# CADDO-BOSSIER PORT COMMISSION SHREVEPORT, LOUISIANA DECEMBER 31, 2020 AND 2019

# SHREVEPORT, LOUISIANA

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# <u>CADDO-BOSSIER PORT COMMISSION</u>

# SHREVEPORT, LOUISIANA

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#### CADDO-BOSSIER PORT COMMISSION SHREVEPORT, LOUISIANA

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

This section of the Port's annual financial report presents a discussion and analysis of the Port's financial performance for the year ended December 31, 2020. Please read it in conjunction with the Port's financial statements, which follow this section.

#### FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

The Port's equity increased \$2.3 million resulting primarily from the construction of additional Port projects and receipt of capital funding from other governmental entities. The Port generates revenue from Port operations and receives funds from the State of Louisiana, ad valorem taxes and various agencies for the development of the Port complex. Ordinary business activity resulted in a decrease in net position of \$0.2 million.

#### OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

The Port's financial statements are prepared on the accrual basis in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to government 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 and Expenses. All assets and liabilities associated with the operation of the Port are included in the Statements of Net Position.

The financial statements provide both long-term and short-term information about the Port'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.

#### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

#### Equity

The Port's total assets and deferred outflows at December 31, 2020 increased to \$235.3 million. This represents an increase of \$12.1 million or 5.1% from the prior year. Total liabilities and deferred inflows increased \$10.2 million to \$69.5 million and total net position is \$177.8 million, for an increase of \$1.8 million or 1.0% (See Table 1).

#### **Table 1 – Net Position**

	2020	2019	Percentage Change
Current assets	39,150,502	33,897,130	15.5%
Restricted assets	13,101,340	23,529,155	-44.3%
Property-net	192,835,130	174,852,660	10.3%
Other non-current assets	1,668,605	1,779,285	-6.2%
Deferred outflow of resources	600,874	1,250,816	-52.0%
Total assets and deferred outflows	247,356,451	235,309,046	5.1%

Table 1 (Continued) Net Position

	2020	2019	Percentage Change
Current liabilities	2,373,000	11,130,102	-78.7%
Non-current liabilities	11,883	48,123,692	-100.0%
Deferred inflow of resources	-	68,515	-100.0%
Total liabilities and deferred inflows	2,384,883	59,322,309	-96.0%
Net position:			
Invested in capital assets, net of debt	-	125,063,980	-100.0%
Restricted	132,394,814	23,529,155	462.7%
Unrestricted	13,101,340	27,393,602	-52.2%
Total net position	145,496,154	175,986,737	-17.3%
Total liabilities, deferred inflows			
and net position	147,881,037	235,309,046	-37.2%

#### Changes in Net Position

The change in total net position for 2020 was an increase of \$1.8 million or 1.0%. The Port's total operating revenues increased \$0.2 million or 1.4%. Total operating expenses increased \$37 thousand or 0.3%. The changes in net position for operations are detailed in Table 2 and operating expenses are detailed in Table 3.

**Table 2 – Changes in Net Position** 

	2020	2019	Percentage Change
Operating revenues:			
Ad valorem taxes	6,754,656	6,650,717	1.6%
Lease rentals	4,486,400	4,689,319	-4.3%
Port operations	1,735,559	1,715,363	1.2%
Water and sewer	1,262,622	1,088,044	16.0%
Miscellaneous	669,574	562,478	19.0%
Total operating revenues	14,908,811	14,705,921	1.4%
Operating expenses:			
Operating expenses	6,830,653	6,805,170	0.4%
Depreciation and amortization	7,087,793	7,076,291	0.2%
Total operating expenses	13,918,446	13,881,461	0.3%
Operating income	990,365	824,460	20.1%
Non-operating revenues (expenses)	(1,065,301)	(517,162)	106.0%
Net income (loss)	(74,936)	307,298	-124.4%

Operating revenues increased by \$0.2 million or 1.4%, remaining consistent with the prior year.

Operating expenses decreased by \$36 thousand or 0.3%, also remaining consistent overall with the prior year..

Table 3
Operating Expenses

			Percentage
	2020	2019	Change
General and administrative expenses:			
Salaries and employee benefits	3,301,529	3,358,862	-1.7%
Contract labor	-	31,319	-100.0%
Dues and subscriptions	45,144	41,891	7.8%
Office maintenance, supplies and postage	220,695	228,174	-3.3%
Fuel and lubes	10,919	20,389	-46.4%
Telephone	164,375	199,738	-17.7%
Utilities	174,088	175,938	-1.1%
Insurance	686,494	661,999	3.7%
Rentals	-	15,822	-100.0%
Training and safety	118	498	-76.3%
Supplies and materials	27,668	34,554	-19.9%
Maintenance and repairs	39,074	74,946	-47.9%
Gear and equipment	10,517	9,509	10.6%
Miscellaneous	13,063	41,087	-68.2%
Total general and administrative expenses	4,693,684	4,894,726	-4.1%
Fire station operations	575,362	579,690	-0.7%
Port maintenance	728,532	549,450	32.6%
Legal	109,325	144,802	-24.5%
Travel, promotional and marketing	48,091	130,320	-63.1%
Professional services	675,659	506,182	33.5%
	6,830,653	6,805,170	0.4%

#### CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

#### Capital Assets

As of December 31, 2020, the Port had invested \$192.8 million in capital assets net of accumulated depreciation. As compared to the prior year, this amount represents a net increase of \$18 million. Gross additions are primarily attributed to railway and warehouse expansions, security upgrades and various equipment purchases. Total additions amounted to \$24.9 million less depreciation of \$7.0 million.

Additional information on the Caddo-Bossier Port Commission's capital assets can be found in Note 5 on Page 10 of this report.

#### Long-Term Debt

The Port issued limited tax revenue bonds of \$5,135,000 during April, 2020 for the purposes of providing funds to finance site acquisition for development within the Port Area; and construct, acquire, improve and/or equip facilities thereon.

The Port issued water revenue refunding bonds of \$2,460,000 during June 2020 for the purposes of refunding the 2003 Series water revenue bonds. None of the proceeds were used to refund other obligations.

The Port issued limited tax revenue bonds of \$7,475,000 during December 2020 for the purposes of providing funds to finance site acquisition for development within the Port Area; and construct, acquire, improve and/or equip facilities thereon.

The Port has made its regularly scheduled payments on all of its long-term debt. During 2020, \$4.1 million in principal payments and \$1.6 million in interest payments were made. All bond debt covenants have been met. Additional information on the Caddo-Bossier Port Commission's debt can be found in Note 10 on Pages 15 through 18 of this report.

#### CONTACTING THE PORT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our bondholders, patrons, and other interested parties with a general overview of the Port's finances and to demonstrate the Port's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Port at (318) 524-2272.



