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CAPITAL REGION PLANNING COMMISSION, A COMPONENT UNIT OF THE CITY OF BATON ROUGE/PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE

COMPONENT UNIT FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORTS

> AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1999

under provisions of state law, this report is a public document. A copy of the report has been submitted to the audited, or reviewed, entity and other appropriate public officials. The report is available for public inspection at the Baton Rouge office of the Legislative Auditor and, where appropriate, at the office of the parish clerk of court Release Date OCT 20 1999

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TABLE OF CONTENTS

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	Page
Independent Auditors' Report	3
COMPONENT UNIT FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
Balance Sheet - All Fund Types and Accounts Groups	4
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual - All Governmental Fund Types	5
Notes to Financial Statements	6
SUPPLEMENTARY SCHEDULE OF INDIRECT COST ALLOCATION PLAN	
Supplementary Schedule of Indirect Cost Allocation Plan	12

SUPPLEMENTARY SINGLE AUDIT REPORTS

Report on Compliance and on Internal Control over Financial Reporting Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards	15
Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable to each Major Program and Internal Control over Compliance with OMB Circular A-133	16
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	18
Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	19
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs/Corrective Action Plans	20

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

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

We have audited the accompanying general-purpose financial statements of the Capital Region Planning Commission (the Commission), Louisiana, a component unit of the City of Baton Rouge/Parish of East Baton Rouge, as of and for the year ended June 30, 1999, as listed in the table of contents. These general-purpose financial statements are the responsibility of the Commission's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these general-purpose financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards 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 of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the general-purpose financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Capital Region Planning Commission, Louisiana, as of June 30, 1999; and the results of its operations for the year then ended in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated August 27, 1999, on our consideration of the Commission's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grants.

Our audit was performed for the purpose of forming an opinion on the general-purpose financial statements of the Commission taken as a whole. The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards and Schedule of Indirect Cost Allocation Plan are presented for purposes of additional analysis, the first of which is required by U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations.* Neither schedule is a required part of the general-purpose financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the general-purpose financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the general-purpose financial statements taken as a whole.

Baton Rouge, Louisiana August 27, 1999

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BALANCE SHEET - ALL FUND TYPES AND ACCOUNT GROUPS

AS OF JUNE 30, 1999

	Governmental Fund Types		Fiduciary Account Fund Type Group		Total	
	General	Special Revenue	Agency	General Fixed Assets	"Memorandum Only"	
ASSETS AND OTHER DEBITS:						
Cash	\$71,641	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$71,641	
Investments	263,514	0	857,471	0	1,120,985	
Grant Funds Receivable	0	192,623	0	0	192,623	
Accrued Interest Receivable	17,222	. 0	0	0	17,222	
Due From Special Revenue Funds	192,623	Ō	0	0	192,623	
Fixed Assets	0	0	0	325,937	325,937	
Total Assets and Other Debits	\$545,000	\$192,623	\$857,471	\$325,937	\$1,921,031	

LIABILITIES, FUND EQUITY AND **OTHER CREDITS:**

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Liabilities:				• •	A.F. 4. F.A.A.
Accounts Payable	\$54,562	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$54,562
Due To General Fund	0	192,623	0	0	192,623
Deferred Compensation Due To Employees	0	0	857,471	0	857,471
Other Liabilities	2,532	0	0	0	2,532
Compensated Absences Payable	27,570	. 0	0	. 0	27,570
Total Liabilities	84,664	192,623	857,471	0	1,134,758
Fund Equity:					
Investment in General Fixed Assets	0	0	0	325,937	325,937
Fund Balances	460,336	0	. 0	. 0	460,336
Total Fund Equity and Other Credits	460,336	. 0	. 0	325,937	786,273
Total Liabilities, Fund Equity and Other Credits	\$545,000	\$192,623	\$857,471	\$325,937	\$1,921,031

4

The accompanying notes to financial statements form an integral part of this statement.

