#### MISSISSIPPI RIVER REGIONAL PLANNING COMMISSION

## FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024



#### MISSISSIPPI RIVER REGIONAL PLANNING COMMISSION TABLE OF CONTENTS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT	1
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION	4
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES	5
BALANCE SHEET – GOVERNMENTAL FUND	6
RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES TO NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	7
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – GOVERNMENTAL FUND	8
RECONCILIATION OF STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES	9
COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION – DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNITS	10
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION – DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNITS	11
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	12
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
SCHEDULES	
1 - BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - GENERAL FUND	36
2 – SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF WISCONSIN RETIREMENT SYSTEM NET PENSION PLAN LIABILITY (ASSET) – LAST TEN MEASUREMENT PERIODS	37
3 – SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS TO WISCONSIN RETIREMENT SYSTEM PENSION PLAN – LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS	38
4 – SCHEDULE OF COMMISSION'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY WISCONSIN LOCAL RETIREE LIFE INSURANCE FUND OPEB PLAN – LAST TEN MEASUREMENT DATES	39
DATES	39

#### MISSISSIPPI RIVER REGIONAL PLANNING COMMISSION TABLE OF CONTENTS (CONTINUED) YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

5 – SCHEDULE OF COMMISSION'S CONTRIBUTIONS TO WISCONSIN LOCAL RETIREE LIFE INSURANCE FUND OPEB PLAN – LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS	40
NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	41
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES	
SCHEDULES	
GENERAL FUND	
6 – SCHEDULE OF REVENUES	44
7 – SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES	45
8 – SCHEDULE OF FEDERAL AND STATE REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES	46
9 – SCHEDULE OF LOCAL ACTIVITIES REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES	47
10 - SCHEDULE OF RELEASED TIME AND FRINGE BENEFITS	48
11 - SCHEDULE OF INDIRECT COSTS	49
EDA CARES ACT REVOLVING LOAN FUND	
12 – STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN TOTAL ASSETS – REGULATORY BASIS	50
SINGLE AUDIT SECTION	
SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS	52
NOTES TO THE SCHEDULES OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS	53
INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN	EA

#### MISSISSIPPI RIVER REGIONAL PLANNING COMMISSION TABLE OF CONTENTS (CONTINUED) YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM AND REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER	
COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE	56
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS	59



#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

The Board of Commissioners
Mississippi River Regional Planning Commission
La Crosse. Wisconsin

#### Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

#### **Opinions**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the major fund, and the aggregate discretely presented component units of the Mississippi River Regional Planning Commission (Commission), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Commission's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the major fund, and the aggregate discretely presented component units of the Mississippi River Regional Planning Commission, as of December 31, 2024, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### **Basis for Opinion**

We conducted our audits 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 Mississippi River Regional Planning Commission and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audits. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

#### Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

#### Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditors' report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS 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 budgetary comparison information, other postemployment benefits schedules, and pension plan schedules be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

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

#### Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Commission's basic financial statements. The combining and individual fund statements and schedules and the accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal 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 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 information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated April 1, 2025, on our consideration of the Commission's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Commission's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Commission's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Clifton Larson Allen LLP

La Crosse, Wisconsin April 1, 2025

## MISSISSIPPI RIVER REGIONAL PLANNING COMMISSION STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2024

ASSETS	Gov	F	Discretely Presented Component Units	
Cash and Investments	\$	336,913	\$	1,366,648
Contracts Receivable	Ψ	209,701	Ψ	-
Prepaid Items		86		_
Current Portion of Loans Receivable		-		320,009
Noncurrent Assets:				,
Long-Term Portion of Loans Receivable		_		893,926
Capital Assets:				,
Capital Assets Being Depreciated		110,004		_
Accumulated Depreciation		(34,719)		_
Total Assets		621,985		2,580,583
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Wisconsin Retirement System Pension Related		179,890		-
State Life Insurance Postemployment Benefits Related		34,501		-
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		214,391		-
LIABILITIES				
Vouchers and Accounts Payable		2,130		12,676
Accrued Payroll		15,911		-
Accrued Payroll Withholdings		3,245		-
Unearned Revenues		36,523		-
Long-Term Liabilities:				
Amounts Due Within One Year		28,568		-
Amounts Due in More Than One Year		53,885		-
Wisconsin Retirement System Pension Liability		19,843		-
State Life Insurance Net Postemployment Benefits Liability		32,009		-
Total Liabilities		192,114	·	12,676
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Wisconsin Retirement System Pension Related		106,015		-
State Life Insurance Postemployment Benefits Related		22,624		
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		128,639		-
NET POSITION				
Net Investment in Capital Assets		75,285		-
Restricted for:				
Revolving Loan Programs		-		1,049,999
Unrestricted		440,338		1,517,908
Total Net Position	\$	515,623	\$	2,567,907

#### MISSISSIPPI RIVER REGIONAL PLANNING COMMISSION STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

								Net (Expen and Changes		
				Program	Reven	ues				Discretely
			(	Charges	О	perating			F	Presented
				for	Gı	rants and	Gov	ernmental	C	Component
Functions/Programs	E	xpenses		Services	Co	ntributions	A	ctivities		Units
Primary Government: Governmental Activities:										
Conservation and Development Interest and Fiscal Charges	\$	549,309 844	\$	268,953 -	\$	288,289 -	\$	7,933 (844)	\$	
Total Governmental Activities		550,153		268,953		288,289		7,089		-
Discretely Presented Component Units										
Revolving Loan Funds		13,201								(13,201)
Total Primary Government	\$	563,354	\$	268,953	\$	288,289		7,089		(13,201)
	Gene	ral Revenue	s:							
		erest and Inv	estme	nt Earnings				17,838		29,997
	Mis	scellaneous						2		
				enues and Tr	ansfer	S		17,840		29,997
	CHAI	NGE IN NET	POSI.	TION				24,929		16,796
	Net F	osition - Beg	jinning	of Year				490,694		2,551,111
	NET	POSITION -	END (	OF YEAR			\$	515,623	\$	2,567,907

#### MISSISSIPPI RIVER REGIONAL PLANNING COMMISSION BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUND DECEMBER 31, 2024

		General Fund
ASSETS  Cash and Investments	\$	336,913
Contracts Receivable	Ψ	209,701
Prepaid Items		209,701
Frepaid Items	-	- 00
Total Assets	\$	546,700
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS		
OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCE		
Liabilities:		
Vouchers and Accounts Payable	\$	2,130
Accrued Payroll		15,911
Accrued Payroll Withholdings		3,245
Unearned Revenues		36,523
Total Liabilities		57,809
Fund Balances:		
Nonspendable		86
Unassigned		488,805
Total Fund Balances		488,891
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows		
of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$	546,700

#### MISSISSIPPI RIVER REGIONAL PLANNING COMMISSION RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES TO NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DECEMBER 31, 2024

