SOUTHEASTERN WISCONSIN REGIONAL PLANNING COMMISSION (SEWRPC) Waukesha, Wisconsin

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION, AND SINGLE AUDIT December 31, 2024



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TABLE OF CONTENTS

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT	1
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Statement of Net Position	
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position	
Statement of Cash Flows	
Notes to the Financial Statements	
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
Schedule of the Commission's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension	
Liability (Asset)	
Schedule of the Commission's Pension Contributions	34
Schedule of the Commission's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB	
Liability (Asset)	
Schedule of the Commission's OPEB Contributions	
Schedule of Changes in the Commission's Total OPEB Liability	00
and Related Ratios Notes to the Required Supplementary Information	
Notes to the Required Supplementary Information	
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
Schedule of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position -	
Budget to Actual	41
OTHER INFORMATION	
Schedule of Member Contributions	
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	
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	
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	
Schedule of Expenditures of State Awards	
Notes to the Schedules of Expenditures of Federal and State Awards	
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs	



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Board of Commissioners Southeastern Wisconsin Regional Planning Commission Waukesha, Wisconsin

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Southeastern Wisconsin Regional Planning Commission (the Commission), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Commission's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

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, 2024, and the changes in financial position and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the Commission 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 opinion.

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 Commission's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditors' 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 auditors' report that includes our opinion. 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 and *Government Auditing Standards* 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 and Government Auditing Standards, 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 Commission'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 Commission'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 required supplementary information, as presented in the table of contents, 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 GAAS, 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.

Management has omitted the management's discussion and analysis that accounting principles generally accepted in the United State 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 it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing 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.

Supplementary 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 schedule of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position - budget to actual and 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 presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The 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 GAAS. In our opinion, the schedule of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position - budget to actual and schedules of expenditures of federal and state awards are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual report. The other information comprises the schedule of member contributions but does not include the basic financial statements and our auditors' report thereon. Our opinion on the basic financial statements does not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon.

In connection with our audit of the basic financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the basic financial statements, or the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists, we are required to describe it in our report.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated May 15, 2025, 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

Milwaukee, Wisconsin May 15, 2025

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SOUTHEASTERN WISCONSIN REGIONAL PLANNING COMMISSION STATEMENT OF NET POSITION December 31, 2024

ASSETS

ASSEIS	
CURRENT ASSETS	
Cash and investments	\$ 4,163,621
Accounts receivable	5,417,023
Prepaid expenses	227,430
Total current assets	
Total current assets	9,808,074
NONCURRENT ASSETS	
Capital assets, not being depreciated / amortized	335,300
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation / amortization	1,700,456
Total noncurrent assets	2,035,756
Total assets	11,843,830
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Pension activity	3,411,961
OPEB activity	458,847
Total deferred outflows of resources	3,870,808
Total deletted outlows of resources	3,870,808
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$ 15,714,638
LIABILITIES	
	• • • • • • • •
Accounts payable	\$ 21,396
Accrued liabilities	282,042
Deposits	1,332
Compensated absences	650,891
Unearned revenues	100,867
OPEB liability	16,456
Total current liabilities	1,072,984
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES	
Compensated absences	81,303
Net pension liability	382,307
Net OPEB liability	1,270,668
Total noncurrent liabilities	1,734,278
Total liabilities	2,807,262
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Pension activity	2,043,742
OPEB activity	526,428
Total deferred inflows of resources	2,570,170
NET POSITION	
Investment in capital assets	2,035,756
Unrestricted	8,301,450
Total net position	10,337,206
	10,007,200
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and net position	<u>\$ 15,714,638</u>

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, 2024

OPERATING REVENUES

Intergovernmental:	
Charges for services	\$ 1,795,284
Grants:	
Federal	4,768,538
State	295,335
Miscellaneous	 14,468
Total operating revenues	 6,873,625
OPERATING EXPENSES	
Salaries and fringe benefits	7,328,436
Technical consultants	808,099
Office supplies	23,735
Insurance, audit, legal fees	108,422
Library acquisition and dues	39,376
Printing and graphic supplies	21,348
Postage expenses	5,804
Travel expenses	59,847
Telephone expenses	17,949
Building usage	28,350
Building maintenance	171,705
Other operating expenses	54,899
Software and equipment maintenance Other equipment outlays	235,811 47,723
Depreciation / amortization	136,312
•	
Total operating expenses	 9,087,816
Operating loss	 (2,214,191)
NONOPERATING REVENUES AND EXPENSES	
County tax levy	2,370,245
Rental income	33,546
Investment income	 276,038
Total nonoperating revenues	 2,679,829
Change in net position	465,638
Net position - beginning of year	 9,871,568
Net position - end of year	\$ 10,337,206

