SOUTHEASTERN WISCONSIN REGIONAL PLANNING COMMISSION (SEWRPC) Waukesha, Wisconsin

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION, AND SINGLE AUDIT December 31, 2020



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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Board of Commissioners Southeastern Wisconsin Regional Planning Commission Waukesha, Wisconsin

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Southeastern Wisconsin Regional Planning Commission ("Commission"), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Commission's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

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



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Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Commission as of December 31, 2020, and the changes in its financial position and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

The Commission has not presented the management's discussion and analysis that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such missing information, although not a part of the basic financial statements is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers is to be an essential part of financial reporting for planning the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. Our opinion on the basic financial statements is not affected by this missing information.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Commission's basic financial statements. The statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position - budget to actual and the schedule of member contributions are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The schedules of expenditures of federal and state awards, as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance), and the Wisconsin State Single Audit Guidelines are also presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position - budget to actual, schedule of member contributions, and the schedules of expenditures of federal and state awards are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated September 29, 2021 on our consideration of the Commission's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Commission's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Commission's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Clifton Larson Allen LLP

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Wauwatosa, Wisconsin September 29, 2021

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SOUTHEASTERN WISCONSIN REGIONAL PLANNING COMMISSION STATEMENT OF NET POSITION December 31, 2020

ASSETS

A35E15	
CURRENT ASSETS	
Cash and investments	\$ 6,662,980
Receivables	1,301,880
Prepaid expenses	252,857
Total current assets	8,217,717
NONCURRENT ASSETS	
Net pension asset	878,607
Capital assets, not being depreciated	335,300
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	1,967,032
Total noncurrent assets	3,180,939
Total assets	11,398,656
	<u>·</u>
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Pension activity	2,029,925
OPEB activity	357,496
Total deferred outflows of resources	2,387,421
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$13,786,077
LIABILITIES	
CURRENT LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	\$ 35,713
Accrued liabilities	198,160
Deposits	1,332
Compensated absences	359,600
Unearned revenues	323,659
Net OPEB liability, current	9,912
Total current liabilities	928,376
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NONCURRENT LIABILITIES	
Compensated absences	141,870
Net OPEB liability	1,113,779
Total noncurrent liabilities	1,255,649
Total liabilities	2,184,025
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Pension activity	2,642,802
OPEB activity	167,800
Total deferred inflows of resources	2,810,602
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	2,302,332
Restricted for pension	878,607
Unrestricted	5,610,511
Total net position	8,791,450
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and net position	\$13,786,077

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the basic financial statements.

SOUTHEASTERN WISCONSIN REGIONAL PLANNING COMMISSION STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION Year Ended December 31, 2020

OPERATING REVENUES

Intergovernmental:	
Charges for services	\$ 1,365,985
Grants:	
Federal	3,589,706
State	337,901
Miscellaneous	6,292
Total operating revenues	5,299,884
OPERATING EXPENSES	
Salaries and fringe benefits	6,234,890
Technical consultants	887,064
Office supplies	57,269
Insurance, audit, legal fees	88,434
Library acquisition and dues	35,518
Printing and graphic supplies	15,950
Postage expenses	10,327
Travel expenses	45,829
Telephone expenses	29,800
Building usage	26,385
Building maintenance	200,705
Other operating expenses	40,607
Software and equipment maintenance	163,900
Other equipment outlays	63,633
Depreciation	149,582
Total operating expenses	8,049,893
Operating loss	(2,750,009)
NONOPERATING REVENUES AND EXPENSES	
County Tax Levy	2,370,245
Rental income	71,518
Investment income	41,442
Loss on disposal of fixed assets	(905)
Total nonoperating revenues	2,482,300
Change in net position	(267,709)
Net position - beginning of year	9,059,159
Net position - end of year	<u>\$ 8,791,450</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the basic financial statements.

SOUTHEASTERN WISCONSIN REGIONAL PLANNING COMMISSION STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS Year Ended December 31, 2020

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Collection from intergovernmental activities and other sources	\$	5,457,913
Payments made to suppliers		(1,674,050)
Payments made to employees		(6,157,604)
Net cash used by operating activities		(2,373,741)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES		0.070.045
Acquisition and construction of capital assets		<u>2,370,245</u> 2,370,245
Net cash provided by noncapital capital and related financing activities		2,370,245
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Acquisition and construction of capital assets		(39,485)
Net cash used by capital and related financing activities		(39,485)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Collection of rents		71,518
Interest on investments		41,442
Net cash provided by investing activities		112,960
NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		69,979
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, BEGINNING OF YEAR		6,593,001
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, END OF YEAR	\$	6,662,980
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET		
CASH USED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Operating loss	\$	(2,750,009)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss	Ŧ	(_,,,
to net cash used by operating activities:		
Depreciation		149,582
Effects on changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Receivables		290,021
Prepaid expenses		(6,282)
Pension asset / liability		(1,879,875)
Pension deferred outflows of resources		660,458
Pension deferred inflows of resources		1,248,046
OPEB liability		357,297
OPEB deferred outflows of resources		(290,146)
OPEB deferred inflows of resources		952
Accounts payable and other liabilities		32,699
Unearned revenues		(131,992)
Compensated absences		(54,492)
NET CASH USED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$	(2,373,741)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the basic financial statements.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The following is a summary of the significant accounting policies utilized by the Southeastern Wisconsin Regional Planning Commission (the Commission).

A. Reporting Entity

The Commission was established in 1960 as the official area-wide planning agency for the southeastern region of the state of Wisconsin. The Commission serves the seven counties of Kenosha, Milwaukee, Ozaukee, Racine, Walworth, Washington, and Waukesha.

The Commission was created to provide objective information and professional planning initiatives to help solve problems and to focus regional attention on key issues of regional consequence. Regional planning provides a meaningful technical approach to the proper planning and design of public works systems.

The Commission's board of commissioners consists of twenty-one members, three from each of the seven member counties. One Commissioner from each county is appointed, or confirmed by the county board in those counties where a county executive appoints, and is usually an elected county board supervisor. The remaining two from each county are appointed by the Governor, one from a list prepared by the county.

B. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

All activities of the Commission are accounted for within a single proprietary (enterprise) fund using the full accrual basis of accounting whereby revenues are recognized when earned and expenses, including depreciation, are recorded when incurred. Proprietary funds are used to account for operations that are (a) financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises where the intent of the governing body is that the cost (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges: or (b) where the governing body has decided that periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred, and/or net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability, or other purposes.

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, expenses, gains, losses, and other changes in net position during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

C. Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position

1. Deposits and Investments

The Commission's deposits consist of cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition. Investments consist of certificates of deposit with original maturities exceeding three months and the Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP). Certificates of deposits are stated at the carrying value. The Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP) is 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. The difference between the bank statement balance and carrying value is due to outstanding checks and/or deposits in transit.

The Wisconsin LGIP is part of the State Investment Fund (SIF), and is managed by the state of Wisconsin Investment Board. The SIF in not registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission, but operates under the statutory authority of Wisconsin Chapter 25. The SIF reports the value of its underlying assets annually. Participants in the LGIP have the right to withdraw their funds in total on a one day's notice.

2. Prepaid Items

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in the statement of net position.

3. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, and equipment assets are reported in the statement of net position. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year.

As the Commission constructs or acquires additional capital assets each period they are capitalized and reported at historical cost. The reported value excludes normal maintenance and repairs which are amounts spent in relation to capital assets that do not increase the capacity or efficiency of the item or increase its estimated useful life. Donated capital assets are recorded at their estimated acquisition value at the date of donation.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

C. Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position (continued)

3. Capital Assets (continued)

Land and construction in progress are not depreciated. The other property, plant, and equipment of the Commission are depreciated using the straight line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Capital asset classes	Lives
Land improvements	20 years
Buildings and improvements	15 - 40 years
Office furniture	7 years
Computers and related equipment	3 years
Office equipment	5 years
Automobiles	5 years
Field equipment	5 years

4. Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense) until then.

Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until then.

The Commission has two items that qualify for this reporting in the statement of net position. Activity related to the Commission's participation in the Wisconsin Retirement Pension System for the purpose of administering the defined benefit pension plan of the eligible employees. Further disclosure regarding these items can be identified in Note 5. The second item is activity related to the Commission's Other Post-Employment Benefit plans for retiree medical and life insurance. Further disclosure regarding these items can be identified in Note 6.

5. Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension 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.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

C. Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position (continued)

6. Other Post-Employment Benefits

Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) Local Retiree Life Insurance – The fiduciary net position of the Local Retiree Life Insurance Fund (LRLIF) has been determined using the flow of economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. This includes for purposes of measuring the net OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to other post-employment benefits, OPEB expense, and information about the fiduciary net position of the LRLIF and additions to/deductions from LRLIFs fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by LRLIF. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) Retiree Medical Insurance – The Commission allows eligible retirees to retain access to medical insurance. Eligibility and benefit provisions are based on the Commission's employee benefit policies. Under the provisions of the plan a retiree may choose to self-pay the full amount of premiums to remain on the Commission's group medical plan through the State indefinitely, provided they continue to pay all required premiums.

7. Compensated Absences

It is the Commission's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation and sick pay benefits. The Commission pays partial amounts of accumulated sick leave time when employees retire from services, and a liability is recorded for this amount. All vacation pay is accrued when incurred in the financial statements. Payments for accumulated vacation will be made at rates in effect when the benefits are used or paid out upon separation.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

C. Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position (continued)

8. Net Position

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.
- 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 The net amount of the assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources that are not included in the determination of the net investment in capital assets or the restricted components of net position.

Sometimes the Commission will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted and unrestricted resources. In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted net position and unrestricted net position in the statement of net position assumptions must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied.

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

9. Receivables, Revenues, and Expenses

The Commission distinguishes operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services in connection with the principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the Commission are federal, state, and local grants, and charges to local government for services. Operating expenses for enterprise 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. Receivables are recorded when funding is earned in accordance with grants and service agreements.

NOTE 2 – CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

The Commission had the following deposits as of December 31, 2020:

	Carrying <u>Value</u>	Financial Institution <u>Balances</u>	Associated Risks
Petty cash	\$ 100	\$-	N/A
Deposits:			
Demand deposits	99,544	108,727	Custodial Credit
Time and savings deposits	316,128	316,128	Custodial Credit
Certificates of deposit	793,339	793,339	Custodial Credit
Investments:			
Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP)	5,453,869	5,453,859	Credit, Interest Rate
Total deposits and investments	\$ 6,662,980	\$ 6,672,053	

Deposits in each local bank are insured by the FDIC in the amount of \$250,000 for demand deposits and \$250,000 for time and savings deposits. Bank accounts are also insured by the State Deposit Guarantee Fund in the amount of \$400,000. However, due to the relatively small size of the Guarantee Fund in relation to the total deposits covered and other legal implications, recovery of material principal losses may not be significant to individual governmental agencies. This coverage has not been considered in computing the custodial credit risk.

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, the Commission's deposits may not be returned. The Commission does not have a policy related to custodial credit risk. As of December 31, 2020, \$43,339 of the Commission's total bank balance of \$1,218,194 was uninsured and uncollateralized.

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. In general, the longer the maturity of an investment, the greater the sensitivity of its fair value to changes in market interest rates. The Commission does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates. The Commission held amounts in LGIP which has a weighted average maturity of 39 days as of December 31, 2020.

NOTE 2 – CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS (continued)

Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counter party to an investment will not fulfill its obligation. The Commission has no investment policy which minimizes credit risk by limiting investments to specific types of securities, other than state laws and regulations. The Commission held amounts in LGIP which is not rated.

Fair Value Measurements

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

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

Financial assets and liabilities recorded on the statement of net position are based on the inputs to the valuation techniques as follows:

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

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

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

The Commission does not have any assets or liabilities subject to fair value measurement as of December 31, 2020.

