Financial Statements
December 31, 2020

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Independent Auditor's Report

To the Board of Commissioners South Tangipahoa Parish Port Commission Ponchatoula, Louisiana

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the business-type activities of South Tangipahoa Parish Port Commission as of and for the year ended December 31, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the South Tangipahoa Parish Port Commission's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the business-type activities of South Tangipahoa Parish Port Commission as of December 31, 2020, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 4 through 7; the schedule of changes in total OPEB liability on page 28, schedule of employer's proportionate share of net pension liability at page 29; and schedule of employer's pension contributions at page 30 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary and Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements of the South Tangipahoa Parish Port Commission. The accompanying schedule of compensation, benefits, and other payments to commission head, as required by the State of Louisiana, is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the financial statements.

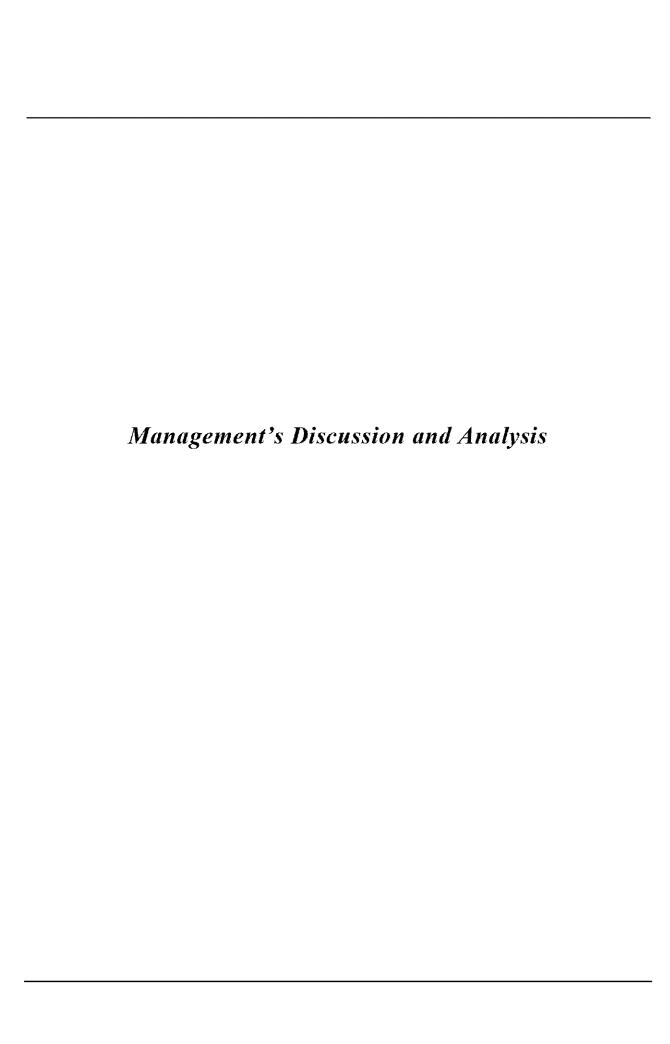
The schedule of compensation, benefits, and other payments to commission head is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the 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, benefits, and other payments to commission head is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated June 22, 2021, on our consideration of the South Tangipahoa Parish Port 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 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 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 South Tangipahoa Parish Port Commission's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Timel i Matiney, 11c Covington, Louisiana June 22, 2021

June 22, 2021



Management's Discussion and Analysis

Introduction

This section of the South Tangipahoa Parish Port Commission's (the "Commission") annual financial report presents a discussion and analysis of the Commission's financial performance during the year that ended December 31, 2020. It should be read in conjunction with the financial statements, which follow this section.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This financial report consists of three parts: management's discussion and analysis (this section), the basic financial statements, and notes to the financial statements.

The financial statements provide both long-term and short-term information about the Commission's overall financial status. The financial statements also include notes that explain some of the information in the financial statements and provide more detailed data.

The Commission's financial statements are prepared on an accrual basis in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. Under this basis of accounting, revenues are recognized in the period in which they are earned, expenses are recognized in the period in which they are incurred, and depreciation of assets is recognized in the Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position.

All assets and liabilities associated with the operations of the Commission are included in the Statement of Net Position. The Statement of Net Position reports the Commission's net assets, which is the difference between its assets and liabilities. Net position is one way to measure the Commission's financial health.

Financial Highlights

At December 31, 2020, the Commission's assets exceeded its liabilities by \$7,480,035. Of this amount, \$894,370 is unrestricted and may be used to meet the Commission's ongoing obligations.

At December 31, 2019, the Commission's assets exceeded its liabilities by \$7,626,934. Of this amount, \$752,911 was available to meet the Commission's ongoing obligations.

The Commission had a decrease in net position of \$7,508 for the year ended December 31, 2020 compared to an increase in net position of \$337,199 for the year ended December 31, 2019. The Commission's cash balance was \$464,854 at December 31, 2020 compared to \$344,718 at December 31, 2019.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Financial Analysis

The Commission's total assets at December 31, 2020 were approximately \$7.9 million. The change in the composition of assets is primarily due to a decrease in receivables. The condensed statements of net position is as follows:

	2020	2019	Variance	% Variance	
Assets					
Current assets	\$ 1,238,634	\$ 1,634,758	\$ (396,124)	-24.23%	
Capital assets, net	6,585,665	6,874,023	(288,358)	-4.19%	
Other assets	2,100	2,100		0.00%	
	7,826,399	8,510,881	(684,482)	-8.04%	
Deferred outflows of resources	64,555	27,848	36,707	131.81%	
	\$ 7,890,954	\$ 8,538,729	\$ (647,775)	-7.59%	
Liabilities					
Current liabilities	\$ 23,065	\$ 620,366	\$ (597,301)	-96.28%	
Noncurrent liabilities	323,299	263,581	59,718_	22.66%	
	346,364	883,947	(537,583)	-60.82%	
Deferred inflows of resources	122,174	224,858	(102,684)	-45.67%	
Net Position					
Net investment in capital assets	6,585,665	6,874,023	(288,358)	-4.19%	
Unrestricted	836,751	555,901	280,850	50.52%	
	7,422,416	7,429,924	(7,508)	-0.10%	
	\$ 7,890,954	\$ 8,538,729	\$ (647,775)	-7.59%	

Total liabilities decreased by \$537,583 from 2019 to 2020. The primary cause is a decrease in the accounts payable balance.