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, 2024

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Collection from intergovernmental activities and other sources	\$	4,676,309
Payments made to suppliers	Ψ	(1,618,688)
Payments made to employees		(7,355,345)
Net cash used by operating activities		(4,297,724)
Net cash used by operating activities		(4,231,124)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Collections of tax levy		2,370,245
Net cash provided by noncapital capital financing activities		2,370,245
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Acquisition and construction of capital assets		(238,192)
Net cash used by capital and related financing activities		(238,192)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Interest on investments		276,038
Net cash provided by investing activities		276,038
NET DECREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		(1,889,633)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, BEGINNING OF YEAR		6,053,254
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, END OF YEAR	\$	4,163,621
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING LOSS TO NET CASH USED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES Operating loss Adjustments to reconcile operating loss	\$	(2,214,191)
to net cash used by operating activities:		
Depreciation / amortization		
		136,312
Collection of rents		136,312 34,068
Collection of rents		136,312 34,068
•		34,068
Collection of rents Effects on changes in operating assets and liabilities: Receivables		34,068 (2,060,380)
Collection of rents Effects on changes in operating assets and liabilities: Receivables Prepaid expenses		34,068 (2,060,380) 29,403
Collection of rents Effects on changes in operating assets and liabilities: Receivables Prepaid expenses Pension asset (liability)		34,068 (2,060,380) 29,403 (990,060)
Collection of rents Effects on changes in operating assets and liabilities: Receivables Prepaid expenses Pension asset (liability) Pension deferred outflows of resources		34,068 (2,060,380) 29,403 (990,060) 1,720,678
Collection of rents Effects on changes in operating assets and liabilities: Receivables Prepaid expenses Pension asset (liability) Pension deferred outflows of resources Pension deferred inflows of resources		34,068 (2,060,380) 29,403 (990,060) 1,720,678 (831,899)
Collection of rents Effects on changes in operating assets and liabilities: Receivables Prepaid expenses Pension asset (liability) Pension deferred outflows of resources Pension deferred inflows of resources OPEB liability		34,068 (2,060,380) 29,403 (990,060) 1,720,678 (831,899) 257,444
Collection of rents Effects on changes in operating assets and liabilities: Receivables Prepaid expenses Pension asset (liability) Pension deferred outflows of resources Pension deferred inflows of resources OPEB liability OPEB deferred outflows of resources		34,068 (2,060,380) 29,403 (990,060) 1,720,678 (831,899) 257,444 (99,185)
Collection of rents Effects on changes in operating assets and liabilities: Receivables Prepaid expenses Pension asset (liability) Pension deferred outflows of resources Pension deferred inflows of resources OPEB liability OPEB deferred outflows of resources OPEB deferred outflows of resources		34,068 (2,060,380) 29,403 (990,060) 1,720,678 (831,899) 257,444 (99,185) (75,243)
Collection of rents Effects on changes in operating assets and liabilities: Receivables Prepaid expenses Pension asset (liability) Pension deferred outflows of resources Pension deferred inflows of resources OPEB liability OPEB deferred outflows of resources OPEB deferred outflows of resources Accounts payable and other liabilities		34,068 (2,060,380) 29,403 (990,060) 1,720,678 (831,899) 257,444 (99,185) (75,243) (12,497)
Collection of rents Effects on changes in operating assets and liabilities: Receivables Prepaid expenses Pension asset (liability) Pension deferred outflows of resources Pension deferred inflows of resources OPEB liability OPEB deferred outflows of resources OPEB deferred inflows of resources OPEB deferred inflows of resources Accounts payable and other liabilities Unearned revenues		34,068 (2,060,380) 29,403 (990,060) 1,720,678 (831,899) 257,444 (99,185) (75,243) (12,497) (171,004)
Collection of rents Effects on changes in operating assets and liabilities: Receivables Prepaid expenses Pension asset (liability) Pension deferred outflows of resources Pension deferred inflows of resources OPEB liability OPEB deferred outflows of resources OPEB deferred outflows of resources Accounts payable and other liabilities		34,068 (2,060,380) 29,403 (990,060) 1,720,678 (831,899) 257,444 (99,185) (75,243) (12,497)

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\amortization, 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/amortized. The other property, plant, and equipment of the Commission are depreciated\amortized 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
Subscription right-of-use assets	3 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:

1) 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.

2) 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.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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

5. 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 following:

- Net OPEB Liability,
- Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Other Post-Employment Benefits, and
- OPEB Expense (Revenue).

Information about the fiduciary net position of the LRLIF and additions to/deductions from LRLIF's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by LRLIF. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of member 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.

6. Compensated Absences

It is the Commission's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation and sick pay benefits, which, along with and additional termination benefit, comprise the compensated absences offered by the Commission (see note 7). The Commission pays partial amounts of accumulated sick leave time when employees retire from services, and a liability is recorded for the amounts of sick leave time attributable to services already rendered, which accumulates and is more likely than not to be used for time off or paid in cash or settled through noncash means. 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)

7. 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\amortization.
- 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 16555resources 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.

8. 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 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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

9. Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements (SBITA)

Subscription based information technology agreements (SBITA) assets are initially measured as the sum of the present value of payments expected to be made during the subscription term, payments associated with the SBITA contract made to the SBITA vendor at the commencement of the subscription term, when applicable, and capitalizable SBITA term. SBITA assets are amortized in a systematic and rational manner over the shorter of the subscription term or the useful life of the underlying IT assets.

D. Adoption of New Accounting Standard

The Commission adopted GASB Statement No. 101, *Compensated Absences*, in 2024. This Statement updated the recognition and measurement guidance for compensated absences, as well as amended the existing requirement to disclose the gross increases and decreases in a liability for compensated absences to allow governments to disclose only the net change in the liability. The Commission adopted the requirements of this Statement effective January 1, 2024, and has applied the provisions of this Statement to the beginning of the earliest period presented. The adoption of this Statement had no impact on the Commission's previously reported fund balance or net position.

NOTE 2 – CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

The Commission had the following deposits as of December 31, 2024:

		Carrying <u>Value</u>		inancial stitution alances	Associated Risks
Petty cash	\$	100	\$	-	N/A
Deposits:					
Demand deposits		385,236		394,626	Custodial Credit
Time and savings deposits		314,300		314,300	Custodial Credit
Certificates of deposit		282,014		282,014	Custodial Credit
Investments:					
Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP)	3,	181,971	;	3,181,971	Credit, Interest Rate
Total deposits and investments	<u>\$4,</u>	163,621	<u>\$</u> 4	4,172,911	

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, 2024, \$176,640 of the Commission's total bank balance of \$990,940 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 9 days as of December 31, 2024.

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, 2024.

NOTE 3 – ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

The Commission has the following receivables outstanding as of December 31, 2024:

	 Federal Grants	 State Grants	 Other Sources	Total
State of Wisconsin Local governments	\$ 4,616,946 -	\$ 295,335 -	\$ 196,871 307,871	\$ 5,109,152 307,871
Total receivables	\$ 4,616,946	\$ 295,335	\$ 504,742	\$ 5,417,023

All receivables are expected to be collected within one year; as such, no long-term accounts receivable have been recorded as of December 31, 2024.

As of December 31, 2024, the Commission has not established an allowance for doubtful accounts. During the year 2024, 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, 2024 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deletions	Ending Balance
Capital assets not being depreciated / amortized Land	\$ 335,300	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ </u>
Total capital assets, not being depreciated / amortized	335,300			335,300
Capital assets being depreciated / amortized				
Land improvements	213,655	-	-	213,655
Buildings and improvements	3,500,527	-	-	3,500,527
Computers and related equipment	107,807	167,336	-	275,143
Office furniture and equipment	122,799	-	-	122,799
Automobiles	179,004	44,881	-	223,885
Field equipment	62,139	-	-	62,139
Subscription right-of-use assets	34,047	25,975	-	60,022
Total capital assets being depreciated / amortized	4,219,978	238,192		4,458,170
Accumulated depreciation / amortization				
Land improvements	213,655	-	-	213,655
Buildings and improvements	1,948,545	91,036	-	2,039,581
Computers and related equipment	96,290	25,671	-	121,961
Office equipment	122,798	1	-	122,799
Automobiles	172,301	6,703	-	179,004
Field equipment	62,139	-	-	62,139
Subscription right-of-use assets	5,674	12,901		18,575
Total accumulated depreciation / amortization	2,621,402	136,312		2,757,714
Net capital assets being depreciated / amortized	1,598,576	101,880	<u> </u>	1,700,456
Total capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation / amortization	<u>\$ </u>	<u>\$ 101,880</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 2,035,756</u>

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 issues a standalone Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR), which can be found at http://etf.wi.gov/about-etf/reports-and-studies/financial-reports-and-statements.

