CAPITAL REGION PLANNING COMMISSION

Audit of Financial Statements

June 30, 2019



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LaPorte, APAC Town Hall West 10000 Perkins Rowe | Suite 200 Baton Rouge, LA 70810 225.296.5150 | Fax 225.296.5151 LaPorte.com

Independent Auditor's Report

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

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and the major fund of Capital Region Planning Commission (the Commission), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Commission's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and the major fund of the Commission as of June 30, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 5 - 9, the budgetary comparison information on page 32, and the schedule of changes in net other post-employment benefit (OPEB) liability and related ratios on page 33, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, 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 or provide any assurance.

Other Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Commission's basic financial statements. The accompanying information listed as other supplementary information in the table of contents is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards on page 39, as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance), is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. The schedule of compensation, benefits, and other payments to agency head or chief executive officer on page 38, as required by Louisiana Revised Statute (LRS) 24:513 A, the schedule of indirect cost allocation, and the schedule of functional expenses are also presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 22, 2019, on our consideration of the Commission's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Commission's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Commission's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

A Professional Accounting Corporation

Baton Rouge, LA November 22, 2019 MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Management's Discussion and Analysis

The management's discussion and analysis of the Capital Region Planning Commission's (the Commission) financial performance presents a narrative overview and analysis of the Commission's financial activities for the year ended June 30, 2019. This document focuses on the current year's activities, resulting changes, and currently known facts.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The Commission's assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of fiscal year 2019 by approximately \$452,000 compared with \$584,000 last fiscal year.
- The net position decreased by approximately \$131,000 compared to an increase of approximately \$93,000 last fiscal year.
- Operating grants decreased by approximately \$32,000 compared to the 2018 fiscal year increase of approximately \$24,000.
- Total Commission expenses increased by approximately \$153,000 in relation to last fiscal year.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

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

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

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Fund Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE COMMISSION

As noted earlier, net position may serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position over time. In the case of the Capital Region Planning Commission, assets and deferred outflows exceed liabilities and deferred inflow of resources by approximately \$452,000 at the close of the recent fiscal year.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Capital Region Planning Commission Summary Statements of Net Position June 30, 2019 and 2018

		2018		
Assets				
Cash, Investments, Receivables and Other Assets Capital Assets, Net	\$	1,889,906 20,493	\$	1,818,658 32,738
Total Assets		1,910,399		1,851,396
Deferred Outflows of Resources		65,421		11,289
Liabilities				
Accounts and Other Liabilities		371,395		222,335
Long-Term Liabilities		519,518		423,158
Total Liabilities		890,913		645,493
Deferred Inflow of Resources		632,566		633,421
Total Net Position	\$	452,341	\$	572,482

Cash, investments, receivables and other assets increased by \$71,248 over the prior year. Receipt of a grant designated for the planned purchase of a building recorded as deferred inflows of resources of \$599,823. The deferral will be recognized once the building is purchased with the requirements of the grant being completed.

The composite net position amount of approximately \$452,000 as of June 30, 2019 consists of net investment in capital assets and unrestricted net position in the amounts of approximately \$37, 000 and \$415,000, respectively.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

The Capital Region Planning Commission Summary Statements of Changes in Net Position For the Years Ended June 30, 2019 and 2018

Governmental Activities		2018		
Revenues				_
Program Revenues				
Dues	\$	124,601	\$	124,601
Operating Grants		2,226,203		2,257,816
General Revenues				
In-Kind		53,400		99,140
Outside Agency Local Match		107,646		66,825
Investment and Other		308		35,183
Total Revenues		2,512,158		2,583,565
Expenses				
Program Expenses		2,643,588		2,490,841
Total Expenses		2,643,588		2,490,841
(Decrease) Increase in Net Position	\$	(131,430)	\$	92,724

The Commission's total revenues decreased \$71,407 or 3% from the prior fiscal year due to a decrease in in-kind rent. The total cost of all programs and services, including in-kind expenses, increased by \$152,747 as compared with last year.