NOTE 3 – RECEIVABLES

The Commission has the following receivables outstanding as of December 31, 2020:

	 Federal Grants	 State Grants	 Other Sources	 Total
State of Wisconsin Local governments Other receivables	\$ 883,494 - -	\$ 67,723 - -	\$ 97,998 239,022 13,643	\$ 1,049,215 239,022 13,643
Total receivables	\$ 883,494	\$ 67,723	\$ 350,663	\$ 1,301,880

All receivables are expected to be collected within one year; as such, no long-term receivables have been recorded as of December 31, 2020.

As of December 31, 2020, the Commission has not established an allowance for doubtful accounts. During the year 2020, the Commission did not record any bad debt related to the outstanding receivables.

NOTE 4 – CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Beginning Balance				Deletions		Ending Balance	
Capital assets not being depreciated Land	\$	335,300	\$	-	\$	-	\$	335,300
Total capital assets, not being depreciated		335,300		-		-		335,300
Capital assets being depreciated Land improvements Buildings and improvements		213,655 3,500,527		-		-		213,655 3,500,527
Computers and related equipment Office furniture and equipment		154,325 122,799		17,190 -		32,337 -		139,178 122,799
Automobiles Field equipment		156,709 62,139		22,295		-		179,004 62,139
Total capital assets being depreciated		4,210,154		39,485		32,337		4,217,302
Accumulated depreciation Land improvements		197,635		10,683		_		208,318
Buildings and improvements		1,584,401		91,036		-		1,675,437
Computers and related equipment Office equipment		104,411 67,729		17,076 13,817		31,432 -		90,055 81,546
Automobiles Field equipment		121,353 56,591		13,272 3,698		-		134,625 60,289
Total accumulated depreciation		2,132,120		149,582		31,432		2,250,270
Net capital assets being depreciated		2,078,034		(110,097)		905		1,967,032
Total capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	\$	2,413,334	\$	(110,097)	\$	905	\$	2,302,332

NOTE 5 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

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, expected to work at least 1,200 hours a year (880 hours for teachers and school district educational support employees) and expected to be employed for at least one year from employee's date of hire are eligible to participate in the WRS.

ETF issued a standalone WRS Financial Report, which can be found at https://etf.wi.gov/aboutetf/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 service to be vested.

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

Final average earnings is the average of the participant's three highest annual earnings periods. 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 or after age 55 (50 for protective occupations) and receive an actuarially-reduced benefit. Participants terminating covered employment prior to eligibility for an annuity may either receive employee-required contributions plus interest as a separation benefit or leave contributions on deposit and defer application until eligible to receive a retirement benefit.

The WRS also provides death and disability benefits for employees.

NOTE 5 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (continued)

General Information about the Pension Plan (continued)

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

Year	Core Fund Adjustment (%)	Variable Fund Adjustment (%)
2010	(1.3)	22
2011	(1.2)	11
2012	(7.0)	(7)
2013	(9.6)	9
2014	4.7	25
2015	2.9	2
2016	0.5	(5)
2017	2.0	4
2018	2.4	17
2019	0.0	(10)

Contributions – Required contributions are determined by an annual actuarial valuation in accordance with Chapter 40 of the Wisconsin Statutes. The employee required contribution is one-half of the actuarially determined contribution rate for General category employees, including Teachers, Executives and Elected Officials. Starting on January 1, 2016, the Executives and Elected Officials category was 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 \$292,396 in contributions from the employer.

Contribution rates as of December 31, 2020 are:

Employee Category	Employee	Employer
General (including teachers, executives, and elected officials)	6.55%	6.55%
Protective with Social Security	6.55%	10.55%
Protective without Social Security	6.55%	14.95%

NOTE 5 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (continued)

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

At December 31, 2020, the Commission reported an asset of \$878,607 for its proportional 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 Commission's proportion of the net pension asset was based on the Commission's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all participating employers. At December 31, 2019, the Commission's proportion was 0.02724825%, which was a decrease of 0.00089555% from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2018.

For the year ended December 31, 2020, the Commission recognized pension expense of \$321,567.

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

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Difference between expected and actual	¢	4 007 700	¢	004 004	
experience	\$	1,667,798	\$	834,621	
Changes in assumptions		68,466		-	
Net differences between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		-		1,796,188	
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share					
of contributions		1,265		11,993	
Employer contributions subsequent to the		,		,	
measurement date		292,396		-	
	\$	2,029,925	\$	2,642,802	

NOTE 5 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (continued)

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

\$292,396 reported as deferred outflows related to pension resulting from the WRS Employer's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as an adjustment 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:

	Net Amortization of		
	Deferred Outflows		
	and Deferred Inflows		
Year Ending December 31,	of I	Resources	
2021	\$	(271,444)	
2022		(201,159)	
2023		30,204	
2024		(462,874)	

Actuarial Assumptions

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 Asset	December 31, 2019
Actuarial Cost Method:	Entry Age Normal
Asset Valuation Method:	Fair Value
Long-Term Expected Rate of Return:	7.0%
Discount Rate:	7.0%
Salary Increases:	
Inflation	3.0%
Seniority/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.

NOTE 5 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (continued)

Actuarial Assumptions (continued)

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.

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:

		Long-Term Expected	Long-Term Expected
	Asset	Nominal Rate	Real Rate
Core Fund Asset Class	Allocation %	of Return %	of Return %
Global Equities	49.00%	8.00%	5.10%
Fixed Income	24.50%	4.90%	2.10%
Inflation Sensitive Assets	15.50%	4.00%	1.20%
Real Estate	9.00%	6.30%	3.50%
Private Equity/Debt	8.00%	10.60%	7.60%
Multi-Asset	4.00%	6.90%	4.00%
Total Core Fund	110.00%	7.50%	4.60%
Variable Fund Asset Class			
U.S. Equities	70.00%	7.50%	4.60%
International Equities	30.00%	8.20%	5.30%
Total Variable Fund	100.00%	7.80%	4.90%

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

NOTE 5 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (continued)

Actuarial Assumptions (continued)

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 is based on the expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 7.00% and a municipal bond rate of 2.75% (Source: Fixedincome municipal bonds with 20 years to maturity that include only federally tax-exempt municipal bonds as reported in Fidelity Index's "20-year Municipal GO AA Index" as of December 31, 2019. In describing this index, Fidelity notes that the Municipal Curves are constructed using optionadjusted analytics of a diverse population of over 10,000 tax-exempt securities.). Because of the unique structure of WRS, the 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 municipal bond rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the Commission's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the Commission's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) calculated using the discount rate of 7.00%, as well as what the Commission'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%) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.00%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease to	Current	1% Increase to
	Discount Rate	Discount Rate	Discount Rate
	(6.00%)	(7.00%)	(8.00%)
The Commission's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$2,262,572	(\$878,607)	(\$3,227,001)

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-reports-and-statements.

