SOUTHEASTERN WISCONSIN REGIONAL PLANNING COMMISSION (SEWRPC) Waukesha, Wisconsin

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION, AND SINGLE AUDIT December 31, 2022



TABLE OF CONTENTS

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT	1
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
Statement of Net Position	5
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position	6
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)	34
Schedule of the Commission's Pension Contributions	34
Schedule of the Commission's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB	
Liability (Asset)	35
Schedule of the Commission's OPEB Contributions	35
Schedule of Changes in the Commission's Total OPEB Liability	
and Related Ratios	36
Notes to the Required Supplementary Information	37
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
Schedule of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position -	
Budget to Actual	41
OTHER INFORMATION	
Schedule of Member Contributions	42
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	43
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	48
Schedule of Expenditures of State Awards	
Notes to the Schedules of Expenditures of Federal and State Awards	50
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs	51



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, 2022, 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, 2022, and the changes in its financial position and 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.

Emphasis-of-Matter – Implementation of New Standard

As discussed in Note 1 to the financial statements, effective January 1, 2022, the Commission adopted new accounting guidance, Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 87, Leases. The guidance requires lessors to recognize a lease receivable and a corresponding deferred inflow of resources for all leases with lease terms greater than twelve months. The implementation had no impact on previously reported net position. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the 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 consider 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, 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 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 do 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 10, 2023, 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.

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Clifton Larson Allen LLP

Milwaukee, Wisconsin May 10, 2023



SOUTHEASTERN WISCONSIN REGIONAL PLANNING COMMISSION STATEMENT OF NET POSITION December 31, 2022

ASSETS

AUDITO	
CURRENT ASSETS Cash and investments	\$ 5.937.283
Accounts receivable	\$ 5,937,283 2,678,791
Lease receivable	70,019
Prepaid expenses	205,748
Total current assets	8,891,841
NONCURRENT ASSETS	17.005
Lease receivable	17,835
Net pension asset Capital assets, not being depreciated	2,101,307 335,300
Capital assets, not being depreciated Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	1,698,675
Total noncurrent assets	4,153,117
Total assets	13,044,958
	10,044,300
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	4 009 200
Pension activity OPEB activity	4,098,200 416,400
Total deferred outflows of resources	4,514,600
Total deferred outflows of resources	4,014,000
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$ 17,559,558
LIABILITIES	
CURRENT LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	\$ 178,450
Accrued liabilities	233,571
Deposits	1,332
Compensated absences	495,635
Unearned revenues	303,902
Net OPEB liability	19,776
Total current liabilities	1,232,666
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES	
Compensated absences	130,615
Net OPEB liability	1,388,652
Total noncurrent liabilities	1,519,267
Total liabilities	2,751,933
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Leases	86,559
Pension activity	4,952,854
OPEB activity Total deferred inflows of resources	204,995 5,244,408
Total deferred inflows of resources	
NET POSITION	
Investment in capital assets	2,033,975
Restricted for pension	2,101,307 5,427,935
Unrestricted Total net position	5,427,935 9,563,217
·	
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and net position	<u>\$ 17,559,558</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, 2022

OPERATING REVENUES

OPERATING REVENUES		
Intergovernmental:		
Charges for services	\$	1,721,227
Grants:		
Federal		4,638,835
State		328,303
Miscellaneous		8,499
Total operating revenues	_	6,696,864
OPERATING EXPENSES		
Salaries and fringe benefits		6,084,212
Technical consultants		1,871,972
Office supplies		21,969
Insurance, audit, legal fees		97,491
Library acquisition and dues		31,703
Printing and graphic supplies		36,287
Postage expenses		11,617
Travel expenses		60,335
Telephone expenses		31,892
Building usage		29,770
Building maintenance		182,876
Other operating expenses		28,371
Software and equipment maintenance		169,354
Other equipment outlays		17,130
Depreciation		128,890
Total operating expenses	_	8,803,869
Operating loss		(2,107,005)
NONOPERATING REVENUES AND EXPENSES		
County tax levy		2,370,245
Rental income		72,813
Investment income		95,317
Total nonoperating revenues		2,538,375
Change in net position		431,370
Net position - beginning of year		9,131,847
Net position - end of year	\$	9,563,217

SOUTHEASTERN WISCONSIN REGIONAL PLANNING COMMISSION STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS Year Ended December 31, 2022

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
Collection from intergovernmental activities and other sources	\$ 6,334,741
Payments made to suppliers	(2,309,935)
Payments made to employees	 (6,368,793)
Net cash used by operating activities	 (2,343,987)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
Collections of tax levy	2,370,245
Net cash provided by noncapital capital and related financing activities	2,370,245
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	
Collection of rents	71,518
Interest on investments	95,317
Net cash provided by investing activities	 166,835
NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	193,093
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, BEGINNING OF YEAR	5,744,190
OAGITARD OAGITEQUIVALERTO, BEGINNING OF TEAK	 5,744,130
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, END OF YEAR	\$ 5,937,283
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING LOSS TO NET	
CASH USED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
Operating loss	\$ (2,107,005)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss	
to net cash used by operating activities:	
Depreciation	128,890
Effects on changes in operating assets and liabilities:	
Receivables	(314,866)
Prepaid expenses	112,718
Pension asset	(440,469)
Pension deferred outflows of resources	(1,355,293)
Pension deferred inflows of resources	1,304,254
OPEB liability	49,411
OPEB deferred outflows of resources	41,287
OPEB deferred inflows of resources	40,434
Accounts payable and other liabilities	171,737
Unearned revenues	(47,257)
Compensated absences	 72,172
NET CASH USED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$ (2,343,987)