CAPITAL ASSETS

At the end of the fiscal year 2019, the Commission had \$36,993 invested in a broad range of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation. This amount represents a net increase of \$4,255 over the prior fiscal year, as a result of depreciation of these assets recognized of \$17,494 during the current fiscal year offset by the acquisition of new capital assets totaling \$21,749.

Governmental Activities		2018			
Furniture, Fixtures and Office Equipment	\$	\$	416,557		
Vehicles		24,489		24,489	
Construction In Progress		16,500		-	
Accumulated Depreciation		(425,802)		(408,308)	
				_	
Total	<u>\$</u>	36,993	\$	32,738	

Management's Discussion and Analysis

BUDGET

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

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET

Budgeted revenues for fiscal year 2020 are \$4,596,153, which represents a 54.5% increase over fiscal year 2019 actual revenues. The increase in budgeted revenues is primarily due to an anticipated increase in federal funding. Budgeted expenditures for fiscal year 2020 are \$4,358,100, which represents a 59.2% increase over fiscal year 2019 actual expenditures.

CONTACTING THE COMMISSION'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

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

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

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

CAPITAL REGION PLANNING COMMISSION BATON ROUGE, LOUISIANA Statement of Net Position June 30, 2019

	 Governmental Activities			
Assets				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 1,034,664			
Investments	121,412			
Receivables, Net	668,173			
Prepaid Expenses	40,163			
Restricted Cash	8,994			
Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation	20,493			
Construction In Progress	 16,500			
Total Assets	 1,910,399			
Deferred Outflows of Resources				
Deferred Outflows Related to Other Postemployment Benefits	65,421			
Liabilities				
Current Liabilities				
Accounts Payable	351,771			
Accrued Expenses	11,949			
Flexible Spending Liability	7,675			
Long-Term Liabilities				
Compensated Absences	90,896			
Net Other Postemployment Benefits	 428,622			
Total Liabilities	 890,913			
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Deferred Inflows Related to Other Postemployment Benefits	16,243			
Resources Received Before Timing Requirements Met	 616,323			
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	 632,566			
Net Position				
Net Investment in Capital Assets	36,993			
Unrestricted	 415,348			
Total Net Position	\$ 452,341			

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

CAPITAL REGION PLANNING COMMISSION BATON ROUGE, LOUISIANA Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

			Program	Net (Expense)	
			Charges	Operating	Revenue and
_			for	Grants and	Changes in
Functions/Programs	Expenses	i	Services	Contributions	Net Position
Governmental Activities					
General Government	\$ 2,643,58	8 \$	124,601	\$ 2,226,203	\$ (292,784)
General Revenues					
In-Kind Revenue					53,400
Outside Agency Local Match					107,646
Investment Earnings					71
Other Revenues					237_
Total General Revenues					161,354
Change in Net Position					(131,430)
Net Position, Beginning of Year					583,771
Net Position, End of Year					\$ 452,341

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS GOVERNMENTAL FUND

CAPITAL REGION PLANNING COMMISSION BATON ROUGE, LOUISIANA Balance Sheet Governmental Fund June 30, 2019

	General Fund
Assets	
Cash	\$ 1,034,664
Investments	121,412
Receivables, Net	668,173
Prepaid Expenses	40,163
Restricted Cash	8,994
Total Assets	\$ 1,873,406
Liabilities	
Accounts Payable	\$ 351,771
Accrued Expenses	11,949
Flexible Spending Liability	7,675
Total Liabilities	371,395
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Resources Received Before Timing Requirements Met	616,323
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	616,323
Fund Balance	
Unassigned	885,688
Total Fund Balance	885,688
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources,	4
and Fund Balance	\$ 1,873,406

CAPITAL REGION PLANNING COMMISSION BATON ROUGE, LOUISIANA Reconciliation of the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2019

Reconciliation of the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position		
Total Fund Balance		\$ 885,688
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		
Cost of Capital Assets Construction In Progress Less: Accumulated Depreciation	\$ 446,295 16,500 (425,802)	36,993
Deferred Outflows/inflows related to other post-employment benefits are not due and payable in the current period and are not reported in the fund financial statements		
Deferred Outflows Related to Other Postemployment Benefits Deferred Inflows Related to Other Postemployment Benefits		65,421 (16,243)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Those liabilities consist of:		
Net Other Postemployment Benefits Compensated Absences		 (428,622) (90,896)
Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$ 452,341