Payables to the Plan

Payables to the WRS as of December 31, 2020 are \$45,487 for the employer and employee portion of the December 2020 required contributions.

NOTE 6 – OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

As of December 31, 2020, the Commission reported OPEB for the retiree life insurance and medical benefits provided. The net OPEB liabilities and related deferred outflows and inflows of resources for each plan are as follows:

		Net OPEB	Deferred Outflows		Deferred Inflows	
<u>Plan</u>		Liability	of	<u>Resources</u>	of	Resources
Retiree life insurance	\$	738,303	\$	286,291	\$	157,880
Retiree medical insurance		385,388		71,205		9,920
Total	<u>\$</u>	1,123,691	\$	357,496	\$	167,800

RETIREE LIFE INSURANCE OPEB

General Information about the Other Post-Employment Benefits

Plan description – The LRLIF is a multiple-employer defined benefit OPEB plan. LRLIF benefits and other plan provisions are established by Chapter 40 of the Wisconsin Statutes. The Wisconsin Department of Employee Trust Funds (ETF) and the Group Insurance Board have statutory authority for program administration and oversight. The plan provides post-employment life insurance benefits for all eligible members.

OPEB Plan Fiduciary Net Position – ETF issues a standalone Annual Financial Report, which can be found at http://etf.wi.gov/publications/cafr.htm.

Benefits provided – The LRLIF plan provides fully paid up life insurance benefits for post-age 64 retired employees and pre-65 retirees who pay for their coverage.

Contributions – The Group Insurance Board approves contribution rates annually, based on recommendations from the insurance carrier. Recommended rates are based on an annual valuation, taking into consideration an estimate of the present value of future benefits and the present value of future contributions. A portion of employer contributions made during a member's working lifetime funds a post-retirement benefit.

Employers are required to pay the following contributions based on employee contributions for active members to provide them with Basic Coverage after age 65. There are no employer contributions required for pre-age 65 annuitant coverage. If a member retires prior to age 65, they must continue paying the employee premiums until age 65 in order to be eligible for the benefit after age 65.

Contribution rates as of December 31, 2020 are:

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

NOTE 6 – OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (continued)

RETIREE LIFE INSURANCE OPEB (continued)

General Information about the Other Post-Employment Benefits (continued)

Employee contributions are based upon nine age bands through age 69 and an additional eight age bands for those age 70 and over. Participating employees must pay monthly contribution rates per \$1,000 of coverage until the age of 65 (age 70 if active). The employee contribution rates in effect for the year ended December 31, 2019 are as listed below:

Life Insurance Employee Contribution Rates For the year ended December 31, 2019				
Attained Age	Basic)	Suppleme	ntal
Under 30	\$	0.05	\$	0.05
30-34		0.06		0.06
35-39		0.07		0.07
40-44		0.08		0.08
45-49		0.12		0.12
50-54		0.22		0.22
55-59		0.39		0.39
60-64		0.49		0.49
65-69		0.57		0.57

*Disabled members under age 70 receive a waiver of premium benefit

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

At December 31, 2020, the Commission reported a liability of \$738,303 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability was measured as of December 31, 2019, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability 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 Commission's proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on the Commission's share of contributions to the OPEB plan relative to the contributions of all participating employers. At December 31, 2019, the Commission's proportion was 0.173384%, which was a decrease of 0.007046% from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2018.

For the year ended December 31, 2020, the Commission recognized OPEB expense of \$69,623.

NOTE 6 – OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (continued)

RETIREE LIFE INSURANCE OPEB (continued)

OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEBs (continued)

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

	Deferred Outflows	Defer	red Inflows
	of Resources	of F	Resources
Differences Between Projected and Actual Experiences	\$-	\$	33,075
Changes of Actuarial Assumptions	272,364		81,208
Net Differences Between Projected and Actual Investment			
Earnings on OPEB Plan Investment	13,927		-
Changes in Proportion and Differences Between Employer			
Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions			43,597
Total	\$ 286,291	\$	157,880

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Net Amortization of			
Deferred Outflows			
an	d Inflows		
of F	Resources		
\$	20,850		
	20,850		
	19,348		
	17,801		
	15,635		
	33,927		
	Deferr an of F		

NOTE 6 – OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (continued)

RETIREE LIFE INSURANCE OPEB (continued)

Actuarial Assumptions

The total OPEB liability in the January 1, 2019, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Actuarial Valuation Date:	January 1, 2019
Measurement Date of Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	December 31, 2019
Actuarial Cost Method:	Entry Age Normal
20 Year Tax-Exempt Municipal Bond Yield:	2.74%
Long-Term Expected Rated of Return:	4.25%
Discount Rate:	2.87%
Salary Increases	
Inflation:	3.00%
Seniority/Merit:	0.1% - 5.6%
Mortality:	Wisconsin 2018 Mortality Table

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 OPEB Liability for December 31, 2019 is based upon a roll-forward of the liability calculated from the January 1, 2019 actuarial valuation.

Long-term Expected Return on Plan Assets – The long-term expected rate of return is determined by adding expected inflation to expected long-term real returns and reflecting expected volatility and correlation. Investments for the LRLIF are held with Securian, the insurance carrier. Interest is calculated and credited to the LRLIF based on the rate of return for a segment of the insurance carriers' general fund, specifically 10-year A- Bonds (as a proxy, and not tied to any specific investments). The overall aggregate interest rate is calculated using a tiered approach based on the year the funds were originally invested and the rate of return for that year. Investment interest is credited based on the aggregate rate of return and assets are not adjusted to fair market value. Furthermore, the insurance carrier guarantees the principal amounts of the reserves, including all interest previously credited thereto.

