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GREATER LAFOURCHE PORT COMMISSION
CUT OFF, LOUISIANA

Audits of Financial Statements

December 31, 2021 and 2020

LAPORTE
CPAs & BUSINESS ADVISORS

Contents

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Independent Auditors' Report

Board of Commissioners
Greater Lafourche Port Commission
Cut Off, Louisiana

Opinions
We have audited the financial statements of the business-type activities of Greater Lafourche Port Commission (the Commission), as of and for the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Commission's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the business-type activities of the Commission, as of December 31, 2021 and 2020, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principals generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions
We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the Commission and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements
Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with accounting principals generally accepted in the United States of America, and for 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.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the District's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements
Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgement made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS and *Government Auditing Standards*, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit 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 Commission's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Commission's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the audit.

Required Supplementary Information
Accounting principals generally accepted in the United States of America require that management's discussion and analysis on pages 5 through 10, and the budgetary comparison schedule – enterprise fund, schedule of proportionate share of net pension liabilities, schedule of contributions to pension plans and schedule of changes in net other postemployment benefits (OPEB) liability and related ratios on pages 50 through 53 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context.

We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information
Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Commission's basic financial statements. The schedule of compensation paid to governing board and schedule of compensation, benefits, and other payments to agency head or chief executive officer are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is 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 information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the schedule of compensation paid to governing board and schedule of compensation, benefits, and other payments to agency head or chief executive officer is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*
In accordance with the *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 2, 2022 on our consideration of the Commission's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

LaPorte

A Professional Accounting Corporation

Covington, LA
June 2, 2022

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (PART I)
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

INTRODUCTION

This introductory section of the Greater Lafourche Port Commission's (the Commission) annual financial report presents a narrative overview and analysis of the Commission's financial performance for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2021, with comparative information for the fiscal years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019. The discussion is intended to assist the readers in focusing on the significant financial issues and activities of the Commission and to identify any significant changes in financial position. We encourage readers to consider the information contained in this discussion in conjunction with the Commission's audited financial statements and associated notes to the financial statements.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- **Assets** and **Deferred Outflows of Resources** exceeded **Liabilities** and **Deferred Inflows of Resources** at the close of the year by $331.4 million, which is reported as the Commission's **Net Position**. This is a 3.5% increase over 2020.
- **Operating Revenues** increased by 12.7%, amounting to $24.2 million.
- The **Net Operating Income** was $0.5 million, resulting in an **Operating Profit Margin** of 1.9%.
- **Change in Net Position Before Capital Grants, Extraordinary Items, and Special Items** was $0.8 million as compared to $1.6 million in 2020.
- **Capital Grants** for the year were $14.3 million compared to $7.6 million in 2020.
- **Grants for Operating and Maintenance Projects** were $179,000.

EXPLANATION OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion is to introduce the Commission's financial statements. Since the Commission charges public customers for the services it provides, its activities are required to be reported as a proprietary fund and specifically in an enterprise fund format. Enterprise funds utilize accrual accounting, which is the same method used by private sector businesses. Accrual accounting means that financial activities are reported as soon as the underlying events take place regardless of the timing of related cash flows. The basic financial statements also include notes essential to a full understanding of the statements.

The statements of net position report the Commission's total assets and deferred outflows of resources reduced by total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, resulting in net position. The statements of activities show how the Commission's net position changed during the fiscal years. The statements of cash flows represent cash and cash equivalent activity for the fiscal years resulting from operating, financing, and investing activities.

Taken together, these three financial statements demonstrate how the Commission's net position has changed. Net position is one way of assessing the Commission's current financial condition. Increases or decreases in net position are good indicators of whether the Commission's financial health is improving or deteriorating over time.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Statement of Net Position

	2021	2020	2019	2021 Dollar Change	2021 Percentage Change
Assets:					
Current Assets	$ 135,581,801	$ 133,540,660	$ 130,058,345	$ 2,041,141	1.5%
Capital Assets, Net	220,402,722	210,061,750	207,053,638	10,340,972	4.9%
Total Assets	355,984,523	343,602,410	337,111,983	12,382,113	3.6%
Deferred Outflows of Resources	6,251,386	8,593,053	3,106,093	(2,341,667)	-27.3%
Liabilities:					
Current Liabilities	7,588,890	7,652,757	10,738,319	(63,867)	-0.8%
Noncurrent Liabilities	21,112,179	24,013,016	16,186,084	(2,900,837)	-12.1%
Total Liabilities	28,701,069	31,665,773	26,924,403	(2,964,704)	-9.4%
Deferred Inflows of Resources	2,182,667	531,099	522,899	1,651,568	311.0%
Net Position:					
Net Investment in Capital Assets	220,402,722	210,061,750	207,053,638	10,340,972	4.9%
Unrestricted	110,949,451	109,936,841	105,717,136	1,012,610	0.9%
Total Net Position	$ 331,352,173	$ 319,998,591	$ 312,770,774	$ 11,353,582	3.5%

The Commission's current ratio is 17.9, which means that it has more than seventeen times the amount of current resources available to meet its obligations coming due within the next fiscal year. A current ratio above 1.0 is a sign of good financial viability.

Of the $7.6 million of current liabilities, $4.6 million, or 60.8%, are revenues paid in advance from port lessees that have not yet been earned based on the accrual method of accounting. These liabilities are not owed or refundable upon termination/default of lessees.

Noncurrent liabilities are made up of three components. First, accrued compensated absences are slightly more than $320,000. Second, other postemployment benefits liability is approximately $13.2 million. The third component of noncurrent liabilities is net pension liability which is approximately $7.6 million. Most of the Commission's employees are currently enrolled in the Louisiana State Employees' Retirement System (LASERS). In addition, the Commission has one active employee currently enrolled in the Teachers' Retirement System of Louisiana (TRSL). The current year liability for employees enrolled in the LASERS and TRSL is approximately $7.57 million and $72,000, respectively. The changes in net pension liability each year are recorded as pension expense and deferred inflows and outflows of resources.

The largest component of the Commission's net position ($220.4 million, or 66.5%, of $331.4 million) reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, improvements, equipment, and construction-in-progress). The remaining $111.0 million, or about 33.5%, is unrestricted net position and may be used at the Commission's discretion in accordance with its enabling legislation.

Statement of Changes in Net Position

	2021	2020	2019	2021 Dollar Change	2021 Percentage Change
Operating Revenues:					
Lease Rentals	$ 22,749,889	$ 20,016,354	$ 27,639,817	$ 2,733,535	13.7%
Fuel and Retail Sales	386,167	225,924	390,506	160,243	70.9%
Other User Fees	1,073,411	1,246,004	1,201,531	(172,593)	-13.9%
Total Operating Revenues	24,209,467	21,488,282	29,231,854	2,721,185	12.7%
Operating Expenses:					
Personnel Services	7,089,769	8,184,777	6,118,660	(1,095,008)	-13.4%
Maintenance, Supplies, and Operation of Facilities	2,220,154	1,855,976	2,321,254	364,178	19.6%
Lease Expense - Port Fourchon	4,250,366	3,910,862	4,662,150	339,504	8.7%
Fuel and Retail Items	297,186	166,320	273,578	130,866	78.7%
Other Operating Expenses	1,669,165	1,804,395	1,989,047	(135,230)	-7.5%
Depreciation and Amortization	8,222,805	7,875,272	7,769,888	347,533	4.4%
Total Operating Expenses	23,749,445	23,797,602	23,134,577	(48,157)	-0.2%
Net Operating Income (Loss)	460,022	(2,309,320)	6,097,277	2,769,342	-119.9%
Non-Operating Income (Expense):					
Ad Valorem Taxes (Net of Tax Assessor's Settlement and Pension Fund)	2,308,172	3,459,639	3,875,846	(1,151,467)	-33.3%
Intergovernmental Revenue:					
State Revenue Sharing	35,646	35,633	35,726	13	0.0%
Noncapital Grants	178,743	127,577	109,407	51,166	40.1%
Investment Income	13,052	866,692	2,517,505	(853,640)	-98.5%
Emergency Repair Projects	(2,113,551)	(63,922)	(48,259)	(2,049,629)	3206.5%
(Loss) Gain on Disposal of Fixed Assets	(80,528)	(474,167)	(55,158)	393,639	-83.0%
Other (Loss) Income	(21,604)	(21,688)	(161,424)	84	-0.4%
Net Nonoperating Income	319,930	3,929,764	6,273,643	(3,609,834)	-91.9%
Change in Net Position before Capital Grants, Special Items, and Extraordinary Items	779,952	1,620,444	12,370,920	(840,492)	-51.9%
Capital Grants	14,300,741	7,570,000	4,000,999	6,730,741	88.9%
Extraordinary Items	1,628,628	491,004	-	1,137,624	
Special Items	(5,355,739)	(2,453,631)	(91,200)	(2,902,108)	118.3%
Change in Net Position	11,353,582	7,227,817	16,280,719	4,125,765	57.1%
Net Position, Beginning of Year	319,998,591	312,770,774	296,490,055	7,227,817	2.3%
Net Position, End of Year	$ 331,352,173	$ 319,998,591	$ 312,770,774	$ 11,353,582	3.6%

Operating revenues from seaport and airport leases are the Commission's primary means of funding its ongoing operations. Lease revenues are generated from land and improvements that are either owned directly by the Commission or leased to the Commission by third-party landowners. Lease revenue increased by 13.7% mostly attributed to rent deferrals due to downturn in the market.

Operating expenses are costs borne by the Commission in providing to the public operations and maintenance of seaport and airport properties, harbor police security, and general administration services. Operating expenses remained nearly the same compared to 2020. Operating revenue increased by $2.7 million in 2021, resulting in an increase of $2.8 million in operating income (loss), equating to a 1.9% operating profit.

Non-operating income and expenses are items that are not derived from normal port activities such as the collection of ad valorem (property) taxes, financing and investment activities, and emergency repairs such as damages caused by hurricanes. Net ad valorem tax receipts were $2.3 million. Noncapital grants were $179,000 consisting of supplemental pay and airport operation grants. Capital grants increased by $6.7 million this is an increase of 88.9%. This is mostly attributed to $10 million received from the Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Fund.

Special Items are significant costs of non-operational projects within management's control but are either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence. In 2021, the Commission incurred costs associated with the LA 1 Project in the amount of $5.0 million as part a cooperative endeavor agreement between the Commission and the Department of Transportation.

