CAPITAL REGION PLANNING COMMISSION
BATON ROUGE
Audit of Financial Statements

June 30, 2021

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Independent Auditor's Report

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

Report on the Financial Statements
We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and the major fund of Capital Region Planning Commission (the Commission), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Commission's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

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

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

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

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

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Opinions
In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and the major fund of the Commission as of June 30, 2021, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters
Required Supplementary Information
Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 5 - 9, the budgetary comparison information on page 35, and the schedule of changes in net other postemployment benefit (OPEB) liability and related ratios on page 36, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, 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 Supplementary Information
Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Commission's basic financial statements. The accompanying information listed as other supplementary information in the table of contents is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards on page 42, as required by Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance), is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. The schedule of compensation, benefits, and other payments to agency head or chief executive officer on page 41, as required by Louisiana Revised Statute (R.S.) 24:513 A, the schedule of indirect cost allocation, and the schedule of functional expenses are also presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 30, 2021, 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.

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A Professional Accounting Corporation

Baton Rouge, LA
November 30, 2021

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, 2021. 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 2021 by approximately $879,000 compared with $1,150,000 last fiscal year.
- The net position decreased by approximately $271,000 compared to an increase of approximately $698,000 last fiscal year.
- Operating grants increased by approximately $366,000 compared to the 2020 fiscal year increase of approximately $457,000.
- Total Commission expenses increased by approximately $333,000 in relation to last fiscal year.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

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

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE COMMISSION

As noted earlier, net position may serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position over time. In the case of the Capital Region Planning Commission, assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by approximately $879,000 at the close of the recent fiscal year.

Capital Region Planning Commission
Summary Statements of Net Position
June 30, 2021 and 2020

	2021	2020
Assets		
Cash, Investments, Receivables, and Other Assets	**$ 1,052,050**	$ 1,098,797
Capital Assets, Net	**1,189,492**	1,214,588
Total Assets	**2,241,542**	2,313,385
Deferred Outflows of Resources	**212,849**	185,683
Liabilities		
Accounts and Other Liabilities	**299,347**	311,523
Long-Term Liabilities	**884,047**	798,636
Total Liabilities	**1,183,394**	1,110,159
Deferred Inflow of Resources	**391,978**	238,653
Total Net Position	**$ 879,019**	$ 1,150,256

Cash, investments, receivables, and other assets decreased by $46,747 over the prior year. During the year ended June 30, 2020, the Commission acquired a building and land in the amount of $1,195,435.

The composite net position amount of approximately $897,000 as of June 30, 2021 consists of net investment in capital assets and unrestricted net position in the amounts of approximately $918,000 and $(39,000), respectively.

Capital Region Planning Commission
Summary Statements of Changes in Net Position
For the Years Ended June 30, 2021 and 2020

Governmental Activities	2021	2020
Revenues		
Program Revenues		
Dues	**$ 165,440**	$ 124,601
Operating Grants	**3,050,093**	2,683,640
Capital Grants	**-**	1,000,000
General Revenues		
In-Kind	**29,000**	53,400
Outside Agency Local Match	**45,223**	74,040
Investment and Other	**52,537**	87,122
Rental Income	**48,600**	4,190
Total Revenues	**3,390,893**	4,026,993
Expenses		
Program Expenses	**3,662,130**	3,329,078
Total Expenses	**3,662,130**	3,329,078
(Decrease) Increase in Net Position	**$ (271,237)**	$ 697,915

The Commission's total revenues decreased $636,100, or 16%, from the prior fiscal year due to a decrease in capital grants. The total cost of all programs and services, including in-kind expenses, increased by $333,052 as compared with last year.

CAPITAL ASSETS

At the end of the fiscal year 2021, the Commission had $1,222,566 invested in a broad range of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation. This amount represents a net increase of $7,978 over the prior fiscal year, as a result of depreciation of these assets in the amount of $10,937 during the current fiscal year, offset by the acquisition of new capital assets totaling $18,915.

Governmental Activities	2021	2020
Land	$ **213,224**	203,224
Building	**992,211**	992,211
Furniture, Fixtures, and Office Equipment	**445,088**	436,173
Vehicles	**24,489**	24,489
Accumulated Depreciation	**(485,520)**	(441,509)
Total	$ **1,189,492**	$ 1,214,588

DEBT ADMINISTRATION

During the year ended June 30, 2021, the Commission retired $26,083 of it's revenue bonds payable.