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL - ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1999

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1999			O		
	General Fund	Special Revenue Funds	Combined Actual Total "Memorandum Only"	Budget	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
REVENUES:					
Federal Funding	\$0	\$716,044	\$716,044	\$1,055,812	(\$339,768)
State Funding	0	9,250	9,250	9,200	50
Local Funding:		·			
Dues Assessment	83,735	0	83,735	84,198	(463)
Outside Agency Local Match	0	36,375	36,375	28,500	7,875
Special Planning Projects	0	4,233	4,233	8,000	(3,767)
Inkind Revenue	41,000	0	41,000	41,000	Û D
Miscellaneous and Interest Revenue	18,572	, Ö	18,572	10,000	8,572
Total Revenues	143,307	765,902	909,209	1,236,710	(327,501)
EXPENDITURES:					
Current:					
Auto Insurance	3,568	0	3,568	5,500	1,932
Computer Hardware and Software	24,112	Õ	24,112	36,000	11,888
Consultant Fees	2-1,112 0	219,801	219,801	311,640	91,839
	46,953	210,001	46,953	53,388	6,435
Deferred Compensation	2,231	215	2,446	5,000	2,554
Dues and Subscriptions	,	215	9,238	12,000	2,762
Equipment Purchases	9,238	0	14,831	19,000	4,169
Equipment and Facilities Maintenance	14,831	0	542	1,000	458
Equipment Rental	542	0		5,200	1,057
General Insurance	4,143	0	4,143	•	-
Group Insurance	44,695	0	44,695	60,000	15,305
Legal and Accounting	3,798	0	3,798	9,500	5,702
Miscellaneous	12,974	1,520	14,494	20,000	5,506
Office Supplies	6,011	140	6,151	12,000	5,849
Payroll Taxes	4,866	0	4,866	5,000	134
Postage	2,142	14	2,156	5,000	2,844
Professional Education	0	7,467	7,467	20,000	12,533
Publishing	2,134	4,553	6,687	20,000	13,313
Rent - Inkind	41,000	0	41,000	41,000	0
Salaries	138,542	282,698	421,240	548,214	126,974
Telephone	6,998	0	6,998	8,000	1,002
Travel and Auto Allowance	0	6,926	6,926	15,000	8,074
Vehicle Expenses	2,906	1,603	4,509	8,000	3,491
				-	
Total Expenditures	371,684	524,937	896,621	1,220,442	323,821
Indirect Cost Allocations	(377,370)	377,370	0	. 0	Û
Total Expenditures Net of Including Indirect Cost Allocations	(5,686)	902,307	896,621	1,220,442	323,821
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures	148,993	(136,405)	12,588	16,268	(3,680)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):					
Operating Transfers In	0	136,405	136,405	0	136,405
Operating Transfers (Out)	(136,405)	0	(136,405)	0	(136,405)
Proceeds from Sale of Fixed Assets	0	. Õ	0	Ō	Ú Ú
Net Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(136,405)	136,405	. 0	. 0	0
Excess of Revenues and Other Sources over Expenditures and Other Uses	12,588	0	12,588	16,268	(3,680)

Fund Balances, Beginning of Period 447,748 0 447,748 447,748 0

Fund Balances, End of Period \$460,336 \$0 \$460,336 \$464,016 (\$3,680)

5

The accompanying notes to financial statements form an integral part of this statement.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

GENERAL

The accounting and reporting policies of the Capital Region Planning Commission, Louisiana, a component unit of the City of Baton Rouge/Parish of East Baton Rouge, conform to generally accepted accounting principles as applicable to governments. Below is a summary of the significant general accounting policies:

FINANCIAL REPORTING ENTITY

This report includes all funds and account groups that are within the oversight responsibility of the Commission or Board of Commissioners. Control by or dependence on the Commission was determined on the basis of budget adoption and other general oversight responsibility. The Commission is a component unit of the City of Baton Rouge/Parish of East Baton Rouge. The Commission does not act as an oversight unit for any component units.

BASIS OF PRESENTATION - FUND ACCOUNTING

The accounts of the Capital Region Planning Commission, Louisiana, are organized on the basis of funds

and account groups, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues, and expenditures or expenses as appropriate. Government resources are allocated to and accounted for in individual funds based upon the purposes for which they are to be spent and the means by which spending activities are controlled. The various funds are grouped in the financial statements in this report as follows:

GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES

Governmental funds are those through which most governmental functions of the Commission is financed. The acquisition, use, and balances of the Commission's expendable financial resources and the related liabilities are accounted for through governmental funds. The measurement focus is upon determination of changes in financial position, rather than upon net income determination. The following are the Commission's governmental fund types:

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

Special Revenue Funds - Special Revenue Funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for specific purposes.

