Financial Statements December 31, 2022

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RSM US LLP

Independent Auditor's Report

Board of Directors Southeast Wisconsin Professional Baseball District

Opinions

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities and the general fund of the Southeast Wisconsin Professional Baseball Park District (the District), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and the general fund of the Southeast Wisconsin Professional Baseball Park District, as of December 31, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the District, and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 1 to the financial statements, during the year ended December 31, 2022, the District implemented the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 87, *Leases*. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the District's ability to continue as a going concern for 12 months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

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Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, we:

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

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

RSM US LLP

Chicago, Illinois June 13, 2023

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) Year Ended December 31, 2022

The Southeast Wisconsin Professional Baseball Park District (the District), a local government unit created under 1995 State of Wisconsin Act 56, is honored to present the fiscal year 2022 financial statements. The District is charged with the oversight and monitoring of planning, financing, designing, constructing, commissioning, operating and maintaining a baseball park facility, American Family Field (formerly Miller Park). The District's responsibilities include joint ownership of American Family Field with the Milwaukee Brewers Baseball Club (the Team), under a shared ownership agreement. The District leases its ownership interest in American Family Field to the Team under a formal lease agreement. Additional responsibilities include management of leases, subleases and agreements; monitoring and oversight of American Family Field's routine maintenance and operations performed by the Team; and, management and oversight of American Family Field's major capital repairs and necessary improvements. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the District's financial statements.

Financial Highlights

Overview

- As a result of the conversion to the full accrual basis for the government-wide statements required by GASB Statement No. 34, the assets of the District exceeded its liabilities at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$151,381,617 (*net position*). Of this amount, \$58,900,083 (*unrestricted net position*) may be used to meet the District's obligations to citizens and creditors and \$82,055,966 represents its investment in capital assets. The total net position includes all capital assets including major infrastructure networks.
- The District's total net position decreased by \$16,393,801 during 2022.
- At the end of 2022, the District's general fund reported an ending fund balance of \$69,325,651. Of this amount, \$10,425,568 is restricted for major capital repairs and improvements and \$57,077,595 is committed for long-term contractual obligations.

GASB 87

• As discussed in Note 1 to the financial statements, the District implemented GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*, as of January 1, 2022. This statement required the District to record a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources related to the stadium lease with the Team. The receivable and deferred inflow of resources had a balance of \$15,662,317 as of December 31, 2022. Per the requirements of GASB 87, this amount represents the future lease payments expected through the initial lease (2030) and lease extensions (2040) at an annualized discounted rate of 3.65%. When a lease payment is recorded each year, a portion will be recognized as lease revenue and a portion will be recognized as interest income, which is included within investment income.

Major Capital Repairs and Improvements

• The 1995 Memorandum of Understanding for the Milwaukee Stadium Project (the MOU) called for a Segregated Reserve Fund (the SRF) that would be funded jointly by the District and the Team and would be used for major capital repairs and improvements. Per the MOU, the Segregated Reserve Fund has been defined and described under the terms of the lease agreement between the District and the Team. Each year the District and the Team make an annual contribution into the Segregated Reserve Fund and the expenditure of those funds is limited to such major capital repairs and improvements. At the end of 2022, the SRF had a

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) Year Ended December 31, 2022

balance of \$9,490,249. The District also maintains a maintenance and capital improvement fund from proceeds of the sale of specialized Brewers license plates for the purpose of future capital repairs and improvements. The balance on December 31, 2022, was \$935,319. Both the SRF and the maintenance and capital improvement fund amounts are shown as restricted cash and investments in the General Fund.

Debt

In its efforts to be financially responsible and retire the debt used to finance the baseball park facilities early, the District took action to defease a portion of its debt in 2005, 2008, 2015, 2016, and 2019 by establishing escrow accounts containing U.S. government securities. Through these debt defeasances, the District invested \$178.8 million in available operating funds, which resulted in the elimination of \$260.7 million in future scheduled debt service payments (\$160.8 million in principal payments and \$99.9 million in interest payments). In addition, the District has made \$263.2 million in regularly scheduled debt service payments. In total, the District paid \$442 million to retire \$524 million in debt. With the execution of a debt escrow on December 18, 2019, the District fully defeased all of its future bond payments. The following exhibits further illustrate the effects of the debt defeasances and the remaining non-callable debt service payments held in irrevocable trust at the end of 2022.