NOTE 6 - OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (continued)

RETIREE LIFE INSURANCE OPEB (continued)

Actuarial Assumptions (continued)

Local OPEB Life Insurance Asset Allocation Targets and Expected Returns As of December, 2019

			Long-Term Expected
			Geometric Real
Asset Class	Index	Target Allocation	Rate of Return
US Credit Bonds	Barclays Credit	45%	2.12%
US Long Credit Bonds	Barclays Long Credit	5%	2.90%
US Mortgages	Barclays MBS	50%	1.53%
Inflation			2.20%
Long-Term Expected Rate of Return			4.25%

The long-term expected rate of return decreased slightly from 5.00% in the prior year to 4.25% in the current year. This change was primarily based on the target asset allocation and capital market expectations. The expected inflation rate also decreased slightly from 2.30% in the prior year to 2.20% in the current year. The long-term expected rate of return is determined by adding expected inflation to expected long-term real returns and reflecting expected volatility and correlation.

Sensitivity of the Commission's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

Single Discount rate – A single discount rate of 2.87% was used to measure the Total OPEB Liability for the current year, as opposed to a discount rate of 4.22% for the prior year. The significant change in the discount rate was primarily caused by the decrease in the municipal bond rate from 4.10% as of December 31, 2018 to 2.74% as of December 31, 2019. The Plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be insufficient to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive members. Therefore, the discount rate for calculating the Total OPEB Liability is equal to the single equivalent rate that results in the same actuarial present value as the long-term expected rate of return applied to benefit payments, to the extent that the plan's fiduciary net position is projected to be insufficient. The plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be insufficient. The plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be insufficient. The plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be insufficient. The plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be insufficient. The plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be insufficient. The plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make projected future benefit payments of current plan members through December 31, 2036.

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

NOTE 6 – OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (continued)

RETIREE LIFE INSURANCE OPEB (continued)

Sensitivity of the Commission's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate (continued)

Sensitivity of the Commission's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate – The following presents the Commission's proportionate share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) calculated using the discount rate of 2.87 percent, as well as what Commission's proportionate share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (1.87 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (3.87 percent) than the current rate:

	1%	Decrease to	Curr	ent Discount	1%	Increase to
	Discount Rate Rate		Dis	count Rate		
		(1.87%)		(2.87%)		(3.87%)
Commission's Proportionate Share of the Net						
OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$	1,019,473	\$	738,303	\$	524,387

RETIREE MEDICAL INSURANCE OPEB

General Information about the OPEB Plan

Plan description – The Commission allows all employees who upon retirement and eligible for benefits under the Wisconsin Retirement System to choose to remain on the Commission's group medical plan through the state indefinitely given certain conditions. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of Statement 75.

Benefits provided – The Commission's retiree medical insurance OPEB allows eligible employees and their dependents to choose to remain on the Commission's group medical plan through the state indefinitely, provided they continue to pay all required premiums.

Employees covered by benefit terms – At December 31, 2019, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefit payments	5
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefit payments	0
Active employees	61
	66

NOTE 6 – OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (continued)

RETIREE MEDICAL INSURANCE OPEB (continued)

Total OPEB Liability

The Commission's total OPEB liability of \$385,388 was measured as of December 31, 2019 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2019.

Actuarial assumptions and other inputs. The total OPEB liability in the December 31, 2019 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Valuation date	December 31, 2019
Measurement date	December 31, 2019
Inflation	2.50%
Discount rate	2.75%
Salary increases including inflation	WRS; see actuarial assumptions for details
Mortality	WRS; see actuarial assumptions for details
Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal

The discount rate was based on the 20-year Bond Buyer GO Index.

Medical care trend rates were 6.50%, decreasing by 0.10% per year down to 5.00%, and level thereafter.

Mortality rates were based on the Wisconsin 2018 Mortality Table adjusted for future mortality improvements using the MP-2018 fully generated improvement scale (multiplied 60%).

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2019 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study conducted in 2018 using Wisconsin Retirement System experience from 2015-2017.

NOTE 6 - OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (continued)

RETIREE MEDICAL INSURANCE OPEB (continued)

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

Service cost Interest on total OPEB liability	16,142 12,120
Changes in benefit terms	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	23,611
Effect of assumption changes or inputs	44,492
Benefit payments	 (11,801)
Net change in total OPEB liability	84,564
Total OPEB liability, beginning	 300,824
Total OPEB liability, ending	\$ 385,388

Sensitivity Analysis

Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate – The following presents the total OPEB liability of the Commission, as well as what the Commission's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (1.75 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (3.75 percent) than the current discount rate:

	 Decrease (1.75%)	 count Rate (2.75%)	 Increase (3.75%)
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 417,775	\$ 385,388	\$ 354,911

Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the healthcare cost trend rates – The following presents the total OPEB liability of the Commission, as well as what the Commission's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a healthcare cost trend rates that are 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current rates:

	dec	Decrease (5.5% creasing o 4.0%)	de	count Rate (6.5% creasing o 5.0%)	o Increase (7.5% creasing 6.0%)
Total OPEB Liability	\$	352,410	\$	385,388	\$ 423,998

NOTE 6 – OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (continued)

RETIREE MEDICAL INSURANCE OPEB (continued)

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

For the year ended December 31, 2020, the Commission recognized OPEB expense of \$33,970. At December 31, 2020, the Commission reported deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Defer	red Outflows	Defer	red Inflows
	of	Resources	of F	Resources
Differences Between Projected and Actual Experiences	\$	21,250	\$	-
Changes in assumptions		40,043		9,920
Employer Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date		9,912		-
Total	\$	71,205	\$	9,920

\$9,912 reported as deferred outflows related to OPEB resulting from employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the OPEB liability in the year ended December 31, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

	Net Amortization				
	Deferred Outflow				
	and Inflows				
<u>Year Ended December 31,</u>	of F	Resources			
2021	\$	5,708			
2022		5,708			
2023		5,708			
2024		5,708			
2025		5,708			
Thereafter		22,833			

NOTE 7 – COMPENSATED ABSENCES

Compensated absences as of December 31, 2020 are comprised of the following:

	eginning <u>Balance</u>	<u>A</u>	<u>dditions</u>	Re	ductions	Ending <u>Balance</u>	Due within <u>One Year</u>
Accrued vacation	\$ 211,937	\$	266,422	\$	178,325	\$ 300,034	\$ 178,300
Accrued sick	323,924		196,296		338,885	181,335	181,300
Termination benefit	 20,101		-		-	 20,101	
Total	\$ 555,962	\$	462,718	\$	517,210	\$ 501,470	\$ 359,600

NOTE 8 – COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

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

The Commission 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.

