Financial Report

South Central Planning & Development Commission, Inc. Houma, Louisiana





Financial Report

South Central Planning & Development Commission, Inc. Houma, Louisiana

TABLE OF CONTENTS

South Central Planning & Development Commission, Inc.

	<u>Exhibits</u>	Page <u>Numbers</u>
Principal Officials		
Financial Section		
Independent Auditor's Report		1 - 3
Management's Discussion and Analysis		4 - 13
Basic Financial Statements:		
Government-wide Financial Statements:		
Statement of Net Position	Α	14
Statement of Activities	В	15
Fund Financial Statements:		
Governmental Funds:		
Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds	C	16
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position	D	17
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	E	18
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities	F	19
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - General Fund	G	20
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - Loan Fund	Н	21
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - Grant Fund	I	22

TABLE OF CONTENTS (Continued)

	<u>Exhibits</u>	Page <u>Numbers</u>
Financial Section (Continued)		
Basic Financial Statements: (Continued)		
Fund Financial Statements: (Continued)		
Proprietary Funds:		
Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds	J	23
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position Proprietary Funds	K	24
Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds	L	25 - 26
Notes to Financial Statements	M	27 - 54
Required Supplementary Information		
Schedule of the Commission's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	N	55
Schedule of Commission Contributions	O	56
Supplementary Information Section	<u>Schedules</u>	
Loan Programs		57 - 58
Combining Balance Sheet - Loan Programs	1	59 - 60
	1	39 - 00
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Loan Programs	2	61 - 62
Grant Programs		63 - 64
Combining Balance Sheet - Grant Programs	3	65 - 66
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Grant Programs	4	67 - 68
Schedule of Compensation, Benefits, and Other Payments to Agency Head or Chief Executive Officer	5	69

TABLE OF CONTENTS (Continued)

		Page
	<u>Schedules</u>	<u>Numbers</u>
Special Reports of Certified Public Accountants		
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Auditor of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards		70 - 71
Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance		72 - 73
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	6	74 - 75
Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards		76
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs		77 - 78
Reports By Management		
Schedule of Prior Year Findings and Questioned Costs		79 - 80
Management's Corrective Action Plan		81

PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS

South Central Planning & Development Commission, Inc.

June 30, 2020

Officers

Jeff Naquin, Chairman

David Hanagriff, Vice-Chairman

Archie Chaisson, Secretary

Assumption Parish

St. Mary Parish

Lafourche Parish

Steven Nosacka, Treasurer Commission of Gramercy

Commissioners

Willie Reed Assumption Parish Mark Atzenhoffer Lafourche Parish Jerry Jones Lafourche Parish Matt Jewel St. Charles Parish Ellis Alexander St. Charles Parish Marilyn Bellock St. Charles Parish Wendy Bendetto (resignation effective August 25, 2020, seat vacant) St. Charles Parish C. "Bub" Millet St. Charles Parish

C. "Bub" Millet

Pete Dufresne

Jaclyn Hotard

St. Charles Parish

St. James Parish

St. John the Baptist Parish

Dr. Henry Hardy

Carl Monica

St. John the Baptist Parish

Gordon Dove
Leroy Charles
Terrebonne Parish
James Erny (resignation effective August 31, 2020, seat vacant)
Terrebonne Parish
Terrebonne Parish
Terrebonne Parish
Michael Larussa
Terrebonne Parish
David Prevost
Terrebonne Parish
Terrebonne Parish
Terrebonne Parish
Terrebonne Parish
Terrebonne Parish
Terrebonne Parish

Duval Arthur Commission of Berwick
Eugene Foulcard Commission of Franklin

Land Bourier of Caldan Marie

Joey BouzigaCommission of Golden MeadowEd ReinhardtCommission of LockportPatrick St. PierreCommission of LutcherFrank Grizzafifi, IIICommission of Morgan CityRodney GroganCommission of PattersonTommy EscheteCommission of Thibodaux

Ron Animashaun Village of Napoleonville

Chief Executive Officer

Kevin P. Belanger





INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Commissioners, South Central Planning & Development Commission, Inc., Houma, Louisiana.

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities and each major fund of the South Central Planning & Development Commission, Inc. (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 an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the 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.

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund of the South Central Planning & Development Commission, Inc., as of June 30, 2020, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund, Loan Fund, and Grant Fund 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, Schedule of the Commission's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability and Schedule of Commission Contributions on pages 4 through 13, 55, and 56, respectively, 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 inquires of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquires, 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.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Commission's financial statements as a whole. The listings of Principal Officials and Combining Balance Sheets and Combining Statements of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Loan Programs, and Grant Programs, and Schedule of Compensation Benefits and Other Payments to Agency Head or Chief Executive Office, on pages 57 through 69, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the financial statements. The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards, on pages 75 through 76, is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by *Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Costs Principles and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance) and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The Combining Balance Sheets and Combining Statements of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Loan Programs, and Grant Programs, Schedule of Compensation, Benefits and Other Payments to Agency Head or Chief Executive Officer, and the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of 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 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 financial statements as a whole.

The listing of Principal Officials has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 24, 2020 on our consideration of South Central Planning & Development Commission, Inc.'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 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 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 South Central Planning & Development Commission, Inc.'s internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Certified Public Accountants.

Bourgeois Bennett, L.L.C.

Houma, Louisiana, December 24, 2020.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

South Central Planning and Development Commission, Inc.

June 30, 2020

The Chief Executive Officer and Chief Administrative Officer are responsible for the overview and analysis of the financial activities of South Central Planning & Development Commission, Inc. (the "Commission") for the year ended June 30, 2020. The narrative provided is designed to introduce the financial highlights and offer an overview of our financial statements.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) is designed to focus on the current year's activities, resulting changes and facts known to date. This narrative includes a government-wide financial analysis of revenues, expenses and changes in the net position. Further detail offers our readers a financial analysis of the Commission's funds consisting of the governmental fund types and proprietary funds.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Assets and deferred outflows of resources of the Commission exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources as of June 30, 2020 by approximately \$38,552,000 (net position). As of June 30, 2020, net position included approximately \$33,963,000 of net position restricted to the loan program. Net investment in capital assets totaled approximately \$5,588,000 as of June 30, 2020. The remaining unrestricted net position of the Commission is approximately \$1,001,000 deficit.

The Commission's total unrestricted net position includes the business-type activities being in a deficit net position of approximately \$1,009,000 as of June 30, 2020. The Commission's unrestricted net position of governmental activities was approximately \$8,000 as of June 30, 2020.

The Commission's governmental activities' change in net position was a decrease of approximately \$4,544,000 for the year ended June 30, 2020 and business-type activities was an increase of approximately \$588,000 for the year ended June 30, 2020.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to South Central Planning & Development Commission, Inc.'s basic financial statements. South Central Planning & Development Commission, Inc.'s basic financial statements are comprised of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements, reported in Exhibits A and B, are designed to be similar to private-sector businesses in that all governmental and business-type activities are consolidated into columns which add to a total for the primary government. These statements combine governmental funds' current financial resources with capital assets and long-term obligations. Also presented in the government-wide financial statements is a column for the business-type activities of the primary government.

The Statement of Net Position, reported in Exhibit A, presents information on all the Commission's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources, with the difference 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.

The Statement of Activities, reported in Exhibit B, presents information showing how the government's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in the assets are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods. For example, earned but unused vacation leave result in cash flows for future periods. The focus of the Statement of Activities is on both the gross and net cost of various activities, which are provided by the government's general dues assessment and other revenues. This is intended to summarize information and simplify the user's analysis of costs of various governmental services and business-type activities.

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. Traditional users of governmental financial statements will find the fund financial statements presentation more familiar. The focus of the fund financial statements is on major funds, rather than generic fund types. All funds of the Commission can be divided into two categories: governmental funds and proprietary funds.

Governmental Funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. The governmental major fund presentation in Exhibits C through I is presented on a sources and uses of liquid resources basis. This is the manner in which the financial budget is typically developed. Unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's current financing requirements. The Commission has five governmental funds and each is presented as major funds: General Fund, Loan Fund, Grant Fund, Capital Projects Fund, and the Debt Service Fund.

Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

Proprietary Funds include enterprise funds on the fund financial statements illustrated in Exhibits J through L. Enterprise funds are used to account for operations financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises. The enterprise funds are presented as major funds - the Regional Building Code Fund and the Information Technology Fund.

While the business-type fund financial statements for the enterprise fund (See Exhibits J through L) is the same as the business-type column, the government-wide financial statement and the governmental funds total column requires a reconciliation because of the different measurement focus which is reflected on the page following each governmental fund statement (see Exhibits D and F). The flow of current financial resources reflects inter-fund transfers as other financial sources and uses as well as capital outlay expenditures. The reconciliation will eliminate these transactions and incorporate the capital assets and long-term obligations into the governmental activities column in the government-wide statements.

Capital Assets

General capital assets include buildings, furniture, fixtures and equipment and intangible assets that are used in operations and exceed the Commission's capitalization threshold, as explained in Note 1h) Exhibit M. Accumulated depreciation and amortization is recorded for the life span of the asset.

Notes to the Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements are a required part of the financial statements and can be found in Exhibit M of this report.

Required Supplementary Information

The required supplementary information presented immediately following the notes to the financial statements in Exhibits N and O presents the Schedule of the Commission's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability and the Schedule of Commission's Contributions for the Municipal Employees Retirement System of Louisiana (MERS).

Supplementary Information

Schedules 1 through 4 of this report present the Combining Balance Sheet of loan and grant programs and Combining Statements of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance for the various loan and grant programs. Schedule 5 presents a Schedule of Compensation, Benefits and Other Payments to the Commission's Agency Head or Chief Executive Officer.

Reports Required by Government Auditing Standards and the Uniform Guidance

Also included in the report are special auditor reports on internal control over financial reporting, compliance and other matters, findings and schedules as required by *Government Auditing Standards* and *Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Uniform Guidance requires a Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards. The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards, Schedule 6, presents required information about the Commission's federally funded programs in a manner that can facilitate financial compliance analysis by agencies that have granted Federal money to the Commission.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

The table below reflects the condensed Statement of Net Position as of June 30, 2020 with comparative figures from June 30, 2019:

Condensed Statement of Net Position (in thousands)

	Governmental		Busines	ss-Type		
	Activ	vities	Activ	vities	Totals	
	For The Y	ear Ended	For The Y	ear Ended	For The Y	ear Ended
	June	30,	June	30,	June	30,
	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019
Current and other assets	\$35,711	\$40,713	\$ 378	\$ 1	\$36,089	\$40,714
Capital assets	3,802	3,778	1,821	1,520	5,623	5,298
Total assets	39,513	44,491	2,199	1,521	41,712	46,012
Deferred outflows of resources	497	574	419	465	916	1,039
Total assets and deferred						
inflows of resources	\$40,010	\$45,065	\$2,618	\$1,986	\$42,628	\$47,051
Long-term liabilities	\$ 1,655	\$ 1,767	\$1,397	\$1,407	\$ 3,052	\$ 3,174
Other liabilities	450	863	270_	232_	720	1,095_
Total liabilities	2,105	2,630	1,667	1,639	3,772	4,269
Deferred inflows of resources	165	151_	139_	123_	304_	274_
Total liabilities and deferred						
inflows of resources	2,270_	2,781_	1,806_	1,762_	4,076_	4,543
Net assets:						
Net investment in capital assets	3,766	3,707	1,821	1,520	5,587	5,227
Restricted	33,966	38,697	-	-	33,966	38,697
Unrestricted (deficit)	8	(120)	(1,009)	(1,296)	(1,001)	(1,416)
Total net position	37,740_	42,284_	812	224_	38,552	42,508
Total liabilities and						
net position	\$40,010	\$45,065	\$2,618	\$1,986	\$42,628	\$47,051

Government-Wide Financial Analysis (Continued)

The decrease in current and other assets is primarily due to the Commission's administration of the Restore Louisiana Small Business Loan Program. In the prior year, this loan program was responsible for the issuance of \$22,302,000 new loans to small business impacted by the 2016 flood. In addition, business activities capitalized approximately \$513,000 of software development costs as intangible assets. Deferred outflows of resources and long-term liabilities decreased primarily due to accounting for the Commission's proportionate share of pension liability in MERS Plan B.

For more detailed information see Exhibit A, the Statement of Net Position.

Approximately 14.49% of the Commission's net position as of June 30, 2020, reflect the Commission's net investment in capital assets (buildings, furniture, fixtures, equipment and intangible assets), 88.10% is restricted for the loan program, and the unrestricted net position is a 2.59% deficit of total net position.

The table below provides a summary of the changes in net position for the year ended June 30, 2020, with comparative figures from June 30, 2019:

Condensed Statement of Changes in Net Position (in Thousands)

	Govern		Business-Type			
	Activ		Activ		Totals	
	For The Y		For The Y		For The Year Ended	
	June		June		June	
	2020	2019	2020	_2019_	2020	2019
Revenues						
Program revenues:						
Charges for services	\$ 1,638	\$ 1,267	\$3,763	\$3,129	\$ 5,401	\$ 4,396
Operating grants and contributions	2,298	9,839	-	-	2,298	9,839
Capital grants and contributions	140	251	-	-	140	251
Recoveries of doubtful loans	167	1,827	-	-	167	1,827
General revenues:						
Dues assessment	151	153	-	-	151	153
Grants and contributions not restricted						
to specific programs	_	151	-	5	-	156
Miscellaneous	1,033	526	-	2	1,033	528
Transfers						
Total revenues	5,427	14,014	3,763	3,136	9,190	17,150
Expenses						
Economic development and assistance	9,971	6,141_	3,175	2,921_	13,146_	9,062
Change in net position	(4,544)	7,873	588	215	(3,956)	8,088
Net Position						
Beginning net position	42,284	34,411	224_	9	42,508	34,420
Ending net position	\$37,740	\$42,284	\$ 812	\$ 224	\$38,552	\$42,508

Government-Wide Financial Analysis (Continued)

The Commission's net position decreased by approximately \$3,955,000 during the current fiscal year.

Governmental Activities net position decreased approximately \$4,544,000, primarily due to prior year operating grant revenue received related to the Restore Louisiana Small Business Loan Program.