	Series 2	2001A	Series	2001B	Series	1999	Series	1998A	Series 1997	Series	1996	Total
Year	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	P&I (CABs)	Principal	Interest	Debt Service
2002	85,000	2,604,798	2,350,000	2,697,263	690,000	465,566	110,000	6,908,993	-	730,000	127,410	16,769,030
2003	85,000	2,602,248	2,440,000	2,597,388	705,000	435,551	115,000	6,904,593	-	955,000	96,020	16,935,800
2004	90,000	2,599,485	2,525,000	2,493,688	725,000	403,826	115,000	6,899,993	-	1,200,000	54,000	17,105,992
2005	90,000	2,596,290	4,080,000	2,386,375	740,000	370,476	120,000	6,895,278	-	-	-	17,278,419
2006	95,000	2,592,960	4,470,000	2,182,375	760,000	335,696	125,000	6,890,238	-	-	-	17,451,269
2007	100,000	2,589,279	4,885,000	1,958,875	785,000	299,216	130,000	6,884,925	-	-	-	17,632,295
2008	105,000	2,585,279	5,350,000	1,690,200	805,000	260,751	140,000	6,879,335	-	-	-	17,815,565
2009	105,000	2,580,869	5,845,000	1,395,950	825,000	220,501	145,000	6,873,315	-	-	-	17,990,635
2010	4,800,000	2,576,354	1,970,000	1,074,475	555,000	178,426	150,000	6,866,935	-	-	-	18,171,190
2011	5,110,000	2,312,354	2,235,000	966,125	570,000	149,566	155,000	6,860,185	-	-	-	18,358,230
2012	5,435,000	2,031,304	2,515,000	843,200	575,000	119,356	165,000	6,853,055	-	-	-	18,536,915
2013	155,000	1,732,379	2,700,000	730,025	680,000	88,306	5,795,000	6,845,300	-	-	-	18,726,010
2014	165,000	1,725,094	2,780,000	605,825	905,000	50,906	6,160,000	6,526,575	-	-	-	18,918,400
2015	1,315,000	1,717,174	2,880,000	452,925	-	-	6,555,000	6,187,775	-	-	-	19,107,874
2016	1,575,000	1,654,711	2,985,000	294,525	-	-	6,965,000	5,827,250	-	-	-	19,301,486
2017	1,760,000	1,577,930	2,370,000	130,350	-	-	7,405,000	5,444,175	720,000	-	-	19,407,455
2018	1,840,000	1,489,930	-	-	-	-	7,880,000	5,036,900	3,295,000	-	-	19,541,830
2019	1,935,000	1,397,930	-	-	-	-	8,370,000	4,603,500	3,235,000	-	-	19,541,430
2020	2,030,000	1,301,180	-	-	-	-	8,895,000	4,143,150	3,170,000	-	-	19,539,330
2021	2,135,000	1,199,680	-	-	-	-	9,455,000	3,653,925	3,100,000	-	-	19,543,605
2022	2,240,000	1,092,930	-	-	-	-	10,050,000	3,133,900	3,025,000	-	-	19,541,830
2023	2,345,000	978,690	-	-	-	-	10,680,000	2,581,150	2,950,000	-	-	19,534,840
2024	2,470,000	859,095	-	-	-	-	11,355,000	1,993,750	2,860,000	-	-	19,537,845
2025	2,595,000	733,125	-	-	-	-	12,065,000	1,369,225	2,775,000	-	-	19,537,350
2026	2,730,000	600,780	-	-	-	-	12,830,000	705,650	2,675,000	-	-	19,541,430
2027	2,870,000	461,550	-	-	-		-	-	16,210,000	-	-	19,541,550
2028	3,015,000	315,180	-	-	-	-	-	-	16,210,000	-	-	19,540,180
2029	3,165,000	161,415	-	-	-	-	-	-	16,210,000	-	-	19,536,415
Total	50,440,000	46,669,993	52,380,000	22,499,564	9,320,000	3,378,143	125,930,000	133,769,070	76,435,000	2,885,000	277,430	523,984,200

Pre-defeased December 31, 2001 Debt Service

Debt Service payments made on schedule

Debt Service defeased with extra sales tax revenue in 2005 Debt Service defeased or partially defeased with extra sales tax revenue in 2008

Debt Service defeased with extra sales tax revenue in 2015

Debt Service defeased or partially defeased with extra sales tax revenue in 2016

Debt Service defeased or partially defeased with extra sales tax revenue in 2019

Remaining Debt Service payments as of December 31, 2022

(263,255,767)

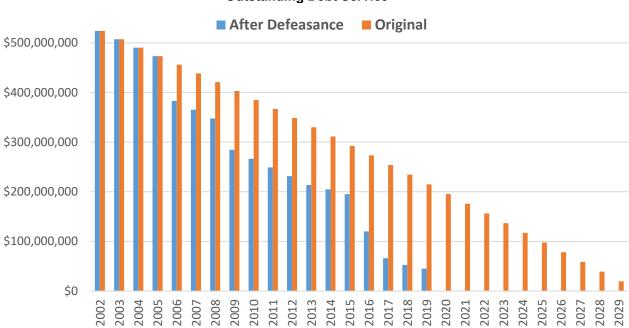
(73, 138, 983)

(45.372.975)

(62,165,650) (41,294,225)

(38,756,600)

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) Year Ended December 31, 2022



Outstanding Debt Service

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Series 1998A			Series 1997			
Year		Principal		Interest	P&I (CABs)	-	Total
2023	\$	10,680,000	\$	2,581,150	\$ 2,950,000	\$	16,211,150
2024		11,355,000		1,993,750	2,860,000		16,208,750
2025		12,065,000		1,369,225	2,775,000		16,209,225
2026		12,830,000		705,650	2,675,000		16,210,650
2027		-		-	16,210,000		16,210,000
2028		-		-	16,210,000		16,210,000
2029		-		-	16,210,000		16,210,000
Total	\$	46,930,000	\$	6,649,775	\$ 59,890,000	\$	113,469,775

Noncallable Debt Service Payments Held in Irrevocable Trust

Sales Tax Retirement

- The District's enabling legislation, 1995 State of Wisconsin Act 56, authorized the District to levy a 0.1% sales tax in the five-county district (Milwaukee, Ozaukee, Racine, Washington and Waukesha counties). The legislation, more specifically Section 229.685(2), says the District shall make a certification to the department of revenue and the department of transportation as soon as practicable after 1) the retirement of all bonds issued for the initial construction of baseball park facilities and all bonds issued to fund or refund those bonds and 2) after funding a fund for maintenance costs and capital improvements sufficiently to meet any maintenance or capital improvement obligations between the District and any professional baseball team using baseball park facilities constructed under this subchapter as a home stadium.
- The District received a bond counsel opinion on February 21, 2020 that all bond payments are in an irrevocable trust and therefore its obligations under the General Resolution have been fully discharged. In addition, the District received a report on March 2, 2020 from its independent financial advisor verifying that the funds to meet the District's other statutory and contractual obligations have been set aside in designated committed funds. With the conditions of Wisconsin Statute, Section 229.685(2) met, the District Board of Directors met on March 10, 2020 and approved a resolution authorizing the retirement of the 0.1% sales tax. The last day of the sales tax was March 31, 2020.

