Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Lake Providence Port Commission Tallulah, Louisiana

Report on the Financial Statements

I have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Lake Providence Port Commission (Port Commission), a component unit of East Carroll Parish Police Jury, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Port 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

My responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on my audit. I conducted my 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 I 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, I 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.

I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my audit opinions.

Lake Providence Port Commission Lake Providence, Louisiana

Opinions

In my opinion, the basic financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Lake Providence Port Commission, a component unit of East Carroll Parish Police Jury, as of December 31, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Mutters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis, Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability, Schedule of Employer Contributions to Pension Plan, Schedule of Funding Progress for Other Post-Employment Benefits and the Budgetary Comparison Schedules, as listed in the table of contents, 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. I 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. I do not express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

My audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Lake Providence Port Commission's office basic financial statements. The supplemental information schedules listed in the table of contents are presented for the purpose of additional analysis and are not a required part of the financial statements.

The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements are the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The schedule of compensation, benefits, and other payments to agency head is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of 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 or to 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 my opinion, the information is fairly stated in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Lake Providence Port Commission Lake Providence, Louisiana

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 12, 2020, on my consideration of the Port Commission's internal control over financial reporting and on my tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of my testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Port Commission's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

David M. David, CPA (APAC)

West Monroe, Louisiana March 12, 2020

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION (PART A) MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS DECEMBER 31, 2019

As management of the Lake Providence Port Commission, we offer readers of the Lake Providence Port Commission's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Lake Providence Port Commission for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2019. Please read it in conjunction with the basic financial statements and the accompanying notes to the financial statements.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This Management Discussion and Analysis document introduces the Port Commission's basic financial statements. The annual report consists of a series of financial statements. The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities (Government-Wide Financial Statements) provide information about the financial activities as a whole and illustrate a longer-term view of the Port Commission's finances. The Balance Sheet and Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Governmental Fund (Fund Financial Statements) tell how these services were financed in the short term as well as what remains for future spending. Fund Financial Statements also report the operations in more detail than the Government-Wide Financial Statements by providing information about the most significant funds. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

Our auditor has provided assurance in his independent auditor's report that the Basic Financial Statements are fairly stated. The auditor, regarding the Required Supplemental Information and the Supplemental Information is providing varying degrees of assurance. A user of this report should read the independent auditor's report carefully to ascertain the level of assurance being provided for each of the other parts in the Financial Section.

Government-Wide financial statements. The *government-wide financial statements* are designed to provide readers with a road overview of the Lake Providence Port Commission's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The *statement of net position* presents information on all of the Lake Providence Port Commission's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two 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 Lake Providence Port Commission is improving or deteriorating.

The *statement of activities* presents information showing how the government's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (for example, earned, but unused, sick leave).

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 Lake Providence Port Commission, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS DECEMBER 31, 2019

Proprietary funds. The Port Commission maintains one type of proprietary fund. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities. The Enterprise Fund financial statements present information on the Port Commission's general operations.

The Lake Providence Port Commission adopts an annual appropriated budget for the general fund. A budgetary comparison statement is provided for the major fund to demonstrate compliance with this budget.

Notes to the financial statements. The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

Other Information. In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain *required supplementary information* concerning the Lake Providence Port Commission's performance.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At the close of the most recent fiscal year, assets of the Lake Providence Port Commission exceeded liabilities by \$26,427,211. The largest portion of the Lake Providence Port Commission's net position reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g. equipment). These assets are not available for future spending. The balance in unrestricted net position is affected by two factors: 1) resources expended, over time, by the Lake Providence Port Commission to acquire capital assets from sources other than internally generated funds (i.e. debt), and 2) required depreciation on assets.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS DECEMBER 31, 2019

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

	December 31,		
	2019	2018	
ASSETS			
Current Assets:			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 285,629	\$ 104,563	
Receivables	243,034	264,971	
Other Assets	250	250	
Total Current Assets	528,913	369,784	
Restricted Assets:			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	244,349	203,135	
Capital Assets (Net of Accumulated Depreciation)	28,647,667	29,320,103	
TOTAL ASSETS	29,420,929	29,893,022	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Pension Related	60,450	49,289	
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED			
OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	\$ 29,481,379	\$ 29,942,311	
LIABILITIES			
Current Liabilities			
Accounts Payable	\$ 7,670	\$ 6,184	
Payroll Payable	17,645	15,025	
Payroll Taxes Payable	3,664	4,879	
Accrued Interest Payable	39,235	45,081	
Net Pension Liability	634,872	614,271	
Current Portion of Long-Term Debt	360,000	345,000	
Total Liabilities	1,063,086	1,030,440	
Long-Term Liabilities			
Taxable Revenue Bonds	515,000	625,000	
Certificates of Indebtedness	1,455,000	1,705,000	
TOTAL LIABILITIES	3,033,086	3,360,440	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Pension Related	21,082	22,900	
NET POSITION			
Invested in Capital Assets, net of related debt	26,317,667	26,645,123	
Reserved	244,349	203,135	
Unrestricted	(134,805)	(289,287)	
Total Net Position	26,427,211	26,558,971	
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF			
RESOURCES AND NET POSITION	\$ 29,481,379	\$ 29,942,311	

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2019

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

	December 31,				
	2019			2018	
OPERATING REVENUES					
Use of Money and Property - Leases	\$	918,893	\$	968,973	
OPERATING EXPENSES					
Salaries & Fringe Benefits		278,120		308,252	
Professional Services		52,403		82,469	
Advertising		900		442	
Utilities		6,613		6,745	
Telephone		4,799		3,983	
Insurance		4,191		2,590	
Materials & Supplies		4,510		3,775	
Travel		14,839		15,366	
Dues & Subscriptions		8,861		15,419	
Repairs & Maintenance		23,249		50,466	
Depreciation		672,436		619,768	
Other Operating Expenses		7,871		4,901	
Total Operating Expenses		1,078,792		1,114,176	
OPERATING INCOME		(159,899)		(145,203)	
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)					
Ad Valorem Taxes		161,877		159,191	
State Revenue Sharing		3,129		3,251	
Interest Income		4,821		2,353	
Interest Expense		(129,227)		(146,572)	
Other Non-Operating Income		661		2,219	
Other Non-Operating Expenses		(13,122)		(46,344)	
Total General Revenues		28,139		(25,902)	
CHANGE IN NET POSITION		(131,760)		(171,105)	
NET POSITION - BEGINNING OF THE YEAR		26,558,97 1		26,730,076	
NET POSITION - END OF THE YEAR		26,427,211	\$	26,558,971	

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS DECEMBER 31, 2019

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital assets. The Lake Providence Port Commission's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of December 31, 2019, amounts to \$28,647,667 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment includes furniture and equipment. There were no additions or deletions in capital assets for the year.

Long-term debt. The Port Commission issued Taxable Revenue Bonds in 2014 for the purpose of repairing, rehabilitating or extending the rail lines owned by the Port. At December 31, 2019, the amount of outstanding debt was \$625,000. During 2019, the Port made principal payments of \$105,000 on these bonds.

The Port Commission issued Certificates of Indebtedness in 2011 for the purpose of financing the costs of the acquisition, construction, and equipping of general capital improvements at the Port. At December 31, 2019, there was an outstanding debt amount of \$1,705,000 for these certificates. During 2019, the Port made principal payments of \$240,000 on these certificates.