Economic development expenses increased by approximately \$3,830,000 in 2020 primarily due to the Office of Community Development requesting that South Central Planning and Development Commission transfer all outstanding Acadiana Regional Development District related revolving loans and funds to the Acadiana Planning Commission which totaled approximately \$3,500,000.

Business-Type Activities net position increased by approximately \$588,000, primarily due to higher charges for services revenues. The current year's change in net position for Information Technology Fund was an increase of approximately \$638,000, and the continuing operation of the Regional Building Code Fund decreased the change in net position by approximately \$50,000.

Financial Analysis of the Commission's Funds

The Commission uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Governmental Funds:

The focus of the Commission's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the Commission's financing requirements. In particular, unreserved fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year. The combined fund balance of the Commission's governmental funds as of June 30, 2020 was approximately \$35,390,000 as compared to \$39,956,000 as of June 30, 2019, a decrease of approximately \$4,566,000. The decrease in the governmental funds' fund balance is primarily due to the transfer of loan funds as previously described.

Revenues for the Commission's governmental funds for the year ended June 30, 2020 was approximately \$5,427,000. There are five funding categories: intergovernmental (52.42%), charges for services (30.17%), recoveries of doubtful loans (3.08%), interest earned (3.63%) and miscellaneous (10.70%). The Commission's governmental fund expenditures were approximately \$6,499,000 for the year ended June 30, 2020. There are nine categories of expenditures: personal services (38.83%), supplies and materials (1.47%), other services and charges (33.38%), repairs and maintenance (0.26%), provision for doubtful loans (21.62%), grant distributions (2.14%), debt service (0.60%) and capital expenditures (1.70%).

Financial Analysis of the Commission's Funds (Continued)

Governmental Funds: (Continued)

An increase in capital expenditures of approximately \$90,000 was primarily due to the purchase of portfolio loan software and construction in progress expenses associated with the design of the new storage building. Provision for doubtful loans increased by approximately \$456,000. Grant disbursements decreased by approximately \$112,000. Other services and charges decreased by approximately \$20,000. The personal services category increased approximately \$260,000.

Fund Analysis

General Fund:

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the Commission. At the end of the current fiscal year, the total fund balance of the General Fund was approximately \$1,318,000. Of this amount, approximately \$57,000 was non-spendable and the remainder of fund balance, approximately \$1,261,000, is unassigned. During the current fiscal year, the fund balance of the Commission's General Fund, increased by approximately \$166,000 (Exhibit E).

Loan Fund:

The Commission maintains twelve loan programs. The loan programs are federally funded. The expenditures consist of personal services (7.30%), supplies and materials (0.20%), other charges and services (47.86%), provisions for doubtful loans (43.74%) and capital expenditures (0.90%).

Capital Projects Fund:

During the current year, the Capital Project Fund had no activity and fund balance remained assigned at approximately \$69,000.

Grant Fund:

The Commission maintains sixteen individual grant programs. These programs are generally reimbursed by federal/state grants. Expenditures in excess of the grants are covered by transfers from the General Fund.

Proprietary Funds:

The Commission's proprietary funds, the Regional Building Code Fund and the Information Technology Fund provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail.

Fund Analysis (Continued)

Proprietary Funds: (Continued)

Unrestricted net position of the Regional Building Code Fund and as of June 30, 2020 amounted to a deficit of approximately \$334,000 (Exhibit J). This fund is used to account for revenues and expenses associated with the Commission's regional building inspection activities. This fund encompasses all assets associated with its operation. Net investment in capital assets, furniture, fixtures, equipment and intangibles, at the end of the current fiscal year totaled approximately \$48,000 (Exhibit J). During the year ended June 30, 2020, the Regional Building Code Fund recognized a decrease in net position of approximately \$50,000 due to increases in expenses.

Unrestricted net position of the Information Technology Fund as of June 30, 2020 amounted to a deficit of approximately \$675,000 (Exhibit J). This fund is used to account for revenues and expenses associated with the Commission's informational technology activities. This fund encompasses all assets associated with its operation. Net investment in capital assets, furniture fixtures, equipment and intangibles, at the end of the current fiscal year totaled approximately \$1,774,000 (Exhibit J). During the year ended June 30, 2020, the Information Technology Fund recognized an increase in net position of approximately \$638,000 due to an increase in charges for service.

Budgetary Highlights

Budgets are presented to the Board of Commissioners and adopted as required by Louisiana Revised Statutes. As needed budget adjustments are made to account for any significant deviation from beginning of the year projections. The major difference between the original General Fund budget and the final amended budget for revenues and expenditures was an increase of approximately \$414,000 in personal services. Other significant differences between the original and final General Fund budget was a decrease of approximately \$154,000 in other services and charges.

Budgets are also presented for the Commission's special revenue funds: the Loan Fund and Grant Fund. Differences in the original and final Loan Fund budget were increases in intergovernmental revenue and increases in the provision for loan losses and other services and charges, and increases in operating transfers in and out. Grant Fund had significant declines from the original budget to the final budget in intergovernmental revenue, personal services, and other services and charges.

Capital Asset and Long-Term Obligations

The Commission's net investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2020, amounts to approximately \$5,624,000 (net of accumulated depreciation). This net investment in capital assets includes construction in progress, buildings, furniture, fixtures, equipment, and intangible assets as shown in the following table. This amount represents a net increase of approximately \$326,000 over last year. The increase was primarily for software development costs capitalized for approximately \$513,000 in business activities of the Information Technology Fund.

<u>Capital Assets</u> (Net of depreciation) (in Thousands)

	(3ove	rnmen	tal	Ε	Business-Type						
		Act	ivities	8		Acti	vities			To	tals	
	For	The	Year 1	Ended	For	For The Year Ended			For	The Y	Zear I	Ended
	June 30,			June 30,			June 30,					
	20)20	2	019	20	020	20)19	20	020	2(019
Construction in process	\$	45	\$	13	\$	_	\$	_	\$	45	\$	13
Buildings	3.	,625	3	,694		-		-	3	,625	3	,694
Furniture, fixtures,												
and equipment		132		71		216		224		348		295
Intangibles		-		-	1	,606	1.	,296	1	,606	1	,296
Totals	\$3.	,802	\$3	3,778	\$1	,822	\$1.	,520	\$5	,624	\$5	,298

Additional information on the Commission's capital assets can be found in Note 5, Exhibit M of this report.

Long-term obligations of the Commission as of June 30, 2020 consisted of net pension liability, certificates of indebtedness and compensated absences.

On May 14, 2014, the Commission issued \$250,000 of Certificates of Indebtedness, Series 2014A for the purpose of making capital improvements. The certificates mature through May 1, 2021 with an interest rate of 4.50%. Interest payments are due quarterly and principal payments are made annually on May 1. The balance of outstanding certificates as of June 30, 2020 was approximately \$36,000.

The Commission awards permanent full-time employees paid vacation time that varies depending upon the years of service. Earned but unused vacation time vests with the employee and is paid upon termination. Accrued vacation time is accounted as a long-term obligation of the Commission. As of June 30, 2020 the Commission recognized approximately \$215,000, \$118,000 in governmental activities and \$97,000 in business-type activities, of accrued vacation pay.

Capital Asset and Long-Term Obligations (Continued)

Also, in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015, the Commission implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 68, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions", which required recognition of the Commission's proportionate share of the net pension liability of its pension plan, the Municipal Employees Retirement System of Louisiana (MERS). As of June 30, 2020 the Commission's proportionate share of the net pension liability amounted to approximately \$3,004,000, \$1,631,000 and \$1,373,000 in governmental activities and business-type activities, respectively. During the year ended June 30, 2020, the Commission experienced a decrease in its proportionate share of the net pension liability of approximately \$84,000, with \$74,000 of the decrease in governmental activities.

Additional information on the Commission's long-term debt can be found in Note 7, Exhibit M of this report.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget and Rates

The Board of Commissioners and management considered many factors when setting the fiscal year 2021 budget. These factors include any unusual conditions, one time expenditures and increases in rates or fees that occurred during the 2020 fiscal year or that have already been announced for the 2021 fiscal year.

General Fund revenues for fiscal year 2021 are projected to be \$2,212,176 approximately \$898,950 more than the 2020 fiscal year revenues. The most significant change in revenue results from the increase in funding from the East Baton Rouge Plan Review Services. Budgeted expenditures are expected to increase approximately \$950,945 in comparison to 2020 fiscal year expenditures. Special Revenue Fund revenues are expected to decrease slightly by approximately \$213,953 in comparison to fiscal year 2020. Budgeted expenditures of Special Revenue Funds are expected to decrease approximately \$5,128,653 compared to 2020 expenditures mostly due to the transfer of the Planning District 4 loan program to Acadiana Planning District. The Commission's fund balance is budgeted with an increase of \$561,438, \$183,003 increase to General Fund's fund balance and \$378,435 to Special Revenue Funds fund balance.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Commission's finances for all those with an interest in the Commission's finances. If you have any questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact South Central Planning & Development Commission, Inc., 5058 West Main Street, Houma, Louisiana 70360 or P.O. Box 1870, Gray, Louisiana 70359. General information relating to the Commission can be found at the Commission's website scpdc.org.

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

South Central Planning & Development Commission, Inc.

	Governmental Activities	Business- Type Activities	Totals
ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 7,934,102	\$ 492,114	\$ 8,426,216
Receivables: Economic loans	26,547,083	_	26,547,083
Miscellaneous	28,773	-	28,773
Due from other governmental units	714,117	268,585	982,702
Internal balances	419,992	(419,992)	-
Prepaid other	57,733	37,015	94,748
Deposits Capital assets:	9,411	-	9,411
Not subject to depreciation	44,598	_	44,598
Depreciable, net accumulated depreciation	3,757,530	215,938	3,973,468
Intangible assets, net accumulated amortization	-	1,605,517	1,605,517
Total assets	39,513,339	2,199,177	41,712,516
Deferred outflow of resources, pensions	497,461	418,692	916,153
Total assets and deferred outflow of resources	40,010,800	2,617,869	42,628,669
LIABILITIES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	109,740	82,618	192,358
Unearned revenue	211,189	114,078	325,267
Non-current liabilities -	100.024	72.012	201.046
Due within one year Due after one year	128,934	72,912 1,396,857	201,846 3,052,271
Due after one year	1,655,414	1,390,637	3,032,271
Total liabilities	2,105,277	1,666,465	3,771,742
Deferred inflows of resources, pensions	165,036	138,904	303,940
Total liabilities and deferred inflow of resources	2,270,313	1,805,369	4,075,682
<u>NET POSITION</u>			
Net investment in capital assets	3,766,413	1,821,455	5,587,868
Restricted:	22.072.107		22.072.107
Loan program	33,963,186	-	33,963,186
Debt service Unrestricted (deficit)	3,113 7,775	(1,008,955)	3,113 (1,001,180)
Official (deficit)	1,113	(1,000,933)	
Total net position	\$ 37,740,487	\$ 812,500	\$ 38,552,987

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

South Central Planning & Development Commission, Inc.

For the year ended June 30, 2020

			Program	Revenue		xpense) Reven nge in Net Posi		
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Recoveries of Doubtful Loans	Governmental Activities	Business- Type Activities	Totals
Economic development and assistance: Governmental activities:								
General and administration Loan program Grant program	\$ 1,946,019 6,679,206 1,345,463	\$ 1,206,473 - 431,134	\$ - 1,283,110 1,014,770	\$140,350 - -	\$ - 167,198 	\$ (599,196) (5,228,898) 100,441	\$ - - -	\$ (599,196) (5,228,898) 100,441
Total governmental activities:	9,970,688	1,637,607	2,297,880	140,350	167,198	(5,727,653)		(5,727,653)
Business-type activities: Regional building code Information technology	1,162,287 2,013,040	1,112,500 2,650,790		<u>-</u>	_ 		(49,787) 637,750	(49,787) 637,750
Total business-type activities:	3,175,327	3,763,290					587,963	587,963
Totals	\$ 13,146,015	\$ 5,400,897	\$ 2,297,880	\$140,350	\$167,198	(5,727,653)	587,963	(5,139,690)
General revenues: Dues assessment Unrestricted investment earnings Miscellaneous						151,358 42 1,033,171	174 101	151,358 216 1,033,272
Total general revenues and transfers						1,184,571	275	1,184,846
Change in net position						(4,543,082)	588,238	(3,954,844)
Net position: Beginning of the year						42,283,568	224,262	42,507,830
End of the year						\$ 37,740,486	\$812,500	\$ 38,552,986

BALANCE SHEET -GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

South Central Planning & Development Commission, Inc.

June 30, 2020

	General Fund	Loan Fund	Grant Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Debt Service Fund	Total Governmental Funds
Assets						
Cash	\$ 451,326	\$ 7,479,663	\$ -	\$ -	\$3,113	\$ 7,934,102
Receivables: Economic loans	_	26,547,083	_	_	_	26,547,083
Miscellaneous	28,773	20,547,005	_	_	_	28,773
Due from other governmental	•					•
units	226,032	199,448	288,637	-	-	714,117
Due from other funds	926,052	20,000	- 0.000	69,093	-	1,015,145
Prepaids Deposits	49,500 7,769	- 1,642	8,233	-	-	57,733 9,411
Deposits	1,703	1,042				<u> </u>
Total assets	\$1,689,452	\$ 34,247,836	\$296,870	\$69,093	\$3,113	\$ 36,306,364
Liabilities						
Accounts payable and accrued						
expenditures	\$ 108,783	\$ 6	\$ 951	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 109,740
Due to other funds	64,046	247,605	283,502	-	-	595,153
Unearned revenue	198,772		12,417			211,189
Total liabilities	371,601	247,611	296,870			916,082
Fund Balances						
Nonspendables	57,269	26,547,083	-	-	-	26,604,352
Restricted:		T 450 140				T 450 140
Loans Debt service	-	7,453,142	-	-	3,113	7,453,142 3,113
Assigned:	-	-	-	-	3,113	5,115
Assigned for capital projects	_	_	_	69,093	_	69,093
Unassigned	1,260,582					1,260,582
Total fund balances	1,317,851	34,000,225		69,093	3,113	35,390,282
Total liabilities and						
fund balances	\$ 1,689,452	\$ 34,247,836	\$ 296,870	\$69,093	\$3,113	\$ 36,306,364

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

South Central Planning & Development Commission, Inc.