Asset – Liability Matching Fund / Stabilization Fund

• With the retirement of the 0.1% sales tax, the District's annual expenses, including its statutory and contractual responsibilities and obligations, are primarily funded through the use of committed funds designated for that purpose. Those committed funds, called the Asset – Liability Matching and Stabilization funds, were created for the purpose of funding the District's obligations through the initial term of the lease agreement with the Team (2030), as well as any lease extensions (through 2040).

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) Year Ended December 31, 2022

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the District's basic financial statements. The District's basic financial statements are comprised of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains required supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

Government-Wide Statements

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the District's finances, in a manner similar to a private sector business.

The *Statement of Net Position* presents information on all of the District's assets, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources, with the difference reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the District is improving or deteriorating. To assess the overall health of the District you need to consider additional nonfinancial factors such as overall economic conditions and new regulations.

The *Statement of Activities* presents information showing how the District's net position changed during the fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported when the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in the future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected license plate sales).

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 13 and 14 of this report.

Fund Financial Statements

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The District, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the District are governmental funds.

Governmental Funds – Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating the District's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the District's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The District maintains one individual governmental fund. Information is presented in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances for the General Fund, which is considered to be a major fund.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) Year Ended December 31, 2022

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 15 to 17 of this report.

Notes to the Financial Statements – The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 18 to 32 of this report.

Other Information – In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, *required supplementary information* presents a detailed budgetary comparison schedule for the General Fund to demonstrate compliance with the budget. This information can be found on pages 33 to 34 of this report. Also included are notes to required supplementary information.

Financial Analysis of the District as a Whole

An analysis of the District's financial position begins with a review of the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position. These two statements report the District's net position and changes therein. It should be noted that the financial position can also be affected by nonfinancial factors, including economic conditions and new regulations.

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of the District's financial position. In the case of the District, assets exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$151,381,617 as of December 31, 2022.

A portion of the District's net position, \$82,055,966, reflects its investments in capital assets (e.g., land improvements, building, works of art and infrastructure). The District has no debt related to its capital assets. The District uses these capital assets to operate American Family Field; consequently these assets are not available for future spending.

Southeast Wisconsin Professional Baseball Park District's Net Position

	Governmental Activities			
	2022	2021		
Assets				
Current and other assets	\$ 87,735,816	\$ 84,891,678		
Capital assets	82,055,966	83,709,144		
Total assets	169,791,782	168,600,822		
Liabilities				
Other liabilities	2,747,848	825,404		
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Lease related amounts	15,662,317	-		
Net Position				
Investment in capital assets	82,055,966	83,709,144		
Restricted	10,425,568	13,819,404		
Unrestricted	58,900,083	70,246,870		
Total net position	\$ 151,381,617	\$ 167,775,418		

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) Year Ended December 31, 2022

A portion of the District's net position, \$10,425,568, represents resources that are subject to external restriction on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position, \$58,900,083, may be used to meet the District's ongoing obligations.

Analysis of the District's Operations – The following table provides a summary of the District's operations for the year ended December 31, 2022, with comparative information for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2021.

Southeast Wisconsin Professional Baseball Park District Condensed Statement of Activities

	Governmental Activities				
		2022	2021		
Revenues					
Program revenues					
Charges for services	\$	905,299 \$	1,508,401		
General revenues					
License plate sales		300,029	305,992		
Investment loss		(1,620,062)			
Miscellaneous		4,468	91,541		
Total revenues		(5,848,479)	285,872		
Expenses					
General government	_	10,545,322	10,177,984		
Change in net position		(16,393,801)	(9,892,112)		
Net Position, Beginning		167,775,418	177,667,530		
Net Position, Ending	\$	151,381,617 \$	167,775,418		

Program revenues of the District are generated by two primary sources. The first is the annual rent paid by the Milwaukee Brewers Baseball Club (the Team) in accordance with the lease agreement for the stadium (\$1,208,401 in 2022). The second is the segregated reserve fund payment also made by the Team, which is used for future major capital repairs and improvements of the stadium (\$300,000 in 2022).

Per the requirements of GASB 87, the \$1,208,401 rent payment received from the Team under the lease in 2022 is recorded as follows: \$605,299 in rent revenue (Charges for Services) and \$603,102 as investment income.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) Year Ended December 31, 2022

General revenues of the District are generated by investment earnings on restricted and unrestricted cash assets. The District experienced a mark-to-market loss of \$7,661,377 on its investments in 2022. The total below does not factor in the \$603,102 of interest income earned during 2022 on the stadium lease, which is incorporated into the total Investment Income/(Loss) in the financial statement schedules per GASB 87. Total investment earnings for the District by fund in 2022 were as follows.

Source	2022	2021
Unrestricted Restricted for major capital repairs and improvements Committed for contractual liabilities	\$ 50,442 \$ (305,643) (7,406,176)	12,840 (16,453) (1,616,450)
Total investment loss	\$ (7,661,377) \$	(1,620,063)

The District generally holds securities to maturity and therefore the significant unrealized losses on investments will not be realized. Total net income for the District by fund in 2022, excluding unrealized gains/(losses), were as follows:

Source	2022
Unrestricted Restricted for major capital repairs and improvements Committed for contractual liabilities	\$ 28,309 172,526 1,334,248
Net income	\$ 1,535,083

In addition, in 2022 the District collected \$300,029 from the sale of specialized Brewers license plates.

In prior years, the District's primary source of general revenue was the 0.1% sales tax levied in the fivecounty District. With the retirement of the 0.1% sales tax in March 2020, the District's annual expenses, including its statutory and contractual obligations, are primarily funded through the use of committed resources that are designated for that purpose.