At the end of the fiscal year, Lake Providence Port Commission had a net pension liability of \$634,872.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Lake Providence Port Commission's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional information should be addressed to the Lake Providence Port Commission, 409 Port Road, Lake Providence, LA 71254.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2019

<u>Assets</u>

Current Assets:		
Cash	\$	285,629
Receivables		243,034
Other Assets		250
Total Current Assets		528,913
Restricted Assets:		
Cash and Cash Equivalents		244,349
Capital Assets:		20 647 667
Depreciable		28,647,667
Total Assets		29,420,929
Deferred Outflows of Resources		
Resources Related to Pensions		60,450
<u>Liabilities</u>		
Current Liabilities:		
Accounts Payable		7,670
Payroll Payable		17,645
Payroll Taxes Payable		3,664
Accrued Interest Payable		39,235
Net Pension Liability		634,872
		703,086
Current Portion of Long-Term Debt:		110.000
Taxable Revenue Bonds		110,000
Certificates of Indebtedness		250,000
Total Current Liabilities Long-Term Liabilities:		1,063,086
Taxable Revenue Bonds		515,000
Certificates of Indebtedness		1,455,000
Total Liabilities	·	3,033,086
Deferred Inflows of Resources		
		01.000
Resources Related to Pensions		21,082
<u>Net Position</u>		
Net Investment in Capital Assets		26,317,667
Net Position - Restricted		244,349
Net Position - Unrestricted		(134,805)
Total Net Position	\$	26,427,211

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

Operating Revenues	
Use of Money and Property	\$ 918,893
Operating Expenses	
Salaries and Fringe Benefits	278,120
Professional Services	52,403
Advertising	900
Utilities	6,613
Telephone	4,799
Insurance	4,191
Materials and Supplies	4,510
Travel	14,839
Dues and Subscriptions	8,861
Repairs and Maintenance	23,249
Depreciation	672,436
Other Operating Expenses	7,871
Total Operating Expenses	1,078,792
Operating Income (Loss)	(159,899)
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)	
Ad Valorem Taxes	161,877
State Revenue Sharing	3,129
Interest Income	4,821
Interest Expense	(129,227)
Other Non-Operating Income	661
Other Non-Operating Expenses	(13,122)
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)	28,139
<u>Net Income (Loss)</u>	(131,760)
Net Position at Beginning of the Year	26,558,971
Net Position at End of the Year	\$ 26,427,211

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES

Cash Received From Customers Cash Paid to Suppliers Cash Paid to Employees Interest Paid	\$ 1,095,151 (126,750) (276,715) (129,227)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	562,459
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
Net Cash Used for Capital Financing Activities	-
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	
Principle Paid on Long-Term Debt Interest on Deposits	 (345,000) 4,821
Net Cash Provided by linvesting Activities	(340,179)
NET DECREASE IN CASH	 222,280
CASH AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	 307,698
CASH AT END OF YEAR	\$ 529,978

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET		
<u>CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES</u>		
Operating Income (Loss)	\$	(124,138)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income		
to Net Cash Provided by OperatingAactivities:		
Depreciation		672,436
Changes in Assets and Liabilities:		
(Increase) Decrease in Receivables		17,116
Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable		1,486
Increase (Decrease) in Payroll Payable		2,620
Increase (Decrease) in Payroll Taxes Payable		(1,215)
Increase (Decrease) in Accrued Interest		(5,846)
Total Adjustments		686,597
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	_\$	562,459

INTRODUCTION

The Lake Providence Port Commission (Port Commission) was created by Act 450 of the 1958 Session of the Louisiana Legislature as the governing authority of the Lake Providence Parish Port, Harbor, and Terminal District. The board of commissioners consist of seven members who serve four-year staggered terms; four appointed by the East Carroll Parish Police Jury, two by the Town of Lake Providence, and one selected by the six appointed members. Commissioners serve without compensation.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying financial statements of the Lake Providence Port Commission have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. In June 1999, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) unanimously approved Statement No. 34, Basic Financial Statements and Management's Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments.

B. REPORTING ENTITY

As the governing authority of the parish, for reporting purposes, the East Carrol Parish Police Jury is the financial reporting entity for East Carroll Parish. The financial reporting entity consists of (a) the primary government (police jury), (b) organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable, and (c) other organizations for which nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete.

Governmental Accounting Standards Board established criteria for determining which component units should be considered part of the East Carroll Parish Police Jury for financial reporting purposes. The basic criterion for including a potential component unit within the reporting entity is financial accountability. The GASB has set forth criteria to be considered in determining financial accountability. This criteria includes:

- 1. Appointing a voting majority of an organization's governing body, and
 - a. The ability of the police jury to impose its will on that organization and/or
 - b. The potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to or impose specific financial burdens on the police jury.
- 2. Organizations for which the police jury does not appoint a voting majority but are fiscally dependent on the police jury and the potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to or impose specific financial burdens on the police jury exists.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

B. REPORTING ENTITY (CONTINUED)

3. Organizations for which the reporting entity financial statements would be misleading if data of the organization is not included because of the nature or significance of the relationship.

Because the police jury appoints the Port Commission's governing body, the Port Commission was determined to be a component unit of the East Carroll Parish Police Jury, the financial reporting entity. The accompanying financial statements present information only on the funds maintained by the Port Commission and do not present information on the police jury, the general government services provided by that governmental unit, or the other governmental units that comprise the financial reporting entity.

C. BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – GOVERNMENT WIDE STATEMENTS

The Port Commission is organized and operated on a fund basis whereby a self-balancing set of accounts (Enterprise Fund) is maintained that comprises its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues, and expenses. The operations are financed and operated in a manner similar to a private business enterprise, where the intent of the governing body is that the cost (expenses, including depreciation) of providing services on a continuing basis be financed primarily through user charges.

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities display information about the reporting government as a whole. These statements include all the financial activities of the Port Commission.

In the Statement of Net Position, governmental activities are presented on a consolidated basis and are presented on a full accrual, economic resource basis, which recognizes all long-term assets and receivables as well as long-term obligations. Net position is reported in three parts; invested in capital assets, net of any related debt; restricted net position; and unrestricted net position. The Port Commission first uses restricted resources to finance qualifying activities.

The financial statements are prepared 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). Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets and liabilities resulting from nonexchange transactions are recognized in accordance with the requirements of GASB No.33, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Nonexchange Transactions*.

Program Revenues – Program revenues included in the Statement of Activities are derived directly from parties outside the Port Commission's taxpayers or citizenry. Program revenues reduce the cost of the function to be financed from the Port Commission's general revenues.

Expenses – The Port Commission reports all direct expenses by function in the Statement of Activities. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a function. Depreciation expense, which can be specifically identified by function, is included in the direct expenses of each function. Depreciation on buildings is assigned to the "general administration" function due to the fact that buildings serve multiple purposes. Interest on general long-term debt is considered an indirect expense and is reported separately on the Statement of Activities.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

D. BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The financial transactions of the Port Commission are reported in individual funds in the fund financial statements. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrated legal compliance and to aid financial management by segregating transactions related to certain government functions or activities.

Fund financial statements report detailed information about the Port Commission. The focus of governmental fund financial statements is on major funds rather than reporting funds by type. Each major fund is presented in a separate column.

Funds are classified into three categories; governmental, proprietary and fiduciary. Each category, in turn, is divided into separate "fund types". Governmental funds are used to account for a government's general activities, where the focus of attention is on the providing of services to the public as opposed to proprietary funds where the focus of attention is on recovering the cost of providing services to the public or other agencies through service charges or user fees. Fiduciary funds are used to account for assets held for others. Revenues of the General Fund include ad valorem taxes, state revenue sharing, fees, fines and forfeitures. General operating expenses are paid from this fund.

E. BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

Basis of accounting refers to when revenues and expenses are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. Basis of accounting relates to the timing of the measurement made, regardless of the measurement focus applied. The Enterprise Fund is reported in the accompanying financial statements on the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when they are earned, and expenses are recognized when they are incurred.

F. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Cash includes amounts in demand deposits, interest-bearing demand deposits, and time deposits. The Port Commission considers all short-term, highly liquid investments with original maturities of 90 days or less to be treated as cash equivalents. Under state law, the Port Commission may deposit funds in demand deposits, interest-bearing demand deposits, or time deposits with state banks organized under Louisiana law and national banks having their principal offices in Louisiana.

G. INVESTMENTS

Investments are limited by Louisiana Revised Statute (R.S.) 33:2955 and the Port Commission's investment policy. If the original maturities of investments exceed 90 days, they are classified as investments; however, if the original maturities are 90 days or less, they are classified as cash equivalents. Investments in non-participating interest-earning contracts, such as non-negotiable certificates of deposit with redemption terms that do not consider market rates, are reported using a cost-based measure.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

H. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets are capitalized at historical cost or estimated historical costs for assets where actual cost is not available. Donated assets, if any, are recorded as capital assets at their estimated fair market value at the date of donation. The Port Commission maintains a threshold level of \$500 or more for capitalizing capital assets.

Description	Estimated Lives
Buildings and building improvements	20-40 years
Furniture and fixtures	5-10 years
Vehicles	5-15 years
Equipment	5-20 years

I. ANNUAL AND SICK LEAVE

The Director of the Port Commission earns from 14 to 24 days of vacation and sick leave each year, depending on length of service.

J. RISK MANAGEMENT

The Port Commission is exposed to various risk of loss related to torts: theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions, and injuries to employees. To handle such risk of loss, the Port Commission maintains a commercial insurance policy covering property, general liability, employee fidelity and worker's compensation. No claims were paid on any of the policies during the past three years which exceeded the policies' coverage amounts. There were no significant reductions in insurance coverage during the year ended December 31, 2019.

K. PENSION PLANS

The Port Commission is a participating employer in a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan as described in Note 5. For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of each of the plans, and additions to/deductions for the plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the plan. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments have been reported at fair value within the plan.

L. CONTRIBUTED CAPITAL

Grants received by the Port Commission that are restricted for the acquisition or construction of capital assets are recorded as contributed capital. Contributed capital is not amortized based on the depreciation recognized on that portion of the assets acquired from such contributions.

M. EQUITY CLASSIFICATIONS

In the government-wide statements, equity is classified as net position and displayed in three components:

- a. Net investment in capital assets Consists of capital assets including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowing that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.
- b. Restricted net position Consists of net position with constraints placed on the use either by (1) external groups, such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- c. Unrestricted net position All other net position that does not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets".

When an expense is incurred for the purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position is available, management applies unrestricted resources first, unless a determination is made to use restricted resources. The policy concerning which to apply first varies with the intended use and legal requirements. This decision is typically made by management at the incurrence of the expense.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

N. ESTIMATES

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require 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.

O. DEFERRED OUTFLOWS/INFLOWS OF RESOURCES

In addition to assets, the Statement of Net Position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred outflows of* resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow or resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The Port Commission has one item, deferred outflows related to pensions that qualifies in this category and is reported only in the governmental activities.

In addition to liabilities, the Statement of Net Position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred inflows of resources*, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources until that time. The Port Commission has one item, deferred inflows related to pensions that qualifies in this category and is reported only in the governmental activities.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

O. DEFERRED OUTFLOWS/INFLOWS OF RESOURCES (CONTINUED)

For purposes measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the retirement systems and additions to/deductions from the retirements systems fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the retirement systems.

For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

NOTE 2 – CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Deposits are stated at cost, which approximate fair value. 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. These securities are held in the name of the pledging fiscal agent bank in the holding or custodial bank that is mutually acceptable to both parties.

Interest Rate Risk: The Port Commission's policy does not address interest rate risk.

Credit Risk: The Port Commission's investments are in Certificates of Deposits which do not have credit ratings; however, the Port Commission's policy does not address credit rate risk.

Custodial Credit Risk: At year-end the Port Commission's carrying amount of deposits was \$529,978 and the bank balance was \$531,654, which includes \$22,628 in certificate of deposits classified as investments.

Of the bank balance, \$500,000 was covered by federal depository insurance. The remaining balance was collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent but not in the Port Commission's name in the amount of \$564,285. The Port Commission's policy does not address custodial credit risk. Even though the pledged securities are considered uncollateralized under the provisions of GASB Statement No. 3, Louisiana Revised Statute 39:1229 imposes a statutory requirement on the custodial bank to advertise and sell the pledged securities within 10 days of being notified by the Port Commission that the fiscal agent has failed to pay deposited funds upon demand.

NOTE 3 – ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

The General Fund receivables of \$243,034 at December 31, 2019, are as follows:

Taxes – Ad Valorem	\$ 154,601
Leases	85,304
State Revenue Sharing	3,129
Total	<u>\$ 243,034</u>

NOTE 4 – LEVIED TAXES

The ad valorem tax millage levied by the Port Commission was 2.5 mills for the year ended December 31, 2019. The authorized millage for the year ended December 31, 2019 was 3.32 mills. The difference between authorized and levied millages is the result of reassessments of taxable property withing the parish as required by Article 7, Section 18 of the Louisiana Constitution of 1974. The following are the principal taxpayers for the parish and their 2018 assessed valuation (amounts expressed in thousands):

	2019 Assessed Value <u>Valuation</u>	Percent of Total
Myriant Lake Providence, Inc.	\$ 5,696	10.48%
Trunkline Gas Company	4,735	8.71%
Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company	2,888	5.31%
Columbia Gulf Transmission Co.	2,001	3.68%
Terral Riverservice, Inc.	1,710	3.15%
Southern Natural Gas Company	1,659	3.05%
Agspring Mississippi Region, LLC	1,607	2.96%
Nutrien AF Solutions, Inc.	1,285	2.36%
Helena Chemical Company	1,224	2.25%
Entergy Louisiana, Inc.	1,070	1.97%
Total	<u>\$ 23,875</u>	43.92%

NOTE 5 – CAPITAL ASSETS

A summary of changes in capital assets for the year ended December 31, 2019 is as follows:

	Balance at December 31, 2018	Addi	tions	Deletions	Balance at December 31, 2019
Land Construction in	\$ 1,003,498	\$	-	\$-	\$ 1,003,498
Progress	1,107,902		_	(1,107,902) -
Buildings	2,930,797		-		2,930,797
Improvements	32,705,184	1,10	7,902	-	33,813,086
Heavy Equipment	1,161,622		-	-	1,161,622
Office Equipment	33,395		_		33,395
Total	38,942,398	1,10	7,902	(1,107,902) 38,942,398
Less Accumulated	1				
Depreciation	(9,622,295)	<u>(67</u>	2,436)		(10,294,731)
Net Capital Assets	\$ <u>\$29,320,103</u>	<u>\$(23</u>	1 <u>,962)</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$28,647,667</u>

Depreciation expense was \$672,436 in 2019.

NOTE 6 – PENSION PLAN

Retirement Systems

Louisiana State Employees' Retirement System (LASERS)

Pensions

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

Plan Description

Employees of Lake Providence Port Commission are provided with pensions through a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit plan administered by the Louisiana State Employees' Retirement System (LASERS). Section 401 of Title 11 of the Louisiana Revised Statutes (La. R.S. 11:401) grants to LASERS Board of Trustees and the Louisiana Legislature the authority to review administration, benefit terms, investments, and funding of the plan. LASERS issues a publicly available financial report that can be obtained at <u>www.lasersonline.org</u>.

The following is a description of the plan and its benefits and is provided for general information purposes only. Participants should refer to the appropriate statutes for more complete information.

NOTE 6 – PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

1. Retirement

The age and years of creditable service required in order for a member to retire with full benefits are established by statute, and vary depending on the member's hire date, employer, and job classification. The majority of LASERS rank and file members may either retire with full benefits at any age upon completing 30 years of creditable service or at age 60 upon completing five to ten years of creditable service depending on their plan. Additionally, members may choose to retire with 20 years of service at any age, with an actuarially reduced benefit. The basic annual retirement benefit for members is equal to 2.5% to 3.5% of average compensation multiplied by the number of years of creditable service.