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

A. Reporting Entity

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

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

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

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

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

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues, expenses, gains, losses, and other changes in net position during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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

1. Deposits and Investments

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

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

2. Prepaid Items

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

3. Capital Assets

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

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

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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

3. Capital Assets (continued)

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

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

4. Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

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

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

The Commission has three items that qualify for this reporting in the statement of net position. Activity related to the Commission's participation in the Wisconsin Retirement Pension System for the purpose of administering the defined benefit pension plan of the eligible employees. Further disclosure regarding these items can be identified in Note 5. The second item is activity related to the Commission's Other Post-Employment Benefit plans for retiree medical and life insurance. Further disclosure regarding these items can be identified in Note 6. The third item is activity related to leases. Further disclosure regarding these items can be identified in Note 11.

5. Pensions

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

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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

6. Other Post-Employment Benefits

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

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

7. Compensated Absences

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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

8. Net Position

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

- a. Investment in capital assets Consists of capital assets including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation.
- b. Restricted net position Consists of net position with constraints placed on their use either by 1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or 2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- c. Unrestricted net position The net amount of the assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources that are not included in the determination of the net investment in capital assets or the restricted components of net position.

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

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

9. Receivables, Revenues, and Expenses

The Commission distinguishes operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services in connection with the principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the Commission are federal, state, and local grants, and charges to local government for services. Operating expenses for enterprise funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses. Receivables are recorded when funding is earned in accordance with grants and service agreements.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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

10. Leases

The Commission is a lessor of space to a lessee within the Commission's building. Under this lease agreement, the Commission recognizes a lease receivable and deferred inflow of resources based on the criteria dictated by GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*. The Commission measures the lease receivable at the present value of payments expected to be received during the lease term. During the lease term, the lease receivable is reduced by the principal portion of the lease payments received.

Deferred inflows of resources related to leases are initially measured as the amount of the lease receivable, adjusted for lease payments received at or before the lease commencement date. Lease revenue is recognized on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease.

D. Adoption of New Accounting Standard

In June 2017, GASB issued Statement No. 87, *Leases*. This standard requires the recognition of certain lease assets, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and as inflows of resources or outflows of resources recognized based on the payment provisions of the contract. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. Under this standard, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources. The Commission adopted GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases* in 2022. The adoption of this standard had no impact on the Commission's previously reported net position.

NOTE 2 – CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

The Commission had the following deposits as of December 31, 2022:

	Financial Carrying Institution Value Balances		Associated Risks	
Petty cash	\$	100	\$ -	N/A
Deposits:				
Demand deposits		238,818	272,422	Custodial Credit
Time and savings deposits		337,304	337,304	Custodial Credit
Certificates of deposit		538,065	538,065	Custodial Credit
Investments:				
Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP)		4,822,996	 4,822,996	Credit, Interest Rate
Total deposits and investments	<u>\$</u>	5,937,283	\$ 5,970,787	

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, 2022, \$60,487 of the Commission's total bank balance of \$1,147,791 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 15 days as of December 31, 2022.

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, 2022.

NOTE 3 – ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

The Commission has the following receivables outstanding as of December 31, 2022:

	Federal Grants	State Grants	Other Sources	Total
State of Wisconsin Local governments Other receivables Total receivables	\$ 1,679,833 176,013 - 1,855,846	\$ 90,370	\$ 123,972 314,552 294,051 732,575	\$ 1,894,175 490,565 294,051 2,678,791

All receivables are expected to be collected within one year; as such, no long-term accounts receivable have been recorded as of December 31, 2022.

As of December 31, 2022, the Commission has not established an allowance for doubtful accounts. During the year 2022, 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, 2022 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	A	dditions	De	letions		Ending Balance
Capital assets not being depreciated							
Land	\$ 335,300	\$		\$		\$	335,300
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	 335,300						335,300
Capital assets being depreciated							
Land improvements	213,655		-		-		213,655
Buildings and improvements	3,500,527		-		-		3,500,527
Computers and related equipment	107,807		-		-		107,807
Office furniture and equipment	122,799		-		-		122,799
Automobiles	179,004		-		-		179,004
Field equipment	62,139		_				62,139
Total capital assets being depreciated	 4,185,931						4,185,931
Accumulated depreciation							
Land improvements	213,655		-		-		213,655
Buildings and improvements	1,766,473		91,036		-		1,857,509
Computers and related equipment	72,375		12,067		-		84,442
Office equipment	95,363		13,817		-		109,180
Automobiles	148,361		11,970		-		160,331
Field equipment	 62,139		_		<u>-</u>		62,139
Total accumulated depreciation	 2,358,366		128,890				2,487,256
Net capital assets being depreciated	 1,827,565		(128,890)			_	1,698,675
Total capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	\$ 2,162,865	\$	(128,890)	\$		\$	2,033,975

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.