# HEARD, MCELROY, & VESTAL

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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June 18, 2021

The Board of Commissioners Caddo-Bossier Port Commission Shreveport, Louisiana

#### **Independent Auditor's Report**

#### **Report on the Financial Statements**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the business-type activities and the major fund of the Caddo-Bossier Port Commission which comprise the statements of net position as of December 31, 2020 and 2019, and the related statements of revenues and expenses, changes in net position, and cash flows for the years then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements.

#### 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 audits. We conducted our audits 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 of 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 assessments 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 reasonable basis for our audit opinions.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the business-type activities and the major fund of the Caddo-Bossier Port Commission as of December 31, 2020 and 2019, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the years then ended in conformity 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 i through iv, Schedule of Employer's Share of Net Pension Liability on Page 21, and Schedule of Employer Contributions on Page 22 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

#### Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Port's basic financial statements. The accompanying other information listed in the table of contents is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is 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 other information has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements, and accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it.

#### Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements as a whole. The supplementary information included on Page 23 is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the 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 financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the 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 information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the 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 8, 2020, on our consideration of the Port's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the Port's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

HEARD, MELROY & VESTAL, L.L.C.

# <u>CADDO-BOSSIER PORT COMMISSION</u>

# STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION

# **DECEMBER 31, 2020 AND 2019**

<u>ASSETS</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
Current assets:		
Cash and interest-bearing deposits-Note 2	10,127,751	6,397,086
Investments-Note 3	22,090,615	20,565,979
Accounts receivable - ad valorem taxes, net of		
allowance for uncollectibles of \$393,177		
and \$379,465, respectively-Note 7	6,301,429	6,159,773
Accounts receivable-other	520,027	560,463
Capital lease receivable	110,680	106,347
Prepaid expenses		107,482
Total current assets	39,150,502	33,897,130
Non-current assets:		
Cash - restricted-Notes 2 and 10	10,802,256	21,230,404
Investments-restricted-Notes 3 and 10	2,299,084	2,298,751
Capital lease receivable-noncurrent	1,668,605	1,779,285
Land, buildings, and equipment (net of accumulated		
depreciation)-Note 5	192,835,130	174,852,660
Total non-current assets	207,605,075	200,161,100
<b>Deferred outflows of resources:</b>		
Deferral on bond refundings	170,359	301,181
Deferred pension outflow	430,515	949,635
Total deferred outflows of resources	600,874	1,250,816
Total assets and deferred outflows	247,356,451	235,309,046

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

<u>LIABILITIES</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable	1,939,884	2,404,694
Accrued liabilities payable	861,431	773,171
Unearned revenues-Notes 7 and 11	6,534,807	6,393,151
Current portion-long-term debt-Note 10	2,373,000	1,559,086
Total current liabilities	11,709,122	11,130,102
Non-current liabilities:		
Unearned revenues-Notes 7 and 11	842,247	872,500
Long-term debt, net of current portion-Note 10	56,410,000	46,201,014
Net pension liability	11,883	1,050,178
Total non-current liabilities	57,264,130	48,123,692
Deferred inflow of resources:		
Deferred pension inflow	554,350	68,515
Total liabilities and deferred outflows	69,527,602	59,322,309
NET POSITION		
Net position:		
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	132,394,814	125,063,980
Restricted	13,101,340	23,529,155
Unrestricted	32,332,695	27,393,602
Total net position	177,828,849	175,986,737
Total liabilities and net position	247,356,451	235,309,046

# STATEMENTS OF REVENUE AND EXPENSES

# FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020 AND 2019

	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
Operating revenues:		
Ad valorem taxes-Note 7	6,754,656	6,650,717
Lease rentals and oil and gas royalty income-Note 13	4,486,400	4,689,319
Safety tariff revenue-Note 15	307,499	306,827
Water and sewer revenue-Note 14	1,262,622	1,088,044
Port operations revenue	1,735,559	1,715,363
Gain/(loss) on investments	233,956	149,276
Miscellaneous income	128,119	106,375
Total operating revenues	14,908,811	14,705,921
Operating expenses:		
General and administrative	4,693,684	4,894,726
Port maintenance	728,532	549,450
Fire station operations	575,362	579,690
Legal and accounting	109,325	144,802
Travel, promotional, and marketing	48,091	130,320
Professional services	675,659	506,182
Total operating expenses before depreciation		
and amortization	6,830,653	6,805,170
Operating income before depreciation and amortization	8,078,158	7,900,751
Depreciation and amortization expense	7,087,793	7,076,291
Operating income	990,365	824,460
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):		
Interest and dividend income	732,735	962,711
Interest expense	(1,798,036)	(1,479,873)
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	(1,065,301)	(517,162)
Net income (loss)	(74,936)	307,298

# <u>CADDO-BOSSIER PORT COMMISSION</u>

# STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN NET POSITION

# FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020 AND 2019

Ending balance-December 31, 2018	173,657,232
Net income	307,298
Contributed capital-Note 4	2,022,207
Ending balance-December 31, 2019	175,986,737
Net income (loss)	(74,936)
Contributed capital-Note 4	1,917,048
Ending balance-December 31, 2020	177,828,849

# <u>CADDO-BOSSIER PORT COMMISSION</u>

# STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

# FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020 AND 2019

	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Net income (loss)	(74,936)	307,298
Adjustments to reconcile net income (loss) to net		
cash provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization	7,087,793	7,076,291
(Gain) loss on investments	(233,956)	(149,276)
Changes in assets and liabilities relating to operating		
activities:		
Accounts receivable	5,127	(80,730)
Prepaid expenses	107,482	58,361
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(376,550)	2,134,294
Unearned revenue	111,403	184,576
Deferred outflow of resources	649,942	(255,423)
Deferred inflow of resources	485,835	(464,976)
Net pension liability / asset	(1,038,295)	1,229,140
Net cash provided by operating activities	6,723,845	10,039,555
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:		
Contributed capital from other governments	1,917,048	2,022,207
Expenditures for acquisition and construction of	1,517,010	2,022,207
capital assets	(24,939,441)	(6,383,326)
Proceeds from issuance of bonds	15,070,000	17,250,000
Repayments of principal borrowed for finance acquisition	15,070,000	17,230,000
and construction of capital assets	(4,047,100)	(921,396)
<u>=</u>		
Sales (purchases) of investments - net	(1,421,835)	(2,457,714)
Net cash provided by (used for) capital and related		
financing activities	(13,421,328)	9,509,771
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(6,697,483)	19,549,326
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	27,627,490	8,078,164
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	20,930,007	27,627,490
Interest paid	1,631,915	1,289,528
Unrestricted cash and cash equivalents, end of year	10,127,751	6,397,086
	, ,	
Restricted cash and cash equivalents, end of year	10,802,256	21,230,404
Total cash and cash equivalents, end of year	20,930,007	27,627,490