Average compensation is defined as the member's average annual earned compensation for the highest 36 consecutive months of employment for members employed prior to July 1, 2006. For members hired July 1, 2006 or later, average compensation is based on the member's average annual earned compensation for the highest 60 consecutive months of employment. The maximum annual retirement benefit cannot exceed the lesser of 100% of average compensation or a certain specified dollar amount of actuarially determined monetary limits, which vary depending upon the member's age at retirement. Judges, court officers, and certain elected officials receive an additional annual retirement benefit equal to 1.0% of average compensation multiplied by the number of years of creditable service in their respective capacity. As an alternative to the basic retirement benefits, a member may elect to receive their retirement throughout their life, with certain benefits being paid to their designated beneficiary after their death.

Act 992 of the 2010 Louisiana Regular Legislative Session, changed the benefit structure for LASERS members hired on or after January 1, 2011. This resulted in three new plans: regular, hazardous duty, and judges. The new regular plan includes regular members and those members who were formerly eligible to participate in specialty plans, excluding hazardous duty and judges. Regular members and judges are eligible to retire at age 60 after five years of creditable service and, may also retire at any age, with a reduced benefit, after 20 years of creditable service. Hazardous duty members are eligible to retire with twelve years of creditable service. Average compensation will be based on the member's average annual earned compensation for the highest 60 consecutive months of employment for all three new plans. Members in the regular plan will receive a 2.5% accrual rate, hazardous duty plan a 3.33% accrual rate, and judges a 3.5% accrual rate. The extra 1.0% accrual rate for each year of service for court officers, the governor, lieutenant governor, legislators, House clerk, sergeants at arms, or Senate secretary, employed after January 1, 2011, who are hazardous duty employees have the option to transition to the new hazardous duty plan.

Act 226 of the 2014 Louisiana Regular Legislative Session established new retirement eligibility for members of LASERS hired on or after July 1, 2015, excluding hazardous duty plan members.

Regular members and judges under the new plan are eligible to retire at age 62 after five years of creditable service and, may also retire at any age, with a reduced benefit, after 20 years of creditable service. Average compensation will be based on the member's average annual earned compensation for the highest 60 consecutive months of employment. Members in the regular plan will receive a 2.5% accrual rate, and judges a 3.5% accrual rate, with the extra 1.0% accrual rate based on all years of service as a judge.

NOTE 6 – PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Members of the Harbor Police Retirement System who were members prior to July 1, 2014, may retire after 25 years of creditable service at any age, 12 years of creditable service at age 55, 20 years of creditable service at age 45, and 10 years of creditable service at age 60. Average compensation for the plan is the member's average annual earned compensation for the highest 36 consecutive months of employment, with a 3.33% accrual rate.

A member leaving employment before attaining minimum retirement age, but after completing certain minimum service requirements, becomes eligible for a benefit provided the member lives to the minimum service retirement age, and does not withdraw their accumulated contributions. The minimum service requirement for benefits varies depending upon the member's employer and service classification but generally is ten years of service.

1. Deferred Retirement Benefits

The State Legislature authorized LASERS to establish a Deferred Retirement Option Plan (DROP). When a member enters DROP, their status changes from active member to retiree even though they continue to work and draw their salary for a period of up to three years. The election is irrevocable once participation begins. During DROP participation, accumulated retirement benefits that would have been paid to each retiree are separately tracked. For members who entered DROP prior to January 1, 2004, interest at a rate of one-half percent less than the System's realized return on its portfolio (not to be less than zero) will be credited to the retiree after participation ends. At that time, the member must choose among available alternatives for the distribution of benefits that have accumulated in the DROP account. Members who enter DROP on or after January 1, 2004, are required to participate in LASERS Self-Directed Plan (SDP) which is administered by a third-party provider. The SDP allows DROP participants to choose from a menu of investment options for the allocation of their DROP balances. Participants may diversify their investments by choosing from an approved list of mutual funds with different holdings, management styles, and risk factors.

Members eligible to retire and who do not choose to participate in DROP may elect to receive at the time of retirement an initial benefit option (IBO) in an amount up to 36 months of benefits, with an actuarial reduction of their future benefits. For members who selected the IBO option prior to January 1, 2004, such amount may be withdrawn or remain in the IBO account earning interest at a rate of one-half percent less than the System's realized return on its portfolio (not to be less than zero). Those members who select the IBO on or after January 1, 2004, are required to enter the SDP as described above.

For members who are in the Harbor Police Plan, the annual DROP Interest Rate is the three-year average (calculated as the compound average of 36 months) investment return of the plan assets for the period ending the June 30th immediately preceding that given date. The average rate so determined is to be reduced by a "contingency" adjustment of 0.5%, but not to below zero. DROP interest is forfeited if member does not cease employment after DROP participation.

2. Disability Benefits

All members with ten or more years of credited service who become disabled may receive a maximum disability retirement benefit equivalent to the regular retirement formula without reduction by reason of age.

Upon reaching age 60, the disability retiree may receive a regular retirement benefit by making application to the Board of Trustees.

NOTE 6 – PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

For injuries sustained in the line of duty, hazardous duty personnel in the Hazardous Duty Services Plan will receive a disability benefit equal to 75% of final average compensation or 100% of final average compensation if the injury was the result of an intentional act of violence.

Members of the Harbor Police Retirement System who become disabled may receive a non-line of duty disability benefit after five years or more of credited service. Members age 55 or older may receive a disability benefit equivalent to the regular retirement benefit. Under age 55, the disability benefit is equal to 40% of final average compensation. Line of duty disability benefits are equal to 60% of final average compensation, regardless of years of credited service or 100% of final average compensation if the injury was the result of an intentional act of violence. If the disability benefit retiree is permanently confined to a wheelchair, or, is an amputee incapable of serving as a law enforcement officer, or the benefit is permanently legally binding, there is no reduction to the benefit if the retiree becomes gainfully employed.

3. Survivor's Benefits

Certain eligible surviving dependents receive benefits based on the deceased member's compensation and their relationship to the deceased. The deceased member who was in state service at the time of death must have a minimum of five years of service credit, at least two of which were earned immediately prior to death, or who had a minimum of twenty years of service credit regardless of when earned in order for a benefit to be paid to a minor or handicapped child. Benefits are payable to an unmarried child until age 18, or age 23 if the child remains a full-time student. The aforementioned minimum service credit requirement is ten years for a surviving spouse with no minor children, and benefits are to be paid for life to the spouse or qualified handicapped child.

The deceased regular member hired on or after January 1, 2011, must have a minimum of five years of service credit regardless of when earned in order for a benefit to be paid to a minor child. The aforementioned minimum service credit requirements for a surviving spouse are 10 years, 2 years being earned immediately prior to death, and active state service at the time of death, or a minimum of 20 years of service credit regardless of when earned. A deceased member's spouse must have been married for at least one year before death.

A Hazardous Duty Services Plan member's surviving spouse and minor or handicapped or mentally incapacitated child or children are entitled to survivor benefits of 80% of the member's

final average compensation if the member was killed in the line of duty. If the member dies in the line of duty as a result of an intentional act of violence, survivor benefits may be increased to 100% of the members final average compensation.

Non-line of duty survivor benefits of the Harbor Police Retirement System may be received after a minimum of five years of credited service. Survivor benefits paid to a surviving spouse without children are equal to 40% of final average compensation and cease upon remarriage. Surviving spouse with children under 18 benefits are equal to 60% of final average compensation, and cease upon remarriage, and children turning 18. No minimum service credit is required for line of duty survivor benefits which are equal to 60% of final average compensation to surviving spouse, or 100% of final average compensation if the injury was the result of an intentional act of violence regardless of children. Line of duty survivor benefits cease upon remarriage, and then benefit is paid to children under 18.

