Audit of Financial Statements

June 30, 2020



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Independent Auditor's Report

To the Commissioners of the Capital Region Planning Commission Baton Rouge, Louisiana

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and the major fund of Capital Region Planning Commission (the Commission), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Commission's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

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Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and the major fund of the Commission as of June 30, 2020, 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.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 5 - 9, the budgetary comparison information on page 35, and the schedule of changes in net other postemployment benefit (OPEB) liability and related ratios on page 36, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements. 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.

Other 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 accompanying information listed as other supplementary information in the table of contents is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards on page 42, as required by Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance), is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. The schedule of compensation, benefits, and other payments to agency head or chief executive officer on page 41, as required by Louisiana Revised Statute (R.S.) 24:513 A, the schedule of indirect cost allocation, and the schedule of functional expenses are also presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The schedule of expenditures of federal awards, the schedule of compensation, benefits, and other payments to agency head or chief executive officer, the schedule of indirect cost allocation, and the schedule of functional expenses are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 22, 2020, 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, 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 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.

A Professional Accounting Corporation

Baton Rouge, LA December 22, 2020 MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Management's Discussion and Analysis

The management's discussion and analysis of the Capital Region Planning Commission's (the Commission) financial performance presents a narrative overview and analysis of the Commission's financial activities for the year ended June 30, 2020. This document focuses on the current year's activities, resulting changes, and currently known facts.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The Commission's assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of fiscal year 2020 by approximately \$1,150,000 compared with \$452,000 last fiscal year.
- The net position increased by approximately \$698,000 compared to a decrease of approximately \$131,000 last fiscal year.
- Operating grants increased by approximately \$457,000 compared to the 2019 fiscal year decrease of approximately \$32,000.
- Total Commission expenses increased by approximately \$685,000 in relation to last fiscal year.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This annual report consists of four parts - management's discussion and analysis (this section), the financial statements, other required supplementary information, and other supplementary information. The other supplementary information presents schedules of indirect cost allocation, functional expenses, compensation, benefits, and other payments to agency head, and expenditures of federal awards.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements present information for the Capital Region Planning Commission as a whole, in a format designed to make the statements easier for the reader to understand. This broad overview of the Commission's finances is done in a manner similar to private-sector business. The statements of this section include the statement of net position and the statement of activities.

Statement of Net Position - Presents information on all of the Commission's assets, deferred outflows, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources with the difference between the four reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the Commission is improving or deteriorating.

Statement of Activities - Presents information showing how the Commission's net position changed as a result of current year operations. Regardless of when cash is affected, all changes in net position are reported when the underlying transactions occur. As a result, there are transactions included that will not affect cash until future fiscal periods.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Fund Financial Statements

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

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

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

The Commission maintains nine different governmental federal and state grants within the General Fund. The Commission adopts an annual appropriated budget for the General Fund. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided to demonstrate performance of actual results with budgeted amounts.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE COMMISSION

As noted earlier, net position may serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position over time. In the case of the Capital Region Planning Commission, assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by approximately \$1,150,000 at the close of the recent fiscal year.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Capital Region Planning Commission Summary Statements of Net Position June 30, 2020 and 2019

	2020	2019
Assets		
Cash, Investments, Receivables, and Other Assets	\$ 1,098,797	\$ 1,889,906
Capital Assets, Net	1,214,588	20,493
Total Assets	2,313,385	1,910,399
Deferred Outflows of Resources	185,683	65,421
Liabilities		
Accounts and Other Liabilities	311,523	371,395
Long-Term Liabilities	798,636	519,518
Total Liabilities	1,110,159	890,913
Deferred Inflow of Resources	238,653	632,566
Total Net Position	\$ 1,150,256	\$ 452,341

Cash, investments, receivables, and other assets decreased by \$791,109 over the prior year. During the year ended June 30, 2020, the Commission acquired a building and land in the amount of \$1,195,435.

The composite net position amount of approximately \$1,150,000 as of June 30, 2020 consists of net investment in capital assets and unrestricted net position in the amounts of approximately \$917,000 and \$233,000, respectively.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Capital Region Planning Commission Summary Statements of Changes in Net Position For the Years Ended June 30, 2020 and 2019

Governmental Activities	2020	2019
Revenues		
Program Revenues		
Dues	\$ 124,601	\$ 124,601
Operating Grants	2,683,640	2,226,203
Capital Grants	1,000,000	-
General Revenues		
In-Kind	53,400	53,400
Outside Agency Local Match	74,040	107,646
Investment and Other	87,122	308
Rental Income	4,190	
Total Revenues	4,026,993	2,512,158
Expenses		
Program Expenses	3,329,078	2,643,588
Total Expenses	3,329,078	2,643,588
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position	\$ 697,915	\$ (131,430)

The Commission's total revenues increased \$1,514,835, or 60%, from the prior fiscal year due to an increase in capital grants. The total cost of all programs and services, including in-kind expenses, increased by \$685,490 as compared with last year.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

CAPITAL ASSETS

At the end of the fiscal year 2020, the Commission had \$1,214,588 invested in a broad range of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation. This amount represents a net increase of \$1,177,595 over the prior fiscal year, as a result of depreciation of these assets in the amount of \$15,707 during the current fiscal year, offset by the acquisition of new capital assets totaling \$1,209,802.

Governmental Activities	2020	2019		
Land	\$ 203,224	\$	-	
Building	992,211		-	
Furniture, Fixtures, and Office Equipment	436,173		421,806	
Vehicles	24,489		24,489	
Construction in Progress	-		16,500	
Accumulated Depreciation	 (441,509)		(425,802)	
Total	\$ 1,214,588	\$	36,993	

DEBT ADMINISTRATION

During the year ended June 30, 2020, the Commission issued \$300,000 in revenue bonds.