Net position decreased by \$7,508, as explained in the following section. Net investment in capital assets reflect capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation.

South Tangipahoa Parish Port Commission Management's Discussion and Analysis

The Commission's operating revenues for the year ended December 31, 2020 were \$516,007, a decrease of 44.7% from the previous year. Total expenses decreased 13.89% to \$557,009, which includes \$324,343 of depreciation expense. The changes in net position are detailed below in the condensed statements of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position.

		2020		2019	 /ariance	% Variance
Revenues						
Rentals	S	512,814	\$	384,644	\$ 128,170	33.32%
Grants		-		545,667	(545,667)	-100.00%
Miscellaneous		3,193		2,862	 331	11.57%
		516,007		933,173	 (417,166)	-44.70%
Expenses						
Salaries and related expenses		56,055		81,278	(25,223)	-31.03%
Property maintenance		34,404		37,966	(3,562)	-9.38%
Depreciation		324,343		371,631	(47,288)	-12.72%
Insurance		71,050		69,113	1,937	2.80%
Administrative and other		71,157		86,874	 (15,717)	-18.09%
		557,009		646,862	 (89,853)	-13.89%
Operating income (loss)		(41,002)		286,311	 (327,313)	114.32%
Non-Operating Revenue (Expense)						
Investment return and interest		33,494		49,888	(16,394)	-32.86%
Gain on sale of equipment		-		1,000	(1,000)	-100.00%
		33,494		50,888	(17,394)	-34.18%
Increase (decrease) in net position		(7,508)		337,199	(344,707)	-102.23%
Net position, beginning of year		7,429,924		7,092,725	337,199	4.75%
Net position, end of year	S	7,422,416	S	7,429,924	\$ (7,508)	-0.10%

Capital Assets

The Commission's investment in capital assets at December 31, 2020 amounts to \$6,585,665, net of accumulated depreciation. This investment consists principally of land, buildings, docks, and equipment. The Commission currently has an ongoing construction project to facilitate the maximum use of the Commission's property. Additions during 2020 consist of \$35,985 in construction in progress.

South Tangipahoa Parish Port Commission Management's Discussion and Analysis

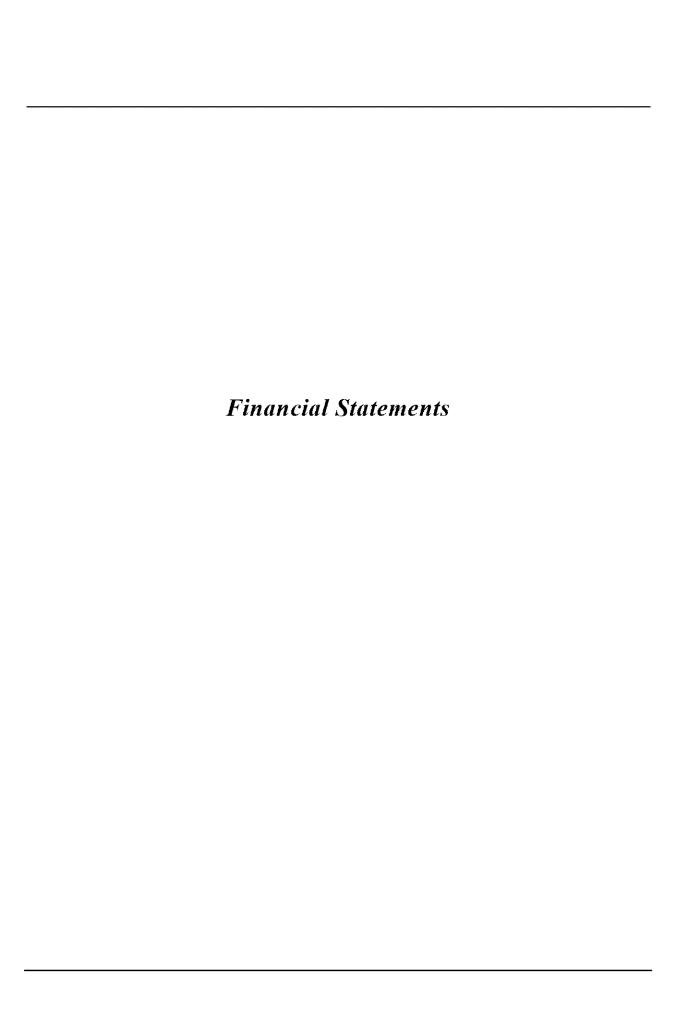
Other Factors Affecting the Commission

Management is currently redeveloping the facility into an efficient and safe trans-loading terminal for bulk, break bulk, neo bulk, and containerized cargo by barge, rail and truck at one prime location. The three-million-dollar infrastructure improvement programs will provide a new bulkhead, lay down storage areas, and comprehensive rail spur maintenance at the facility. The projects are designed to attract new industries and create new jobs for residents of the Tangipahoa Parish community. The new infrastructure projects are also an integral part of the port's "Master Plan" that was created in 2007 as a guide to future development of the facility.

Contacting the Commission's Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the Commission's finances and to show the Commission's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact:

Patrick Dufresne, Executive Director 163 W. Hickory Street Ponchatoula, Louisiana 70454 (985) 386-9309



South Tangipahoa Parish Port Commission Statement of Net Position December 31, 2020

ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Current Assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 464,854
Certificates of deposit	731,776
Accounts receivable	11,199
Interest receivable	3,512
Prepaid expenses	27,293
	1,238,634
Capital Assets	
Property and equipment, net	6,585,665
Other Assets	
Utility deposit	2,100
	7,826,399
Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Deferred outflows related to pension plan	27,557
Deferred outflows related to OPEB plan	36,998
	64,555
	\$ 7,890,954
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND NET POSITION Current Liabilities	
Accounts payable	\$ 11,497
Accrued expenses	11,568
•	23,065
Noncurrent Liabilities	
Compensated absences	17,562
Other postemployment benefits payable	168,196
Net pension liability	137,541
-	323,299
	346,364
Deferred Inflows of Resources	***************************************
Deferred inflows related to pension plan	110,368
Deferred inflows related to OPEB plan	11,806
	122,174
Net Position	
Net investment in capital assets	6,585,665
recentresument at capital assets	
Unrestricted	836,751
-	836,751 7,422,416

