, 2019 is based upon a roll-forward of the liability calculated from the December 31, 2018 actuarial valuation.

WAUKESHA COUNTY, WISCONSIN
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2020

NOTE 14 – EMPLOYEES’ RETIREMENT SYSTEM (CONT’D)

Long-term expected return on plan assets. The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target allocation and best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

Core Fund Asset Class	Current Asset Allocation %	Long-Term Expected Nominal Rate of Return %	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return %
Global Equities	49%	8.0%	5.1%
Fixed Income	24.5	4.9	2.1
Inflation Sensitive Assets	15.5	4.0	1.2
Real Estate	9	6.3	3.5
Private Equity/Debt	8	10.6	7.6
Multi-Asset	4	6.9	4.0
Total Core Fund	110	7.5	4.6
<u>Variable Fund Asset Class</u>			
U.S Equities	70	7.5	4.6
International Equities	30	8.2	5.3
Total Variable Fund	100	7.8	4.9

New England Pension Consultants Long Term US CPI (Inflation) Forecast: 2.75%

Asset Allocations are managed within established ranges, target percentages may differ from actual monthly allocations

Single discount rate. A single discount rate of 7.00% was used to measure the total pension liability for the current and prior year. This single discount rate was based on the expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 7.00 percent and a long term bond rate of 2.75 percent. (Source: Fixed-income municipal bonds with 20 years to maturity that include only federally tax-exempt municipal bonds as reported in Fidelity Index’s “20-year Municipal GO AA Index” as of December 31, 2019. In describing this index, Fidelity notes that the Municipal Curves are constructed using option-adjusted analytics of a diverse population of over 10,000 tax-exempt securities.) Because of the unique structure of WRS, the 7.00% expected rate of return implies that a dividend of approximately 1.9% will always be paid. For purposes of the single discount rate, it was assumed that the dividend would always be paid. The projection of cash flows used to determine this single discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. Based on these assumptions, the pension plan’s fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments (including expected dividends) of current plan members. Therefore, the long term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

WAUKESHA COUNTY, WISCONSIN
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2020

NOTE 14 – EMPLOYEES’ RETIREMENT SYSTEM (CONT’D)

Sensitivity of the county’s proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the county’s proportionate share of the net pension asset calculated using the discount rate of 7.00 percent, as well as what the county’s proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.00 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.00 percent) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease to Discount Rate (6.00%)	Current Discount Rate (7.00%)	1% Increase to Discount Rate (8.00%)
County’s proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$51,800,358	(\$20,115,248)	(\$73,880,434)
Bridges Library System’s proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	254,376	(98,780)	(362,805)

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

At December 31, 2020, the county reported a payable to the pension plan of \$1,547,669 and the Bridges Library system reported a payable to the pension plan of \$7,074, which represents contractually required contributions outstanding as of the end of the year.

WAUKESHA COUNTY, WISCONSIN
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2020

NOTE 15 – RISK MANAGEMENT/SELF INSURANCE

The County is exposed to various risks of loss related to theft of, damage to, or destruction of assets; liabilities from torts, errors and omissions; and employee injuries. The County participates in a public entity risk pool called Wisconsin Municipal Mutual Insurance Company (WMMIC) to provide coverage for liability losses from torts, and errors and omissions. The County also purchases commercial property, liability, and excess worker's compensation insurance to provide coverage for losses from theft of, damages to, or destruction of assets; miscellaneous liability; and employee injuries. Such risks are accounted for and financed by the County in an internal service fund – the risk management fund.

Public Entity Risk Pool

Wisconsin Municipal Mutual Insurance Company (WMMIC) was organized in 1987 by municipal members in the State of Wisconsin under Wisconsin Insurance Laws as a non-assessable municipal mutual insurance company. WMMIC writes general, auto and other liability insurance for participating members in the State of Wisconsin. Responsibility for the operations and management of WMMIC is vested in its executive director and Board of Directors, which is comprised of various municipal officials. At December 31, 2020 WMMIC was owned by twenty members.

WMMIC limits the maximum net loss that can arise from large risks or risks in concentrated areas of exposure by reinsuring (ceding) certain levels of risks with other insurers or reinsurers. Ceded reinsurance is treated as the risk and liability of the assuming companies. Such reinsurance includes all lines of insurance.

WMMIC had a general, automobile and other liability reinsurance contract in force for the year ended December 31, 2020. This is a quota share reinsurance agreement with General Reinsurance Corporation (66.7%) and Governmental Entities Mutual (GEM) Insurance Company (33.3%) for excess of loss reinsurance. The contract covered losses (in excess of the self-insured retention for each member) which exceed \$1,000,000 per occurrence up to the maximum loss of \$12,000,000 per occurrence. WMMIC retains the first \$1,000,000 of the loss excess of each member's self-insured retention. The members retain all losses greater than \$12,000,000 per occurrence or greater than \$30,000,000 of annual aggregate losses.