FIDUCIARY FUND TYPES

Fiduciary Funds are used to account for assets held by the Commission in a trustee or agency capacity. The Commission maintains one fiduciary fund type, agency fund.

Agency Fund - The Agency Fund is used to account for assets held by the Commission in a custodial capacity (assets equal liabilities), and does not involve measurement of results of operations. Specifically, this fund accounts for assets held by the Commission which are due to employees under the Commission's

6

deferred compensation plan.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

ACCOUNT GROUPS

Account groups are used to establish accounting control and accountability for the Commission's general fixed assets. The account groups are not funds. They are concerned only with the measurement of financial position, not with measurement of results of operations.

General Fixed Assets Account Group - The General Fixed Assets Account Group is used to account for fixed assets used in governmental fund type operations, rather than in the governmental fund types.

BASIS OF ACCOUNTING - MEASUREMENT FOCUS

Basis of accounting refers to when revenues and expenditures are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. 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. Operating statements of these funds present increases (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) in net current assets.

The governmental and fiduciary fund types are reported in the financial statements on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis, revenues are recorded when they become both measurable and available. Available means expected to be collected within the next twelve months for other revenues. Revenues not considered available are recorded as deferred revenues. The following practices in recording revenues and expenditures have been used for the governmental funds:

Revenues - Federal and state grants are recorded when available and measurable. 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 assessments are due and payable. Such amounts are measurable and available to finance current operations. Interest income on time deposits and in kind revenues are recorded when earned. Substantially all other revenues are recorded when received.

Expenditures - Expenditures are generally recognized under the modified accrual basis of accounting when the related fund liability is incurred, if it is expected to be paid within the next twelve months.

Deferred Revenues/Grant Funds Receivable - Deferred revenues arise when resources are received before the Commission has a legal claim to them, such as when grant monies are received prior to the incurrence of qualifying expenditures. Grant funds receivable arise when resources are expended on qualified grant expenditures and have not been reimbursed by the funding agency. In subsequent periods, when the Commission has a legal claim to the resources or receives the reimbursement, the liability for deferred revenue or receivable asset is removed and the revenue is recognized or reversed.

BUDGETS AND BUDGETARY ACCOUNTING

The Commission budget, prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, 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 Commissioners' discretion. These appropriations lapse at year-end and any unexpended appropriations are rebudgeted in the subsequent

year. Accordingly, encumbrances are not provided for in the general-purpose financial statements.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

GENERAL FIXED ASSETS

All fixed assets acquired or constructed for general governmental purposes are reported as expenditures in the fund that finances the asset acquisition and capitalized in the General Fixed Assets Account Group at historical cost. Donated fixed assets are reported at estimated fair market value on the date received.

No depreciation is provided on general fixed assets except for the computation of indirect cost allocations.

ACCRUED COMPENSATION FOR FUTURE 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 annual leave which can be carried forward is the amount earned over the last two years of employment. The Commission's policy specifically prohibits the payment of any accumulated sick leave at separation and consequently no sick leave is accrued. Based on the compensated absences reductions over the past few years, the entire balance is considered current which is reflected as a liability of the general fund.

INDIRECT COST ALLOCATIONS

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

TOTAL COLUMNS ON STATEMENTS - OVERVIEW

Total columns on the statements - overview are captioned "Memorandum Only" to indicate that they are presented only to facilitate financial analysis. Data in these columns do not present financial position or results of operations in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. Neither is such data comparable to a consolidation. Interfund eliminations have not been made in the aggregation of this data.

ESTIMATES

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

NOTE 2 - CASH, INVESTMENTS AND ACCRUED INTEREST RECEIVABLE

At June 30, 1999, the Commission had seven certificates of deposit bearing interest ranging from 4.0% to 6.1% per annum. The certificates were maintained at two separate financial institutions and balances were fully insured against loss. Certificates of deposit totaling approximately \$28,000 mature in the Commission's next fiscal year while \$25,000, \$30,000 and \$44,907 mature during the years ending June 30, 2001, 2002, and 2003 respectively. These certificates of deposit are reported as investments not as cash or cash equivalents since the original maturity date is in excess of three months. It is the Commission's policy to

reflect investments with original maturity dates of three months or less as cash equivalents, and those with original maturity dates in excess of three months as investments.