Additionally, ETF issued a standalone Wisconsin Retirement System Financial Report, which can also be found using the link above.

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 (%)
2014	4.7	25.0
2015	2.9	2.0
2016	0.5	(5.0)
2017	2.0	4.0
2018	2.4	17.0
2019	0.0	(10.0)
2020	1.7	21.0
2021	5.1	13.0
2022	7.4	15.0
2023	1.6	(21.0)

Contributions. Required contributions are determined by an annual actuarial valuation in accordance with Chapter 40 of the Wisconsin Statutes. The employee required contribution is one-half of the 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 WRS' reporting period ending December 31, 2024, the WRS recognized \$364,971 in contributions from the employer.

Contribution rates as of December 31, 2023 are:

Employee Category	Employee	Employer
General (including teachers, executives, and	6.80%	6.80%
elected officials)		

NOTE 5 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (continued)

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

At December 31, 2024, the Commission reported a liability of \$382,307 for its proportional share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2023, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2022 rolled forward to December 31, 2023. 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 liability was based on the Commission's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all participating employers. At December 31, 2023, the Commission's proportion was 0.02571331%, which was a decrease of 0.00019164% from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2022.

For the year ended December 31, 2024, the Commission recognized pension expense of \$264,060.

At December 31, 2024, the Commission reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		s Deferred Inflow of Resources	
Difference between expected and actual	ሱ	1 5 4 4 4 5 9	<u></u>	0.044.670
experience	\$	1,541,458	\$	2,041,670
Changes in assumptions		166,636		-
Net differences between projected and		1 222 270		
actual earnings on pension plan investments Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share		1,332,278		-
of contributions		6,618		2,072
Employer contributions subsequent to the		·		
measurement date		364,971		-
	\$	3,411,961	\$	2,043,742

NOTE 5 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (continued)

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

\$364,971 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, 2025. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense (benefit) as follows:

	Net Amortization of		
	Deferred Outflows		
	and Deferred Inflows		
Year Ending December 31,	of F	Resources	
2025	\$	206,144	
2026		217,041	
2027		836,760	
2028		(256,697)	
2025 2026 2027		206,144 217,041	

Actuarial Assumptions

Actuarial assumptions. The total pension liability in the December 31, 2023, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Actuarial Valuation Date:	December 31, 2022
Measurement Date of Net Pension Liability (Asset):	December 31, 2023
Experience Study:	January 1, 2018 - December 31, 2020 Published November 19, 2021
Actuarial Cost Method:	Entry Age Normal
Asset Valuation Method:	Fair Value
Long-Term Expected Rate of Return:	6.8%
Discount Rate:	6.8%
Salary Increases Wage Inflation:	3.0%
Seniority/Merit:	0.1% - 5.6%
Mortality:	2020 WRS Experience Mortality Table
Post-retirement Adjustments*	1.7%

*No post-retirement adjustment is guaranteed. Actual adjustments are based on recognized investment return, actuarial experience, and other factors. 1.7% 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 2021 that covered a three-year period from January 1, 2018 to December 31, 2020. The Total Pension Liability for December 31, 2023 is based upon a roll-forward of the liability calculated from the December 31, 2022 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:

Asset Allocation Targets and Expected Returns ¹ As of December 31, 2023					
Core Fund Asset Class	Asset Allocation %	Long-Term Expected Nominal Rate of Return %	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return % ²		
Public Equity	40%	7.3%	4.5%		
Public Fixed Income	27	5.8	3.0		
Inflation Sensitive	19	4.4	1.7		
Real Estate	8	5.8	3.0		
Private Equity/Debt	18	9.6	6.7		
Leverage ³	(12)	3.7	1.0		
Total Core Fund	100%	7.4%	4.6%		
Variable Fund Asset					
U.S. Equities	70%	6.8%	4.0%		
International Equities	30	7.6	4.8		
Total Variable Fund	100%	7.3%	4.5%		

Asset allocations are managed within established ranges; target percentages may differ from actual monthly allocations.

²New England Pension Consultants Long Term U.S. CPI (Inflation) Forecast: 2.7%.

³The investment policy used for the Core Fund involves reducing equity exposure by leveraging lower-volatility assets, such as fixed income securities. Currently, an asset allocation target of 12% policy leverage is used, subject to an allowable range of up to 20%.

NOTE 5 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (continued)

Actuarial Assumptions (continued)

Single Discount rate. A single discount rate of 6.8% was used to measure the Total Pension Liability for the current and prior year. The discount rate is based on the expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 6.8% and a municipal bond rate of 3.77% (Source: Fixed-income municipal bonds with 20 years to maturity that include only federally tax-exempt municipal bonds as reported in Fidelity Index's "20-year Municipal GO AA Index" as of December 31, 2023. 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 6.8% expected rate of return implies that a dividend of approximately 1.7% 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 expected long-term 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 6.8%, 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 (5.8%) or 1-percentage-point higher (7.8%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease to	Current	1% Increase to
	Discount Rate	Discount Rate	Discount Rate
	(5.8%)	(6.8%)	(7.8%)
The Commission's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$3,695,182	\$382,307	(\$1,935,851)

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, 2024 are \$55,413 for the employer and employee portion of the December 2024 required contributions.

NOTE 6 – OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

As of December 31, 2024, 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:

	OPEB	Net OPEB	Def	erred Outflows	D	eferred Inflows
<u>Plan</u>	<u>Expense</u>	Liability	<u>o</u>	<u>f Resources</u>		of Resources
Retiree life insurance	\$ 59,678	\$ 826,172	\$	322,715	\$	420,649
Retiree medical insurance	 43,455	 460,952		136,132		105,779
Total	\$ 103,133	\$ 1,287,124	\$	458,847	\$	526,428

RETIREE LIFE INSURANCE OPEB

General Information about the Other Post-Employment Benefits

Plan description. The LRLIF is a cost-sharing 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 Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR), which can be found at http://etf.wi.gov/about-etf/reports-and-studies/financial-reports-and-statements.