NOTE 6 – PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

4. Permanent Benefit Increases/Cost-of-Living Adjustments

As fully described in Title 11 of the Louisiana Revised Statutes, the System allows for the payment of permanent benefit increases, also known as cost-of-living adjustments (COLAs) that are funded through investment earnings when recommended by the Board of Trustees and approved by the State Legislature.

Contributions

Contribution requirements of active employees are governed by Section 401 of Title 11 of the Louisiana Revised Statutes (La. R.S. 11:401) and may be amended by the Louisiana Legislature. Employee and employer contributions are deducted from a member's salary and remitted to LASERS by participating employers. The rates in effect during the year ended June 30, 2018 for the various plans follow:

		Employer
	Plan	Contribution
Plan	Status	Rate
Appellate Law Clerks	Closed	37.90%
Appellate Law Clerks hired on or after 7/01/06	Open	37.90%
Alcohol Tobacco Control	Closed	31.40%
Bridge Police	Closed	36.70%
Bridge Police hired on or after 7/01/06	Closed	36.70%
Corrections Primary	Closed	33.50%
Corrections Secondary	Closed	37.70%
Harbor Police	Closed	7.10%
Hazardous Duty	Open	38.50%
Judges hired before 1/01/11	Closed	40.10%
Judges hired after 12/31/10	Closed	39.00%
Judges hired on or after 7/1/15	Open	39.00%
Legislators	Closed	41.60%
Optional Retirement Plan (ORP) before 7/01/06*	Closed	37.90%
Optional Retirement Plan (ORP) on or after 7/01/06*	Closed	37.90%
Peace Officers	Closed	36.70%
Regular Employees hired before 7/01/06	Closed	37.90%
Regular Employees hired on or after 7/01/06	Closed	37.90%
Regular Employees hired on or after 1/01/11	Closed	37.90%
Regular Employees hired on or after 7/1/15	Open	37.90%
Special Legislative Employees	Closed	43.60%
Wildlife Agents	Closed	46.30%

The Lake Providence Port Commission's contractually required composite contribution rate for the year ended December 31, 2019 was 41.00% of annual payroll, actuarially determined as an amount that, when combined with employee contributions, is expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability. Contributions to the pension plan from the Commission were \$62,089 for the year ended December 31, 2019.

NOTE 6 – PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources, and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

At December 31, 2019, the Employer reported a liability of \$634,872 for its proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability. The Net Pension Liability was measured as of June 30, 2019 and the total pension liability used to calculate the Net Pension Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The Commission's proportion of the Net Pension Liability was based on a projection of the Commission's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2019, the Agency's proportion was 0.008760%, which was a decrease of 0.000250% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2018.

For the year ended December 31, 2019, the Lake Providence Port Commission recognized pension expense of \$81,860 plus employer's amortization of change in proportionate share and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contribution, which was \$23,161. Total pension expense for the Lake Providence Port Commission for the year ended December 31, 2018 was \$58,699.

At December 31, 2018, the Lake Providence Port Commission reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	-	(1,319)
Changes in assumption	5,440	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	21,934	-
Changes in employer's portion of beginning net pension liability	4,016	10,962
Differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of employer contributions	-	33,459
Subsequent measurement contributions	29,060	-
Total	60,450	43,102

The \$29,060 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the Lake Providence Port Commission contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of Net Pension Liability in the year ended December 31, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended December 31,	
2020	(2,632)
2021	(23,335)
2022	6,034
2023	8,222

NOTE 6 - PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Actuarial Assumptions

A summary of the actuarial methods and assumptions used in determining the total pension liability are as follows:

Valuation Date	June 30, 2019					
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal	Entry Age Normal				
Actuarial Assumptions:						
Investment Rate of Return	7.60%, per annum.	7.60%, per annum.				
Inflation rate	2.5%, per annum.	·				
Mortality rates	Non-disable members – Mortality rates based on the RP-2000 Combined Healthy Mortality Table with mortality improvement projected to 2015 Disabled members – Mortality rates based on the RP-2000 Disable Retiree Mortality Table, with no projection for mortality improvement					
Expected remaining service lives	3 years	•				
Termination, Disability, and Retirement	assumptions were pro	Termination, disability, and retirement assumptions were projected based on a five- year (2009-2013) experience study of the System's				
Salary increases	Salary increases were projected based on a 2009 2013 experience study of the System's members The salary increase ranges for specific types of members are:					
		Lower Upper				
	Member Type					
	Regular	3.2%	13.0%			
	Judges	2.8%	5.3%			
	Corrections	3.8%	14.0%			
	Hazardous Duty	3.8%	14.0%			
	Wildlife	3.8%	14.0%			
Cost of Living Adjustments	The present value of future retirement benefits is based on benefits currently being paid by the System and includes previously granted cost of living increases. The projected benefit payments do not include provisions for potential future increases not yet authorized by the Board of Trustees as they were deemed not to be substantively automatic.					

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class.

NOTE 6 – PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation of 2.75% and an adjustment for the effect of rebalancing/diversification. The resulting expected long-term rate of return is 9.00% for 2019. Best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation as of June 30, 2019 are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return			
Cash	0.24%			
Domestic equity	4.83%			
International equity	5.83%			
Domestic fixed income	2.79%			
International fixed income	4.49%			
Alternative investments	8.32%			
Risk Parity	5.06%			
Totals	6.09%			

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.60%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members will be made at the current contribution rate and that contributions from participating employers will be made at actuarially determined rates approved by PRSAC taking into consideration the recommendation of the System's actuary. Based on those assumptions, the System's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payment to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the Lake Providence Port Commission's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the Lake Providence Port Commission's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.60%, as well as what the Commission's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage-point lower (6.60%) or one percentage-point higher (8.60%) than the current rate:

	1.0% Decrease	Current Discount	1.0% Increase
		Rate	
Employer's proportionate share	\$801,289	\$634,872	\$494,305
of net pension liability			

Payables to the Pension Plan

These financial statements include a payable to the pension plan of \$5,500, which is the legally required contribution due at December 31, 2019. This amount is recorded in accrued expenses.

NOTE 6 – PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued LASERS 2015 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report at <u>www.lasersonline.org</u>.

NOTE 7 – LONG-TERM DEBT

The following is a summary of long-term debt transactions for the year ended December 31, 2019:

Long-term debt payable at January 1, 2019	Certificates of Indebtedness \$ 1,945,000	Revenue <u>Bonds</u> \$ 730,000	<u>Total</u> \$ 2,675,000	
Additions Reductions	(240,000)	- (<u>105,000)</u>	(
Long-term debt payable at December 31, 2019	<u>\$ 1,705,000</u>	<u>\$ 625,000</u>	<u>\$ 2,330,000</u>	

Long-term debt payable at December 31, 2019 is comprised of the following individual issues:

\$1,100,000 – Taxable Revenue Bonds issued April 29, 2014, are due in annual installments from \$85,000 to \$140,000 through December 1, 2024, with interest at 5.75 per cent per annum.	\$ 625,000
\$2,500,000 – Certificates of indebtedness issued September 15, 2011, are of in annual installments from \$160,000 to \$265,000 through September 1, 20 with interest at 4.59 per cent per annum.	
\$500,000 – Certificates of indebtedness issued September 15, 2011, are du annual installments from \$30,000 to \$55,000 through September 1, 2025, with interest at 5.80 per cent per annum.	e in <u>290,000</u>
TOTAL	<u>\$ 2,330,000</u>

The annual requirements to amortize all outstanding debt at December 31, 2019, including interest of \$409,826 is as follows:

Year	Series 2011A	Series 2011B	Series 2014	Interest	<u>Total</u>
2020	\$ 274,949	\$ 56,820	\$ 145,938	(\$117,707) \$	360,000
2021	275,310	59,500	149,613	(99,423)	385,000
2022	275,212	56,890	147,712	(79,814)	400,000
2023	274,655	59,280	145,525	(59,460)	420,000
2024	284,638	61,380	148,050	(38,069)	456,000
2025	277,164	58,190	<u> </u>	(15,354)	320,000
Total	<u>\$1,650,928</u>	<u>\$352,060</u>	<u>\$ 736,838</u>	<u>(\$ 409,826)</u> <u>\$2</u>	2 <u>,330,000</u>

NOTE 8 – LITIGATION AND CLAIMS

The Lake Providence Port Commission is not involved in any litigation at December 31, 2019, nor is it aware of any unasserted claims.