NOTE 9 – NET POSITION

Net position reported on the statement of net position is comprised of the following:

Net investment in capital assets:	
Land	\$ 335,300
Other capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	 1,967,032
Total net investment in capital assets	 2,302,332
Restricted	
Pension activity	 878,607
Unrestricted	 5,610,511
Total net position	\$ 8,791,450

NOTE 10 – RISK MANAGEMENT

The Commission is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, or destruction of assets; errors and omissions; workers compensation; and health care of its employees. 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.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SOUTHEASTERN WISCONSIN REGIONAL PLANNING COMMISSION REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION December 31, 2020

SCHEDULE OF THE COMMISSION'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY (ASSET) Wisconsin Retirement System Last 10 Fiscal Years*

	12/31/2019	12/31/2018	12/31/2017	12/31/2016	12/31/2015	12/31/2014
The Commission's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.02724825%	0.02814380%	0.02874591%	0.02873447%	0.02811519%	0.02759216%
The Commission's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	(878,607)	1,001,268	(853,500)	236,841	457,516	(677,739)
The Commission's covered payroll	4,241,088	4,218,338	4,134,693	4,224,619	4,150,992	3,886,202
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension						
liability (asset)	102.96%	96.45%	102.93%	99.12%	98.20%	102.74%

SCHEDULE OF THE COMMISSION'S PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS Wisconsin Retirement System Last 10 Fiscal Years*

	2020		2019		2018		2017		2016		2015		 2014
Contractually required contributions	\$	292,396	\$	277,791	\$	282,628	\$	281,159	\$	278,825	\$	282,268	\$ 272,178
Contributions in relation to the contractually													
required contributions		(292,396)		(277,791)		(282,628)		(281,159)		(278,825)		(282,268)	 (272,178)
Contribution deficiency (excess)		-		-		-		-		-		-	-
The Commission's covered payroll		4,331,799		4,241,088		4,218,338		4,134,693		4,224,619		4,150,992	3,886,202
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		6.75%		6.55%		6.70%		6.80%		6.60%		6.80%	7.00%

These schedules are presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, recalculations of prior years are not required, and if prior years are not reported in accordance with current GASB standards, they should not be reported.

See the accompanying notes to the required supplementary information.

SOUTHEASTERN WISCONSIN REGIONAL PLANNING COMMISSION REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION December 31, 2020

SCHEDULE OF THE COMMISSION'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY (ASSET) Local Retiree Life Insurance Fund

Measurement Period	12/31/2019	12/31/2018	12/31/2017
The Commission's proportion of the net OPEB liability (asset)	0.17338400%	0.18043000%	0.18119600%
The Commission's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset)	738,303	465,570	545,143
The Commission's covered-employee payroll	4,074,000	4,044,000	7,619,810
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB			
liability (asset)	37.58%	48.69%	44.81%

SCHEDULE OF THE COMMISSION'S OPEB CONTRIBUTIONS Local Retiree Life Insurance Fund Last 10 Fiscal Years*

Measurement Period	2019		2019 20			2017
Contractually required contributions	\$	3,134	\$	3,476	\$	3,440
Contributions in relation to the contractually						
required contributions		(3,134)		(3,476)		(3,440)
Contribution deficiency (excess)		-		-		-
The Commission's covered payroll	4,	074,000		4,044,000		7,619,810
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		0.08%		0.09%		0.05%

These schedules are presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, recalculations of prior years are not required, and if prior years are not reported in accordance with current GASB standards, they should not be reported.

See the accompanying notes to the required supplementary information.

SOUTHEASTERN WISCONSIN REGIONAL PLANNING COMMISSION REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION December 31, 2020

Schedule of Changes in the Commission's Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios Last 10 Fiscal Years*

	 2019	 2018	 2017
Balance at January 1	\$ 300,824	\$ 285,953	\$ 280,316
Service cost Interest on total OPEB liability Changes in benefit terms Differences between expected and actual experience Effect of assumption changes or inputs Benefit payments Net change in total OPEB liability	 16,142 12,120 - 23,611 44,492 (11,801) 84,564	 17,660 10,301 - (12,124) (966) 14,871	17,660 9,739 - - - (21,762) 5,637
Total OPEB liability, beginning Total OPEB liability, ending Covered-employee payroll	\$ 300,824 385,388 4,069,675	\$ 285,953 300,824 4,126,138	\$ 280,316 285,953 4,126,138
Total OPEB as a % of covered-employee payroll	 9.47%	7.29%	6.93%

This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, recalculations of prior years are not required, and if prior years are not reported in accordance with the current GASB standards, they should not be reported.

SOUTHEASTERN WISCONSIN REGIONAL PLANNING COMMISSION NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION December 31, 2020

NOTE 1 – WISCONSIN RETIREMENT SYSTEM PENSION PLAN

Changes of Benefit Terms – There were no changes of benefit terms for any participating employer in WRS.

Changes of Assumptions – No significant change in assumptions were noted from the prior year.

NOTE 2 – WISCONSIN RETIREMENT SYSTEM - LOCAL RETIREE LIFE INSURANCE OPEB PLAN

Changes of Benefit Terms – There were no changes of benefit terms for any participating employer in LRLIF.

Changes of Assumptions – Several actuarial assumptions changed from the prior year, including the single discount rate, long-term expected rate of return and expected inflation. Please refer to the Actuarial Assumptions section above for additional details.

NOTE 3 – RETIREE MEDICAL INSURANCE OPEB PLAN

Changes of Benefit Terms – There were no changes of benefit terms.