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### **DECEMBER 31, 2020 AND 2019**

#### 1. Organization and Significant Accounting Policies

#### **Organization**

The Caddo-Bossier Parishes Port Commission ("Port") is a political subdivision of the State of Louisiana created by Acts 1962, No. 504 as Article VI, Section 32, an amendment to the Louisiana Constitution of 1921 approved November 6, 1962 and carried forward as R.S. 34:3158-3165 pursuant to Article 14, Section 16(A)(3) of the Louisiana Constitution of 1974 and Acts 1975, No. 66. The Port has all the powers and privileges granted to it by the constitution and statutes of the State of Louisiana including, but not limited to, the authority to incur debt, to issue bonds, to construct and maintain facilities and to regulate the commerce and traffic within the Caddo-Bossier Port area.

The Port is governed by a Board of nine Commissioners; one is appointed by the Bossier Parish Police Jury, two by the Caddo Parish Commission, four are appointed by the governing authority of the City of Shreveport, and two are appointed by the City of Bossier City. The Commissioners are not compensated for their services. They are, however, reimbursed in full for travel expenditures.

Title to all property and improvements operated by the Port is held for the public and vests in the Port for public administration, subject to the right of the Port to lease, sell or otherwise dispose of the property with proper public notice.

#### Significant Accounting Policies

The accounting and reporting policies of the Port conform to generally accepted accounting principles as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles.

#### (a) Basis of Presentation - Fund Accounting

The Port's operations are accounted for in a proprietary fund type--the enterprise fund. The proprietary fund type is accounted for using the flow of economic resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, all assets and liabilities associated with the operations are included on the statement of net position. Fund equity is segregated into contributed capital and retained earnings. The operating statement presents increases (revenues) and decreases (expenses) in net total position.

The Port's operations are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises. The intent of the governing body is that the costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing services on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges. The measurement focus emphasizes the determination of net income. The Port follows the accrual basis of accounting for its proprietary fund. Under this method, revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred.

#### 1. Organization and Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

The content and certain titles of the financial statements were changed upon the adoption by the Port in 2012 of GASB Statement No. 63, Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position. This statement provides reporting guidance for deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources, and adds them, when applicable, as elements of the financial statements, because they are distinct from assets and liabilities. In addition, because these additional elements may affect the residual amount of all of the elements presented in a statement of financial position, GASB 63 renames that measure as net position rather than net assets. The Port had deferred outflows and inflows of resources at December 31, 2020 and 2019, related to pensions as shown on the statement of net position.

Accordingly, the statement of net position presents information on all of the Port's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the Port is improving or deteriorating.

#### (b) Property, Plant and Equipment

Prior to January 1, 2000, fixed assets used in governmental fund type operations were accounted for in the general fixed assets account group. All fixed assets were valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual historical cost was not available. No depreciation was provided on general fixed assets through December 31, 1999. Effective January 1, 2000, the fixed assets recorded in the General Fixed Assets Group of Accounts were transferred to the Enterprise Fund. These assets are in service and the majority of resources generated by them are obtained from fees charged to those entities that utilize these fixed assets.

Additions are recorded at cost or, if contributed property, at their estimated fair value at time of contribution. Repairs and maintenance are recorded as expenses; renewals and betterments are capitalized. The sale or disposal of fixed assets is recorded by removing cost and accumulated depreciation from the accounts and charging the resulting gain or loss to income. Depreciation has been calculated on each class of depreciable property using the straight-line method. Estimated useful lives are as follows:

Water and Sewer Facility	50 years
Port Facility	40 years
Intermodal Container Facility	30 years
Access Roads	25 years
Railroads	20 years
Intermodal Equipment	10 years
Furniture and Fixtures	7 years

#### (c) Statement of Cash Flows

For the purposes of the Statement of Cash Flows, the Port considers all highly liquid investments with a maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents.

#### (d) Estimates

Management uses estimates and assumptions in preparing financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Such estimates and assumptions affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses, and the disclosure of contingencies and litigation arising in the ordinary course of business. It is possible that management's estimates will change in the near term.

#### (e) Reclassifications

Certain prior year amounts have been reclassified to conform to current year presentation.

#### 2. Cash and Interest-Bearing Deposits

Deposits of the Port are held at various financial institutions. At December 31, 2020 and 2019, the carrying amounts of the Port cash demand deposits were \$20,930,007 and \$27,627,490 and the bank balance was \$21,094,312 and \$27,765,944, respectively. This difference is due to deposits in transit and outstanding checks. At year end, all deposits were entirely covered by federal depository insurance, U. S. Government Securities, and/or collateralized with securities, as required by state law.

Included in cash and interest-bearing deposits is \$627,861 and \$623,816 at December 31, 2020 and 2019, respectively, in the Louisiana Asset Management Pool (LAMP), a local government investment pool. In accordance with GASB Codification Section I50.126, the investment in LAMP is not categorized in the three risk categories provided by GASB Codification Section I50.125 because the investment is in the pool of funds and therefore not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book entry form.

LAMP is administered by LAMP, Inc., a nonprofit 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 LSA – R.S. 33:2955. Accordingly, LAMP investments are restricted to securities issued, guaranteed, or backed by the U.S. Treasury, the U.S. Government, or one of its agencies, enterprises, or instrumentalities, as well as repurchase agreements collateralized by those securities.

Effective August 1, 2001, LAMP's investment guidelines were amended to permit the investment in government-only money market funds. In its 2001 Regular Session, the Louisiana Legislature (Senate Bill No. 512, Act 701) enacted LSA-R.S. 33:2955(A)(1)(h) which allows all municipalities, parishes, school boards, and any other political subdivisions of the State to invest in "Investment grade (A-1/P-1) commercial paper of domestic United States corporations." Effective October 1, 2001, LAMP's Investment Guidelines were amended to allow the limited investment in A-1 or A-1+ commercial paper.

The dollar weighted average portfolio maturity of LAMP assets is restricted to not more than 60 days, and consists of no securities with a maturity in excess of 397 days. LAMP is designed to be highly liquid to give its participants immediate access to their account balances. The investments in LAMP are stated at fair value based on quoted market rates. 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 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. LAMP is rated AAAm by Standard & Poor's.

#### 3. Investments

At December 31, 2020 and 2019, investments consisted of the following:

	2020		20	2019	
		Market		Market	
	Cost	<u>Value</u>	Cost	Value	
Bonds: U.S. Government and agency					
securities	23,950,121	24,389,699	22,879,555	22,864,731	

Fair values for long-term investments are determined by reference to quoted market prices and other relevant information generated by market transactions.