Statement Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

Operating Revenues		
Rentals	\$	512,814
Miscellaneous		3,193
		516,007
Operating Expenses		
Salaries and related expenses		121,619
Retirement benefits and changes in pension valuation		(88,455)
Post-employment benefits expense		22,891
Property maintenance		34,404
Depreciation		324,343
Rents and leases		12,600
Office supplies		1,433
Utilities		22,697
Accounting services		10,530
Legal fees		3,620
Professional services		8,230
Insurance		71,050
Marketing		9,847
Memberships and dues		2,200
		557,009
Operating loss		(41,002)
Non-Operating Revenue		
Investment gains		18,208
Interest income		15,286
	-	33,494
Decrease in Net Position		(7,508)
Beginning Net Position		7,429,924
Ending Net Position	\$	7,422,416

Statement of Cash Flows

For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

Cash Flows From Operating Activities Receipts:	
Rentals	\$ 512,814
Grants	534,468
Miscellaneous	3,193
	1,050,475
Disbursements:	
Payments to employees for services	(135,728)
Payments to suppliers for goods and services	 (773,912)
	 (909,640)
Net cash provided by operating activities	140,835
Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities Purchases of property and equipment Net cash used in capital and related financing activities	(35,985) (35,985)
Cash Flows From Investing Activities	
Additions to certificates of deposit	(99,852)
Sales and maturities of investment	99,852
Interest income	 15,286
Net cash provided by investing activities	15,286
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	120,136
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning balance	 344,718
Cash and cash equivalents, ending balance	\$ 464,854

Statement of Cash Flows (Continued)
For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Cash Flows From Operating Activities	
Operating income (loss)	\$ (41,002)
Adjustments to reconcile the operating income (loss)	
to net cash provided by operating activities:	
Depreciation	324,343
(Increase) decrease in:	
Accounts receivable	534,468
Deferred outflows related to pensions	(14,281)
Deferred outflows related to OPEB	(22,426)
Increase (decrease) in:	
Accounts payable	(597,301)
Net pension liability	10,465
Post-employment benefits payable	49,253
Deferred inflows related to pensions	(98,748)
Deferred inflows related to OPEB	 (3,936)
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 140,835

Notes to Financial Statements

1. History and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Nature of Operations

The South Tangipahoa Parish Port Commission (the "Commission") was established and provided for by R.S. 34:1951 of Louisiana Revised Statutes (LRS). The Commission was granted authority to own, construct, operate, and maintain property, structures, and facilities necessary or useful for port, recreational, harbor, and terminal purposes. In addition, the Commission also has the authority to make and enter into contracts, leases, and other agreements with operating entities interested in the transportation, storage, and shipping of products.

The Commission consists of the boundaries and limits of Wards 6, 7, and 8 of Tangipahoa Parish. The South Tangipahoa Parish Port Commission is governed by seven board members from Tangipahoa Parish who are appointed directly by the Governor and serve with no compensation.

The Commission maintains an office located in Ponchatoula, Louisiana and a port facility located in Manchac, Louisiana. The 140-acre port terminal currently contains two (2) 30,000 square foot warehouse facilities, two (2) barge docks, and 6,000 feet of storage track located directly adjacent to the mainline of the Canadian National Railroad. The Commission presently has two paid employees, an executive director and an administrative assistant, and the port facility is operated under a Marine Terminal Operators Agreement with a contract operator.

Financial Statement Presentation

The Commission's operations are accounted for in a proprietary fund type - the enterprise fund, which is similar to private business enterprises. Proprietary funds are accounted for on the flow of economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time the liabilities are incurred. With this measurement focus, all assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of these funds are included on the statements of net position.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations.

Use of Estimates

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

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents consist of cash on hand and certain highly liquid investments purchased with an initial maturity of 90 days or less.

Accounts Receivable

Accounts receivable is uncollateralized and stated at net realizable value. Management considers all accounts receivable balances collectible, thus no allowance for doubtful accounts has been recorded.

Notes to Financial Statements

Investments

The Commission reports its investments in marketable securities with readily determinable fair values and all investments in debt securities at their fair value.

Property and Equipment

Property and equipment are stated at cost, less accumulated depreciation. The Commission capitalizes individual purchases of property and equipment in excess of \$5,000. Depreciation is recorded on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of 10 to 40 years.

Net Position

Because deferred outflows and deferred inflows are, by definition, neither assets nor liabilities, the statement of net assets title is now referred to as the statement of net position. The statement of net position reports net position as the difference between all other elements in a statement of net position and should be displayed in three components—net investment in capital assets, restricted net position (distinguishing between major categories of restrictions), and unrestricted net position.

Net Investment in Capital Assets - Consists of capital assets including restricted capital assets net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets

Restricted - Consists of amounts with constraints placed on the use by (1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation

Unrestricted - All other amounts that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets"

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

Compensated Absences

Employees of the Commission are covered by the State of Louisiana civil service regulations and, as such, accumulate sick and annual leave in accordance with varying rates stipulated under these regulations. Upon termination and/or retirement, unused vacation not to exceed 300 hours is paid to the employee at the employee's current rate of pay. At retirement, unused vacation in excess of 300 hours and unused sick leave is considered in computing the years of service for retirement benefit purposes.

As of December 31, 2020, employees of the Commission have accumulated and vested employee leave benefits of \$17,562. No accrual for vacation leave in excess of 300 hours or sick leave has been accrued since the employees are not entitled to it upon termination.

Notes to Financial Statements

Pensions

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

Other Postemployment Benefits

The Commission adopted GASB Statement No. 75, "Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions." The requirements of this statement improve the decision-usefulness of information in employer and governmental non-employer contributing entity financial reports and will enhance its value for assessing accountability and inter period equity by requiring recognition of the entire OPEB liability and a more comprehensive measure of OPEB expense.

New Accounting Pronouncements

The Government Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") has issued the following Statements which will become effective in future years as shown below:

Statement No. 87, "Leases" increases the usefulness of governments' financial statements by requiring recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. Under this Statement, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources, thereby enhancing the relevance and consistency of information about governments' leasing activities. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2021. Earlier application is encouraged. Management has not yet determined the effect of this Statement on the financial statements.