Additionally, the ETF issued a standalone Retiree Life Insurance Financial Report, which can also be found using the link provided.

Benefits provided. The LRLIF plan provides fully paid up life insurance benefits for post-age 64 retired members 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 member 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 member premiums until age 65 in order to be eligible for the benefit after age 65.

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

RETIREE LIFE INSURANCE OPEB (continued)

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

Contribution rates as of December 31, 2024 are:

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

Member contributions are based upon nine age bands through age 69 and an additional eight age bands for those age 70 and over. Participating members must pay monthly contribution rates per \$1,000 of coverage until the age of 65 (age 70 if active). The member contribution rates in effect for the year ended December 31, 2023, are as listed below:

Life Insurance				
Emp	oloyee	Contribution F	Rates*	
For the	year e	nded Decembe	r 31, 2023	
Attained Age		Basic	Supple	emental
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

During the LRLIF's reporting period ending December 31, 2023, the LRLIF recognized \$3,659 in contributions from the employer.

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

RETIREE LIFE INSURANCE OPEB (continued)

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

At December 31, 2024, the Commission reported a liability of \$826,172 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability was measured as of December 31, 2023, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2023 rolled forward to December 31, 2023. 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, 2023, the Commission's proportion was 0.17957700%, which was an increase of 0.008484% from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2022.

For the year ended December 31, 2024, the Commission recognized total OPEB expense of \$59,678 related to the retiree life insurance OPEB plan.

At December 31, 2024, the Commission reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEBs from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows		Defe	rred Inflows
	of Resources		of	Resources
Differences Between Projected and Actual Experiences	\$	-	\$	73,117
Changes of Actuarial Assumptions		258,432		325,328
Net Differences Between Projected and Actual Investment				
Earnings on OPEB Plan Investment		11,161		-
Changes in Proportion and Differences Between Employer				
Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions		53,122		22,204
Total	\$	322,715	\$	420,649

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

RETIREE LIFE INSURANCE OPEB (continued)

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

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

	Net Amortization of Deferred Outflows		
	and Inflows		
Year Ended December 31,	of	Resources	
2025	\$	(7,862)	
2026		6,648	
2027		(23,658)	
2028		(46,527)	
2029		(41,356)	
Thereafter		14,821	

Actuarial Assumptions

Actuarial assumptions. The Total OPEB Liability in the January 1, 2023, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Actuarial Valuation Date:	January 1, 2023
Measurement Date of Net OPEB Liability (Asset):	December 31, 2023
WRS Experience Study:	January 1, 2018 - December 31, 2020 Published November 19, 2021
Actuarial Cost Method:	Entry Age Normal
20 Year Tax-Exempt Municipal Bond Yield*	3.26%
Long-Term Expected Rate of Return:	4.25%
Discount Rate:	3.32%
Salary Increases	
Wage Inflation:	3.00%
Seniority/Merit:	0.1% - 5.6%
Mortality:	2020 WRS Experience Mortality Table

* Based on the Bond Buyer GO 20-Bond Municipal index.

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

RETIREE LIFE INSURANCE OPEB (continued)

Actuarial Assumptions (continued)

Actuarial assumptions are based upon an experience study conducted in 2021 that covered a three-year period from January 1, 2018 to December 31, 2020. The Total OPEB Liability for December 31, 2023 is based upon a roll-forward of the liability calculated from the January 1, 2023 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.

Local OPEB Life Insurance Asset Allocation Targets and Expected Returns As of December 31, 2023

Asset Class	Index	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Geometric Real Rate of Return
U.S. Intermediate Credit Bonds	Bloomberg U.S. Interm Credit	40.00%	2.32%
U.S. Mortgages	Bloomberg U.S. MBS	60.00%	2.52%
Inflation			2.30%
Long-Term Expected Rate of Ret	urn		4.25%

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

RETIREE LIFE INSURANCE OPEB (continued)

Actuarial Assumptions (continued)

Single Discount rate. A single discount rate of 3.32% was used to measure the Total OPEB Liability for the current year, as opposed to a discount rate of 3.76% for the prior year. The change in the discount rate was primarily caused by the decrease in the municipal bond rate from 3.72% as of December 31, 2022 to 3.26% as of December 31, 2023. 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 available to make projected future benefit payments of current 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.

Sensitivity of the Commission's proportionate share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) 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 3.32 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 (2.32 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (4.32 percent) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease to Current Discount		1% Increase to			
	Discount Rate			Rate	Dis	count Rate
	(2.32%)		(3.32%)			(4.32%)
Commission's Proportionate Share of the						
Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$	1,110,077	\$	826,172	\$	609,460

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

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, 2023, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefit payments	8
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefit payments	0
Active employees	62
	70

Total OPEB Liability

The Commission's total OPEB liability of \$460,952 was measured as of December 31, 2023 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2023.

Actuarial assumptions and other inputs. The total OPEB liability in the December 31, 2021 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, 2023
Measurement date	December 31, 2023
Inflation	2.50%
Discount rate	4.00%
Salary increases including inflation	3.00%
Mortality	2020 WRS Experience Tables
Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal (level percent of salary)

The discount rate was based on the Bond Buyer 20-Bond GO Index. Medical care trend rates were 7.00%, decreasing to 6.50%, then decreasing by 0.10% per year down to 4.50% in 2045, and level thereafter. Mortality rates were based on the 2020 WRS Experience Tables for Active Employees and Healthy Retirees projected with mortality improvements using the fully generation MP-2021 projection scale from a base year of 2010.

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

RETIREE MEDICAL INSURANCE OPEB (continued)

Total OPEB Liability (continued)

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2023 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study conducted in 2021 using Wisconsin Retirement System experience from 2018-20.