Emergency repair projects are significant construction, engineering, and other costs and the associated grants that are due to acts of nature. In 2021, Emergency Repair Projects totaled $2.1 million for costs associated with COVID-19 and hurricanes Zeta and Ida.

In summary, the 2021 change in net position is $11.4 million, a $4.2 million increase compared to 2020's $7.2 million change in net position. This increase is primarily attributable to the increase in operating revenues as a result of tenants resuming normal payments and escalations.

Capital Assets, Net

	2021	2020	2019	2021 Dollar Change	2021 Percentage Change
Land	$ 6,495,212	$ 6,392,212	$ 6,351,907	$ 103,000	1.6%
Buildings	7,624,314	7,617,220	7,537,354	7,094	0.1%
Improvements	186,181,627	181,020,301	184,127,238	5,161,326	2.9%
Equipment	3,204,064	3,232,370	3,407,148	(28,306)	-0.9%
Subtotal	203,505,217	198,262,103	201,423,647	5,243,114	2.6%
Construction-in-Progress	16,897,505	11,799,647	5,629,991	5,097,858	43.2%
Total	$ 220,402,722	$ 210,061,750	$ 207,053,638	$ 10,340,972	4.9%

New additions to the Commission's capital assets totaled $13.5 million. $11.2 million of these were project costs completed and closed out of Construction-in-Progress while approximately $2.3 million was purchased directly and capitalized. Ninety-three percent of this year's closed projects are as follows:

Northern Expansion Slip C 1100' East Bulkhead	$ 7,150,501
GLF626 Site Improvements	1,493,499
Slip C East 1500' Sweep Dredging	1,061,719
Tidal Creek Bridge & Culvert Improvements	884,078
Bayou Lafourche Mooring Dolphins Replacement	247,510
Front Commercial Marina Boat Lift Phase 3	145,476
Revamp Electrical Upgrade Phase II	35,338
Total of 93%	$ 11,018,121

Ninety-three percent of the remaining $16.9 million of construction projects in progress are:

Airport Connector Road and Bridge	$ 6,512,459
Dredge Slip D, Flotation Canal and Bayou Lafourche	6,383,089
Northern Expansion Slip C 1500' East Bulkhead	830,965
Fourchon Bridge	577,079
New Road East of Slip C "Minor Cheramie Sr. Road"	516,282
Northern Expansion Part D Fill Area	509,324
Northern Expansion Part E Fill Area (Slip D Area)	344,346
Total of 93%	$ 15,673,544

Long-Term Debt

The Commission has no bond debt.

Budgetary Highlights

2022 Budget

Operating revenues are expected to increase by $4,826,793 or 17% over 2021 actuals. This increase is anticipated due to the end of rent deferrals and escalations. Overall, operating expenses versus 2021 actual are expected to increase by about $13.9 million (or 37%). Most of this increase is due to non-recurring expense for Hurricane Ida repairs.

Capital construction budget dollars of $44.3 million are expected to produce 1,500 linear feet of new operational bulkhead in the Northern Expansion Slip C development, the Flotation Canal pavilion, Flotation canal, Slip D and Bayou Lafourche hydraulic dredging, preliminary work on Fourchon bridge, the airport connector road and bridge, and airport terminal design. To assist in these capital construction projects, $22.5 million is expected in grant funding from outside sources.

Non-operating budget items include $1.8 million from ad valorem taxes and $60,000 for interest earned.

Cash and investments are projected to decrease from $127.1 million to $71.4 million at the end of 2022 primarily due to Commission's self-funded capital growth. This is a conscious strategic investment toward future years' revenue generation.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide our taxpayers, tenants, and creditors with a general overview of the Commission's finances and to demonstrate accountability to each of these groups. Questions concerning any information included in this report should be addressed to Director of Finance, Greater Lafourche Port Commission, 16829 East Main Street, Cut Off, LA 70345.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
ENTERPRISE FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

GREATER LAFOURCHE PORT COMMISSION
CUT OFF, LOUISIANA
Statements of Net Position
Enterprise Fund
December 31, 2021 and 2020

	2021	2020
Assets		
Current Assets		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	**$ 116,338,002**	$ 115,027,110
Investments, at Market Value	**10,722,389**	8,801,760
Receivables		
Grants Receivable from Other Government Units	**2,863,532**	3,114,399
Ad Valorem Taxes	**2,262,040**	3,478,058
Lease Rentals	**329,677**	133,395
State Revenue Sharing	**35,338**	23,756
Accrued Interest	**24,433**	15,357
Other	**205,789**	60,798
Prepaid Lease Expense	**1,609,903**	1,667,008
Prepaid Insurance	**335,981**	316,086
Prepaid Materials	**689,535**	689,535
Fuel Inventory	**31,824**	26,543
Other Prepaid Accounts	**133,358**	186,855
Total Current Assets	**135,581,801**	133,540,660
Noncurrent Assets		
Capital Assets		
Property, Plant, and Equipment	**322,614,031**	305,542,053
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	**(102,211,309)**	(95,480,303)
Capital Assets, Net	**220,402,722**	210,061,750
Total Noncurrent Assets	**220,402,722**	210,061,750
Total Assets	**355,984,523**	343,602,410
Deferred Outflows of Resources		
Deferred Outflows - Pensions	**962,031**	2,320,145
Deferred Outflows - Other Postemployment Benefits	**5,289,355**	6,272,908
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	**6,251,386**	8,593,053

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

GREATER LAFOURCHE PORT COMMISSION
CUT OFF, LOUISIANA
Statements of Net Position (Continued)
Enterprise Fund
December 31, 2021 and 2020

	2021	2020
Liabilities		
Current Liabilities		
Accounts Payable	$ 2,971,744	$ 2,022,024
Unearned Lease Revenue		
Advance Payment of Leases	4,617,146	5,630,733
Total Current Liabilities	7,588,890	7,652,757
Noncurrent Liabilities		
Accrued Compensated Absences	320,029	314,212
Net Other Postemployment Benefits Liability	13,151,897	12,590,761
Net Pension Liability	7,640,253	11,108,043
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	21,112,179	24,013,016
Total Liabilities	28,701,069	31,665,773
Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Deferred Inflows - Pensions	1,822,779	146,137
Deferred Inflows - Other Postemployment Benefits	359,888	384,962
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	2,182,667	531,099
Net Position		
Net Investment In Capital Assets	220,402,722	210,061,750
Unrestricted	110,949,451	109,936,841
Total Net Position	$ 331,352,173	$ 319,998,591

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

GREATER LAFOURCHE PORT COMMISSION
CUT OFF, LOUISIANA
Statements of Activities
Enterprise Fund
For the Years Ended December 31, 2021 and 2020

	2021	2020
Operating Revenues		
Lease Rentals	**$ 22,749,889**	$ 20,016,354
Fuel and Retail Sales	**386,167**	225,924
Other User Fees	**1,073,411**	1,246,004
Total Operating Revenues	**24,209,467**	21,488,282
Operating Expenses		
Personnel Services	**7,089,769**	8,184,777
Maintenance, Supplies, and Operation of Facilities	**2,220,154**	1,855,976
Lease Expense - Port Fourchon	**4,250,366**	3,910,862
Fuel and Retail Items	**297,186**	166,320
Other Operating Expenses	**1,669,165**	1,804,395
Depreciation and Amortization	**8,222,805**	7,875,272
Total Operating Expenses	**23,749,445**	23,797,602
Net Operating Income (Loss)	**460,022**	(2,309,320)
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)		
Ad Valorem Taxes (Net of Tax Assessor's Settlement and Pension Fund)	**2,308,172**	3,459,639
Intergovernmental Revenues		
State Revenue Sharing	**35,646**	35,633
Noncapital Grants	**178,743**	127,577
Investment Income	**13,052**	866,692
Emergency Repair Projects	**(2,113,551)**	(63,922)
Loss on Disposal of Fixed Assets	**(80,528)**	(474,167)
Other Loss	**(21,604)**	(21,688)
Net Nonoperating Revenues	**319,930**	3,929,764
Change in Net Position Before Capital Grants, Extraordinary Items, and Special Items	**779,952**	1,620,444
Capital Grants	**14,300,741**	7,570,000
Extraordinary Items	**1,628,628**	491,004
Special Items	**(5,355,739)**	(2,453,631)
Change in Net Position	**11,353,582**	7,227,817
Net Position, Beginning of Year	**319,998,591**	312,770,774
Net Position, End of Year	**$ 331,352,173**	$ 319,998,591

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

GREATER LAFOURCHE PORT COMMISSION
CUT OFF, LOUISIANA
Statements of Cash Flows
Enterprise Fund
For the Years Ended December 31, 2021 and 2020

	2021	2020
Cash Flows from Operating Activities		
Cash Received from Operations	**$ 22,854,607**	$ 18,718,331
Cash Paid to Employees and Employee Benefits	**(5,997,371)**	(5,836,605)
Payments for Goods and Services	**(7,734,305)**	(8,120,135)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	**9,122,931**	4,761,591
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities		
Tax Receipts Collected by Other Governments	**3,524,190**	3,702,606
Operating Grants Received from Other Governments	**202,807**	163,272
Other Nonoperating Expenses	**(21,604)**	(21,688)
Net Cash Provided by Noncapital Financing Activities	**3,705,393**	3,844,190
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities		
Capital Grants Collected	**14,551,608**	5,669,578
Payments for Capital Acquisitions	**(18,321,470)**	(11,046,498)
Special Items	**(5,355,739)**	(2,453,631)
Emergency Repair Projects	**(2,113,551)**	(63,922)
Extraordinary Items	**1,628,628**	491,004
Net Cash Used in Capital and Related Financing Activities	**(9,610,524)**	(7,403,469)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities		
Proceeds from Sale of Property and Equipment	**9,745**	21,621
Proceeds from Sale and Maturities of Investments	**-**	18,700,000
Purchases of Investments	**(2,000,000)**	(11,000,000)
Receipts of Interest	**83,347**	924,788
Net Cash (Used in) Provided by Investing Activities	**(1,906,908)**	8,646,409
Net Change in Cash and Cash Equivalents	**1,310,892**	9,848,721
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year	**115,027,110**	105,178,389
Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year	**$ 116,338,002**	$ 115,027,110

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

GREATER LAFOURCHE PORT COMMISSION
CUT OFF, LOUISIANA
Statements of Cash Flows (Continued)
Enterprise Fund
For the Years Ended December 31, 2021 and 2020

	2021	2020
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Flows Provided by Operating Activities		
Operating Income (Loss)	$ 460,022	$ (2,309,320)
Add Depreciation Expense	8,222,805	7,875,272
(Increase) Decrease in Current Assets		
Rent Receivables	(196,282)	238,561
Prepaid Expenses	90,707	28,431
Prepaid Materials and Inventory	(5,281)	24,865
Miscellaneous Receivables	(144,991)	(26,154)
Increase (Decrease) in Current Liabilities		
Operating Accounts Payable and Accrued Expenses	617,140	5,861,018
Advance Payment of Leases	(1,013,587)	(2,982,358)
Accrued Pension, OPEB, and Compensated Absences	1,092,398	(3,948,724)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	$ 9,122,931	$ 4,761,591

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

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The financial statements of the Greater Lafourche Port Commission (the Commission) have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles as applied to government units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The Commission's more significant accounting policies are described below.