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:  Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. These assets consist of:  Equipment and Vehicles  Equipment and Vehicles  Right-to-Use Lease - Buildings  Accumulated Depreciation  Wisconsin Retirement System net pension asset (liability) and related deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources are only recorded on the statement of net position. Balances at year-end are as follows:  Net Pension Asset (Liability)  Net Pension Asset (Liability)  Deferred Outflows of Resources - Pension Related  Deferred Inflows of Resources - Pension Related  Local Retiree Life Insurance Fund net Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)	Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds		\$ 488,891
and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. These assets consist of:  Equipment and Vehicles Right-to-Use Lease - Buildings Accumulated Depreciation  Wisconsin Retirement System net pension asset (liability) and related deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources are only recorded on the statement of net position. Balances at year-end are as follows:  Net Pension Asset (Liability) Deferred Outflows of Resources - Pension Related Deferred Inflows of Resources - Pension Related Local Retiree Life Insurance Fund net Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)	·		
Equipment and Vehicles Right-to-Use Lease - Buildings Accumulated Depreciation  Wisconsin Retirement System net pension asset (liability) and related deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources are only recorded on the statement of net position. Balances at year-end are as follows:  Net Pension Asset (Liability) Deferred Outflows of Resources - Pension Related Deferred Inflows of Resources - Pension Related  Local Retiree Life Insurance Fund net Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)	,		
Right-to-Use Lease - Buildings 67,967 Accumulated Depreciation (34,719) 75,285  Wisconsin Retirement System net pension asset (liability) and related deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources are only recorded on the statement of net position. Balances at year-end are as follows:  Net Pension Asset (Liability) (19,843) Deferred Outflows of Resources - Pension Related 179,890 Deferred Inflows of Resources - Pension Related (106,015) 54,032  Local Retiree Life Insurance Fund net Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)	and, archorot, are not reported in the rands. These assets consist of		
Accumulated Depreciation (34,719) 75,285  Wisconsin Retirement System net pension asset (liability) and related deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources are only recorded on the statement of net position. Balances at year-end are as follows:  Net Pension Asset (Liability) (19,843) Deferred Outflows of Resources - Pension Related 179,890 Deferred Inflows of Resources - Pension Related (106,015) 54,032  Local Retiree Life Insurance Fund net Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)	• •	\$ ,	
Wisconsin Retirement System net pension asset (liability) and related deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources are only recorded on the statement of net position. Balances at year-end are as follows:  Net Pension Asset (Liability)  Deferred Outflows of Resources - Pension Related  Deferred Inflows of Resources - Pension Related  Local Retiree Life Insurance Fund net Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	,	75.005
deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources are only recorded on the statement of net position. Balances at year-end are as follows:  Net Pension Asset (Liability)  Deferred Outflows of Resources - Pension Related  Deferred Inflows of Resources - Pension Related  Local Retiree Life Insurance Fund net Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)	Accumulated Depreciation	(34,719)	75,285
deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources are only recorded on the statement of net position. Balances at year-end are as follows:  Net Pension Asset (Liability)  Deferred Outflows of Resources - Pension Related  Deferred Inflows of Resources - Pension Related  Local Retiree Life Insurance Fund net Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)	Wisconsin Retirement System net pension asset (liability) and related		
on the statement of net position. Balances at year-end are as follows:  Net Pension Asset (Liability)  Deferred Outflows of Resources - Pension Related  Deferred Inflows of Resources - Pension Related  Local Retiree Life Insurance Fund net Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		
Deferred Outflows of Resources - Pension Related  Deferred Inflows of Resources - Pension Related  Local Retiree Life Insurance Fund net Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)	•		
Deferred Outflows of Resources - Pension Related  Deferred Inflows of Resources - Pension Related  Local Retiree Life Insurance Fund net Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)	Net Pension Asset (Liability)	(19.843)	
Deferred Inflows of Resources - Pension Related (106,015) 54,032  Local Retiree Life Insurance Fund net Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)	· • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	, ,	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Deferred Inflows of Resources - Pension Related	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	54,032
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Local Retiree Life Insurance Fund net Other Postemployment Benefits (OPFB)		
asset (liability) and related deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of	asset (liability) and related deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of		
resources are only recorded on the statement of net position. Balances at year-end	•		
are as follows:	·		
Net OPEB Asset (Liability) (32,009)	Net OPER Asset (Liability)	(32 009)	
Deferred Outflows of Resources - OPEB Related 34,501	` ',	, ,	
Deferred Inflows of Resources - OPEB Related (22,624) (20,132)		,	(20,132)
		,	, ,
Some liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and,	Some liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and,		
therefore, are not reported in the funds. These liabilities consist of:	therefore, are not reported in the funds. These liabilities consist of:		
Lease Liability (60,811)	Lease Liability	(60,811)	
Compensated Absences (21,642) (82,453)	Compensated Absences		 (82,453)
Net Position of Governmental Activities\$ 515,623_	Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$ 515,623

## MISSISSIPPI RIVER REGIONAL PLANNING COMMISSION STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUND YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

		General Fund
REVENUES		
Intergovernmental Revenue: State Grants	\$	150 047
Federal Grants	Ф	152,847 135,442
Intergovernmental Charges for Services		268,953
Miscellaneous:		200,000
Interest		17,838
Other		2
Total Revenues		575,082
EXPENDITURES Conservation and Development		612,924
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES		(37,842)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		
Lease Proceeds		67,967
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		30,125
Fund Balances, January 1		458,766
FUND BALANCES, DECEMBER 31	\$	488,891

# MISSISSIPPI RIVER REGIONAL PLANNING COMMISSION RECONCILIATION OF STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds		\$ 30,125
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Capital outlays are reported as expenditures in governmental funds.  However, in the statement of activities, the cost of capital assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense.  In the current period these amounts are:		
Capital Assets Outlays Reported in Governmental Fund Statements Depreciation Expense Reported in the Statement of Activities	\$ 76,772 (12,426)	64,346
Other postemployment benefits and pension expenditures in the governmental funds are measured by current year employee contributions. Other postemploymet benefits and pension expenses on the Statement of Activities are measured by the change in net other postemployment benefits liability and net pension liability and their related deferred inflows of resources and deferred outflows of resources:		
Wisconsin Retirement Systems Pension Related Local Retiree Life Insurance Other Postemployment Benefit Related	9,339 (3,906)	5,433
Long-term debt incurred in governmental funds is reported as an other financing source, but is reported as an increase in outstanding long-term debt in the Statement of Net Position. In the current year, these amounts consist of:		
Right-to-Use Lease Proceeds		(67,967)
Repayment of long-term debt is reported as an expenditure in governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. In the current year, these amounts consist of:		
Right-to-Use Lease Liability Principal Payments		7,156
Some items reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. These activities consist of:		
Net Change in Compensated Absences		 (14,164)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$ 24,929

## MISSISSIPPI RIVER REGIONAL PLANNING COMMISSION COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNITS DECEMBER 31, 2024

								EDA			١	Wisconsin	
			L	a Crosse			В	Business				Economic	
		EDA		County		CMV		Capital			D	evelopment	
	В	usiness		Federal		Growth		Flood			C	Corporation	
	(	Capital		EDA	De	velopment	R	Recovery		EDA		Disaster	
	R	evolving	R	Revolving	R	Revolving	R	levolving	(	Cares Act		Recovery	
		Loan		Loan		Loan		Loan		Loan		Microloan	
ASSETS		Fund		Fund		Fund		Fund		Fund		Program	Total
Cash and Investments:													
Administration Funds	\$	495,421	\$	112,792	\$	187,133	\$	-	\$	26,235	\$	222,357	\$ 1,043,938
Revolving Funds		-		-		-		-		322,710		-	322,710
Current Portion of Loans Receivable		111,813		57,577		59,036		-		91,583		-	320,009
Noncurrent Assets:													
Long-Term Portion of Loans Receivable		258,220								635,706		-	893,926
Total Assets		865,454		170,369		246,169		-		1,076,234		222,357	2,580,583
LIABILITIES													
Accounts Payable		5,997		-		2,195		-		3,829		655	12,676
NET POSITION													
Restricted		-		-		-		-		1,049,999		-	1,049,999
Unassigned		859,457		170,369		243,974		-		22,406		221,702	1,517,908
Total Net Position	\$	859,457	\$	170,369	\$	243,974	\$		\$	1,072,405	\$	221,702	\$ 2,567,907

# MISSISSIPPI RIVER REGIONAL PLANNING COMMISSION COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNITS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

		EDA Business Capital evolving Loan Fund		La Crosse County Federal EDA Revolving Loan Fund		CMV Growth evelopment Revolving Loan Fund		EDA Business Capital Flood Recovery Revolving Loan Fund		EDA Cares Act Loan Fund		Wisconsin Economic Development Corporation Disaster Recovery Microloan Program		Total
REVENUES	_		_		_		_		_	7.744	_		_	22.224
Loan Interest Income	\$	19,037	\$	-	\$	2,100	\$	-	\$	7,744	\$	-	\$	28,881
EXPENSES														
General Government		6,506		<u> </u>		2,195		<u> </u>		3,845		655		13,201
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)		12,531		-		(95)		-		3,899		(655)		15,680
NON-OPERATING REVENUE														
Investment Income		38		147		55				592		284		1,116
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE TRANSFERS		12,569		147		(40)		-		4,491		(371)		16,796
TRANSFERS														
Transfer In		253,274		-		-		-		-		-		253,274
Transfer Out Total Transfers		253,274		-		<u>-</u>		(253,274)						(253,274)
Total Translets		255,214				<u>-</u>		(233,274)		<del></del>		<del>-</del>		<del>-</del>
CHANGE IN NET POSITION		265,843		147		(40)		(253,274)		4,491		(371)		16,796
Net Position, Beginning of Year		593,614		170,222		244,014		253,274		1,067,914		222,073		2,551,111
Net Position, End of Year	\$	859,457	\$	170,369	\$	243,974	\$		\$	1,072,405	\$	221,702	\$	2,567,907

#### NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the Mississippi River Regional Planning Commission (Commission) have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) 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 significant accounting principles and policies utilized by the Commission are described below:

#### A. Reporting Entity

The Commission is a cooperative venture of local governments in a nine-county area of west central Wisconsin. NWRPC was created under Section 66.945 of the Wisconsin Statutes and is tax exempt under Sections 4055, 4221(a) (4), and 4292 of the Internal Revenue Code. The purpose of the Commission is to provide planning and economic development services to improve the environment, economy and quality of life. The Commission services a nine-county area in west central Wisconsin. Those counties include Buffalo, Crawford, Jackson, La Crosse, Monroe, Pepin, Pierce, Trempealeau and Vernon.

#### **B.** Component Units

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that these financial statements include the primary government and its component units. Component units are separate organizations that are included in the Commission's reporting entity because of the significance of their operational or financial relationships with the Commission. All significant activities and organizations with which the Commission exercises oversight responsibility have been considered for inclusion in the basic financial statements. The Commission has included six component units (4 separate revolving loan funds, an EDA CARES Act revolving loan fund and a disaster recovery microloan program that it administers) in these financial statements. However, the Commission financial data is not included in any other governmental reporting entity.