BUDGET

The annual budget is proposed by the executive director on an organizational-wide basis, and formally adopted by the Board of Commissioners. The budget may be amended during the year at the Commission's discretion.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET

Budgeted revenues for fiscal year 2021 are \$5,026,983, which represents a 24.8% increase over fiscal year 2020 actual revenues. The increase in budgeted revenues is primarily due to an anticipated increase in federal funding. Budgeted expenditures for fiscal year 2021 are \$4,899,906, which represents a 10.1% increase over fiscal year 2020 actual expenditures.

CONTACTING THE COMMISSION'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide granting agencies, citizens, and oversight bodies with a general overview of the Capital Region Planning Commission's finances.

If you have any questions about this report, contact Jaime Setze, Executive Director, Capital Region Planning Commission, Post Office Box 3355, Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70821-3355.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

CAPITAL REGION PLANNING COMMISSION BATON ROUGE, LOUISIANA Statement of Net Position June 30, 2020

	Governmental Activities
Assets	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 290,762
Investments	121,606
Receivables, Net	646,711
Prepaid Expenses	28,164
Restricted Cash	11,554
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated	203,224
Capital Assets, Net of Depreciation	1,011,364
Total Assets	2,313,385
Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Deferred Outflows Related to Other Postemployment Benefits	185,683
Liabilities	
Current Liabilities	
Accounts Payable	286,149
Accrued Expenses	14,099
Flexible Spending Liability	11,275
Long-Term Liabilities	
Bonds Payable	
Due within One Year	26,173
Due in More than One Year	271,466
Compensated Absences	108,257
Net Other Postemployment Benefits	392,740
Total Liabilities	1,110,159
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Deferred Inflows Related to Other Postemployment Benefits	214,670
Resources Received Before Timing Requirements Met	23,983
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	238,653
Net Position	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	916,949
Unrestricted	233,307
Total Net Position	\$ 1,150,256

CAPITAL REGION PLANNING COMMISSION BATON ROUGE, LOUISIANA Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Program Revenues						Net	(Expense)	
		C	harges		Operating				enue and
	_	_	for	_	irants and		Capital		nanges in
Functions/Programs	 Expenses	S	ervices	Co	ontributions		Grants	Ne	t Position
Governmental Activities									
General Government	\$ 3,329,078	\$	124,601	\$	2,683,640	\$	1,000,000	\$	479,163
General Revenues									
In-Kind Revenue									53,400
Outside Agency Local Match									74,040
Investment Earnings									132
Rental Income									4, 190
Other Revenues									86,990
Total General Revenues									218,752
Change in Net Position									697,915
Net Position, Beginning of Year									452,341
Net Position, End of Year								\$	1,150,256

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS GOVERNMENTAL FUND

CAPITAL REGION PLANNING COMMISSION BATON ROUGE, LOUISIANA Balance Sheet Governmental Fund June 30, 2020

	General Fund		
Assets			
Cash	\$ 290,762		
Investments	121,606		
Receivables, Net	646,711		
Prepaid Expenses	28,164		
Restricted Cash	 11,554		
Total Assets	\$ 1,098,797		
Liabilities			
Accounts Payable	\$ 286,149		
Accrued Expenses	14,099		
Flexible Spending Liability	 11,275		
Total Liabilities	 311,523		
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Resources Received Before Timing Requirements Met	 23,983		
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	 23,983		
Fund Balance			
Unassigned	 763,291		
Total Fund Balance	 763,291		
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balance	\$ 1,098,797		

CAPITAL REGION PLANNING COMMISSION BATON ROUGE, LOUISIANA Reconciliation of the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2020

Fund Balance - Total Governmental Fund	\$	763,291
	Ψ	700,201
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds:		
Cost of Capital Assets \$ 1,656,097		
Less: Accumulated Depreciation (441,509)		1,214,588
Deferred outflows/inflows related to other post-employment		
benefits are not due and payable in the current period and are		
not reported in the fund financial statements:		
Deferred Outflows Related to Other Postemployment Benefits		185,683
Deferred Inflows Related to Other Postemployment Benefits		(214,670)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period		
and, therefore, are not reported in the funds:		
Bonds Payable		(297,639)
Net Other Postemployment Benefits		(392,740)
Compensated Absences		(108,257)
Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$	1,150,256

CAPITAL REGION PLANNING COMMISSION BATON ROUGE, LOUISIANA Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Governmental Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	General Fund
Revenues	
Federal Funding	\$ 3,575,624
Local Funding	
Dues Assessment	124,601
Outside Agency Local Match	74,040
State Grant Funding	108,016
In-Kind Revenue	53,400
Rental Income	4,190
Investment Income	132
Other Income	86,990
Total Revenues	4,026,993
Expenditures	
Advertising and Promotions	4,084
Auto Insurance	2,923
Bad Debt	5,380
Consultant Fees	2,500
Contractual	1,399,241
Deferred Compensation	118,130
Dues and Subscriptions	7,243
Equipment and Facilities Maintenance	10,217
Equipment Rental	4,314
General Insurance	9,689
Group Insurance	178,185
Legal and Accounting	153,915
Miscellaneous	16,182

CAPITAL REGION PLANNING COMMISSION BATON ROUGE, LOUISIANA Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Governmental Fund (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	General Fund
Expenditures (Continued)	
Office Supplies	20,197
Payroll Taxes	21,929
Postage	180
Professional Education	9,600
Publishing	940
Rent (In-Kind)	53,400
Salaries	1,102,924
Telephone	7,122
Travel	24,863
Utilities	548
Vehicle Expenses	1,484
Capital Outlay	1,291,214
Debt Service	
Principal	2,361
Interest	625
Total Expenditures	4,449,390
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	(422,397)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)	
Bond Proceeds	300,000
Net Change in Fund Balance	(122,397)
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	885,688
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ 763,291