CAPITAL REGION PLANNING COMMISSION BATON ROUGE, LOUISIANA Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Governmental Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

		General Fund		
Revenues				
Federal Funding	\$	2,170,556		
Local Funding				
Dues Assessment		124,601		
Outside Agency Local Match		107,646		
State Grant Funding		55,647		
In-Kind Revenue		53,400		
Investment Income		71		
Other Income		237		
Total Revenues		2,512,158		
Expenditures				
Advertising and Promotions		1,133		
Auto Insurance		3,578		
Bad Debt		9,760		
Consultant Fees		110,047		
Contractual		743,097		
Deferred Compensation		114,859		
Dues and Subscriptions		4,832		
Equipment and Facilities Maintenance		13,584		
Equipment Rental		4,266		
General Insurance		12,786		
Group Insurance		179,151		
Legal and Accounting		128,371		
Miscellaneous		13,684		
Office Supplies		13,020		
Payroll Taxes		20,914		
Postage		138		
Professional Education		10,402		
Publishing		1,543		
Rent (In-Kind)		53,400		
Salaries		1,075,320		
Telephone		5,840		
Travel		21,295		
Vehicle Expenses		1,868		
Capital Outlay		63,582		
Total Expenditures		2,606,470		
Net Change in Fund Balance		(94,312		
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year		980,000		
Fund Balance, End of Year	<u>\$</u>	885,688		

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

CAPITAL REGION PLANNING COMMISSION BATON ROUGE, LOUISIANA Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance of the Governmental Fund to the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Net Change in Fund Balance - Total Governmental Fund		\$ (94,312)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period.		
Capital Outlay Capitalized	\$ 21,749	4 255
Depreciation Expense for the Year Ended June 30, 2019	 (17,494)	4,255
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not		
require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental fund:		
are not reported as experialities in the governmentariting.		
Change in Net OPEB Obligation		(31,273)
Compensated Absences Payable		 (10,100)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$ (131,430)

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Introduction

The Capital Region Planning Commission (CRPC or the Commission) is a Council of Governments serving the eleven-parish Capital Region, which includes the following Parishes: Ascension, East Baton Rouge, East Feliciana, Iberville, Livingston, Pointe Coupee, St. Helena, Tangipahoa, Washington, West Baton Rouge, and West Feliciana. A Council of Governments is a voluntary association of independent local governments who, through planning and communication, fosters cooperation and coordination in resolving area-wide problems beyond any individual constituency's authority or competence. Individual governmental entities are represented by locally elected officials who must constitute a majority of representation on the Council. CRPC gets its authority, as do the other Regional Commissions in the State, under Louisiana Revised Statutes 33: 131 et seq, as amended. All parish and municipal governments in the Capital Region may join CRPC. At present there are 11 parish members and 32 municipal members.

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

Reporting Entity

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Basis of Presentation

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

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

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

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

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

Governmental Fund Types

Governmental funds account for the Commission's general activities, including the collection and disbursement of specific or legally restricted monies, the acquisition or construction of general fixed assets, and the servicing of general long-term debt. Governmental funds of the Commission include the General Fund - the general operating fund of the Commission and accounts for all financial resources.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Fund Financial Statements

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

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

Measurement Focus / Basis of Accounting

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

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

Governmental Funds

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

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Measurement Focus/Basis of Accounting (Continued)

Governmental Funds (Continued)

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

Budget Practices and Budgetary Accounting

The Commission's budget is proposed by the executive director on an organization-wide basis, and formally approved and adopted by the Board of Commissioners. The budget may be amended during the year at the Board's discretion. These appropriations lapse at year-end and any unexpended appropriations are re-budgeted in the subsequent year. Accordingly, encumbrances are not provided for in the financial statements. The Commission amended its budget during the year ended June 30, 2019. These amendments are reflected in the budget comparison schedule of this report.