The County's investment in WMMIC is reported on the risk management fund balance sheet as a deposit. The amount reported is the initial investment of \$2,459,264.

WMMIC requires that the County maintain a minimum reserve amount for the payment of liability claims equal to the expected present value of unpaid losses as determined by the company's actuary consultant. At December 31, 2020, the County's minimum reserve amount required by WMMIC is \$2,332,749.

WAUKESHA COUNTY, WISCONSIN
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2020

NOTE 15 – RISK MANAGEMENT/SELF INSURANCE (CONT'D)

Self Insurance – Worker’s Compensation

The worker’s compensation internal service fund is maintained to provide for self-insured worker’s compensation insurance coverage and employee safety and loss control programs. The County contracts with a third party claims administrator for the purpose of adjusting worker’s compensation claims. An excess insurance policy covers individual claims in excess of the County’s \$550,000 self-insured retention up to statutory requirements (unlimited) per claim. At this time, settled claims have not exceeded the commercial coverage in any of the past three years. Costs associated with the worker’s compensation program are billed to other County departments based on exposure and historical loss experience and include amounts necessary to fund current year claims to be paid in the current year and in the future.

At December 31, 2020, the expected present value of unpaid losses, as determined by the County’s actuary consultant, is \$2,890,678.

<u>Liability and Workers Compensation Claims</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>
Unpaid claims, including incurred but not reported -		
Beginning of Year	\$5,051,495	\$5,313,518
Estimated future claims expense	958,315	958,487
Current year claim payment and changes in estimates	(696,292)	(726,000)
Unpaid claims - End of Year	<u>\$5,313,518</u>	<u>\$5,546,005</u>
 Amount not due within one year		 <u>\$3,715,823</u>
 In addition, net position can be analyzed as follows:		
WMMIC deposit		\$2,459,264
Restricted for pension		53,951
Reserves for losses not captured within actuary analysis (e.g., pollution liability, employment litigation back wages, etc.) and for catastrophic losses		<u>(1,275,987)</u>
Total Net Position		<u>\$1,237,228</u>

Claims Liability

The liability for both risk management and worker’s compensation is accounted for in the same fund on a combined basis. At December 31, 2020, the County’s liability and worker’s compensation combined claims reserve totals \$5,546,005, which approximates an expected confidence between 50% to 75%.

Self-Insurance - Health Coverage

The County has established a self-insurance program for health claims. Claims are accounted for in an internal service fund, the health and dental insurance fund. Claims are processed by a third party claims administrator. The uninsured risk of loss is \$400,000 per individual claimant per year. The County has purchased commercial stop-loss insurance for claims in excess of the \$425,000 retention. The County also has a self-funded dental plan. The insurance claim payments shown below include both self-funded health and dental.

WAUKESHA COUNTY, WISCONSIN
 NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
 December 31, 2020

NOTE 15 – RISK MANAGEMENT/SELF INSURANCE (CONT'D)

All funds of the County participate in the health and dental insurance programs. Amounts payable to the health and dental insurance fund are based on actuarial estimates of the amounts necessary to pay prior and current year claims.

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

<u>Insurance Claims Liability</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>
Unpaid claims – Beginning of Year	\$2,294,616	\$2,251,616
Current year claims and changes in estimates	18,341,515	20,749,002
Claim payments	<u>(18,384,515)</u>	<u>(20,470,002)</u>
Unpaid claims - End of Year	<u>\$2,251,616</u>	<u>\$2,530,616</u>
 Amount not due within one year		 <u>\$ 126,531</u>

NOTE 16– COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Claims and judgments are recorded as liabilities if all the conditions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board pronouncements are met. The liability and expenditure for claims and judgments is only reported in governmental funds if it has matured. Claims and judgments are recorded in the government-wide statements and proprietary funds as expenses when the related liabilities are incurred. There were no significant claims or judgments at year-end.

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

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

The County has active construction projects as of December 31, 2020. Work that has been completed on these projects but not yet paid for (including contract retainages) is reflected as accounts payable and expenditures. The County has the following encumbrances as of December 31, 2020:

General Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Radio Services Fund	Materials Recovery Facility Fund	Other Enterprise Funds	Internal Service Funds
\$ 648,030	\$ 9,562,411	\$ 133,840	\$ 444,589	\$ 317,712	\$ 53,916	\$ 4,431,241

The County has entered into a multi-year intergovernmental agreement with the City of Milwaukee to operate a Material Recycling Facility located in the City of Milwaukee.

The County has entered into a multi-year intergovernmental agreement to operate an On-Site Health Clinic with the City of Waukesha and the School District of Waukesha.