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 2022 are $4,503,350, which represents a 33.0% increase over fiscal year 2021 actual revenues. The increase in budgeted revenues is primarily due to an anticipated increase in federal funding. Budgeted expenditures for fiscal year 2022 are $4,281,506, which represents a 19% increase over fiscal year 2021 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, 14734 S Harrell's Ferry Rd, Ste B, Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70816.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

CAPITAL REGION PLANNING COMMISSION
BATON ROUGE, LOUISIANA
Statement of Net Position
June 30, 2021

	Governmental Activities
Assets	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	211,337
Investments	92,312
Receivables, Net	687,074
Prepaid Expenses	45,997
Restricted Cash	15,330
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated	213,224
Capital Assets, Net of Depreciation	976,268
Total Assets	2,241,542
Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Deferred Outflows Related to Other Postemployment Benefits	212,849
Liabilities	
Current Liabilities	
Accounts Payable	275,190
Accrued Expenses	17,475
Flexible Spending Liability	6,682
Long-Term Liabilities	
Bonds Payable	
Due within One Year	26,970
Due in More than One Year	244,586
Compensated Absences	130,717
Net Other Postemployment Benefits	481,774
Total Liabilities	1,183,394
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Deferred Inflows Related to Other Postemployment Benefits	203,851
Resources Received Before Timing Requirements Met	188,127
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	391,978
Net Position	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	917,936
Unrestricted	(38,917)
Total Net Position	$ 879,019

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, 2021

Functions/Programs	Expenses	Program Revenues: Charges for Services	Program Revenues: Operating Grants and Contributions	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position
Governmental Activities				
General Government	$ 3,662,130	$ 165,440	$ 3,050,093	$ (446,597)
General Revenues				
In-Kind Revenue				29,000
Outside Agency Local Match				45,223
Investment Earnings				707
Rental Income				48,600
Other Revenues				51,830
Total General Revenues				175,360
Change in Net Position				(271,237)
Net Position, Beginning of Year				1,150,256
Net Position, End of Year				$ 879,019

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

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
GOVERNMENTAL FUND

CAPITAL REGION PLANNING COMMISSION
BATON ROUGE, LOUISIANA
Balance Sheet
Governmental Fund
June 30, 2021

	General Fund
Assets	
Cash	$ 211,337
Investments	92,312
Receivables, Net	687,074
Prepaid Expenses	45,997
Restricted Cash	15,330
Total Assets	$ 1,052,050
Liabilities	
Accounts Payable	$ 275,190
Accrued Expenses	17,475
Flexible Spending Liability	6,682
Total Liabilities	299,347
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Resources Received Before Timing Requirements Met	188,127
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	188,127
Fund Balance	
Nonspendable	45,997
Unassigned	518,579
Total Fund Balance	564,576
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balance	$ 1,052,050

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

CAPITAL REGION PLANNING COMMISSION
BATON ROUGE, LOUISIANA
Reconciliation of the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet
to the Statement of Net Position
June 30, 2021

Fund Balance - Total Governmental Fund		$ 564,576
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds:		
Cost of Capital Assets	$ 1,675,012	
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(485,520)	1,189,492
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		212,849
Deferred Inflows Related to Other Postemployment Benefits		(203,851)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds:		
Bonds Payable		(271,556)
Net Other Postemployment Benefits		(481,774)
Compensated Absences		(130,717)
Net Position of Governmental Activities		$ 879,019

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

CAPITAL REGION PLANNING COMMISSION
BATON ROUGE, LOUISIANA
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance
Governmental Fund
For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	General Fund
Revenues	
Federal Funding	$ 2,997,907
Local Funding	
Dues Assessment	165,440
Outside Agency Local Match	45,223
State Grant Funding	52,186
In-Kind Revenue	29,000
Rental Income	48,600
Investment Income	707
Other Income	51,830
Total Revenues	3,390,893
Expenditures	
Advertising and Promotions	2,048
Auto Insurance	2,758
Bad Debt	24,550
Consultant Fees	51,225
Contractual	1,490,469
Deferred Compensation	139,317
Dues and Subscriptions	7,573
Equipment and Facilities Maintenance	38,027
Equipment Rental	3,551
General Insurance	16,580
Group Insurance	209,184
Legal and Accounting	104,825
Miscellaneous	8,679