June 30, 2020

Fund Balances - Governmental Funds		\$ 35,390,282
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 governmental funds. Governmental capital assets Less accumulated depreciation	\$ 4,985,137	3,802,128
Less accumulated depreciation	(1,183,009)	3,602,126
Deferred outflows of resources used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in governmental funds.		497,461
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the governmental fund. Certificates of indebtedness		(35,715)
Non-current liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds. Net pension liability	(1,631,083)	(1.7.10.622)
Compensated absences payable	(117,550)	(1,748,633)
Deferred inflows of resources are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in governmental funds.		(165,036)
Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$ 37,740,487

$\frac{\textbf{STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES -}{\textbf{GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS}}$

South Central Planning & Development Commission, Inc.

For the year ended June 30, 2020

	General Fund	Loan Fund	Grant Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Debt Service Fund	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues				_	_	
Intergovernmental	\$ 764,386	\$ 1,065,698	\$ 1,014,770	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,844,854
Charges for services	1,239,364	-	398,243	-	-	1,637,607
Recoveries of doubtful loans	-	167,198	-	-	-	167,198
Interest earned	42	196,989	-	-	-	197,031
Miscellaneous	50,100	530,816				580,916
Total revenues	2,053,892	1,960,701	1,413,013			5,427,606
Expenditures						
Current:						
Economic development and assistance:						
Personal services	1,347,582	234,553	941,542	-	-	2,523,677
Supplies and materials	68,790	6,399	20,169	-	-	95,358
Other services and charges	254,061	1,537,124	377,989	-	-	2,169,174
Repairs and maintenance	16,926	-	-	-	_	16,926
Provision for doubtful loans	-	1,404,928	-	-	-	1,404,928
Grant distributions	139,077	-	-	-	_	139,077
Debt service:						
Principal retirement	-	-	-	_	35,715	35,715
Interest payments	-	-	-	-	3,214	3,214
Capital expenditures	77,193	28,748	4,522			110,463
Total expenditures	1,903,629	3,211,752	1,344,222		38,929	6,498,532
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	150,263	(1,251,051)	68,791		(38,929)	(1,070,926)
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Operating transfers in Operating transfers out Intergovernmental transfer out to	242,265 (226,736)	1,380,308 (1,364,372)	165,253 (235,513)	-	38,795	1,826,621 (1,826,621)
Acadiana Regional Development District		(3,494,677)				(3,494,677)
Total other financing sources (uses)	15,529	(3,478,741)	(70,260)		38,795	(3,494,677)
Net Change in Fund Balances	165,792	(4,729,792)	(1,469)	-	(134)	(4,565,603)
Fund Balances						
Beginning of year	1,152,059	38,730,017	1,469	69,093	3,247	39,955,885
End of year	\$ 1,317,851	\$ 34,000,225	\$ -	\$69,093	\$ 3,113	\$ 35,390,282

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

South Central Planning & Development Commission, Inc.

For the year ended June 30, 2020

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds		\$ (4,565,603)
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. Capital outlay Depreciation expense	\$ 143,174 (119,532)	23,642
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction however has an effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the Statement of Activities. Principal payments		35,715
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 funds. Pension expense Increase in compensated absences	(15,918) (20,918)	(36,836)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$ (4,543,082)

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND

South Central Planning & Development Commission, Inc.

For the year ended June 30, 2020

Revenues	Budgeted Original	Amounts Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
	e 202.506	Ф 070.059	¢ 764296	£ 400 000	
Intergovernmental	\$ 302,596	\$ 272,358	\$ 764,386	\$492,028	
Charges for services Interest earned	1,116,719 100	1,170,387 32	1,239,364	68,9 77 10	
Miscellaneous	13,000		42 50 100		
Miscellaneous	13,000	51,150	50,100	(1,050)	
Total revenues	1,432,415	1,493,927	2,053,892	559,965	
Expenditures					
Current:					
Economic development and assistance:				(22.102)	
Personal services	910,300	1,324,400	1,347,582	(23,182)	
Supplies and materials	50,890	48,045	68,790	(20,745)	
Other services and charges	470,257	316,395	254,061	62,334	
Repairs and maintenance	7,830	2,760	16,926	(14,166)	
Grant distributions	152,500	124,500	139,077	(14,577)	
Capital expenditures	56,600	69,555	77,193	(7,638)	
Total expenditures	1,648,377	1,885,655	1,903,629	(17,974)	
Deficiency of revenues					
over expenditures	(215,962)	(391,728)	150,263	541,991	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Operating transfers in	410,900	939,173	242,265	(696,908)	
Operating transfers out	(193,042)	(479,759)	(226,736)	253,023	
Operating dansiers out	(123,012)	(175,755)	(220,750)	233,023	
Total other financing sources (uses)	217,858	459,414	15,529	(443,885)	
Net Change in Fund Balance	1,896	67,686	165,792	98,106	
Fund Balance Beginning of year	1,169,222	1,152,059	1,152,059		
End of year	\$1,171,118	\$1,219,745	\$1,317,851	\$ 98,106	

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - LOAN FUND

South Central Planning & Development Commission, Inc.

For the year ended June 30, 2020

	Budgeted Amounts Original Final			Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Revenues Intergovernmental Recoveries of doubtful loans Charges for services Interest earned Miscellaneous	\$ 329,283 17,050 333,800 6,000	\$ 1,060,400 26,980 205,578 462,942	\$ 1,065,698 167,198 - 196,989 530,816	\$ 5,298 167,198 (26,980) (8,589) 67,874	
Total revenues	686,133	1,755,900	1,960,701	204,801	
Expenditures Current: Economic development and assistance: Personal services Supplies and materials Other services and charges Grant distributions Provision for doubtful loans Capital expenditures	258,300 8,150 68,450 -	232,900 6,525 871,604 - 1,386,732 28,800	234,553 6,399 1,537,124 - 1,404,928 28,748	(1,653) 126 (665,520) (18,196) 52	
Total expenditures	334,900	2,526,561	3,211,752	(685,191)	
Excess of revenues over expenditures	351,233	(770,661)	(1,251,051)	(480,390)	
Other Financing Sources (uses) Operating transfers in Operating transfers out Transfer out ARDD	231,017 (363,275)	1,198,372 (5,042,885)	1,380,308 (1,364,372) (3,494,677)	181,936 3,678,513 (3,494,677)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	(132,258)	(3,844,513)	(3,478,741)	365,772	
Net Change in Fund Balance	218,975	(4,615,174)	(4,729,792)	(114,618)	
Fund Balance Beginning of year	36,191,402	38,730,017	38,730,017	<u> </u>	
End of year	\$ 36,410,377	\$ 34,114,843	\$ 34,000,225	\$ (114,618)	

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GRANT FUND

South Central Planning & Development Commission, Inc.

For the year ended June 30, 2020

				Variance with Final Budget
	Budgeted Amounts			Positive
To the state of th	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues		* • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	** • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	**
Intergovernmental	\$ 1,309,978	\$ 997,506	\$ 1,014,770	\$17,264
Charges for services	340,000	374,600	398,243	23,643
Miscellaneous		7,331		(7,331)
Total revenues	1,649,978	1,379,437	1,413,013	33,576
Expenditures				
Current:				
Economic development and assistance:				
Personal services	1,026,781	932,479	941,542	(9,063)
Supplies and materials	19,460	19,428	20,169	(741)
Other services and charges	498,637	382,742	377,989	4,753
Repairs and maintenance	5,000	-	-	-
Capital expenditures	14,500_	4,600	4,522	78_
Total expenditures	1,564,378	1,339,249	1,344,222	(4,973)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over expenditures	85,600	40,188	68,791	28,603
Other Financing Uses				
Operating transfers in	41,500	149,576	165,253	15,677
Operating transfers out	(127,100)	(189,764)	(235,513)	(45,749)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(85,600)	(40,188)	(70,260)	(30,072)
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (1,469)	\$ (1,469)

$\frac{\textbf{STATEMENT OF NET POSITION}}{\textbf{PROPRIETARY FUNDS}}$

South Central Planning & Development Commission, Inc.

June 30, 2020

	Business-Ty	Business-Type Activities Enterprise Funds			
ACCETO	Regional Building Code Fund	Information Technology Fund	Totals		
ASSETS					
Current Cash and cash equivalents Due from other governmental units Prepaid insurance Prepaid maintenance	\$ 278,378 - 16,466 	\$ 213,736 268,585 5,896 12,371	\$ 492,114 268,585 22,362 14,653		
Total current assets	297,126	500,588	797,714		
Capital Assets Furniture, fixtures, and equipment Less accumulated depreciation Intangible assets Less accumulated amortization	503,644 (456,132) 342,197 (342,198)	456,909 (288,483) 2,414,172 (808,654)	960,553 (744,615) 2,756,369 (1,150,852)		
Net capital assets	47,511	1,773,944	1,821,455		
Total assets	344,637	2,274,532	2,619,169		
Deferred Outflow of Resources, Pensions	211,266	207,426	418,692		
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	555,903	2,481,958	3,037,861		
LIABILITIES					
Current Accounts payable and accrued expenses Due to other funds Compensated absences payable Unearned revenue	23,582 5,255 46,418	59,036 414,737 26,494 114,078	82,618 419,992 72,912 114,078		
Total payable from current assets	75,255	614,345	689,600		
Noncurrent Compensated absences payable Net pension liability	4,651 692,700	19,393 680,113	24,044 1,372,813		
Total noncurrent liabilities	697,351	699,506	1,396,857		
Total liabilities	772,606	1,313,851	2,086,457		
Deferred Inflows of Resources, Pensions	70,089	68,815	138,904		
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	842,695	1,382,666	2,225,361		
NET POSITION (DEFICIT)					
Net investment in capital assets Unrestricted (deficit)	47,511 (334,303)	1,773,944 (674,652)	1,821,455 (1,008,955)		
Total net position (deficit)	\$ (286,792)	\$ 1,099,292	\$ 812,500		
See notes to financial statements					

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS

South Central Planning & Development Commission, Inc.

For the year ended June 30, 2020

	Business-Type Activities Enterprise Funds				
	Regional Building Code Fund	Information Technology Fund	Totals		
Operating Revenues					
Charges for services	\$ 1,112,500	\$ 2,650,790	\$ 3,763,290		
Operating Expenses					
Personal services	1,002,434	1,327,077	2,329,511		
Supplies and materials	17,682	27,242	44,924		
Other services and charges	99,783	409,483	509,266		
Repairs and maintenance	8,316	29	8,345		
Depreciation and amortization expense	34,072	249,209	283,281		
Total operating expenses	1,162,287	2,013,040	3,175,327		
Operating income	(49,787)	637,750	587,963		
Nonoperating Revenues					
Investment income	139	35	174		
Miscellaneous		101	101		
Total nonoperating revenues	139	136	275		
Change in Net Position	(49,648)	637,886	588,238		
Net Position (Deficit)					
Beginning of year	(237,144)	461,406	224,262		
End of year	\$ (286,792)	\$ 1,099,292	\$ 812,500		

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS

South Central Planning & Development Commission, Inc.

For the year ended June 30, 2020

	Business-Type Activities Enterprise Funds			
	Regional Building Code Fund	Information Technology Fund	Totals	
Cash Flows provided by Operating Activities	¢ 1 112 500	¢ 2 0/1 2 00	¢ 4 072 700	
Cash received from customers and users Cash payments to suppliers	\$ 1,112,500 (127,296)	\$ 2,961,209 (952,075)	\$ 4,073,709 (1,079,371)	
Cash payments to employees for services and benefits	(999,373)	(1,235,456)	(2,234,829)	
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	(14,169)	773,678	759,509	
Cash Flow used in Capital Financing Activities Acquisition and development of capital assets	(9,017)	(576,021)	(585,038)	
Cash Flows provided by Investing Activities Investment income	139_	35	174_	
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(23,047)	197,692	174,645	
Cash and Cash Equivalents Beginning of year	301,425	16,044	317,469	
End of year	\$ 278,378	\$ 213,736	\$ 492,114	

	Business-Type Activities Enterprise Funds					
	Regional Building Code Fund		Information Technology Fund			Totals
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash provided by Operating Activities: Operating income	\$	(49,787)	\$	637,750	\$	587,963
Adjustments to reconcile operating income						
to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	es:					
Depreciation and amortization		34,072		249,209		283,281
Pension expense (credits)		(21,214)		73,930		52,716
Miscellaneous income		_		101		101
(Increase) decrease in assets:						
Due from other governmental units		-		281,912		281,912
Prepaid expenses		(3,876)		(3,482)		(7,358)
Increase (decrease) in liabilities:						
Accounts payable and accrued expenses		3,962		(17,539)		(13,577)
Due to other funds		4,828		(481,523)		(476,695)
Compensated absences		17,846		4,914		22,760
Unearned revenue				28,406		28,406
Total adjustments		35,618		135,928		171,546
Net cash provided by (used in)	¢.	(14.160)	C	772 (79	ď	750 500
operating activities	<u> </u>	(14,169)		773,678		759,509

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

South Central Planning & Development Commission, Inc.

June 30, 2020

Note 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies of the South Central Planning & Development Commission, Inc. (the "Commission)" conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to special districts as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), the accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The accounting and reporting framework and the more significant accounting policies are discussed in subsequent subsections of this note.

a) Reporting Entity

The Commission was created under enabling legislation of the State of Louisiana and incorporated under the provisions of Louisiana Revised Statutes 12:201 et., seq., as amended in 1968; provided, however, that its activities shall be consistent with the powers, duties, rights and liabilities as may be deemed necessary or proper to accomplish the purposes of a regional planning or an economic development district and are for charitable, educational and scientific research purposes.

The Commission although governed by a Board of Commissioners who are directly appointed by the governing bodies of the municipalities and parishes, of which it serves, is considered a separate governmental entity because it is substantially autonomous.

GASB No. 14, "The Financial Reporting Entity", GASB No. 39, "Determining Whether Certain Organizations Are Component Units - an amendment of GASB Statement No. 14", and GASB No. 61, "The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus and amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 34" established the criterion for determining which component units should be considered part of the Commission for financial reporting purposes. The basic criteria are as follows:

1. Legal status of the potential component unit including the right to incur its own debt, levy its own taxes and charges, expropriate property in its own name, sue and be sued, and the right to buy, sell and lease property in its own name.