8

(continued)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Accrued interest receivable represents interest earned yet not received on unmatured certificates of deposit.

At June 30, 1999, the carrying value of these certificates did not materially differ from their fair value.

The Commission maintains three checking accounts, one savings account, and one money market account with balances per institution of \$34,494, \$4,244, \$55,778, and \$7,714. Each institution insures up to \$100,000 through Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) coverage. At June 30, 1999 all balances were fully insured against loss. Consequently, all cash and investments are fully insured and are considered category 1 per GASB Statement 3 criteria.

NOTE 3 - GRANT FUNDS RECEIVABLE

Capital Region Planning Commission, Louisiana, has contracted with various federal, state, and local agencies to be reimbursed a specific percentage of the qualified costs incurred on approved projects. All receivables are expected to be collected within the next twelve months.

NOTE 4 - DUE FROM SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS/DUE TO GENERAL FUND

The General Fund provides funds to the special revenue funds to eliminate operating deficits after the allocation of indirect costs. As a result, if any grant funds earned at the end of the year have not been collected, grant funds receivable are recorded in the accounts of the special revenue funds with a corresponding entry reflecting amounts due to the General Fund.

NOTE 5 - DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLAN

The Commission offers its employees a deferred compensation plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. The plan, available to all full-time employees meeting specific length of service criteria, permits them to defer a portion of their salary, for federal income tax purposes, until future years. 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 have collectively selected a fund which consists of investments in insurance companies -

- rated Aa or above as to claims paying ability by Moody's rating service,
- similarly rated by other major rating services, or;
- approved by the plan administrator's internal credit analysis function where no rating service is available.

No more than 35% of the portfolio is invested with any single insurance company. The rates of return since the fund's inception in 1984 range from 6.80% to 11.75% per annum.

All amounts of compensation deferred under the plan, all property and rights purchased with those amounts, and all income attributable to those amounts, property, or rights are (until paid or made available to the employee or other beneficiary) are solely the property and rights of the Commission (without being restricted to the provisions of benefits under the plan), subject only to the claims of the Commission's general creditors. Participants' rights under the plan are equal to those of general creditors of the Commission in an amount equal to the fair market value of the deferred account for each participant. Commission management believes that it is unlikely that it will use the assets to satisfy claims of general creditors in the future. Plan assets and the related liability to employees are reported in the agency fund at market value.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 6 - GENERAL FIXED ASSETS

Depreciation is not provided for in the financial statements, however, depreciation is used in computing the indirect cost allocation rate. Estimated useful lives of fixed assets are 3 - 10 years, depending on the type of equipment. General fixed assets and their related changes for the year ended June 30, 1999 are as follows:

	Furniture		
	and Equipment	<u>Vehícles</u>	Total
General fixed assets,			
July 1, 1998	\$234,953	\$57,634	\$292,587
Additions	33,350	0	\$33,350
Retirements		0	\$0
General fixed assets, June 30, 1999	<u>\$268,303</u>	<u>\$57,634</u>	\$325,937

NOTE 7 - FEDERAL FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE

The Commission participates in a number of federally-assisted grant programs. These programs are subject to program compliance audits by the grantors or their representatives. As of April 1999 there were no questioned or disallowed costs as a result of any governmental grant audits. The next compliance audit is scheduled for April, 2002.

NOTE 8 - YEAR 2000 ISSUE

The Year 2000 issue is the result of shortcomings in many electronic data processing systems and other electronic equipment that may adversely affect the Commission's operations as early as fiscal year 1999. The Commission's computer related operations are located in its Administrative facility. The Administrative facility consists of single user personal computers which utilize hardware and software which are Year 2000 compliant. This determination was made based on an assessment and evaluation completed in the 1999 fiscal year.