NOTE 9 - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Subsequent events have been evaluated through March 12, 2020, which is the day the financial statements were available to be issued, and it has been determined that no significant events have occurred for disclosure.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION (PART B)

Schedule I

LAKE PROVIDENCE PORT COMMISSION Lake Providence, Louisiana

SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER'S SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

Fiscal Year	Agency's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	prope of th	Agency's rtionate share e net pension iltiy (asset)	Agency's covered payroll	Agency's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability
2014	0.005120%	\$	320,336	\$102,842	311%	65.00%
2015	0.829000%	\$	563,981	\$111,300	507%	62.70%
2016	0.009270%	\$	728,010	\$230,615	316%	57.70%
2017	0.009350%	\$	658,060	\$174,300	378%	62.50%
2018	0.009010%	\$	614,271	\$174,300	352%	64.30%
2019	0.008760%	\$	634,872	\$158,550	400%	62.90%

Amounts presented were determined as of the measurement date (previous fiscal year end). Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

Schedule II

SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

Fiscal Year	r	(a) atutorily equired ntribution	in rel statuto	(b) atributions ation to the orily required atribution	Cont	a-b) ribution ciency	Agency's covered payroll	Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll
2014	\$	29,283	\$	29,283	\$	-	\$ 102,842	26.30%
2015	\$	37,139	\$	37,139	\$	-	\$ 111,300	33.40%
2016	\$	88,219	\$	88,219	\$	-	\$ 230,615	38.30%
2017	\$	62,399	\$	62,399	\$	-	\$ 174,300	35.80%
2018	\$	66,060	\$	66,060	\$	-	\$ 174,300	37.90%
2019	\$	66,060	\$	66,060	\$	-	\$ 174,300	37.90%

Amounts presented were determined as of the end of the fiscal year.

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

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Schedule III

LAKE PROVIDENCE PORT COMMISSION Lake Providence, Louisiana

SCHEDULE OF COMPENSATION, BENEFITS AND OTHER PAYMENTS TO AGENCY HEAD OR CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

Agency Head: William Gilfoil

Purpose	<u>Amount</u>
Salary	\$ 105,000
Benefits – Insurance	12,300
Benefits – Retirement	45,299
Travel	8,915
Cellphone	1,920

OTHER REPORTS REQUIRED BY GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS AND BY OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET UNIFORM GUIDANCE

Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*

Lake Providence Port Commission Lake Providence, Louisiana

I have audited in accordance with the 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, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Lake Providence Port Commission (Port Commission), a component unit of East Carroll Parish Police Jury, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Port Commission's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated March 12, 2020.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the 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.

My consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. Given these limitations, during my audit I did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that I consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified. Lake Providence Port Commission Lake Providence, Louisiana Page 2

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Port Commission's financial statements are free from material misstatement, I performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of my audit, and accordingly, I do not express such an opinion. The results of my 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 my testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose. Under Louisiana Revised Statute 24:513, this report is distributed by the Office of the Louisiana Legislative Auditor as a public document_O

David M. Daut, CPA (APAC)

West Monroe, Louisiana March 12, 2020

LAKE PROVIDENCE PORT COMMISSION Lake Providence, Louisiana SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

Lake Providence Port Commission Lake Providence, Louisiana

I have audited the financial statements of Lake Providence Port Commission, a component unit of the East Carroll Parish Police Jury as of and for the year ended December 31, 2019, and have issued my report thereon dated March 12, 2020. I conducted my 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. My audit of the financial statements as of December 31, 2019, resulted in an unqualified opinion.

Section I- <u>Summary of Auditor's Results</u>

A. Report on Internal Control and Compliance Material to the Financial Statements

	Internal Control	
	Material Weakness	yes <u>X</u> no
	Significant Deficiencies not considered to be	
	Material Weaknesses	yes <u>X</u> no
	Compliance	
	Compliance Material to Financial Statements	yes <u>X</u> no
B.	Federal Awards – N/A	
	Material Weakness Identified	yes no
	Significant Deficiencies not considered to be	
	Material Weaknesses	yesno
	Type of Opinion on Compliance For Major Programs (No	o Major Programs)

Unqualified _____ Qualified _____ Disclaimer Adverse

Are their findings required to be reported in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, Section .510 (a)? N/A

C. Identification of Major Programs: N/A

Name of Federal Program (or cluster) CFDA Number(s) N/A

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B Programs. N/A

Is the auditee a "low-risk" auditee, as defined by the Uniform Guideance? N/A

LAKE PROVIDENCE PORT COMMISSION Lake Providence, Louisiana SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

- Section I <u>Internal Control and Compliance Material to the Financial Statements</u> No findings were reported under this section.
- Section II <u>Financial Statement Findings</u> No findings were reported under this section.
- Section III <u>Management Letter</u>

No management letter was issued.

LAKE PROVIDENCE PORT COMMISSION Lake Providence, Louisiana SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

- Section I <u>Internal Control and Compliance Material to the Financial Statements</u> This section is not applicable for this entity.
- Section II <u>Internal Control and Compliance Material to Federal Awards</u> This section is not applicable for this entity.
- Section III <u>Management Letter</u>

This section is not applicable for this entity.

DAVID M. HARTT, CPA A PROFESSIONAL ACCOUNTING CORPORATION

INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANT'S REPORT ON APPLYING AGREED-UPON PROCEDURES

To the Lake Providence Port Commission and the Louisiana Legislative Auditor:

I have performed the procedures enumerated below, which were agreed to by the Lake Providence Port Commission (Entity) and the Louisiana Legislative Auditor (LLA) on the control and compliance (C/C) areas identified in the LLA's Statewide Agreed-Upon Procedures (SAUPs) for the fiscal period January 1, 2019 through December 31, 2019. The Entity's management is responsible for those C/C areas identified in the SAUPs.

This agreed-upon procedures engagement was conducted in accordance with attestation standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants and applicable standards of *Government Auditing Standards*. The sufficiency of these procedures is solely the responsibility of the specified users of this report. Consequently, I make no representation regarding the sufficiency of the procedures described below either for the purpose for which this report has been requested or for any other purpose.

The exceptions obtained are described in the attachment to this report.

I was not engaged to and did not conduct an examination or review, the objective of which would be the expression of an opinion or conclusion, respectively, on those C/C areas identified in the SAUPs. Accordingly, I do not express such an opinion or conclusion. Had I performed additional procedures, other matters might have come to my attention that would have been reported to you.

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of testing performed on those C/C areas identified in the SAUPs, and the result of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on control or compliance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose. Under Louisiana Revised Statute 24:513, this report is distributed by the LLA as a public document.