CAPITAL REGION PLANNING COMMISSION BATON ROUGE, LOUISIANA Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance of the Governmental Fund to the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Net Change in Fund Balance - Total Governmental Fund		\$ (122,397)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period:		
Capital Outlay Capitalized Depreciation Expense for the Year Ended June 30, 2020	\$ 1,209,802 (15,707)	1,194,095
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e., sales, donations and impairments)		(16,500)
Issuance of bonds payable is recorded as an other financing source on the fund financial statements but is recorded as a reduction in liability on the government-wide financial statements		(300,000)
Repayment of long-term debt is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position		2,361
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental fund:		
Change in Net OPEB Obligation Compensated Absences Payable		 (42,283) (17,361)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$ 697,915

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Introduction

The Capital Region Planning Commission (CRPC or the Commission) is a Council of Governments serving the 11 parish Capital Region, which includes the following Parishes: Ascension, East Baton Rouge, East Feliciana, Iberville, Livingston, Pointe Coupee, St. Helena, Tangipahoa, Washington, West Baton Rouge, and West Feliciana. A Council of Governments is a voluntary association of independent local governments who, through planning and communication, fosters cooperation and coordination in resolving area-wide problems beyond any individual constituency's authority or competence. Individual governmental entities are represented by locally elected officials who must constitute a majority of representation on the Council. CRPC gets its authority, as do the other Regional Commissions in the State, under Louisiana Revised Statutes 33: 131 et. Seq., as amended. All parish and municipal governments in the Capital Region may join CRPC. At present there are 11 parish members and 38 municipal members.

CRPC is the Baton Rouge area's designated Metropolitan Planning Organization (MPO), which each metropolitan area must have in order to carry out regional transportation planning efforts and receive federal highway funds. As the regional MPO, the Capital Region Planning Commission focuses much of its resources on transportation planning issues and activities, which include highway planning, the regional ridesharing program, and air quality issues. In addition, CRPC is one of eight sub-state planning and development districts which cover all 64 parishes in the State of Louisiana. Toward that end, CRPC provides technical assistance for economic development, comprehensive planning, and zoning to its members.

Reporting Entity

For financial reporting purposes, the Commission's basic financial statements include all funds that are controlled by the Commission. The Commission is a voluntary association of independent local governments throughout the Capital Region. As an independent Commission, the Commission is solely responsible for the operations of its office. Other than certain operating expenditures of the Commission that are paid or provided by the City of Baton Rouge, the Commission is financially independent. Accordingly, the Commission is a primary government for reporting purposes.

The criteria for including organizations as component units within the Commission's reporting entity, as set forth in Section 2100 of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards, include items such as whether the organization is legally separate, whether the Commission appoints a voting majority of the organization's board, whether the Commission is able to impose its will on the organization, et cetera. The Commission has no component units as defined by the standards.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Basis of Presentation

The accompanying basic financial statements of the Commission have been prepared in conformity with governmental accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The GASB is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The accompanying basic financial statements have been prepared in conformity with GASB Statement No. 34, *Basic Financial Statements - and Management's Discussion and Analysis - for State and Local Governments*, as amended by GASB Statement No. 63 in June 2011.

The Commission's basic financial statements include both government-wide and fund financial statements. The Commission currently has only one fund, the General Fund, which is reported as a governmental activity.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on the governmental activities using the full accrual, economic resource basis, which recognizes all long-term assets and receivables, as well as long-term debt and obligations.

All programs of the Commission are considered to be governmental activities since all activities are supported by intergovernmental revenues, rather than fees for services.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of the Commission's primary function are offset by program revenues. Program revenues included in the statement of activities are derived from outside the Commission membership. As a whole, program revenues reduce the cost of the function to be financed from the members of the Commission.

Fund Financial Statements

Emphasis on fund financial reporting is on major funds. The Commission has only one fund, the General Fund. The Commission uses fund accounting to report on its financial position and the results of operations. A fund is a separate fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, equity, revenues, and expenditures. Revenues are accounted for in these individual funds based upon the purpose for which they are to be spent and the means by which spending activities are controlled. The funds presented in the financial statements are described as follows:

Governmental Fund Types

Governmental funds account for the Commission's general activities, including the collection and disbursement of specific or legally restricted monies, the acquisition or construction of general fixed assets, and the servicing of general long-term debt.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

The following is the Commission's one governmental fund type:

<u>General Fund</u> - The General Fund is the general operating fund of the Commission. It accounts for all financial resources except for those required to be accounted for in other funds.

Measurement Focus / Basis of Accounting

Basic Financial Statements - Government-Wide Financial Statements (GWFS)

The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the reporting government as a whole. The government-wide financial statements are accounted for using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets, and liabilities resulting from exchange or exchange-like transactions are recognized when the exchange occurs (regardless of when cash is received or disbursed). Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all the eligibility requirements imposed by the provider are met.

Governmental Funds

The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. All governmental fund types are accounted for using a current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities generally are included on the balance sheet. The statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance reports on the sources (i.e., revenues and other financial resources) and uses (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) of current financial resources. This approach is then reconciled, through adjustment, to the government-wide financial statements.

The amounts reflected in the governmental fund financial statements are presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when susceptible to accrual (i.e., when they become both measurable and available). Measurable means the amount of the transaction can be determined and available means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter (generally 60 days) to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred. The governmental funds use the following practices in recording revenues and expenditures:

Revenues - Federal and state grants, as well as local match monies which are restricted as to the purpose of the expenditures, are recorded when the reimbursable expenditures have been made. Local member assessments are recorded in the year the assessment is due and payable. Such amounts are measurable and available to finance current operations. Investment income and in-kind revenues are recorded when earned. Substantially all other revenues are recorded when received.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Measurement Focus/Basis of Accounting (Continued)

Governmental Funds (Continued)

Expenditures - All expenditures are generally recognized under the modified accrual basis of accounting when the related fund liability is incurred. Compensated absences are recognized as expenditures when leave is actually taken or when employees are paid for accrued leave upon retirement or death, while the cost of leave privileges not requiring current resources is recorded as long-term debt.