SUPPLEMENTARY SCHEDULE OF INDIRECT COST ALLOCATION PLAN

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SUPPLEMENTARY SCHEDULE OF INDIRECT COST ALLOCATION PLAN

	General and Administrative Expenditures	Adjustments to arrive at Allocable Cost	Allocable General and Administrative Cost
Expenditures:			
Depreciation	\$0	\$39,019	\$39,019
Auto Insurance	3,568		3,568
Computer Hardware and Software	24,112	(24,112)	0
Dues and Subscriptions	2,231		2,231
Equipment Purchases	9,238	(9,238)	0
Equipment and Facilities Maintenance	14,831		14,831
Equipment Rental	542		542
General Insurance	4,143		4,143
Group Insurance	44,695	(44,695)	0
Legal and Accounting	3,798		3,798
Miscellaneous	12,974		12,974
Office Supplies	6,011		6,011
Payroll Taxes	4,866		4,866
Postage	2,142		2,142
Publishing	2,134		2,134
Rent - Inkind	41,000		41,000
Salaries and Deferred Compensation	185,495	(77,887)	107,608
Telephone	6,998		6,998
Vehicle Expenses	2,906		2,906
Total Expenditures	\$371,684	(\$116,913)	\$254,771

Reconcilation of Allocable General and Adiministrative Costs to General Fund Expenditures:

Allocable General and Administrative Costs	\$254,771
Add:	
Computer Hardware and Software	24,112
Equipment Purchases	9,238
Pay Add	77,887
Group Insurance	44,695
Deduct:	
Depreciation	(39,019)
General Fund Expenditures per	
Audit Report	\$371,684

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SUPPLEMENTARY SCHEDULE OF INDIRECT COST ALLOCATION PLAN

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Direct Salaries:	
PL 736-17-0315	\$3,548
FTA LA-80-X007	20,379
FTA LA-90-X183	36,770
FTA LA-90-X198	22,474
FTA LA-08-0103	7,211
PL 736-17-0318	49,079
PL 736-17-0320	98,737
08-05-11036.98	29,997
Ridesharing 737-96-0016	13,005
Total Direct Salaries	\$281,200

Payroll Benefit Cost:

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Pay Add Insurance	\$77,887 44,695		
Total Payroll Benefit Cost	\$122,582		
Indirect Cost Allocation Computation: Overhead Rate Payroll Rate	0.9060 0.4359		
Indirect Cost Rate	1.342		
Overhead Rate Computation: Adjusted Overhead Costs Total Direct salaries	254,771 281,200	= ;	0.906
Payroll Benefit Rate Computation: Total Payroll Benefit Costs Total Direct Salaries	122,582 281,200	=	0.436
Total Indirect Cost: Direct Salaries Indirect Cost Rate	281,200 1.342		
Indirect Cost	\$377,370		

SUPPLEMENTARY SINGLE AUDIT REPORTS

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

The Commissioners of Capital Region Planning Commission Baton Rouge, Louisiana

We have audited the financial statements of the Capital Region Planning Commission (the Commission), Louisiana, a component unit of the City of Baton Rouge/Parish of East Baton Rouge, Louisiana, as of and for the year ended June 30, 1999. We conducted our audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Compliance

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Commission's financial statements are free

of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grants, 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 that are required to be reported under Government Auditing Standards.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the Commission's internal control over financial reporting in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements and not to provide assurance on the internal control over financial reporting. Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control over financial reporting that might be material weaknesses. A material weakness is a condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that misstatements in amounts that would be material in relation to the financial statements being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. We noted no matters involving the internal control over financial reporting and its operation that we consider to be material weaknesses.

This report is intended for the information of the audit committee, management and federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities. However, this report is a matter of public record and its distribution is not limited.

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REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH REQUIREMENTS APPLICABLE TO EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE IN ACCORDANCE WITH OMB CIRCULAR A-133

The Commissioners of Capital Region Planning Commission Baton Rouge, Louisiana

Compliance

We have audited the compliance of the Capital Region Planning Commission (the Commission), Louisiana, a component unit of the City of Baton Rouge/Parish of East Baton Rouge, Louisiana, with the types of compliance requirements described in the *U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement* that are applicable to each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 1999. The Commission's major federal program is identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs. Compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants applicable to each of its major federal programs is the responsibility of the Commission's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Commission's compliance based on our audit.

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*. Those standards and OMB Circular A-133 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. Our audit does not provide a legal determination on the Commission's compliance with those requirements.

In our opinion, the Commission complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above that are applicable to each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 1999.

Internal Control Over Compliance

The management of the Commission is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants applicable to federal programs. In planning and performing our audit, we considered the Commission's internal control over compliance with requirements that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on compliance and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with OMB Circular A-133.