Changes of Assumptions – The discount rate used in the December 31, 2019 measurement was updated from 4.00% to 2.75%.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SOUTHEASTERN WISCONSIN REGIONAL PLANNING COMMISSION STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION – BUDGET TO ACTUAL Year Ended December 31, 2020

	riginal and nal Budget	Actual		Variance	
OPERATING REVENUES					
Intergovernmental:					
Charges for services	\$ 1,730,895	\$	1,365,985	\$	(364,910)
Grants:					
Federal	3,548,638		3,589,706		41,068
State	392,905		337,901		(55,004)
Miscellaneous	 -	. <u> </u>	6,292		6,292
Total operating revenues	 5,672,438		5,299,884		(372,554)
OPERATING EXPENSES					
Salaries and fringe benefits	6,472,241		6,234,890		237,351
Technical consultants	478,700		887,064		(408,364)
Office supplies	80,000		57,269		22,731
Insurance, audit, legal fees	94,000		88,434		5,566
Library acquisition and dues	40,000		35,518		4,482
Printing and graphic supplies	60,000		15,950		44,050
Postage expenses	20,000		10,327		9,673
Travel expenses	60,000		45,829		14,171
Telephone expenses	30,000		29,800		200
Building usage	27,000		26,385		615
Building maintenance	170,000		200,705		(30,705)
Other operating expenses	20,000		40,607		(20,607)
Software and equipment maintenance	215,000		163,900		51,100
Other equipment outlays	175,000 172,260		63,633 149,582		111,367 22,678
Depreciation	 8,114,201		8,049,893		64,308
Total operating expenses	 0,114,201		0,040,000		04,000
Operating loss	 (2,441,763)		(2,750,009)	. <u> </u>	(308,246)
NONOPERATING REVENUES					
County Tax Levy	2,370,245		2,370,245		-
Rental income	71,518		71,518		-
Investment income	-		41,442		41,442
Loss on disposal of fixed assets	 -		(905)		(905)
Total nonoperating revenues	 2,441,763		2,482,300		40,537
Change in net position	\$ -		(267,709)	\$	(267,709)
Net position - beginning			9,059,159		
Net position - ending		\$	8,791,450		

SOUTHEASTERN WISCONSIN REGIONAL PLANNING COMMISSION SCHEDULE OF MEMBER CONTRIBUTIONS LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS

Year	C	county Tax <u>Levγ</u>	Dollar Change in Levied Amounts from the <u>Preceding Year</u>	Percentage Change in Levied Amounts from the <u>Preceding Year</u>
2011	\$	2,370,245	\$-	0.00%
2012		2,370,245	-	0.00%
2013		2,370,245	-	0.00%
2014		2,370,245	-	0.00%
2015		2,370,245	-	0.00%
2016		2,370,245	-	0.00%
2017		2,370,245	-	0.00%
2018		2,370,245	-	0.00%
2019		2,370,245	-	0.00%
2020		2,370,245	-	0.00%

SINGLE AUDIT



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

Board of Commissioners Southeastern Wisconsin Regional Planning Commission Waukesha, Wisconsin

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the Southeastern Wisconsin Regional Planning Commission ("Commission"), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Commission's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated September 29, 2021.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Commission's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Commission's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Commission's internal control.

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the Commission's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.



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Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Commission's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests did not disclose any instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Commission's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Commission's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Clifton Larson Allen LLP

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Wauwatosa, Wisconsin September 29, 2021



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR FEDERAL AND STATE PROGRAM AND REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE AND THE WISCONSIN STATE SINGLE AUDIT GUIDELINES

Board of Commissioners Southeastern Wisconsin Regional Planning Commission Waukesha, Wisconsin

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal and State Program

We have audited the Southeastern Wisconsin Regional Planning Commission's ("Commission") compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* and the Wisconsin *State Single Audit Guidelines* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the Commission's major federal and state programs for the year ended December 31, 2020. The Commission's major federal and state programs are identified in the summary of auditors' results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with federal and state statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of its federal and state awards applicable to its federal and state programs.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the Commission's major federal and state programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance) and the Wisconsin *State Single Audit Guidelines*. Those standards and the Uniform Guidance and the Wisconsin *State Single Audit Guidelines* require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal and state program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the Commission's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal and state program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the Commission's compliance.



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Opinion on Each Major Federal and State Program

In our opinion, the Commission complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal and state programs for the year ended December 31, 2020.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of the Commission is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered the Commission's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal and state program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal and state program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance and the Wisconsin *State Single Audit Guidelines*, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Commission's internal control over compliance.

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal and state program on a timely basis. A *material weakness in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance requirement of a federal and state program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency in internal control over compliance* is a deficiencies, in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiency in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal and state program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance is a type of compliance requirement of a federal and state program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance and the Wisconsin *State Single Audit Guidelines*. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Clifton Larson Allen LLP

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Wauwatosa, Wisconsin September 29, 2021

SOUTHEASTERN WISCONSIN REGIONAL PLANNING COMMISSION SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS Year Ended December 31, 2020

Federal Grantor/ Pass-Through Agency/ Program or Cluster Title	Federal CFDA Number	Passed Through No.	 Receivable Jan. 1, 2020	Receipts Grantor Reimbursements		Grantor		Grantor		Grantor		Federal Expenditures		Receivable Dec. 31 2020
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION Passed Through Wisconsin Department of Transportation Highway Planning and Construction Cluster														
Federal Highway Planning Grant - 2019	20.205	395-0095-95-21 395-0095-95-22	\$ 579,154	\$ 579,154	\$	-	\$	-						
Federal Highway Planning Grant - 2020	20.205	395-0095-05-21 395-0095-05-22	 	1,498,024		1,942,357		444,333						
Total Highway Planning and Construction Cluster			579,154	2,077,178		1,942,357		444,333						
Federal Highway Planning Grant - 2019	20.505	395-0095-95-21 395-0095-95-22	441,633	441,633		-		-						
Federal Highway Planning Grant - 2020	20.505	395-0095-05-21 395-0095-05-22	 <u> </u>	1,163,188		1,500,658		337,470						
Total U.S. Department of Transportation			 1,020,787	3,681,999		3,443,015		781,803						
ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY Passed Through Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources Federal 604B Funds	66.454	N/A	 90,000	115,000		85,000		60,000						
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE Passed Through Wisconsin Department of Administration														
Coastal Management - Lake Michigan Coastal Resilience	11.419	N/A	2,237	2,237		1,691		1,691						
Coastal Management	11.419	N/A	-	20,000		20,000		-						
Natural Areas Update	11.419	N/A	 6,965	6,965		40,000		40,000						
Total U.S. Department of Commerce			 9,202	29,202		61,691		41,691						
TOTAL FEDERAL AWARDS			\$ 1,119,989	\$ 3,826,201	\$	3,589,706	\$	883,494						

See the accompanying notes to the schedules of expenditures of federal and state awards.