Reporting Entity

The Greater Lafourche Port Commission was created under Louisiana Revised Statute (R.S.) 34:1651 with a nine-member board elected for a term of six (6) years. The Commission has been empowered to regulate the commerce and traffic within the port area; to promote commerce within the area through the construction, acquisition, and maintenance of wharves, docks, sheds, landings, and waterways; to provide police protection and services for its facilities; and to lease its facilities to all types of commercial transportation, storage, and shipping industries. The Commission also owns, maintains, and operates the South Lafourche Leonard Miller Jr. Airport in Cut Off.

This report includes all funds which are controlled by the Commission. The Commission is financially independent and is responsible for its debts and is entitled to surpluses. No separate agency receives a financial benefit nor imposes a financial burden on the Commission.

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

The Commission uses proprietary fund accounting to report on its financial position and results of operations. Proprietary funds are used to account for activities similar to those found in the private sector, where the determination of net income is necessary or useful to sound financial administration.

Proprietary fund statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. With this measurement focus, all assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of these funds are included on the statements of net position. The statements of activities present increases (e.g., revenues) and decreases (e.g., expenses) in net position. Revenues are recorded when earned, and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating income reported in the financial statements includes revenues and expenses related to the primary, continuing operations of the Commission. Principal operating revenues are charges to tenants for rent and utilities in connection with the operation of the seaport and airport facilities. Principal operating expenses are lease payments to landowners, maintenance of port facilities, the costs of providing police patrols and protective services to tenants, administrative expenses, and depreciation of capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation (Continued)

When both restricted and unrestricted revenues are available for use, the Commission's policy is to use restricted revenues first, then unrestricted revenues as they are needed.

Net position is reported in three classifications as follows:

Net Investment in Capital Assets: Consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, and reduced by the outstanding balances of bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. The Commission has no debt attributable to its capital assets.

Restricted: Consists of components of net position on which constraints are imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), contributors, laws, or regulations of other governments, or through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. The Commission had no restricted net position at December 31, 2021 or 2020.

Unrestricted: Consists of all components of net position that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets".

Estimates

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

Budgetary Accounting

Budgetary practices include public notice of the proposed budgets, public inspection of the proposed budgets, and public hearings on the budgets. Budgets are prepared based on a flow of economic resources measurement focus as explained above. Budgetary control is exercised at the fund level.

Budgeted amounts included in the accompanying financial statements include original adopted budget amounts and all subsequent amendments. Amendments to the budget must be approved by the Board of Commissioners. Budget amounts which are not expended lapse at year-end.

Encumbrance accounting is not utilized by the Commission.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments

Cash and cash equivalents include amounts in demand deposit accounts and investments in the Louisiana Asset Management Pool (LAMP), which are stated at cost.

LAMP is administered by LAMP, Inc., a non-profit corporation organized under the laws of the State of Louisiana. Only local government entities having contracted to participate in LAMP have an investment interest in its pool of assets. The primary objective of LAMP is to provide a safe environment for the placement of public funds in short-term, high-quality investments.

The LAMP portfolio includes only securities and other obligations in which local governments in Louisiana are authorized to invest in accordance with R.S. 33:2955.

Louisiana state statutes, as stipulated in R.S. 39:1271, authorize the Commission to invest in United States bonds, treasury notes or certificates, or time certificates of deposit of state banks organized under the laws of Louisiana and national banks having the principal office in the State of Louisiana. The state statutes also authorize the Commission to invest in any other federally insured investment, or in mutual or trust fund institutions, which are registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission under the Security Act of 1933 and the Investment Act of 1940, and which have underlying investments consisting solely of and limited to securities of the United States government or its agencies. Investing is performed in accordance with investment policies complying with state statutes and those adopted by the Board of Commissioners.

Investments are stated at market value. Increases or decreases in the market value of investments are included as a component of investment income.

Receivables

All receivables are recorded at their gross value, and when appropriate, are reduced by the estimated portion that is expected to be uncollectible. The allowance for uncollectible Ad Valorem taxes was $86,569 and $97,939 at December 31, 2021 and 2020, respectively.

Prepaid Expenses

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond the current period are recorded as prepaid expenses.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Capital Assets

Property constructed or acquired by purchase is stated at cost or estimated historical cost if actual historical cost is not available. General infrastructure assets acquired prior to January 1, 2004 consist of the road network and bridge assets that were acquired or that received substantial improvements subsequent to July 1, 1980 and are reported at estimated historical cost using deflated replacement cost. Donated assets are valued at estimated fair value at the time of donation.

The costs of normal maintenance, dredging, and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized. Improvements are capitalized and depreciated over the remaining useful lives of related capital assets, as applicable.

Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

Buildings and Marine Construction	10 to 40 Years
Infrastructure Roads	40 Years
Infrastructure Bridges	50 Years
Machinery and Equipment	5 to 10 Years
Furniture and Fixtures	5 to 20 Years

Interest Receivable

Interest receivable on investments and time deposits is recorded as revenue in the year the interest is earned.

Ad Valorem Taxes and Revenue Sharing

Ad valorem taxes and the related state revenue sharing (which is based on population and homesteads in the parish) are recorded in the year the taxes are assessed except for taxes paid under protest which are recorded in the year available. Delinquent taxes considered to be uncollectible are recorded against revenues. Consequently, ad valorem revenue receivables are recorded net of estimated uncollectible amounts.

Ad valorem taxes are assessed on a calendar year basis, become due November 15th of each year, and become delinquent on December 31st. The taxes are generally collected in December of the current year.

State revenue sharing monies are generally received by the Commission on the 15th day of December in the year of determination and the 15th day of April and June of the subsequent year in equal installments.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Compensated Absences

The Commission employees accumulate unlimited amounts of annual and sick leave at varying rates as established by state regulations. Upon resignation or retirement, unused annual leave of up to 300 hours is paid at the employee's current rate of pay. Upon retirement, annual leave in excess of 300 hours and unused sick leave is credited as earned service in computing retirement benefits.

At December 31, 2021 and 2020, $320,029 and $314,212, respectively, have been recorded as a long-term liability, which represents that portion of estimated leave which will be taken or reimbursed after the balance sheet date.

Statements of Cash Flows

All short-term investments that are highly liquid are considered to be cash equivalents. Cash equivalents are readily convertible to known amounts of cash, and at the date of purchase, they have a maturity date no longer than three months.

Reclassification

Certain amounts in the 2020 financial statements have been reclassified to conform to the 2021 financial statement presentation.

Note 2. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents consisted of the following at December 31, 2021 and 2020:

	Carrying Amount	
	2021	2020
Cash and Demand Deposits	**$ 1,747,201**	$ 1,987,143
Units in Louisiana Asset Management Pool	**114,590,801**	113,039,967
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents	**$ 116,338,002**	$ 115,027,110

Deposits

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits. Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of a failure of a depository institution, the Commission may not recover its deposits, or the securities pledged as collateral by a third-party custodian. Commission policy and state law require all deposits to be secured by federal deposit insurance or the pledge of securities owned by the fiscal agent bank. The market value of pledged securities plus the federal deposit insurance must at all times equal the amount on deposit with the bank. At December 31, 2021, there were no bank deposits subject to custodial credit risk.

Note 2. Cash and Cash Equivalents (Continued)

Louisiana Asset Management Pool (LAMP)
LAMP is an investment pool that, to the extent practical, invests in a manner consistent with GASB Statement No. 79.

Credit Risk: LAMP is rated AAAm by Standard & Poor's.

Custodial Credit Risk: LAMP participants' investments in the pool are evidenced by shares of the pool. Investments in pools should be disclosed, but not categorized because they are not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book-entry form. The public entity's investment is with the pool, not the securities that make up the pool; therefore, no disclosure is required.

Concentration of Credit Risk: Pooled investments are excluded from the 5 percent disclosure requirement.

Interest Rate Risk: LAMP is designed to be highly liquid to give its participants immediate access to their account balances. LAMP prepares its own interest rate risk disclosure using the weighted average maturity (WAM) method. The WAM of LAMP assets is restricted to not more than 90 days, and consists of no securities with a maturity in excess of 397 days or 762 days for U.S. Government floating/variable rate investments. The WAM for LAMP's total investments is 58 as of December 31, 2021.

Foreign Currency Risk: Not applicable.

The investments in LAMP are stated at fair value. The fair value is determined on a weekly basis by LAMP and the value of the position in the external investment pool is the same as the net asset value of the pool shares. LAMP, Inc. is subject to the regulatory oversight of the state treasurer and the board of directors. LAMP is not registered with the SEC as an investment company. If you have any questions, please feel free to contact the LAMP administrative office at 800-249-5267.

Note 3. Ad Valorem Taxes and Tax Abatement Agreements

The Commission's authorized and levied ad valorem millage rate for 2021 and 2020 was 6.54 mills. Total taxes levied for the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020 were $2,422,466 and $3,690,267, respectively.

The State of Louisiana grants exemptions (tax abatements) from ad valorem taxes to manufacturers under criteria established by the Louisiana Department of Economic Development. Under these tax abatement agreements, qualifying buildings and equipment are exempt from ad valorem taxes for a period of 10 years. As a result of these tax abatement agreements, the Commission's ad valorem tax revenues were reduced by $90,989 and $111,014 for the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020, respectively.