#### 4. Contributed Capital

State grants are made available to the Port for the acquisition, improvement or construction of property and equipment and planning studies. Unrestricted operating grants and grants restricted as to purpose, but not contingent on the actual expenditures of funds, are recognized at that point in time when the right to the funds becomes irrevocable. Where the expenditure of funds is the prime factor for determining the eligibility for the grant proceeds, the grant is recognized at the time when the expense is incurred. Operating grants are credited to income, and capital grants are credited to contributed capital.

The following governmental entities provided funding for the Port during the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019:

	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
Louisiana DOTD	884,673	3,937,119
Red River Waterway Commission reimbursement	-	(3,937,119)
Red River Waterway Commission	947,375	2,022,207
Public Service Commission	85,000	
	1,917,048	2,022,207

These funds were provided specifically for capital projects and are shown as a direct contribution to net position. Reimbursement of monies to Red River Waterway Commission were made in relation to advancements received in a prior year per Cooperative Endeavor Agreement between the entities. The reimbursements were contingent upon receipt of certain funds from the Louisiana DOTD.

#### 5. Property, Plant and Equipment

Effective January 1, 2000, the general fixed asset account group assets were transferred to the Enterprise Fund as these assets were substantially complete and in operation. These fixed assets consist of Port facilities including land, buildings, wharfs, docks, rail, switchyard, access roads, tank and storage facilities, water and sewer facilities, and a fire station.

During the year ended December 31, 2020, capital expenditures consisted mainly of additions related to railway expansion and storage, warehouse expansions, security upgrades, and various equipment purchases. During the year ended December 31, 2019, capital expenditures consisted mainly of additions related to railway expansion and storage, warehouse expansions, security upgrades, and various equipment purchases. Depreciation expense totaled \$6,956,971 and \$6,585,787 for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019, respectively. Commitments for construction projects started but not yet complete total approximately \$6,025,000 at December 31, 2020. These projects will primarily be funded through various state agencies, as well as Port operations.

The following is a summary of Port fixed assets at December 31, 2020 and 2019:

	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
Land, including acquisition costs	31,102,405	16,392,965
Buildings and operating facilities	248,646,154	238,646,256
Equipment, furniture and fixtures	6,758,975	6,602,230
	286,507,534	261,641,451
<u>Less</u> -accumulated depreciation	<u>(93,672,404</u> )	<u>(86,788,791</u> )
Net property, plant and equipment	192,835,130	174,852,660

#### 6. Compensated Absences

The Port has the following policy relating to personal time off (vacation and sick leave):

<u>Personal Time Off (PTO)</u> – Full time employees, after a ninety day introductory period, will accrue PTO at the following rates:

1)	1 - 3 years of employment	Twelve hours per month
2)	4 - 5 years of employment	Fourteen hours per month
3)	6 - 10 years of employment	Sixteen hours per month
4)	11 - 20 years of employment	Eighteen hours per month
5)	21+ years of employment	Twenty hours per month

Part time employees accrue vacation (PTO) on a pro rata basis. Employee accrued PTO will be paid upon termination. Commencing in fiscal year 2016, employees were allowed to retain a maximum of six hundred (600) PTO hours. During the succeeding five years, the maximum amount of PTO hours an employee will be authorized to retain are delineated as follows:

- 2017 Five hundred seventy-six (576) PTO hours
- 2018 Five hundred fifty-two (552) PTO hours
- 2019 Five hundred twenty-eight (528) PTO hours
- 2020 Five hundred four (504) PTO hours
- 2021 Four hundred eighty (480) PTO hours

The balance of compensated absences as of December 31, 2020 and 2019 amounted to \$384,770 and \$352,211, respectively.

#### 7. Property Taxes

On April 3, 1993, the voters of Caddo and Bossier parishes approved a special tax of 2 ½ mills to be levied on the property subject to taxation in the port area consisting of Caddo and Bossier Parishes for a period of twenty-five years, commencing with the year 1993, for the purpose of site acquisition and for constructing, acquiring, improving and equipping docks and wharves, transfer and storage facilities, commercial and industrial facilities and other port, transportation and infrastructure facilities and improvements within the Port area, and for paying the commission's expenses of administering, maintaining, operating and marketing its facilities in the Port area. On April 9, 2016, the special tax of 2 ½ mills was renewed for an additional twenty-five years commencing with the year 2018. Anticipated revenues from the 2020 assessment have been recorded as unearned revenue at December 31, 2020 in the amount of \$6,301,429 as these taxes relate to 2021. Unearned revenue at December 31, 2019 amounted to \$6,159,773. See Note 11 for an explanation of other unearned revenue.

Property taxes are assessed on a calendar year basis, become due on November 15 of each year, and become delinquent on January 1 of the following year. An allowance is established for delinquent taxes to the extent that their collectibility is estimated to be improbable.

#### 8. Leases

The Port leased equipment during the year, under operating leases. Rental expense was \$16,108 in 2020 and \$23,308 in 2019. Future minimum lease payments under these operating leases are as follows:

2021	15,708
2022	15,708
2023	9,588
2024	9,588
2025	6,392
	56.984

#### 9. Profit-Sharing Plan and Retirement System

Beginning January 1, 2000, the Port adopted and initiated a Qualified 401(a) Retirement Program for all eligible employees who are 21 years of age, completed 12 months of service, and are credited with 1,000 hours of service. Beginning January 2007, no new employees were eligible to participate in this plan. Under this plan, the Board of Commissioners may determine a discretionary contribution percent of gross salary for each budget year. It is set at a contribution of 7.4% percent of gross salary for 2020 and 2019. Contributions to the Plan totaled \$23,809 and \$23,028 for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019, respectively.

The Port also adopted a plan under Code Section 457, Salary Deferral Plan, for employee contribution, effective January 1, 2000. The Port does not contribute to this plan.

#### Parochial Employees' Retirement System of Louisiana (System)

Plan Description

The Port contributes to the Parochial Employees' Retirement System of Louisiana (System) which is a cost sharing multiple employer defined benefit pension plan. All permanent employees working at least 28 hours per week are eligible to participate in the System. As of January 1997, elected officials, except coroners, justices of the peace, and parish presidents may no longer join PERS. Section 1901 through 2025 of Title II of the Louisiana Revised Statutes (La. R.S. 11:1901-2025) and other general laws of the State of Louisiana govern PERS.

The System is composed of two distinct plans, Plan A and Plan B, with separate assets and benefit provisions. All participating employees of the Port are members of Plan A.