Note 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

a) Reporting Entity (Continued)

- 2. Whether the governing authority appoints a majority of the board members of the potential component unit.
- 3. Fiscal interdependency between the Commission and the potential component unit.
- 4. Imposition of will by the Commission on the potential component unit.
- 5. Financial benefit/burden relationship between the Commission and the potential component unit.

The Commission has reviewed all of its activity and determined that there are no potential component units and the basic financial statements include all the fund types of the entity.

b) Basis of Presentation

The Commission's basic financial statements consist of the government-wide statements on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the Commission and the governmental and proprietary fund financial statements.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements include the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities for all activities of the Commission. As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. The government-wide presentation focuses primarily on the sustainability of the Commission as an entity and the change in aggregate financial position resulting from the activities of the fiscal period.

Governmental Activities represent programs, which normally are financed through intergovernmental revenues and other nonexchange revenues.

Business-Type Activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties for goods and services.

The Statement of Activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment is offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment.

Note 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

b) Basis of Presentation (Continued)

Government-Wide Financial Statements (Continued)

Indirect costs are not allocated by function for financial reporting in this statement; however, certain indirect costs have been directly allocated as administrative fees to grants and special programs. Program revenues include: (1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use or directly benefit from goods, services or privileges provided by a given function or segment and (2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Dues and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

Fund Financial Statements

The focus of the fund financial statement is on major funds. The daily accounts and operations of the Commission are organized on the basis of funds and account groups, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, equity, revenues and expenditures or expenses, as appropriate. Government resources are allocated to and accounted for in individual funds based upon the purpose for which they are to be spent and the means by which spending activities are controlled. The various funds of the Commission are grouped, into generic fund types and broad fund categories as follows:

Governmental activities presented as governmental funds in the fund financial statements:

General Fund - The General Fund is the general operating fund of the Commission. It is used to account for and reported all financial resources except those that are required to be accounted for and reported in another fund. The General Fund is always a major fund.

Special Revenue Funds - Special revenue funds are used to account for and report the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than major capital projects) that are restricted or committed to expenditures for specified purposes. Special revenue funds reported as major funds in the fund financial statements are as follows:

b) Basis of Presentation (Continued)

Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

Loan Fund - used to account for and report receipts and uses of grant funds received from various federal agencies which are restricted to uses specified as economic development loans and grants as specified in grant documents.

Grant Fund - used to account for and report the receipts and disbursements of Federal and State grant programs as services are performed.

Capital Projects Fund - used to account for and report the financial resources that are restricted, committed or assigned to expenditures for capital outlays, including the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities and other capital assets (other than those financed by the Proprietary Funds). The Capital Projects Fund is reported as a major fund.

Debt Service Fund - used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed or assigned expenditures for debt principal, interest and related costs. The Debt Service Fund is reported as a major fund.

Business activities presented as proprietary funds in the fund financial statements:

Enterprise Funds - are used to account for operations: (a) that are financed and operated similarly to private business enterprises, where the intent of the governing body is that the costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges; or (b) where the governing body has decided periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred, and/or net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability or other purposes. Enterprise funds are presented in the business-type activities column in government-wide financial statements and the major funds section of the basic financial statements, the enterprise funds reported as a major fund in the fund financial statements are as follows:

Regional Building Code Fund - accounts for and reports the providing of construction plan approval and inspection services to the residents of the participating municipalities and parishes in which the Commission serves. All activities necessary to provide such services are accounted for in this fund, including, but not limited to, administration, operations, maintenance, financing, billing and collection.

b) Basis of Presentation (Continued)

Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

Information Technology Fund - accounts for and reports the design, development, maintenance and marketing of computer software used by local governmental organizations. All activities necessary to provide such services are accounted for in this fund including but not limited to design, software configuration, software interfaces, coding, testing, training and software maintenance.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. Operating expenses for the enterprise funds include the cost of services, administrative expenses, depreciation of capital assets, and amortization of intangible assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

c) Basis of Accounting and Measurement Focus

Measurement focus is a term used to describe "which" transactions are recorded within the various financial statements. Basis of accounting refers to "when" transactions are recorded regardless of the measurement focus applied.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows.

Fund Financial Statements

All governmental funds 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. Operating statements of these funds present increases (revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (expenditures and other uses) in net current assets. Governmental funds are maintained on the modified accrual basis of accounting.

c) Basis of Accounting and Measurement Focus (Continued)

Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

Governmental fund revenues resulting from exchange transactions are recognized in the fiscal year in which the exchange takes place and meets the government's availability criteria (susceptible to accrual). Available means that the resources will be collected within the current fiscal year or are expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current fiscal year. For this purpose, the Commission considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal year. Member assessments are recognized as revenues in the period for which they are assessed. Grant and contract revenues are recognized when earned since they are measurable and available. Interest earned and other miscellaneous revenues are recorded as revenues when received in cash by the Commission because they are generally not measurable until actually received.

Expenditures are generally recognized under the modified accrual basis of accounting when the related fund liability is incurred. An exception to this general rule is vacation and sick leave which are recognized when paid. Allocations of cost such as depreciation are not recognized in the governmental funds.

All proprietary funds are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. Proprietary funds are maintained on the accrual basis of accounting wherein revenues are recognized in the accounting period in which they are earned and become measurable, and expenses are recognized in the period incurred, if measurable. Revenues resulting from transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value is recorded on the accrual basis when the exchange takes place.

d) Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make certain estimates and assumptions. Those estimates affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosures of assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements. They may also affect the reported amounts of revenues and expenses of proprietary funds and the government-wide financial statements during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

e) Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

The Commission under the terms of its charter, adopts an annual budget. This budget is for the General Fund and special revenue funds. Special revenue funds, which as of June 30, 2020 consisted of various government and government agency projects, are budgeted on a project by project basis as funding becomes available. The General Fund and special revenue funds budgets were amended during the year to reflect changes in budgeted revenues, expenditures and operating transfers as dictated by the circumstances.

Budgets for carryover grants and projects, which are to be performed over more than one accounting period, are reflected only to the extent they affect the current period being reported on. Budgeted amounts which are not expended, or obligated through contracts, lapse at year end.

Major funds are included in the budget presentations in the basic financial statements. The budgets are adopted on a basis materially consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP).

The Capital Projects Fund present project budgets as opposed to annual budgets and are not reported in the accompanying financial statements. The Debt Service Fund does not employ formal budgetary accounting because control is achieved through the indenture provisions of the bonds or certificates.

f) Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments

Cash and cash equivalents include amounts in regular and money market accounts.

For purposes of the Statement of Cash Flows, cash and cash equivalents include certificates of deposit with maturities of three months or less when purchased.

g) Accounts and Loans Receivable

The financial statements of the Commission contain no allowance for uncollectible accounts receivable. Uncollectible amounts due for member assessments, contract revenues and other receivables are recognized as bad debts at the time information becomes available which would indicate the uncollectibility of the particular receivable. Miscellaneous accounts receivable and amounts due from other governments in excess of 60 days comprise the accounts receivable allowance for uncollectibles. These amounts are not considered to be material in relation to the financial position or operations of the funds of the Commission.

g) Accounts and Loans Receivable (Continued)

Economic loans are shown net of an allowance for loan losses. Additions to the allowance for loan losses are recognized as expenditures in the governmental fund financial statements at the time information becomes available which would indicate the loan is less than fully collectible. As of June 30, 2020, the loan loss reserve amounted to \$1,773,479, which is a decrease of \$536,109 including loan write-offs of \$575,412 for the year ended June 30, 2020.

h) Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include buildings, furniture, fixtures equipment and intangible assets, are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the Commission as assets purchased, acquired or developed with an original cost of \$1,000 or more. Such assets are recorded at historical costs or estimated historical cost if actual is unavailable.

Donated capital assets are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of donation. Additions, improvements and other capital outlays that significantly extend the useful life of an asset are capitalized. Other costs incurred for repairs and maintenance are expensed as incurred.

As described above, capital assets also include the historical cost of intangible assets. As of June 30, 2020 the Commission's intangible assets consist of computer software costs purchased and developed internally. For purposes of identifying capitalizable computer software costs, the Commission has classified activities into (1) preliminary stage, (2) application development stage, and (3) post-implementation/operation stage. Costs incurred during the application development stage are capitalized, while costs incurred during preliminary and post-implantation/operational stages are expensed as incurred.

Depreciation and amortization are provided over the assets' estimated useful lives using the straight-line method. The range of estimated useful lives by type of asset is as follows:

Buildings 50 years
Furniture, fixtures, and equipment 4 - 25 years
Intangible assets 10 years

i) Non-Current Liabilities

The accounting treatment of non-current liabilities depends on whether they are reported in governmental fund operations or proprietary fund operations and whether they are reported in the government-wide or fund financial statements.

Government-wide Financial Statements:

All non-current liabilities to be repaid from governmental resources are reported as liabilities in the government-wide statements. The non-current liabilities consist of certificates of indebtedness, accumulated annual leave and net pension liability.

Fund Financial Statements:

Non-current liabilities for governmental funds are not reported as liabilities in the governmental fund financial statements. In the proprietary fund financial statements non-current liabilities are reported as liabilities.

The Commission's policies regarding vacation and sick leave permit employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation. The liability for these compensated absences is recorded as liabilities in the government-wide statements and the proprietary fund type fund statements. In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report only the compensated absence liability payable from expendable available financial resources.

j) Compensated Absences

All full-time, permanent employees of the Commission receive two weeks of vacation which accrues at a rate of 3.08 hours per pay period beginning with the first day of full-time, permanent employment. After five years of service employees will receive three weeks of vacation at a rate of 4.62 hours per pay period, and will receive an additional day of vacation per year of service after ten years of continuous employment. Vacation cannot be used for the first three months of full-time, permanent employment. Employees may carry over a maximum of 100 hours, 150 hours if employed five years or longer, 200 hours if employed ten years or longer, 250 hours if employed fifteen years or longer, of vacation from one fiscal year to another. Any time in excess of the carryover limits must be approved by the Chief Executive Officer before the end of the fiscal year or the excess time will be lost without compensation. Vacation is paid when an employee terminates service with the Commission.

j) Compensated Absences (Continued)

All full-time, permanent employees of the Commission earn sick leave at the rate of one day per month or 3.69 hours per pay period. No limits on this accrual privilege have been established. Sick leave can be accumulated but does not vest and, therefore, a provision has not been made for sick leave.

k) Pensions

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

1) Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the Statement of Financial Position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expenses/expenditures) until then.

In addition to liabilities, the Statement of Financial Position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until then.

m) Interfund Transactions

In the financial statements, interfund activity is reported as either loans or transfers. Loans between funds are reported as interfund receivables (due from) and payables (due to) as appropriate. Transfers represent a permanent reallocation of resources between funds. In other words, they are not expected to be paid. For reporting purposes, all interfund transactions between individual governmental funds have been eliminated in the government-wide financial statements. Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and the business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances".

n) Indirect Cost Plan

The Commission maintains an indirect cost plan for the allocation of costs that are incurred for a common or joint purpose benefiting more than one cost objective and not readily assignable to the cost objectives specifically benefited through June 30, 2020. These indirect costs are allocated based on direct salaries incurred by each fund benefiting from the indirect costs.

o) Fund Equity

Government-wide Statements:

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

Net investment in capital assets - Consists of capital assets including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets, if any.

Restricted net position - Consists of assets less liabilities (net position) with constraints placed on the use either by (1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributions or laws or regulations of other governments; or (2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Unrestricted net position - All other net position that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets".

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.

Fund Financial Statements:

Governmental fund equity is classified as fund balance. Fund balance is further classified as follows:

a. Non-spendable - amounts that cannot be spent either because they are in non-spendable form or because they are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

o) Fund Equity (Continued)

Fund Financial Statements: (Continued)

- b. Restricted amounts that can be spent only for specific purposes because of constitutional provisions, charter requirements or enabling legislation or because of constraints that are externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or the laws or regulations of other governments.
- c. Committed amounts that can be used only for specific purposes determined by a formal action of the Commission's Board of Directors. Commitments may be established, modified, or rescinded only through resolutions approved by the Commission's Board of Directors.
- d. Assigned amounts that do not meet the criteria to be classified as either restricted or committed but that are intended to be used for specific purposes. Assigned amounts may be established, modified or rescinded by majority vote of the Board of Directors or by the Chief Executive Officer.
- e. Unassigned all other spendable amounts.

For the classification of governmental fund balances, the Commission considers an expenditure to be made from the most restrictive first when more than one classification is available. The Commission's fund balance was classified as non-spendable, restricted, assigned and unassigned as of June 30, 2020.

p) New GASB Statements

Statement No. 95, "Postponement for the Effective Dates of Certain Authoritative Guidance" provides temporary relief to governments and other stockholders in light of the coronavirus (COVID-19), as a pandemic. That objective is accomplished by postponing the effective dates of certain statements and implementation guides to those dates reported below.

The GASB has issued the following Statements which will become effective in future years as on the following page:

p) New GASB Statements (Continued)

Statement No. 84, "Fiduciary Activities" improves guidance regarding the identification of fiduciary activities for accounting and financial reporting purposes and how those activities should be reported. This Statement establishes criteria for identifying fiduciary activities of all state and local governments. The focus of the criteria generally is on (1) whether a government is controlling the assets of the fiduciary activity and (2) the beneficiaries with whom a fiduciary relationship exists. Separate criteria are included to identify fiduciary component units and postemployment benefit arrangements that are fiduciary activities. An activity meeting the criteria should be reported in a fiduciary fund in the basic financial statements. This Statement also provides for recognition of a liability to the beneficiaries in a fiduciary fund when an event has occurred that compels the government to disburse fiduciary resources. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2019. Management has not yet determined the effect of this Statement on the financial statements.

Statement No. 87, "Leases" increases the usefulness of governments' financial statements by requiring recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. Under this 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, thereby enhancing the relevance and consistency of information about governments' leasing activities. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2021. Earlier application is encouraged. Management has not yet determined the effect of this Statement on the financial statements.