Statement No. 89, "Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period" establishes accounting requirements for interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period. Such interest cost includes all interest that previously was accounted for in accordance with the requirements of paragraphs 5-22 of Statement No. 62, Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance Contained in Pre-November 30, 1989 FASB and AICPA Pronouncements, which are superseded by this Statement. This Statement requires that interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period be recognized as an expense in the period in which the cost is incurred for financial statements prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. As a result, interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period will not be included in the historical cost of a capital asset reported in a business-type activity or enterprise fund. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2020. Management has not yet determined the effect of this Statement on the financial statements.

Statement No. 92, "Omnibus 2020" was issued by GASB to address practice issues identified after other standards have been approved for implementation. This Omnibus addresses eight recent pronouncements, including GASB 87 – Leases, GASB 84 – Fiduciary Activities, and GASB 83 – Asset Retirement Obligations. GASB 92 is effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2021.

Notes to Financial Statements

2. Deposits

The Commission's deposits consist of the following at December 31, 2020:

		Cash
Deposits per statement of net position	<u>S</u>	464,854
Deposits per financial institutions		464,912
Bank Balances:		
Uninsured and uncollateralized	S	-
Collateralized with securities held by the pledging institution's trust department or agent, in the Commission's name		-
Collateralized, including securities held		
by the pledging institution or its agent but not in the Commission's name		214,912
NOT IN THE COMMISSION S MAIN	S	214,912

Custodial Deposit Risk

In the case of deposits, this is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Commission's deposits may not be returned to it.

3. Investments

The Commission may invest idle funds as authorized by Louisiana Statutes, as follows:

- a. United States bonds, treasury notes, certificates, or any other federally insured investment.
- b. Time certificates of deposit of state banks organized under the laws of Louisiana and national banks having their principal office in the State of Louisiana.
- c. Mutual or trust funds, which are registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission under the Securities 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.

Investments are measured at fair value and are comprised of the following at December 31, 2020:

	Maturity Les Than One Ye	
Certificates of deposit	\$	731,776

Notes to Financial Statements

The following schedule summarizes investment return (loss), including interest and administrative fees, and its classification in the financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2020:

Increase (decrease) in fair market value of investments \$ 18,208

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is defined as the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of investments. The Commission's investment policy limits interest rate risk by generally limiting maturities of its investments to shorter term securities, money market mutual funds, or similar investment pools.

Credit Risk

The credit risk of investments is the risk that the issuer or counterparty will not meet its obligations. This credit risk is measured by the credit quality ratings of investments in debt securities as described by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations (rating agencies) such as Standard & Poor's (S&P) and Moody's. The Commission limits its investment in securities to those classified as investment grade by S&P (EBB or better) and Moody's (Baa or better). At December 31, 2020, the Commission's portfolio consisted of only securities with a rating of AAA by Moody's and AA+ by S&P.

4. Fair Value Measurements

The fair value measurement accounting literature provides a fair value hierarchy that prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value. This hierarchy consists of three broad levels. Level I inputs to the valuation methodology are based on unadjusted quoted prices for identical assets in active markets that the Commission has the ability access. Level 2 inputs are based primarily on quoted prices for similar assets in active or inactive markets and/or based on inputs that are derived principally from or corroborated by observable market data. Level 3 inputs are unobservable and are based on assumptions market participants would utilize in pricing the assets.

The Commission uses appropriate valuation techniques based on the available inputs to measure the fair value of its investments. The asset's fair value measurement level with the fair value hierarchy is based on the lowest level of any input that is significant to the fair value measurement. When available, valuation techniques maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs.

At December 31, 2020, the Commission's investments consist of only certificates of deposit which are assessed using Level 2 inputs.

Notes to Financial Statements

5. Property and Equipment

Property and equipment consists of the following at December 31:

	E	Balance						Balance
	1	2/31/19	Additions		Disposals		12/31/20	
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciate	e d							
Land	\$	303,000	S	-	S	-	S	303,000
Construction in progress				35,985				35,985
		303,000		35,985		-		338,985
Capital Assets Being Depreciated								
Port facility		8,880,699		-		-		8,880,699
Wastewater system		205,422		-		-		205,422
Improvements and equipment		4,569,086						4,569,086
	1	3,655,207		_		-		13,655,207
Accumulated depreciation	(7,084,184)		(324,343)				(7,408,527)
		6,571,023		(324,343)		_		6,246,680
	\$	6,874,023	S	(288,358)	S	-	S	6,585,665

Depreciation expense for the year ended December 31, 2020 was \$324,343.

6. Noncurrent Liabilities

The following is a summary of changes in noncurrent liabilities for the year ended December 31, 2020:

	В	alance at			Payme	ents and	\mathbf{B}	alance at	Due	Within
	1	2/31/19	A	dditions	Redi	etions	1	2/31/20	One	Year
Other post-employment benefits										
obligation	\$	118,943	\$	49,253	\$	-	\$	168,196	\$	-
Net pension liability		127,076		10,465		-		137,541		-
Accrued compensated absences		17,562						17,562		
	\$	263,581	\$	59,718	\$	_	\$	323,299	\$	-

7. Operating Leases

The Commission rents office space on a month-to-month basis from an unaffiliated company. Rent expense for the year ended December 31, 2020 was \$9,600.

The Commission leases to others substantially all of its land, property and equipment under various operating lease agreements. The majority of the Commission's rental revenue is derived from three customers – Bayou Diesel, Odessey Logntec-Balchem and CC Holdings. For the year ending December 31, 2020, approximately \$225,000, or 44%, of rental revenue was received from Bayou Diesel, approximately \$125,000, or 24% of rental revenue, was received from Odessey Logntec-Balchem and approximately \$87,000, or 17% of rental revenue, was received from CC Holdings.