The Statement of Activities shows a decrease of \$16,393,801 in the net position at year-end.

Governmental Fund

The focus of the District's governmental fund is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the District's financing requirements. In particular, unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of the District's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

At the end of current fiscal year, the District's governmental fund reported combined ending fund balances of \$69,325,651. Approximately 3% of this total amount, \$1,791,018, constitutes unassigned fund balance, \$31,470 is considered nonspendable for prepaids, and another \$57,077,595 is considered committed for contractual liabilities. The remaining \$10,425,568 of the fund balance is restricted for major capital repairs and improvements.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) Year Ended December 31, 2022

The District reports the following major governmental fund:

General Fund - accounts for the District's primary operating activities. It is used to account for and report all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

The general fund balance decreased from \$84,066,274 at December 31, 2021, to \$69,325,651 at December 31, 2022. This reduction is partially attributable to the unrealized market losses in investment income. In addition, with the retirement of the 0.1% sales tax in March 2020, the District's annual statutory and contractual obligations are primarily funded using committed resources that are designated for that purpose. Therefore, the District anticipates a reduction in its fund balance each year going forward.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The expenditures experienced an unfavorable variance due to segregated reserve fund expenditures being more than the budgeted annual required contribution into the fund. Expenditures from the segregated reserve fund are approved at the committee level and the 2022 expenditures were paid for out of current year contributions and prior year surplus funding. There was also an unfavorable variance due to the unrealized market loss on the District's investments during the year. These variances were partially offset by a number of outside services coming in under budget.

Capital Assets

At the end of 2022, the District had invested a total of \$82,055,966 in capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land improvements, buildings, equipment, works of art (reimbursed expenditures) and infrastructure.

Capital Assets at Year-End Net of Accumulated Depreciation

		Governmental Activities				
		2022		2021		
Land improvements	\$	5,745,658	\$	5,745,658		
Construction in progress	·	5,878,818		1,469,836		
Buildings		64,318,432		71,250,567		
Equipment		5,225,745		4,265,102		
Statues and monuments (reimbursed expenditures)		206,621		232,449		
Parking lot and parking lot improvements		680,692		745,532		
Total	\$	82,055,966	\$	83,709,144		

Additional information on the District's capital assets can be found in Note 2 of this report.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) Year Ended December 31, 2022

Currently Known Facts/Economic Conditions

There has been legislation proposed in the State of Wisconsin 2023-2025 biennial budget that would grant the District money for capital improvements at the ballpark and extend the lease with the Team. No legislation has been approved at the time these financial statements were prepared.

The District is not aware of any other facts, decisions or conditions that will have a significant impact on the financial conditions during the fiscal year other than those mentioned earlier in this discussion and beyond those unforeseen situations that will have the same global effect on virtually all types of business operations.

The District Board will continue to monitor revenues and closely watch expenditures in a continuing effort to protect the taxpayers of the five-county district.

Requests for Information

The financial report is designed to provide our citizens, customers, investors and creditors with general overview of the District's finances. If you have questions about this report or need any additional information, contact the District's Office at American Family Field, 1 Brewers Way, Milwaukee, Wisconsin, 53214, call 414 902 4040 or email <u>contact@wibaseballdistrict.com</u>.

Statement of Net Position December 31, 2022

	Governmental Activities		
Assets			
Cash and investments	\$ 61,383,784		
License plate proceeds receivable	53,435		
Lease receivable	15,662,317		
Interest receivable	179,242		
Prepaid items	31,470		
Restricted assets-cash and investments	10,425,568		
Capital assets:			
Construction in progress	5,878,818		
Land improvements	5,745,658		
Capital assets, net of depreciation	70,431,490		
Total assets	169,791,782		
Liabilities			
Accounts payable	2,447,848		
Unearned revenue	300,000		
Total liabilities	2,747,848		
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Lease related amounts	15,662,317		
Total deferred inflows of resources	15,662,317		
Net Position			
Net investment in capital assets	82,055,966		
Restricted:			
Major capital repairs and improvements	10,425,568		
Unrestricted	58,900,083		
Total net position	\$ 151,381,617		

Statement of Activities Year Ended December 31, 2022

			Revenues les for	Re	et (Expenses) evenues and Changes in Net Position overnmental
Functions/Programs	Expenses	-	vices		Activities
Governmental activities - general government	\$ 10,545,322	\$	905,299	\$	(9,640,023)
	General Reven	ues			
	License plate	sales			300,029
	Investment lo				(7,058,275)
	Miscellaneous	3			4,468
	Total gene	ral revenue	s		(6,753,778)
	Change in	net positior	1		(16,393,801)
	Net Position, B	eginning			167,775,418
	Net Position, E	nding		\$	151,381,617

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

		General Fund
Assets		
Cash and investments	\$	61,383,784
Receivables:		
License plate proceeds		53,435
Lease receivable		15,662,317
Interest		179,242
Prepaid items		31,470
Restricted assets:		
Cash and investments		10,425,568
Total assets		87,735,816
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances		
		0 447 040
Accounts payable		2,447,848
Unearned revenue		300,000
Total liabilities		2,747,848
Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Lease related amounts		15,662,317
Fund Balances		
Nonspendable for prepaid items		31,470
Restricted for major capital repairs and improvements		10,425,568
Committed for contractual liabilities		57,077,595
Unassigned		1,791,018
Total fund balances		69,325,651
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances		87,735,816
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different b Capital assets used in governmental funds are not financial resources and, therefore,	ecause	:
are not reported in the fund.		82,055,966
Net position of governmental activities	\$	151,381,617

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Year Ended December 31, 2022

	 General Fund
Revenues	
License plate sales	\$ 300,029
Charges for services	905,299
Investment loss	(7,058,275)
Miscellaneous	 4,468
Total revenues	 (5,848,479)
Expenditures	
Current:	1 002 207
General government	1,092,297
Capital outlay	 7,799,847
Total expenditures	 8,892,144
Net change in fund balances	(14,740,623)
Fund Balances, Beginning	 84,066,274
Fund Balances, Ending	\$ 69,325,651

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Fund to the Statement of Activities Year Ended December 31, 2022

Net Change in Fund Balances, Governmental Fund	\$ (14,740,623)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of net position the cost of these assets is capitalized and they are depreciated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense in the statement of activities.	
Some items capitalized were reported as current expenditures	6,651,844
Depreciation is reported in the government-wide statements	(8,305,022)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ (16,393,801)

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Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2022

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The accounting policies of the Southeast Wisconsin Professional Baseball Park District (District) conform to generally accepted accounting principles as applicable to governmental units. The accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles is the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB).