Statement No. 89, "Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period" establishes accounting requirements for interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period. Such interest cost includes all interest that previously was accounted for in accordance with the requirements of paragraphs 5-22 of Statement No. 62, "Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance Contained in Pre-November 30, 1989 FASB and AICPA Pronouncements", which are superseded by this Statement. This Statement requires that interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period be recognized as an expense in the period in which the cost is incurred for financial statements prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. As a result, interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period will not be included in the historical cost of a capital asset reported

p) New GASB Statements (Continued)

in a business-type activity or enterprise fund. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2020. Management has not yet determined the effect of this Statement on the financial statements.

Statement No. 90, "Majority Equity Interest" the primary objectives of this Statement are to improve the consistency and comparability of reporting government's majority equity interest in legally separate organization and to improve the relevance of financial statement information for certain component units. It specifies that a majority equity interest in a legally separate organization should be reported as an investment if a government's holding of the equity interest meets the definition of an investment. A majority equity interest that meets the definition of an investment should be measured using the equity method. This Statement establishes that ownership of a majority equity interest in a legally separate organization results in the government being financially accountable for the legally separate organization and, therefore, the government should report that organization as component unit. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting period beginning after December 15, 2019. Management has not yet determined the effect of this Statement on the financial statements.

Statement No. 91, "Conduit Debt Obligations" provides a single method of reporting conduit debt obligations by issuers and eliminate diversity in practice associated with (1) commitments extended by issuers, (2) arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations, and (3) related note disclosures. This Statement achieves those objectives by clarifying the existing definition of a conduit debt obligation; establishing that a conduit debt obligation is not a liability of the issuer; establishing standards for accounting and financial reporting of additional commitments and voluntary commitments extended by issuers and arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations; and improving required note disclosures. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2021. Management has not yet determined the effect of this Statement on the financial statements.

Statement No. 92, "Omnibus 2020" establishes accounting and financial reporting requirements for specific issues related to leases, intra-entity transfers of assets, postemployment benefits, government acquisitions, risk financing and insurance related activities of public entity risk pools, fair value measurements, and derivative instruments. The requirements of this Statement apply to all financial statements of all state and local governments at dates varying from upon issuance to fiscal periods beginning after June 15, 2021. Management has not yet determined the effect of this Statement on the financial statements.

p) New GASB Statements (Continued)

Statement No. 93, "Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates" some governments have entered into agreements in which variable payments made or received depend on an interbank offered rate (IBOR) most notably, the London Interbank Offered Rate (LIBOR). As a result of global reference rate reform, LIBOR is expected to cease to exist in its current form at the end of 2021, prompting governments to amend or replace financial instruments for the purpose of replacing LIBOR with other reference rates. This Statement will preserve the consistency and comparability of reporting hedging derivative instruments and leases after governments amend or replace agreements to replace an IBOR. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2021. Management has not yet determined the effect of this Statement on the financial statements.

Statement No. 94, "Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements" improves financial reporting by addressing issues related to public-private and public-public partnership arrangements (PPPs). As used in this Statement, a PPP is an arrangement in which a government (the transferor) contracts with an operator (a governmental or nongovernmental entity) to provide public services by conveying control of the right to operate or use a nonfinancial asset, such as infrastructure or other capital asset (the underlying PPP asset), for a period of time in an exchange or exchange-like transaction. Some PPPs meet the definition of a service concession arrangement (SCA), which the Board defines in this Statement as a PPP in which (1) the operator collects and is compensated by fees from third parties; (2) the transferor determines or has the ability to modify or approve which services the operator is required to provide, to whom the operator is required to provide the services, and the prices or rates that can be charged for the services; and (3) the transferor is entitled to significant residual interest in the service utility of the underlying PPP asset at the end of the arrangement. This Statement also provides guidance for accounting and financial reporting for availability payment arrangements (APAs). As defined in this Statement, an APA is an arrangement in which a government compensates an operator for services that may include designing, constructing, financing, maintaining, or operating an underlying nonfinancial asset for a period of time in an exchange or exchange-like transaction. The requirements of this Statement are effective for the years beginning after June 15, 2022. Management has yet to determine the effect of this Statement on the financial statements.

p) New GASB Statements (Continued)

Statement No. 96, "Subscription-based Information Technology Arrangements" provides guidance on the accounting and financial reporting for subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs) for government end users (governments). This Statement (1) defines a SBITA; (2) establishes that a SBITA results in a right-to-use subscription asset - an intangible asset - and a corresponding subscription liability; (3) provides the capitalization criteria for outlays other than subscription payments, including implementation costs of a SBITA; and (4) requires note disclosures regarding a SBITA. The requirements of this Statement are effective for the years beginning after June 15, 2022. Management has yet to determine the effect of this Statement on the financial statements.

Statement No. 97, "Certain Component Unit Criteria, and Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans - an Amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 84, and a Supersession of GASB Statement No. 32" provides objectives to (1) increase consistency and comparability related to the reporting of fiduciary component units in circumstances in which a potential component unit does not have a governing board and the primary government performs the duties that a governing board typically would perform; (2) mitigate costs associated with the reporting of certain defined contribution pension plans, defined contribution other postemployment benefit (OPEB) plans, and employee benefit plans other than pension plans or OPEB plans (other employee benefit plans) as fiduciary component units in fiduciary fund financial statements; and (3) enhance the relevance, consistency, and comparability of the accounting and financial reporting for Internal Revenue Code (IRC) Section 457 deferred compensation plans (Section 457 plans) that meet the definition of a pension plan and for benefits provided through those plans. The requirements of this Statement are effective for the years beginning after June 15, 2021. Management has yet to determine the effect of this Statement on the financial statements.

q) Subsequent Events

Management evaluates events occurring subsequent to the date of the financial statements in determining the accounting for and disclosure of transactions and events that effect the financial statements. Subsequent events have been evaluated through December 24, 2020, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

Note 2 - DEPOSITS

Louisiana state law allows all political subdivisions to invest excess funds in obligations of the United States or other federally insured investments, certificates of deposit of any bank domiciled or having a branch office in the State of Louisiana, guaranteed investment contracts and investment grade (A-1/P-1) commercial paper of domestic corporations.

Bank Deposits:

State law requires deposits (cash and certificates of deposit) of all political subdivisions to be fully collateralized at all times. Acceptable collateralization includes FDIC insurance and securities purchased and pledged to the political subdivision. Obligations of the United States, the State of Louisiana and certain political subdivisions are allowed as security for deposits. Obligations furnished as security must be held by the political subdivision or with an unaffiliated bank or with a trust company for the account of the political subdivision.

The year end balances of deposits are as follows:

	Bank	Reported
	Balances	Amount
	_	
Cash	\$9,283,256	\$8,426,116

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Commission's deposits may not be returned to it. The Commission has a written policy for custodial credit risk which follows state law. As of June 30, 2020, \$9,033,256 of the Commission's bank balance of \$9,283,256 was exposed to custodial credit risk. These deposits were uninsured and collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent and are deemed to be in the Commission's name by state law.

As of June 30, 2020, cash was adequately collateralized in accordance with state law by securities held by unaffiliated banks for the account of the Commission. The GASB, which promulgates the standards for accounting and financial reporting for state and local governments, considers these securities subject to custodial credit risk. Even though the deposits are considered subject to custodial credit risk under the provisions of GASB, Louisiana Revised Statute 39:1229 imposes a statutory requirement on the custodial bank to advertise and sell the pledged securities within ten days of being notified by the depositor that the fiscal agent has failed to pay deposited funds upon demand.

Note 2 - DEPOSITS (Continued)

A reconciliation of deposits as shown on the Statement of Net Position is as follows:

Cash on hand	\$	100
Carrying amount of deposits	8,4	26,116
	<u>-</u>	
Total cash	\$ 8,4	26,216

Note 3 - DUE FROM OTHER GOVERNMENTAL UNITS

As of June 30, 2020 due from other governmental units consisted of the following:

Agency	Governmental Activities	Business- Type Activities	Totals
Agency	Activities	Activities	
Louisiana Department of Transportation			
and Development	\$145,200	\$ -	\$145,200
U.S. Economic Development			
Administration	16,159	-	16,159
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency,			
Region 6	34,316	-	34,316
LED Restore LA Small Business	165,131	-	165,131
Louisiana Office of Community			
Development	31,063	-	31,063
Governor's Office of Homeland Security			
Emergency Preparedness	24,500	-	24,500
Golden Meadow EDA Public Works	18,375	-	18,375
BTEF - Bayou Folse Watershed	17,735	-	17,735
Louisiana Department of Wildlife &			
Fisheries	80,831	-	80,831
East Baton Rouge Expedited Plan			
Review Services	148,734	-	148,734
Escambia, FL	-	13,033	13,033
Ascension Parish, LA	-	11,490	11,490
East Baton Rouge, LA	-	40,827	40,827
Shreveport, LA	-	14,797	14,797
St Tammany, LA	-	11,601	11,601
Georgetown, TX	-	24,483	24,483
LCRA - TX	-	14,310	14,310
Other Governmental Units	32,073	138,044_	170,117_
Totals	\$714,117	\$268,585	\$982,702

Note 3 - DUE FROM OTHER GOVERNMENTAL UNITS (Continued)

As of June 30, 2020, governmental activities included \$7,250 of unbilled general receivables, \$34,316 of unbilled loan receivables, and \$40,037 of unbilled grant receivables reported in the General Fund, Loan Fund and Grant Fund. There were no unbilled receivables from business activities as of June 30, 2020.

Note 4 - INTERFUND RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

Interfund receivables and payables consist of the following as of June 30, 2020:

Individual Funds	Interfund Receivables	Interfund Payables
General Fund	\$ 926,052	\$ 64,046
Special Revenue Fund:		
Loan Fund	20,000	247,605
Grant Funds	-	283,502
Capital Projects Fund	69,093	-
Enterprise Funds:		
Building Code Fund	-	5,255
Information Technology Fund		414,737
Totals	\$1,015,145	\$1,015,145

The balances above resulted from the time lag between the dates the (1) interfund goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur, (2) transactions are recorded in the accounting system, and (3) payments between funds are made.

Note 5 - CHANGES IN CAPITAL ASSETS

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

Governmental Activities:	Balance July 1, 2019	Additions	Deletions	Balance June 30, 2020
Capital assets not subject to				
depreciation: Construction in progress	\$ 13,042	\$ 31,556	\$ -	\$ 44,598
Capital assets being depreciated:	1061550	40.000		4 202 452
Buildings Furniture, fixtures, and equipment	4,264,573 564,348	18,880 92,738	-	4,283,453 657,086
• • • •				
Total capital assets being depreciated	4,828,921	111,618_		4,940,539
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings Furniture, fixtures, and equipment	(570,461) (493,016)	(87,526)	-	(657,987)
runnune, nxtures, and equipment	(493,010)	(32,006)		(525,022)
Total accumulated depreciation	(1,063,477)	(119,532)		(1,183,009)
Total governmental activities capital assets, net	\$3,778,486	\$ 23,642	\$ -	\$3,802,128
Business-Type Activities:				
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Furniture, fixtures, and equipment	\$ 909,211	\$ 71,892	\$ (20,550)	\$ 960,553
Intangible assets	2,243,223	513,146		2,756,369
Total capital assets being	2 152 424	505.020	(20.550)	2.71 (000
depreciated	3,152,434	585,038_	(20,550)	3,716,922
Less accumulated depreciation for:	((0 5 400)	(7 0 (00)	20.550	
Furniture, fixtures, and equipment Intangible assets	(685,483) (947,253)	(79,682) (203,599)	20,550	(744,615) (1,150,852)
Total accumulated depreciation	(1,632,736)	(283,281)	20,550	(1,895,467)
•	(1,032,730)	(203,201)		(1,0/2,40/)
Total business-type activities capital assets, net	\$1,519,698	\$301,757	\$ -	\$1,821,455

During 2020, the Commission recognized \$119,532 of depreciation and amortization expense in governmental activities and reported it in the general economic development and assistance.

Note 6 - ACCOUNTS PAYABLE

As of June 30, 2020, the Commission had accounts payable reported in the Governmental Activities of \$109,740 and \$82,618 in Business-type Activities. The General Fund pays all Capital Projects Fund, Loan Fund and Grant Fund expenditures therefore the table below also reports the incurred charges in the Capital Projects Fund, Loan Fund and Grant Fund.

	Personal	** 1	m 1
	Services	<u>Vendors</u>	<u>Totals</u>
Governmental Activities:			
General Fund	\$ 72,831	\$35,952	\$108,783
Loan Fund	-	6	6
Grant Fund	-	951	951
		-	
Total governmental activities	72,831	36,909	109,740
-			
Business-Type Activities:			
Regional Building Code Fund	23,447	135	23,582
Information Technology Fund	38,748	20,288	59,036
O.	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		·
Total business-type activities	62,195	20,423	82,618
· .			
Totals	\$135,026	\$57,332	\$192,358
1 otais	\$133,020	<u>\$57,552</u>	<u>\$192,338</u>

Note 7 - NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES

Non-current liabilities as of June 30, 2020 consisted of accumulated annual leave (vacation pay) amounts vested with employees, net pension liability and certificates of indebtedness. The following is a summary of changes in the non-current liabilities of the Commission for the year ended June 30, 2020:

	Balance July 1, 2019	Additions	Retirements	Balance June 30, 2020	Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities					
2014 certificates of					
indebtedness	\$ 71,430	\$ -	\$ (35,715)	\$ 35,715	\$ 35,715
Net pension liability	1,705,476	-	(74,393)	1,631,083	-
Compensated absences	96,632	20,918	-	117,550	93,219
Business-Type Activities					
Net pension liability	1,383,148	-	(10,335)	1,372,813	-
Compensated absences	74,196	22,760		96,956	72,912
Totals	\$3,330,882	\$ 43,678	\$(120,443)	\$3,254,117	\$201,846

Note 7 - NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES (Continued)

Funding of accumulated annual leave is to be provided from revenues of various funds, except when disallowed by grant program, at the time paid. Accumulated annual leave disallowed by grant programs is paid by the General Fund. Funding of the net pension liability is provided by the fund that incurs the related payroll. Funding of the payments for the certificates of indebtedness is to be provided by the General Fund.