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

Service cost	\$ 22,915
Interest on total OPEB liability	16,195
Changes in benefit terms	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	44,461
Effect of assumption changes or other inputs	16,005
Benefit payments	 (16,469)
Net change in total OPEB liability	83,107
Total OPEB liability, beginning	377,845
Total OPEB liability, ending	\$ 460,952

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 (3.00 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (5.00 percent) than the current discount rate:

	 Decrease (3.00%)	Discount Rate (4.00%)		Increase 5.00%)
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 493,753	\$	460,952	\$ 429,555

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 6.0% creasing 3.5%)	Discount Rate (7.0% decreasing to 4.5%)		Increase (8.0% creasing 5.5%)
Total OPEB Liability	\$	429,059	\$	460,952	\$ 497,279

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, 2024, the Commission recognized total OPEB expense of \$43,455 related to the retiree medical insurance OPEB plan. At December 31, 2024, the Commission reported deferred outflows of resources related to retiree medical insurance OPEB from the following sources:

	Defer	red Outflows	Defe	erred Inflows	
	of F	Resources	of Resources		
Differences Between Projected and Actual Experiences	\$	72,952	\$	-	
Changes in assumptions		46,724		105,779	
Employer Benefits Paid Subsequent to the Measurement Date	_	16,456		-	
Total	\$	136,132	\$	105,779	

\$16,456 reported as deferred outflows related to OPEB resulting from employer benefits paid subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the OPEB liability in the year ended December 31, 2025. 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 of			
	Deferred Outflows			
	and Inflows			
<u>Year Ended December 31.</u>	of F	Resources		
2025	\$	4,345		
2026		4,345		
2027		4,345		
2028		4,345		
2029		4,346		
Thereafter		(7,829)		

NOTE 7 – COMPENSATED ABSENCES

Compensated absences as of December 31, 2024 are comprised of the following:

	Beginning <u>Balance</u>	Additions	<u>R</u> (eductions	Ending <u>Balance</u>	Due within <u>One Year</u>
Accrued vacation Accrued sick	\$ 348,114 393,498	\$ 390,899 251,042	\$	375,872 287,750	\$ 363,141 356,790	\$ 363,141 287,750
Termination benefit	 11,752	 511		-	 12,263	 _
Total	\$ 753,364	\$ 642,452	\$	663,622	\$ 732,194	\$ 650,891

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\amortization		1,700,456
Investment in capital assets		2,035,756
Unrestricted		8,301,450
Total net position	<u>\$</u>	10,337,206

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.

NOTE 11 – SUBSCRIPTION-BASED INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY ARRANGEMENTS

The Commission has entered subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITA) expiring at various dates through June 30, 2026, for content management. There are no outstanding required subscription payments as of December 31, 2024. The capitalized right-of-use asset recognized under this agreement is detailed in Note 4.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF THE COMMISSION'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY (ASSET) Wisconsin Retirement System Last 10 Measurement Periods

	12/31/2023	12/31/2022	12/31/2021	12/31/2020	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)	0.02571331%	0.02590495%	0.02607022%	0.02660262%	0.02724825%	0.02814380%	0.02874591%	0.02873447%	0.02811519%	0.02759216%
The Commission's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 382,307	\$ 1,372,367	\$ (2,101,307)	\$ (1,660,838)	\$ (878,607)	\$ 1,001,268	\$ (853,500)	\$ 236,841	\$ 457,516	\$ (677,739)
The Commission's covered payroll	4,940,183	4,705,120	4,454,224	4,331,799	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)	98.85%	95.72%	106.02%	105.26%	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*

		2024		2023		2022		2021	 2020		2019	 2018	 2017	 2016	 2015
Contractually required contributions Contributions in relation to the contractually	\$	364,971	\$	335,932	\$	305,833	\$	300,660	\$ 292,396	\$	277,791	\$ 282,628	\$ 281,159	\$ 278,825	\$ 282,268
required contributions	-	(364,971)	_	(335,932)	_	(305,833)	_	(300,660)	 (292,396)	_	(277,791)	 (282,628)	 (281,159)	 (278,825)	 (282,268)
Contribution deficiency (excess)		-		-		-		-	-		-	-	-	-	-
The Commission's covered payroll		5,289,439		4,940,183		4,705,120		4,454,224	4,331,799		4,241,088	4,218,338	4,134,693	4,224,619	4,150,992
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		6.90%		6.80%		6.50%		6.75%	6.75%		6.55%	6.70%	6.80%	6.60%	6.80%

See the accompanying notes to the required supplementary information.

SCHEDULE OF THE COMMISSION'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY (ASSET)

Local Retiree Life Insurance Fund

Measurement Period	12/31/2023	12/31/2022	12/31/2021	12/31/2020	12/31/2019	12/31/2018	12/31/2017
The Commission's proportion of the net OPEB liability (asset)	0.17957700%	0.17109300%	0.16595300%	0.16886800%	0.17338400%	0.18043000%	0.18119600%
The Commission's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset)	\$ 826,172	\$ 651,835	\$ 980,844	\$ 928,896	\$ 738,303	\$ 465,570	\$ 545,143
The Commission's covered-employee payroll	4,449,000	4,226,000	4,282,000	4,084,000	4,074,000	4,044,000	7,619,810
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB							
liability (asset)	33.90%	38.81%	29.57%	31.36%	37.58%	48.69%	44.81%

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

Measurement Period	 2023	 2022	 2021	 2020	 2019	_	2018	_	2017
Contractually required contributions	\$ 3,659	\$ 3,432	\$ 3,396	\$ 3,367	\$ 3,134	\$	3,476	\$	3,440
Contributions in relation to the contractually									
required contributions	 (3,659)	 (3,432)	 (3,396)	 (3,367)	 (3,134)	_	(3,476)	_	(3,440)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	-	-	-	-	-		-		-
The Commission's covered payroll	4,449,000	4,226,000	4,282,000	4,084,000	4,074,000		4,044,000		7,619,810
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	0.08%	0.08%	0.08%	0.08%	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.

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE COMMISSION'S TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS Last 10 Fiscal Years*

	_	2023	 2022	 2021	 2020	 2019	 2018	 2017
Service cost Interest on total OPEB liability	\$	22,915 16.195	\$ 32,058 8,675	\$ 30,091 9,868	\$ 27,023 10,833	\$ 16,142 12.120	\$ 17,660 10,301	\$ 17,660 9,739
Changes in benefit terms		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Differences between expected and actual experience Effect of assumption changes or other inputs		44,461 16,005	- (70,696)	29,054 (58,334)	- 16,789	23,611 44,492	- (12,124)	-
Benefit payments Net change in total OPEB liability		(16,469) 83,107	 (19,776) (49,739)	 (13,216) (2,537)	 (9,912) 44,733	 (11,801) 84,564	 (966) 14,871	 (21,762) 5,637
Total OPEB liability, beginning		377.845	427.584	430.121	385.388	300.824	285.953	280,316
Total OPEB liability, ending	\$	460,952	\$ 377,845	\$ 430,121	\$ 430,121	\$ 385,388	\$ 300,824	\$ 285,953
Covered-employee payroll	\$	4,659,633	\$ 4,405,322	\$ 4,405,322	\$ 4,069,675	\$ 4,069,675	\$ 4,126,138	\$ 4,126,138
Total OPEB as a % of covered-employee payroll		9.89%	 8.58%	 9.71%	 10.57%	 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.