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 (%)
2012	(7.0)	(7.0)
2013	(9.6)	9.0
2014	4.7	25.0
2015	2.9	2.0
2016	0.5	(5.0)
2017	2.0	4.0
2018	2.4	17.0
2019	0.0	(10.0)
2020	1.7	21.0
2021	5.1	13.0

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 reporting period, the WRS recognized \$305,833 in contributions from the employer.

Contribution rates as of December 31, 2021 are:

Employee Category	Employee	Employer
General (including teachers, executives, and elected officials)	6.75%	6.75%
Protective with Social Security	6.75%	11.75%
Protective without Social Security	6.75%	16.35%

NOTE 5 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (continued)

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

At December 31, 2022, the Commission reported an asset of \$2,101,307 for its proportional share of the net pension asset. The net pension asset was measured as of December 31, 2021, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2020 rolled forward to December 31, 2021. No material changes in assumptions or benefit terms occurred between the actuarial valuation date and the measurement date. The Commission's proportion of the net pension asset was based on the Commission's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all participating employers. At December 31, 2021, the Commission's proportion was 0.02607022%, which was a decrease of 0.0005324% from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2020.

For the year ended December 31, 2022, the Commission recognized pension expense (credit) of (\$185,207).

At December 31, 2022, the Commission reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$	3,394,556	\$	244,784	
Changes in assumptions	Ψ	392,032	Ψ	244,704	
Net differences between projected and		332,332			
actual earnings on pension plan investments		-		4,700,800	
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share					
of contributions		5,779		7,270	
Employer contributions subsequent to the					
measurement date		305,833		<u>-</u>	
	\$	4,098,200	\$	4,952,854	

NOTE 5 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (continued)

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

\$305,833 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, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	Net Amortization of Deferred Outflows		
	and Deferred Inflows		
Year Ending December 31,	of	Resources	
2023	\$	(99,412)	
2024		(571,170)	
2025		(250,472)	
2026		(239,433)	

Actuarial Assumptions

Actuarial assumptions. The total pension liability in the December 31, 2021, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Actuarial Valuation Date:	December 31, 2020
Measurement Date of Net Pension Liability (Asset)	December 31, 2021
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:	
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. Based on this experience study, actuarial assumptions used to measure the total pension liability changed from the prior year, including the discount rate, long-term expected rate of return, post-retirement adjustment, price inflation, and mortality and separation rates. The total pension liability for December 31, 2021 is based upon a roll-forward of the liability calculated from the December 31, 2020 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, 2021

		Long-Term Expected	Long-Term Expected
Core Fund Asset Class	Asset Allocation %	Nominal Rate of Return %	Real Rate of Return % 2
Global Equities	52.00%	6.80%	4.20%
Fixed Income	25.00%	4.30%	1.80%
Inflation Sensitive Assets	19.00%	2.70%	0.20%
Real Estate	7.00%	5.60%	3.00%
Private Equity/Debt	12.00%	9.70%	7.00%
Total Core Fund 3	115.00%	6.60%	4.00%
Variable Fund Asset Class			
U.S. Equities	70.00%	6.30%	3.70%
International Equities	30.00%	7.20%	4.60%
Total Variable Fund	100.00%	6.80%	4.20%

¹ New England Pension Consultants Long Term US CPI (Inflation) Forecast: 2.5%

² Asset Allocations are managed within established ranges, target percentages may differ from actual monthly allocations

³ The investment policy used for the Core Fund involves reducing equity exposure by leveraging lower-volatility assets, such as fixed income securities. This results in an asset allocation beyond 100%. Currently, an asset allocation target of 15% 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, as opposed to a discount rate of 7.0% for the prior year. This single discount rate is based on the expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 6.8% and a municipal bond rate of 1.84% (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, 2021. In describing this index, Fidelity notes that the Municipal Curves are constructed using option-adjusted analytics of a diverse population of over 10,000 tax-exempt securities.). Because of the unique structure of WRS, the 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 municipal bond rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

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

The following presents the Commission's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) calculated using the discount rate of 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
	<u>(5.8%)</u>	(6.8%)	<u>(7.8%)</u>
The Commission's proportionate			· · · · · ·
share of the net pension			
liability (asset)	\$1,491,026	(\$2,101,307)	(\$4,687,120)

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, 2022 are \$47,248 for the employer and employee portion of the December 2022 required contributions.