Note 4. Investments and Fair Value Measurements

Investments are carried at market value and include certificates of deposit with original maturities of three months or more. At December 31, 2021 and 2020, the Commission had investments with maturities as follows:

		Maturities (in Years)	
2021	**Fair Value**	**Less Than 1**	**1 to 5**
Investment Type			
Certificates of Deposit	**$ 800,000**	**$ 800,000**	**$ -**
U.S. Government Instrumentality Bonds	**9,922,389**	**-**	**9,922,389**
Total	**$ 10,722,389**	**$ 800,000**	**$ 9,922,389**

		Maturities (in Years)	
2020	Fair Value	Less Than 1	1 to 5
Investment Type			
Certificates of Deposit	$ 800,000	$ 800,000	$ -
U.S. Government Instrumentality Bonds	8,001,760	-	8,001,760
Total	$ 8,801,760	$ 800,000	$ 8,001,760

The Commission categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted market prices in active markets for identical assets. Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs. Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

The Commission has the following recurring fair value measurement as of December 31, 2021:

- U.S. Government Instrumentality Bond obligations totaling $9,922,389 are valued using market prices for similar securities (Level 2 inputs).

Note 4. Investments and Fair Value Measurements (Continued)

Investments are subject to various risks, the following of which are considered the most significant:

Interest Rate Risk. The Commission's investment policy limits investment maturities to no more than three years as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses resulting from rising interest rates.

Custodial Credit Risk - Investments. Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the Commission would not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. At December 31, 2021, no certificates of deposit were subject to custodial credit risk.

Credit Risk. Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The Commission does not have a specific policy related to credit risk, but it manages such risk by complying with state law regarding the types of investments it can hold.

Concentrations of Credit Risk. The Commission places no limit on the amount it may invest in any one issuer. Investments of a single issuer representing more than five percent of the Commission's total investments at December 31, 2021 are as follows:

Investment Type	Issuer	%
U.S. Government Instrumentality	Federal Farm Credit Bank	37.0
U.S. Government Instrumentality	Federal Home Loan Bank	37.0
U.S. Government Instrumentality	Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corp.	18.6

Note 5. Capital Assets

A summary of changes in capital assets for the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020 follows:

	Balance 12/31/2020	Additions	Deletions and Transfers	Balance 12/31/2021
Assets Being Depreciated				
Buildings	**$ 12,133,517**	**$ 403,145**	**$ 65,000**	**$ 12,471,662**
Port Facilities and Improvements	**262,071,704**	**12,098,124**	**-**	**274,169,828**
Furniture and Office Equipment	**1,742,818**	**236,186**	**308,441**	**1,670,563**
Vehicles, Boats, and Field Equipment	**11,402,154**	**756,394**	**1,249,286**	**10,909,262**
	287,350,193	**13,493,849**	**1,622,727**	**299,221,315**
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	**(95,480,303)**	**(8,262,628)**	**(1,531,622)**	**(102,211,309)**
Assets Being Depreciated, Net	**191,869,890**	**5,231,221**	**91,105**	**197,010,006**
Assets Not Being Depreciated				
Land	**6,392,212**	**103,000**	**-**	**6,495,212**
Construction-in-Progress	**11,799,648**	**16,315,842**	**11,217,986**	**16,897,504**
Subtotal	**18,191,860**	**16,418,842**	**11,217,986**	**23,392,716**
Total Capital Assets, Net	**$ 210,061,750**	**$ 21,650,063**	**$ 11,309,091**	**$ 220,402,722**

	Balance 12/31/2019	Additions	Deletions and Transfers	Balance 12/31/2020
Assets Being Depreciated				
Buildings	$ 11,805,338	$ 422,477	$ 94,298	$ 12,133,517
Port Facilities and Improvements	258,817,331	3,947,551	693,178	262,071,704
Furniture and Office Equipment	2,078,932	36,377	372,491	1,742,818
Vehicles, Boats, and Field Equipment	11,172,706	803,072	573,624	11,402,154
	283,874,307	5,209,477	1,733,591	287,350,193
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(88,802,567)	(7,910,559)	(1,232,823)	(95,480,303)
Assets Being Depreciated, Net	195,071,740	(2,701,082)	500,768	191,869,890
Assets Not Being Depreciated				
Land	6,351,907	40,305	-	6,392,212
Construction-in-Progress	5,629,991	9,835,378	3,665,721	11,799,648
Subtotal	11,981,898	9,875,683	3,665,721	18,191,860
Total Capital Assets, Net	$ 207,053,638	$ 7,174,601	$ 4,166,489	$ 210,061,750

Note 5. Capital Assets (Continued)

Depreciation on capital assets was $8,262,628 for the year ended December 31, 2021, of which $39,823 was capitalized and $8,222,805 was charged to expense, and $7,910,559 for the year ended December 31, 2020, of which $35,289 was capitalized and $7,875,270 was charged to expense.

Note 6. Leases (as Lessee)

The Commission leases the land on which Port Fourchon Industrial Park is built from four landowners under operating leases expiring in various years through 2046. The leases are structured to have a minimum amount of base rent with additional amounts payable as contingent rentals based on sublease rentals received by the Commission.

Minimum rental payments of approximately $456,598 and $436,239 were included in lease expense of $4,250,366 and $3,910,862 for the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020, respectively.

Minimum future rental payments under non-cancelable operating leases having remaining terms in excess of one year as of December 31, 2021 for each of the next five years and thereafter are as follows:

Year Ending December 31,	Amount
2022	$ 147,235
2023	152,248
2024	157,513
2025	124,623
2026	125,669
Thereafter	493,142
Total Minimum Future Rental Payments	$ 1,200,430

Total minimum future rental payments have not been reduced by sublease rentals to be received in the future under non-cancelable subleases.

Note 7. Port Lease Rentals (as Lessor)

The Commission leases sites situated on Port Fourchon to businesses operating primarily in the oil and gas and seafood industries. The number of seaport and airport lessees as of December 31, 2021 and 2020 was 97 and 92, respectively. The Commission received 23% and 32% of its lease revenues from one lessee for the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020, respectively. In general, lease contracts state that in each year of the primary term or any extended option term, rental payments to the Commission shall escalate at rates varying from 2% to 5% of the rental paid in the preceding year, unless other arrangements are negotiated.

Based on existing leases at December 31, 2021, minimum lease rentals on non-cancelable leases to be received over the next five years and thereafter are as follows:

Year Ending December 31,	Amount
2022	$ 13,464,775
2023	2,501,502
2024	2,335,128
2025	2,888,850
2026	2,307,987
Thereafter	12,837,996
Total	$ 36,336,238

Note 8. Pension Plans

The Commission's employees are provided with benefits through the following cost-sharing multiple-employer plans:

- Louisiana State Employees' Retirement System (LASERS) provides retirement benefits to eligible state employees.

- Teachers' Retirement System of Louisiana (TRSL) provides retirement benefits to other eligible employees.

Note 8. Pension Plans (Continued)

General information about the Pension Plans:

Louisiana State Employees' Retirement System (LASERS)

Plan Description
Employees of Greater Lafourche Port Commission are provided with pensions through a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit plan administered LASERS. Section 401 of Title 11 of the 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 www.lasersonline.org.

Benefits Provided
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.

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. LASERS rank and file members hired prior to July 1, 2006, may either retire with full benefits at any age upon completing 30 years of creditable service, at age 55 upon completing 25 years of creditable service, or at age 60 upon completing 10 years of creditable service depending on their plan. Those members hired between July 1, 2006 and June 30, 2015, may retire at age 60 upon completing five years of creditable service, and those hired on or after July 1, 2015 may retire at age 62 upon completing five years of creditable service. The basic annual retirement benefit for members is equal to 2.50% to 3.50% of average compensation multiplied by the number of years of creditable service. Additionally, members may choose to retire with 20 years of service at any age, with an actuarially reduced benefit.

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 1.00% 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 benefits under any one of six different options providing for reduced retirement benefits payable throughout their life, with certain benefits being paid to their designated beneficiary after their death.

Note 8. Pension Plans (Continued)

Louisiana State Employees' Retirement System (LASERS) (Continued)

Benefits Provided (Continued)

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 plan members 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 at age 55, 25 years of creditable service at any age, or 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 for all three new plans.

Members in the regular plan will receive a 2.5% accrual rate, and hazardous duty plan a 3.33% accrual rate. Specialty plan and regular members, hired prior to 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 plan members 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 2.50% 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.

Deferred 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.

Note 8. Pension Plans (Continued)

Louisiana State Employees' Retirement System (LASERS) (Continued)

Benefits Provided (Continued)
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.

Disability Benefits - Generally, active 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 retirement age, the disability retiree may receive a regular retirement benefit by making application to the Board of Trustees.

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.

Survivor's Benefits - Certain eligible surviving dependents receive benefits based on the deceased member's compensation and their relationship to the deceased. The deceased regular member hired before January 1, 2011 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 20 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.

Note 8. Pension Plans (Continued)

Louisiana State Employees' Retirement System (LASERS) (Continued)

Benefits Provided (Continued)
The deceased regular member hired on or after January 1, 2011, must have a minimum of five years of service 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, two 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.

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 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 for the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020 were as follows:

		Employer	
2021	**Employees**	**1/1/21 - 6/30/21**	**7/1/21 - 12/31/21**
Regular Employees	**7.5%**	**40.1%**	**39.5%**
Hazardous Duty	**9.5%**	**45.0%**	**45.3%**
Corrections Secondary	**9.0%**	**43.0%**	**43.3%**

		Employer	
2020	Employees	1/1/20 - 6/30/20	7/1/20 - 12/31/20
Regular Employees	7.5%	40.7%	40.1%
Hazardous Duty	9.5%	41.7%	45.0%
Corrections Secondary	9.0%	40.7%	43.0%

Note 8. Pension Plans (Continued)

Louisiana State Employees' Retirement System (LASERS) (Continued)

Contributions (Continued)
The Commission's contractually required composite contribution rates for the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020 were 43.01% and 41.73%, respectively, 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 were $1,151,380 and $1,129,648 for the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020, respectively.

Teachers' Retirement System of Louisiana (TRSL)

Plan Description
Eligible employees of the Greater Lafourche Port Commission are provided with pensions through a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit plan administered by the Teachers' Retirement System of Louisiana (TRSL). Chapter 2 of Title 11 of the R.S. 11:401 grants to TRSL Board of Trustees and the Louisiana Legislature the authority to review administration, benefit terms, investments, and funding of the plan. TRSL issues a publicly available financial report that can be obtained at www.trsl.org.

Benefits Provided
TRSL provides retirement, deferred retirement option (DROP), disability, and survivor benefits through three membership plans.

Regular Plan

Eligibility for retirement is determined by the date the member joined TRSL.