Notes to Financial Statements

As of December 31, 2020, future minimum rental payments to be received under operating leases that have initial or remaining non-cancelable lease terms in excess of one year for each of the next five fiscal years are as follows:

Year	Amount	
2021	\$ 194,942)
2022	139,113	}
2023	139,808	3
2024	143,286	5
2025	119,405	5
	\$ 736,554	1

8. Retirement Plan

Louisiana State Employees' Retirement System

Plan Description

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

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

Average compensation is defined as the member's average annual earned compensation for the highest 36 consecutive months of employment for members employed prior to July 1, 2006. For members hired July 1, 2006 or later, average compensation is based on the member's average annual earned compensation for the highest 60 consecutive months of employment. The maximum annual retirement benefit cannot exceed the lesser of 100% of average compensation or a certain specified dollar amount of actuarially determined monetary limits, which vary depending upon the member's age at retirement. Judges, court

South Tangipahoa Parish Port Commission Notes to Financial Statements

officers, and certain elected officials receive an additional annual retirement benefit equal to 1.0% of average compensation multiplied by the number of years of creditable service in their respective capacity. As an alternative to the basic retirement benefits, a member may elect to receive their retirement 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.

Act 992 of the 2010 Louisiana Regular Legislative Session, changed the benefit structure for LASERS members hired on or after January 1, 2011. This resulted in three new plans: regular, hazardous duty, and judges. The new regular plan includes regular members and those members who were formerly eligible to participate in specialty plans, excluding hazardous duty and judges. Regular members and judges are eligible to retire at age 60 after five years of creditable service and, may also retire at any age, with a reduced benefit, after 20 years of creditable service. Hazardous duty members are eligible to retire with twelve years of creditable service 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, hazardous duty plan a 3.33% accrual rate, and judges a 3.5% accrual rate. The extra 1.0% accrual rate for each year of service for court officers, the governor, lieutenant governor, legislators, House clerk, sergeants at arms, or Senate secretary, employed after January 1, 2011, was eliminated by Act 992. 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 members and judges under the new plan are eligible to retire at age 62 after five years of creditable service and may also retire at any age, with a reduced benefit, after 20 years of creditable service. Average compensation will be based on the member's average annual earned compensation for the highest 60 consecutive months of employment. Members in the regular plan will receive a 2.5% accrual rate and judges a 3.5% accrual rate, with the extra 1.0% accrual rate based on all years of service as a judge.

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 Retirement Benefits

The State Legislature authorized LASERS to establish a Deferred Retirement Option Plan ("DROP"). When a member enters DROP, their status changes from active member to retiree even though they continue to work and draw their salary for a period of up to three years. The election is irrevocable once participation begins. During DROP participation, accumulated retirement benefits that would have been paid to each retiree are separately tracked. For members who entered DROP prior to January 1, 2004, interest at a rate of one-half percent less than the System's realized return on its portfolio (not to be less than zero) will be credited to the retiree after participation ends. At that time, the member must choose among available alternatives for the distribution of benefits that have accumulated in the DROP account. Members who enter DROP on or after January 1, 2004, are required to participate in LASERS Self-

Notes to Financial Statements

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 twenty years of service credit, regardless of when earned, in order for a benefit to be paid to a minor or handicapped child. Benefits are payable to an unmarried child until age 18, or age 23 if the child remains a full-time student. The aforementioned minimum service credit requirement is ten years for a surviving spouse with no minor children, and benefits are to be paid for life to the spouse or qualified handicapped child.

The deceased regular member hired on or after January 1, 2011, must have a minimum of five years of service credit regardless of when earned in order for a benefit to be paid to a minor child. The aforementioned minimum service credit requirements for a surviving spouse are 10 years, 2 years being earned immediately prior to death, and in 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 member's final average compensation.

Notes to Financial Statements

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.

Employer Contributions

The employer contribution rate is established annually under La. R.S. 11:101-11:104 by the Public Retirement Systems' Actuarial Committee (PRSAC), taking into consideration the recommendation of the System's Actuary. Employee and employer contributions are deducted from a member's salary and remitted to LASERS by participating employers. The Commission's contractually required composite contribution rate for the year ended December 31, 2020 was 40.70% of annual payroll, actuarially determined as an amount that, when combined with employee contributions, is expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability. Contributions to the pension plan from the Commission were \$14,109 for the year ended December 31, 2020.

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

At December 31, 2020, the Commission reported a liability of \$137,541 for its proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability. The Net Pension Liability was measured as of June 30, 2020 and the total pension liability used to calculate the Net Pension Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The Commission's proportion of the Net Pension Liability was based on a projection of the Commission's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2020, the Commission's proportion was 0.00166%, which was a decrease of 0.00009% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2019.

For the year ended December 31, 2020, the Commission recognized pension expense of \$17,722 plus employer's amortization of change in proportionate share and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions.

At December 31, 2020, the Commission reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources			Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences between expected and						
actual experience	\$	_	\$	1,321		
Net difference between projected and actual						
actual earnings on pension plan investments		20,106		-		
Changes in assumptions	440			-		
Changes in proportion	-			109,047		
Employer contributions subsequent to the						
measurement date	7,011			-		
	\$	27,557		110,368		

Notes to Financial Statements

\$7,011 reported as 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 ended 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:

Period Ended:	Amount
12/31/21	\$ (104,175)
12/31/22	3,487
12/31/23	6,213
12/31/24	 4,653
	\$ (89,822)

Actuarial Assumptions

A summary of the actuarial methods and assumptions used in determining the total pension liability as of June 30, 2020 are as follows:

Valuation date:

June 30, 2020

Actuarial Cost Method:

Entry age normal cost

Estimated remaining
service life ("ERSL"):

2 years

Investment rate of return

7.55% per annum, net of investment expenses

Inflation rate

2.3% per annum

Salary increases, including
inflation and merit increases:

2.6% - 13.8%, including inflation

Cost of living adjustments: Only those previously granted

Mortality rate

Non-disabled members: Mortality rates based on the RP-2014

Healthy Annuitant Tables

Disabled members: Mortality rates based on the RP-2000

Disabled Retiree Mortality Table

Notes to Financial Statements

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 target allocation and best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation as of June 30, 2020 are summarized in the following table:

	Expected
	Portfolio Real
Asset Class	Rate of Return
Cash	-0.59%
Equity	10.62%
Fixed Income	5.74%
Alternative Investments	6.69%
Risk Parity	4.20%
Total Fund	5.81%

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.55%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members will be made at the current contribution rates and that contributions from participating employers will be made at the actuarially determined rates approved by PRSAC taking into consideration the recommendation of the System's actuary. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability using the discount rate of 7.55%, as well as what the employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage-point lower (6.55%) or one percentage-point higher (8.55%) than the current rate:

		1.0%		Current	1.0%		
	D	Decrease		Discount Rate(7.55%)		ncrease	
	(6.55%)		((8.55%)	
Employer's proportionate share							
of the net pension liability	S	169,017	\$	137,541	\$	110,831	

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued LASERS 2020 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report at www.lasersonline.org.