NOTE 6 – OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

As of December 31, 2022, the Commission reported OPEB for the retiree life insurance and medical benefits provided. The net OPEB liabilities and related deferred outflows and inflows of resources for each plan are as follows:

	Net OPEB	Deferred Outflows		Deferred Inflows	
<u>Plan</u>	Liability	<u>of</u>	Resources	9	of Resources
Retiree life insurance	\$ 980,844	\$	309,107	\$	144,248
Retiree medical insurance	 427,584		107,293		60,747
Total	\$ 1,408,428	\$	416,400	\$	204,995

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, 2022 are:

<u>Coverage Type</u>	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, 2021, are as listed below:

Life Insurance
Employee Contribution Rates*
For the year ended December 31, 2021

Attained Age	 Basic	Supplemental
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 reporting period, the LRLIF recognized \$3,396 in contributions from the Commission.

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, 2022, the Commission reported a liability of \$980,844 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability was measured as of December 31, 2021, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2020 rolled forward to December 31, 2021. 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, 2021, the Commission's proportion was 0.165953%, which was a decrease of 0.002915% from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2020.

For the year ended December 31, 2022, the Commission recognized total OPEB expense of \$109,618 related to the retiree life insurance OPEB plan.

At December 31, 2022, the Commission reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEBs from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows		Deferred Inflows	
	of Resources		of Resources	
Differences Between Projected and Actual Experiences	\$	-	\$	49,896
Changes of Actuarial Assumptions		296,346		47,542
Net Differences Between Projected and Actual Investment				
Earnings on OPEB Plan Investment		12,761		-
Changes in Proportion and Differences Between Employer				
Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions				46,810
Total	\$	309,107	\$	144,248

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,	0	f Resources	
2023	\$	35,775	
2024		34,294	
2025		32,328	
2026		45,972	
2027		18,171	
Thereafter		(1,681)	

Actuarial Assumptions

Actuarial assumptions. The Total OPEB Liability in the January 1, 2021, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Actuarial Valuation Date:	January 1, 2021
Measurement Date of Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	December 31, 2021
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:	2.06%
Long-Term Expected Rated of Return:	4.25%
Discount Rate:	2.17%
Salary Increases	
Inflation:	3.00%
Seniority/Merit:	0.1% - 5.6%
Mortality:	2020 WRS Experience Mortality Table

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 2020 that covered a three-year period from January 1, 2018 to December 31, 2020. Based on this experience study, actuarial assumptions used to measure the total OPEB liability changed from the prior year, including the price inflation and mortality and separation rates. The total OPEB liability for December 31, 2021 is based upon a roll-forward of the liability calculated from the January 1, 2021 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.

State OPEB Life Insurance Asset Allocation Targets and Expected Returns As of December, 2021

Long Term

			Long-renn
			Expected
			Geometric Real
Asset Class	Index	Target Allocation	Rate of Return
US Intermediate Credit Bonds	Bloomberg US Interm Credit	45%	1.68%
US Long Credit Bonds	Bloomberg US Long Credit	5%	1.82%
US Mortgages	Bloomberg US MBS	50%	1.94%
Inflation			2.30%
Long-Term Expected Rate of Return			4.25%

The long-term expected rate of return remained unchanged from the prior year at 4.25%. 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. The expected inflation rate increased from 2.20% as of December 31, 2020 to 2.30% as of December 31, 2021.

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

RETIREE LIFE INSURANCE OPEB (continued)

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

Single Discount rate. A single discount rate of 2.17% was used to measure the total OPEB liability for the current year, as opposed to a discount rate of 2.25% for the prior year. The significant change in the discount rate was primarily caused by the decrease in the municipal bond rate from 2.12% as of December 31, 2020, to 2.06% as of December 31, 2021. 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 sufficient to make projected benefit payments, and the municipal bond rate applied to benefit payment 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 available to make projected future benefit payments of current plan members through December 31, 2036.

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

The following presents the Commission's proportionate share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) calculated using the discount rate of 2.17 percent, as well as what Commission's proportionate share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (1.17 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (3.17 percent) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease to		Current Discount		1% Increase to	
	Dis	scount Rate		Rate	Dis	count Rate
		(1.17%)	((2.17%)		(3.17%)
Commission's Proportionate Share of the						
Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$	1,330,651	\$	980,844	\$	717,628

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, 2021, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefit payments	4
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefit payments	0
Active employees	59
	63

Total OPEB Liability

The Commission's total OPEB liability of \$427,584 was measured as of December 31, 2021 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2021.

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, 2021
Measurement date	December 31, 2021
Inflation	2.00%
Discount rate	2.00%
Salary increases including inflation	3.00%
Mortality	Wisconsin 2018 Mortality Table
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 6.50%, decreasing by 0.10% per year down to 5.00%, and level thereafter. Mortality rates were based on the Wisconsin 2018 Mortality Table adjusted for future mortality improvements using the MP-2018 fully generated improvement scale (multiplied 60%).

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2021 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study conducted in 2018 using Wisconsin Retirement System experience from 2015-2017.