Our consideration of the internal control over compliance would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control that might be material weaknesses. A material weakness is a condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that noncompliance with applicable requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants that would be material in relation to a major federal program being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. We noted no matters involving the internal control over compliance and its operation that we consider to be material weaknesses.

16

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This report is intended for the information of the audit committee, management and federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities. However, this report is a matter of public record and its distribution is not limited.

Baton Rouge, Louisiana August 27, 1999

SUPPLEMENTARY SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1999

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Agency/Program Identification	CFDA Number	Fed. Share of Program Expenditures	Total Program Expenditures
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION			
Passed through Louisiana Department of Transportation and Development:			
Technical Studies Grant: LA-80-X007	20-505	\$40,500	\$51,059
Highway Research, Planning and Construction: State Project No. LA-736-17-0318 LA-736-17-0320 LA-737-96-0016 Ridesharing LA-736-17-0315	20-205 20-205 20-205 20-205	95,441 223,332 32,257 125,821	119,301 279,165 32,257 157,276

Passed through City of Baton Rouge/ Parish of East Baton Rouge:

Federal Transit Administration Technical Studies Grants:

FTA LA-90-X198 FTA LA-08-0103 FTA LA-90-X183 Subtotal, U. S. Department of Transportation	20-507 20-507 20-507	60,591 16,481 69,621 664,044	75,739 16,888 87,026 818,711
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE			
Economic Development Administration Area Planning Assistance Program Award No. 08-05-11036.98	11.302	52,000	72,471
Subtotal, U. S. Department of Commerce	11.002	52,000	72,471
Total Expenditures		\$716,044	\$891,182

See accompanying independent auditors' report.

NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1999

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 general-purpose 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 is presented using the modified accrual basis of accounting which is described in note 1 of the Commission's general-purpose financial statements.

NOTE 3 - RELATIONSHIP TO GENERAL-PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Federal awards expenditures are reported in the Commission's general-purpose financial statements as components of Special Revenue Fund expenditures. The following details the expenditure categories reflecting only the federal awards portion of expenditures:

<u>Expenditures:</u>	<u>Special Revenue</u>
Consultant Fees	\$175,841
Dues and Subscriptions	172
Miscellaneous	1,216
• • •	112
Office Supplies Postage	11
Professional Education	5,974
Publishing	3,642
Salaries	220,357
Travel and Auto Allowance	5,541
Vehicle Expense	1,282
Indirect Cost Allocation	301.896_
Total	<u>\$716,044</u>

NOTE 4 - RELATIONSHIPS TO FEDERAL FINANCIAL REPORTS

Amounts reported in the accompanying schedule agree with the amounts in the related federal financial reports except for changes made to reflect amounts in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

NOTE 5 - MAJOR FEDERAL AWARDS

The dollar threshold of \$300,000 was used to distinguish between Type A and Type B federal programs. For those funds that have matching revenues and state funding, federal expenditures were determined by

deducting matching revenues from total expenditures.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS/CORRECTIVE ACTION PLANS

- (1) Summary of Auditor's Results
 - (a) The type of report issued on the financial statements: <u>unqualified opinion</u>
 - (b) Reportable conditions on internal control were disclosed by the audit of the Financial Statements: <u>no Material Weaknesses</u>: <u>no</u>
 - (c) Noncompliance which is material to the financial statements: no_
 - (d) Reportable conditions on internal control over major programs: no Material Weaknesses: no
 - (e) The type of report issued on compliance for major programs: <u>unqualified opinion</u>
 - (f) Any audit findings which are required to be reported under section .510 (a) of OMB Circular A-133: <u>no</u>
 - (g) Major Programs: LA-736-17-0318 (CFDA Number 20-205) LA-736-17-0320 (CFDA Number 20-205) LA-737-96-0016 Ridesharing (CFDA Number 20-205) LA-736-17-0315 (CFDA Number 20-205)
 - (h) Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs: <u>\$300,000</u>
 - (i) Auditee qualified as a low-risk auditee under Section .530 of OMB Circular A-133: <u>no</u>
- (2) Findings Relating to Financial Statements Reported in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards:

<u>None</u>

(3) Findings and Questioned Costs relating to Federal Awards:

<u>None</u>



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