David M. Haut CPA (APAC)

West Monroe, Louisiana March 12, 2020

Written Policies and Procedures

- 1. Obtain and inspect the entity's written policies and procedures and observe that they address each of the following categories and subcategories (if applicable to public funds and the entity's operations):
 - a) *Budgeting*, including preparing, adopting, monitoring, and amending the budget
 - b) *Purchasing*, including (1) how purchases are initiated; (2) how vendors are added to the vendor list; (3) the preparation and approval process of purchase requisitions and purchase orders; (4) controls to ensure compliance with the public bid law; and (5) documentation required to be maintained for all bids and price quotes.
 - c) *Disbursements*, including processing, reviewing, and approving
 - d) *Receipts/Collections*, including receiving, recording, and preparing deposits. Also, policies and procedures should include management's actions to determine the completeness of all collections for each type of revenue or agency fund additions (e.g. periodic confirmation with outside parties, reconciliation to utility billing after cutoff procedures, reconciliation of traffic ticket number sequences, agency fund forfeiture monies confirmation).
 - e) *Payroll/Personnel*, including (1) payroll processing, and (2) reviewing and approving time and attendance records, including leave and overtime worked.
 - f) *Contracting*, including (1) types of services requiring written contracts, (2) standard terms and conditions, (3) legal review, (4) approval process, and (5) monitoring process
 - g) *Credit Cards (and debit cards, fuel cards, P-Cards, if applicable)*, including (1) how cards are to be controlled, (2) allowable business uses, (3) documentation requirements, (4) required approvers of statements, and (5) monitoring card usage (e.g., determining the reasonableness of fuel card purchases)
 - h) *Travel and expense reimbursement*, including (1) allowable expenses, (2) dollar thresholds by category of expense, (3) documentation requirements, and (4) required approvers
 - i) *Ethics*, including (1) the prohibitions as defined in Louisiana Revised Statute 42:1111-1121, (2) actions to be taken if an ethics violation takes place, (3) system to monitor possible ethics violations, and (4) requirement that all employees, including elected officials, annually attest through signature verification that they have read the entity's ethics policy.
 - j) *Debt Service*, including (1) debt issuance approval, (2) continuing disclosure/EMMA reporting requirements, (3) debt reserve requirements, and (4) debt service requirements.
 - k) Disaster Recovery/Business Continuity, including (1) identification of critical data and frequency of data backups, (2) storage of backups in a separate physical location isolated from the network, (3) periodic testing/verification that backups can be restored, (4) use of antivirus software on all systems, (5) timely application of all available system and software patches/updates, and (6) identification of personnel, processes, and tools needed to recover operations after a critical event.

Exceptions

The Port currently does not have a written policy for disaster recovery/business continuity, but will have one in place by the end of the next fiscal year.

- 2. Obtain and inspect the board/finance committee minutes for the fiscal period, as well as the board's enabling legislation, charter, bylaws, or equivalent document in effect during the fiscal period, and:
 - a) Observe that the board/finance committee met with a quorum at least monthly, or on a frequency in accordance with the board's enabling legislation, charter, bylaws, or other equivalent document.
 - b) For those entities reporting on the governmental accounting model, observe that the minutes referenced or included monthly budget-to-actual comparisons on the general fund and major special revenue funds, as well as monthly financial statements (or budget-to-actual comparisons, if budgeted) for major proprietary funds. *Alternately, for those entities reporting on the non-profit accounting model, observe that the minutes referenced or included financial activity relating to public funds if those public funds comprised more than 10% of the entity's collections during the fiscal period.*
 - c) For governmental entities, obtain the prior year audit report and observe the unassigned fund balance in the general fund. If the general fund had a negative ending unassigned fund balance in the prior year audit report, observe that the minutes for at least one meeting during the fiscal period referenced or included a formal plan to eliminate the negative unassigned fund balance in the general fund.

Exceptions

No exceptions were identified in the performance of the procedures listed above.

Bank Reconciliations

- 3. Obtain a listing of client bank accounts for the fiscal period from management and management's representation that the listing is complete. Ask management to identify the entity's main operating account. Select the entity's main operating account and randomly select 4 additional accounts (or all accounts if less than 5). Randomly select one month from the fiscal period, obtain and inspect the corresponding bank statement and reconciliation for selected each account, and observe that:
 - a) Bank reconciliations include evidence that they were prepared within 2 months of the related statement closing date (e.g., initialed and dated, electronically logged);
 - b) Bank reconciliations include evidence that a member of management/board member who does not handle cash, post ledgers, or issue checks has reviewed each bank reconciliation (e.g., initialed and dated, electronically logged); and
 - c) Management has documentation reflecting that it has researched reconciling items that have been outstanding for more than 12 months from the statement closing date, if applicable.

Exceptions

No exceptions were identified in the performance of the procedures listed above.

Collections (excluding EFTs)

- 4. Obtain a listing of <u>deposit sites</u> for the fiscal period where deposits for cash/checks/money orders (cash) are prepared and management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select 5 deposit sites (or all deposit sites if less than 5).
- 5. For each deposit site selected, obtain a listing of <u>collection locations</u> and management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select one collection location for each deposit site (i.e. 5 collection locations for 5 deposit sites), obtain and inspect written policies and procedures relating to employee job duties (if no written policies or procedures, inquire of employees about their job duties) at each collection location, and observe that job duties are properly segregated at each collection location such that:
 - a) Employees that are responsible for cash collections do not share cash drawers/registers.
 - b) Each employee responsible for collecting cash is not responsible for preparing/making bank deposits, unless another employee/official is responsible for reconciling collection documentation (e.g. pre-numbered receipts) to the deposit.
 - c) Each employee responsible for collecting cash is not responsible for posting collection entries to the general ledger or subsidiary ledgers, unless another employee/official is responsible for reconciling ledger postings to each other and to the deposit.
 - d) The employee(s) responsible for reconciling cash collections to the general ledger and/or subsidiary ledgers, by revenue source and/or agency fund additions are not responsible for collecting cash, unless another employee verifies the reconciliation.
- 6. Inquire of management that all employees who have access to cash are covered by a bond or insurance policy for theft.
- 7. Randomly select two deposit dates for each of the 5 bank accounts selected for procedure #3 under "Bank Reconciliations" above (select the next deposit date chronologically if no deposits were made on the dates randomly selected and randomly select a deposit if multiple deposits are made on the same day). Alternately, the practitioner may use a source document other than bank statements when selecting the deposit dates for testing, such as a cash collection log, daily revenue report, receipt book, etc. Obtain supporting documentation for each of the 10 deposits and:
 - a) Observe that receipts are sequentially pre-numbered.
 - b) Trace sequentially pre-numbered receipts, system reports, and other related collection documentation to the deposit slip.
 - c) Trace the deposit slip total to the actual deposit per the bank statement.
 - d) Observe that the deposit was made within one business day of receipt at the collection location (within one week if the depository is more than 10 miles from the collection location or the deposit is less than \$100).
 - e) Trace the actual deposit per the bank statement to the general ledger.

Exceptions

The Port Commission does not use pre-numbered receipts. Deposit documentation was traced to the supporting documentation for the deposits. The deposit slips selected were traced to the bank statement. The deposits were traced to the posting in Quickbooks accounting software.

Non-Payroll Disbursements (excluding card purchases/payments, travel reimbursements, and petty cash purchases)

- 8. Obtain a listing of locations that process payments for the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select 5 locations (or all locations if less than 5).
- 9. For each location selected under #8 above, obtain a listing of those employees involved with nonpayroll purchasing and payment functions. Obtain written policies and procedures relating to employee job duties (if the agency has no written policies and procedures, inquire of employees about their job duties), and observe that job duties are properly segregated such that:
 - a) At least two employees are involved in initiating a purchase request, approving a purchase, and placing an order/making the purchase.
 - b) At least two employees are involved in processing and approving payments to vendors.
 - c) The employee responsible for processing payments is prohibited from adding/modifying vendor files, unless another employee is responsible for periodically reviewing changes to vendor files.
 - d) Either the employee/official responsible for signing checks mails the payment or gives the signed checks to an employee to mail who is not responsible for processing payments.