On May 14, 2014, the Commission issued \$250,000 of Certificates of Indebtedness, Series 2014A for the purpose of making capital improvements. The certificates are secured by a pledge of revenue. The certificates mature on May 1, 2021 and with an interest rate of 4.50%. Interest payments are due quarterly on February 1, May 1, August 1, and November 1. Principal is due annually on May 1.

Fiscal Year	Certific	ates of Indeb	otedness
Maturity	Principal	Interest	Total
2021	\$35,715	\$1,607	\$37,322

Note 8 - UNEARNED REVENUES

Unearned revenues are reported in the governmental and business-type activities. In the General Fund unearned revenue represents advances on governmental grants as of June 30, 2020. While unearned revenues reported in the Information Technology Fund represents advance payments from customers for the use of software. For the year ended June 30, 2020 the unearned revenue activity consisted of the following:

	General Fund	Grant Fund	Information Technology Fund
Balance June 30, 2019 Advances Earnings	\$227,354 (28,582)	\$16,494 - (4,077)	\$ 85,672 28,406
Balance June 30, 2020	\$198,772	\$12,417	\$114,078

Note 9 - RECONCILIATION OF TRANSFERS

A reconciliation of operating transfers for the year ended June 30, 2020 is as follows:

	Transfers <u>In</u>	Transfers Out
Governmental funds		
General fund:	¢ (750	¢ (750
General fund	\$ 6,752	\$ 6,752
Loan fund	225 512	15,936
Grant fund	235,513	165,253
Debt service fund		38,795
Totals	242,265	226,736
Loan fund:		
General fund	15,936	_
Loan fund	1,364,372	1,364,372
Totals	1,380,308_	1,364,372
Grant fund		
General fund	165,253	235,513
Debt service fund General fund	38,795	
Grand totals	\$1,826,621	\$1,826,621

Transfers are used to (1) move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires collecting them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them and (2) use unrestricted revenues collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorization.

Note 10 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The Commission is exposed to various risks of loss related to workers' compensation; torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters for which the Commission carries commercial insurance. No settlements were made during the year that exceeded the Commission's insurance coverage.

Note 11 - PENSION PLAN

Plan Description. The Commission contributes to the Municipal Employees Retirement System of Louisiana - Plan B (the System), a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. The System was originally established by Act 356 of the 1954 regular session of the Legislature of the State of Louisiana. The System provides benefits to employees of all incorporated villages, towns and cities within the State which do not have their own retirement system and which elect to become members of the System. The Municipal Employees Retirement System of Louisiana issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained by writing to the Municipal Employees Retirement System of Louisiana, 7937 Office Park Boulevard, Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70809.

Benefits Provided. The System provides retirement, deferred retirement, disability and death benefits. Retirement benefits are generally equal to 2.0% of the member's monthly average final compensation multiplied by the years of creditable service. Members hired before January 1, 2013 can retire providing the member meets one of the following criteria: any age with thirty years of creditable service, age sixty with a minimum of ten or more years of creditable service, any age with ten years of creditable service eligible for disability benefits, or survivor's benefits requiring five years of creditable service at death of the member. Members hired on or after January 1, 2013 may retire providing the member meets one of the following: age sixty-seven with seven or more years of creditable service, age sixty-two with ten or more years of creditable service, age fiftyfive with thirty or more years of creditable service, or any age with twenty-five years of creditable service, exclusive of military service and unused annual sick leave. However, any member retiring under the final listed criteria shall have the benefit actuarially reduced from the earliest age of which the member would be entitled to a vested deferred benefit under any provision of this section, if the member had continued in service to that age. The State Legislature authorized the System to establish a Deferred Retirement Option Plan (DROP). When a member enters DROP their status changes from active to retired even though they continue to work and draw their salary for up to three years. During participation in DROP, employer contributions continue but employee contributions cease. Upon termination, of employment or the end of the specified DROP period, a participant may receive at their option a lump sum equal to the payments in their account or an annuity based upon the account balance. The election to participate in DROP is irrevocable once participation begins and monthly retirement benefits are paid in an interest earning DROP fund. Members with ten or more years of service who become disabled may receive retirement benefits determined in the same manner as retirement benefits. Death benefits are payable to eligible surviving dependents based on the deceased member's compensation and the dependent's relationship to the deceased member. The System provides permanent benefit increases, cost of living adjustments (COLA) as approved by the State Legislature.

Contributions. According to state statute, contribution requirements for all employers are actuarially determined each year. For both the years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019, the actual employer contribution rate was 14.00%.

In accordance with state statute, the System receives ad valorem taxes and state revenue sharing funds. These additional sources of income are used as employer contributions and are considered support from non-employer contributing entities, but are not considered special funding situations.

Contributions to the System from the Commission were \$416,651 for the year ended June 30, 2020.

Pension Liabilities. As of June 30, 2020, the Commission reported a liability of \$3,003,896 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2019 and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The Commission's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the Commission's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined. As of June 30, 2019, the Commission's proportion was 3.434%, which was a decrease of .218% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2018.

Pension Expense. For the year ended June 30, 2020, the Commission recognized pension expense of \$485,284.

Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions. As of June 30, 2020, the Commission reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Defe Outfl of Reso	lows	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$	_	\$(133,235)
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		5,385	-
Changes in proportion share		-	(170,705)
Change in assumptions Commission contributions subsequent to the		3,117	-
measurement date	416	6,651	
	\$910	5,153	\$(303,940)

The Commission reported \$416,651 as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from Commission contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net Pension Liability in the year ended June 30, 2020. Deferred inflows of resources and deferred outflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

For The	
Year Ended	
June 30th,	_Amount_
2021	\$ 76,923
2022	49,024
2023	42,128
2024	27,485_
Total	\$195,560

Actuarial Assumptions. A summary of the actuarial methods and assumptions used in determining the total pension liability as of June 30, 2019 are as follows:

Valuation Date	June 30, 2019				
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal				
Actuarial Assumptions Expected Remaining Service Lives	3 years.				
Investment Rate of Return	7.0%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation.				
Salary Increases, Including Inflation and Merit Increases:					
1 to 4 years of service	7.4%				
More than 4 years of service	4.9%				
Mortality Rates	PubG-2010(B) Healthy Retiree Table set equal to 120% for males and females, each adjusted using their respective male and female MP2018 scales.				
Cost of Living Adjustments	The present value of future retirement benefits is based on benefits currently being paid by the System and includes previously granted cost of living increases. The present values do not include provisions for potential future increases not yet authorized by the				

Board of Trustees.

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 of 2.70% and an adjustment for the effect of rebalancing/diversification. The resulting expected long-term rates of return is 7.00% for the year ended June 30, 2019. Estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class based on the Fund's target asset allocation as of June 30, 2019 are as follows:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Expected Real Rate of Return
Public equity Public fixed income Alternatives	50.00% 35.00% 15.00%	2.15% 1.51% 0.64%
Total	100.00%	4.30%
Inflation		2.70%
Expected Arithmetic Nominal Rate		7.00%

Discount Rate. The discount rate used to measure the collective pension liability was 7.00%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members will be made at the current contribution rates and that contributions from participating employers will be made at the actuarially determined rates approved by Public Retirement System's Actuarial Committee. Based on those assumptions, the System's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected 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 Proportionate Share of the Collective Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate. The following presents the Commission's proportionate share of the collective net pension liability using the discount rate of 7.00%, as well as what the Commission's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage-point lower (6.00%) or one percentage-point higher (8.00%) than the current rate are on the next page:

	1.00%	Discount	1.00%
	Decrease	Rate	Increase
	(6.00%)	(7.00%)	(8.00%)
Commission's proportionate share			
share of the net pension liability	\$4,003,418	\$3,003,896	\$2,158,567

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position. The Municipal Employees Retirement System of Louisiana has issued a stand-alone audit report on their financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2019. Access to the report can be found on the Louisiana Legislative Auditor's website, www.lla.la.gov.

Note 12 - COMPENSATION OF COMMISSIONERS

Commissioners for South Central Planning & Development Commission, Inc. received no compensation during the year ended June 30, 2020.

Note 13 - CONTINGENCIES

The Commission received funding under grants from various federal and state governmental agencies. The agency grants specify the purpose for which the grant monies are to be used; the grants are subject to audit by the granting agency or its representative.

Note 14 - CORONAVIRUS

The recent global outbreak of the Coronavirus (COVID-19) has raised concerns regarding operations and the financial markets have recently experienced significant volatility. While the Commission's operations has not been impacted, the long term impact on the Commission's operations and its investments is uncertain at this time.



SCHEDULE OF THE COMMISSION'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY

South Central Planning & Development Commission, Inc.

For the five years ended June 30, 2020

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Commission's proportion of the net pension liability	<u>3.434%</u>	<u>3.652%</u>	<u>3.735%</u>	<u>4.066%</u>	<u>3.724%</u>
Commission's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 3,003,896	\$ 3,088,624	\$ 3,231,975	\$ 3,370,838	\$ 2,531,092
Commission's covered-employee payroll	\$ 2,624,983	\$ 2,706,103	\$ 2,772,614	\$ 2,987,763	\$ 2,584,039
Commission's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	<u>114.43%</u>	<u>114.14%</u>	<u>116.57%</u>	<u>112.82%</u>	<u>97.95%</u>
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	<u>66.14%</u>	<u>63.49%</u>	<u>63.49%</u>	<u>63.34%</u>	<u>68.71%</u>

The schedule is provided prospectively beginning with the Commission's fiscal year ended June 30, 2016, and is intended to show a ten year trend. Additional years will be reported as they become available.

SCHEDULE OF COMMISSION CONTRIBUTIONS

South Central Planning & Development Commission, Inc.

For the five years ended June 30, 2020

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Contractually required contributions	\$ 416,651	\$ 367,498	\$ 358,559	\$ 304,987	\$ 283,837
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	(416,651)	(367,498)	(358,559)	(304,987)	(283,837)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Commission's covered payroll	\$2,976,072	\$2,624,983	\$2,706,103	\$2,772,614	\$ 2,987,763
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	<u>14.00%</u>	<u>14.00%</u>	<u>13.25%</u>	<u>11.00%</u>	<u>9.50%</u>

The schedule is provided prospectively beginning with the Commission's fiscal year ended June 30, 2016, and is intended to show a ten year trend. Additional years will be reported as they become available.



LOAN PROGRAMS

EPA Brownfield Revolving Loan Program - accounts for and report receipts and uses of grant funds received from the United States Environmental Protection Agency which are restricted to uses specified in the grant documents.

Economic Development Administration Revolving Loan Program - accounts for and reports receipts and uses of grant funds received from the United States Department of Commerce (Economic Development Administration) to operate a revolving loan program.

Louisiana Economic Development Small Business Recovery Loan and Grant Phase I Program - accounts for and reports receipts and uses of Phase I of Louisiana Department of Economic Development grant funds for the disbursement of Community Development Block Grants provided by the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development.

Louisiana Economic Development Small Business Recovery Loan and Grant Phase II Program - accounts for and reports receipts and uses of Phase II of Louisiana Department of Economic Development grant funds for the disbursement of Community Development Block Grants provided by the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development.

Louisiana Economic Development Revolving Capital Program - accounts for and reports receipts and uses of Louisiana Department of Economic Development grant funds for the disbursement of Community Development Block Grants provided by United States Department of Housing and Urban Development.

Louisiana Economic Development Innovation Loan Program - accounts for and report receipts and uses of Louisiana Department of Economic Development grant funds which is provided from the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development, funds are restricted to uses specified in the grant documents.

Louisiana Economic Innovation Revolving Capital Program - accounts for and reports receipts and uses of Louisiana Department of Economic Development grant funds for the disbursement of Community Development Block Grants provided by the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development to operate a revolving loan program.

Louisiana Economic Development District #4 Revolving Capital Program - accounts for and reports receipts and uses of Louisiana Department of Economic Development grant funds for the disbursement of Community Development Block Grants provided by United States Department of Housing and Urban Development.

LOAN PROGRAMS

(Continued)

St. John the Baptist Grant & Loan Program - accounts for and reports receipts and uses of Louisiana Department of Economic Development disaster recovery grant funds which provided from the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development to operate a revolving loan program.

St. John the Baptist Revolving Loan Fund - accounts for and reports receipts and uses of paybacks of the St. John the Baptist Grant & Loan Program funds as recommended by St. John the Baptist officials.

Restore Louisiana Small Business Program - accounts for and reports receipts and uses of Restore Louisiana Small Business grant funds for the disbursement of Community Development Block Grants provided by the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development.

Restore Louisiana Small Business Revolving Loan Program - accounts for and reports receipts and uses of Restore Louisiana Small Business grant funds for the disbursement of Community Development Block Grants provided by the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development.

$\frac{\textbf{COMBINING BALANCE SHEET -}}{\textbf{LOAN PROGRAMS}}$

South Central Planning & Development Commission, Inc.

June 30, 2020

	EPA Brownfield Revolving Loan Program	Economic Development Administration Revolving Loan Program	Louisiana Economic Development Small Business Recovery Loan and Grant Phase I Program	Louisiana Economic Development Small Business Recovery Loan and Grant Phase II Program	Louisiana Economic Development Revolving Capital Program
Assets					
Cash	\$ 107,189	\$ 845,496	\$1	\$ -	\$ 586,433
Receivables: Economic loans	1 504 005	1 000 250			2 602 502
Due from other governments	1,524,035 34,317	1,099,359	_	-	3,603,503
Due from other funds	54,517	_	_	<u>-</u>	20,000
Deposits					
Total assets and other debits	\$ 1,665,541	\$ 1,944,855	\$1	\$ -	\$ 4,209,936
Liabilities					
Accounts payable and accrued expenditures	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Due to other funds	34,317	387			
Total liabilities	34,317	387		<u> </u>	
Fund Balance					
Nonspendable	1,524,035	1,099,359	-	-	3,603,503
Restricted	107,189	845,109	1_		606,433
Total fund balance	1,631,224	1,944,468	1_	<u> - </u>	4,209,936
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$ 1,665,541	\$ 1,944,855	\$1	\$ -	\$ 4,209,936

Louisiana Economic Innovation Loan Program	Louisiana Economic Innovation Revolving Capital Program	Louisiana Economic Development District #4 Revolving Capital Program	St. John the Baptist Grant and Loan Program	St. John the Baptist Revolving Loan Program Fund	Restore Louisiana Small Business Program	Restore Louisiana Small Business Revolving Loan Program	Total Loan Fund
\$ 1	\$ 1,097,058	\$25	\$ 595,627	\$ 10,666	\$ 4,229,663	\$ 7,504	\$ 7,479,663
451,551 -	842,331	2 -	223,750	23,349	17,629,203 165,131	1,150,000	26,547,083 199,448 20,000
					1,642		1,642
\$ 451,552	\$ 1,939,389	\$27	\$819,377	\$34,015	\$ 22,025,639	\$ 1,157,504	\$ 34,247,836
\$ - -	\$ - -	\$ - -	\$ - -	\$ - -	\$ 6 212,901	\$ - -	\$ 6 247,605
					212,907		247,611
451,551 1	842,331 1,097,058	2 25	223,750 595,627	23,349 10,666	17,629,203 4,183,529	1,150,000 7,504	26,547,083 7,453,142
451,552	1,939,389	27	819,377	34,015	21,812,732	1,157,504	34,000,225
\$ 451,552	\$ 1,939,389	\$27	\$819,377	\$34,015	\$ 22,025,639	\$ 1,157,504	\$ 34,247,836

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - LOAN PROGRAMS

South Central Planning & Development Commission, Inc.