The basis criterion for including a legally separate organization as a component unit is the degree of financial accountability the Commission has with the Organization. The following circumstances set forth the Commission's financial accountability for a legally separate organization.

a. The Commission is financially accountable if it appoints a voting majority of the Organization's governing body and (1) is able to impose its will on the Organization or (2) there is potential for the Organization to provide specific financial benefits to or impose specific financial burdens on the Commission.

#### NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### **B.** Component Units (Continued)

b. The Commission may be financially accountable if an organization is fiscally dependent on the Commission regardless of whether the Organization has 1. A separately elected governing board, 2. A governing board appointed by a higher level of government or 3. A jointly appointed board.

Based upon the application of these criteria, this report includes the following six component units:

The first component unit is the Business Capital Fund Corporation (BCF). This entity is shown as a discretely presented component unit because the MRRPC is financially accountable, but they do not have ownership over the entity. The MRRPC administers the fund on behalf of the BCF. The BCF is a nonprofit, nonstock corporation, that was organized to establish a revolving loan fund (RLF) and promote economic development in four counties. Separate financial statements for the BCF are not available.

The second component unit is the La Crosse County Economic Development Fund Corporation, a private nonprofit corporation, created by the La Crosse County Board, who serves as the loan board. This entity is shown as a discretely presented component unit because the MRRPC is financially accountable, but they do not have ownership over the entity. MRRPC is the writer of the grants that, created the fund and is responsible for administering and providing compliance review services for the fund. Separate financial statements for the component unit are not available.

The third component unit is the CMV Growth Development Fund Corporation, an organization made up of officials representing local governments, utility companies, financial institutions, and the MRRPC. This entity is shown as a discretely presented component unit because the MRRPC is financially accountable, but they do not have ownership over the entity. The MRRPC is the grantee and is responsible for administering and providing compliance review services for the CMV Fund's Board of Directors. Separate financial statements for the component unit are not available.

The final three component units are the Business Capital Flood Recovery Fund, the EDA CARES Act Revolving Loan Fund and the WEDC Disaster Recovery Micro Loan Program. These entities are shown as discretely presented component units because the MRRPC is financially accountable, and responsible for administering the funds, but they do not have ownership over the entities. Separate financial statements for the three component units are not available.

#### C. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The Commission's basic financial statements include both government-wide (reporting the Commission as a whole) and fund financial statements (reporting the Commission's major fund) as described below:

#### NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### C. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

#### **Government-Wide Statements**

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report financial information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable to a specific function or segment. Program revenues include (a) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use or directly benefit from goods, services or privileges provided by a given function or segment; and (b) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

Financial statements of the reporting entity are organized into funds accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts, which constitute its assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, net position, fund equity, revenues, and expenditures/expenses.

The Commission reports the following major governmental fund:

**General Fund** – The General Fund is the operating fund of the Commission. It is used to account for all financial resources of the Commission, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

#### C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources resulting from exchange and exchange-like transactions are recognized when the exchange takes place. Nonexchange transactions, in which the Commission gives or receives value without directly receiving or giving equal value in exchange, include grants and donations. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider are met.

Governmental fund statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are deemed to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the Commission considers revenues reported in the governmental funds to be available if they are collected within sixty days after the end of the current fiscal period.

#### NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for claims and judgments, and compensated absences which are recognized as expenditures to the extent they have matured. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds.

Intergovernmental charges for services and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual. All other revenue items are generally considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

#### D. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows/Outflows and Net Position or Equity

#### 1. Deposits and Investments

The Commission's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from date of acquisition. Cash and investment balances for individual funds are pooled unless maintained in segregated accounts. Investment of Commission funds is restricted by state statutes. Available investments are limited to:

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

Additional restrictions may arise from local charters, ordinances, resolutions and grant resolutions.

#### NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### D. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows/Outflows and Net Position or Equity

#### 2. Accounts Receivables

All accounts receivable are shown at gross amounts. No allowance for uncollectible accounts has been provided since such allowance would not be material.

#### 3. Prepaid Items

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

#### 4. Restricted Assets

Mandatory segregations of assets are presented as restricted assets. Such segregations are required by bond agreements and other external parties. Current liabilities payable from these restricted assets are so classified.

#### 5. Capital Assets

Government-Wide Statements. Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment are reported in the governmental activities column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the Commission as assets with initial, individual costs as shown below and an estimated useful life of two years or greater. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated acquisition value at the date of donation. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized. Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed.

Right-to-use lease assets are initially measured at the present value of payments expected to be made during the lease term, adjusted for lease payments made at or before the lease commencement date, plus certain initial direct costs. Subsequently, the lease asset is amortized in a systematic and rational manner over the shorter of the lease term or the useful life of the underlying asset.

Capitalization thresholds (the dollar valued above which asset acquisitions are added to the capital asset accounts), depreciation methods, and estimated useful lives of capital assets reported in the government-wide statements are as follows:

	Capitalization	Depreciation	Estimated
	Threshold	Method	Useful Life
Furniture and Equipment	None	Straight-Line	5-8 Years
Right-to-Use Lease - Building	None	Straight-Line	3 Years

#### NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

### D. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows/Outflows and Net Position or Equity (Continued)

#### 5. Capital Assets (Continued)

**Fund Financial Statements.** In the fund financial statements, capital assets used in governmental fund operations are accounted for as capital outlay expenditures upon acquisition.

#### 6. Deferred Outflows of Resources

The Commission reports decreases in net position or fund equity that relate to future periods as deferred outflows of resources in a separate section of its government-wide and proprietary funds statements of net position or governmental fund balance sheet. Deferred outflows of resources are reported in these financial statements for pension and other postemployment benefits related items.

#### 7. Deferred Inflows of Resources

The Commission's governmental activities and governmental fund financial statements report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element reflects an increase in net position or fund equity that applies to a future period. The Commission will not recognize the related revenue until a future event occurs. A deferred inflows of resources occurs because governmental fund revenues are not recognized until available (collected not later than 60 days after the end of the Commission's year) under the modified accrual basis of accounting. Deferred inflows of resources are reported in these financial statements for pension and other postemployment benefits related items.

#### 8. Long-Term Obligations

All long-term obligations to be repaid from governmental resources are reported as liabilities in the government-wide statements. The long-term obligations consist primarily of a lease liability and accrued compensated absences. Governmental funds report lease proceeds as an other financing sources in the operating statement. Retirement of lease liability principal is reported as an expenditure in the year in which the debt is repaid.

It is the Commission's policy to permit employees to accumulate vacation and sick leave benefits. Liabilities for accumulated vacation and sick leave are not accrued in the Commission's governmental fund financial statements but are recorded as expenditures when paid. Such liabilities are accrued in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements when earned. The Commission's policies and estimated liabilities at year-end are further discussed in Note 3 C.

#### NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

### D. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows/Outflows and Net Position or Equity (Continued)

#### 9. Other Postemployment Benefits - Multiple Employer Plan

The fiduciary net position of the Local Retiree Life Insurance Fund (LRLIF) has been determined using the flow of economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. This includes for purposes of measuring following:

- Net OPEB Liability (Asset)
- Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPER
- OPEB Expense (Revenue)

Information about the fiduciary net position of the LRLIF and additions to/deductions from LRLIF's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by LRLIF. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of member contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

#### 10. Wisconsin Retirement System Pension Plan Benefits

The fiduciary net position of the Wisconsin Retirement System (WRS) has been determined using the flow of economic resources measurement focus and accrual basis of accounting. This includes for purposes of measuring the following:

- Net Pension Liability (Asset)
- Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions,
- Pension Expense (Revenue)

Information about the fiduciary net position of the WRS and additions to/deductions from WRS' fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the 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.

#### 11. Use of Restricted Resources

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.

#### NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

### D. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows/Outflows and Net Position or Equity (Continued)

#### 12. Equity Classifications

Fund equity, representing the difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources less liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, is classified as follows in the Commission's financial statements:

Government-Wide Financial Statements. Fund equity is classified as net position in the government-wide financial statements and is displayed in three components. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing used for the acquisition, construction or improvement for those assets. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments. All other net position is displayed as unrestricted.

**Fund Financial Statements**. In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report components of fund balance to provide information about fund balance availability for appropriation. Nonspendable fund balance represents amounts that are inherently nonspendable or assets that are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. Restricted fund balance represents amounts available for appropriation but intended for a specific use and is legally restricted by outside parties. Committed fund balance represents constraints on spending that the government imposes upon itself by high-level formal action prior to the close of the fiscal period. Assigned fund balance represents resources intended for spending for a purpose set by the government body itself or by some person or body delegated to exercise such authority in accordance with policy established by the board.

Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the Commission's general fund and includes all spendable amounts not contained in the other classifications. The Commission has not defined a minimum fund balance policy.

Committed fund balance is required to be established, modified, or rescinded by resolution of the Board of Commissioners prior to each year end. The Board withholds the authority to establish or modify assigned fund balance. When restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available for expenditure, it is the Commission's policy to first use restricted fund balance. When committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance is available for expenditure, it is the Commission's policy to use committed, assigned and finally unassigned fund balance.