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

CAPITAL REGION PLANNING COMMISSION
BATON ROUGE, LOUISIANA
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance
Governmental Fund (Continued)
For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	General Fund
Expenditures (Continued)	
Office Supplies	14,092
Payroll Taxes	24,273
Postage	142
Professional Education	8,156
Publishing	3,605
Rent (In-Kind)	29,000
Salaries	1,277,137
Telephone	12,510
Travel	3,445
Utilities	16,229
Vehicle Expenses	2,271
Capital Outlay	65,305
Debt Service	
Principal	26,083
Interest	8,574
Total Expenditures	3,589,608
Net Change in Fund Balance	(198,715)
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	763,291
Fund Balance, End of Year	$ 564,576

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, 2021

Net Change in Fund Balance - Total Governmental Fund		$ (198,715)
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 depreciation exceeded capital outlay in the current period:		
Capital Outlay Capitalized	$ 18,915	
Depreciation Expense for the Year Ended June 30, 2021	(44,011)	(25,096)
Repayment of long-term debt is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position		26,083
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental fund:		
Change in Net OPEB Obligation		(51,049)
Compensated Absences Payable		(22,460)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities		$ (271,237)

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

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Introduction

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

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

Reporting Entity

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

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

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 fund presented in the financial statements is described as follows:

Governmental Fund Types

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

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

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

General Fund - 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.

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 Board). The budget may be amended during the year at the Board's discretion. These appropriations lapse at year-end and any unexpended appropriations are re-budgeted in the subsequent year. Accordingly, encumbrances are not provided for in the financial statements. The Commission amended its budget during the year ended June 30, 2021. These amendments are reflected in the budgetary comparison schedule of this report.

Cash and Cash Equivalents and Investments

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

Indirect Cost Allocations

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

Capital Assets

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

Vendor Concentration

Payments to three vendors represented 58% of total expenses paid for the year ended June 30, 2021. Accounts payable to this vendor represented 65% of accounts payable at June 30, 2021.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

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

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenues) until that time. The Commission has two items that qualify for reporting in this category. One related to federal grant funds received before the timing requirements were met in the amount of $188,127. The Commission also has a deferred inflow related to OPEB.

Accrued Compensated Absences

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

Long-Term Debt

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

Estimates

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

Net Position

Government-wide net position is divided into three components:

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

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Fund Balance

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

1. *Nonspendable* - Amounts associated with inventories, prepaid expenses, 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. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*. The objective of GASB 84 is to improve guidance regarding the identification of fiduciary activities for accounting and financial reporting purposes and how those activities should be reported. In May 2020, the GASB issued Statement No. 95, *Postponement of the Effective Dates of Certain Authoritative Guidance*, postponing the effective date of Statement No. 84 to reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2019. The Commission adopted Statement No. 84 in the year ended June 30, 2021. The adoption of the Statement had no effects on the Commission's financial statements

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

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

New Accounting Pronouncements (Continued)

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

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

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

Note 2. Federal Grants

The Commission participates in a number of federally-assisted grant programs. Although the major grant programs have been audited in accordance with Uniform Guidance through June 30, 2021, 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, 2021, the carrying amount of the Commission's cash and cash equivalents totaled $226,667 which included restricted cash of $15,330. Cash and cash equivalents are stated at cost, which approximates market. Under state law, these deposits (or the resulting bank balances) must be secured by federal deposit insurance or the pledge of securities owned by the fiscal agent bank. The market value of the pledged securities plus the federal deposit insurance must at all times equal the amount on deposit with the fiscal agent bank.

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

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits. Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Commission's deposits may not be recovered. As of June 30, 2021, the Commission's had bank balances totaling $318,979, of which $-0- was subject to custodial credit risk.

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, 2021, all of the Commission's investments were secured from risk completely through Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) insurance coverage.