SOUTHEASTERN WISCONSIN REGIONAL PLANNING COMMISSION SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF STATE AWARDS Year Ended December 31, 2020

State Grantor/ Pass-Through Agency/ Program Title	State ID Number	Passed Through No.	 Receivable Jan. 1, 2020	Receipts Grantor Reimbursements	Expenditures	Receivable Dec. 31 2020
WISCONSIN DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES						
State Water Quality - 2020	370.604	N/A	\$ -	\$ 90,000	\$ 90,000	\$-
Wetland Inventory Update	370.959	N/A	-	25,000	25,000	-
Chloride Impact Study	370.419	N/A	 20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000
Total Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources			 20,000	135,000	135,000	20,000
WISCONSIN DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION						
Highway Planning - 2019	395.202	N/A	57,688	57,688	-	-
Highway Planning - 2020	395.202	N/A	 	155,178	202,901	47,723
Total Wisconsin Department of Transportation			 57,688	212,866	202,901	47,723
TOTAL STATE AWARDS			\$ 77,688	\$ 347,866	\$ 337,901	\$ 67,723

See the accompanying notes to the schedules of expenditures of federal and state awards.

SOUTHEASTERN WISCONSIN REGIONAL PLANNING COMMISSION NOTES TO THE SCHEDULES OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AND STATE AWARDS December 31, 2020

NOTE 1 – BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying "Schedules of Expenditures of Federal and State Awards" includes the federal and state grant activity of the Southeastern Wisconsin Regional Planning Commission (the "Commission") and is presented in accordance with Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance) and the Wisconsin *State Single Audit Guidelines*. Therefore, some amounts presented in these schedules may differ from amounts presented in, or used in the preparation of the financial statements. Because this Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the Commission, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net assets, or cash flows of the Commission.

NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Expenditures reported on the Schedules are reported on the accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance and the Wisconsin *State Single Audit Guidelines*, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement.

NOTE 3 – NONCASH FEDERAL AND STATE ASSISTANCE

The Commission did not receive any noncash federal and state assistance for the year ended December 31, 2020.

NOTE 4 – INDIRECT COSTS

The Commission has elected to not use the 10-percent de minimis indirect cost rate allowed under the Uniform Guidance and the Wisconsin *State Single Audit Guidelines.*

NOTE 5 – SUBRECIPIENTS

The Commission did not pass any federal or state grant funding to any subrecipients for the year ending December 31, 2020.

SOUTHEASTERN WISCONSIN REGIONAL PLANNING COMMISSION SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS December 31, 2020

Section I - Summary of Auditors' Results

Financial Statements Type of auditors' report issu	Unmod	lified		
 Internal control over financi Material weakness(es) ic Significant deficiency(ies to be material weaknes) 				
Noncompliance material to	financial statements noted?		_yes	<u>X</u> no
Federal Awards Type of auditor's report issu major programs:	Unmod	lified		
 Internal control over major Material weakness(es) ic Significant deficiency(ies to be material weakness) 		_yes _yes		
Any audit findings disclosed in accordance with 2 CFI	d that are required to be reported R 200.516(a)?		_ yes	<u>X</u> no
Identification of major progr	rams:			
CFDA Number(s)	r			
20.205 20.505	luster			
Dollar threshold used to dis Type A and type B progr	\$ 750,0	000		
Auditee qualified as low-ris	<u> </u>	_yes	no	

SOUTHEASTERN WISCONSIN REGIONAL PLANNING COMMISSION SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS (CONTINUED) December 31, 2020

State Awards

Type of auditor's report issu major programs:	Unmodi	fied			
 Internal control over major Material weakness(es) ic Significant deficiency(ies to be material weakness) 		yes yes	X		
Any audit findings disclosed in accordance with the W <i>Single Audit Guidelines</i> ?		yes	<u> </u>	_ no	
Identification of major progr					
State Number(s)	Name of State Program or Cluster				
395.202					
Dollar threshold used to dis Type A and type B progr	\$ 250,0	00			
Auditee qualified as low-ris	<u> </u>	yes		_no	

Section II - Financial Statement Findings

Our audit did not disclose any matters required to be reported in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*.

Section III - Federal and State Awards Findings and Questioned Costs

Our audit did not disclose any matters required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a) or the Wisconsin *State Single Audit Guidelines*.

SOUTHEASTERN WISCONSIN REGIONAL PLANNING COMMISSION SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS (CONTINUED) December 31, 2020

Section IV – Other Issues

1.	Does the auditor's report or the notes to the financial statements include disclosure with regard to substantial doubt as to the auditee's ability to continue as a going concern?	yes <u>X</u> no
2.	Does the audit report show audit issues (i.e., material noncompliance, nonmaterial noncompliance, questioned costs, material weaknesses, significant deficiency, management letter comment, excess revenue or excess reserve) related to grants\contracts with funding agencies that require audits to be in accordance with the Wisconsin <i>State</i> <i>Single Audit Guidelines</i> :	
	Department of Natural Resources Department of Transportation	yes <u>X</u> no yes <u>X</u> no
3.	Was a Management Letter or other document conveying audit comments issued as a result of this audit?	yes <u>X</u> no
Л	Name and signature of principal	Widom Bulu

- 4. Name and signature of principal
- 5. Date of report

Jordan Boehm, CPA

September 29, 2021