Reporting Entity

The reporting entity for the District does not consist of a primary government but instead is that of a joint venture. The foundation for a primary government is a separately elected governing body - one that is elected by the citizens in a general, popular election. A primary government can also be a special-purpose government that meets all of the following criteria: (a) it has a separately elected governing body, (b) it is legally separate and (c) it is fiscally independent of other state and local governments. The District Board is appointed (see below) and, therefore, is not defined as a primary government.

The District is a special district that is a local governmental unit existing under the laws of the State of Wisconsin. The District was created under 1995 Wisconsin Act 56. The District was provided the authority to issue bonds and impose a sales and use tax for the purpose of constructing and maintaining baseball park facilities.

The District's jurisdiction is comprised of Milwaukee, Ozaukee, Racine, Washington and Waukesha Counties, Wisconsin. The District was created to assist in the development of a professional baseball park for the use of the Milwaukee Brewers Baseball Club, Limited Partnership (Team). The Board has the authority to adopt by-laws to govern the District's activities.

The business and affairs of the District are managed by a Board consisting of thirteen members. The composition of the Board is governed by Section 229.66 of the Wisconsin statutes as follows:

- a. Six members appointed by the Governor, subject to confirmation or rejection by the Wisconsin State Senate. At least one member shall reside within each of the five counties in the District.
- b. Two members appointed by the Chief Executive Officer of Milwaukee County, subject to confirmation or rejection by a majority of the members-elect of the county's Board of Supervisors.
- c. One member appointed by the Chief Executive Officer of Ozaukee County, subject to confirmation or rejection by a majority of the members-elect of the county's Board of Supervisors.
- d. One member appointed by the Chief Executive Officer of Racine County, subject to confirmation or rejection by a majority of the members-elect of the county's Board of Supervisors.
- e. One member appointed by the Chief Executive Officer of Washington County, subject to confirmation or rejection by a majority of the members-elect of the county's Board of Supervisors.
- f. One member appointed by the Chief Executive Officer of Waukesha County, subject to confirmation or rejection by a majority of the members-elect of the county's Board of Supervisors.
- g. One member appointed by the Mayor of the City of Milwaukee, subject to confirmation or rejection by a majority of the members-elect of the common council of the City of Milwaukee.

Three of the six Board members appointed by the Governor are appointed to two-year terms, while the other three Board members appointed by the Governor are appointed to four-year terms. Each of the seven other Board members serves at the pleasure of the official responsible for making the member's appointment. By statute, not more than four members of the Board may reside in any one county.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2022

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

The Governor selects the Chairperson of the Board. The Board has the power to elect from its own membership a vice chairperson, a secretary and a treasurer. The Board has delegated the responsibility for the general supervision and control of the business and affairs of the District to its Executive Director. The District also has an Associate Director, who is responsible for the oversight of all District financial operations.

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

Government-Wide Financial Statements:

The statement of net position and statement of activities display information about the reporting government as a whole. They include all funds of the reporting entity. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues and other nonexchange revenues.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment is offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. The District 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 reporting entity 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, fund balance, revenues and expenditures.

Funds are organized as major funds or nonmajor funds within the governmental statements. An emphasis is placed on major funds within the governmental categories. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements. A fund is considered major if it is the primary operating fund of the District 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 are at least 10% of the corresponding total for all funds of that category or type, and
- b. The same element of the individual governmental fund that met the 10% test is at least 5% of the corresponding total for all governmental funds.
- c. In addition, any other governmental fund that the District believes is particularly important to financial statement users may be reported as a major fund.

The District reports the following major governmental fund:

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

This report contains no nonmajor funds.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2022

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

In June 2017, the GASB issued Statement No. 87, *Leases*. This Statement requires the recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. The standard establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right-to-use an underlying asset. Under the Statement, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources, which enhances the relevance and consistency of information about the District's leasing activities. This standard was implemented January 1, 2022. As a result of the implementation, the District recorded a lease receivable and a deferred inflow in the amount of \$16,267,616, respectively, as of January 1, 2022. The implementation of this standard had no impact on January 1, 2022 net position or fund balance.

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. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider are met.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements.

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 District considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for unmatured interest on long-term debt, claims and judgments, which are recorded as a fund liability when expected to be paid with expendable available financial resources.

Revenues susceptible to accrual include license plate sales and interest.

Other miscellaneous revenues are recognized when received in cash or when measurable and available under the criteria described above.

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 and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2022

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Assets, Liabilities and Net Position or Equity

Deposits and Investments

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

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

The District has adopted an investment policy that further restricts permitted investments.

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 2. No investments are reported at amortized cost. Adjustments necessary to record investments at fair value are recorded in the operating statement as increases or decreases in investment income. Interest is accrued as earned. The difference between the bank balance and carrying value is due to outstanding checks and/or deposits in transit.

Custodial Credit Risk: The District's policy states that amounts on deposit in excess of FDIC and State Deposit Guarantee amounts must be fully collateralized and held by a third-party or fully insured by an insurance company with an A rating or better by A.M. Best.