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

RETIREE MEDICAL INSURANCE OPEB (continued)

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

\$ 30,091
9,868
-
29,054
(58,334)
(13,216)
(2,537)
430,121
\$ 427,584

Sensitivity Analysis

Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate – The following presents the total OPEB liability of the Commission, as well as what the Commission's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (1.00 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (3.00 percent) than the current discount rate:

	Decrease (1.00%)	count Rate (2.00%)	1% Increase (3.00%)		
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 459,286	\$ 427.584	\$	396,832	

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:

	de	Decrease (5.5% creasing o 4.0%)	Discount Rate (6.5% decreasing to 5.0%)		Increase (7.5% creasing 6.0%)
Total OPEB Liability	\$	391,933	\$	427,584	\$ 469,151

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, 2022, the Commission recognized total OPEB expense of \$44,684 related to the retiree medical insurance OPEB plan. At December 31, 2022, the Commission reported deferred outflows of resources related to retiree medical insurance OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferi	ed Outflows	Defe	rred Inflows	
	of F	Resources	of Resources		
Differences Between Projected and Actual Experiences	\$	42,941	\$	-	
Changes in assumptions		44,576		60,747	
Employer Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date		19,776		-	
Total	\$	107,293	\$	60,747	

\$19,776 reported as deferred outflows related to OPEB resulting from employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the OPEB liability in the year ended December 31, 2023. 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		
Year Ended December 31,	of F	Resources	
2023	\$	4,725	
2024		4,725	
2025		4,725	
2026		4,725	
2027		4,725	
Thereafter		3,145	

NOTE 7 - COMPENSATED ABSENCES

Compensated absences as of December 31, 2022 are comprised of the following:

	ı	Beginning					Ending	D	ue within
		<u>Balance</u>	4	<u>Additions</u>	Re	ductions	<u>Balance</u>	<u>C</u>	<u> One Year</u>
Accrued vacation	\$	335,313	\$	338,351	\$	338,147	\$ 335,517	\$	335,517
Accrued sick		200,193		231,618		153,118	278,693		153,118
Termination benefit		18,572				6,532	 12,040		7,000
Total	\$	554,078	\$	569,969	\$	497,797	\$ 626,250	\$	495,635

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:

Investment in capital assets:	
Land	\$ 335,300
Other capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	 1,698,675
Total investment in capital assets	 2,033,975
Restricted	
Pension activity	 2,101,307
Unrestricted	 5,427,935
Total net position	\$ 9,563,217

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 - LEASES

The Commission, acting as lessor, leases space to a lessee within the Commission's building under a long-term, noncancellable lease agreement. The lease expires on March 31, 2024. In calculating the lease receivable and deferred inflows of resources, the Commission utilized an estimated incremental borrowing rate of 3.0% as a stated interest rate is not included in the lease agreement.

The Commission recognized \$3,566 in interest revenue and \$69,247 in lease revenue, totaling \$72,813 of rental income for the year ended December 31, 2022. Total future minimum lease payments to be received under the lease agreement are as follows:

Year Ended December 31	P	rincipal	Interest	 Total
2023	\$	70,019	\$ 1,499	\$ 71,518
2024		17,835	45	 17,880
Total	\$	87,854	\$ 1,544	\$ 89,398



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

	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)	0.02607022%	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)	\$ (2,101,307)	\$ (1,660,838)	\$ (878,607)	\$ 1,001,268	\$ (853,500)	\$ 236,841	\$ 457,516	\$ (677,739)
The Commission's covered payroll	4,454,224	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)	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*

	 2022	2021	_	2020	 2019	 2018	 2017		2016	_	2015	2014
Contractually required contributions	\$ 305,833	\$ 300,660	\$	292,396	\$ 277,791	\$ 282,628	\$ 281,159	\$	278,825	\$	282,268	\$ 272,178
Contributions in relation to the contractually												
required contributions	 (305,833)	 (300,660)		(292,396)	 (277,791)	(282,628)	(281,159)	_	(278,825)		(282,268)	(272,178)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	-	-		-	-	-	-		-		-	-
The Commission's covered payroll	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
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	6.50%	6.75%		6.75%	6.55%	6.70%	6.80%		6.60%		6.80%	7.00%

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

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

Measurement Period	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)	0.16595300%	0.16886800%	0.17338400%	0.18043000%	0.18119600%
The Commission's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset)	\$ 980,844	\$ 928,896	\$ 738,303	\$ 465,570	\$ 545,143
The Commission's covered-employee payroll	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)	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	 2021		2020	 2019	_	2018		2017
Contractually required contributions	\$ 3,396	\$	3,367	\$ 3,134	\$	3,476	\$	3,440
Contributions in relation to the contractually								
required contributions	 (3,396)	_	(3,367)	 (3,134)	_	(3,476)	_	(3,440)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	-		-	-		-		-
The Commission's covered payroll	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%		0.09%		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*