For the year ended June 30, 2020

Revenues Intergovernmental Recoveries of doubtful loans Interest earned Miscellaneous	EPA Brownfield Revolving Loan Program \$ 863,081 6,750 498,975	Economic Development Administration Revolving Loan Program \$ 30,000 32,358 1,948	Louisiana Economic Development Small Business Recovery Loan and Grant Phase I Program \$ - 13,000	Louisiana Economic Development Small Business Recovery Loan and Grant Phase II Program \$	Louisiana Economic Development Revolving Capital Program \$ - 124,153 95,938 5,396
Total revenues	1,368,806	64,306	13,000	-	225,487
Expenditures Current: Economic development and assistance: Personal services	71 247			_	
Supplies and materials	71,347 21	-	-	-	-
Other services and charges Provision for doubtful loans	513,574	17,225	-	-	244,196
Capital expenditures		_		<u> </u>	
Total expenditures	584,942	17,225		<u>-</u>	244,196
Excess of revenues over expenditures	783,864	47,081	13,000		(18,709)
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Operating transfers in Operating transfers out Intergovernmental transfer out to Acadiana Regional Development	15,936	:	(13,500)	(2)	13,500
District					
Total other financing sources (uses)	15,936		(13,500)	(2)_	13,500
Net Change in Fund Balance	799,800	47,081	(500)	(2)	(5,209)
Fund Balance Beginning of year	831,424	1,897,387	501_	2	4,215,145
End of year	\$1,631,224	\$1,944,468	\$ 1	\$ -	\$ 4,209,936

Louisiana Economic Innovation Loan Program	Louisiana Economic Innovation Revolving Capital Program	Louisiana Economic Development District #4 Revolving Capital Program	St. John the Baptist Grant and Loan Program	St. John the Baptist Revolving Program Fund	Restore Louisiana Business Program	Restore Louisiana Small Business Revolving Loan Program	Total Loan Fund
\$ -	\$ -	\$ - 45	\$ -	\$ - -	\$ 202,617	\$ - -	\$ 1,065,698 167,198
4,577 1,642	26,738 721	14,152 315	10,392 1,300	-	6,080 13,019	4 7,500	196,989 530,816
6,219	27,459	14,512	11,692		221,716	7,504	1,960,701
- - - 137,359	31,272	- - 8,851	35,663 38,509	- - - -	163,206 6,378 686,343 1,229,060	- - - -	234,553 6,399 1,537,124 1,404,928
137,359	31,272	8,851	74,172		28,748		28,748 3,211,752
(131,140)	(3,813)	5,661	(62,480)		(1,892,019)	7,504	(1,251,051)
(151,140)	(3,813)	3,001	(02,480)		(1,892,019)		(1,231,031)
(166,856)	166,857	-	(34,014)	34,015	(1,150,000)	1,150,000	1,380,308 (1,364,372)
` , ,			, , ,		, , ,		, , , ,
		(3,494,677)					(3,494,677)
(166,856)	166,857	(3,494,677)	(34,014)	34,015	(1,150,000)	1,150,000	(3,478,741)
(297,996)	163,044	(3,489,016)	(96,494)	34,015	(3,042,019)	1,157,504	(4,729,792)
749,548	1,776,345_	3,489,043	915,871		24,854,751		38,730,017
\$451,552	\$1,939,389	\$ 27	\$819,377	\$34,015	\$ 21,812,732	\$1,157,504	\$34,000,225

GRANT PROGRAMS

Economic Development Administration Grant Program - accounts for and reports receipts and uses of grant funds received from the United States Department of Commerce (Economic Development Administration) which are restricted to uses as specified in the grant documents.

MPO Transit Planning Services Grant Program - accounts for and reports receipts and uses of grant funds received from the State of Louisiana, Department of Transportation and Development Public Transportation Section, which are restricted to uses as specified in the contract documents.

MPO Highway Services Grant Program - accounts for and reports receipts and uses of grant funds received from the State of Louisiana, Department of Transportation and Development, which are restricted to uses as specified in the contract documents.

EPA Brownfield Petroleum Assessment Part II Grant Program - accounts for and reports receipts and uses of grant funds received from the United States Environmental Protection Agency which are restricted to uses specified in the grant documents.

EPA Brownfield Hazardous Site Assessment Part II Grant Program - accounts for and reports receipts and uses of grant funds received from the United States Environmental Protection Agency which are restricted to uses specified in the grant documents.

Delta Regional Authority Grant Program - accounts for and reports receipts and uses of grant funds received from Delta Regional Authority.

EPA River Region Waste Water Grant Program - accounts for and reports receipts and uses of grant funds received from the United States Environmental Protection Agency which are restricted to those uses as specified in the contract documents.

EPA Clean Water Action Plan - accounts for and reports receipts and uses of grant funds received from the United States Environmental Protection Agency which are restricted to uses as specified in the grant documents.

Louisiana Wildlife and Fisheries Survey Assistance Grant Program - accounts for and reports receipts and uses of grant funds received from the State of Louisiana Department of Wildlife and Fisheries which are restricted to uses specified in the grant documents.

GRANT PROGRAMS

(Continued)

DOTD Regional Highway Safety Plan Program - accounts for and reports receipts and uses of grant funds received from the State of Louisiana, Department of Transportation and Development, which are restricted to uses as specified in the contract documents.

Regional Human Services Transportation Plan - accounts for and reports receipts and uses of grant funds received from the State of Louisiana, Department of Transportation and Development, which are restricted to uses as specified in the contract documents.

DOTD Travel Demand Management Program - accounts for and reports receipts and uses of grant funds received from the State of Louisiana, Department of Transportation and Development, which are restricted to uses as specified in the contract documents.

DOTD FHWA Civic Center Blvd and Valhi Blvd Study in Terrebonne Parish - accounts for and reports receipts and uses of grant funds received from the State of Louisiana, Department of Transportation and Development Public Transportation Section, which are restricted to uses as specified in the contract documents.

DOTD South Central Bicycle Ped Safety Plan - accounts for and reports receipts and uses of grant funds received from the State of Louisiana, Department of Transportation and Development Public Transportation Section, which are restricted to uses as specified in the contract documents.

DOTD Houma - Thibodaux MPO Transportation Plan Update - accounts for and reports receipts and uses of grant funds received from the State of Louisiana, Department of Transportation and Development Public Transportation Section, which are restricted to uses as specified in the contract documents.

Louisiana Office of Community Development - Regional Capacity Building Program - Watershed Initiative - accounts for and reports receipts and uses of grant funds received from the State of Louisiana, Office of Community Development, provided by the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development.

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET -GRANT PROGRAMS

South Central Planning & Development Commission, Inc.

June 30, 2020

	Economic Development Administration	MPO Transit Planning Services Grant	MPO Highway Services Grant	EPA Brownfield Petroleum Assessment Part II	EPA Brownfield Hazardous Site Assessment Part II	Delta Regional Authority Grant	EPA River Region Waste Water Grant	EPA Clean Water Action
	Grant Program	Program	Program	Grant Program	Grant Program	Program	Program	<u>Plan</u>
Assets Cash Due from other governments Prepaid other	\$ - 16,418 2,411	\$ - 7,838 225	\$ - 44,436 	\$ - 3,496 	\$ - - -	\$ - - -	\$ - 4,420 	\$ - 7,203
Total assets	\$18,829	\$8,063	\$44,514	\$3,496	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ -	\$4,420	\$7,203
Liabilities Accounts payable and accrued expenditures Unearned revenue Due to other funds Total liabilities	\$ 439 - 18,390 18,829	\$ - 12,417 (4,354) 8,063	\$ 342 <u>44,172</u> 44,514	\$ - 3,496 3,496	\$ - - -	\$ - - -	\$ - 4,420 4,420	\$ - - 7,203 - 7,203
Fund Balance Nonspendable Total liabilities and					<u> </u>	_ -	- _	- _
fund balance	\$18,829	\$8,063	\$44,514	\$3,496	<u>\$ -</u>		\$4,420	\$7,203

Louisiana Wildlife and Fisheries Survey Assistance Grant Program	DOTD Regional Highway Safety Plan	Regional Human Services Transportation Plan	DOTD Travel Demand Management Program	DOTD FHWA Civic Ctr & Valhi Blvd Study	DOTD South Central Regional Bicycle/Ped Safety Plan	DOTD Houma - Thibodux MPO Transport Plan Update	Louisiana Office of Community Development - Regional Capacity Building Program	Total Grant Fund
\$ - 80,831 	\$ - 18,609 738	\$ - - -	\$ - 4,668 -	\$ - - -	\$ - 6,380 	\$ - 63,275 4,781	\$ - 31,063 	\$ - 288,637 8,233
\$80,831	\$19,347	<u>\$ -</u>	\$4,668	<u>\$ -</u>	\$6,380	\$68,056	\$31,063	\$296,870
\$ - - 80,831	\$ - - 19,347	\$ - -	\$ - - 4,668	\$ - -	\$ - - 6,380	\$ - - 68,056	\$ 170 - 30,893	\$ 951 12,417 283,502
80,831	19,347	<u>-</u>	4,668	<u></u>	6,380	68,056	31,063	296,870
\$80,831	\$19,347	<u>\$ -</u>	\$4,668	<u>\$ -</u>	\$6,380	\$68,056	\$31,063	\$296,870

$\frac{\textbf{COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND}}{\textbf{CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - GRANT PROGRAMS}}$

South Central Planning & Development Commission, Inc.

For the year ended June 30, 2020

	Economic Development Administration Grant Program	MPO Transit Planning Services Grant Program	MPO Highway Services Grant Program	EPA Brownfield Petroleum Assessment Part II Grant Program	EPA Brownfield Hazardous Site Assessment Part II Grant Program	Delta Regional Authority Grant Program	EPA River Region Waste Water Grant Program	EPA Clean Plan
Revenues Intergovernmental Charges for services	\$162,807 -	\$40,441	\$237,383	\$13,648 -	\$2,357	\$12,000 21,863	\$2,638	\$19,505
Total revenues	162,807	40,441	237,383_	13,648_	2,357	33,863	2,638	19,505
Expenditures Current:								
Economic development and assistance: Personal services Supplies and materials Other services and charges Capital expenditures	255,713 2,378 26,910 1,951	24,127 53 3,851	178,188 2,625 19,163	11,764 - 1,932	7,443 2 1,569	42,117 34 2,897	3,097 1,743	7,938 3 19,305
Total expenditures	286,952	28,031	199,976	13,696	9,014	45,048	4,840	27,246
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(124,145)	12,410	37,407	(48)	(6,657)	(11,185)	(2,202)	(7,741)
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Operating transfers in Operating transfers out	122,676	271 (12,681)	746 (38,153)	48	6,657	11,185	2,202	7,741
Total other financing sources (uses)	122,676	(12,410)	(37,407)	48	6,657	11,185	2,202	7,741
Net Change in Fund Balance	(1,469)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fund Balance Beginning of year	1,469			<u> </u>				
End of year	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

Louisiana Wildlife and Fisheries Survey Assistance	DOTD Regional Highway Safety	Regional Human Services Transportation Plan	DOTD Travel Demand Management Program	DOTD FHWA Civic Ctr & Valhi Blvd Study	DOTD South Central Regional Bicycle/Ped Safety Plan	DOTD Houma - Thibodux MPO Transport <u>Plan Update</u>	Louisiana Office of Community Development - Regional Capacity Building Program	Total Grant Fund
\$ - 367,475 367,475	\$94,723 8,905 103,628	\$8,833 	\$ 15,144	\$ - - -	\$57,258 	\$316,970 - 316,970	\$31,063 31,063	\$1,014,770 398,243 1,413,013
193,946 2,193 15,017 2,571 213,727	75,977 59 19,195 95,231	10,584 4 1,507 - 12,095	17,597 2 1,072 ————————————————————————————————————	: : : :	34,140 96 2,165 36,401	46,528 12,720 260,561 319,809	32,383 1,102 33,485	941,542 20,169 377,989 4,522 1,344,222
153,748	8,397	(3,262)	(3,527)		20,857	(2,839)	(2,422)	68,791
1,145 (154,893)	255 (8,652)	3,262	3,527	<u>:</u>	277 (21,134)	2,839	2,422	165,253 (235,513)
(153,748)	(8,397)	3,262	3,527		(20,857)	2,839	2,422	(70,260)
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,469)
<u>-</u>							-	1,469
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

SCHEDULE OF COMPENSATION, BENEFITS, AND OTHER PAYMENTS TO AGENCY HEAD OR CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

South Central Planning & Development Commission, Inc.

For the year ended June 30, 2020

Agency Head Name: Kevin P. Belanger, CEO

Purpose	
Salary	\$ 180,232
Benefits - insurance	22,426
Benefits - retirement	25,233
Benefits - other	-
Car allowance	-
Phone allowance	1,320
Vehicle provided by government	-
Per diem	-
Reimbursements	3,964
Travel	3,830
Registration fees	95
Conference travel	-
Housing	=
Unvouchered expenses	-
Special Meals	1,788
Other	84
	\$ 238,972





INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S 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

To the Board of Commissioners, South Central Planning & Development Commission, Inc., Houma, Louisiana.