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

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

Credit Risk - Investments. Under R.S. 33:2955, as amended, the Commission may invest in obligations of the U.S. Treasury, U.S. Agencies and instrumentalities, repurchase agreements, certificates of deposits, and other investments as provided in the statute. As of June 30, 2021, 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, 2021 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, 2021, for the governmental fund, consisted of the following:

	Accounts Receivable	Allowance	Net Accounts Receivable
Federal Grants	$ 495,680	$ -	$ 495,680
State Grants	255,457	(80,300)	175,157
Membership Dues	11,050	(11,050)	-
Other Receivables	16,237	-	16,237
Total	$ 778,424	$ (91,350)	$ 687,074

An allowance for doubtful accounts of $91,350 has been established, as the collectability of some of these receivables is uncertain.

Note 5. Capital Assets

Capital assets activity for the year ended June 30, 2021, was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated				
Land	$ 203,224	$ 10,000	$ -	$ 213,224
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated	203,224	10,000	-	213,224
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated				
Building	992,211		-	992,211
Furniture, Fixtures, and Office Equipment	436,173	8,915	-	445,088
Vehicles	24,489	-	-	24,489
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated	1,452,873	8,915	-	1,461,788
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(441,509)	(44,011)	-	(485,520)
Total Capital Assets, Net	$ 1,214,588	$ (25,096)	$ -	$ 1,189,492

Depreciation expense amounted to $44,011 for the year ended June 30, 2021 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, 2021 and 2020, the Commission contributed $139,317 and $118,130, respectively, to the plan.

Note 7. Postemployment Health Care and Life Insurance Benefits

General Information about the Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) Plan

Plan Description

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

Benefits Provided

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

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

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

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

At June 30, 2021, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

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

Total OPEB Liability

The Commission's total OPEB liability of $481,774 was measured as of July 1, 2020 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

Actuarial Assumptions and other inputs

The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2021 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Inflation	2.0%
Salary Increases, Average Including Inflation	3%, including inflation
Investment Rate of Return	2.21% annually (Beginning of Year to Determine ADC) 2.16% annually (As of End of Year Measurement Date)
Healthcare Cost Trend Rates	Flat 5.5% annually until year 2030, then 4.5%
Mortality	SOA RP-2014 Table

The discount rate was based on the average of the Bond Buyers' 20 Year General Obligation municipal bond index as of June 30, 2021, the end of the applicable measurement period.

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2021 valuation were based on the results of ongoing evaluations of the assumptions from July 1, 2009 to June 30, 2021.

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

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

Balances at July 1, 2020	$ 392,740
Changes for the Year	
Service Cost	49,202
Interest Cost	9,223
Differences between expected and actual experience	34,593
Changes in Assumptions	4,041
Benefit Payments	(8,025)
Net Changes for the Year	89,034
Balance as of June 30, 2021	$ 481,774

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate - The following presents the total OPEB liability of the Commission, as well as what the Commission's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one-percentage-point lower (1.16%) or one-percentage-point higher (3.16%) than the current discount rate:

	1.0% Decrease	Discount Rate 2.16%	1.0% Increase
Total OPEB Liability	$ 599,757	$ 481,774	$ 391,147

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

	1.0% Decrease	Healthcare Cost Trend Rate 5.50%	1.0% Increase
Total OPEB Liability	$ 378,036	$ 481,774	$ 623,939

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

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

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the Commission recognized OPEB expense of $51,049. At June 30, 2021, the Commission reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between Expected and Actual Experience	$ 68,448	$ (189,318)
Change in Assumptions	144,401	(14,533)
Total	$ 212,849	$ (203,851)

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

Year Ending June 30,	Amount
2022	$ 649
2023	649
2024	649
2025	649
2026	649
Thereafter	5,753
Total	$ 8,998

Note 8. Long-Term Liabilities

The following is a summary of long-term debt activity of the Commission for the year ended June 30, 2021:

	Revenue Bonds
Balance at July 1, 2020	$ 297,639
Proceeds	-
Retirements	(26,083)
Balance at June 30, 2021	$ 271,556

Long-term debt was composed of the following at June 30, 2021:

Revenue Bonds	
$300,000 Louisiana Local Government Environmental Facilities and Community Development Revenue Bonds payable with monthly interest payments at 3.0% per annum through May 15, 2030, secured by the revenues of the Commission.	$ 271,556

The future debt service requirements of the bonds are as follows

Year Ending June 30,	Revenue Bonds	
	Principal	Interest
2022	$ 26,970	$ 7,777
2023	27,790	6,957
2024	28,635	6,112
2025	29,506	5,241
2026	27,867	4,344
2026 - 2030	130,788	9,103
Total	$ 271,556	$ 39,534

Note 9. Contingency

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

Note 10. Subsequent Events

On October 13, 2021, the Commission passed a resolution providing for the incurring of debt and issuance of $150,000 of certificates of indebtedness with an interest rate at 2.44% and set to mature on October 15, 2031.