Budget Practices and Budgetary Accounting

The Commission's budget is proposed by the executive director on an organizationwide basis, and formally approved and adopted by the Board of Commissioners (the Board). The budget may be amended during the year at the Board's discretion. These appropriations lapse at year-end and any unexpended appropriations are re-budgeted in the subsequent year. Accordingly, encumbrances are not provided for in the financial statements. The Commission amended its budget during the year ended June 30, 2020. These amendments are reflected in the budgetary comparison schedule of this report.

Cash and Cash Equivalents and Investments

Cash includes amounts in demand deposits, interest-bearing demand deposits, and money market accounts. Cash equivalents include amounts in time deposits and those investments with original maturities of 90 days or less. Under state law, the Commission may invest in obligations of the U.S. Treasury, U.S. Agencies and instrumentalities, repurchase agreements, certificates of deposits, and other investments as provided in the statute.

Indirect Cost Allocations

Allocable indirect costs are charged to the General Fund during the year. The Commission uses the prior year rate in estimating indirect costs to be charged to the grants during the year for billing purposes. At the end of each year, the actual indirect cost rate and charges to the grants are computed and appropriate adjustments are made. Allocable indirect costs exclude equipment purchases but provide for depreciation of capital assets computed over estimated useful lives of three to ten years. The indirect costs are then allocated to the grants based on direct salary costs.

Capital Assets

Capital assets are recorded at historical cost, or estimated cost if historical cost is not available and depreciated over their estimated useful lives. Donated assets are recorded as capital assets at their estimated fair market value at the date of donation. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the assets or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized.

Vendor Concentration

Payments to two vendors represented 23% of total expenses paid for the year ended June 30, 2020. Accounts payable to this vendor represented 29% of accounts payable at June 30, 2020.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The Commission's deferred outflows of resources consist of deferred outflows related to OPEB.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenues) until that time. The Commission has two items that qualify for reporting in this category. One related to federal grant funds received before the timing requirements were met in the amount of \$23,983. The Commission also has a deferred inflow related to OPEB.

Accrued Compensated Absences

The Commission's full-time employees who work year-round are granted vacation in varying amounts up to a maximum of 21 days per year. The cumulative amount of leave which can be carried forward is the amount earned over the last two years of employment.

Long-Term Debt

Long-term obligations, such as bonded debt, are recognized as liabilities of a governmental fund only when due.

Estimates

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

Net Position

Government-wide net position is divided into three components:

- 1. *Net Investment in Capital Assets* Consists of the historical cost of capital assets less accumulated depreciation, and less any debt that remains outstanding that was used to finance those assets.
- 2. *Restricted* Consists of net position that is restricted by the Commission's creditors, by state enabling legislation, by grantors (both federal and state), and by other contributors.
- 3. Unrestricted All other net position is reported in this category.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Fund Balance

In the governmental fund financial statements, fund balances are classified as follows:

- 1. *Nonspendable* Amounts associated with inventories, prepaid expenses, longterm loans and notes receivable, and property held for resale (unless the proceeds are restricted, committed, or assigned).
- 2. *Restricted* Amounts that can be spent only for the specific purposes stipulated by constitution, external resource providers, or through enabling legislation.
- 3. *Committed* Amounts that can be used only for specific purposes determined by a formal action of the Board of Commissioners (the Commission's highest level of decision-making authority).
- 4. Assigned Fund Balance Amounts that are intended to be used by the Commission for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed.
- 5. Unassigned Fund Balance Balances that have not been assigned to other funds and that have not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes within the General Fund.

Restricted amounts are considered to be spent prior to unrestricted amounts. When expenditures are incurred for purposes for which committed, assigned, and unassigned amounts are available, the Commission reduces committed amounts first, followed by assigned amounts, and then unassigned amounts.

New Accounting Pronouncements

The GASB issued Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*. The objective of GASB 84 is to improve guidance regarding the identification of fiduciary activities for accounting and financial reporting purposes and how those activities should be reported. In May 2020, the GASB issued Statement No. 95, *Postponement of the Effective Dates of Certain Authoritative Guidance*, postponing the effective date of Statement No. 84 to reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2019.

The GASB issued Statement No. 87, *Leases*. The objective of GASB 87 is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by improving accounting and financial reporting for leases by governments. Under this Statement, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources. In May 2020, the GASB issued Statement No. 95, *Postponement of the Effective Dates of Certain Authoritative Guidance*, postponing the effective date of Statement No. 87 to reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2021.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

New Accounting Pronouncements (Continued)

The GASB issued Statement No. 89, *Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period*. The objectives of GASB 89 are to enhance the relevance and comparability of information about capital assets and the cost of borrowing for a reporting period and to simplify accounting for interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period. This Statement establishes accounting requirements for interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period. In May 2020, the GASB issued Statement No. 95, *Postponement of the Effective Dates of Certain Authoritative Guidance*, postponing the effective date of Statement No. 89 to reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2020.

The GASB issued Statement No. 96, *Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements*. The Statement provides guidance on the accounting and financial reporting for subscription-based information technology arrangements for government end users. The Statement is effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2022.

The GASB issued Statement No. 97, *Certain Component Unit Criteria, and Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans.* The Statement amends Questions 4.3 and 4.5 of Implementation Guide 201-2. The requirements of this Statement related to the accounting and financial reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 plans are effective June 15, 2021.

Note 2. Federal Grants

The Commission participates in a number of federally-assisted grant programs. Although the major grant programs have been audited in accordance with Uniform Guidance through June 30, 2020, these programs are still subject to financial and compliance audits and resolution of previously identified questioned costs. The amount, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed by the granting agencies cannot be determined at this time, although the Commission expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

Note 3. Cash and Cash Equivalents and Investments

At June 30, 2020, the carrying amount of the Commission's cash and cash equivalents totaled \$302,316 which included restricted cash of \$11,554. Cash and cash equivalents are stated at cost, which approximates market. Under state law, these deposits (or the resulting bank balances) must be secured by federal deposit insurance or the pledge of securities owned by the fiscal agent bank. The market value of the pledged securities plus the federal deposit insurance must at all times equal the amount on deposit with the fiscal agent bank.