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 – Based on a three-year experience study conducted in 2021 covering January 1, 2018 through December 31, 2020, the ETF Board adopted assumption changes that were used to measure the total pension liability beginning with the year-end December 31, 2021, including the following:

- Lowering the long-term expected rate of return from 7.0% to 6.8%
- Lowering the discount rate from 7.0% to 6.8%
- Lowering the price inflation rate from 2.5% to 2.4%
- Lowering the post-retirement adjustments from 1.9% to 1.7%
- Mortality assumptions were changed to reflect updated trends by transitioning from the Wisconsin 2018 Mortality Table to the 2020 WRS Experience Mortality Table.

Based on a three-year experience study conducted in 2018 covering January 1, 2015 through December 31, 2017, the ETF Board adopted assumption changes that were used to measure the total pension liability beginning with the year-ended December 31, 2018, including the following:

- Lowering the long-term expected rate of return from 7.2% to 7.0%
- Lowering the discount rate from 7.2% to 7.0%
- Lowering the wage inflation rate from 3.2% to 3.0%
- Lowering the price inflation rate from 2.7% to 2.5%
- Lowering the post-retirement adjustments from 2.1% to 1.9%
- Mortality assumptions were changed to reflect updated trends by transitioning from the Wisconsin 2012 Mortality Table to the Wisconsin 2018 Mortality Table.

NOTE 1 – WISCONSIN RETIREMENT SYSTEM PENSION PLAN (Continued)

Significant methods and assumptions used in calculating Wisconsin Retirement System Actuarially Determined Contributions:

Significant methods and assumptions used in calculating Wisconsin Retirement System Actuarially Determined Contributions:

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019
Valuation Date:	December 31, 2021	December 31, 2020	December 31, 2019	December 31, 2018	December 31, 2017
Actuaria Cost Method:	Frozen Entry Age	Frozen Entry Age	Frozen Entry Age	Frozen Entry Age	Frozen Entry Age
Amortization Method:	Level Percent of Payroll-Closed Amortization Period	Level Percent of Payroll-Closed Amortization Period	Level Percent of Payroll-Closed Amortization Period	Level Percent of Payroll-Closed Amortization Period	Level Percent of Payroll-Closed Amortization Period
Amortization Period:	30 Year closed from date of participation in WRS	30 Year closed from date of participation in WRS	30 Year closed from date of participation in WRS	30 Year closed from date of participation in WRS	30 Year closed from date of participation in WRS
Asset Valuation Method:	Five Year Smoothed Market (Closed)	Five Year Smoothed Market (C l osed)	Five Year Smoothed Market (Closed)	Five Year Smoothed Market (C l osed)	Five Year Smoothed Market (Closed)
Actuaria Assumptions					
Net Investment Rate of Return:	5.4%	5.4%	5.4%	5.4%	5.5%
Weighted based on assumed rate for:					
Pre-retirement:	6.8%	7.0%	7.0%	7.0%	7.2%
Post-retirement:	5.0%	5.0%	5.0%	5.0%	5.0%
Salary Increases					
Wage Inflation:	3.0%	3.0%	3.0%	3.0%	3.2%
Seniority/Merit:	0.1%-5.6%	0.1%-5.6%	0.1%-5.6%	0.1%-5.6%	0.1%-5.6%
Post-retirement Benefit Adjustments*:	1.7%	1.9%	1.9%	1.9%	2.1%
Retirement Age:	Experience- based table of rates that are specific to the type of eligibility condition. Last updated for the 2021 valuation pursuant to an experience study of the period 2018-2020.	Experience- based table of rates that are specific to the type of eligibility condition. Last updated for the 2018 valuation pursuant to an experience study of the period 2015-2017.	Experience- based table of rates that are specific to the type of eligibility condition. Last updated for the 2018 valuation pursuant to an experience study of the period 2015-2017.	Experience- based table of rates that are specific to the type of eligibility condition. Last updated for the 2018 valuation pursuant to an experience study of the period 2015 - 2017.	Experience- based table of rates that are specific to the type of eligibility condition. Last updated for the 2015 valuation pursuant to an experience study of the period 2012 - 2014.
Mortality:	2020 WRS Experience Tables. The rates based on actual WRS experience adjusted for future mortality improvements using the MP-2021 fully generational improvement scale from a base year of 2010.	Wisconsin 2018 Mortality Table. The rates based on actual WRS experience adjusted for future mortality improvements using the MP-2018 fully generational improvement scale (multiplied by 60%).	Wisconsin 2018 Mortality Table. The rates based on actual WRS experience adjusted for future mortality improvements using the MP-2018 fully generational improvement scale (multiplied by 60%).	Wisconsin 2018 Mortality Table. The rates based on actual WRS experience adjusted for future mortality improvements using the MP-2018 fully generational improvement scale (multiplied by 60%).	Wisconsin 2012 Mortality Table. The rates based on actual WRS experience adjusted for future mortality improvements using the MP-2015 fully generational improvement scale (multiplied by 50%).

*No post-retirement adjustment is guaranteed. Actual adjustments are based on recognized investment return, actuarial experience, and other factors. Value is the assumed annual adjustment based on the investment return assumption and the post-retirement discount rate.

NOTE 1 – WISCONSIN RETIREMENT SYSTEM PENSION PLAN (Continued)

Significant methods and assumptions used in calculating Wisconsin Retirement System Actuarially Determined Contributions (Continued):

Significant methods and assumptions used in calculating Wisconsin Retirement System Actuarially Determined Contributions:

	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Valuation Date:	December 31, 2016	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
Actuaria Cost Method:	Frozen Entry Age	Frozen Entry Age	Frozen Entry Age	Frozen Entry Age	Frozen Entry Age
Amortization Method:	Level Percent of Payroll-Closed Amortization Period	Level Percent of Payroll-Closed Amortization Period	Level Percent of Payroll-Closed Amortization Period	Level Percent of Payroll-Closed Amortization Period	Level Percent of Payroll-Closed Amortization Period
Amortization Period:	30 Year closed from date of participation in WRS	30 Year closed from date of participation in WRS	30 Year closed from date of participation in WRS	30 Year closed from date of participation in WRS	30 Year closed from date of participation in WRS
Asset Valuation Method:	Five Year Smoothed Market (C l osed)	Five Year Smoothed Market (C l osed)	Five Year Smoothed Market (C l osed)	Five Year Smoothed Market (C l osed)	Five Year Smoothed Market (Closed)
Actuaria Assumptions					
Net Investment Rate of Return:	5.5%	5.5%	5.5%	5.5%	5.5%
Weighted based on assumed rate for:					
Pre-retirement:	7.2%	7.2%	7.2%	7.2%	7.2%
Post-retirement:	5.0%	5.0%	5.0%	5.0%	5.0%
Salary Increases					
Wage Inflation:	3.2%	3.2%	3.2%	3.2%	3.2%
Seniority/Merit:	0.1%-5.6%	0.1%-5.6%	0.1%-5.6%	0.1%-5.6%	0.1%-5.6%
Post-retirement Benefit Adjustments*:	2.1%	2.1%	2.1%	2.1%	2.1%
Retirement Age:	Experience- based table of rates that are specific to the type of eligibility condition. Last updated for the 2015 valuation pursuant to an experience study of the period 2012- 2014.	Experience- based table of rates that are specific to the type of eligibility condition. Last updated for the 2015 valuation pursuant to an experience study of the period 2012- 2014.	Experience- based table of rates that are specific to the type of eligibility condition. Last updated for the 2012 valuation pursuant to an experience study of the period 2009 - 2011.	Experience- based table of rates that are specific to the type of eligibility condition. Last updated for the 2012 valuation pursuant to an experience study of the period 2009 - 2011.	Experience- based table of rates that are specific to the type of eligibility condition. Last updated for the 2012 valuation pursuant to an experience study of the period 2009 - 2011.
Mortality:	Wisconsin 2012 Mortality Table. The rates based on actual WRS experience adjusted for future mortality improvements using the MP-2015 fully generational	Wisconsin 2012 Mortality Table. The rates based on actual WRS experience adjusted for future mortality improvements using the MP-2015 fully generational	Wisconsin 2012 Mortality Table. The rates based on actual WRS experience projected to 2017 with scale BB to all for future improvements (margin) in mortality.	Wisconsin 2012 Mortality Table. The rates based on actual WRS experience projected to 2017 with scale BB to all for future improvements (margin) in mortality.	Wisconsin 2012 Mortality Table. The rates based on actual WRS experience projected to 2017 with scale BB to all for future improvements (margin) in mortality.

*No post-retirement adjustment is guaranteed. Actual adjustments are based on recognized investment return, actuarial experience, and other factors. Value is the assumed annual adjustment based on the investment return assumption and the post-retirement discount rate.

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

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

Changes of Assumptions – In addition to the rate changes detailed in the tables above, the State of Wisconsin Employee Trust Fund Board adopted economic and demographic assumption changes based on a three-year experience study performed for the Wisconsin Retirement System. These assumptions are used in the actuarial valuations of OPEB liabilities (assets) for the retiree life insurance programs and are summarized below.

The assumption changes that were used to measure the December 31, 2021 total OPEB liabilities, including the following:

- Lowering the price inflation rate from 2.5% to 2.4%
- Mortality assumptions were changed to reflect updated trends by transitioning from the Wisconsin 2018 Mortality Table to the 2020 WRS Experience Mortality Table.

The assumption changes that were used to measure the December 31, 2018 total OPEB liabilities, including the following:

- Lowering the long-term expected rate of return from 5.00% to 4.25%
- Lowering the wage inflation rate from 3.2% to 3.0%
- Lowering the price inflation rate from 2.7% to 2.5%
- Mortality assumptions were changed to reflect updated trends by transitioning from the Wisconsin 2012 Mortality Table to the Wisconsin 2018 Mortality Table.

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, 2023 measurement was updated from 4.25% to 4.00%.
- The discount rate used in the December 31, 2021 measurement was updated from 2.00% to 4.25%.

No assets have been accumulated in an irrevocable trust as of December 31, 2024.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SOUTHEASTERN WISCONSIN REGIONAL PLANNING COMMISSION SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION – BUDGET TO ACTUAL Year Ended December 31, 2024

	Original and Final Budget		 Actual		iance with al Budget
OPERATING REVENUES					
Intergovernmental:					
Charges for services Grants:	\$	2,120,298	\$ 1,795,284	\$	(325,014)
Federal		4,654,767	4,768,538		113,771
State		375,737	295,335		(80,402)
Miscellaneous		-	14,468		14,468
Total operating revenues		7,150,802	 6,873,625		(277,177)
OPERATING EXPENSES					
Salaries and fringe benefits		7,875,247	7,328,436		546,811
Technical consultants		675,558	808,099		(132,541)
Office supplies		30,000	23,735		6,265
Insurance, audit, legal fees		130,000	108,422		21,578
Library acquisition and dues		30,000	39,376		(9,376)
Printing and graphic supplies		35,000	21,348		13,652
Postage expenses		15,000	5,804		9,196
Travel expenses		60,000	59,847		153
Telephone expenses		35,000	17,949		17,051
Building usage		30,000	28,350		1,650
Building maintenance		181,500	171,705		9,795
Other operating expenses		20,000	54,899		(34,899)
Software and equipment maintenance		218,000	235,811		(17,811)
Other equipment outlays		85,000	47,723		37,277
Depreciation		172,260	 136,312		35,948
Total operating expenses		9,592,565	 9,087,816		504,749
Operating loss		(2,441,763)	 (2,214,191)		227,572
NONOPERATING REVENUES					
County tax levy		2,370,245	2,370,245		-
Rental income		71,518	33,546		(37,972)
Investment income		_	 276,038		276,038
Total nonoperating revenues		2,441,763	 2,679,829		238,066
Change in net position	\$		465,638	\$	465,638
Net position - beginning			 9,871,568		
Net position - ending			\$ 10,337,206		

OTHER INFORMATION

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

<u>Year</u>	Co	ounty Tax <u>Levy</u>	Dollar Change in Levied Amounts from the <u>Preceding Year</u>	Percentage Change in Levied Amounts from the <u>Preceding Year</u>
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%
2021		2,251,735	(118,510)	-5.00%
2022		2,370,245	118,510	5.26%
2023		2,370,245	-	0.00%
2024		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 (the Commission), which comprise the statement of net position as of December 31, 2024, and the related statements of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position and cash flows for the year then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Commission's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated May 15, 2025.

Report on 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 or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified.

Report on 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 disclosed no 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

Milwaukee, Wisconsin May 15, 2025



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

Opinion on Each Major Federal and State Program

We have audited the Southeastern Wisconsin Regional Planning Commission's (the Commission) compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit 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, 2024. 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.