Members hired prior to July 1, 1999:

Benefit Factor	2.0%
Eligibility	At least age 60 with at least 5 years of service credit, or Any age with at least 20 years of service credit

Benefit Factor	2.5%
Eligibility	At least age 65 with at least 20 years of service credit, or At least age 55 with at least 25 years of service credit, or Any age with at least 30 years of service credit

Note 8. Pension Plans (Continued)

Teachers' Retirement System of Louisiana (TRSL) (Continued)

Benefits Provided (Continued)
Members joining TRSL between to July 1, 1999 and December 31, 2010:

Benefit Factor	2.5%
Eligibility	At least age 60 with at least 5 years of service credit, or At least age 55 with at least 25 years of service credit, or Any age with at least 20 years of service credit (actuarially reduced), or Any age with at least 30 years of service credit

Members first eligible to join TRSL and hired between to January 1, 2011 and June 30, 2015:

Benefit Factor	2.5%
Eligibility	At least age 60 with at least 5 years of service credit, or Any age with at least 20 years of service credit (actuarially reduced)

Members first eligible to join TRSL and hired on or after July 1, 2015:

Benefit factor	2.5%
Eligibility	At least age 62 with at least 5 years of service credit, or Any age with at least 20 years of service credit (actuarially reduced)

Plan A

Plan A is closed to new entrants.

Plan A members of TRSL:

Benefit Factor	3.0%
Eligibility	At least age 60 with at least 5 years of service credit, or At least age 55 with at least 25 years of service credit, or Any age with at least 30 years of service credit

Note 8. Pension Plans (Continued)

Teachers' Retirement System of Louisiana (TRSL) (Continued)

Benefits Provided (Continued)
Plan B

Members of TRSL hired before July 1, 2015:

Benefit Factor	2.0%
Eligibility	At least age 60 with at least 5 years of service credit, or At least age 55 with at least 30 years of service credit

Members first eligible to join TRSL and hired on or after July 1, 2015:

Benefit Factor	2.0%
Eligibility	At least age 62 with at least 5 years of service credit, or Any age with at least 20 years of service credit (actuarially reduced)

For all plans, retirement benefits are based on a formula which multiplies the final average compensation by the applicable benefit factor, and by the years of creditable service. For Regular Plan and Lunch Plan B members whose first employment makes them eligible for membership in a Louisiana state retirement system on or after January 1, 2011, final average compensation is defined as the highest average 60-month period. For all other members, final average compensation is defined as the highest average 36-month period.

A retiring member is entitled to receive the maximum monthly benefit payable until the member's death. In lieu of the maximum monthly benefit, the member can elect to receive a reduced monthly benefit payable in the form of a Joint and Survivor Option, or a monthly benefit (maximum or reduced Joint and Survivor Option) with a lump sum that can't exceed 36 months of the members' maximum monthly benefit amount.

Effective July 1, 2009, members can make an irrevocable election at retirement to receive an actuarially reduced monthly benefit which increases 2.5% annually, beginning on the first retirement anniversary date, but not before age 55 or before the retiree would have attained age 55 in the case of a surviving spouse. This option can be chosen in combination with the above options.

In lieu of terminating employment and accepting a service retirement, an eligible member can begin participation in the DROP on the first retirement eligibility date for a period not to exceed three years. A member has a 60-day window from his first eligible date to participate in the program in order to participate for the maximum number of years. Delayed participation reduces the three-year maximum participation period. During participation, benefits otherwise payable are fixed, and deposited in an individual DROP account.

Note 8. Pension Plans (Continued)

Teachers' Retirement System of Louisiana (TRSL) (Continued)

Benefits Provided (Continued)
Upon termination of DROP, the member can continue employment and earn additional benefit accruals to be added to the fixed pre-DROP benefit. Upon termination of employment, the member is entitled to the fixed benefit, an additional benefit based on post-DROP service (if any), and the individual DROP account balance which can be paid in a lump sum or an additional annuity based upon the account balance.

Disability benefits are available for active members whose first employment makes them eligible for membership in a Louisiana state retirement system before January 1, 2011, and who have five or more years of service credit and are eligible for disability retirement benefits if certified by the State Medical Disability Board (SMDB) to be disabled from performing their job. All other members must have at least 10 years of service to be eligible for a disability benefit. Calculation of the disability benefit as well as the availability of a minor child benefit is determined by the plan to which the member belongs and the date on which the member's first employment made them eligible for membership in a Louisiana state retirement system.

Survivor benefits are available for a surviving spouse with minor children of an active member with 5 years of creditable service (2 years immediately prior to death) or 20 years of creditable service is entitled to a benefit equal to the greater of (a) $600 per month, or (b) 50% of the member's benefit calculated at the 2.5% accrual rate for all creditable service. When a minor child(ren) is no longer eligible to receive survivor benefits, the spouse's benefit reverts to a survivor benefit in accordance with the provisions for a surviving spouse with no minor child(ren). Benefits for the minor child(ren) cease when he/she is no longer eligible.

Each minor child (maximum of 2) shall receive an amount equal to the greater of (a) 50% of the spouse's benefit, or (b) $300 (up to 2 eligible children). Benefits to minors cease at attainment of age 21, marriage, or age 23 if enrolled in an approved institution of higher education.

A surviving spouse without minor children of an active member with 10 years of creditable service (2 years immediately prior to death) or 20 years of creditable service is entitled to a benefit equal to the greater of (a) $600 per month, or (b) the option 2 equivalent of the benefit calculated at the 2.5% benefit factor for all creditable service.

The Optional Retirement Plan (ORP) was established for academic employees of public institutions of higher education who are eligible for membership in TRSL. This plan was designed to provide certain academic and unclassified employees of public institutions of higher education an optional method of funding for their retirement.

Note 8. Pension Plans (Continued)

Teachers' Retirement System of Louisiana (TRSL) (Continued)

Benefits Provided (Continued)
The ORP is a defined contribution pension plan which provides for portability of assets and full and immediate vesting of all contributions submitted on behalf of the affected employees to the approved providers. These providers are selected by the TRSL Board of Trustees.

Monthly employer and employee contributions are invested as directed by the employee to provide the employee with future retirement benefits. The amount of these benefits is entirely dependent upon the total contributions and investment returns accumulated during the employee's working lifetime. Employees in eligible positions of higher education can make an irrevocable election to participate in the ORP rather than TRSL and purchase annuity contracts (fixed, variable, or both) for benefits payable at retirement.

As fully described in Title 11 of the Louisiana Revised Statutes, TRSL allows for the payment of ad hoc 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
The employer contribution rate is established annually under R.S. 11:101-11:104 by the Public Retirement Systems' Actuarial Committee (PRSAC), taking into consideration the recommendation of the System's actuary. Each sub plan pays a separate actuarially determined employer contribution rate. However, all assets of TRSL are used for the payment of benefits for all classes of members, regardless of their plan. The rates in effect for the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020 were as follows:

		Employer	
2021	**Employees**	**1/1/21 - 6/30/21**	**7/1/21 - 12/31/21**
Regular Plan	**8%**	25.8%	**25.2%**

		Employer	
2020	Employees	1/1/20 - 6/30/20	7/1/20 - 12/31/20
Regular Plan	8%	26.0%	25.8%

The Commission's contractually required composite contribution rates for the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020 were 25.48% and 25.90%, respectively, 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 totaled $17,703 and $16,662, respectively, for the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020.

Note 8. Pension Plans (Continued)

Pension Liabilities

The Commission reported its proportionate shares of the net pension liability of the plans for the years ended December 31st, as follows:

Plan	2021	2020
LASERS	**$ 7,567,965**	$ 10,962,769
TRSL	**72,288**	145,274
Total	**$ 7,640,253**	$ 11,108,043

The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2021, 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 contributions to the plans relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined. At December 31, 2021 and 2020, the Commission's proportions of each plan were as follows:

Plan	2021	2020
LASERS	**0.137500%**	0.132550%
TRSL	**0.001350%**	0.001310%

Pension Expense

For the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020, the Commission recognized pension expense as follows:

Plan	2021	2020
LASERS	**$ 730,073**	$ 2,044,882
TRSL	**1,559**	17,638
Total	**$ 731,632**	$ 2,062,520

Note 8. Pension Plans (Continued)

Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources

In addition, the Commission reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	2021		2020	
Plan	**Deferred Outflows of Resources**	**Deferred Inflows of Resources**	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
LASERS				
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience	**$ 7,474**	**$ -**	$ -	$ 105,282
Changes in Assumptions	**185,370**	**-**	35,077	-
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual Earnings on Pension Plan Investments	**-**	**1,764,878**	1,602,547	-
Changes in Proportion	**175,926**	**-**	74,600	-
Difference Between Employer Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions	**-**	**10,431**	-	35,904
Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date	**573,552**	**-**	574,473	-
Total LASERS	**942,322**	**1,775,309**	2,286,697	141,186
TRSL				
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience	**369**	**1,092**	-	2,331
Changes in Assumptions	**7,037**	**-**	8,642	-
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual Earnings on Pension Plan Investments	**-**	**48,796**	11,214	-
Changes in Proportion	**2,756**	**(2,527)**	4,890	2,498
Difference Between Employer Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions	**202**	**109**	189	122
Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date	**9,345**	**-**	8,513	-
Total TRSL	**19,709**	**47,470**	33,448	4,951
Totals	**$ 962,031**	**$ 1,822,779**	$2,320,145	$ 146,137

Note 8. Pension Plans (Continued)

Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources (Continued)
The deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from Commission contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending December 31, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ending December 31,	Amount
2022	$ 45,761
2023	(279,444)
2024	(410,575)
2025	(799,387)
Total	$ (1,443,645)

Actuarial Assumptions
The total pension liabilities in the June 30, 2021 actuarial valuations were determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurements:

Actuarial Assumptions	LASERS	TRSL
Inflation	2.30%	2.30%
Discount Rate Used to Measure Pension Liability	7.40%	7.40%
Salary Increases	2.6% - 13.8%, varies by duration of service	3.1% - 4.6%, varies by duration of service
Investment Rate of Return	7.40%, net of investment expenses	7.40%, net of investment expenses
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal	Entry Age Normal
Expected Remaining Service Lives	2 Years	5 Years
Cost of Living Adjustments	None	None

Actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2021 valuations were based on the results of actuarial experience studies as follows:

- LASERS for the period July 1, 2014 to June 30, 2018.
- TRSL for the period July 1, 2012 to June 30, 2017.