Note 3. Cash and Cash Equivalents and Investments (Continued)

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits. Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Commission's deposits may not be recovered. As of June 30, 2020, the Commission's had bank balances totaling \$426,045, of which \$54,358 was subject to custodial credit risk. However, these deposits were secured from risk by the pledge of securities owned by the fiscal agent bank.

Investments

Custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that in the event of the failure of the counterparty to a transaction, the Commission will not be able to recover the value of investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. Investments are exposed to custodial credit risk if the securities are uninsured and unregistered and are either held by the counterparty, or by the counterparty's trust department or agent but not in the name of the Commission. At June 30, 2020, all of the Commission's investments were secured from risk completely through Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) insurance coverage.

Interest Rate Risk - Investments. Interest rate risk is defined as the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of investments. Also, investments can be highly sensitive to changes in interest rates due to their terms or characteristics. One of the ways that the Commission manages its exposure to interest rate risk is by purchasing a combination of shorter term and longer term investments and by timing cash flows from maturities so that a portion of the portfolio is maturing or coming close to maturity evenly over time as necessary to provide the cash flow and liquidity needed for operations.

The Commission's investments consist of several certificates of deposits at a local financial institution. These certificates of deposit have maturities of less than twelve months and are valued at amortized cost which approximates fair value. As such, no additional disclosures are required with respect to fair value measurement.

Credit Risk - Investments. Under R.S. 33:2955, as amended, the Commission may invest in obligations of the U.S. Treasury, U.S. Agencies and instrumentalities, repurchase agreements, certificates of deposits, and other investments as provided in the statute. As of June 30, 2020, the Commission's investments were in certificates of deposits held at a local financial institution.

Concentration of Credit Risk - Investments. The concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss that may occur due to the amount of investment in a single issuer (not including investments issued or guaranteed by the U.S. government, investments in mutual funds, or external investment pools).

The Commission does not have a formal investment policy as of June 30, 2020 and, therefore, there are no limitations on the amount that can be invested in any one issuer beyond that stipulated by the State of Louisiana. Each individual certificate of deposit was greater than 5% of the total investment balance.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 4. Receivables

Receivables as of June 30, 2020, for the governmental fund, consisted of the following:

		ccounts ceivable	A	lowance	Accounts ceivable
Federal Grants	\$	625,244	\$	-	\$ 625,244
State Grants		21,467		-8	21,467
Membership Dues	÷	66,800		(66,800)	
Total	\$	713,511	\$	(66,800)	\$ 646,711

An allowance for doubtful accounts of \$66,800 has been established, as the collectability of some of these receivables is uncertain.

Note 5. Capital Assets

Capital assets activity for the year ended June 30, 2020, was as follows:

		leginning Balance	Ĩ	creases Decreases		Ending Balance	
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated							
Construction in Progress	\$	16,500	\$	-	\$	(16,500)	\$ -
Land	-)))		203,224		-	203,224
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated		16,500		203,224		(16,500)	203,224
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated							
Building		-		992,211		-	992,211
Furniture, Fixtures, and Office Equipment		421,806		14,367		13 <u>~~</u> 1	436,173
Vehicles	s 	24,489		12		8 -	24,489
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated	3	446,295		1,006,578		8 —	1,452,873
Less: Accumulated Depreciation		(425,802)		(15,707)		82	(441,509)
Total Capital Assets, Net	\$	53,493	\$	1,194,095	\$	- (16,500)	\$ 1,214,588

Depreciation expense amounted to \$15,707 for the year ended June 30, 2020 and is reported in the general government function of the statement of activities.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 6. Deferred Compensation Plan

The Commission requires its full-time employees to participate in a deferred compensation plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. The assets of the plan are held in a trust for the exclusive benefit of the participants and their beneficiaries. The custodian thereof for the exclusive benefit of the participants holds the custodial account for the beneficiaries of this plan, and the assets may not be diverted to any other use. The administrators are agents of the employer for purposes of providing direction to the custodian of the custodial account from time to time for the investment of the funds held in the account, transfer of assets to or from the account, and all other matters. The plan permits the eligible employees to defer all or a portion of their salary up to federal income tax limits established each year by the Internal Revenue Service. The deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death, or unforeseeable emergency. The Commission funds the plan by making contributions to a plan administrator, on a monthly basis, at rates ranging from 7.5% to 12.5% of the employees' compensation. The contribution rate for employees is based on their employment longevity. The Plan Administrator offers a variety of investment alternatives directly to the participant. Commission employees may select from various mutual funds which are available in the plan. For the years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019, the Commission contributed \$118,130 and \$114,859, respectively, to the plan.

Note 7. Postemployment Health Care and Life Insurance Benefits

General Information about the Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) Plan Plan Description

The Capital Region Planning Commission provides certain continuing health care and life insurance benefits for its retired employees. The Capital Region Planning Commission's OPEB Plan (the OPEB Plan) is a single-employer, defined benefit OPEB plan administered by the Commission. The authority to establish and/or amend the obligation of the employer, employees, and retirees' rests with the Commission. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in GASB Codification Section P52, *Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions - Reporting For Benefits Not Provided Through Trusts That Meet Specified Criteria-Defined Benefit.*

Benefits Provided

Medical/dental/vision benefits are provided to employees upon actual retirement. The employer pays 75% of the medical coverage for the retiree and dependents. Employees are subject to retirement eligibility provisions as follows: age 55 and 10 years of service or, if earlier, twenty (20) years of service at any age.

Note 7. Postemployment Health Care and Life Insurance Benefits (Continued)

General Information about the Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) Plan Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

At June 30, 2020, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive Plan Members or Beneficiaries	
Currently Receiving Benefits	2
Active Plan Members	15
Total	17

Total OPEB Liability

The Commission's total OPEB liability of \$392,740 was measured as of July 1, 2019 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

Actuarial Assumptions and other inputs

The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2020 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Inflation	2.5%
Salary Increases, Average Including Inflation	3%, including inflation
Investment Rate of Return	3.50% annually (Beginning of Year to Determine ADC)
	2.21% annually (As of End of Year Measurement Date)
Healthcare Cost Trend Rates	Flat 5.5% annually until year 2030, then 4.5%
Mortality	SOA RP-2014 Table

The discount rate was based on the average of the Bond Buyers' 20 Year General Obligation municipal bond index as of June 30, 2020, the end of the applicable measurement period.