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, 2021

	Budget			Variance with Final Budget Favorable
	Original	Final	Actual	(Unfavorable)
Revenues				
Federal Funding	$ 4,391,383	$ 3,196,696	$ 2,997,907	$ (198,789)
Local Funding	635,500	320,000	210,663	(109,337)
State Grant Funding	-	-	52,186	52,186
In-Kind Revenue	-	29,000	29,000	-
Rent	-	-	48,600	48,600
Investment Income	100	350	707	357
Other Income	-	-	51,830	51,830
Total Revenues	5,026,983	3,546,046	3,390,893	(155,153)
Expenditures				
Advertising and Promotions	3,500	3,000	2,048	952
Auto Insurance	4,500	4,500	2,758	1,742
Bad Debt	-	-	24,550	(24,550)
Consultant Fees	55,000	70,000	51,225	18,775
Contractual	2,655,000	1,445,000	1,490,469	(45,469)
Deferred Compensation	130,000	139,000	139,317	(317)
Dues and Subscriptions	4,000	6,500	7,573	(1,073)
Equipment and Facilities Maintenance	15,000	27,500	38,027	(10,527)
Equipment Rental	5,000	3,500	3,551	(51)
General Insurance	15,000	27,500	16,580	10,920
Group Insurance	205,500	205,750	209,184	(3,434)
Legal and Accounting	123,000	113,000	104,825	8,175
Miscellaneous	44,600	34,100	8,679	25,421
Office Supplies	21,500	15,500	14,092	1,408
Payroll Taxes	24,000	24,000	24,273	(273)
Postage	200	200	142	58
Professional Education	24,000	10,500	8,156	2,344
Publishing	2,050	4,550	3,605	945
Rent (In-Kind)	-	29,000	29,000	-
Salaries	1,327,000	1,258,000	1,277,137	(19,137)
Telephone	5,000	14,000	12,510	1,490
Travel	25,500	4,500	3,445	1,055
Utilities	24,000	17,500	16,229	1,271
Vehicle Expenses	2,000	2,000	2,271	(271)
Capital Outlay	146,000	72,188	65,305	6,883
Debt Service - Principal	38,556	38,556	26,083	
Debt Service - Interest	-	-	8,574	(8,574)
Total Expenditures	4,899,906	3,569,844	3,589,608	(32,237)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	127,077	(23,798)	(198,715)	(174,917)
Net Change in Fund Balance			(198,715)	
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year			763,291	
Fund Balance, End of Year			$ 564,576	

CAPITAL REGION PLANNING COMMISSION
BATON ROUGE, LOUISIANA
Schedule of Changes in Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios
For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	2021	2020	2019	2018
Total OPEB Liability				
Service Cost	$ 49,202	$ 35,458	$ 22,593	$ 25,249
Interest Cost	9,223	15,622	13,687	12,293
Differences between Expected and Actual Experience	34,593	(209,245)	30,477	11,853
Changes in Assumptions	4,041	129,890	27,098	(17,953)
Benefit Payments	(8,025)	(7,607)	(7,595)	(7,199)
Net Change in OPEB Liability	89,034	(35,882)	86,260	24,243
Total OPEB Liability - Beginning	392,740	428,622	342,362	318,119
Total OPEB Liability - Ending	$ 481,774	$ 392,740	$ 428,622	$ 342,362
Covered Employee Payroll	$ 1,173,665	$ 1,139,481	$ 1,049,984	$ 1,019,402
Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of Covered Employee Payroll	41.05%	34.47%	40.82%	33.58%

Notes to Schedule:

Benefit Changes. There were no changes of benefit terms for the year ended June 30, 2021.

Changes in Assumptions. The discount rate as of 6/30/2020 was 2.21% and it changed to 2.16%.