[Note: Exceptions to controls that constrain the legal authority of certain public officials (e.g., mayor of a Lawrason Act municipality); should not be reported.)]

- 10. For each location selected under #8 above, obtain the entity's non-payroll disbursement transaction population (excluding cards and travel reimbursements) and obtain management's representation that the population is complete. Randomly select 5 disbursements for each location, obtain supporting documentation for each transaction and:
 - a) Observe that the disbursement matched the related original invoice/billing statement.
 - b) Observe that the disbursement documentation included evidence (e.g., initial/date, electronic logging) of segregation of duties tested under #9, as applicable.

Exceptions

The Port Commission does not use a purchase order system or purchase requisitions. The secretary/treasurer initiates all purchases and director approves. The director reviews and approves all invoices before checks are written. The Port Director reviews the bank reconciliations.

Credit Cards/Debit Cards/Fuel Cards/P-Cards

- 11. Obtain from management a listing of all active credit cards, bank debit cards, fuel cards, and P-cards (cards) for the fiscal period, including the card numbers and the names of the persons who maintained possession of the cards. Obtain management's representation that the listing is complete.
- 12. Using the listing prepared by management, randomly select 5 cards (or all cards if less than 5) that were used during the fiscal period. Randomly select one monthly statement or combined statement for each card (for a debit card, randomly select one monthly bank statement), obtain supporting documentation, and:
 - a) Observe that there is evidence that the monthly statement or combined statement and supporting documentation (e.g., original receipts for credit/debit card purchases, exception reports for excessive fuel card usage) was reviewed and approved, in writing (or electronically approved), by someone other than the authorized card holder. [Note: Requiring such approval may constrain the

legal authority of certain public officials (e.g., mayor of a Lawrason Act municipality); these instances should not be reported.)]

- b) Observe that finance charges and late fees were not assessed on the selected statements.
- 13. Using the monthly statements or combined statements selected under #12 above, <u>excluding fuel cards</u>, randomly select 10 transactions (or all transactions if less than 10) from each statement, and obtain supporting documentation for the transactions (i.e. each card should have 10 transactions subject to testing). For each transaction, observe that it is supported by (1) an original itemized receipt that identifies precisely what was purchased, (2) written documentation of the business/public purpose, and (3) documentation of the individuals participating in meals (for meal charges only). For missing receipts, the practitioner should describe the nature of the transaction and note whether management had a compensating control to address missing receipts, such as a "missing receipt statement" that is subject to increased scrutiny.

Exceptions

The Port Commission does not use any credit cards of any kind.

Travel and Travel-Related Expense Reimbursements (excluding card transactions)

- 14. Obtain from management a listing of all travel and travel-related expense reimbursements during the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing or general ledger is complete. Randomly select 5 reimbursements, obtain the related expense reimbursement forms/prepaid expense documentation of each selected reimbursement, as well as the supporting documentation. For each of the 5 reimbursements selected:
 - a) If reimbursed using a per diem, agree the reimbursement rate to those rates established either by the State of Louisiana or the U.S. General Services Administration (<u>www.gsa.gov</u>).
 - b) If reimbursed using actual costs, observe that the reimbursement is supported by an original itemized receipt that identifies precisely what was purchased.
 - c) Observe that each reimbursement is supported by documentation of the business/public purpose (for meal charges, observe that the documentation includes the names of those individuals participating) and other documentation required by written policy (procedure #1h).
 - d) Observe that each reimbursement was reviewed and approved, in writing, by someone other than the person receiving reimbursement.

Exceptions

No exceptions were identified in the performance of the procedures listed above.

Contracts

- 15. Obtain from management a listing of all agreements/contracts for professional services, materials and supplies, leases, and construction activities that were initiated or renewed during the fiscal period. *Alternately, the practitioner may use an equivalent selection source, such as an active vendor list.* Obtain management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select 5 contracts (or all contracts if less than 5) from the listing, excluding the practitioner's contract, and:
 - a) Observe that the contract was bid in accordance with the Louisiana Public Bid Law (e.g., solicited quotes or bids, advertised), if required by law.

- b) Observe that the contract was approved by the governing body/board, if required by policy or law (e.g. Lawrason Act, Home Rule Charter).
- c) If the contract was amended (e.g. change order), observe that the original contract terms provided for such an amendment.
- d) Randomly select one payment from the fiscal period for each of the 5 contracts, obtain the supporting invoice, agree the invoice to the contract terms, and observe that the invoice and related payment agreed to the terms and conditions of the contract.

Exceptions

No exceptions were identified in the performance of the procedures listed above.

Payroll and Personnel

- 16. Obtain a listing of employees/elected officials employed during the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select 5 employees/officials, obtain related paid salaries and personnel files, and agree paid salaries to authorized salaries/pay rates in the personnel files.
- 17. Randomly select one pay period during the fiscal period. For the 5 employees/officials selected under #16 above, obtain attendance records and leave documentation for the pay period, and:
 - a) Observe that all selected employees/officials documented their daily attendance and leave (e.g., vacation, sick, compensatory). (Note: Generally, an elected official is not eligible to earn leave and does not document his/her attendance and leave. However, if the elected official is earning leave according to policy and/or contract, the official should document his/her daily attendance and leave.)
 - b) Observe that supervisors approved the attendance and leave of the selected employees/officials.
 - c) Observe that any leave accrued or taken during the pay period is reflected in the entity's cumulative leave records.
- 18. Obtain a listing of those employees/officials that received termination payments during the fiscal period and management's representation that the list is complete. Randomly select two employees/officials, obtain related documentation of the hours and pay rates used in management's termination payment calculations, agree the hours to the employee/officials' cumulate leave records, and agree the pay rates to the employee/officials' authorized pay rates in the employee/officials' personnel files.
- 19. Obtain management's representation that employer and employee portions of payroll taxes, retirement contributions, health insurance premiums, and workers' compensation premiums have been paid, and associated forms have been filed, by required deadlines.

Exceptions

No exceptions were identified in the performance of the procedures listed above.

Ethics

20. Using the 5 randomly selected employees/officials from procedure #16 under "Payroll and Personnel" above obtain ethics documentation from management, and:

- a. Observe that the documentation demonstrates each employee/official completed one hour of ethics training during the fiscal period.
- b. Observe that the documentation demonstrates each employee/official attested through signature verification that he or she has read the entity's ethics policy during the fiscal period.

Exceptions

Both employees received the ethics training, but none of the seven board members received the ethics training for 2019. The Port Director will see that all board members acquire the required ethics training for 2020.

Debt Service

- 21. Obtain a listing of bonds/notes issued during the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing is complete. Select all bonds/notes on the listing, obtain supporting documentation, and observe that State Bond Commission approval was obtained for each bond/note issued.
- 22. Obtain a listing of bonds/notes outstanding at the end of the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select one bond/note, inspect debt covenants, obtain supporting documentation for the reserve balance and payments, and agree actual reserve balances and payments to those required by debt covenants (including contingency funds, short-lived asset funds, or other funds required by the debt covenants).

Exceptions

No new debt obtained by the Port Commission during the year.

Other

- 23. Obtain a listing of misappropriations of public funds and assets during the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing is complete. Select all misappropriations on the listing, obtain supporting documentation, and observe that the entity reported the misappropriation(s) to the legislative auditor and the district attorney of the parish in which the entity is domiciled.
- 24. Observe that the entity has posted on its premises and website, the notice required by R.S. 24:523.1 concerning the reporting of misappropriation, fraud, waste, or abuse of public funds.

Exceptions

No exceptions were identified in the performance of the procedures listed above.