Mortality rates were based on the SOA RP-2014 Combined Table without projection with 50%/50% unisex blend.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2020 valuation were based on the results of ongoing evaluations of the assumptions from July 1, 2009 to June 30, 2020.

Note 7. Postemployment Health Care and Life Insurance Benefits (Continued)

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

Balances at July 1, 2019	\$ 428,622
Changes for the Year	
Service Cost	35,458
Interest Cost	15,622
Differences between expected and	
actual experience	(209,245)
Changes in Assumptions	129,890
Benefit Payments	 (7,607)
Net Changes for the Year	 (35,882)
Balance as of June 30, 2020	\$ 392,740

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate - The following presents the total OPEB liability of the Commission, as well as what the Commission's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one-percentage-point lower (2.21%) or one-percentage-point higher (3.21%) than the current discount rate:

	D	1.0% ecrease	Discount Rate 2.21%		Ir	1.0% ncrease
Total OPEB Liability	\$	484,396	\$	392,740	\$	321,802

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rates -The following presents the total OPEB liability of the Commission, as well as what the Commission's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are one-percentage-point lower (4.5%) or one-percentage-point higher (6.5%) than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

		Healthcare Cost					
	1.0%		1.0% Trend Rate		1.0%		
	D	ecrease	5.50%		lr	ncrease	
Total OPEB Liability	\$	311,816	\$	392,740	\$	502,884	

Note 7. Postemployment Health Care and Life Insurance Benefits (Continued)

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

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the Commission recognized OPEB expense of \$42,283. At June 30, 2020, the Commission reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Ou	eferred tflows of sources	eferred Iflows of esources	
Differences between Expected and Actual Experience	\$	37,590	\$	(199,282)
Change in Assumptions		148,093		(15,388)
Total	\$	185,683	\$	(214,670)

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

Year Ending	
June 30,	Amount
2021	\$ (1,191)
2022	(1,191)
2023	(1,191)
2024	(1,191)
2025	(1,191)
Thereafter	(23,032)
Total	\$ (28,987)

Note 8. Long-Term Liabilities

The following is a summary of long-term debt activity of the Commission for the year ended June 30, 2020:

		levenue Bonds
Balance at July 1, 2019	\$	-
Proceeds		300,000
Retirements		(2,361)
Balance at June 30, 2020	\$	297,639
Long-term debt was composed of the following at June 30, 2020:		
Revenue Bonds		
\$300,000 Louisiana Local Government Environmental		
Eacilities and Community Development Revenue		

Facilities and Community Development RevenueBonds payable with monthly interest payments at3.0% per annum through May 15, 2030, securedby the revenues of the Commission.\$ 297,639

The future debt service requirements of the bonds are as follows

Year Ending	Revenue Bonds				
June 30,		rincipal	Ir	nterest	
2021	\$	26,173	\$	8,573	
2022		26,930		7,144	
2023		27,790		6,957	
2024		28,635		6,112	
2025		29,006		5,241	
2026 - 2030		159,105		13,447	
Total	\$	297,639	\$	47,474	

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 9. Contingency

On January 30, 2020, the World Health Organization declared the coronavirus outbreak a "Public Health Emergency of International Concern", and on March 10, 2020, declared it to be a pandemic. Actions taken around the world to help mitigate the spread of the coronavirus include restrictions on travel, quarantines in certain areas, and forced closures for certain types of public places and businesses. The coronavirus and actions taken to mitigate it have had, and are expected to continue to have, an adverse impact on the economies and financial markets of many countries, including the geographical area in which the Commission operates. It is unknown how long these conditions will last and what the complete financial effect will be to the Commission.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (PART II)

CAPITAL REGION PLANNING COMMISSION BATON ROUGE, LOUISIANA Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - General Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

		Buz	lget				Fin	iance with al Budget avorable
		Original	iyei	Final		Actual		favorable)
Revenues							(····,
Federal Funding	\$	4,334,600	\$	3,068,000	\$	3,575,624	\$	507,624
Local Funding	Ψ	718,953	Ψ	320,000	Ψ	198,641	Ψ	(121,359)
State Grant Funding		710,000		520,000		108,016		108,016
In-Kind Revenue		7,500		53,000		53,400		400
Rent		7,500				4,190		4,190
Investment Income		100		100		132		-, 130
Other Income		-		-		86,990		3∠ 86,990
		-		-		00,990		00,990
Total Revenues		5,061,153		3,441,100		4,026,993		585,893
Expenditures								
Advertising and Promotions		2,900		4,100		4,084		16
Auto Insurance		4,500		3,500		2,923		577
Bad Debt		-		-		5,380		(5,380)
Consultant Fees		63,000		28,000		2,500		25,500
Contractual		2,284,000		1,260,000		1,399,241		(139,241)
Deferred Compensation		127,000		115,000		118,130		(3,130)
Dues and Subscriptions		3,200		4,700		7,243		(2,543)
Equipment and Facilities Maintenance		15,000		4,700		10,243		(2,343) (9,217)
		5,000		5,000		4,314		(3,217) 686
Equipment Rental General Insurance		28,000		5,000 8,000		4,314 9,689		(1,689)
				175,800		· · ·		,
Group Insurance		195,250				178,185		(2,385)
Legal and Accounting		123,000		143,000		153,915		(10,915)
		95,100		22,150		16,182		5,968
Office Supplies		22,000		19,500		20,197		(697)
Payroll Taxes		24,000		38,000		21,929		16,071
Postage		200		200		180		20
Professional Education		15,000		11,500		9,600		1,900
Publishing		3,500		1,200		940		260
Rent (In-Kind)		7,500		53,000		53,400		(400)
Salaries		1,230,000		1,070,000		1,102,924		(32,924)
Telephone		7,500		6,000		7,122		(1,122)
Travel		54,450				24,863		(24,863)
Utilities		24,000		2,000		548		1,452
Vehicle Expenses		3,000		17,500		1,484		16,016
Capital Outlay		1,402,423		1,419,923		1,291,214		128,709
Debt Service - Principal		-		-		2,361		
Debt Service - Interest		-		-		625		(625)
Total Expenditures		5,739,523		4,409,073		4,449,390		(37,956)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures		(678,370)		(967,973)		(422,397)		(547,937)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Bond Proceeds	\$	300,000	\$	300,000		300,000	\$	-
	<u> </u>	000,000	<u> </u>				<u> </u>	
Net Change in Fund Balance						(122,397)		
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year						885,688		
Fund Balance, End of Year					\$	763,291		