Cash and Cash Equivalents and Investments

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

Indirect Cost Allocations

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

Capital Assets

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

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

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

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenues) until that time. The Commission has two item that qualifies for reporting in this category. One related to federal grant funds received before the timing requirements were met in the amount of \$616,323. The Commission also has a deferred inflow relating to OPEB.

Accrued Compensated Absences

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

Estimates

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

Government-wide net position is divided into three components:

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

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Fund Balance Reporting

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

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

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

New Accounting Pronouncements

The GASB issued statement No. 87 (GASB 87), *Leases*, in June 2017. The objective of GASB 87 is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by improving accounting and financial reporting for leases by governments. Under this Statement, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources. This Statement will be effective for the Commission for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2020.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 2. Federal Grants

The Commission participates in a number of federally-assisted grant programs. Although the major grant programs have been audited in accordance with Uniform Guidance through June 30, 2019, these programs are still subject to financial and compliance audits and resolution of previously identified questioned costs. The amount, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed by the granting agencies cannot be determined at this time, although the Commission expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

Note 3. Cash and Cash Equivalents and Investments

At June 30, 2019, the carrying amount of the Commission's Cash and Cash Equivalents totaled \$1,043,658 which included restricted cash of \$8,994. Cash and cash equivalents are stated at cost, which approximates market. Under state law, these deposits (or the resulting bank balances) must be secured by federal deposit insurance or the pledge of securities owned by the fiscal agent bank. The market value of the pledged securities plus the federal deposit insurance must at all times equal the amount on deposit with the fiscal agent bank.

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits. Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Commission's deposits may not be recovered. As of June 30, 2019, the Commission's had bank balances of deposits totaling \$1,064,601, of which \$564,601 were subject to custodial credit risk. However, these deposits were secured from risk by the pledge of securities owned by the fiscal agent bank.

Investments

Custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that in the event of the failure of the counterparty to a transaction, the Commission will not be able to recover the value of investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. Investments are exposed to custodial credit risk if the securities are uninsured and unregistered and are either held by the counterparty, or by the counterparty's trust department or agent but not in the name of the Commission. At June 30, 2019, all of the Commission's investments were secured from risk completely through FDIC insurance coverage.

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements

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

Credit Risk - Investments. Under LRS 33:2955, as amended, the Commission may invest in obligations of the U.S. Treasury, U.S. Agencies and instrumentalities, repurchase agreements, certificates of deposits, and other investments as provided in the statute. As of June 30, 2019, the Commission's investments were in certificates of deposits held at a local financial institution.

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

The Commission does not have a formal investment policy as of June 30, 2019 and, therefore, there are no limitations on the amount that can be invested in any one issuer beyond that stipulated by the State of Louisiana. Each individual certificate of deposit was greater than 5% of the total investment balance.

Note 4. Receivables

Receivables as of June 30, 2019, for the governmental fund consisted of the following:

	Accounts					Net Accounts			
	Re	eceivable	vable Allowance			Receivable			
Federal Grants	\$	575,591	\$	-	\$	575,591			
State Grants		92,582		-		92,582			
Membership Dues		61,420		(61,420)					
Total	\$	729,593	\$	(61,420)	\$	668,173			

An allowance for doubtful accounts of \$61,420 has been established as the collectability of some of these receivables is uncertain.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 5. Capital Assets

Capital assets activity for the year ended June 30, 2019, was as follows:

		eginning Balance	Increases		Dec	reases	Ending Balance
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated Construction in Progress	\$	-	\$	16,500	\$	<u>-</u>	\$ 16,500
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated Capital Assets, Being Depreciated							
Furniture, Fixtures, Office Equipment		416,557		5,249		-	421,806
Vehicles		24,489		-		-	24,489
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated		441,046		5,249		-	446,295
Less: Accumulated Depreciation		(408,308)		(17,494)		-	(425,802)
Total Capital Assets, Net	<u>\$</u>	32,738	\$	4,255	\$	<u>-</u>	\$ 36,993

Depreciation expense amounted to \$17,494 for the year ended June 30, 2019 and is reported in the general government function of the statement of activities.