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, 2021

	Administrative Expenses	Adjustments to Arrive at Allocable Cost	Allocable Administrative Cost
Expenses			
Advertising and Promotions	$ 1,290	$ -	$ 1,290
Auto Insurance	2,758	-	2,758
Bad Debt	24,550	(24,550)	-
Capital Outlay	37,841	(37,841)	-
Consultant Fees	2,475	-	2,475
Contractual	6,602	-	6,602
Debt Service	34,657	(34,657)	-
Deferred Compensation	139,317	-	139,317
Depreciation	-	44,011	44,011
Dues and Subscriptions	4,528	-	4,528
Equipment and Facilities Maintenance	38,027	-	38,027
Equipment Rental	3,551	-	3,551
General Insurance	16,580	-	16,580
Group Insurance	209,184	-	209,184
Legal and Accounting	104,825	-	104,825
Miscellaneous	8,679	-	8,679
Office Supplies	13,736	-	13,736
Payroll Taxes	24,273	-	24,273
Postage	142	-	142
Professional Education	100	-	100
Publishing	162	-	162
Rent (In-Kind)	29,000	-	29,000
Salaries	350,231	-	350,231
Telephone	12,510	-	12,510
Travel	2,961	-	2,961
Utilities	16,229	-	16,229
Vehicle Expenses	2,271	-	2,271
Total Expenses	$ 1,086,479	$ (53,037)	$ 1,033,442

Reconciliation of Allocable General and Administrative Costs to General Fund Expenditures	
Allocable General and Administrative Costs	$ 1,033,442
Add:	
Capital Outlay	37,841
Bad Debt	24,550
Debt Service	34,657
Deduct:	
Depreciation	(44,011)
Management and General Expenses	$ 1,086,479

See independent auditor's report.

CAPITAL REGION PLANNING COMMISSION
BATON ROUGE, LOUISIANA
Schedule of Indirect Cost Allocation
For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

Direct Salary Costs	
DOTD - Planning	$ 493,280
EDA	107,993
RCBG	93,695
Regional Strategic Highway Safety Plan	89,609
DOTD - FTA	53,639
OCD - SCTC	41,682
MTP	18,853
CATS	15,084
DOTD - TDM	12,351
VC STIC	719
Total Direct Salary Costs for Programs	$ 926,905
Indirect Cost Allocation Computation	
Overhead Rate	1.115
Indirect Cost Rate	1.115
Overhead Rate Computation	
Adjusted Overhead Costs	$ 1,033,442
Total Direct Salary Cost	$ 926,905

See independent auditor's report.

CAPITAL REGION PLANNING COMMISSION
BATON ROUGE, LOUISIANA
Schedule of Functional Expenses
For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Transit Planning	Economic Development	Total Program Expenses	Administrative Management and General	Total
Expenses					
Advertising and Promotions	$ 758	$ -	$ 758	$ 1,290	$ 2,048
Auto Insurance	-	-	-	2,758	2,758
Bad Debt	-	-	-	24,550	24,550
Consultant Fees	48,750	-	48,750	2,475	51,225
Contractual	1,403,268	80,599	1,483,867	6,602	1,490,469
Deferred Compensation	-	-	-	139,317	139,317
Dues and Subscriptions	195	2,850	3,045	4,528	7,573
Equipment and Facilities Maintenance	-	-	-	38,027	38,027
Equipment Rental	-	-	-	3,551	3,551
General Insurance	-	-	-	16,580	16,580
Group Insurance	-	-	-	209,184	209,184
Legal and Accounting	-	-	-	104,825	104,825
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	8,679	8,679
Office Supplies	-	356	356	13,736	14,092
Payroll Taxes	-	-	-	24,273	24,273
Postage	-	-	-	142	142
Professional Education	4,363	3,693	8,056	100	8,156
Publishing	3,443	-	3,443	162	3,605
Rent (In-Kind)	-	-	-	29,000	29,000
Salaries	777,231	149,675	926,906	350,231	1,277,137
Telephone	-	-	-	12,510	12,510
Travel	437	47	484	2,961	3,445
Utilities	-	-	-	16,229	16,229
Vehicle Expenses	-	-	-	2,271	2,271
Capital Outlay	23,724	3,740	27,464	37,841	65,305
Debt Service	-	-	-	34,657	34,657
Total Expenses	2,262,169	240,960	2,503,129	1,086,479	3,589,608
Indirect Cost Allocations	981,891	104,588	1,086,479	(1,086,479)	-
Total Expenses Plus Indirect Cost Allocations	$ 3,244,060	$ 345,548	$ 3,589,608	$ -	$ 3,589,608

See independent auditor's report.