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United State 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 business-type activities and each major fund of South Central Planning & Development Commission, Inc., (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 24, 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"), to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Commission's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Commission's internal control.

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Commission's financial statements are free of 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 determination of financial statement amounts. 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 test disclosed an instance of noncompliance or other matters that is required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2020-001.

South Central Planning & Development Commission, Inc.'s Response to Findings

The Commission's response to the findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. The Commission's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and 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 entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Certified Public Accountants.

Bourgeoix Bennett, L.L.C.

Houma, Louisiana, **December 24, 2020.**



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

To the Board of Commissioners, South Central Planning & Development Commission, Inc., Houma, Louisiana.

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited South Central Planning & Development Commission, Inc.'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 the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants 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 "*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 on the Commission's compliance.

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 requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered the Commission's internal control over compliance with the requirements that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinion on compliance for each major 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, 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 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 weakness or significant deficiencies. We did not identify deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

Purpose of This Report

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 purposes.

Certified Public Accountants.

Bourgeoir Bennett, L.L.C.

Houma, Louisiana, December 24, 2020.

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

South Central Planning & Development Commission, Inc.

For the year ended June 30, 2020

Federal Grantor/Pass- Through Grantor/Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Federal Award/ Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	Federal Expenditures	Expenditures To Subrecipients
U.S. Department of Commerce:				
Economic Development Administration:				
Support for Planning Organizations	11.302	ED16AUS3020009	\$ 70,000	
	11.302	08-79-05269	92,547	
Sudden and Severe Economic Dislocation				
Adjustment Revolving Loan Fund	11.307	08-59-02912.01	1,414,079	
Total U.S. Department of Commerce			1,576,626	
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development:				
Office of Community Planning and Development:				
Pass-Through Payments:				
Louisiana Department of Economic Development:				
Community Development Block Grant				
Small Business Recovery Loan and Grant Program -	1 4 220	070064/645070	66.953	
Phase I	14.228	07096A/645872	66,852	
Small Business Recovery Loan and Grant Program - Revolving Capital Fund	14.228		5,326,446	
Small Business Recovery Loan and Grant Program -	14.220		3,320,440	
Innovation Program	14.228		825,699	
Small Business Recovery Loan and Grant Program -			,	
Innovation Revolving Capital Fund	14.228		1,090,782	
Small Business Recovery Loan and Grant Program -				
Acadiana Revolving Capital Fund	14.228		1,402,740	
Small Business Recovery Loan and Grant Program -	1.1.220	0.6.604.604	505.015	
St. John the Baptist Grant and Loan Fund	14.228	96624601	525,317	
Small Business Recovery Loan and Grant Program - Restore Louisiana Small Business Program	14.228	16-DL-22-0001	23,475,992	
Small Business Recovery Loan and Grant Program -	14.220	10-DL-22-0001	23,473,992	
Restore Louisiana Small Business Program -				
Administration	14.228	16-DL-22-0001	204,756	
Small Business Recovery Loan and Grant Program -			,	
Louisiana Watershed Initiative	14.228	16-DL-22-0001	31,063	
Total U.S. Department of Housing and Urban	Developme	ent	32,949,647	

Federal Grantor/Pass- Through Grantor/Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Federal Award/ Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	Federal Expenditures	Expenditures To Subrecipients
U.S. Department of Transportation:				
Federal Highway Administration: Pass-Through Payments:				
Louisiana Department of Transportation and Development:				
Highway Planning and Construction -	20.207	77.044.00.5		
Metropolitan Planning Federal Highway Administration -	20.205	H.011005	15,144	
Metropolitan Planning	20.205	H972353.1	182,413	
1 5	20.205	H013539	40,287	
	20.205	H972322	284,578	
	20.205	H013508	94,723	
Federal Transit Administration:				
Pass-Through Payments:				
Louisiana Department of Transportation and Development: Federal Transit Metropolitan Planning Grants				
MPO-FTA 2019	20.505	LA-80-0024	26,284	
MPO-FTA-2019-CHSTP	20.513	LA-2016-028	4,994	
MPO-FTA-2019-CHSTP	20.509	LA-2017-013	3,839	
Total U.S. Department of Transportation			652,262	
Environmental Protection Agency:				
Office of the Chief Financial Officer:				
Congressionally Mandated Projects - River Region Water	66 202	VD 06624601 0	2 629	
and Wastewater Improvement Plan Consolidated Grants for the Insular Areas - Program Support	66.202 66.600	XP-96624601-0 XP-97685601-2	2,638 12,175	
Office of Solid Waste and Emergency Response:	00.000	111 57003001 2	12,175	
Brownfield Revolving Loan Fund	66.818	BL-96693301	1,577,354	
Brownfield Revolving Loan Fund - Administration	66.818	BL-96693301	863,081	
Brownfield Hazardous Site Assessment Pt. 2 Brownfield Petroleum	66.818 66.818	BF-00F38701-2 BF-00F38701-2	13,648 2,357	
browninera renoiemn	00.818	DF-00F36/01-2		
Total Environmental Protection Agency			2,471,253	
Delta Regional Authority:				
Delta Local Development District Assistance				
Local	90.202		12,000	
U.S. Department of Homeland Security: Pass-Through Payments:				
Louisiana Department of Homeland Security and Emergency Pr	reparedness:			
River Bayou Parish Mutual Aid and Assistance Task Force:				
Homeland Security Grant Program	97.067	SHSPFY17 EQUIP	140,349	\$140,349
Totals			\$ 37,802,137	\$ 140,349

See notes to schedule of expenditures of federal awards.

NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

South Central Planning & Development Commission, Inc.

June 30, 2020

Note 1 - BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the SEFA) includes the federal award activity of the Commission under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2020. The information in the SEFA is presented in accordance with the 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). Because the SEFA presents only a selected portion of the operation of the Commission it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of the Commission.

Note 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

- (1) Expenditures reported on the SEFA are reported on the 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.
- (2) The Commission has elected not to use the 10% *de minimis* indirect cost rate as allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

Note 3 - VALUE OF LOANS OUTSTANDING

Loans outstanding as of June 30, 2020 for the Sudden and Severe Economic Dislocation Adjustment Revolving Loan Program, Federal CFDA number 11.307, was \$1,414,079, the Small Business Recovery Loan and Grant Programs, Federal CFDA number 14.228, \$32,949,647, and the Environmental Protection Agency Brownfield Revolving Loan Program, Federal CFDA number 66.818, \$2,456,440. In addition, an allowance for uncollectible loans amounting to \$1,773,479 has been recorded in the financial statements as of June 30, 2020.

Note 4 - FINDINGS OF NONCOMPLIANCE

See Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

South Central Planning & Development Commission, Inc.

For the year ended June 30, 2020

Section I - Summary of Auditor's Results

a)	Financial Statements		
	Type of auditor's report issu	ied: unmodified	
	Internal control over fin	ancial reporting:	
	Material weakness	(es) identified?	Yes <u>X</u> No
		cy(ies) identified that are to be a material weakness?	Yes <u>X</u> None reported
	Noncompliance material	to financial statements noted?	_X_YesNo
b)	Federal Awards		
	Internal control over major	programs:	
	• Material weakness	(es) identified?	Yes <u>X</u> No
		cy(ies) identified that are to be a material weakness?	Yes X None reported
	Type of auditor's report i	ssued on compliance for major	programs: unmodified
	·	disclosed that are required n accordance with the nce?	Yes <u>X</u> No
c)	Identification of Major Pro	gram:	
	CFDA Number	Name of Federal	Program
	14.228	Community Development Bloc Small Business Recovery Lo Revolving Capital Fund	

Section I - Summary of Auditor's Results (Continued)

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs: \$750,000

Auditee qualified as a low-risk auditee? Yes X No

Section II - Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and Compliance and Other Matters Material to the Basic Financial Statements

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

There were no internal control over financial reporting findings reported during the audit of the financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2020.

Compliance and Other Matters

2020-001 Budget Variance

Criteria -In accordance with R.S. 39:1311, the governing authority must adopt a budget amendment if there is a 5% or greater variance in actual expenditures over budgeted expenditures.

Condition - The Commission did not adopt a budget amendment in the loan fund for the 5% overage in expenditures for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020.

Cause - The Commission failed to amend its adopted budget.

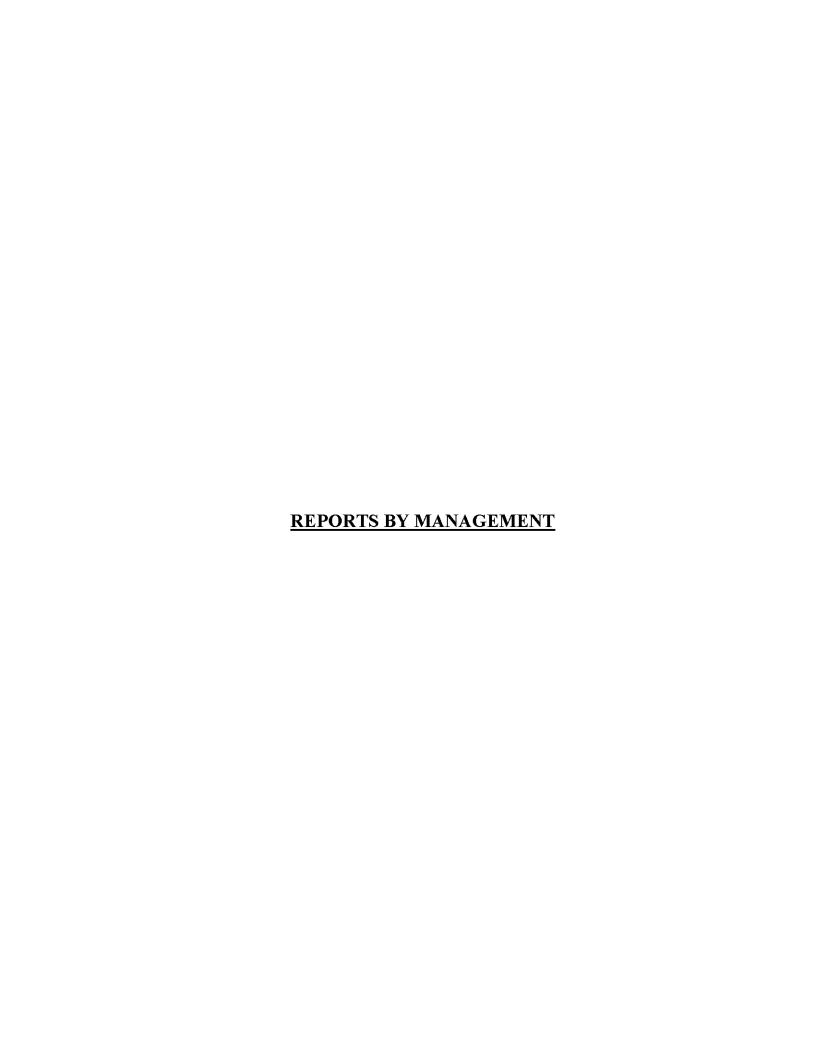
Effect - The Commission did not comply with state budget laws.

Recommendation - We recommend that the Commission adopt budget amendments for 5% overage in expenditures.

Views of Responsible Officials - The Commission will adopt a budget amendment each year going forward when there is a 5% or greater shortage in revenue or a 5% or greater overage in expenditures or if there is a 5% or greater variance in the actual fund balance at the beginning of the year.

Section III - Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

There were no federal award findings or questioned costs reported during the audit of the financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2020.



SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

South Central Planning & Development Commission, Inc.

For the year ended June 30, 2020

Section I - Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and Compliance and Other Matters Material to the Basic Financial Statements

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

2019-001 Department of Housing and Urban Development

Small Business Recovery Loan And Grant Program - Revolving Capital Fund, Small Business Recovery Loan And Grant Program - Innovation Program, Small Business Recovery Loan And Grant Program - Acadiana Revolving Capital Fund; CFDA No. 14.228; Grant Period: Year Ended June 30, 2017.

U.S. Department of Commerce

Sudden and Sever Economic Dislocation - Adjustment Revolving Loan Fund; CFDA No. 11.307; Grant No. 08-59-02912.01; Grant Period: Year Ended June 30, 2017.

Recommendation - We recommend that the Commission recognize recoveries of doubtful accounts of loans in its federal loan programs and adjust its interim financial statements accordingly.

Management's Response - Resolved. Management will periodically evaluate the collectability of loans in its federal loan programs and adjust its interim financial statements.

2019-002 Procurement and Contract Requirements

Recommendation - We recommend that the Commission obtain competitive bids for the audit in accordance with 2 CFR 200.320 and Section 6, Part 7.0, of the Administrative Manual.

Management's Response - Resolved. The Commission will obtain competitive bids for the audit of the Federal Programs.

Section I - Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and Compliance and Other Matters Material to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

Compliance and Other Matters

See 2019-001 and 2019-002 above.

2019-003 Budget Variance

Recommendation - We recommend that the Commission adopt budget amendments for 5% overage in expenditures.

Management's Response - Unresolved. The Commission will adopt a budget amendment each year going forward when there is a 5% or greater shortage in revenue or a 5% or greater overage in expenditures or if there is a 5% or greater variance in the actual fund balance at the beginning of the year. See 2020-001.

Section II - Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

Internal Control

See 2019-002 above.

Compliance

See 2019-002 above.

Section III - Management Letter

A management letter was not issued in connection with the audit for the year ended June 30, 2019.

MANAGEMENT'S CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN

South Central Planning & Development Commission, Inc.

For the year ended June 30, 2020

Section I - Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and Compliance and Other Matters Material to the Basic Financial Statements

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

There were no internal control over financial reporting findings reported during the audit of the financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2020.

Compliance and Other Matters

2020-001 Budget Variance

Recommendation - We recommend that the Commission adopt budget amendments for 5% overage in expenditures.

Management's Response - The Commission will adopt a budget amendment each year going forward when there is a 5% or greater shortage in revenue or a 5% or greater overage in expenditures or if there is a 5% or greater variance in the actual fund balance at the beginning of the year.

Section II - Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

There were no federal award findings or questioned costs reported during the audit of the financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2020.

Section III - Management Letter

A management letter was not issued in connection with the audit for the year ended June 30, 2020.