	2021 2020		2019		2018		2017		
Service cost	\$	30,091	\$ 27,023	\$	16,142	\$	17,660	\$	17,660
Interest on total OPEB liability		9,868	10,833		12,120		10,301		9,739
Changes in benefit terms		-	-		-		-		-
Differences between expected and actual experience		29,054	-		23,611		-		-
Effect of assumption changes or other inputs		(58,334)	16,789		44,492		(12,124)		-
Benefit payments		(13,216)	(9,912)		(11,801)		(966)		(21,762)
Net change in total OPEB liability		(2,537)	44,733		84,564		14,871		5,637
Total OPEB liability, beginning		430,121	385,388		300,824		285,953		280,316
Total OPEB liability, ending	\$	427,584	\$ 430,121	\$	385,388	\$	300,824	\$	285,953
Covered-employee payroll	\$	4,405,322	\$ 4,069,675	\$	4,069,675	\$	4,126,138	\$	4,126,138
Total OPEB as a % of covered-employee payroll		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:

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
Valuation Date:	December 31, 2019	December 31, 2018	December 31, 2017	December 31, 2016	December 31, 2015
Actuarial 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 (Closed)	Five Year Smoothed Market (Closed)	Five Year Smoothed Market (Closed)	Five Year Smoothed Market (Closed)
Actuarial Assumptions					
Net Investment Rate of Return:	5.4%	5.4%	5.5%	5.5%	5.5%
Weighted based on assumed rate for:					
Pre-retirement:	7.0%	7.0%	7.2%	7.2%	7.2%
Post-retirement:	5.0%	5.0%	5.0%	5.0%	5.0%
Salary Increases					
Wage Inflation:	3.0%	3.0%	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*:	1.9%	1.9%	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 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.	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.
Mortality:	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%).	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%).	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%).

[&]quot;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):

	2016	2015	2014	2013
Valuation Date:	December 31, 2014	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012	December 31, 2011
Actuarial Cost Method:	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
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
Asset Valuation Method:	Five Year Smoothed Market (Closed)	Five Year Smoothed Market (Closed)	Five Year Smoothed Market (Closed)	Five Year Smoothed Market (Closed)
Actuarial Assumptions				
Net Investment Rate of Return:	5.5%	5.5%	5.5%	5.5%
Weighted based on assumed rate for:				
Pre-retirement:	7.2%	7.2%	7.2%	7.2%
Post-retirement:	5.0%	5.0%	5.0%	5.0%
Salary Increases				
Wage Inflation:	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%
Post-retirement Benefit Adjustments*:	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 2012 valuation pursuant to an experience study of the period 2009 - 2011.	condition. Last updated for the 2012 valuation pursuant to an	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.	condition. Last updated for the 2009 valuation pursuant to an
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.	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 Projected Experience Table - 2005 for women and 90% of the Wisconsin Projected Experience Table - 2005 for men.

^{*}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 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, 2021 measurement was updated from 2.25% to 2.00%.

No assets have been accumulated in an irrevocable trust as of December 31, 2022.