CAPITAL REGION PLANNING COMMISSION
BATON ROUGE, LOUISIANA
Schedule of Compensation, Benefits, and Other Payments to Agency Head
For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

Agency Head
Jamie Setze, Executive Director

Purpose	Amount
Salary	$161,109
Benefits - Insurance	$12,645
Benefits - Retirement	$19,722
Benefits - Auto Insurance on CRPC Vehicle	$2,758
Car Allowance	$0
Vehicle Provided by Government	$1,498
Per Diem	$0
Reimbursements	$0
Travel	$2,331
Dues and Subscription	$750
Conference Travel	$0
Continuing Professional Education Fees	$115
Housing	$0

See independent auditor's report.

CAPITAL REGION PLANNING COMMISSION
BATON ROUGE, LOUISIANA
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards
For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor Program Title	Assistance Listing Number		Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	Federal Expenditures
United States Department of Commerce				
Direct Program				
Economic Development Administration Area				
Economic Development Support for Planning Organizations	11.302		2019-2021	$ 83,309
Covid 19: Economic Development Support for Planning Organizations	11.302		2019-2021	137,797
Total United States Department of Commerce				221,106
Delta Regional Authority				
Direct Program				
Delta Local Development District Assistance	90.202		None	29,250
Total Delta Regional Authority				29,250
United States Department of Transportation				
(Passed through the Louisiana Department of Transportation and Development)				
Highway Planning and Construction Cluster				
Regional Strategic Highway Safety Plan	20.205	*	H.013502	177,618
Travel Demand Management	20.205	*	H.012730	502,654
Regional Bicycle Path	20.205	*	None	69,984
Move 2046	20.205	*	None	323,021
Value Capture for Local Public Agencies	20.205	*	None	17,103
Metropolitan Transportation Planning Program	20.205	*	LA-80-0026	1,227,201
Total Highway Planning and Construction Cluster				2,317,581
Federal Transit - Formula Grants (Urbanized Area Formula Program)				
MPO Planning	20.505		PL 80-17-19	173,194
Total United States Department of Transportation				2,490,775
United States Department of Housing and Urban Development				
Passed through the Louisiana Office of Community Development				
CDBG Entitlement Grants	14.218	*	None	256,776
Total United States Department of Housing and Urban Development				256,776
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards				$ 2,997,907

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

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, 2021, 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, 2021, the Commission did not pass through any federal funding to sub-recipients.

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

Independent Auditor's Report

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

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards,* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities and the major fund of the Capital Region Planning Commission (the Commission) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, 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 30, 2021.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Commission's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Commission's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Commission's internal control.

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

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

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Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

LaPorte

A Professional Accounting Corporation

Baton Rouge, LA
November 30, 2021

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

Independent Auditor's Report

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

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the Capital Region Planning Commission's (the Commission) compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the Commission's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2021. The Commission's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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Opinion on Each Major Federal Program
In our opinion, the Commission complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2021.

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.

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Baton Rouge, LA
November 30, 2021

CAPITAL REGION PLANNING COMMISSION
BATON ROUGE, LOUISIANA
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs
For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

Part I. Summary of Auditor's Results

Financial Statements

1.	Type of auditor's report issued:	Unmodified
2.	Internal control over financial reporting and compliance and other matters:	
	a. Material weaknesses identified?	No
	b. Significant deficiencies identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses?	None reported
	c. Noncompliance material to the financial statements	No
3.	Management letter comment provided?	None

Federal Awards

4.	Internal control over major programs	
	a. Material weaknesses identified?	No
	b. Significant deficiencies identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses?	None reported
5.	Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major programs	Unmodified
6.	Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with Uniform Guidance?	None
7.	Identification of major program:	
	14.218 – Community Development Block Grant 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	Yes

Part II. Financial Statement Audit

None.

Part III 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, 2021

None.