#### NOTE 2 DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

#### A. Deposits and Investments

The Commission's cash and investments balances at December 31, 2024 as shown in the financial statements are as follows:

General Fund	\$ 336,913
Discretely Presented Component Units:	
Administration Funds	1,043,938
Revolving Funds	 322,710
Total	\$ 1,703,561

The above cash and investments balances consisted of the following:

Demand Deposits	\$ 1,590,769
Money Market Accounts	112,792
	\$ 1,703,561

#### Deposits at Financial Institutions

The Commission's balances at individual financial institutions were subject to coverage under federal depository insurance and amounts appropriated by Sections 20.144(1)(a) and 34.08 of the Wisconsin Statutes (State Guarantee Fund). Federal depository insurance provides for coverage of up to \$250,000 for time and savings deposits and up to \$250,000 for demand deposits at any institution. In addition, funds held for others (such as trust funds) are subject to coverage under the name of the party for whom the funds are held. Coverage under the State Guarantee Fund may not exceed \$1,000,000 above the amount of coverage under federal depository insurance at any institution and is limited by the availability of the appropriations authorized therein. (Due to the relatively small size of the State Guarantee Fund in relation to the total coverage, total recovery of losses may not be available.) Also, Section 34.07 of the Wisconsin Statutes authorizes the Commission to collateralize its deposits that exceed the amount of coverage provided by federal depository insurance and the State Guarantee Fund.

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the Commission's deposits may not be returned. At December 31, 2024, the Commission's deposits at financial institutions were fully covered by federal depository insurance and the State Guarantee Fund.

#### NOTE 2 DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

#### **B. Capital Assets**

Capital assets activity for the year ended December 31, 2024 was as follows:

#### **Governmental Activities**

	Ве	eginning					E	Ending
	B	Salance	Increases		Decreases		Balance	
Capital Assets Being Depreciated:								
Furniture and Equipment	\$	38,020	\$	8,805	\$	4,788	\$	42,037
Right-to-Use Lease - Building		-		67,967		-		67,967
Total Capital Assets Being								
Depreciated		38,020		76,772		4,788		110,004
Accumulated Depreciation:								
Furniture and Equipment		27,081		4,874		4,788		27,167
Right-to-Use Lease - Building		-		7,552		-		7,552
Total Accumulated Depreciation		27,081		12,426	,	4,788		34,719
Net Capital Assets -								
Governmental Activities	\$	10,939	\$	64,346	\$		\$	75,285

Depreciation was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Conservation and Development \$ 12,426

#### C. Long-Term Obligations

#### Changes in Long-Term Obligations

Changes in long-term obligations of the Commission for the year ended December 31, 2024 were as follows:

	Balances January 1, 2024 Increases		Balances December 31, Decreases 2024			Amounts Due Within One Year			
Long-Term Debt:									
Governmental Activities:									
Lease Liability	\$	-	\$ 67,967	\$	7,156	\$	60,811	\$	22,049
Compensated Absences - Net		7,478	 14,164				21,642		6,519
Governmental Activities -									
Long-term Liabilities	\$	7,478	\$ 82,131	\$	7,156	\$	82,453	\$	28,568

The Commission's estimated liabilities for employee vacation and sick leave are discussed in Note 3.C.

#### Lease Liability

The Commission entered into an agreement for the use of office space. A lease liability was recorded in the amount of \$67,967 for this lease. The Commission used an incremental borrowing rate of 4.0% for the lease since the interest rate was not provided in the lease agreement.

#### NOTE 2 DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

#### C. Long-Term Obligations (Continued)

#### Lease Liability (Continued)

The future minimum lease payments under lease agreements are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending December 31,	Principal		Interest		Total
2025	\$	22,049	\$	1,951	\$ 24,000
2026		22,947		1,053	24,000
2027		15,815		185	16,000
Total	\$	60,811	\$	3,189	\$ 64,000

#### D. Governmental Fund Balances

The governmental fund balances reported on the fund financial statements at December 31, 2024 consisted of the following:

	Total		Nonspendable		Unassigned	
General Fund						
Prepaid Items	\$	86	\$	86	\$	-
Unassigned		488,805		_		488,805
Total Governmental Fund Balances at						
December 31, 2024	\$	488,891	\$	86	\$	488,805

#### NOTE 3 OTHER INFORMATION

#### A. Wisconsin Retirement System Pension Plan Benefits

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: <a href="http://etf.wi.gov/about-etf/reports-and-studies/financial-reports-and-statements">http://etf.wi.gov/about-etf/reports-and-studies/financial-reports-and-statements</a>. Additionally, ETF issued a standalone Wisconsin Retirement System Financial Report, which can also be found using the link above.

#### NOTE 3 OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

#### A. Wisconsin Retirement System Pension Plan Benefits (Continued)

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 occupation employees, 62 for elected officials and executive service retirement plan participants, if hired on or before December 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.

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, and 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.

For the year ended December 31, 2024, the WRS recognized \$21,671 in contributions from the Commission.

#### NOTE 3 OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

#### A. Wisconsin Retirement System Pension Plan Benefits (Continued)

Contribution rates as of December 31, 2024 are:

	Employee	Employer
General (including Teachers)	6.80%	6.80%
Executives & Elected Officials	6.80%	6.80%
Protective with Social Security	6.80%	13.20%
Protective without Social Security	6.80%	18.10%

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, quaranteed amount (the "floor") set at retirement:

Year	Core Fund Adjustment %	Variable Fund Adjustment %
2014	4.7	25.0
2015	2.9	2.0
2016	0.5	-5.0
2017	2.0	4.0
2018	2.4	17.0
2019	0.0	-10.0
2020	1.7	21.0
2021	5.1	13.0
2022	7.4	15.0
2023	1.6	-21.0

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

At December 31, 2024, the Commission reported a liability of \$19,843 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2023, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2022 and rolled forward to December 31, 2023. No material changes in assumptions or benefit terms occurred between the actuarial valuation date and the measurement date. The Commission's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the Commission's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all participating employers. At December 31, 2023, the Commission's proportion was 0.00133465%, which was a decrease of 0.00005413% from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2022.

#### NOTE 3 OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

#### A. Wisconsin Retirement System Pension Plan Benefits (Continued)

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

		ed Outflows		rred Inflows
Description	of F	Resources	of F	Resources
Differences Between Expected and				
Actual Experience	\$	80,009	\$	105,972
Changes of Assumptions		8,649		-
Net Difference Between Projected and				
Actual Earnings on Pension Plan				
Investments		69,152		-
Changes in Proportion and Differences				
Between Employer Contributions and				
Proportionate Share of Contributions		409		43
Employer Contributions Subsequent to				
the Measurement Date		21,671		-
Total	\$	179,890	\$	106,015

\$21,671 was reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from Commission contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as an addition to the net pension liability in the year ended December 31, 2025. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended December 31,	
2025	\$ 10,766
2026	11,266
2027	43,458
2028	(13,286)

#### NOTE 3 OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

#### A. Wisconsin Retirement System Pension Plan Benefits (Continued)

<u>Pension Assets, Liability, Expense (Revenue), and Deferred Outflows of Resources and</u> Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (Continued)

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

Actuarial Valuation Date: December 31, 2022

Measurement Date of Net Pension Liability (Asset): December 31, 2023

WRS Experience Study January 1, 2018 - December 31, 2020

Published November 19, 2021

Actuarial Cost Method: Entry Age Normal

Asset Valuation Method: Fair Value Long-Term Expected Rate of Return: 6.8% Discount Rate: 6.8%

Salary Increases:

Wage Inflation 3.0% Seniority/Merit 0.1% - 5.6%

Mortality: 2020 WRS Experience mortality table

Postretirement Adjustments\*: 1.7%

\*No postretirement 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 postretirement discount rate.

Actuarial assumptions are based upon an experience study conducted in 2021 that covered a three-year period from January 1, 2018 to December 31, 2020. The total pension liability for December 31, 2022 is based upon a roll-forward of the liability calculated from the December 31, 2021 actuarial valuation.

#### NOTE 3 OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

#### A. Wisconsin Retirement System Pension Plan Benefits (Continued)

<u>Pension Assets, Liability, Expense (Revenue), and Deferred Outflows of Resources and</u> Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (Continued)

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 arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

		Long-Term	
		Expected	Long-Term
	Target	Nominal	Expected Real
	Allocation	Rate of Return	Rate of Return
Core Fund Asset Class:			
Public Equity	40 %	7.3%	4.5%
Public Fixed Income	27	5.8%	3.0%
Inflation Sensitive	19	4.4%	1.7%
Real Estate	8	5.8%	3.0%
Private Equity/Debt	18	9.6%	6.7%
Cash	(12)	3.7%	1.0%
Total Core Fund	100 %	7.4%	4.6%
Variable Fund Asset Class:			
U.S. Equities	70 %	6.8%	4.0%
International Equities	30	7.6%	4.8%
Total Variable Fund	100 %	7.3%	4.5%

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

New England Pension Consultants Long Term US CPI (Inflation) Forecast: 2.7%.

