## AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEARS ENDED

April 30, 2020 and 2019

TABLE OF CONTENTS April 30, 2020 and 2019

	PAGE
INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT	I - 3
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS	4 - 8
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
Statements of Net Position	9 - 10
Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position	-  2
Statements of Cash Flows	3 -  4
Notes to Financial Statements	15 - 34
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
Schedule of Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	35
Schedule of Changes in the Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios and Note to the Schedule	36
Schedule of Employer's Pension Contributions	37
OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
Schedule of Compensation, Benefits and Other Payments to Agency Head	39
Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with <i>Government Auditing Standards</i>	40 - 41
Independent Auditors' Report on Compliance For Each Major Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance Required By Uniform Guidance	42 - 43
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	44
Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	45
Schedule of Findings	46
Summary Schedule of Prior Year Findings	47



#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

The Board of Commissioners of the Port of South Louisiana

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Port of South Louisiana (Port) as of and for the years ended April 30, 2020 and 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Port'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.

#### Auditors' 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 audits 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.

CPAmerica

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 financial position of the Port of South Louisiana as of April 30, 2020 and 2019, and the changes in financial position and its cash flows for the years 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 and required supplementary information on pages 4 through 8 and pages 35 through 37 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 provide any assurance.

#### Other Information

Our audits were conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Port of South Louisiana's basic financial statements. The accompanying Schedule of Compensation, Benefits, and Other Payments to Agency Head is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The schedules referred to in the preceding paragraph are the responsibility of management and were 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 basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the schedules are 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 October 21, 2020, on our consideration of the Port of South Louisiana'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 Port's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Kushner LaGraize. L.L.C.

Metairie, Louisiana October 21, 2020

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS April 30, 2020

This section of the Port of South Louisiana's (the Port) financial report presents a discussion and analysis of the Port's financial performance during the fiscal year that ended April 30, 2020. Please read it in conjunction with the Port's financial statements, which follows this section.

#### FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

The Port's net position (assets fully owned with no restrictions) of approximately \$134.4 million represents approximately 84% of total assets of approximately \$160.1 million in 2020. In 2019, the Port's net position of approximately \$126.0 million approximated 84% of total assets of approximately \$150.9 million.

The Port had an increase in net position of approximately \$8.4 million for the year ended April 30, 2020 and an increase in net position of approximately \$431,000 in 2019.

In addition, the Port's cash provided from operating activities was \$5,125,730 in 2020 as compared to \$6,556,324 in 2019.

#### **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 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.

The Port'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 Port are included in the Statements of Net Position.

The Statements of Net Position report the Port's net position, which is the difference between its assets and liabilities. Net Position is one way to measure the Port's financial health or position.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS - CONTINUED

April 30, 2020

#### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE PORT

#### Net Position

The Port's total assets at April 30, 2020 reached approximately \$160.1 million. A change in the composition of assets is primarily due to the increase in cash, accounts receivable, and property and equipment held as of April 30, 2020.

Table A-I

PORT OF SOUTH LOUISIANA Statements of Net Position			
	April 30, 2020		
	2020	2019 Variance	Percent Variance
ASSETS Current assets Restricted assets Property and equipment, net Other assets	\$ 28,770,464 8,629 131,337,576 <u>654</u>	\$ 26,467,784 \$ 2,302,680 8,629 - 124,416,152 6,921,424 654 -	9 % - % 6 % - %
Total Assets	160,117,323	150,893,219 9,224,104	6 %
Deferred Outflows of Resources	1,302,561	1,102,402 200,159	18 %
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	<u>\$ 161,419,884</u>	<u>\$151,995,621</u>	6 <b>%</b>
LIABILITIES Current liabilities Revenue bonds payable	\$ 5,048,620		149 %
from restricted assets Other noncurrent liabilities	3,652,500 16,095,380	4,218,000 (565,500) 18,281,288 (2,185,908)	(13) % (12) %
Total Liabilities	24,796,500	24,522,843 273,657	Ι%
Deferred Inflows of Resources	2,228,143	1,461,457 766,686	5 <b>%</b>
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	126,942,997		6 %
Restricted Unrestricted	8,629 7,443,615	8,629 - 6,527,795915,820	- % 14 %
Total Net Position	134,395,241	126,011,321 8,383,920	7 %
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND NET POSITION	<u>\$ 161,419,884</u>	<u>\$ 151,995,621</u>	6%

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS - CONTINUED April 30, 2020

Total liabilities increased by approximately \$273,000. The increase in liabilities is mainly a result of an increase in current payables related to construction-in-progress, offset by a reduction in other post-employment benefits payable.