Note 8. Pension Plans (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)
Mortality rates for LASERS were based on the RP-2014 Combined Healthy Mortality Table projected on a fully generational basis by mortality improvement scales. Mortality rates for TRSL were based on the RP-2014 mortality tables, adjusted for various factors.

For TRSL and LASERS, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation and an adjustment for the effect of rebalancing/diversification.

The best estimates of real rates of return for each major asset class included in the pension plans' target asset allocation, as of June 30, 2021, are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
LASERS		
Cash	1.0%	-0.29%
Domestic Equity	31.0%	4.09%
International Equity	23.0%	5.12%
Domestic Fixed Income	3.0%	0.49%
International Fixed Income	18.0%	3.94%
Alternative Investments	24.0%	6.93%
TRSL		
Domestic Equity	27.0%	4.21%
International Equity	19.0%	5.23%
Domestic Fixed Income	13.0%	0.44%
International Fixed Income	5.5%	0.56%
Private Equity	25.5%	8.48%
Other Private Assets	10.0%	4.27%

Rates of return are presented as arithmetic means for TRSL and geometric means for LASERS.

Note 8. Pension Plans (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

The investment rates of return were determined based on expected cash flows which assume that contributions from plan members will be made at current contribution rates and that contributions from the participating employers will be made at the actuarially determined rates approved by the Louisiana Public Retirement Systems' Actuarial Committee, taking into consideration the recommendation of the System's actuary. Based on these assumptions, the plans' fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the investment rate of return on plan investments was applied as the discount rate to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the Commission's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liabilities to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the Commission's proportionate shares of the net pension liabilities of the plans, calculated using the discount rates as shown above, as well as what the Commission's proportionate shares of the net pension liabilities would be if they were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current rate:

	1% Decrease	Current Discount Rate	1% Increase
LASERS (Current Rate 7.40%)	$ 10,254,023	$ 7,567,965	$ 5,282,471
TRSL (Current Rate 7.40%)	119,628	72,288	32,469
Total	$ 10,373,651	$ 7,640,253	$ 5,314,940

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the plans' fiduciary net position is available in the separate issued financial statements of the plans.

Support of Non-Employer Contributing Entities

Contributions received by a pension plan from non-employer contributing entities that are not in a special funding situation are recorded as revenue by the respective pension plan. The Commission recognizes revenue in an amount equal to their proportionate share of the total contributions to the pension plan from these non-employer contributing entities. During the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020, the Commission recognized revenue as a result of support received from non-employer contributing entities of $584 and $564, respectively, for its participation in TRSL.

Payables to the Pension Plans

At December 31, 2021 and 2020, no amounts were due to the pension plans for employer and employee required contributions.

Note 9. Non-Cash Investing and Financing Activities

Non-cash investing and financing activities for the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020 consisted of the following:

	2021	2020
Decrease (Increase) in Net Pension Liability	**$ 3,467,790**	$ (1,530,036)
Increase in Net OPEB Liability	**$ (561,136)**	$ (6,270,699)
Increase in Deferred Inflows of Resources	**$ (1,651,568)**	$ (8,200)
Increase (Decrease) in Deferred Outflows of Resources	**$ (2,341,667)**	$ 5,486,960
(Losses) on Sales of Assets	**$ (80,528)**	$ (474,167)
Unrealized (Losses) Gains on Investments	**$ (79,371)**	$ 17,209

Note 10. Construction Commitments

At December 31, 2021 and 2020, the Commission had the following commitments on construction and maintenance projects in progress:

	2021			
Project Description	**Estimated Total Cost**	**Costs Incurred to Date**	**Remaining Commitment**	**Estimated % Funded by Other Entities**
Airport Connector Road and Bridge Project	**$ 31,043,833**	**$ 3,021,106**	**$ 28,022,727**	**86%**
Construction of the Flotation Canal Pavilion	**1,960,000**	**-**	**1,960,000**	**0%**
NE Phase III, Slip C Bulkhead Part 2	**8,913,276**	**381,078**	**8,532,198**	**90%**
Dredging Bayou Lafourche and Slip D	**12,464,896**	**5,629,281**	**6,835,615**	**0%**
Total	**$ 54,382,005**	**$ 9,031,465**	**$ 45,350,540**	

	2020			
Project Description	Estimated Total Cost	Costs Incurred to Date	Remaining Commitment	Estimated % Funded by Other Entities
N/E Slip C 1100' East Bulkhead	$ 6,519,562	$ 6,068,651	$ 450,911	90%
Dredge Slip D and Bayou Lafourche	12,464,896	-	12,464,896	0%
Tidal Creek Bridge and Culvert Improvements	774,300	69,125	705,175	0%
Boat Lift in Commercial Fisherman's Marina	118,000	-	118,000	0%
Total	$ 19,876,758	$ 6,137,776	$ 13,738,982	

Note 11. Risk Management

The Commission is exposed to various risks of losses related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. To manage these risks, the Commission has obtained coverage from commercial insurance companies. During 2021 and 2020, there were no significant claims in excess of insurance coverage.

Note 12. Extraordinary Items and Special Items

Extraordinary items consist of possession of property due to lease termination. Special items consist primarily of expenses incurred for the airport bridge and connector road project with the Louisiana Department of Transportation and Development. Other special items include the mitigation required for the LA 1 elevated highway, and a project with the Coastal Protection and Restoration Authority.

Note 13. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

General Information about the OPEB Plan

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

Benefits Provided - Medical and life benefits are provided through comprehensive plans and are made available to employees upon actual retirement. Most employees are covered by LASERS, whose retirement eligibility (DROP entry) provisions are discussed in Note 8.

Life insurance coverage is provided to retirees and 50% of the blended rate (active and retired) is paid by the employer. The amount of insurance coverage while active is continued after retirement, but insurance coverage amounts are reduced to 50% of the original amount at age 70 or at retirement.

Note 13. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) (Continued)

General Information about the OPEB Plan (Continued)

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms - At December 31, 2021 and 2020, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive Employees or Beneficiaries Currently Receiving Benefit Payments	14
Inactive Employees Entitled to but Not Yet Receiving Benefit Payments	-
Active Employees	40
Total	54

Total OPEB Liability

The Commission's total OPEB liability of $13,151,897 and $12,590,761 were measured as of December 31, 2021 and 2020, respectively, and were determined by actuarial valuations as of January 1, 2021 and 2020, respectively.

Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs - The Commission's total OPEB liability as of December 31, 2021 was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Inflation 2.5%

Salary Increases 3.0%, Including Inflation

Discount Rate 2.12% Annually (Beginning of Year)
2.06% Annually (End of Year - Measurement Date)

Healthcare Cost Tread Rates

Projection Year	Non-Medicare Advantage	Medicare Advantage Plan 1	Medicare Advantage Plan 2
2021	5.50%	-5.00%	2.00%
2022	5.00%	0.00%	0.00%
2023	5.75%	5.00%	5.00%
2024	5.50%	4.75%	4.75%
2025	5.25%	4.50%	4.50%
2026	5.00%	4.25%	4.25%
2027	4.75%	4.00%	4.00%
2028	4.50%	4.00%	4.00%
2029	4.50%	4.00%	4.00%

Note 13. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) (Continued)

Total OPEB Liability (Continued)

The discount rate was based on the average of the Bond Buyers' 20 Year General Obligation municipal bond index as of December 31, 2021 and 2020, the end of each applicable measurement period.

Mortality rates are based on the PubGH-2010 Mortality tables with generational mortality improvement using Scale MP-2021. Active employees used the employee tables and retirees used the healthy retiree tables.

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

A summary of the changes in the Total OPEB Liability is as follows:

	2021	2020
Balance at January 1	**$ 12,590,761**	$ 6,320,062
Changes for the Year		
Service Cost	**253,398**	246,017
Interest	**270,932**	178,227
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience	**(21,239)**	459,760
Changes in Assumptions	**186,733**	5,509,581
Benefit Payments and Net Transfers	**(128,688)**	(122,886)
Net Changes	**561,136**	6,270,699
Balance at December 31	**$ 13,151,897**	$ 12,590,761

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

	1.0% Decrease (1.06%)	**Current Discount Rate (2.06%)**	**1.0% Increase (3.06%)**
Total OPEB Liability	$ 16,453,727	$ 13,151,897	$ 10,669,031

Note 13. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) (Continued)

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability (Continued)

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

	1.0% Decrease	Current Trend Rate	1.0% Increase
Total OPEB Liability	$ 10,551,621	$ 13,151,897	$ 16,625,935

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

For the year ended December 31, 2021 and 2020, the Commission recognized OPEB expense of $1,648,303 and $1,520,635, respectively. At December 31, 2021 and 2020, the Commission reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

December 31, 2021	**Deferred Outflows of Resources**	**Deferred Inflows of Resources**
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience	**$ 687,591**	**$ 47,316**
Changes in Assumptions	**4,601,764**	**312,572**
Total	**$ 5,289,355**	**$ 359,888**

December 31, 2020	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience	$ 811,853	$ 33,319
Changes in Assumptions	5,461,055	351,643
Total	$ 6,272,908	$ 384,962

Note 13. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) (Continued)

OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB (Continued)
Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year Ending December 31,	Amount
2022	$ 1,123,973
2023	1,123,973
2024	1,123,973
2025	1,123,968
2026	129,084
Thereafter	304,496
Total	$ 4,929,467

Note 14. Contingencies

The Commission is subject to claims and legal proceedings which arise in the normal course of business. In the opinion of the Commission, the outcome of these proceedings will not materially affect the accompanying financial statements, and accordingly, no provision for losses has been recorded.

Note 15. Adoption of Accounting Pronouncement

For the year ended December 31, 2021, the Commission adopted the provisions of GASB Statement No. 89, *Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period*, This Statement establishes accounting requirements for interest costs incurred before the end of a construction period. Implementation of this Statement on the Commission's financial statements had no effect on its Statement of Net Position.

Note 16. Impact of Recently Issued Accounting Pronouncements

GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases,* was issued to better meet the needs of financial statement users by improving accounting and financial reporting for leases by governments. This guidance will require recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that were previously classified as operating leases and establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. The requirements of this statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2021, and all reporting periods thereafter. The effect of implementation of this guidance on the Commission's financial statements is being evaluated by management.