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 12% policy leverage is used, subject to an allowable range of up to 20%.

Single Discount rate. A single discount rate of 6.8% was used to measure the Total Pension Liability, for the current and prior year. This single discount rate is based on the expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 6.8% and a municipal bond rate of 3.77% (Source: Fixed-income municipal bonds with 20 years to maturity that include only federally tax-exempt municipal bonds as reported in Fidelity Index's "20-year Municipal GO AA Index" as of December 31, 2023.

#### NOTE 3 OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

#### A. Wisconsin Retirement System Pension Plan Benefits (Continued)

<u>Pension Assets, Liability, Expense (Revenue), and Deferred Outflows of Resources and</u> Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (Continued)

Single Discount rate (Continued). 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 investment 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 utility's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) calculated using the discount rate of 6.80 percent, as well as what the utility'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 (5.80 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (7.80 percent) than the current rate:

	Current						
	1% Decrease (5.80%)		Discount Rate (6.80%)		te 1% Increase (7.80%)		
Utility's Proportionate Share of the							
Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$	191,798	\$	19,843	\$	(100,480)	

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.

#### B. Other Postemployment Benefits - Multiple Employer Plan

#### General Information about the Other Postemployment Benefits Plan

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

#### NOTE 3 OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

#### B. Other Postemployment Benefits – Multiple Employer Plan (Continued)

General Information about the Other Postemployment Benefits Plan (Continued)

OPEB Plan Fiduciary Net Position. ETF issues a standalone Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR), which can be found at <a href="http://etf.wi.gov/about-etf/reports-and-studies/financial-reports-and-statements">http://etf.wi.gov/about-etf/reports-and-studies/financial-reports-and-statements</a>. Additionally, ETF issued a standalone Retiree Life Insurance Financial Report, which can also be found using the link above.

Benefits provided. The LRLIF plan provides fully paid up life insurance benefits for postage 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 employee contributions for active members to provide them with Basic Coverage after age 65. There are no employer contributions required for pre-age 65 annuitant coverage. If a member retires prior to age 65, they must continue paying the employee premiums until age 65 in order to be eligible for the benefit after age 65.

Contribution rates as of December 31, 2024 are:

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

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

Attained Age	Basic
Under 30	\$0.05
30-34	0.06
35-39	0.07
40-44	0.08
45-49	0.12
50-54	0.22
55-59	0.39
60-64	0.49
65-69	0.57

#### NOTE 3 OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

#### B. Other Postemployment Benefits – Multiple Employer Plan (Continued)

General Information about the Other Postemployment Benefits Plan (Continued)

During the fiscal reporting period January 1, 2024 through December 31, 2024, the LRLIF recognized \$193 in contributions from the Commission.

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

At December 31, 2024, the Commission reported a liability of \$5,139,966 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability was measured as of December 31, 2023, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2023 and rolled forward to December 31, 2023. No material changes in assumptions or benefit terms occurred between the actuarial valuation date and the measurement date. The Commission's proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on the Commission's share of contributions to the OPEB plan relative to the contributions of all participating employers. At December 31, 2023, the Commission's proportion was 0.00697700%, which was an increase of 0.00538900% from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2022.

For the year ended December 31, 2024, the Commission recognized OPEB expense of \$4,178. At December 31, 2024, the Commission reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEBs from the following sources:

Description	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences Between Expected and Actual				
Experience	\$	-	\$	2,841
Changes of Assumptions or Other Input		10,041		12,640
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual				
Earnings on OPEB Investments		434		-
Change in proportion and differences between				
employer contributions and proportionate share				
of contributions		23,833		7,143
District Contributions Subsequent to the				
Measurement Date		193		
Total	\$	34,501	\$	22,624

#### NOTE 3 OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

#### B. Other Postemployment Benefits - Multiple Employer Plan (Continued)

OPEB Liabilities/Assets, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEBs (Continued)

\$193 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from Commission contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction to the net OPEB liability in the year ended December 31, 2025. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEBs will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

	O	PEB
	Ex	pense
Year Ending December 31,	Ar	nount
2025	\$	1,554
2026		1,969
2027		623
2028		1,831
2029		1,969
Thereafter		3,738

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

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

\* Based on the Bond Buyer GO 20-Bond Municipal Index.

#### NOTE 3 OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

#### B. Other Postemployment Benefits – Multiple Employer Plan (Continued)

## OPEB Liabilities/Assets, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEBs (Continued)

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.

			Long-Term Expected
Asset Class	Index	Target Allocation	Geometric Real Rate of Return
U.S. IntermediateCredit Bonds U.S. Mortgages	Bloomberg US Interim Credit Bloomberg US MBS	40.00% 60.00%	2.32% 2.52%
	bloomberg oo Mbo	00.0070	0_/
Inflation			2.30%
Long-Term Expected Rate of Re	eturn		4.25%

Single Discount Rate. A single discount rate of 3.32% was used to measure the total OPEB liability for the current year, as opposed to a discount rate of 3.76% for the prior year. The significant change in the discount rate was primarily caused by the decrease in the municipal bond rate from 3.72% as of December 31, 2022 to 3.26% as of December 31, 2023. The Plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be insufficient to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive members. Therefore, the discount rate for calculating the Total OPEB Liability is equal to the single equivalent rate that results in the same actuarial present value as the long-term expected rate of return applied to benefit payments, to the extent that the plan's fiduciary net position is projected to be 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.

#### MISSISSIPPI RIVER REGIONAL PLANNING COMMISSION NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2024

#### NOTE 3 OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

#### B. Other Postemployment Benefits – Multiple Employer Plan (Continued)

OPEB Liabilities/Assets, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEBs (Continued)

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

Sensitivity of the Commission's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset) to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset) calculated using the discount rate of 3.32%, as well as what the District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (2.32%) or 1-percentage-point higher (4.32%) than the current rate:

		(	Current	
	 Decrease 2.32%)		count Rate 3.32%)	 Increase 4.32%)
Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$ 43,129	\$	32,009	\$ 23,679

#### C. Vacation and Sick Leave Liabilities

It is the Commission's policy to permit employees to accumulate vacation and sick leave benefits. Liabilities for accumulated vacation and sick leave are not accrued in the Commission's governmental fund financial statements but are recorded as expenditures when paid. Such liabilities are accrued in the government-wide financial statements when earned. Employees may carry over unused vacation to the next calendar year with Director approval. Any amounts carried over must be used by June 30<sup>th</sup> of the subsequent year or be forfeit. Employees are allowed to accumulate sick leave not to exceed 720 hours. If an employee is employed by the Commission for 5 or more years, unused vacation is paid out in full and accumulated sick leave is paid out at 35% of total accumulation upon retirement. The estimated liabilities for unused earned vacation and sick leave at December 31, 2024 is \$21,642.

Vacation and sick leave liabilities payable from governmental funds are generally liquidated by the general fund.

#### MISSISSIPPI RIVER REGIONAL PLANNING COMMISSION NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2024

#### NOTE 3 OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

#### D. Risk Management

The Commission is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, and destruction of assets; errors and omission; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The Commission maintains commercial insurance coverage covering each of those risks of loss. Management believes such coverage is sufficient to preclude any significant uninsured losses to the Commission. Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the last three years.

### REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

### MISSISSIPPI RIVER REGIONAL PLANNING COMMISSION BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

		Budgeted	l Amou				Fina F	ance with I Budget - Positive
DEVENUE		Original		Final		Actual	(N	egative)
REVENUES								
Intergovernmental Revenue:	•	470.000	•	470.000	•	450.047	•	(00.455)
State Grants	\$	179,002	\$	179,002	\$	152,847	\$	(26,155)
Federal Grants		135,073		135,073		135,442		369
Intergovernmental Charges for Services		276,440		276,440		268,953		(7,487)
Miscellaneous:								
Interest		2,059		2,059		17,838		15,779
Other		1		1		2		1
Total Revenues		592,575		592,575		575,082		(17,493)
EXPENDITURES								
Conservation and Development		572,054		572,054		612,924		(40,870)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES		20,521		20,521		(37,842)		(58,363)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Lease Proceeds						67,967		67,967
		_				_		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	20,521	\$	20,521		30,125	\$	9,604
Fund Balance, January 1						458,766		
FUND BALANCE, DECEMBER 31					\$	488,891		

#### **SCHEDULE 2**

# MISSISSIPPI RIVER REGIONAL PLANNING COMMISSION SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF WISCONSIN RETIREMENT SYSTEM NET PENSION PLAN LIABILITY (ASSET) LAST TEN MEASUREMENT PERIODS