WAUKESHA COUNTY, WISCONSIN
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2020

NOTE 17 – SUBSEQUENT EVENT

On February 23, 2021 the County Board authorized the issuance of \$12,000,000 General Obligation Promissory Notes to fund 2021 capital projects. The General Obligation Promissory Notes are planned to be issued on May 18, 2021.

NOTE 18 – RELATED ORGANIZATION

Housing Authority

The county executive is responsible for appointing the board members of the Waukesha County Housing Authority, but the County's accountability for this organization does not extend beyond making the appointments.

NOTE 19 – COMPONENT UNIT

Bridges Library System

This report contains the Bridges Library System, which is included as a component unit of Waukesha County. Financial information is presented as a discrete column in the statement of net position and statement of activities. The Bridges Library System is a legally separate governmental organization that was formed on January 1, 2016. The mission of the Bridges Library System is to strengthen member libraries by fostering collaboration and innovation. The Bridges Library System Board operates as a two-county federated library system encompassing 16 member libraries in Waukesha County and 8 member libraries in Jefferson County. The Bridges Library System Board appointments are proportionate to the population of the member Counties. The Waukesha County Executive appoints approximately 80% of the Bridges Library System Board, which is then approved by Waukesha County Board. Waukesha County functions as the Bridges Library System fiscal agent, providing central services support functions, including but not limited to human resource, financial management, information technology management and procurement services, and therefore Bridges Library System follows Waukesha County policies and procedures.

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when they are both measurable and available. Available means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the Bridges Library System considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Intergovernmental revenues are considered available if they are collected within 180 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for unmatured interest on long-term debt, claims, judgments, compensated absences, and pension expenditures, which are recorded as a fund liability when expected to be paid with expendable available financial resources.

WAUKESHA COUNTY, WISCONSIN
 NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
 December 31, 2020

NOTE 19 – COMPONENT UNIT (CONT'D)

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

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

Budgetary Information

Budgetary information is derived from the annual operating budget and is presented using the same basis of accounting mentioned above.

Wisconsin Statute 65.90 requires that an annual budget be adopted for all funds. The budget is prepared on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles.

Expenditures cannot legally exceed appropriations at the department level, pursuant to s.65.90, Wisconsin State Statutes. However, the Bridges Library System, following County policies, has chosen a more restrictive control in the form of appropriation units, defined as groups of account classes within a department, including personnel costs, operating expenses, interdepartmental charges, and capital outlay.

	Adopted Budget	Modified Budget	Change
Bridges Library System	\$ 2,487,355	\$ 2,487,355	\$ -

Deposits and Investments

Bridges Library System cash and investments are pooled with Waukesha County balances. See Note 4.

Unearned and Unavailable Revenue

The Bridges Library System reports unearned and unavailable revenue in connection with receivables for revenues that are not considered to be available to liquidate liabilities of the current period. The Bridges Library System also defers revenue recognition in connection with resources that have been received, but not yet earned. At the end of the current fiscal year, the Bridges Library System reported unearned revenue of \$973,341.

WAUKESHA COUNTY, WISCONSIN
 NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
 December 31, 2020

NOTE 19 – COMPONENT UNIT (CONT'D)

Capital Assets

Governmental Activities	Balance 1/1/2020	Additions	Deletions	Balance 12/31/2020
Machinery and equipment	\$ 20,015	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 20,015
Software	414,136	-	-	414,136
Total other capital assets at historical cost	<u>\$ 434,151</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 434,151</u>
Less: Accumulated Depreciation/Amortization for:				
Machinery and equipment	\$ 16,141	\$ 2,014	\$ -	\$ 18,155
Software	267,240	41,414	-	308,654
Total Accumulated Depreciation/Amortization	<u>\$ 283,381</u>	<u>\$ 43,428</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 326,809</u>
Net Other Capital Assets	<u>\$ 150,770</u>	<u>\$ (43,428)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 107,342</u>

Compensated Absences

Governmental Activities	Balance 1/1/2020	Additions	Deletions	Balance 12/31/2020
Compensated Absences	<u>\$ 39,418</u>	<u>\$ 46,068</u>	<u>\$ 39,418</u>	<u>\$ 46,068</u>

Employee Retirement System

All eligible Bridges Library System employees participate in the Wisconsin Retirement System (WRS), a cost-sharing, multiple employer, defined benefit, public employee retirement system, as part of the primary government's plan. See Note 14.

NOTE 20 – EFFECT OF NEW ACCOUNTING STANDARDS ON CURRENT-PERIOD FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

- Statement No. 87, *Leases*
- Statement No. 91, *Conduit Debt Obligations*
- Statement No. 92, *Omnibus*
- Statement No. 93, *Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates*
- Statement No. 94, *Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements*
- Statement No. 96, *Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements*
- Statement No. 97, *Certain Component Unit Criteria, and Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans – an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 84, and a supersession of GASB Statement No. 32*

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