Note 6. Deferred Compensation Plan

The Commission requires its full-time employees to participate in a deferred compensation plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. The assets of the Plan are held in a trust for the exclusive benefit of the participants and their beneficiaries. The custodian thereof for the exclusive benefit of the participants holds the custodial account for the beneficiaries of this plan, and the assets may not be diverted to any other use. The administrators are agents of the employer for purposes of providing direction to the custodian of the custodial account from time to time for the investment of the funds held in the account, transfer of assets to or from the account, and all other matters. The plan permits the eligible employees to defer all or a portion of their salary up to federal income tax limits established each year by the Internal Revenue Service. The deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death, or unforeseeable emergency. The Commission funds the plan by making contributions to a plan administrator, on a monthly basis, at rates ranging from 7.5% to 12.5% of the employees' compensation. The contribution rate for employees is based on their employment longevity. The plan administrator offers a variety of investment alternatives directly to the participant. Commission employees may select from various mutual funds which are available in the plan. For the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, the Commission contributed \$114,859 and \$117,427, respectively, to the plan.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 7. Postemployment Health Care and Life Insurance Benefits

General Information about the Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) Plan

Plan Description

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

Benefits Provided

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

General Information about the OPEB Plan (Continued)

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

At June 30, 2019, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive Plan Members or Beneficiaries	
Currently Receiving Benefits	2
Active Plan Members	14
	16

Total OPEB Liability

The Commission's total OPEB liability of \$428,622 was measured as of July 1, 2017 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

Notes to Financial Statements

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

Total OPEB Liability (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions and other inputs

The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2019 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Inflation 2.5%

Salary Increases, Average Including Inflation 3%, including inflation

Investment Rate of Return 3.87% annually (Beginning of Year to Determine ADC)

3.50% annually (As of End of Year Measurement Date)

Healthcare Cost Trend Rates Flat 5.5% annually

The discount rate was based on the average of the Bond Buyers' 20 Year General Obligation municipal bond index as of June 30, 2019, the end of the applicable measurement period.

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Table without projection with 50%/50% unisex blend.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2019 valuation were based on the results of ongoing evaluations of the assumptions from July 1, 2009 to June 30, 2019.

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

Balances at 7/1/2018	\$ 342,362
Changes for the Year	
Service Cost	22,593
Interest Cost	13,687
Differences between expected and	
actual experience	30,477
Changes in Assumptions	27,098
Benefit Payments	(7,595)
Net Changes for the Year	86,260
Balance as of 6/30/2019	\$ 428,622

Notes to Financial Statements

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

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability (Continued)

Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate - The following presents the total OPEB liability of the Commission, as well as what the Commission's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (2.50%) or 1-percentage-point higher (4.50%) than the current discount rate:

	1.0% Decrease		Discount Rate 3.50%		1.0% Increase	
Net OPEB Liability	\$	532,327	\$	428,622	\$	349,286

Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the healthcare cost trend rates - The following presents the total OPEB liability of the Commission, as well as what the Commission's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1-percentage-point lower (4.5%) or 1-percentage-point higher (6.5%) than the current healthcare trend rates:

	Healthcare Cost						
	Trend Rates 9%						
	1.0%			Decreasing to		1.0%	
	Decrease		5.50%		Increase		
Net OPEB Liability	\$	343,806	\$	428,622	\$	541,712	

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

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the Commission recognized OPEB expense of \$37,251. At June 30, 2019, the Commission reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Out	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between Expected and Actual Experience	\$	39,678	\$	-	
Change in Assumptions		25,743		(16,243)	
	\$	65,421	\$	(16,243)	

Notes to Financial Statements

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

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

2020	\$ 2,588
2021	2,588
2022	2,588
2023	2,588
2024	2,588
Thereafter	 36,238
Total	\$ 49,178