						Proportionate	
						Share of the Net	Plan Fiduciary
		Pro	oportionate			Pension Liability	Net Position as a
	Proportion of	Sh	are of the			(Asset) as a	Percentage of the
Measurement	the Net Pension	Ne	et Pension	(	Covered	Percentage of	Total Pension
Period	Liability (Asset)	Liab	oility (Asset)		Payroll	Covered Payroll	Liability
12/31/2023	0.00133465 %	\$	19,843	\$	247,927	8.00 %	98.85 %
12/31/2022	0.00138878		73,573		242,194	30.38	95.72
12/31/2021	0.00140299		(113,083)		241,704	(46.79)	106.02
12/31/2020	0.00143201		(89,402)		238,997	(37.41)	105.26
12/31/2019	0.00145208		(46,821)		220,121	(21.27)	102.96
12/31/2018	0.00148806		52,940		229,202	23.10	96.45
12/31/2017	0.00146778		(43,580)		221,672	(19.66)	102.93
12/31/2016	0.00151842		12,515		213,964	5.85	99.12
12/31/2015	0.00162587		26,420		203,096	13.01	98.20
12/31/2014	0.00175200		(43,034)		230,009	(18.71)	102.74

# MISSISSIPPI RIVER REGIONAL PLANNING COMMISSION SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS TO WISCONSIN RETIREMENT SYSTEM PENSION PLAN LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Year	R	ntractually equired ntributions	Rela Co F	tributions in ation to the ntractually Required	Defic	bution iency ess)	 Covered Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
12/31/2024	\$	21,671	\$	(21,671)	\$	-	\$ 314,429	6.89 %
12/31/2023		16,859		(16,859)		-	247,927	6.80
12/31/2022		15,743		(15,743)		-	242,194	6.50
12/31/2021		16,315		(16,315)		-	241,704	6.75
12/31/2020		16,132		(16,132)		-	238,997	6.75
12/31/2019		14,417		(14,417)		-	220,121	6.55
12/31/2018		15,356		(15,356)		-	229,202	6.70
12/31/2017		15,073		(15,073)		-	221,672	6.80
12/31/2016		14,122		(14,122)		-	213,964	6.60
12/31/2015		13,811		(13,811)		-	203,096	6.80

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 postretirement 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 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 postretirement 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.

The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the calendar year-end that occurred within the fiscal year. The Commission is required to present the last ten fiscal years of data; however accounting standards allow the presentation of as many years as are available until ten fiscal years are presented.

#### **SCHEDULE 4**

# MISSISSIPPI RIVER REGIONAL PLANNING COMMISSION SCHEDULE OF COMMISSION'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY WISCONSIN LOCAL RETIREE LIFE INSURANCE FUND OPEB PLAN LAST TEN MEASUREMENT DATES (SHOWN PROSPECTIVELY SINCE 2018 IMPLEMENTATION)

		MRRPC's Proportionate								
		MRRPC's		Share of the Net	Plan Fiduciary					
OPEB Fiscal	MRRPC's	Proportionate		OPEB Liability	Net Position as					
Year End Date	Proportion of	Share of the Net	MRRPC's	(Asset) as a	a Percentage of					
(Measurement	the Net OPEB	OPEB Liability	Covered	Percentage of	the Total OPEB					
Date)	Liability (Asset)	(Asset)	Payroll	Covered Payroll	Liability (Asset)					
12/31/2023	0.00697700%	\$ 32,009	\$ 241,000	13.28%	33.90%					
12/31/2022	0.00158800%	6,050	168,000	3.60%	38.81%					
12/31/2021	0.00155800%	9,208	166,000	5.55%	29.57%					
12/31/2020	0.00133500%	7,343	160,000	4.59%	31.36%					
12/31/2019	0.00631600%	26,895	173,000	15.55%	37.58%					
12/31/2018	0.00622600%	16,065	169,000	9.51%	48.69%					
12/31/2017	0.00580300%	17,459	244,033	7.15%	44.81%					

# MISSISSIPPI RIVER REGIONAL PLANNING COMMISSION SCHEDULE OF COMMISSION'S CONTRIBUTIONS TO WISCONSIN LOCAL RETIREE LIFE INSURANCE FUND OPEB PLAN LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (SHOWN PROSPECTIVELY SINCE 2018 IMPLEMENTATION)

MRRPC's Fiscal Year End Date	Re	ractually quired tribution	Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contributions	Defi	ibution ciency cess)	 MRRPC's Covered Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
12/31/2024	\$	193	\$ 193	\$	-	\$ 314,429	0.06%
12/31/2023		152	152		-	241,000	0.06%
12/31/2022		32	32		-	168,000	0.02%
12/31/2021		31	31		-	166,000	0.02%
12/31/2020		26	26		-	160,000	0.02%
12/31/2019		114	114		-	173,000	0.07%
12/31/2018		119	119		-	169,000	0.07%

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.

The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the calendar year-end that occurred within the fiscal year. The Commission is required to present the last ten fiscal years of data; however accounting standards allow the presentation of as many years as are available until ten fiscal years are presented.

#### MISSISSIPPI RIVER REGIONAL PLANNING COMMISSION NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION DECEMBER 31, 2024

#### **BUDGETARY INFORMATION**

GASB Statement No. 34 requires the presentation of budgetary comparison schedules for the general fund and for each major special revenue fund. Budgetary information is derived from the Commission's annual operating budget.

The Commission's budget is adopted in accordance with Chapter 65 of the Wisconsin Statutes and on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles. Changes to appropriations authorized in the adopted budget generally require a vote of two-thirds of the entire membership of the governing body. The Commission's legal budget is adopted at the major function level in the general fund (i.e., general government) and at the fund level in all other funds.

Budget amounts in the financial statements include both original adopted budget and the final budget. Changes to the budget during the year, if any, generally include amendments authorized by the governing body, additions of approved carryover amounts and appropriations of revenues and other sources for specified expenditures/uses. Appropriated budget amounts in the general fund lapse at the end of the year unless specifically carried over for financing subsequent year expenditures.

Expenditures in excess of budgeted amounts at the legally adopted levels are presented in the budgetary comparison schedule.

### **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**

COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL	. FUND	<b>STATEMENTS</b>	AND S	SCHEDULES
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# MISSISSIPPI RIVER REGIONAL PLANNING COMMISSION GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

			ED	A Grants								
		D20CHI- 020020			 DOT Grant	BUILD Grant	All Hazards Mitigation Plan		Other Local Activities		 Total	
Federal Grants												
U.S. Department of Commerce - EDA	\$	13,835	\$	58,867	\$ 1,957	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 74,659
U.S. Department of Transportation						57,602	3,181					60,783
Total Federal Revenue		13,835		58,867	1,957	57,602	3,181		-		-	135,442
State Grants												
Wisconsin Department of Military Affairs		-		-	-	-	-		145,647		-	145,647
Wisconsin Department of Transportation		-		-	-	7,200	-		-		-	7,200
Total State Grants		-				7,200	-		145,647		-	152,847
Total Federal and State Grants		13,835		58,867	1,957	64,802	3,181		145,647		-	288,289
Local Contributions												
County Charges												
Buffalo County		-		-	-	-	-		-		6,407	6,407
Crawford County		-		-	-	-	-		-		6,797	6,797
Jackson County		-		-	-	-	-		-		8,697	8,697
La Crosse County		-		-	-	-	-		-		59,572	59,572
Monroe County		-		-	-	-	-		-		19,295	19,295
Pepin County		-		-	-	-	-		-		3,648	3,648
Pierce County		-		-	-	-	-		-		20,970	20,970
Trempealeau County		-		-	-	-	-		-		12,913	12,913
Vernon County		-		-	-	-	-		-		12,046	12,046
Subtotal County Charges	-	-			-	-	 -		-		150,345	150,345
Local Charges		-		-	-	-	-		-		118,608	118,608
Miscellaneous Revenue		-		-	-	-	-		-		2	2
Lease Proceeds		-		-	-	-	-		-		67,967	67,967
Investment Income						 	 				17,838	 17,838
Total Local Revenue										_	354,760	354,760
Subtotal Federal, State and Local Revenue		13,835		58,867	1,957	64,802	3,181		145,647		354,760	643,049
Applied to Programs		2,597		3,117	 28	 	 17,099				(22,841)	 
Total Revenues	\$	16,432	\$	61,984	\$ 1,985	\$ 64,802	\$ 20,280	\$	145,647	\$	331,919	\$ 643,049