Net position increased by approximately \$8.4 million as explained in the following section. Net position invested in capital assets reflect fixed assets, net of accumulated depreciation, net of debt balance for capital leases. Restricted assets reflect assets restricted by a donor and/or contractual agreements for specific purposes.

#### **CHANGE IN NET POSITION**

The increase in net position for the year ended April 30, 2020 was approximately \$8.4 million as compared to an increase in net position of approximately \$431,000 for the year ended April 30, 2019. The current year increase resulted primarily from capital contributions of approximately \$6.7 million combined with a decrease in pension expense of approximately \$1.1 million, a decrease in other post-employment benefits (OPEB) of approximately \$311,000, and an increase in maintenance & repairs mainly related to Building#11 and Administration. The pension and OPEB decreased due to the change in assumptions and actual vs. estimated return on investments. Operating expenses include approximately \$3.7 million of depreciation expense.

Additionally, in prior year, due to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 75 – "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions," the Port was required to record a prior period adjustment to net position of approximately \$3.2 million in 2019, which reduced prior year net position. The changes in net position are detailed in Table A-2.

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS - CONTINUED April 30, 2020

#### Table A-2

PORT OF SOUTH LOUISIANA

Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position April 30, 2020 and 2019

	Арі	11 30, 2020	an	a 2019				
							Percent	
		2020		2019		Variance	Variance	<u> </u>
OPERATING REVENUES	1		. 1		1			
Dockage, net	\$	2,875,085	\$	3,728,577	\$	(853,492)	(23)	%
Harbor fees, anchorage and								
barge fleeting		5,133,159		5,781,677		(648,518)	$(\Pi)$	
Wharfage		1,148,707		1,140,344		8,363		%
Foreign trade zone income		194,500		181,500		13,000	7	%
Rentals		5,600,480		5,799,456		(198,976)	(3)	%
Sheddage and other	-	705,735	-	801,378	-	(95,643)	(12)	%
Total Operating Revenues		15,657,666		17,432,932		(1,775,266)	(10)	%
OPERATING EXPENSES		4 425 204		< 14E 040		(1.710744)	(20)	0/
Salaries and employee benefits		4,435,304		6,145,948		(1,710,644)	(28)	
Depreciation		3,740,818		3,729,569		11,249		%
Insurance		682,83 I		678,717		4,114		%
Maintenance and repairs		2,087,324		1,326,782		760,542	57	
Port planning and development		306,839		301,681		5,158		%
Administrative and other	-	2,567,938	_	2,780,608	_	(212,670)	(8)	%
Total Operating Expenses		13,821,054		14,963,305		(1,142,251)	(7)	0/0
Total Operating Expenses		13,021,031	3	14,705,505		(1,1+2,251)	(')	/0
Operating Income		1,836,612		2,469,627		(633,015)	(26)	%
NON-OPERATING REVENUES								
(EXPENSES)	2	(113,128)		31,716		(144,844)	(457)	%
NET INCOME BEFORE		1 722 404		2 501 242			(21)	0/
CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS		1,723,484		2,501,343		(777,859)	(31)	%
CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS		6,660,436		1,196,523		5,463,913	457	%
			-					
CHANGE IN NET POSITION		8,383,920		3,697,866		4,686,054	127	%
NET DOSITION DECININING OF								
NET POSITION, BEGINNING OF		24 011 221				421.404	T	~
YEAR (ORIGINALLY STATED)	1.	26,011,321		125,579,625		431,696	1	%
				(2.244.170)		2 2 4 4 70	100	~
PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT	2			(3,266,170)		3,266,170	100	%
	т	24 011 221		100 212 455		2 (07 0//	2	0/
BEGINNING OF YEAR (RESTATED)		26,011,321	-	122,313,455		3,697,866	3	%
NET DOCITION CAR OF VEAR	¢ 17	14 205 241	¢		¢	0.202.020	71	0/
NET POSITION, END OF YEAR	<b>\$</b> 1.	34,373,241	\$	126,011,321	<b>&gt;</b>	8,383,920	71	%

## **PORT OF SOUTH LOUISIANA** MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS - CONTINUED April 30, 2020

Operating revenues decreased by 10% to approximately \$15.7 million in fiscal year 2020. This is primarily due to a decrease in dockage and harbor fee revenues.