Payable to Pension Plan

At December 31, 2020 the Commission accrued \$1,384 as payable to the pension plan.

South Tangipahoa Parish Port Commission Notes to Financial Statements

9. Other Post-Employment Benefits Plan

Plan Description

The Office of Group Benefits ("OGB") administers the State of Louisiana's post-retirement benefits plan - a defined benefit, multiple-employer other postemployment benefit plan ("OPEB"). OPEB provides medical, prescription drug, and life insurance benefits to retirees, disabled retirees, and their eligible beneficiaries through premium subsidies. Current employees, who participate in an OGB health plan, while active, are eligible for plan benefits if they are enrolled in the OGB health plan immediately before the date of retirement and retire under one of the state sponsored retirement systems (Louisiana State Employees' Retirement System, Teachers' Retirement System of Louisiana, Louisiana School Employees' Retirement System, or Louisiana State Police Retirement System,) or they retire from a participating employer that meets the qualifications in the Louisiana Administrative Code 32:3.303. Benefit provisions are established under R.S. 42:851 for health insurance benefits and R.S. 42:821 for life insurance benefits. The obligations of the plan members, employer(s), and other contributing entities to contribute to the plan are established or may be amended under the authority of R.S. 42:802. At December 31, 2020, the Commission had two active employees and no inactive employees were covered by the benefit terms. There are no assets accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria of paragraph 4 of GASB Statement 75. Effective July 1, 2008, an OPEB trust fund was statutorily established; however, this plan is not administered as a trust and no plan assets have been accumulated as of December 31, 2020. The plan is funded on a "pay-as-you-go basis" under which the contributions to the plan are generally made at about the same time and in about the same amount as benefit payments become due.

Employer contributions are based on plan premiums and the employer contribution percentage. Premium amounts vary depending on the health plan selected and if the retired member has Medicare coverage. OGB offers retirees four self-insured healthcare plans and one fully insured plan. Retired employees who have Medicare Part A and Part B coverage also have access to four fully insured Medicare Advantage plans.

In addition to healthcare benefits, retirees may elect to receive life insurance benefits. Basic and supplemental life insurance is available for the individual retirees and spouses of retirees subject to maximum values. Employers pay approximately 50% of monthly premiums for individual retirees. The retiree is responsible for 100% of the premium for dependents. Effective January 1, 2018, the total monthly premium for retirees varies according to age group.

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

At December 31, 2020, the Commission reported a liability of \$168,196 for its total OPEB liability. The total OPEB liability was measured as of December 31, 2020, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The Commission's total OPEB liability was based on projections of the Commission's long-term share of contributions to the OPEB plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined.

South Tangipahoa Parish Port Commission Notes to Financial Statements

For the year ended December 31, 2020, the Commission recognized a total OPEB expense of \$22,891. The Commission reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Ou	eferred tflows of sources	In	Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	1,785	\$	(7,746)	
Changes in assumptions		35,213		(4,060)	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments		-		-	
Changes in proportion and differences between Employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions		-		-	
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date		-		_	
	\$	36,998	\$	(11,806)	

Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from the Commission's contributions subsequent to the measurement date, if applicable, will be recognized as a reduction of the total OPEB liability in the year ended December 31, 2020.

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

Period Ended:	 <u>Amount</u>
12/31/2021	\$ 12,742
12/31/2022	12,742
12/31/2023	(292)
12/31/2024	_
Thereafter	
	\$ 25,192

Notes to Financial Statements

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

The total OPEB obligation in the January 1, 2020 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurements:

Valuation date: January 1, 2020

Actuarial cost method: Entry age normal cost

Investment rate of return N/A - Benefit payments are funded on a pay-as-you-go basis

Discount rate 2.12% per annum

Healthcare cost trend rate 5.5% annually until year 2030, then 4.5%

Salary increases, including

inflation and merit increases: 3.0% annually

Cost of living adjustments: Not substantively automatic

Mortality Mortality rates based on the RP-2014 Combined Mortality Table

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 2.12%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that employer contributions from participating employers will be made at contractually required rates, actuarially determined. Based on those assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive plan members.

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the Commission's total OPEB liability using the current discount rate 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 rate:

	Current					
		Decrease 1.12%)	Discount Rate (2.12%)		1.0% Increase (3.12%)	
Total OPEB liability	\$ 191,741		\$	168,196	\$	148,751

Notes to Financial Statements

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes to the Healthcare Cost Trend Rates

The following presents the Commission's total OPEB liability calculated using assumed trend rates, as well as what the Commission's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a trend rate that is one percentage-point lower or one percentage-point higher than the current rate:

	1.0%			altheare	1.0% Increase	
				Trend (5.5%)		(6.5%)
Total OPEB liability	\$	149,020	_\$	168,196	\$	191,133

OPEB Expense and changes in OPEB Obligation

The OPEB expense, the OPEB expense contributed to the plan, and the OPEB obligation at the end of the year for the Commission were as follows:

		tal OPEB Liability
Total OPEB liability, beginning of year	\$	118,943
Service cost		6,797
Interest		3,352
Differences between expected and actual experience		2,678
Changes in assumptions		36,426
Employer contributions	3	_
Total OPEB liability, end of year	\$	168,196