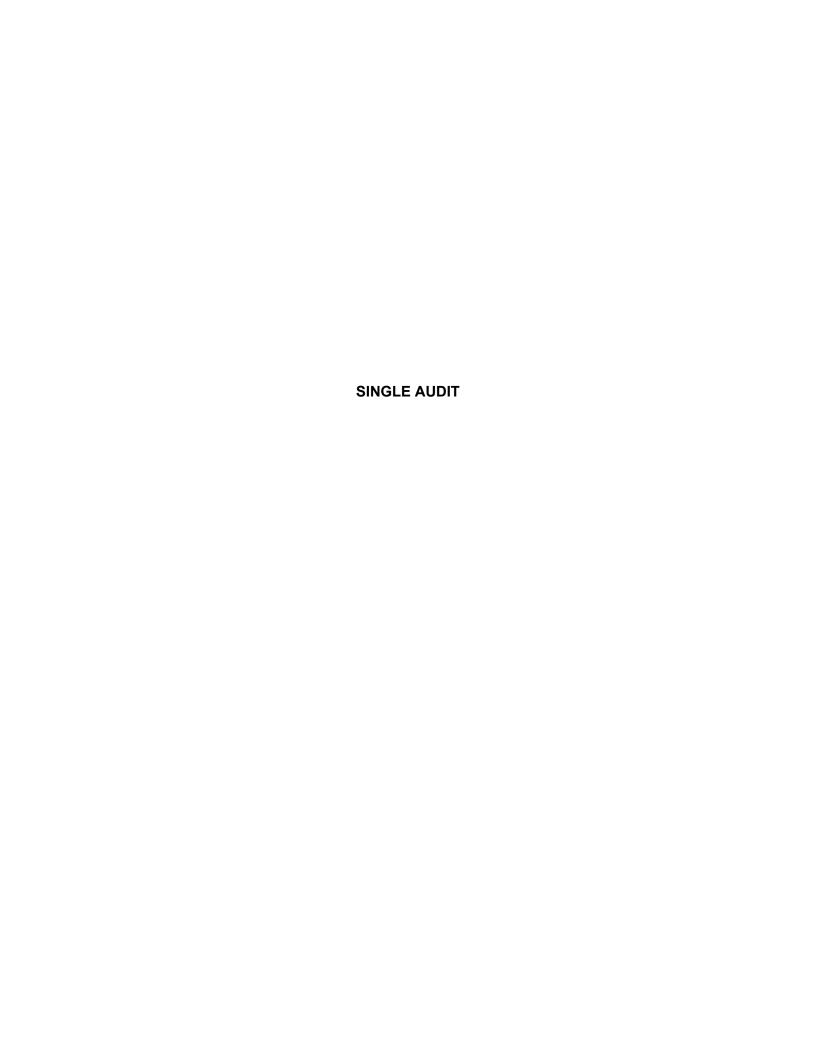
SOUTHEASTERN WISCONSIN REGIONAL PLANNING COMMISSION STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION – BUDGET TO ACTUAL Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Original and Final Budget			Actual	Variance with Final Budget		
OPERATING REVENUES							
Intergovernmental:							
Charges for services	\$	1,847,864	\$	1,721,227	\$	(126,637)	
Grants:						,	
Federal		3,711,129		4,638,835		927,706	
State		387,899		328,303		(59,596)	
Miscellaneous				8,499	_	8,499	
Total operating revenues		5,946,892		6,696,864		749,972	
OPERATING EXPENSES							
Salaries and fringe benefits		6,801,330		6,084,212		717,118	
Technical consultants		585,565		1,871,972		(1,286,407)	
Office supplies		40,000		21,969		18,031	
Insurance, audit, legal fees		106,500		97,491		9,009	
Library acquisition and dues		35,000		31,703		3,297	
Printing and graphic supplies		30,000		36,287		(6,287)	
Postage expenses		15,000		11,617		3,383	
Travel expenses		60,000		60,335		(335)	
Telephone expenses		30,000		31,892		(1,892)	
Building usage		28,000		29,770		(1,770)	
Building maintenance		175,000		182,876		(7,876)	
Other operating expenses		20,000		28,371		(8,371)	
Software and equipment maintenance		190,000		169,354		20,646	
Other equipment outlays		100,000		17,130		82,870	
Depreciation		172,260		128,890		43,370	
Total operating expenses		8,388,655		8,803,869		(415,214)	
Operating loss		(2,441,763)		(2,107,005)		334,758	
NONOPERATING REVENUES							
County tax levy		2,370,245		2,370,245		-	
Rental income		71,518		72,813		1,295	
Investment income				95,317		95,317	
Total nonoperating revenues		2,441,763		2,538,375		96,612	
Change in net position	\$			431,370	\$	431,370	
Net position - beginning				9,131,847			
Net position - ending			\$	9,563,217			



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

<u>Year</u>	С	ounty Tax <u>Levy</u>	Ar	Dollar hange in Levied mounts from the Preceding Year	Percentage Change in Levied Amounts from the Preceding Year
2013	\$	2,370,245	\$	-	0.00%
2014		2,370,245		-	0.00%
2015		2,370,245		-	0.00%
2016		2,370,245		-	0.00%
2017		2,370,245		-	0.00%
2018		2,370,245		-	0.00%
2019		2,370,245		-	0.00%
2020		2,370,245		-	0.00%
2021		2,251,735		(118,510)	-5.00%
2022		2,370,245		118,510	5.26%





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, 2022, 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 10, 2023.

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 have not been 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 did not disclose any instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

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

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Clifton Larson Allen LLP

Milwaukee, Wisconsin May 10, 2023



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 described in the OMB Compliance Supplement and the Wisconsin State Single Audit Guidelines that could have a direct and material effect on each of the Commission's major federal and state programs for the year ended December 31, 2022. 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, 2022.

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, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of 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 deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, 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, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the 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 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.

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Clifton Larson Allen LLP

Milwaukee, Wisconsin May 10, 2023

SOUTHEASTERN WISCONSIN REGIONAL PLANNING COMMISSION SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS Year Ended December 31, 2022