For investments, the District's policy states that securities will be held by a third-party custodian and shall be registered in the name of the District or in the name of a nominee of the District or in the name of the custodian or its nominee.

Interest Rate Risk: The District's policy requires the maturities of individual securities to be in compliance with Section 66.0603 of the Wisconsin Statutes. Individual issues that are guaranteed as to principal and interest by the Federal Government or its agencies or a Wisconsin municipality shall not exceed 10 years in maturity from the date of purchase. For paydown securities, the average life shall be considered the effective maturity date. For floating rate securities, the time to coupon reset shall be used as the effective maturity.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2022

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Credit Risk: The District's policy requires all investments be made in accordance with Section 66.0603 of the Wisconsin Statutes. The District's policy further limits its investment choices to permitted investments defined within the policy.

Concentration of Credit Risk: It is the intent of the District's policy to diversify the investments made under the policy to avoid exposure to unreasonable risks associated with the volatility of any single, particular investment. Total holdings of any one issuer may not exceed 10% of the market value of the portfolio at the time of purchase, with the exception of U.S. Government issues and issues of U.S. Government agencies fully guaranteed as to both principal and interest by the U.S. Government.

See Note 2 for further information.

Receivables

License Plate Sales: The District receives proceeds from the sale of specialized Brewers license plates from the State of Wisconsin. The District has accrued the proceeds from the last three months of 2022 as a receivable.

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

Prepaid Items

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

Restricted Assets

Mandatory segregations of assets are presented as restricted assets. Such segregations are required by external parties. See Note 2.

Capital Assets

Government-Wide Statements:

Capital assets, which include property, plant and equipment, are reported in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the District as assets with an initial cost of between \$75,000 and \$120,000 for both general capital assets and 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 fair value at the date of donation.

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

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2022

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

	Estimated Useful Li				
Class of Asset	Т	hreshold	(Years)		
Buildings	\$	120,000	30		
Equipment		75,000	10 - 20		
Works of art		120,000	30		
Infrastructure		120,000	15 - 20		

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.

Unearned Revenue

Payments collected by the District in advance for the benefit of future periods are recorded as unearned revenue. The availability period does not apply however, amounts may not be considered earned due to eligibility requirements or the providing of goods and services.

Deferred Inflows of Resources

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

Equity Classifications

Government-Wide Statements:

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

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2022

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Fund Statements:

Governmental fund balances are displayed as follows:

- a. Nonspendable Includes fund balance amounts that cannot be spent either because they are not in spendable form or because legal or contractual requirements require them to be maintained intact.
- Restricted Consists of fund balances with constraints placed on their use either by 1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors or laws or regulations of other governments or 2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- c. **Committed** Includes fund balance amounts that are constrained for specific purposes that are internally imposed by the government through formal action of the highest level of decision-making authority. Fund balance amounts are committed through a formal action (resolution) of the District. This formal action must occur prior to the end of the reporting period, but the amount of the commitment, which will be subject to the constraints, may be determined in the subsequent period. Any changes to the constraints imposed require the same formal action of the District that originally created the commitment.
- d. **Assigned** Includes spendable fund balance amounts that are intended to be used for specific purposes that do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. The Board may take official action to assign amounts. Assignments may take place after the end of the reporting period.
- e. **Unassigned** Includes residual positive fund balance within the general fund which has not been classified within the other above mentioned categories. Unassigned fund balance may also include negative balances for any governmental fund if expenditures exceed amounts restricted, committed or assigned for those purposes.

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

See Note 2 for further information.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2022

Note 2. Detailed Notes on All Funds

Deposits and Investments

The District's deposits and investments at year-end were comprised of the following:

	Carrying Value	Statement Balance	Associated Risks
Deposits U.S. agencies – implicitly guaranteed Mutual funds (U.S. Government Money	\$ 119,372 7,598,908	÷ - ,	Custodial credit Custodial credit, credit, concentration of credit, interest rate
Market fund)	6,195,210	6,195,210	N/A
U.S. treasuries	43,298,905	43,298,905	Custodial credit, interest rate
Municipal bonds	12,400,301	12,400,301	Custodial credit, credit, concentration of credit, interest rate
Corporate bonds	2,196,656	2,196,656	Custodial credit, credit, concentration of credit, interest rate

Total deposits and investments <u>\$71,809,352</u> \$71,863,154

Reconciliation to financial statements:	
Demototement of motomerities.	

Per statement of het position:	
Unrestricted cash and investments	\$61,383,784
Restricted cash and investments	10,425,568
Total deposits and investments	\$71,809,352

Fair Value

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

Debt and equity securities classified in Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy are valued using prices quoted in active markets for those securities. Debt securities classified in Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy are valued using a matrix pricing technique. Matrix pricing is used to value securities based on the securities' relationship to benchmark quoted prices.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2022

Note 2. Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

The valuation methods for recurring methods fair value measurements are as follows:

	December 31, 2022					
Investment Type	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total		
U.S. treasuries	\$ 43,298,905	\$-	\$-	\$ 43,298,905		
U.S. agencies – implicitly guaranteed	-	7,598,908	-	7,598,908		
Mutual funds						
(U.S. Government Money Market fund)	6,195,210	-	-	6,195,210		
Municipal bonds	-	12,400,301	-	12,400,301		
Corporate bonds	-	2,196,656	-	2,196,656		
Total	\$ 49,494,115	\$ 22,195,865	\$-	\$ 71,689,980		

Custodial Credit Risk

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

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

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

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

The District maintains a collateral agreement with one of its banks. At December 31, 2022, the bank had pledged various government securities in the amount of \$3,542,201 to secure the District's deposits.

Market values may have changed significantly after year-end.