# MISSISSIPPI RIVER REGIONAL PLANNING COMMISSION GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

	EDA Grants														
	ED20			D23CHI- 020017	ED	RES Act 020CHI- 070079		DOT Grant	BUILD Grant		Hazards itigation Plan	Local activites		agement and eneral	Total
DIRECT EXPENDITURES										•		,			
Salaries	\$ 1	5,073	\$	59,370	\$	2,104	\$	37,517	\$ -	\$	56,084	\$ 94,757	\$	-	\$ 264,905
Fringe Benefits		6,236		24,358		870		15,424	-		23,203	39,050		-	109,141
Staff Travel and Expenses		2,213		6,131		-		739	-		3,952	3,460		-	16,495
Printing and Printing		-		-		-		-	-		58	81		-	139
Other								350	20,280			9,160			 29,790
Total Direct Expenditures	2	3,522		89,859		2,974		54,030	20,280		83,297	146,508		-	420,470
INDIRECT EXPENDITURES															
Salaries		-		-		-		-	-		-	-		43,145	43,145
Fringe Benefits		-		-		-		-	-		-	-		22,341	22,341
Accounting Services		-		-		-		-	-		-	-		5,040	5,040
Professional Fees		-		-		-		-	-		-	-		7,500	7,500
Staff Travel and Expenses		-		-		-		-	-		-	-		3,467	3,467
Commission Meeting Expenses		-		-		-		-	-		-	-		3,965	3,965
Commissioner (Chairman's) Expenses		-		-		-		-	-		-	-		1,708	1,708
Office Rent		-		-		-		-	-		-	-		13,857	13,857
Equipment Rental		-		-		-		-	-		-	-		460	460
Equipment and Software Purchases		-		-		-		-	-		-	-		327	327
Equipment and Software Repair		-		-		-		-	-		-	-		9,001	9,001
Internet Expense		-		-		-		-	-		-	-		1,790	1,790
Office Supplies		-		-		-		-	-		-	-		4,767	4,767
Postage		-		-		-		-	-		-	-		810	810
Printing and Reproduction		-		-		-		-	-		-	-		4,133	4,133
Telephone		-		-		-		-	-		-	-		1,548	1,548
Books, Maps, Periodicals and Dues		-		-		-		-	-		-	-		6,140	6,140
Insurance and Bonding		-		-		-		-	-		-	-		868	868
Miscellaneous Expense												 -		3,211	3,211
Total Indirect Expenditures		-		-		-		-	-		-	-		134,078	134,078
Indirect Expenditures Applied		7,090		27,875		989		17,622			26,379	 44,532	(	134,078)	 (9,591)
Net Indirect Expenditures		7,090		27,875		989		17,622	-		26,379	 44,532		-	 124,487
CAPITAL OUTLAY - LEASES							_		 			 		67,967	 67,967
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$ 3	0,612	\$	117,734	\$	3,963	\$	71,652	\$ 20,280	\$	109,676	\$ 191,040	\$	67,967	\$ 612,924

# MISSISSIPPI RIVER REGIONAL PLANNING COMMISSION GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF FEDERAL AND STATE REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

		EDA Grants					
	ED20CHI- 3020020	ED23CHI- 3020017	CARES Act ED20CHI- 3070079	DOT Grant	BUILD Grant	All Hazards Mitigation Plan	Total
REVENUES							
Intergovernmental Revenue:							
State Grants	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7,200	\$ -	\$ 145,647	\$ 152,847
Federal Grants	13,835	58,867	1,957	57,602	3,181		135,442
Total Revenues	13,835	58,867	1,957	64,802	3,181	145,647	288,289
DIRECT EXPENDITURES							
Salaries	15,073	59,370	2,104	37,517	-	56,084	170,148
Fringe Benefits	6,236	24,358	870	15,424	-	23,203	70,091
Staff Travel and Expenses	2,213	6,131	-	739	-	3,952	13,035
Printing and Reproduction	-	-	-	-	-	58	58
Other	-	-	-	350	20,280	-	20,630
Total Direct Expenditures	23,522	89,859	2,974	54,030	20,280	83,297	273,962
Less: Indirect Expenditures Applied	7,090	27,875	989	17,622	-	26,379	79,955
Total Expenditures	16,432	61,984	1,985	36,408	20,280	56,918	194,007
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(2,597)	(3,117)	(28)	28,394	(17,099)	88,729	94,282
Applied to Programs	2,597	3,117	28		17,099		22,841
Excess of Revenues Over (Under)							
Expenditures	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 28,394	\$ -	\$ 88,729	\$ 117,123

# MISSISSIPPI RIVER REGIONAL PLANNING COMMISSION GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF LOCAL ACTIVITIES REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

	C F	siness apital Fund nistration	ED	CMV A-RLF nistration	Ad Rev	ARES ct eda volving oan	Count Rev	erce y CDBG olving oan und	Reg Revo	oloan ional olving an ind	Co Rev L	ernon ounty olving oan	Local Comprehensiv Plan and Other Contracts		Other Local ctivities		Total
REVENUES																	
Intergovernmental Revenue:	•		•		•		•		•		•		•		450.045	•	450.045
Local Grants and Contributions	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -		150,345	\$	150,345
Intergovernmental Charges for Services		5,997		2,195		3,829		982		655		8,923	96,027		-		118,608
Miscellaneous: Interest															47.000		47.000
Other		-		-		-		-		-		-	-		17,838 2		17,838
Total Revenues		5,997		2,195		3,829		982		655		8,923	96,027		168,185		286,793
Total Revenues		5,991		2, 193		3,029		902		000		0,923	90,027		100,100		200,793
DIRECT EXPENDITURES																	
Salaries		2,997		1,068		2,005		521		348		4,649	83,169		-		94,757
Fringe Benefits		1,240		442		830		216		143		1,854	34,325		-		39,050
Staff Travel		139		74		21		-		-		220	3,006		-		3,460
Postage and Printing		35		-		-		-		-		-	46		-		81
Other		176		109		30						31	8,814		-		9,160
Total Direct Expenditures	<u></u>	4,587		1,693		2,886		737		491		6,754	129,360		-		146,508
Plus: Indirect Expenditures Applied		1,410		502		943		245		164		2,169	39,099		-		44,532
Total Expenditures		5,997		2,195		3,829		982		655		8,923	168,459		-		191,040
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		_		_		_		_		_		_	(72,432	١	168,185		95,753
Applied to Programs		_		_		_		_		_		_	72,432		(95,273)		(22,841)
Applied to Fregrams													12,432		(00,210)		(22,071)
Excess of Revenues over																	
Expenditures	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	-	\$		\$ -	\$	72,912	\$	72,912

### MISSISSIPPI RIVER REGIONAL PLANNING COMMISSION GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF RELEASED TIME AND FRINGE BENEFITS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

	Budget	Actual
Total Released Time and Fringe Benefits		
Released Time:		
Annual Leave	\$ 22,455	
Sick Leave	3,836	
Holidays	12,927_	
Total Released Time	39,218	\$ 25,344
Fringe Benefits:		
Social Security and Medicare Taxes	26,057	25,073
Health and Hospitalization Insurance	55,298	50,787
Worker's Compensation Insurance	2,952	2,034
Wisconsin Retirement Fund	22,105	21,257
Life Insurance	190_	204
Total Fringe Benefits	106,602	99,355
Total Released Time and Fringe Benefits	\$ 145,820	\$ 124,699
Allocation Base:		
Gross Salaries	\$ 320,367	340,376
Less: Released Time	(39,218)	(25,344)
Chargeable Salaries	\$ 281,149	\$ 315,032
Released Time and Fringe Benefit Rate		
Total Released Time and Fringe Benefits	\$ 145,820	\$ 124,699
Divided by: Chargeable Salaries	281,149	315,032
Released Time and Fringe Benefit Rate	51.9%	39.6%
Fringe Benefit Rate		
Total Fringe Benefits	\$ 106,602	\$ 99,355
Chargeable Salaries	281,149	315,032
Fringe Benefit Rate	37.9%	31.5%
· ····g- = -··- <b>··· · ·····</b>	31.070	5 6 7 6

# MISSISSIPPI RIVER REGIONAL PLANNING COMMISSION GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF INDIRECT COSTS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

		Bud	dget			Act	tual	
Indirect Costs:								
Salaries			\$	18,086			\$	43,145
Fringe Benefits				5,901				22,341
Accounting Services				5,540				5,040
Professional Fees				7,875				7,500
Staff Travel and Expenses				16,000				3,467
Commission Meeting Expenses				7,500				3,965
Commissioner (Chairman's) Expenses				500				1,708
Other Meeting Expenses				3,800				-
Office Rent				19,492				13,857
Equipment Rental				350				460
Minor Equipment and Software Purchases				32,000				327
Equipment Repair and Maintenance				-				9,001
Internet Expense				2,000				1,790
Office Supplies				3,500				4,767
Postage				1,500				810
Printing and Reproduction				6,000				4,133
Telephone				1,500				1,548
Books, Maps, Periodicals and Dues				2,000				6,140
Insurance and Bonding				1,100				868
Miscellaneous Expense				5,000				3,211
Total Indirect Costs			\$	139,644			\$	134,078
Indirect Cost Rate: Direct Chargeable Salaries:								
Total Chargeable Salaries	\$	281,149			\$	315,032		
Less: Indirect Cost Salaries	Ψ	18,086			Ψ	43,145		
Subtotal Direct Chargeable Salaries		10,000		263,063		40,140		271,887
Direct Chargeable Employee Benefits:				200,000				27 1,007
Direct Chargeable Salaries		263,063				271,887		
Times: Fringe Benefit Rate		37.9%				31.5%		
Subtotal Direct Chargeable Employee Benefits		37.370		99,744		31.370		85,748
Total Direct Personnel Costs			\$	362,807			\$	357,635
Indirect Cost Data Coloulation								
Indirect Cost Rate Calculation:			φ	120 644			ø	124.070
Total Indirect Costs			\$	139,644			\$	134,078
Divided by: Total Direct Personnel Costs				362,807				357,635
Indirect Cost Rate				38.5%				37.5%