Operating expenses decreased by 7% to approximately \$13.8 million in fiscal year 2020. Salaries and employee benefits experienced a 28% decrease. This decrease is due to lower employee retirement benefit and OPEB expenses as a result of changes in actuarial assumptions and actual performance of investments within LASERS and the Office of Group Benefits, respectively, as compared to 2019.

#### **CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION**

#### Capital Asset Administration

The Port's investment in capital assets approximated \$131.3 million, net of accumulated depreciation. This investment consists principally of land, buildings and docks, equipment, and vehicles. The Port currently has several ongoing construction projects.

#### Debt Administration

The Port's debt consists of revenue bonds payable relating to financing the acquisition, construction and other expenses related to the extension of the general cargo dock at the Globalplex facility.

#### CONTACTING THE PORT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our 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 questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Port of South Louisiana at (985) 652-9278.

STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION April 30, 2020 and 2019

#### ASSETS

	2020	2019
CURRENT ASSETS	¢ 1/ 102 00	( ¢ 1555577
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 16,192,89 3,507,90	
Certificates of deposit Investments	6,143,08	
Accrued interest receivable	97	
Accounts receivable, net of \$2,544 and \$2,544	77	/ 01/
allowance for doubtful accounts	2,670,02	4 1,344,108
Federal grants receivable	166,32	~~·· 81 81
Prepaid expenses and other	89,25	
	07,20	00,000
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	28,770,46	4 26,467,784
RESTRICTED ASSETS		
Cash	93	2 932
Accrued interest receivable	7,69	77,697
TOTAL RESTRICTED ASSETS	8,62	9 8,629
PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT - NET	131,337,57	6 124,416,152
OTHER ASSETS		4654
TOTAL ASSETS	160,117,32	3 150,893,219
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Contributions subsequent to measurement		
date to the pension plan	850,40	4 866,533
Net difference between projected and actual earnings		
on pension plan investments	317,13	5 132,157
Difference between expected and actual experience		
related to pension plan	56,36	
Changes in assumptions related to pension calculation	78,65	8 103,712
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	1,302,56	<u> </u>
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED		
OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	<u>\$ 161,419,88</u>	<u>4 \$ 151,995,621</u>
	CP (0)	

# STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION - Continued

April 30, 2020 and 2019

LIABILITIES		
CURRENT LIABILITIES Payable from current assets:	2020	2019
Accounts payable and other accrued expenses Accrued salaries and vacation Retainage payable	\$ 2,679,905 457,135 484,277	\$ 587,814 442,695
Unearned rent, deposits and other liabilities	685,224	269,792
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES PAYABLE FROM CURRENT ASSETS	4,306,541	1,300,301
Payable from restricted assets: Current portion of revenue bonds payable from restricted assets	704,500	681,000
Accrued interest payable	37,579	42,254
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES PAYABLE FROM RESTRICTED ASSETS	742,079	723,254
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	5,048,620	2,023,555
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES Revenue bonds payable from restricted assets Pension payable	3,652,500 9,179,378	4,218,000 10,192,040
OPEB payable	6,916,002	8,089,248
TOTAL NONCURRENT LIABILITIES	19,747,880	22,499,288
TOTAL LIABILITIES	24,796,500	24,522,843
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Changes in assumptions related to OPEB calculation Difference between expected and actual experience	1,333,572	656,472
related to pension plan Difference between expected and actual experience	19,074	114,293
related to OPEB plan	875,497	690,692
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	2,228,143	1,461,457
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	27,024,643	25,984,300
NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets	126,942,997	119,474,897
Restricted Unrestricted	8,629 7,443,615	8,629 6,527,795
TOTAL NET POSITION	134,395,241	126,011,321
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND NET POSITION	\$ 161,419,884	\$ 151,995,621
Son Noton to Financial Statements		10

STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION Years Ended April 30, 2020 and 2019