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

Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2022

Note 2. Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

As of December 31, 2022, the District's investments were rated as follows:

Investment Type	Standard & Poor's Investor Service	Moody's Investor Service	Amount
U.S. agencies – implicitly guaranteed	AA+	Aaa	\$ 7,598,908
Municipal bonds	AAA – AA-	Aaa-Aa3	12,400,301
Corporate bonds	AA+ – AA-	Aaa-Aa3	2,196,656

Concentration of Credit Risk

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

The District does not have any investments exposed to concentration of credit risk.

Interest Rate Risk

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

As of December 31, 2022, the District's investments were as follows:

	Maturity (In Years)				
Investment Type	Fair Value	Less than 1	1 – 10	11 – 20*	
U.S. treasuries	\$ 43,298,905	\$ 4,474,681	\$ 27,587,132	\$ 11,237,092	
U.S. agencies – implicitly guaranteed	7,598,908	2,605,038	4,993,870	-	
Municipal bonds	12,400,301	3,283,989	9,116,312	-	
Corporate bonds	2,196,656	476,225	1,720,431	-	
Total	\$ 65,494,770	\$ 10,839,933	\$ 43,417,745	\$ 11,237,092	

* U.S. treasuries in this category are held in the Asset-Liability Matching Fund and designated for a specific future liability and therefore are in compliance with the District's investment policy.

See Note 1 for further information on deposit and investment policies.

Receivables

The District has no receivables, other than the lease receivable, that are not expected to be collected within one year and has no allowance for uncollectible receivables.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2022

Note 2. Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

Restricted Assets

Under the terms of the lease agreement, the District and the Team make an annual payment to provide for future capital repairs and improvements at the stadium. The District's required payment was \$1,791,852 for 2022. Additional contributions from the Team bring the total contribution to the segregated reserve fund to \$2,500,000. On January 1, 2022, \$13,157,936 was held in the segregated reserve fund from unused funds deposited in previous years. The 2022 expenditures were paid out of the current year contributions and the prior year surplus funding. The balance in the segregated reserve fund at December 31, 2022, was \$9,490,249 and is shown as restricted cash and investments in the General Fund.

Per Wisconsin Statute 20.395 (5) (ij), the District receives proceeds from the sale of specialized Brewers license plates. Upon retirement of the sales tax, those funds are deposited into the fund for maintenance costs and capital improvements established under s. 229.685 (2) for the purpose of future capital repairs and improvements. On January 1, 2022, \$661,467 was held in the maintenance and capital improvement fund. There were no expenditures from this fund during the year and the balance on December 31, 2022 was \$935,319 and is shown as restricted cash and investments in the General Fund.

Capital Assets

	В	eginning			Ending
Governmental Activities	E	Balance	Additions	Deletions	Balance
Capital assets not being depreciated	d:				
Land improvements	\$	5,745,658	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,745,658
Construction in progress		1,469,836	5,492,677	(1,083,695)	5,878,818
Total capital assets not					
being depreciated		7,215,494	5,492,677	(1,083,695)	11,624,476
Capital assets being depreciated:					
Buildings	2	34,146,534	833,057	(2,245,144)	232,734,447
Equipment		12,458,250	1,409,805	-	13,868,055
Works of art		774,835	-	-	774,835
Parking lot and parking lot					
improvements		19,574,261	-	-	19,574,261
Total capital assets being					
depreciated	2	66,953,880	2,242,862	(2,245,144)	266,951,598
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Buildings	(1	62,895,967)	(7,765,192)	2,245,144	(168,416,015)
Equipment		(8,193,148)	(449,162)	-	(8,642,310)
Works of art		(542,386)	(25,828)	-	(568,214)
Parking lot and parking lot					
improvements	(18,828,729)	(64,840)	-	(18,893,569)
Total accumulated depreciation	(1	90,460,230)	(8,305,022)	2,245,144	(196,520,108)
Net capital assets being					
depreciated	\$	83,709,144	\$ (569,483)	\$ (1,083,695)	\$ 82,055,966

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

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2022

Note 2. Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

Depreciation expense was charged to functions as follows:

Governmental Activities

General government

\$ 8,305,022

Defeasance of Debt

During 2019, the District defeased all of the remaining 1998A Sales tax revenue refunding bonds by placing investments in an irrevocable trust to provide for all future debt service payments. Similarly, in prior years, the District defeased portions of the 1997 Sales tax revenue capital appreciation bonds by placing investments in an irrevocable trust to provide for all future debt service payments. Accordingly, the trust account assets and the liability for the defeased bonds are not included in the District's financial statements. At December 31, 2022, \$113,469,775 in principal and interest of bonds outstanding are considered defeased. The bonds are being paid off in accordance with the original repayment schedule as follows:

Maturity Date	Amount
2023	\$ 16,211,150
2024	16,208,750
2025	16,209,225
2026	16,210,650
2027	16,210,000
2028	16,210,000
2029	16,210,000

Lease Disclosures

Lessor – Lease Receivables

On December 31, 1996, the District entered into a lease agreement with the Milwaukee Brewers Baseball Club (the Team) for the new stadium. The cost of the stadium being leased is \$229,377,149 and the accumulated depreciation is \$166,145,036 at December 31, 2022. Therefore, the carrying value of the stadium is \$63,232,113 at December 31, 2022. The lease was effective upon completion of the new baseball stadium project. The terms of the lease agreement are: the Team agrees to pay the District \$900,000 annual rent for the first 10 years of the lease, \$1,200,000 annually for the second 10 years of the lease and \$1,208,401 for the third 10 years of the lease and the subsequent 10 years of lease extension options. Per Note 1, the District implemented GASB issued Statement No. 87 as of January 1, 2022. This new lease standard requires the District to break out the portion of the payment attributable to interest revenue per the lease amortization schedule. For the \$1,208,401 lease payment received in 2022, \$605,299 was recognized as lease revenue and \$603,102 was recognized as interest revenue.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2022