Any member of Plan A who was hired prior to January 1, 2007, can retire providing he/she meets one of the following criteria:

- 1. Any age after 30 years of creditable service.
- 2. Age 55 after 25 years of creditable service.
- 3. Age 60 after 10 years of creditable service.
- 4. Age 65 after seven years creditable service.

Eligibility for retirement for Plan A members hired on or after January 1, 2007 is as follows:

- 1. Age 55 after 30 years of creditable service.
- 2. Age 62 after 10 years of creditable service.
- 3. Age 67 after seven years of creditable service.

Generally, the monthly amount of the retirement allowance of any member of Plan A shall consist of an amount equal to three percent of the employee's final compensation multiplied by his or her years of creditable service. However, under certain conditions as outlined in the statutes, the benefits are limited to specified amounts.

The System also provides death and disability benefits. Benefits are established or amended by state statute.

For the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019, the Port's total payroll for all employees was \$2,404,671 and \$2,281,499, respectively. Total covered payroll was \$2,016,901 and \$1,600,529, respectively. Covered payroll refers to all compensation paid by the Port to active employees covered by the Plan.

#### 9. Profit-Sharing Plan and Retirement System (Continued)

The System issues an annual publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the System. The report may be obtained by writing to the Parochial Employees Retirement System of Louisiana, 7509 Wrenwood Boulevard, Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70809, or by calling (225) 928-1361, or by visiting the System's website <a href="www.persla.org">www.persla.org</a>.

#### Contributions

According to state statute, contribution requirements for all employers are actuarially determined each year. For the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019, the actual employer contribution rate was 12.25%, for Plan A, 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 accrued liability. In accordance with state statute, the System receives ad valorem taxes and state revenue sharing funds. These additional sources of income are used as employer contributions and are considered support from non-employer contributing entities, but are not considered special funding situations. Under Plan A, members are required by state statute to contribute 9.50% of their annual covered salary. The contributions are deducted from the employee's wages or salary and remitted by the Port to the System monthly. The Port's contributions to the System under Plan A for the years ending December 31, 2020 and 2019 were \$247,085 and \$184,081.

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

At December 31, 2020 and 2019, the Port reported a liability of \$11,883 and \$1,050,178 for its proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability. The Net Pension Liability was measured as of December 31, 2019 and 2018 and the total pension liability used to calculate the Net Pension Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The Port's proportion of the Net Pension Liability was based on a projection of the Port's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined. At December 31, 2019 and 2018, the Port's proportion was 0.252419% and 0.236614%.

The Port recognized plan pension expense of \$234,317and \$406,556 for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019.

At December 31, 2020, the Port 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	-	106,374
Changes in assumption	165,954	15=
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on		
pension plan investments		445,418
Changes in proportion and differences between employer		
contributions and proportionate share of contributions	17,476	2,558
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	247,085	
Total	<u>430,515</u>	<u>554,350</u>

#### 9. Profit-Sharing Plan and Retirement System (Continued)

The \$247,085 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the Port's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of Net Pension Liability in the year ended December 31, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended December 31,	
2021	(81,618)
2022	(106,057)
2023	17,285
2024	(200,530)
	(370,920)

#### Actuarial Assumptions

A summary of the actuarial methods and assumptions used in determining the total pension liability as of December 31, 2019, are as follows:

Valuation Date	December 31, 2019
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Astronial Assumptions:	ş

Actuarial Assumptions:

Investment Rate of Return 6.50% per annum, net of investment expense, including inflation

Salary increases 4.75% (2.35% merit, 2.40% inflation)

Inflation rate 2.40%, per annum

Mortality rates Pub-2010 Employee Table for active members

Pub-2010 Healthy Annuitant Table for healthy annuitants and beneficiaries

Pub-2010 Disabled Lives Mortality Tables for disabled annuitants

Expected remaining service lives 4 years for Plan A

Cost of Living Adjustments The present value of future retirement benefits is based on benefits

currently being paid by the System and includes previously granted cost of living increases. The present values do not include provisions for potential future increases not yet authorized by the Board of Trustees.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a triangulation method which integrated the CAPM pricing model (top-down), a treasury yield curve approach (bottom-up) and an equity building-block model (bottom-up). Risk return and corrections are projected on a forward looking basis in equilibrium, in which best-estimates 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 December 31, 2019 are summarized in the following table:

A C1	T ( A 11 )	Long-Term Expected
Asset Class	Target Allocation	Real Rate of Return
Fixed income	35%	1.05%
Equity	52%	3.41%
Alternatives	11%	0.61%
Real assets	2%	0.11%
Totals	100%	5.18%
Inflation		<u>2.00%</u>
Expected arithmetic nominal ret	urn	7.18%

#### 9. Profit-Sharing Plan and Retirement System (Continued)

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.50%. 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 contributions from employers will be made at contractually required rates, actuarially determined. Based on those assumptions, the Plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on Plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payment to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the Port's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the Port's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 6.50%, as well as what the Port's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage-point lower (5.50%) or one percentage-point higher (7.50%) than the current rate:

	1.0% Decrease (5.50%)	Current Discount Rate (6.50%)	1.0% Increase (7.50%)
Employer's proportionate share of net pension liability (asset)	1,284,281	11,883	(1,054,362)

Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the Plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued Parochial Employees' Retirement System of Louisiana Audit Report at www.persla.org.

#### 10. Long-Term Debt

Following is a summary of bonds payable:

	8		2020		4
	Amount of	Balance			Balance
2000 W 1400	Original Issue	January	Principal	Issued	December
<u>Description</u>	(Bonds Only)	<u>1, 2020</u>	<u>Payments</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>31, 2020</u>
Water Revenue Bonds Series 2003, principal payments begin July 2005, interest payments begin June 2005, interest rate 4.375% for 40 years.	3,200,000	2,548,100	2,548,100	-	-
Utility Revenue Bonds, Series 2015, principal and interest payments begin October 2015, interest rate 3.75%; final maturity April 1, 2035.	3,100,000	2,680,000	115,000	-1	2,565,000