Federal Grantor/ Pass-Through Agency/ Program or Cluster Title	Federal Assistance Listing Number	Passed Through No.	Receivable Jan. 1, 2022	Receipts Grantor Reimbursements	Federal Expenditures	Receivable Dec. 31 2022	Subrecipient Payments
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION Passed Through Wisconsin Department of Transportation Highway Planning and Construction Cluster							
Federal Highway Planning Grant - 2021	20.205	395-0095-05-21 395-0095-05-22	\$ 936,296	\$ 936,296	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Federal Highway Planning Grant - 2022 Total Highway Planning and Construction Cluster	20.205	395-0096-22-21	936,296	1,093,291 2,029,587	1,993,975 1,993,975	900,684 900,684	
Federal Highway Planning Grant - 2021	20.505	395-0095-05-21 395-0095-05-22	776,654	776,654	-	-	-
Federal Highway Planning Grant - 2022	20.505	395-0096-22-21	-	859,014	1,511,450	652,436	-
Federal Highway Surface Transportation Program – Milwaukee Urbanized Area Funds	20.505	STP-M	-	200,000	200,000	-	-
Bluemound Road Enhanced Transit Project	20.505	Section 5304			54,779	54,779	
Total ALN 20.505			776,654	1,835,668	1,766,229	707,215	
Total U.S. Department of Transportation			1,712,950	3,865,255	3,760,204	1,607,899	
ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY Passed Through Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources Federal 604B Funds - 2021 Federal 604B Funds - 2022	66.454 66.454	N/A N/A	75,000	75,000 32,600	39,600	7,000	
Total Environmental Protection Agency			75,000	107,600	39,600	7,000	
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE							
Passed Through Wisconsin Department of Administration U.S. Economic Development Administration Coastal Management - Lake Michigan Coastal Resilience Coastal Management Natural Areas Update	11.303 11.419 11.419 11.419	N/A N/A N/A N/A	5,000 2,250 20,000	5,000 2,250 20,000	4,934 20,000 40,000	4,934 20,000 40,000	- - - -
Total U.S. Department of Commerce			27,250	27,250	64,934	64,934	
NATIONAL SCIENCE FOUNDATION Passed Through UW-Milwaukee Research and Development Cluster							
UW Milwaukee User Centered Mobility Solutions	47.041	223405540	19,112	617,196	774,097	176,013	
TOTAL FEDERAL AWARDS			\$ 1,834,312	\$ 4,617,301	\$ 4,638,835	\$ 1,855,846	<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, 2022

State Grantor/ Pass-Through Agency/ Program Title	State ID Number	Passed Through No.	Receivable Jan. 1, 2022	Receipts Grantor Reimbursements	State Expenditures	Receivable Dec. 31 2022
WISCONSIN DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES						
State Water Quality - 2022	370.604	N/A	<u> </u>	\$ 125,400	\$ 125,400	<u> </u>
Total Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources				125,400	125,400	
WISCONSIN DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION						
Highway Planning - 2021	395.202	N/A	102,462	102,462	-	-
Highway Planning - 2022	395.202	N/A	<u> </u>	112,533	202,903	90,370
Total Wisconsin Department of Transportation			102,462	214,995	202,903	90,370
TOTAL STATE AWARDS			\$ 102,462	\$ 340,395	\$ 328,303	\$ 90,370

SOUTHEASTERN WISCONSIN REGIONAL PLANNING COMMISSION NOTES TO THE SCHEDULES OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AND STATE AWARDS December 31, 2022

NOTE 1 – BASIS OF PRESENTATION

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

NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

NOTE 3 - NONCASH FEDERAL AND STATE ASSISTANCE

The Commission did not receive any noncash federal or state assistance for the year ended December 31, 2022.

NOTE 4 – INDIRECT COSTS

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

NOTE 5 – SUBRECIPIENTS

The Commission did not pass any federal or state grant funding to any subrecipients for the year ending December 31, 2022.

SOUTHEASTERN WISCONSIN REGIONAL PLANNING COMMISSION SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS December 31, 2022

Section I - Summary of Auditors' Results

Financial Statements Type of auditors' report issued:		Unmod	dified	
Internal control over financial repor • Material weakness(es) identified • Significant deficiency(ies) identif	?		_yes _yes	
Noncompliance material to financia	al statements noted?		_ yes	X no
Federal Awards Type of auditors' report issued on omajor programs:	compliance for	Unmod	dified	
Internal control over major programMaterial weakness(es) identifiedSignificant deficiency(ies) identified	?			X_ noX_ none reported
Any audit findings disclosed that ar in accordance with 2 CFR 200.5	•		_ yes	X no
Identification of major programs:				
Assistance Listing Number(s)	Name of Federal Program of	or Cluste	<u>r</u>	
20.205 20.505 47.041	Highway Planning and Const Federal Highway Planning G Research and Development Foundation	rant		al Science
Dollar threshold used to distinguish Type A and type B programs:	n between	\$ 750,0	000	
Auditee qualified as low-risk audite	e?	X	yes	no

SOUTHEASTERN WISCONSIN REGIONAL PLANNING COMMISSION SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS (CONTINUED) December 31, 2022

State Awards Type of auditors' report issued on compliance for major programs:	Unmodified	
Internal control over major programs: • Material weakness(es) identified? • Significant deficiency(ies) identified?		X no X none reported
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with the Wisconsin State Single Audit Guidelines?	yes	Xno
Identification of major programs:		
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?	X yes	no

Section II - Financial Statement Findings

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

Section III - Federal and State Awards Findings and Questioned Costs

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

SOUTHEASTERN WISCONSIN REGIONAL PLANNING COMMISSION SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS (CONTINUED) December 31, 2022

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 Single Audit Guidelines</i> :		
	Department of Natural Resources Department of Transportation Department of Administration	yes	
3.	Was a Management Letter or other document conveying audit comments issued as a result of this audit?	yesX no	
		1111	
4.	Name and signature of principal	Jordan Boehm, CPA	
5.	Date of report	May 10, 2023	