In our opinion, the Commission complied, in all material respects, with the 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, 2024.

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal and State Program

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS); 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*. Our responsibilities under those standards, the Uniform Guidance, and the Wisconsin *State Single Audit Guidelines* are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of our report.

We are required to be independent of the Commission and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with 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 opinion on compliance for each major federal and state program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of the Commission's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements referred to above and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, statutes, regulations, rules and provisions of contracts or grant agreements applicable to the Commission's federal and state programs.

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on the Commission's compliance based on our audit. 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, *Government Auditing Standards*, the Uniform Guidance, and the Wisconsin *State Single Audit Guidelines* will always detect material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than for that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about the Commission's compliance with the requirements of each major federal and state program as a whole.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, *Government Auditing Standards*, the Uniform Guidance, and the Wisconsin *State Single Audit Guidelines*, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, 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 Commission's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.
- Obtain an understanding of the Commission's internal control over compliance relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances 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 the Commission's internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and any significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in internal control over compliance that we identified during the audit.

Report on 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 or state program on a timely basis. A *material weakness in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance requirement of a federal or 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 state program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency in internal control over compliance* with a type of compliance requirement of a federal or state program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance requirement of a federal or state program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance may exist that were not identified.

Our audit was not designed for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

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

Milwaukee, Wisconsin May 15, 2025

SOUTHEASTERN WISCONSIN REGIONAL PLANNING COMMISSION SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS Year Ended December 31, 2024

Federal Grantor/ Pass-Through Agency/ Program or Cluster Title	Federal Assistance Listing Number	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	Receivable Jan. 1, 2024	Receipts Grantor Reimbursements	Total Federal Expenditures	Receivable Dec. 31 2024	Passed Through to Subrecipients
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION Passed Through Wisconsin Department of Transportation Highway Planning and Construction Cluster							
Federal Highway Planning Grant - 2023	20.205	395-0096-23-21 395-0096-23-22	\$ 1,327,471	\$ 1,327,471	\$ -	\$-	\$ -
Federal Highway Planning Grant - 2024	20.205	395-0096-24-21 395-0096-24-22	<u> </u>		4,420,160	4,420,160	
Total Highway Planning and Construction Cluster			1,327,471	1,327,471	4,420,160	4,420,160	-
Federal Highway Planning Grant - 2023	20.505	395-0096-23-21 395-0096-23-22	1,097,984	-	-	-	-
Origin & Destination Travel Survey - 2023	20.505	SPR Funds	153,195		-		
Total ALN 20.505			1,251,179			<u> </u>	
Total U.S. Department of Transportation			2,578,650	1,327,471	4,420,160	4,420,160	
ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY Direct Awards							
Climate Pollution Reduction Grants - 2023	66.046	N/A	68,046	68,046	-	-	-
Climate Pollution Reduction Grants - 2024	66.046	N/A	-	151,592	207,978	56,386	-
Passed Through Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources							
Federal 604B Funds - 2023	66.454	N/A	29,400	29,400	-	-	-
Federal 604B Funds - 2024	66.454	N/A			70,400	70,400	
Total Environmental Protection Agency			97,446	249,038	278,378	126,786	
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE							
Passed Through Wisconsin Department of Administration							
Coastal Management	11.419	N/A	20,000	20,000	30,000	30,000	-
Natural Areas Update	11.419	N/A			40,000	40,000	
Total U.S. Department of Commerce			20,000	20,000	70,000	70,000	<u> </u>
TOTAL FEDERAL AWARDS			\$ 2,696,096	\$ 1,596,509	\$ 4,768,538	\$ 4,616,946	<u>\$</u>

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, 2024

State Grantor/ Pass-Through Agency/ Program Title	State ID Number	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	Receivable Jan. 1, 2024	Receipts Grantor Reimbursements	State Expenditures	Receivable Dec. 31 2024
WISCONSIN DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES State Water Quality - 2024	370.604	N/A	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 104,600</u>	<u>\$ 104,600</u>
Total Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources					104,600	104,600
WISCONSIN DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION						
Highway Planning - 2023 Highway Planning - 2024	395.202 395.202	N/A N/A	114,596 	114,596 	- 190,735	- 190,735
Total Wisconsin Department of Transportation			114,596	114,596	190,735	190,735
TOTAL STATE AWARDS			<u>\$ 114,596</u>	<u>\$ 114,596</u>	<u>\$ 295,335</u>	<u>\$ </u>

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, 2024

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 – 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.*

SOUTHEASTERN WISCONSIN REGIONAL PLANNING COMMISSION SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS December 31, 2024

Section I - Summary of Auditors' Results

Financial Statements Type of auditors' report issued:		Unmodified	
 Internal control over financial report Material weakness(es) identified Significant deficiency(ies) identified 	?	yes yes	
Noncompliance material to financia	I statements noted?	yes	<u>X</u> no
Federal Awards Type of auditors' report issued on o major programs:	compliance for	Unmodified	
 Internal control over major program Material weakness(es) identified Significant deficiency(ies) identifi 	?	yes yes	
Any audit findings disclosed that ar in accordance with 2 CFR 200.5		yes	<u>X</u> no
Identification of major programs:			
Assistance Listing Number(s)	Name of Federal Program of	<u>r Cluster</u>	
20.205	Highway Planning and Constr	uction Cluster	
Dollar threshold used to distinguish Type A and type B programs:	between	\$ 750,000	
Auditee qualified as low-risk audited	yes	<u>X</u> no	

SOUTHEASTERN WISCONSIN REGIONAL PLANNING COMMISSION SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS (CONTINUED) December 31, 2024

State Awards

Type of auditors' report issumajor programs:	ued on compliance for	Unmodified	
Internal control over major programs:Material weakness(es) identified?Significant deficiency(ies) identified?		-	<u>X</u> no <u>X</u> none reported
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with the Wisconsin <i>State</i> <i>Single Audit Guidelines</i> ?		yes	<u>X</u> no
Identification of major prog	rams:		
State Number(s)	Name of State Program or Cluster		
395.202	Highway Planning Grant		
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and type B programs:		\$ 250,000	
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?		yes	<u>X</u> 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, 2024

Section IV – Other Issues

1.	Does the auditors' 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 Department of Administration	yes yes yes	X no X no X no
3.	Was a Management Letter or other document conveying audit comments issued as a result of this audit?	<u>X</u> yes	no

4. Name and signature of principal

ordan Boehm, CPA

5. Date of report

May 15, 2025



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