Payables to the OPEB Plan

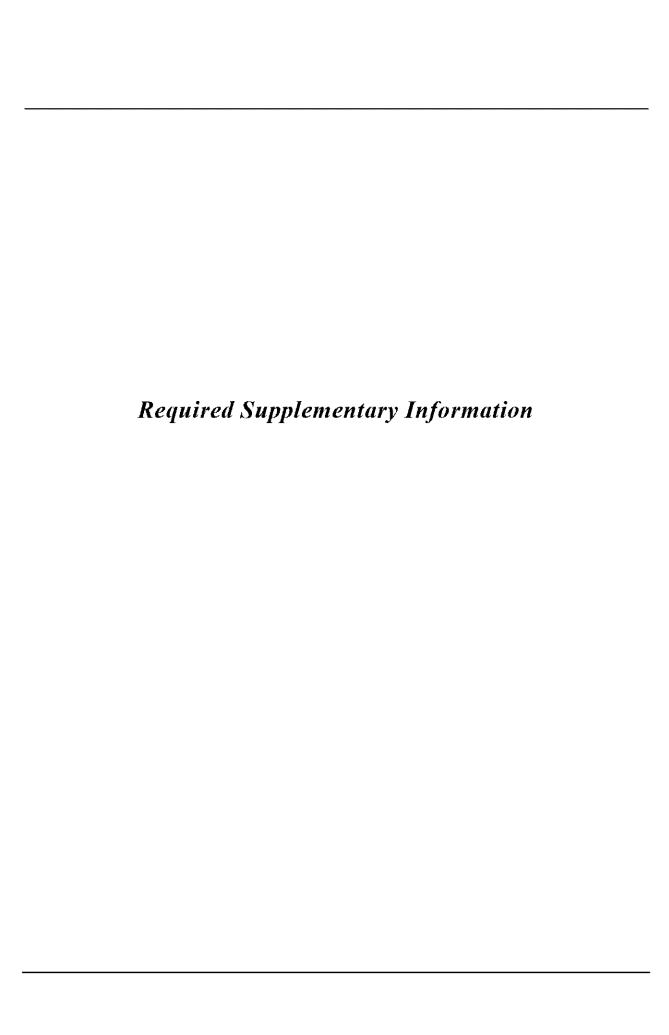
At December 31, 2020, the Commission did not have any amounts due to the OPEB plan.

10. Compensation of Board Members

Board Member	Amount	
Daryl Ferrara	\$	_
William Joubert		_
Wesley Daniels		_
Cheryl Brumfield		_
Dr. James Nelson		_
William Poland		_

11. Subsequent Events

Management has evaluated subsequent events through June 22, 2021, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued.



South Tangipahoa Parish Port Commission Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

Total OPEB Liability	2020		2019		2018	
Service cost	\$	6,797	\$	5,872	\$	6,877
Interest		3,352		4,221		3,623
Changes of benefit terms		-		-		-
Changes between expected and actual experience		2,678		(9,388)		(4,227)
Changes in assumptions		36,426		18,215		(8,120)
Employer contributions						
		49,253		18,920		(1,847)
Total OPEB liability, beginning of year		118,943	\$	100,023	\$	101,870
Total OPEB liability, end of year		168,196		118,943		100,023
Covered employee payroll	\$	119,880	\$	119,880	\$	119,880
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		140.30%		99.22%		83.44%
OPEB fiduciary net position		-		-		-
OPEB fiduciary net position as a						
percentage of total OPEB liability		0%		0%		0%

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

South Tangipahoa Parish Port Commission Schedule of Employer's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

	Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	Sh Ne	portionate are of the of Pension Liability	Er	overed mployee Payroll	Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Employee Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability
June 30, 2020	0.00166%	\$	137,541	\$	34,880	394%	57.99%
June 30, 2019	0.00175%		127,076		34,880	364%	62.90%
June 30, 2018	0.00620%		422,494		119,880	352%	64.30%
June 30, 2017	0.00643%		452,597		119,880	378%	62.54%
June 30, 2016	0.00638%		500,679		119,880	418%	57.70%
June 30, 2015	0.00632%		429,583		119,880	358%	62.70%

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

^{**} The amounts presented have a measurement date of June 30, 2020.

South Tangipahoa Parish Port Commission Schedule of Employer's Pension Contributions For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

	R	tractually equired ntribution	in R Con	tributions elation to the tractually equired htribution	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	Er	overed mployee Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Employee Payroll
December 31, 2020	\$	14,109	\$	14,109	-	\$	34,880	40.45%
December 31, 2019		21,680		21,680	-		56,130	38.62%
December 31, 2018		45,434		45,434	-		119,880	37.90%
December 31, 2017		44,175		44,175	-		119,880	36.85%
December 31, 2016		44,595		44,595	-		119,880	37.20%
December 31, 2015		44,355		44,355	-		119,880	37.00%

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

Notes to Required Supplementary Information

OPEB Schedule

There are no assets accumulated in a trust that meet the requirements in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement 75 to pay related benefits.

Changes of Benefit Terms

There were no changes in benefit terms in any year presented.

Changes of Assumptions

The discount rate used in actuarial assumptions decreased from 2.74% for the December 31, 2019 measurement date to 2.12% for the December 31, 2020 measurement date. The discount rate used in actuarial assumptions decreased from 4.11% for the December 31, 2018 measurement date to 2.74% for the December 31, 2019 measurement date.

Pension Plan Schedule

Changes of Benefit Terms

A 1.5% COLA, effective July 1, 2014, provided by Act 102 of the 2014 Louisiana Regular Legislative Session, and improved benefits for certain members employed by the Office of Adult Probation and Parole within the Department of Public Safety and Corrections as established by Act 852 of 2014.

A 1.5% COLA, effective July 1, 2016, provided by Acts 93 and 512 of the 2016 Louisiana Regular Legislative Session.