Note 2. Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

				Receivable
				Balance-
Governmental Activities	Date of	Final	Interest	December 31,
Lease Receivables Description	Inception	Maturity	Rate	2022
Stadium lease	March 30, 2001 [December 31, 2040	3.65%	\$ 15,662,317
Total governmental activities				\$ 15,662,317

Expected future lease payments by the Team to the District are as follows:

Years		Principal		Interest	Total		
	•		•		•		
2023	\$	627,065	\$	581,336	\$	1,208,401	
2024		650,340		558,061		1,208,401	
2025		674,478		533,923		1,208,401	
2026		699,513		508,888		1,208,401	
2027		725,477		482,924		1,208,401	
2028 - 2032		4,051,848		1,990,157		6,042,005	
2033 - 2037		4,861,739		1,180,266		6,042,005	
2038 - 2040		3,371,857		253,346		3,625,203	

Note 3. Other Information

Risk Management

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to or destruction of assets; and errors and omissions. All of these risks are covered through the purchase of commercial insurance, with minimal deductibles. Settled claims have not exceeded the commercial coverage in any of the past three years. There were no significant reductions in coverage compared to the prior year.

Commitments and Contingencies

Claims and judgments are recorded as liabilities if all the conditions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board pronouncements are met. The liability for claims and judgments is only reported in governmental funds if it has matured. Claims and judgments are recorded in the government-wide statements as expenses when the related liabilities are incurred.

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

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2022

Note 3. Other Information (Continued)

Joint Ventures

The District and the Milwaukee Brewers Baseball Club Limited (the Team) entered into a shared ownership agreement for the Milwaukee Stadium project on December 31, 1996. The agreement has subsequently been amended and restated.

The agreement states that the District and the Team will be the owner of the improvements constituting the stadium project and all infrastructure other than public highways and roads. Subject to the terms and conditions of the agreement, the Team currently owns an undivided 35.77% interest in the stadium project and the District currently owns an undivided 64.23% interest in the stadium project. The agreement also discusses the contributions of the District and the Team towards the financing of the stadium project along with conditions for periodically re-calculating the percentage of shared ownership for each party.

Effect of New Accounting Standards on Current-Period Statements

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) has approved the following that are not yet required to be implemented:

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

The District has not yet assessed the financial impact of the above pronouncements. When they become effective, application of these standards may restate portions of these financial statements.

Required Supplementary Information

Required Supplementary Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule (Unaudited) General Fund Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts					Variance With		
		Original		Final		Actual	Fi	nal Budget
Revenues								
License plate sales	\$	290,000	\$	290,000	\$	300,029	\$	10,029
Charges for services		605,299		605,299		905,299		300,000
Investment Income (Loss)								
Interest on general fund investments		391,200		391,200		(7,661,377)		(8,052,577)
Lease interest revenue		603,102		603,102		603,102		-
Total investment income (loss)		994,302		994,302		(7,058,275)		(8,052,577)
Miscellaneous								
Miscellaneous general revenue		-		-		4,468		4,468
Total revenues		1,889,601		1,889,601		(5,848,479)		(7,738,080)
Expenditures								
General government:								
Operating		35,000		35,000		18,694		16,306
Outside services		1,020,000		1,020,000		669,290		350,710
Insurance		290,000		425,000		404,313		20,687
Annual maintenance and repair contribution		408,148		408,148		-		408,148
Capital outlay:		4 704 050		4 704 050		7 700 0 47		(0.007.005)
Segregated reserve fund expenditures		1,791,852		1,791,852		7,799,847		(6,007,995)
Total expenditures		3,545,000		3,680,000		8,892,144		(5,212,144)
Net change in fund balances		(1,655,399)		(1,790,399)		(14,740,623)		(12,950,224)
Fund Balance, Beginning		84,066,274		84,066,274		84,066,274		
Fund Balance, Ending	\$	82,410,875	\$	82,275,875	\$	69,325,651	\$	(12,950,224)

Notes to Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited) Year Ended December 31, 2022

Budgetary Information

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

A budget has been adopted for the general fund.

The budgeted amounts presented are as presented in the original budget and the one budget amendment that was adopted during the year. Appropriations lapse at year-end unless specifically carried over. There were no carryovers to the following year. Budgets are adopted at the object level of expenditure.

Segregated Reserve Fund

Under the terms of the lease agreement, the District and the Team make an annual payment to provide for future capital repairs and improvements at the stadium. The District's required payment was \$1,791,852 for 2022. Additional contributions from the Team bring the total contribution to the segregated reserve fund to \$2,500,000. On January 1, 2022, \$13,157,936 was held in the segregated reserve fund from unused funds deposited in previous years. Expenditures from the segregated reserve fund are approved at the committee level and the 2022 expenditures were paid out of the current year contributions and the prior year surplus funding. The use of prior year surplus funding has caused expenditures in excess of budgeted amounts. The balance in the segregated reserve fund at December 31, 2022, was \$9,490,249.

Under the terms of the lease agreement, the Team has pledged the annual maintenance and repair contribution directly to the segregated reserve fund. Therefore, the \$408,148 maintenance and repair contribution is not paid directly to the Team but instead transferred directly from the District's operating fund to the segregated reserve fund.

The District also maintains a maintenance and capital improvement fund from proceeds of the sale of specialized Brewers license plates for the purpose of future capital repairs and improvements. On January 1, 2022, \$661,467 was held in the maintenance and capital improvement fund. There were no expenditures from this fund during the year and the balance on December 31, 2022 was \$935,319.

Both the segregated reserve fund and the maintenance and capital improvement fund amounts are shown as restricted cash and investments in the General Fund.