### MISSISSIPPI RIVER REGIONAL PLANNING COMMISSION EDA CARES ACT REVOLVING LOAN FUND STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN TOTAL ASSETS – REGULATORY BASIS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

	Unrestricted Cash						Restricted Cash								
	Administrative Grant Cash Receivab			Total e Unrestricted		Revolving Loan Cash		Federal Revolving Grant Funds		Loans Outstanding		Total Restricted		Total	
Total Assets as of January 1	\$	19,388	\$	_	\$	19,388	\$	224,407	\$	-	\$	825,592	\$	1,049,999	\$ 1,069,387
EDA Grant Revenue		-		-		-		-		-		-		-	-
Loan Collections		-		-		-		98,506		-		(98,506)		-	-
Interest Earned															
Loan Interest		7,744		-		7,744		-		-		-		-	7,744
Investment Income		592		-		592		-		-		-		-	592
Loan Drawdowns		-		-		-		-		-		-		-	-
Other Disbursements		-		-		-		-		-		-		-	-
Administrative Costs		(1,489)				(1,489)				-					 (1,489)
Total Assets as of December 31	\$	26,235	\$		\$	26,235	\$	322,913	\$		\$	727,086	\$	1,049,999	\$ 1,076,234

### **SINGLE AUDIT SECTION**

## MISSISSIPPI RIVER REGIONAL PLANNING COMMISSION SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Agency/ Program Title and Year	Federal Assistance Listing Number	Pass-Through Entity	Award Identifying Number	Passed Through to Subrecipients	Total Federal Expenditures	
U.S. Department of Commerce						
EDA Title IX Revolving Loan Fund - CARES Act						
July 27, 2020 to July 27, 2022	11.307	Direct	06-79-06214	\$ -	\$ 1,049,999	
EDA Economic Adjustment Assistance	11.307	Direct	ED20CHI3070079	_	1,957	
Subtotal ALN 11.307				-	1,051,956	
EDA Planning Grant						
April 1, 2020 to March 31, 2023	11.302	Direct	ED20CHI3020020	-	13,835	
April 1, 2023 to March 31, 2026	11.302	Direct	ED23CHI3200017	-	58,867	
Subtotal ALN 11.302					72,702	
Total U.S. Department of Commerce				-	1,124,658	
U.S. Department of Transportation						
COVID-19 FY Better Utilizing Investment to						
Leverage Development (BUILD)	20.933	Direct	395 0410 4449	-	3,181	
Rural Transportation Work Program						
January 1, 2024 to December 31, 2024	20.205	WI DOT	395.0097.24.42		57,602	
Total Federal Highway Administration					60,783	
Total Federal Expenditures				\$ -	\$ 1,185,441	

#### MISSISSIPPI RIVER REGIONAL PLANNING COMMISSION NOTES TO SCHEDULES OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

#### NOTE 1 BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the Schedule) includes the federal award activity of the Mississippi River Regional Planning Commission under programs of the federal government for the year ended December 31, 2024. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of 2 CFR Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the Mississippi River Regional Planning Commission, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of the Mississippi River Regional Planning Commission.

#### NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement.

#### NOTE 3 INDIRECT COST RATE

The Mississippi River Regional Planning Commission has elected not to use the 10-percent de minimis indirect cost rate allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

#### NOTE 4 EDA TITLE IX REVOLVOING LOAN FUND - CARES ACT

The amount reported in the schedule of federal expenditures for ALN #11.307 EDA Title IX Revolving Loan Fund – CARES Act is calculated as follows:

Outstanding Revolving Loan Funds at December 31, 2024	\$ 727,289
Revolving Loan Program Cash and Investments Held at December 31, 2024	 322,710
	 1,049,999
Federal Share	 100%
Total Calculated Federal Expenditures for ALN 11.307 CARES Act	\$ 1,049,999



## 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

The Board of Commissioners Mississippi River Regional Planning Commission La Crosse, Wisconsin

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the major fund and the aggregate discretely presented component units of Mississippi River Regional Planning Commission (Commission) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Commission's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated April 1, 2025.

#### **Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Commission's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions 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 and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified. We identified certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs as items 2024-001 and 2024-002 that we consider to be material weaknesses.

#### **Report on Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Commission's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

#### The Commission's Response to Findings

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the Commission's response to the findings identified in our audit and described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs. The Commission's response was not subjected to the other auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

#### **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

La Crosse, Wisconsin April 1, 2025



## INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM AND REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

The Board of Commissioners Mississippi River Regional Planning Commission La Crosse, Wisconsin

### Report on Compliance for the Major Federal Program Opinion on the Major Federal Program

We have audited the Mississippi River Regional Planning Commission's (Commission) compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the OMB *Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on the Commission's major federal program for the year ended December 31, 2024. The Commission's major federal program is 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 its major federal program for the year ended December 31, 2024.

#### Basis for Opinion on the Major Federal 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; and 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). Our responsibilities under those standards and the Uniform Guidance 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 the major federal 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 program.

#### 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*, and the Uniform Guidance 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 the major federal program as a whole.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance, 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, 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 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 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 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. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Clifton Larson Allen LLP

La Crosse, Wisconsin April 1, 2025

### MISSISSIPPI RIVER REGIONAL PLANNING COMMISSION SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

	Section I – Summary of the	he Auditors'	Results	S	
Basio	c Financial Statements				
1.	Type of auditors' report issued:	Unmodifi	ied		
2.	Internal control over financial reporting:				
	Material weakness(es) identified?	X	_ yes		no
	Significant deficiency(ies) identified?		_ yes	X	none reported
3.	Noncompliance material to basic financial statements noted?		_ yes	X	no
Fede	ral Awards				
1.	Internal control over major federal programs:				
	Material weakness(es) identified?		_ yes	X	no
	Significant deficiency(ies) identified?		_ yes	X	none reported
2.	Type of auditors' report issued on compliance for major federal programs:	Unmodifie	ed		
3.	Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a)?		_ yes	X	no
ldent	ification of Major Federal Programs				
	Assistance Listing Number(s)	Name of	Federal	Program o	or Cluster
11.30	7 EDA Title IX Revolving	J Loan Fund -	CARES A	Act	
	r threshold used to distinguish between pe A and Type B programs:	\$ <u>750,</u>	000		
Audite	ee qualified as low-risk auditee?	X	yes		no

#### MISSISSIPPI RIVER REGIONAL PLANNING COMMISSION SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS (CONTINUED) YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

#### Section II - Financial Statement Findings

FINDING: 2024-001 Limited Segregation of Duties

**Type of Finding:** Material weakness in internal control over financial reporting.

**Condition:** The available staff precludes a proper separation of duties to assure adequate

internal control.

Criteria: Generally, a system of internal control contemplates separation of duties such that

no individual has responsibility to execute a transaction, have physical access to the

related assets, and have responsibility or authority to record the transaction.

**Cause:** The condition is due to limited staff available.

Effect: The potential exists that the design of the internal controls over financial reporting

could affect the ability of the Commission to record, process, summarize and report financial data consistently with the assertions of management in the financial statements. In addition, this lack of segregation of duties may result in the Commission's inability to prevent/detect misappropriation of Commission assets.

**Repeat Finding:** The finding is not a repeat finding from the immediate prior year.

Recommendation: The Commission should continue to evaluate its staffing in order to segregate

incompatible duties whenever possible.

Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Actions: The Commission continues to work to achieve segregation of duties whenever cost effective. The Board of Commissioners is responsible for ensuring corrective action of the deficiency.

#### MISSISSIPPI RIVER REGIONAL PLANNING COMMISSION SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS (CONTINUED) YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

#### Section II – Financial Statement Findings (Continued)

FINDING: 2024-002 Material Audit Adjustments

**Type of Finding:** Material weakness in internal control over financial reporting.

Condition: The audit firm proposed, and the Commission posted to its general ledger

accounts journal entries to correct misstated balances.

Criteria: The Commission should have controls in place to prevent or detect a material

misstatement in the financial statements in a timely manner.

Cause: The Commission has not established controls to ensure that all accounts are

adjusted to their appropriate year end balances in accordance with GAAP.

Effect: The financial statements of the Commission may include inaccurate information

not detected or prevented by Commission staff.

**Repeat Finding:** The finding is not a repeat finding from the immediate prior year.

Recommendation: The Commission should continue to evaluate its internal control processes to

determine if additional internal control procedures should be implemented to ensure that accounts are adjusted to their appropriate year end balances in

accordance with GAAP.

Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Actions: The Commission will continue to rely upon the audit firm to propose audit adjustments necessary to adjust accounts in accordance with GAAP. Management will review and approve these entries prior to recording them. The Board of Commissioners is responsible for ensuring corrective action of the deficiency.

## MISSISSIPPI RIVER REGIONAL PLANNING COMMISSION SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS (CONTINUED) YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

### Section III – Findings and Questioned Costs – Major Federal Programs

Our audit did not disclose any matters required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a).