# 10. Long-Term Debt (Continued)

			2020		
<u>Description</u>	Amount of Original Issue (Bonds Only)		Principal Payments	Issued 2020	Balance December 31, 2020
Utility Revenue Bonds, Series 2016, principal and interest payments begin October 2016, interest rate 3.95%; final maturity April 1, 2035.	2,260,000	1,995, <b>000</b>	95,000	-	1,900,000
Utility Systems Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2017, principal and interest payments begin October 2017, interest rate 3.15%; final maturity April 1, 2037.	8,949,000	8,801,000	77,000	-	8,724,000
Louisiana Local Government Environmental Facilities and Community Development Authority Revenue Refunding Bond, principal and interest payments begin October 2017, interest rate 3.02%; final maturity April 1, 2037.	16,917,000	14,486,000	602,000	-	13,884,000
Limited Tax Revenue Bonds. Series 2019, principal and interest payments begin September 2019, interest rate 3.43%, final maturity September 2039.	17,250,000	17,250,000	610,000	-	16,640,000
Limited Tax Revenue Bonds; Series 2020, interest payments begin September 2020 and principal payments begin March 2021; interest rate 1.56%, final maturity March 2030.	5,135,000	-	-	5,135,000	5,135,000
Refunding Water Revenue Bonds; Series 202 interest payments begin October 2020 and principal payments begin April 2021; interest rate 2.40%, final maturity April 2040		-	-	2,460,000	2,460,000
Limited Tax Revenue Bonds; Series 2020A, principal and interest payments begin March 2021:interest rate 2.34%, final maturity Marc 2040.		<u>-</u>		_7,475,000	7,475,000
Total long-term debt	-	47,760,100	4,047,100	15,070,000	58,783,0000
		Less currer Long-term	nt portion debt noncurren	t	(2,373,000) 56,410,000

# 10. Long-Term Debt (Continued)

			2019		
<u>Description</u>	Amount of Original Issue (Bonds Only)		Principal Payments	Issued <u>2019</u>	Balance December 31, 2019
Water Revenue Bonds Series 2003, principal payments begin July 2005, interest payments begin June 2005, interest rate 4.375% for 40 years.	3,200,000	2,606,496	58,396	_	2,548,100
Utility Revenue Bonds, Series 2015, principal and interest payments begin October 2015, interest rate 3.75%; final maturity April 1, 2035.	3,100,000	2,790,000	110,000	-	2,680,000
Utility Revenue Bonds, Series 2016, principal and interest payments begin October 2016, interest rate 3.95%; final maturity April 1, 2035.	2,260,000	2,085,000	90,000	-	1,995,000
Utility Systems Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2017, principal and interest payments begin October 2017, interest rate 3.15%; final maturity April 1, 2037.	8,949,000	8,876,000	75,000	-	8,801,000
Louisiana Local Government Environmental Facilities and Community Development Authority Revenue Refunding Bond, principal and interest payments begin October 2017, interest rate 3.02%; final maturity April 1, 2037.	16,917,000	15,074,000	588,000	-	14,486,000
Limited Tax Revenue Bonds, Series 2019, principal and interest payments begin September 2019, interest rate 3.43%, final maturity September 2039.	17.250,000			17.250,000	17,250,000
Total long-term debt		31,431,496	921,396	17,250,000	47,760,100
		Less current	portion lebt noncurrent		(1,559,086) 46,201,014

#### 10. Long-Term Debt (Continued)

The annual debt service requirements to maturity, including principal, interest, and bond amortization for long-term debt as of December 31, 2020 are as follows:

Year Ending	Long-Term	Ŧ.,	<b>4</b> 7-∡-1
December 31	<u>Debt</u>	Interest	Total
2021	2,373,000	1,664,906	4,037,906
2022	2,862,000	1,642,074	4,504,074
2023	2,943,000	1,559,057	4,502,057
2024	3,033,000	1,474,038	4,507,038
2025	3,128,000	1,385,015	4,513,015
2026-2030	17,108,000	5,496,386	22,604,386
2031-2035	16,967,000	2,935,028	19,902,028
2036-2040	10,369,000	<u>574,442</u>	10,943,442
Total	58,783,000	16,730,946	75,513,946

There are a number of limitations and restrictions contained in the bond indentures. The Port is in compliance with all significant limitations and restrictions.

Certain cash and investments are restricted for the repayment of bond principal and interest as well as future capital expenditures and investments. Restricted funds related to debt totaled \$12,028,635 and \$22,460,716 at December 31, 2020 and 2019, respectively.

Prior Year Defeasance of Long-Term Debt

In 2017, the Port defeased the Series 2010 LCDA Revenue Refunding Bonds by placing the balance of sinking fund account and proceeds of the Series 2017 LCDA Revenue Refunding Bonds in an irrevocable trust to provide for all future debt service payments on the old obligation. In the same year, the Series 2011 Utility Revenue Refunding Bonds were defeased by placing the balance of related sinking fund account and proceeds of the Series 2017 Utility Revenue Refunding Bonds in an irrevocable trust to provide for all future debt service payments on the old obligation. Accordingly, the escrow accounts assets and the liabilities for the defeased obligations are not included in the Port's financial statements. At December 31, 2020, \$8.1 million of bonds were legally defeased and remain outstanding. Future debt service requirements on the old obligations to early redemption are as follows: \$8.1 million - 2021.

#### 11. <u>Unearned Revenue</u>

During 1998, the Port entered into a lease agreement with Oakley Louisiana, Inc. for a term of forty years. Total rent of \$200,000 was prepaid. Rental income of \$5,000 was recognized in 2020 and 2019. Unearned revenue for the Oakley agreement totaled \$84,039 and \$89,039 as of December 31, 2020 and 2019.

During 2006, the Port entered into a lease agreement with JW Gathering Company for the lease of a compressor station for twenty-five years, and the total rent of \$67,875 was prepaid. Rental income of \$2,715 was recognized in 2020 and 2019 for this lease, and unearned revenue amounted to \$28,228 and \$30,943 as of December 31, 2020 and 2019, respectively.

The Port entered into another long-term lease agreement in 2005 with Steelscape for a term of ninety-nine years for the lease of acreage at the Port site. Steelscape paid \$337,500 during 2006 with the remaining balance of \$337,500 paid in 2007. Rental income of \$6,818 was recognized in 2020 and 2019, and unearned revenue amounted to \$571,593 and \$578,411 as of December 31, 2020 and 2019, respectively.

#### 11. Unearned Revenue (Continued)

The Port entered into a long-term lease agreement in 2006 with Sports South for a term of twenty-six years. During 2012, Sports South made a pre-payment for the remaining twenty years. Rental income of \$15,720 was recognized in 2020 and 2019, and unearned revenue related to Sports South totaled \$188,640 and \$204,360 as of December 31, 2020 and 2019, respectively.

#### 12. Litigation

The Port has been named as a defendant in lawsuits in regard to a sub-contractor's claim and mineral rights. The Port will vigorously defend its positions; however, the ultimate outcomes are unknown and no liability can be estimated at this time.

There remains one claim against the Port which has not risen to the level of a lawsuit, involving an alleged third party discharge onto private property from a pipeline owned by the Port and operated by the City of Shreveport. The matter remains under investigation by the Louisiana Department of Environmental Quality and the Port. Due to the stage of the investigation, it is not possible to estimate with any degree of certainty the amount of investigative or remedial costs that may be required or whether LDEQ will assess penalties against persons determined to be responsible parties.