	2020	2019
OPERATING REVENUES		
Dockage, net	\$ I,249,960	\$ 2,187,607
Harbor fees, anchorage and barge fleeting income	5,133,159	5,781,677
Foreign trade zone income	194,500	181,500
Rentals	3,983,801	4,229,517
Miscellaneous	259,240	229,131
Globalplex revenues:		
Dockage	1,625,125	1,540,970
Wharfage	1,148,707	1,140,344
Rentals	1,616,679	1,569,939
Sheddage and other	446,495	572,247
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES	15,657,666	17,432,932
OPERATING EXPENSES		
Administration	24,699	32,046
Auditing	52,560	52,296
Bank fees	15	
Bad debt		2,785
Building services	62,784	56,952
Computer software	48,803	19,810
Commission meetings	32,315	25,620
Conventions	84,370	106,508
Delivery charges	2,015	1,752
Depreciation	3,740,818	3,729,569
Dues	45,749	52,089
Employee benefits	600,456	2,299,940
Engineering fees	18,323	120,035
Equipment rentals	26,668	26,267
Fuel	115,845	143,660
Insurance	682,83 I	678,717
Legal fees	381,480	358,410
Maintenance and repairs	2,087,324	1,326,782
Management services - Globalplex	22,104	15,950
Medical expense	4,410	5,461
Mileage	2,462	2,774
Permits and license fees	4,147	3,748
Port planning and development	306,839	301,681

STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION - Continued Years Ended April 30, 2020 and 2019

	2020	2019
OPERATING EXPENSES (Continued)		
Postage	3,596	5,805
Printing	1,161	3,885
Professional fees	754,480	778,532
Publishing	7,364	9,148
Salaries	3,830,438	3,840,547
Security	280,883	321,172
Subscriptions	11,603	10,569
Supplies	50,333	51,126
Telephone	131,154	133,912
Training	5,383	8,252
Uniforms	21,184	22,406
Utilities	376,458	415,099
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	13,821,054	14,963,305
OPERATING INCOME	1,836,612	2,469,627
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)		
Interest earned on investments	180,008	179,025
Interest expense - Globalplex	(159,700)	(178,080)
Return of excess funds		(176,000)
	(133,436)	-
Gain on disposition of assets		
TOTAL NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)	(113,128)	31,716
NET INCOME BEFORE CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS	1,723,484	2,501,343
Capital Contributions	6,660,436	1,196,523
CHANGES IN NET POSITION	8,383,920	3,697,866
NET POSITION		
BEGINNING OF YEAR (ORIGINALLY STATED)	126,011,321	125,579,625
PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT		(3,266,170)
BEGINNING OF YEAR (RESTATED)	126,011,321	122,313,455
END OF YEAR	<u>\$  34,395,24 </u>	<u>\$126,011,321</u>

STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS Years Ended April 30, 2020 and 2019

	2020	2019
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Receipts from customers and users	\$ 14,331,750	\$ 17,568,273
Receipts from other sources	415,432	
Payments to suppliers	(3,581,207)	(4,899,838)
Payments to employees and related benefits	(6,040,245)	<u>(6,112,111</u> )
NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	5,125,730	6,556,324
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED		
FINANCING ACTIVITIES Payments on grant anticipation notes and revenue		
bonds payable	(542,000)	(523,000)
Interest paid	(159,700)	(178,080)
Proceeds from contributed capital	6,660,436	1,196,523
Acquisitions of fixed assets and additions		(0.000.057)
to construction in progress	(10,662,242)	(2,223,857) 30,771
Proceeds from disposal of assets Return of excess funds	- (133,436)	50,771
Increase in grants receivable	(166,320)	-
Retainage payable	484,277	(10,995)
Accrued bond interest payable	(4,675)	(4,511)
NET CASH USED IN CAPITAL AND		
RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES	(4,523,660)	(1,713,149)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Net change in investments	(114,399)	(130,755)
Investment income received	179,648	178,984
NET CASH PROVIDED BY INVESTING		
ACTIVITIES	65,249	48,229
NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	667,319	4,891,404
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, BEGINNING OF YEAR	15,526,509	10,635,105
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, END OF YEAR	<u>\$ 16,193,828</u>	<u>\$ 15,526,509</u>

STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS - Continued Years Ended April 30, 2020 and 2019