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION PART II

CAPITAL REGION PLANNING COMMISSION BATON ROUGE, LOUISIANA Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - General Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Ru	dget		Variance with Final Budget Favorable	
	Original	Final	Actual	(Unfavorable)	
Revenues					
Federal Funding	\$ 2,637,375	\$ 2,190,500	\$ 2,170,556	\$ (19,944)	
Local Funding	330,700	228,000	232,247	4,247	
State Grant Funding	-	-	55,647	55,647	
In-Kind Revenue	90,626	75,000	53,400	(21,600)	
Investment Income	100	100	71	(29)	
Other Income	500	-	237	237	
Total Revenues	3,059,301	2,493,600	2,512,158	18,558	
Expenditures					
Advertising and Promotions	3,400	2,900	1,133	1,767	
Auto Insurance	4,500	5,000	3,578	1,422	
Bad Debt	-	-	9,760	(9,760)	
Consultant Fees	6,500	14,000	110,047	(96,047)	
Contractual	1,012,075	672,600	743,097	(70,497)	
Deferred Compensation	121,000	121,000	114,859	6,141	
Dues and Subscriptions	6,100	3,500	4,832	(1,332)	
Equipment and Facilities Maintenance	3,000	3,000	13,584	(10,584)	
Equipment Rental	10,000	7,500	4,266	3,234	
General Insurance	28,000	8,000	12,786	(4,786)	
Group Insurance	187,400	186,850	179,151	7,699	
Legal and Accounting	138,000	133,000	128,371	4,629	
Miscellaneous	60,100	25,100	13,684	11,416	
Office Supplies	15,000	15,000	13,020	1,980	
Payroll Taxes	23,000	23,000	20,914	2,086	
Postage	200	200	138	62	
Professional Education	21,000	12,500	10,402	2,098	
Publishing	6,000	3,000	1,543	1,457	
Rent (In-Kind)	90,626	75,000	53,400	21,600	
Salaries	1,153,000	1,065,000	1,075,320	(10,320)	
Telephone	20,500	7,000	5,840	1,160	
Travel	46,400	45,400	21,295	24,105	
Vehicle Expenses	3,500	3,000	1,868	1,132	
Capital Outlay	45,000	61,500	63,582	(2,082)	
Total Expenditures	3,004,301	2,493,050	2,606,470	(113,420)	
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ 55,000	\$ 550	(94,312)	\$ (94,862)	
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year			980,000	-	
Fund Balance, End of Year			\$ 885,688		

CAPITAL REGION PLANNING COMMISSION BATON ROUGE, LOUISIANA Schedule of Changes in Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

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

Noted to Schedule:

Benefit Changes. There were no changes of benefit terms for the year ended June 30, 2019

Changes in Assumptions. The discount rate as of 6/30/2018 was 3.87% and it changed to 3.50%

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

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

CAPITAL REGION PLANNING COMMISSION BATON ROUGE, LOUISIANA Schedule of Indirect Cost Allocation For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

		ninistrative xpenses	t	justments o Arrive Allocable Cost		llocable inistrative Cost
Expenses						
Advertising and Promotions	\$	1,133	\$	-	\$	1,133
Auto Insurance	·	3,578	·	_	·	3,578
Bad Debt		9,760		-		9,760
Capital Outlay		33,350		(33,350)		· -
Consultant Fees		19,075		-		19,075
Contractual		37,882		-		37,882
Deferred Compensation		114,859		-		114,859
Depreciation		-		17,494		17,494
Dues and Subscriptions		4,332		-		4,332
Equipment and Facilities Maintenance		13,584		-		13,584
Equipment Rental		4,266		-		4,266
General Insurance		12,786		-		12,786
Group Insurance		179,151		-		179,151
Legal and Accounting		128,371		-		128,371
Miscellaneous		12,350		(12,350)		· -
Office Supplies		12,627		-		12,627
Payroll Taxes		20,914		-		20,914
Postage		138		-		138
Professional Education		3,215		-		3,215
Publishing		370		-		370
Rent (In-Kind)		53,400		-		53,400
Salaries		295,292		-		295,292
Telephone		5,840		-		5,840
Travel		3,463		-		3,463
Vehicle Expenses		1,868		-		1,868
Total Expenses	<u>\$</u>	971,604	\$	(28,206)	\$	943,398
Reconciliation of Allocable General and Administrations to General Fund Expenditures	ive					
Allocable General and Administrative Costs Add			\$	943,398		
Capital Outlay				33,350		
Miscellaneous				12,350		
Deduct				12,000		
Depreciation				(17,494)		
L				(,)		

See independent auditor's report.