CAPITAL REGION PLANNING COMMISSION BATON ROUGE, LOUISIANA Schedule of Changes in Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	2020		2019		2018
Total OPEB Liability					
Service Cost	\$	35,458	\$	22,593	\$ 25,249
Interest Cost		15,622		13,687	12,293
Differences between Expected and Actual Experience		(209,245)		30,477	11,853
Changes in Assumptions		129,890		27,098	(17,953)
Benefit Payments		(7,607)		(7,595)	(7,199)
Net Change in OPEB Liability		(35,882)		86,260	24,243
Total OPEB Liability - Beginning		428,622		342,362	318,119
Total OPEB Liability - Ending	\$	392,740	\$	428,622	\$ 342,362
Covered Employee Payroll	\$	1,139,481	\$	1,049,984	\$ 1,019,402
Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of Covered Employee Payroll		34.47%		40.82%	33.58%

Notes to Schedule:

Benefit Changes. There were no changes of benefit terms for the year ended June 30, 2020.

Changes in Assumptions. The discount rate as of 6/30/2018 was 3.50% and it changed to 2.21%.

This schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

CAPITAL REGION PLANNING COMMISSION BATON ROUGE, LOUISIANA Schedule of Indirect Cost Allocation For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Administrative Expenses		Adjustments to Arrive at Allocable Cost		Allocable Administrative Cost	
Expenses						
Advertising and Promotions	\$	4,037	\$	-	\$	4,037
Auto Insurance		2,923		-		2,923
Bad Debt		5,380		(5,380)		-
Capital Outlay		284,986		(284,986)		-
Consultant Fees		2,500		-		2,500
Debt Service		2,986		(2,986)		-
Deferred Compensation		118,130		-		118,130
Depreciation		-		15,707		15,707
Dues and Subscriptions		4,743		-		4,743
Equipment and Facilities Maintenance		10,217		-		10,217
Equipment Rental		4,314		-		4,314
General Insurance		9,689		-		9,689
Group Insurance		178,185		-		178,185
Impairment		-		16,500		16,500
Legal and Accounting		153,915		-		153,915
Miscellaneous		15,604		-		15,604
Office Supplies		19,804		-		19,804
Payroll Taxes		21,929		-		21,929
Postage		180		-		180
Professional Education		448		-		448
Publishing		314		-		314
Rent (In-Kind)		53,400		-		53,400
Salaries		310,209		-		310,209
Telephone		7,122		-		7,122
		8,690		-		8,690
Utilities		548		-		548
Vehicle Expenses		1,484		-		1,484
Total Expenses	\$	1,221,737	\$	(261,145)	\$	960,592
Reconciliation of Allocable General and Administrative Costs to General Fund Expenditures						
Allocable General and Administrative Costs			\$	960,592		
Add:						
Capital Outlay				284,986		
Bad Debt				5,380		
Debt Service				2,986		
Deduct:						
Depreciation				(15,707)		
Impairment				(16,500)		
Management and General Expenses			\$	1,221,737		

See independent auditor's report.

CAPITAL REGION PLANNING COMMISSION BATON ROUGE, LOUISIANA Schedule of Indirect Cost Allocation For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Direct Salary Costs	
Regional Strategic Highway Safety Plan	\$ 104,992
CATS	34,846
DOTD - FTA	56,672
RCBG	13,357
EDA	93,459
OCD - SCTC	14,658
DOTD - Planning	464,406
DOTD - TDM	 10,325
Total Direct Salary Costs for Programs	\$ 792,715
Indirect Cost Allocation Computation	
Indirect Cost Allocation Computation Overhead Rate	1.212
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	1.212 1.212
Overhead Rate Indirect Cost Rate	
Overhead Rate	\$
Overhead Rate Indirect Cost Rate Overhead Rate Computation	\$ 1.212

CAPITAL REGION PLANNING COMMISSION BATON ROUGE, LOUISIANA Schedule of Functional Expenses For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Transit Planning	Economic Development	Total Program Expenses	Administrative Management and General	Total	
Expenses		•				
Advertising and Promotions	\$ 47	\$-	\$ 47	\$ 4,037	\$ 4,084	
Auto Insurance	-	-	-	2,923	2,923	
Bad Debt	-	-		5,380	5,380	
Consultant Fees	-	-	-	2,500	2,500	
Contractual	1,399,241	-	1,399,241	-	1,399,241	
Deferred Compensation	-	-	-	118,130	118,130	
Dues and Subscriptions	-	2,500	2,500	4,743	7,243	
Equipment and Facilities Maintenance	-	-	-	10,217	10,217	
Equipment Rental	-	-	-	4,314	4,314	
General Insurance	-	-	-	9,689	9,689	
Group Insurance	-	-	-	178,185	178,185	
Legal and Accounting	-	-	-	153,915	153,915	
Miscellaneous	578	-	578	15,604	16,182	
Office Supplies	393	-	393	19,804	20,197	
Payroll Taxes	-	-	-	21,929	21,929	
Postage	-	-	-	180	180	
Professional Education	7,710	1,442	9,152	448	9,600	
Publishing	626	-	626	314	940	
Rent (In-Kind)	-	-	-	53,400	53,400	
Salaries	699,256	93,459	792,715	310,209	1,102,924	
Telephone	-	-	-	7,122	7,122	
Travel	12,959	3,214	16,173	8,690	24,863	
Utilities	-	-	-	548	548	
Vehicle Expenses	-	-	-	1,484	1,484	
Capital Outlay	3,228	1,003,000	1,006,228	284,986	1,291,214	
Debt Service	-	-	-	2,986	2,986	
Total Expenses	2,124,038	1,103,615	3,227,653	1,221,737	4,449,390	
Indirect Cost Allocations	803,995	417,742	1,221,737	(1,221,737)	-	
Total Expenses Plus Indirect Cost Allocations	\$ 2,928,033	\$ 1,521,357	\$ 4,449,390	\$-	\$ 4,449,390	