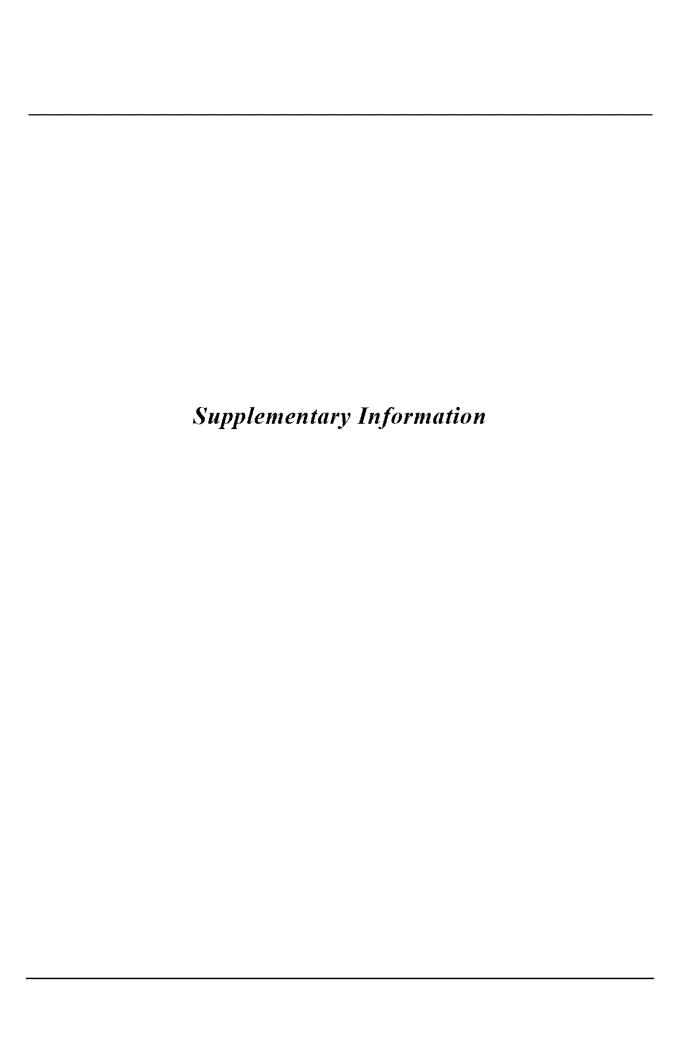
Added benefits for members of the Harbor Police Retirement System which was merged with LASERS effective July 1, 2015 by Act 648 of 2014.

In the June 30, 2019 valuation, Act 595 of 2018 provides for a disability benefit equal to 100 percent of final average compensation for members of the Hazardous Duty, Corrections Primary and Secondary, Wildlife and Harbor Police plans who are totally and permanently disabled in the line of duty by an intentional act of violence.

Changes of Assumptions include:

There were several changes in assumptions for the June 30, 2017 valuation. The Board adopted a plan to gradually reduce the discount rate from 7.75% to 7.50% in .05% annual increments, beginning July 1, 2017. Therefore, the discount rate was reduced from 7.75% to 7.70% for the June 30, 2017 valuation. A 7.65% discount rate was used to determine the projected contribution requirements for fiscal year 2018/2019. The Board reduced the inflation assumption from 3.0% to 2.75%, effective July 1, 2017. Since the inflation assumption is a component of the salary increase assumption, all salary increase assumptions decreased by .25%. In addition, the projected contribution requirement for fiscal year 2018/2019 includes direct funding of administrative expenses, rather than a reduction in the assumed rate of return, per Act 94 of 2016.

For the valuation year ended June 30, 2018, the investment rate of return was decreased from 7.70% to 7.65%. For the valuation year ended June 30, 2019, the investment rate of return was decreased from 7.65% to 7.60%. For the valuation year ended June 30, 2020, the investment rate of return was decreased from 7.60% to 7.55%.

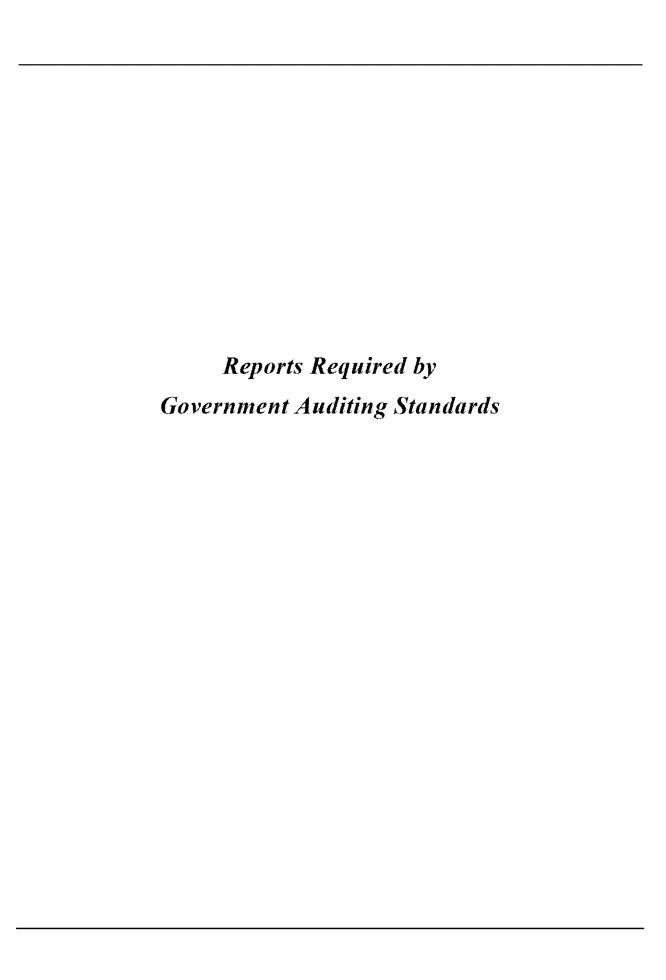


Schedule of Compensation, Benefits, and Other Payments to Commission Head For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

Commission Head: Patrick Dufresne

Position: Executive Director

Purpose	A	mount
Salary Benefits - insurance	\$	85,000 5,871
Deficites historianee	\$	90,871





308 South Tyler Street, Suite 2 Covington, Louisiana 70433 info@pinmarcpa.com pinmarcpa.com 985-327-7311

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*

To the Board of Commissioners South Tangipahoa Parish Port Commission Ponchatoula, 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 South Tangipahoa Parish Port Commission, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise South Tangipahoa Parish Port Commission's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated June 22, 2021.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the South Tangipahoa Parish Port 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.

Covington, Louisiana

Timel : Martiney , 11c

June 22, 2021

South Tangipahoa Parish Port Commission Summary of Auditor's Results and Schedule of Findings For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

A.		Summary of Auditor's Results			
	a.	Financial Statements			
		Type of auditors' report issued:	Unmodified		
	b.	Internal control over financial reporting:			
		Material weaknesses identified	yes	~	_no
		Significant deficiencies identified not considered to be material weaknesses	yes		none noted
	c.	Noncompliance material to financial statements noted	yes	✓	no
В.		Findings in Accordance with Govern	nment Auditing St	andards	
		None noted			

Summary Schedule of Prior Year Findings For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

A.	Findings in	Accordance w	ith Government	Auditing Standards
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None noted.