Management and General Expenses

\$ 971,604

CAPITAL REGION PLANNING COMMISSION BATON ROUGE, LOUISIANA Schedule of Indirect Cost Allocation For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Direct Salary Costs		
Regional Strategic Highway Safety Plan	\$ 77,890	
CATS	82,878	
DOTD - FTA	56,952	
DRA	97	
EDA	70,812	
OCD - SCTC	3,952	
DOTD - Planning	476,504	
DOTD - TDM	10,943_	
Total Direct Salary Costs for Programs	\$ 780,028	
Indirect Cost Allocation Computation		
Overhead Rate	1.209	
Indirect Cost Rate	1.209	
Overhead Rate Computation		
Adjusted Overhead Costs	\$ 943,398	
Total Direct Salary Cost	\$ 780,028 = 1.2	09

CAPITAL REGION PLANNING COMMISSION BATON ROUGE, LOUISIANA Schedule of Functional Expenses For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

					Adn	ninistrative		
	Transit Planning	Economic Development		Total Program Expenses	Management and General			Total
Expenses	Flailling	De	reiopinent	Expenses	an	u General		1 Otal
Advertising and Promotions	\$ -	\$	_	\$ -	\$	1,133	\$	1,133
Auto Insurance	Ψ -	Ψ	_	Ψ -	Ψ	3,578	Ψ	3,578
Bad Debt	_		_	_		9,760		9,760
Consultant Fees	90.972		_	90.972		19,075		110,047
Contractual	705,215		-	705,215		37,882		743,097
Deferred Compensation	703,213		-	703,213	- 114,859			114,859
Dues and Subscriptions	_		500	500		4,332		4,832
Equipment and Facilities Maintenance	_		500	300		13,584		13,584
Equipment Rental	_		-	_		4,266		4,266
General Insurance	_		-	_		12,786		12,786
Group Insurance	_		-	_		179,151		179,151
Legal and Accounting	_		-	_		128,371		128,371
Miscellaneous	1,259		- 75	1,334		120,371		13,684
Office Supplies	393		73	393		12,627		13,020
Payroll Taxes	393		-	393		20,914		20,914
Postage	_		-	_		138		138
Professional Education	6,735		452	7,187		3,215		10,402
Publishing	1,173		402	1,173		3,213		1,543
Rent (In-Kind)	1,173		-	1,173		53,400		53,400
Salaries	709,216		70.812	780,028		,		,
Telephone	709,216		10,012	700,020		295,292 5,840		1,075,320 5,840
Travel	13,886		3,946	17,832		3,463		
	13,000		3,940	17,032		,		21,295
Vehicle Expenses	20.222		-	20.222		1,868		1,868
Capital Outlay	30,232		-	30,232		33,350		63,582
Total Expenses	1,559,081		75,785	1,634,866		971,604		2,606,470
Indirect Cost Allocations	926,565		45,039	971,604		(971,604)		
Total Expenses Plus Indirect Cost Allocations	\$ 2,485,646	\$	120,824	\$ 2,606,470	\$	-	\$	2,606,470

CAPITAL REGION PLANNING COMMISSION BATON ROUGE, LOUISIANA Schedule of Compensation, Benefits, and Other Payments to Agency Head For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Agency Head

Jamie Setze, Executive Director

Purpose	Amount
Salary	\$158,372
Benefits - Insurance	\$12,844
Benefits - Retirement	\$19,722
Benefits - Auto Insurance on CRPC Vehicle	\$3,578
Vehicle Provided by Government	\$1,892
Per Diem	\$ 0
Reimbursements	\$0
Travel	\$4,026
Dues and Subscription	\$250
Conference Travel	\$ 0
Continuing Professional Education Fees	\$595
Housing	\$0
Special Meals	\$0