GASB Statement No. 96, *Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements*, was issued to improve financial reporting by establishing a definition for subscription-based information technology arrangements and providing uniform guidance for accounting and financial reporting for transactions that meet that definition. The requirements of this statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2022, and all reporting periods thereafter. The effect of implementation of this guidance on the Commission's financial statements has not yet been evaluated by management.

Note 17. Risks and Uncertainties

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

COVID-19 has had a material impact on the demand for oil while oil-producing countries have created significant surplus reserves, which has impacted demand for the services of a majority of the Commission's customers. As a result, the Commission has provided basic rent restructuring for all tenants in 2020 and some improvement-rent restructurings, causing the Commission to experience a decline in revenue commensurate with those restructurings. Furthermore, it is unknown how long the impacts of COVID-19 will last and what the complete financial effect will be to the Commission. Additionally, it is reasonably possible that estimates made in the financial statements have been, or will be, materially and adversely impacted in the near term as a result of these conditions.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (PART II)

GREATER LAFOURCHE PORT COMMISSION
CUT OFF, LOUISIANA
Budgetary Comparison Schedule
Enterprise Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

	Budget Original	Budget Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Favorable (Unfavorable)
Operating Revenues				
Lease Rentals	$ 24,783,087	$ 22,169,788	$ 22,749,889	$ 580,101
Fuel and Retail Sales	250,000	250,000	386,167	136,167
Other User Fees	1,143,702	1,143,702	1,073,411	(70,291)
Total Operating Revenues	26,176,789	23,563,490	24,209,467	645,977
Operating Expenses				
Personnel Services	6,907,064	6,907,064	7,089,769	(182,705)
Maintenance, Supplies, and Operation of Facilities	4,439,592	4,439,592	2,220,154	2,219,438
Lease Expense - Port Fourchon	4,777,930	4,777,930	4,250,366	527,564
Fuel and Retail Items	176,000	176,000	297,186	(121,186)
Other Operating Expenses	2,225,233	2,225,233	1,669,165	556,068
Depreciation and Amortization	7,804,718	7,804,718	8,222,805	(418,087)
Total Operating Expenses	26,330,537	26,330,537	23,749,445	2,581,092
Net Operating (Loss) Income	(153,748)	(2,767,047)	460,022	3,227,069
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)				
Ad Valorem Taxes (Net of Tax Assessor's Settlement and Pension Fund)	3,188,000	1,338,000	2,308,172	970,172
Intergovernmental Revenue				
State Revenue Sharing	35,000	35,000	35,646	646
Noncapital Grants	459,413	459,413	178,743	(280,670)
Investment Income	800,000	55,000	13,052	(41,948)
Emergency Repair Projects	(3,476,637)	(3,476,637)	(2,113,551)	1,363,086
Loss on Disposal of Fixed Assets	-	-	(80,528)	(80,528)
Other Loss	-	-	(21,604)	(21,604)
Net Nonoperating Revenues	1,005,776	(1,589,224)	319,930	1,909,154
Change in Net Position Before Capital Contributions and Special Items	$ 852,028	$ (4,356,271)	779,952	$ 5,136,223
Capital Contributions			14,300,741	
Extraordinary Items			1,628,628	
Special Items			(5,355,739)	
Change in Net Position			11,353,582	
Net Position, Beginning of Year			319,998,591	
Net Position, End of Year			$ 331,352,173	

See notes to required supplementary information and independent auditor’s report.

GREATER LAFOURCHE PORT COMMISSION
CUT OFF, LOUISIANA
Schedule of Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liabilities
For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

Year Ended	Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	Covered Payroll	Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Employee Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability
Louisiana State Employees' Pension System:					
December 31, 2021	0.137500%	$ 7,567,965	$ 2,721,142	278.12%	72.80%
December 31, 2020	0.132550%	$ 10,962,770	$ 2,595,102	422.44%	58.00%
December 31, 2019	0.130380%	$ 9,446,208	$ 2,314,854	408.07%	62.90%
December 31, 2018	0.110597%	$ 7,542,635	$ 2,089,617	360.96%	64.30%
December 31, 2017	0.110590%	$ 7,784,242	$ 2,066,185	376.74%	62.50%
December 31, 2016	0.117481%	$ 9,225,256	$ 2,396,995	384.87%	57.70%
December 31, 2015	0.120680%	$ 8,207,790	$ 2,256,616	363.72%	62.70%
December 31, 2014	0.120820%	$ 7,554,994	$ 2,084,781	362.39%	65.00%
Teachers' Retirement System of Louisiana:					
December 31, 2021	0.001350%	$ 72,288	$ 65,392	110.55%	83.90%
December 31, 2020	0.001310%	$ 145,274	$ 61,978	234.40%	65.60%
December 31, 2019	0.001330%	$ 131,799	$ 61,017	216.00%	68.60%
December 31, 2018	0.001297%	$ 127,469	$ 57,917	220.09%	68.20%
December 31, 2017	0.001227%	$ 125,791	$ 52,958	237.53%	65.60%
December 31, 2016	0.001261%	$ 148,003	$ 53,957	274.30%	59.90%
December 31, 2015	0.001181%	$ 126,984	$ 50,080	253.56%	62.50%
December 31, 2014	0.001130%	$ 115,502	$ 47,097	245.24%	63.70%

See notes to required supplementary information and independent auditor’s report.

GREATER LAFOURCHE PORT COMMISSION
CUT OFF, LOUISIANA
Schedule of Contributions to Pension Plans
For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

Year Ended	Contractually Required Contribution	Contributions in Relation to Contractually Required Contribution	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	Covered Payroll	Contribution as a Percentage of Covered Employee Payroll
Louisiana State Employees' Pension System:					
December 31, 2021	$ 1,151,380	$ 1,151,380	$ -	$ 2,676,874	43.01%
December 31, 2020	$ 1,129,648	$ 1,129,648	$ -	$ 2,707,103	41.73%
December 31, 2019	$ 965,895	$ 965,895	$ -	$ 2,455,373	39.34%
December 31, 2018	$ 825,364	$ 825,364	$ -	$ 2,166,978	38.09%
December 31, 2017	$ 764,797	$ 764,797	$ -	$ 2,068,976	36.97%
December 31, 2016	$ 790,032	$ 790,032	$ -	$ 2,157,500	36.62%
December 31, 2015	$ 864,336	$ 864,336	$ -	$ 2,339,748	36.94%
December 31, 2014	$ 750,918	$ 750,918	$ -	$ 2,209,856	33.98%
Teachers' Retirement System of Louisiana:					
December 31, 2021	$ 17,703	$ 17,703	$ -	$ 69,477	25.48%
December 31, 2020	$ 16,662	$ 16,662	$ -	$ 64,340	25.90%
December 31, 2019	$ 16,399	$ 16,399	$ -	$ 62,222	26.36%
December 31, 2018	$ 15,764	$ 15,764	$ -	$ 59,151	26.65%
December 31, 2017	$ 14,541	$ 14,541	$ -	$ 55,808	26.06%
December 31, 2016	$ 13,627	$ 13,627	$ -	$ 52,584	25.91%
December 31, 2015	$ 13,749	$ 13,749	$ -	$ 50,726	27.10%
December 31, 2014	$ 13,242	$ 13,242	$ -	$ 47,916	27.64%

See notes to required supplementary information and independent auditor’s report.

GREATER LAFOURCHE PORT COMMISSION
CUT OFF, LOUISIANA
Schedule of Changes in Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios
For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

	2021	2020	2019	2018
Total OPEB Liability				
Service Cost	$ 253,398	$ 246,017	$ 112,864	$ 136,655
Interest	270,932	178,227	188,587	169,407
Changes of Benefit Terms	-	-	-	-
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience	(21,239)	459,760	523,990	(44,425)
Changes of Assumptions	186,733	5,509,581	1,063,014	(468,856)
Benefit Payments	(128,688)	(122,886)	(111,639)	(105,819)
Net Change in Total OPEB Liability	561,136	6,270,699	1,776,816	(313,038)
Total OPEB Liability, Beginning	$ 12,590,761	6,320,062	4,543,246	4,856,284
Total OPEB Liability, Ending	$ 13,151,897	$ 12,590,761	$ 6,320,062	$ 4,543,246
Covered-Employee Payroll	$ 2,992,988	$ 2,905,814	$ 2,659,659	$ 2,582,193
Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll	439.42%	433.30%	237.63%	175.95%

See notes to required supplementary information and independent auditor’s report.

Note 1. Budgets

General Budget Practices

The proposed budget for the year ended December 31, 2021 was completed and made available for public inspection at the Commission's office prior to a public hearing and approval by the Board of Commissioners on December 12, 2020. The budget for the year ended December 31, 2021 was amended once.

Budget Basis of Accounting

The budget is prepared based on a flow of economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Budgeted amounts which are not expended lapse at year-end.

Encumbrances

Encumbrance accounting is not utilized by the Commission.

Note 2. Pension Plans

Changes in Benefit Terms

There were no changes in benefit terms for the LASERS or TRSL pension plans for the year ended December 31, 2021.

Changes in Benefit Assumptions

The LASERS discount rate used to measure the total pension liabilities changed from 7.55% to 7.40% for the year ended December 31, 2021. The TRSL discount rate used to measure the total pension liabilities changed from 7.55% to 7.40% for the year ended December 31, 2021.

Schedule of Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liabilities

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

The amounts presented in the schedule have a measurement date of June 30, 2021 .

Schedule of Contributions to Pension Plans

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

Note 3. Postemployment Benefits

Schedule of Changes in Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios

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

Changes in Benefit Terms

There were no changes of benefit terms for the year ended December 31, 2021.

Changes in Benefit Assumptions

The discount rates used in the determination of net OPEB liability amounts changed from 2.12% to 2.06% for the year ended December 31, 2021. In 2020, the PubGH-2020 employee and healthy retiree mortality tables with generational mortality improvement Scale MP-2020 was used. In 2021, the PubGH-2021 employee and healthy retiree mortality tables with generational mortality improvement Scale MP-2021 was used.

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

GREATER LAFOURCHE PORT COMMISSION
CUT OFF, LOUISIANA
Schedule of Compensation Paid to Governing Board
For the Years Ended December 31, 2021 and 2020

Board Member		2021		2020
Harris "Chuckie" Cheramie	**$**	**10,800**	$	10,800
Larry Griffin		**10,800**		10,350
John J. Melancon, Jr.		**10,800**		10,800
Rodney Gisclair, Sr.		**10,800**		10,800
Curtis Pierce		**10,800**		10,800
Charles Callais		**10,800**		10,800
Kris Callais		**10,800**		10,800
John Ordonne		**10,350**		3,600
Rodney R. Gisclair		**-**		4,950
Jimmy Lafont		**10,800**		10,800
	$	**96,750**	$	94,500

See independent auditor's report.