#### 13. Rental Income under Operating Leases

The Port is a lessor of certain property which consists principally of acreage and marine terminal docks. Some leases contain option renewal periods. Following is a schedule by year of future rental income to be received under noncancellable operating leases in effect as of December 31, 2020:

Year Ending December 31:	
2021	3,453,226
2022	3,299,674
2023	3,117,334
2024	3,073,844
2025	3,059,302
Thereafter	50,774,950
	66,778,330

#### 14. Water and Sewerage Revenue

The Port receives revenue from the City of Shreveport which it collects from water and sewerage customers who use the waterworks system which was constructed by proceeds received by the Port from the issuance of water revenue bonds. As of December 31, 2020, there were nineteen commercial users and eight residential users of the waterworks system. Total revenue received in 2020 and 2019 was \$1,262,622 and \$1,088,044, respectively. Following is a schedule of water rates charged by the City of Shreveport:

Monthly customer service fee on sewerage		7.74
Sewer charges per 1,000 gallons		7.16
Water charges per 1,000 gallons:	Residential Commercial Industrial	5.40 5.40 5.40

**Note:** Port customers are charged double since the system is located outside the city limits.

#### 15. Safety Tariff Revenue

The Port receives revenue related to Ordinance No. 1 enacted in 2000 to partially fund fire, emergency medical and security services provided by the Port. The Safety Tariff is equal 0.2% of the asset value of the Port's complex occupants (up to a maximum of \$25,000) and totaled \$307,499 and \$306,827 for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019, respectively.

#### 16. Conduit Debt

From time to time, the Port has issued revenue bonds to provide assistance for private-sector entities for projects that are deemed to be in the public interest. The Port is not obligated for repayment of the bonds. Accordingly, the bonds are not reported in the accompanying financial statements.

Revenue bonds in the amount of \$10,000,000 were issued by the Port on August 1, 2003, for the account of Morris & Dickson Co., L.L.C. (MD) for the purpose of financing leasehold improvements, equipment and machinery. During this same period, the Port entered into a lease with MD for the facilities in which it operates. The Port also agreed to complete certain improvements to the property (road/sewer) in the amount of \$1,000,000. The aggregate amount of bonds outstanding at December 31, 2020 and 2019, totaled \$500,000.

Revenue bonds in the amount of \$10,000,000 were issued by the Port on May 1, 2006 for the account of Sports South, L.L.C. for the purpose of financing the cost of acquiring, constructing, installing, and equipping a warehouse and distribution facility and related facilities within the jurisdiction of the Port. The aggregate amount of the bonds outstanding at December 31, 2020 and 2019 totaled \$500,000. The Port entered into a lease with Sports South, L.L.C. with payments beginning in 2007.

Taxable revenue bonds in the amount of \$11,000,000 were issued by the Port on August 31, 2009 for the account of Coca-Cola Bottling Company, LLC for the purpose of constructing a new warehouse distribution facility. The aggregate amount of bonds outstanding at December 31, 2020 and 2019 totaled \$10,584,272.

Bonds in the amount of \$12,573,835 were issued by the Port on June 1, 2011 for the account of Tire Rack, Inc. for the purpose of the acquisition, construction and installation of a distribution and warehouse facility. The aggregate amount of bonds outstanding at December 31, 2020 and 2019 was \$1,776,948 and \$1,913,209, respectively.

#### 17. Construction Projects

The Port has plans for various projects in 2021, with a projected cost of approximately \$9.52M. These include numerous projects such as: water lines, warehouse designs and expansions, slack water harbor hardstand, general cargo dock additions and repair, road repair, gravel yard for truck parking, I-69 service road study & project, master plan for port property and various other smaller projects.

#### 18. 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, and 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. While the disruption is currently expected to be temporary, there is considerable uncertainty around the duration. Therefore, while this may negatively impact its operating results, the related financial impact and duration cannot be reasonably estimated at this time.

#### 19. Subsequent Events

The Port has evaluated subsequent events through June 18, 2021, the date which the financial statements were available to be issued, and the following significant subsequent event was noted.



# SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER'S SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY

# FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015 THROUGH DECEMBER 31, 2020 (Unaudited)

			Employer's	
Employer	Employer		Proportionate Share	
Proportion	Proportionate		of the Net Pension	Plan Fiduciary
of the	Share of the	Employer's	Liability (Asset) as a	Net Position
Net Pension	Net Pension	Covered	Percentage of its	as a Percentage
Liability	Liability	Employee	Covered Employee	of the Total
(Asset)	(Asset)	Payroll	Payroll	Pension Liability
0.252419%	11,883	2,016,901	0.59%	99.88%
0.236614%	1,050,178	1,600,529	65.61%	88.86%
0.241108%	(178,962)	1,447,539	-12.36%	101.98%
0.254088%	523,298	1,395,680	37.49%	94.15%
0.235998%	621,215	1,347,400	46.10%	92.23%
0.240326%	65,707	1,353,117	4.86%	99.15%
	Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)  0.252419% 0.236614% 0.241108% 0.254088% 0.235998%	Proportion of the Of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)         Proportionate Of the Net Pension Description Net Pension Description (Asset)           0.252419% (Asset)         11,883 O.236614% O.236614% O.241108% O.254088% O.254088% O.235998% O.235998% O.21,215	Proportion of the of the of the Net Pension         Proportionate Share of the Net Pension         Employer's Covered Employee (Asset)           Liability (Asset)         Liability (Asset)         Employee Payroll           0.252419%         11,883         2,016,901           0.236614%         1,050,178         1,600,529           0.241108%         (178,962)         1,447,539           0.254088%         523,298         1,395,680           0.235998%         621,215         1,347,400	Employer         Employer         Proportionate Share of the Net Pension           Of the Pension of the Net Pension         Share of the Share of the Pension         Employer's Covered Percentage of its           Liability (Asset)         Liability Employee Payroll         Covered Employee Payroll           0.252419%         11,883         2,016,901         0.59%           0.236614%         1,050,178         1,600,529         65.61%           0.241108%         (178,962)         1,447,539         -12.36%           0.254088%         523,298         1,395,680         37.49%           0.235998%         621,215         1,347,400         46.10%

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

# SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS

# FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015 THROUGH DECEMBER 31, 2020 (Unaudited)

		Contributions in Relation to		Port's	Contributions as a % of
	Contractually	Contractual	Contribution	Covered	Covered
Fiscal	Required	Required	Deficiency	Employee	Employee
Year	Contribution	Contribution	(Excess)	Payroll	Payroll
PERS:					
2020	247,085	247,085	-	2,016,901	12.25%
2019	184,081	184,081	-	1,600,529	11.50%
2018	166,467	166,467	-	1,447,539	11.50%
2017	174,460	174,460	-	1,395,680	12.50%
2016	195,373	195,373	-	1,347,400	14.50%
2015	196,202	196,202	-	1,353,117	14.50%