CAPITAL REGION PLANNING COMMISSION BATON ROUGE, LOUISIANA Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

		Pass-Through	
Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor	CFDA	Entity Identifying	Federal
Program Title	Number	Number	Expenditures
United States Department of Commerce			
Direct Program			
Economic Development Administration Area			
Planning Assistance Program	11.302	2018-2019	\$ 121,810
Total United States Department of Commerce			121,810
Delta Regional Authority			
Direct Program			
Delta Local Development District Assistance	90.202	2018-2019	34,250
Total Delta Regional Authority			34,250
United States Department of Transportation			
(Passed through the Louisiana Department			
of Transportation and Development)			
Highway Planning and Construction Cluster	20.205		
Regional Strategic Highway Safety Plan	20.205	H.013502	170,160
Travel Demand Management	20.205	H.012730	447,331
Bike/Ped Plans	20.205	H.013630	7,311
Metropolitan Transportation Planning Program	20.205	LA-80-0026	987,232
Total Highway Planning and Construction Cluster			1,612,034
Federal Transit - Formula Grants (Urbanized			
Area Formula Program)	20.507	LA-95-X308	143,269
MPO Planning	20.505	PL 80-17-18	108,555
Total United States Department of Transportation			1,863,858
United States Department of Housing and Urban Development			
Passed through the Louisiana Office of Community Development			
CDBG Entitlement Grants	14.218	None	150,638
Total United States Department of Housing			
and Urban Development			150,638
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$ 2,170,556
-			

CAPITAL REGION PLANNING COMMISSION BATON ROUGE, LOUISIANA

Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

Note 1. General

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

Note 2. Basis of Accounting

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

Note 3. Matching Revenues

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

Note 4. De Minimus Cost Rate

During the year ended June 30, 2019, the Commission did not elect to use the 10% de minimus cost rate as covered in §200.414 of the Uniform Guidance.

Note 5. Amounts Passed through Sub-Recipients

During the year ended June 30, 2019, the Commission did not pass through any federal funding to sub-recipients.



LaPorte, APAC Town Hall West 10000 Perkins Rowe | Suite 200 Baton Rouge, LA 70810 225.296.5150 | Fax 225.296.5151 LaPorte.com

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

Independent Auditor's Report

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

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities and the major fund of the Capital Region Planning Commission (the Commission) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Commission's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated November 22, 2019.

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 opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Commission's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Commission's internal control.

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Capital Region Planning Commission's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the 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 tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

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

A Professional Accounting Corporation

Baton Rouge, LA November 22, 2019



LaPorte, APAC Town Hall West 10000 Perkins Rowe | Suite 200 Baton Rouge, LA 70810 225.296.5150 | Fax 225.296.5151 LaPorte.com

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

Independent Auditor's Report

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

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the Capital Region Planning Commission's (the Commission) compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the Commission's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2019. The Commission's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the Commission's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Those standards and the Uniform Guidance require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the Commission's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

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

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, 2019.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

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

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

A Professional Accounting Corporation

Baton Rouge, LA November 22, 2019

CAPITAL REGION PLANNING COMMISSION BATON ROUGE, LOUISIANA Schedule of Prior Year Audit Findings For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

Part I - Summary of Auditor's Results

1.	Type of auditor's report issued:	Unmodified		
2.	Internal control over financial reporting and compliance and other matters:			
	 a. Material weaknesses identified? b. Significant deficiencies identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses? c. Noncompliance material to the financial statements 	No No No		
3.	Management letter comment provided?	None		
<u>Fed</u>	leral Awards			
4.	Internal control over major programs			
5.	 a. Material weaknesses identified? b. Significant deficiencies identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses? Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major programs 	No No Unmodified		
6.	Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with Uniform Guidance?	None		
7.	Identification of major program:			
	20.205 - Highway Planning and Construction Cluster			
8.	Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and B programs	\$750,000		
9.	Auditee qualified as a low-risk auditee under Uniform Guidance	No		

Part II. Findings - Financial Statement Audit

None

Part III Findings and Questioned Costs - Major Federal Award Program Audit

None.

CAPITAL REGION PLANNING COMMISSION BATON ROUGE, LOUISIANA Schedule of Prior Year Audit Findings For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

2018-001 Inadequate Collateralization of Deposits

This finding has been resolved.