GREATER LAFOURCHE PORT COMMISSION
CUT OFF, LOUISIANA
Schedule of Compensation, Benefits, and Other Payments
to Agency Head or Chief Executive Officer
For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

Agency Head
Chett Chiasson, Executive Director

Purpose	Amount
Salary	$233,466
Benefits - Insurance	$20,202
Benefits - Retirement	$87,119
Benefits - Other	$0
Car Allowance	$0
Vehicle Provided by Government	$1,067
Per Diem	$0
Reimbursements	$394
Travel	$8,834
Registration	$0
Conference Travel	$0
Continuing Professional Education Fees	$0
Housing	$0
Unvouchered Expenses	$299
Special Meals	$3,019

See independent auditor’s report.

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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*

Board of Commissioners
Greater Lafourche Port Commission
Cut Off, Louisiana

We 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 business type activities of Greater Lafourche Port Commission (the Commission) as of and for the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020 and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Commission's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated June 2, 2022.

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

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

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

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

Purpose of this Report
The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the 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 Legislative Auditor as a public document.

LaPorte

A Professional Accounting Corporation

Covington, LA
June 2, 2022

Part I - Summary of Auditor's Results

Financial Statements

1.	Type of auditor's report issued:	Unmodified
2.	Internal control over financial reporting and compliance and other matters:	
	a. Material weaknesses identified?	No
	b. Significant deficiencies identified?	No
	c. Noncompliance material to the financial statements?	No
	d. Other matters identified?	No
3.	Management letter comment provided?	None

Federal Awards

Not applicable.

Part II - Financial Statement Findings

None.

Part III - Compliance and Other Matters

None.

Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings
For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

Financial Statement Findings

None.

Compliance and Other Matters

None.

Findings and Questioned Costs for Federal Awards

Not applicable.

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AGREED-UPON PROCEDURES REPORT

Greater Lafourche Port Commission

Independent Accountant's Report
On Applying Agreed-Upon Procedures

For the Period January 1, 2021 - December 31, 2021

To the Board of Commissioners of the
Greater Lafourche Port Commission
and the Louisiana Legislative Auditor:

We have performed the procedures enumerated below on the control and compliance (C/C) areas identified in the Louisiana Legislative Auditor's (LLA's) Statewide Agreed-Upon Procedures (SAUPs) for the fiscal period January 1, 2021 through December 31, 2021. Greater Lafourche Port Commission's (GLPC**)** management is responsible for those C/C areas identified in the SAUPs.

GLPC has agreed to and acknowledged that the procedures performed are appropriate to meet the intended purpose of the engagement, which is to perform specified procedures on the C/C areas identified in LLA's SAUPs for the fiscal period January 1, 2021 through December 31, 2021. Additionally, LLA has agreed to and acknowledged that the procedures performed are appropriate for its purposes. This report may not be suitable for any other purpose. The procedures performed may not address all the items of interest to a user of this report and may not meet the needs of all users of this report and, as such, users are responsible for determining whether the procedures performed are appropriate for their purposes.

The procedures and associated findings are as follows:

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, (2) reviewing and approving time and attendance records, including leave and overtime worked, and (3) approval process for employee(s) rate of pay or approval and maintenance of pay rate schedules.

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 (R.S.) 42:1111-1121, (2) actions to be taken if an ethics violation takes place, (3) system to monitor possible ethics violations, and (4) a requirement that documentation is maintained to demonstrate that all employees and officials were notified of any changes to 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) ***Information Technology 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.

l) ***Sexual Harassment***, including R.S. 42:342-344 requirements for (1) agency responsibilities and prohibitions, (2) annual employee training, and (3) annual reporting.

Results: No exceptions were identified as a result of performing these procedures.

Board or Finance Committee

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, quarterly budget-to-actual, at a minimum, on proprietary funds, and semi-annual budget-to-actual, at a minimum, on all special revenue funds. *Alternately, for those entities reporting on the nonprofit 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.

Results: No exceptions were identified as a result of performing these procedures.

Bank Reconciliations

3. Obtain a listing of entity 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 each selected 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 or 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.

   Results: No exceptions were identified as a result of performing these procedures.

Collections (excluding electronic funds transfers)

4. Obtain a listing of deposit sites 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 collection locations 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/official verifies the reconciliation.

   Results: No exceptions were identified as a result of performing these procedures.

6. Obtain from management a copy of the bond or insurance policy for theft covering all employees who have access to cash. Observe that the bond or insurance policy for theft was enforced during the fiscal period.

   Results: No exceptions were identified as a result of performing these procedures.

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 and the cash is stored securely in a locked safe or drawer).

   e) Trace the actual deposit per the bank statement to the general ledger.

   Results: No exceptions were identified as a result of performing these procedures.

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 non-payroll 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.

   Results: No exceptions were identified as a result of performing these procedures.

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 itemized invoice, and that supporting documentation indicates that deliverables included on the invoice were received by the entity.
    b) Observe that the disbursement documentation included evidence (e.g., initial/date, electronic logging) of segregation of duties tested under #9, as applicable.

    Results: No exceptions were identified as a result of performing these procedures.

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) were reviewed and approved, in writing (or electronically approved), by someone other than the authorized card holder.

    b) Observe that finance charges and late fees were not assessed on the selected statements.

    Results: No exceptions were identified as a result of performing these procedures.

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.

    Results: No exceptions were identified as a result of performing these procedures.

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, observe that the approved reimbursement rate is no more than 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.

    Results: No exceptions were identified as a result of performing these procedures.

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 and that amendments were made in compliance with the contract terms (e.g., if approval is required for any amendment was approval documented).

    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.

    Results: No exceptions were identified as a result of performing these procedures.

Payroll and Personnel

16. Obtain a listing of employees and officials employed during the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select 5 employees or 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 or officials selected under #16 above, obtain attendance records and leave documentation for the pay period, and:

    a) Observe that all selected employees or officials documented their daily attendance and leave (e.g., vacation, sick, compensatory). (Note: Generally, officials are not eligible to earn leave and do not document their attendance and leave. However, if the official is earning leave according to a 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 or officials.

    c) Observe that any leave accrued or taken during the pay period is reflected in the entity's cumulative leave records.

    d) Observe that the rate paid to the employees or officials agree to the authorized salary/pay rate found within the personnel file.

    Results: No exceptions were identified as a result of performing these procedures.

18. Obtain a listing of those employees or officials that received termination payments during the fiscal period and management's representation that the list is complete Randomly select two employees or officials, obtain related documentation of the hours and pay rates used in management's termination payment calculations and the entity policy on termination payments. Agree the hours to the employee or officials' cumulate leave records, agree the pay rates to the employee or officials' authorized pay rates in the employee or officials' personnel files, and agree the termination payment to entity policy.

    Results: No exceptions were identified as a result of performing these procedures.

19. Obtain management's representation that employer and employee portions of third-party payroll related amounts (e.g., payroll taxes, retirement contributions, health insurance premiums, garnishments, workers' compensation premiums, etc.) have been paid, and any associated forms have been filed, by required deadlines.

    Results: No exceptions were identified as a result of performing these procedures.

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 entity maintains documentation which demonstrates each employee and official were notified of any changes to the entity's ethics policy during the fiscal period, as applicable.

    Results: No exceptions were identified as a result of performing these procedures.

Debt Service

21. Obtain a listing of bonds/notes and other debt instruments issued during the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing is complete. Select all debt instruments on the listing, obtain supporting documentation, and observe that State Bond Commission approval was obtained for each debt instrument 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).

    Results: No exceptions were identified as a result of performing these procedures.

Fraud Notice

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.

    Results: No exceptions were identified as a result of performing these procedures.

Information Technology Disaster Recovery/Business Continuity

25. Perform the following procedures, verbally discuss the results with management, and report "We performed the procedure and discussed the results with management."

    a) Obtain and inspect the entity's most recent documentation that it has backed up its critical data (if no written documentation, inquire of personnel responsible for backing up critical data) and observe that such backup occurred within the past week. If backups are stored on a physical medium (e.g., tapes, CDs), observe evidence that backups are encrypted before being transported.

    b) Obtain and inspect the entity's most recent documentation that it has tested/verified that its backups can be restored (if no written documentation, inquire of personnel responsible for testing/verifying backup restoration) and observe evidence that the test/verification was successfully performed within the past 3 months.

    c) Obtain a listing of the entity's computers currently in use, and their related locations, and management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select 5 computers and observe while management demonstrates that the selected computers have current and active antivirus software and that the operating system and accounting system software in use are currently supported by the vendor.

    Results: We performed the procedure and discussed the results with management.

Sexual Harassment

26. Using the 5 randomly selected employees/officials from procedure #16 under "Payroll and Personnel" above, obtain sexual harassment training documentation from management, and observe that the documentation demonstrates each employee/official completed at least one hour of sexual harassment training during the calendar year.

27. Observe that the entity has posted its sexual harassment policy and complaint procedure on its website (or in a conspicuous location on the entity's premises if the entity does not have a website).

28. Obtain the entity's annual sexual harassment report for the current fiscal period, observe that the report was dated on or before February 1st, and observe that it includes the applicable requirements of R.S. 42:344:

    a. Number and percentage of public servants in the agency who have completed the training requirements;
    b. Number of sexual harassment complaints received by the agency;
    c. Number of complaints which resulted in a finding that sexual harassment occurred;
    d. Number of complaints in which the finding of sexual harassment resulted in discipline or corrective action; and
    e. Amount of time it took to resolve each complaint.

    Results: No exceptions were identified as a result of performing these procedures.

We were engaged by the Greater Lafourche Port Commission to perform this agreed-upon procedures engagement and conducted our engagement in accordance with attestation standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants and applicable standards of *Government Auditing Standards*. We were not engaged to and did not conduct an examination or review engagement, the objective of which would be the expression of an opinion or conclusion, respectively, on those C/C areas identified in the SAUPs. Accordingly, we do not express such an opinion or conclusion. Had we performed additional procedures, other matters might have come to our attention that would have been reported to you.

We are required to be independent of the Greater Lafourche Port Commission and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements related to our agreed-upon procedures engagement.

This report is intended 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.

LaPorte

A Professional Accounting Corporation

Covington, LA
June 2, 2022