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



# SCHEDULE OF COMPENSATION, BENEFITS, AND OTHER PAYMENTS TO AGENCY HEAD FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

# Eric England, Executive Port Director

Salary	302,634
Benefits-insurance	34,472
Benefits-retirement	34,912
Cell phone	1,101
Travel, conference, promotion, marketing	551
Registration fees	300



# HEARD, MCELROY, & VESTAL

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

333 Texas Street, Suite 1525 SHREVEPORT, LOUISIANA 71101 318-429-1525 Phone • 318-429-2070 Fax

June 18, 2021

The Board of Commissioners Caddo-Bossier Port Commission Shreveport, Louisiana

#### 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

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 and the major fund of Caddo-Bossier Port Commission as of and for the year ended December 31, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated June 18, 2021.

#### **Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting 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 Caddo-Bossier 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 determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance 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.

HEARD, MELROY & VESTAL, L.L.C.

Shreveport, Louisiana

#### SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

#### Section A - Summary of Audit Results

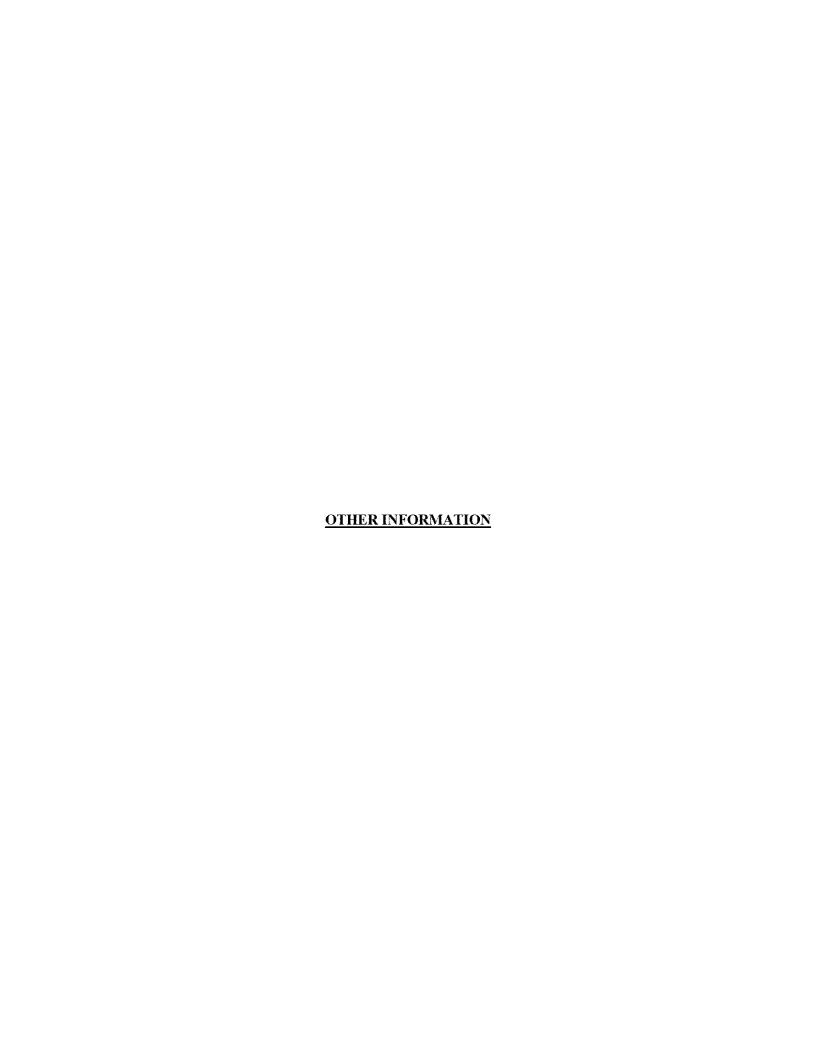
- 1. The auditor's report expresses an unmodified opinion on the basic financial statements of the Caddo-Bossier Port Commission.
- 2. No material weaknesses or significant deficiencies were noted, relating to the audit of the basic financial statements.
- 3. No instances of noncompliance relating to the basic financial statements of the Caddo-Bossier Port Commission were disclosed during the audit.
- 4. Caddo-Bossier Port Commission was not subject to a federal single audit for the year ended December 31, 2020.

#### Section B - Financial Statement Findings

No matters were reported.

# CADDO-BOSSIER PORT COMMISSION SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

No prior year findings were reported.





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2/15/15 - 2/15/2021

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3/31/19 - 3/31/25

Rick C. Prescott

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7/27/15 - 7/27/21

Eric England, Executive Port Director
Dannye W. Malone, General Counsel/Chief Legal Officer
Gloria Washington, Director of Finance and Human Resources

# SCHEDULE OF INSURANCE

# AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2020

	Coverage	Expiration
Commercial Property:  Blanket property and equipment Piers and docks Contractors equipment EDP	80,475,184 16,212,500 7,609,972 1,868,089	12/31/21
Blanket earnings/extra expense	6,800,000	
Boiler and Machinery Damage: Machinery breakdown	80,475,184	12/31/21
Commercial Crime: Employee dishonesty Forgery	4,000,000 4,000,000	12/31/21
Marine and General Liability: Each occurrence Products/Comp ops aggregate Personal/advertising injury	1,000,000 2,000,000 1,000,000	12/31/21
Bumbershoot Liability: Each occurrence Aggregate Products/Comp ops only	10,000,000 10,000,000	12/31/21
Hired and Non-owned Auto Liability: Each accident	1,000,000	12/31/21
Public Officials Liability: Each loss Aggregate	2,000,000 2,000,000	12/31/21
Worker's Compensation:  LA Worker's compensation Each accident/disease	Statutory 1,000,000	12/31/21
Hull & P&I: Hull P&I	252,824 1,000,000	12/31/21
Rail Liability & FELA: Each occurrence Aggregate	15,000,000 30,000,000	12/31/21

# SCHEDULE OF INSURANCE

# AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2020

	Coverage	<b>Expiration</b>
Rail Inland Marine: Rail cars PD-TIV	10,000,000	12/31/21
BI/EE	1,000,000	
Pollution Liability: Each incident	5,000,000	12/31/21
Aggregate	5,000,000	12, 31, 21
Business interruption	1,000,000	
Cyber Liability:		
Third party liability	2,000,000	12/31/21
First party insuring agreements	1,000,000	