Agency Head

Jamie Setze, Executive Director

Purpose	Amount
Salary	\$157,774
Benefits - Insurance	\$11,945
Benefits - Retirement	\$19,722
Benefits - Auto Insurance on CRPC Vehicle	\$2,923
Vehicle Provided by Government	\$1,892
Per Diem	\$0
Reimbursements	\$0
Travel	\$5,672
Dues and Subscription	\$2,250
Conference Travel	\$0
Continuing Professional Education Fees	\$1,195
Housing	\$0
Special Meals	\$0

CAPITAL REGION PLANNING COMMISSION BATON ROUGE, LOUISIANA Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor Program Title	CFDA Number	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	Federal Expenditures
United States Department of Commerce			
Direct Program			
Economic Development Administration Area			
Economic Development Support for Planning Organizations	11.302	2019-2021	\$ 155,995
Economic Adjustment Assistance - Capital Grant	11.307	2017-2020	1,000,000
Total United States Department of Commerce			1,155,995
Delta Regional Authority			
Direct Program			
Delta Local Development District Assistance	90.202	2019-2021	
Total Delta Regional Authority			30,750
United States Department of Transportation			
(Passed through the Louisiana Department			
of Transportation and Development)			
Highway Planning and Construction Cluster			
Regional Strategic Highway Safety Plan	20.205	H.013502	235,909
Travel Demand Management	20.205	H.012730	510,276
Metropolitan Transportation Planning Program	20.205	LA-80-0026	1,425,112
Total Highway Planning and Construction Cluster			2,171,297
MPO Planning	20.505	PL 80-17-19	154,976
Total United States Department of Transportation			2,326,273
United States Department of Housing and Urban Development Passed through the Louisiana Office of Community Development CDBG Entitlement Grants	14.218	None	71,358
Total United States Department of Housing and Urban Development			71,358
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$ 3,584,376

See independent auditor's report and notes to schedule of expenditures of federal awards.

CAPITAL REGION PLANNING COMMISSION BATON ROUGE, LOUISIANA

Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

Note 1. General

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards presents the activity of all federal awards programs of the Capital Region Planning Commission (the Commission), Baton Rouge, Louisiana. The Commission's reporting entity is defined in Note 1 of the Commission's financial statements. All federal awards received directly from federal agencies, as well as federal awards passed through other government agencies are included on the schedule.

Note 2. Basis of Accounting

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards includes the federal award activity of Capital Region Planning Commission and is presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting.

Note 3. Matching Revenues

For those funds that have matching revenues and state funding, federal expenditures were determined by deducting matching revenues from total expenditures.

Note 4. De Minimus Cost Rate

During the year ended June 30, 2020, the Commission did not elect to use the 10% de minimus cost rate as covered in §200.414 of the Uniform Guidance.

Note 5. Amounts Passed through Sub-Recipients

During the year ended June 30, 2020, the Commission did not pass through any federal funding to sub-recipients.



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

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Commissioners of the Capital Region Planning Commission Baton Rouge, Louisiana

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 and the major fund of the Capital Region Planning Commission (the Commission) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Commission's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 22, 2020.

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 combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity'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 over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

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Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Commission's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Commission's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose. Under Louisiana Revised Statute 24:513, this report is distributed by the Louisiana Legislative Auditor as a public document.

A Professional Accounting Corporation

Baton Rouge, LA December 22, 2020



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

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Commissioners of the Capital Region Planning Commission Baton Rouge, Louisiana

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the Capital Region Planning Commission's (the Commission) compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the Commission's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2020. The Commission's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the Commission complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2020.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance 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 in internal control over compliance is a deficiency or in internal control over compliance 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 is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, 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 first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose. Under Louisiana Revised Statute 24:513, this report is distributed by the Louisiana Legislative Auditor as a public document.

A Professional Accounting Corporation

Baton Rouge, LA December 22, 2020

Part I. Summary of Auditor's Results

Financial Statements

1.	Туре	e of auditor's report issued:	Unmodified
2.	Inter	nal control over financial reporting and compliance and other matters:	
	a. b.	Material weaknesses identified? Significant deficiencies identified that are	No
	c.	not considered to be material weaknesses? Noncompliance material to the financial statements	None reported No
3.	Man	agement letter comment provided?	None
<u>Fede</u>	ral Av	wards	
4.	Inter	nal control over major programs	
	a. b.	Material weaknesses identified? Significant deficiencies identified that are	No
5.	Туре	not considered to be material weaknesses? of auditor's report issued on compliance for major programs	None reported Unmodified
6.	-	audit findings disclosed that are required to be ported in accordance with Uniform Guidance?	None
7.	Ident	tification of major program:	
	11.3	07 - Economic Adjustment Assistance - Capital Grant	
8.	Dolla	r threshold used to distinguish between Type A and B programs	\$750,000
9.	Audi	tee qualified as a low-risk auditee under Uniform Guidance	Yes
Part	II.	Financial Statement Audit	

None.

Part III Major Federal Award Program Audit

None.

None.