	2020	2019
Cash and cash equivalents include: Cash and cash equivalents Restricted assets:	\$ 16,192,896	\$ 15,525,577
Restricted cash	932	932
TOTAL CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	<u>\$ 16,193,828</u>	<u>\$ 15,526,509</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		
Operating income	\$ 1,836,612	\$ 2,469,627
Adjustments to reconcile income from operations to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation	3,740,818	3,729,569
Bad debt		2,785
Changes in assets, deferred outflows, liabilities, and deferred inflows:		
Accounts receivable	(1,325,916)	132,556
Prepaid expenses and other	(28,366)	39,547
Deferred outflows of resources	(200,159)	176,827
Accounts payable	2,092,091	148,403
Accrued expenses	14,440	(10,849)
Unearned rent, deposits and other liabilities	415,432	
OPEB payable	(1,173,246)	550,332
Pension liability	(1,012,662)	(598,768)
Deferred inflows of resources	766,686	(83,705)
NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	<u>\$ 5,125,730</u>	<u>\$ 6,556,324</u>

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS April 30, 2020 and 2019

#### NOTE I - ORGANIZATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The Port of South Louisiana (the "Port") is an independent political subdivision of the State of Louisiana, which is authorized by Louisiana Revised Statutes 34:2471. The Port is governed by a Board of Commissioners (the "Board") consisting of nine members appointed for a four-year term as follows:

- The parish presidents, with concurrence of 2/3 of the members of the respective parish councils of each of the parishes of St. Charles, St. James and St. John the Baptist, appoint one resident commissioner each.
- Six resident members (two from each parish) or chief executive officers of a business which is principally operated within each parish are appointed by the Governor of the State of Louisiana.

The Board 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 wharves and landings, and to charge fees for the use of the wharves and other facilities administered by the Port.

The Port prepares its financial statements in accordance with standards issued by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). The Port is reported as a stand-alone entity as defined by GASB Statement No. 14, as amended by GASB Statement No. 61, "The Financial Reporting Entity." The Port is neither fiscally dependent on any other local government, nor does it provide specific financial benefits to or impose specific financial burdens on any other government. No other potential component units meet the criteria for inclusion in the financial statements of the Port.

#### **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 net position. 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - Continued April 30, 2020 and 2019

NOTE I - ORGANIZATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### **Basis of Presentation - Fund Accounting (continued)**

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.

GASB Statement No. 75 – "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions" was adopted for the fiscal year ended April 30, 2019. This statement improves accounting and financial reporting by state and local governments for postemployment benefits other than pensions. See Note 10 for the implementation of this statement.

GASB Statement No. 82 – "Pension Issues – An Amendment of GASB Statements No. 67, No. 68, and No. 73" was adopted for the fiscal year ended April 30, 2019. Specifically, this Statement addresses issues regarding the presentation of payroll-related measures in required supplementary information, the selection of assumptions and the treatment of deviations from the guidance in an Actuarial Standard of Practice for financial reporting purposes, and the classification of payments made by employers to satisfy employee (plan member) contribution requirements.

GASB Statement No. 85 – "Omnibus 2017" was adopted for the fiscal year ended April 30, 2019. This Statement addresses a variety of topics including issues related to blending component units, goodwill, fair value measurement and application, and postemployment benefits.

#### 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.

#### **Investments and Restricted Assets**

Restricted and unrestricted investments of the Port, substantially all of which have original maturities of one year or less, are recorded at fair value. Fair value is based on quoted market prices.

Restricted assets are deposits received and/or made by the Port prior to payment due to the bondholders on the revenue bonds and grant anticipation notes payables.

### PORT OF SOUTH LOUISIANA NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - Continued April 30, 2020 and 2019

NOTE I - ORGANIZATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### **Property and Equipment**

Property constructed or acquired by purchase is stated at cost. Donated property is stated at the estimated fair value on the date received. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives.

Docks, barges and other facilities	5 - 50 years
Boats	10 - 30 years
Equipment and furniture	3 - 40 years
Buildings	7 - 40 years

The Port's policy is to capitalize construction period interest, if any. For fixed assets purchased with externally restricted debt, capitalized interest is the difference between interest expense and interest earnings on invested proceeds of the debt. The capitalization period begins with the date of borrowing. Maintenance and repairs are charged to expenses when incurred.

#### Intangible Assets

Intangible assets include easements, computer software, patents, copyrights, trademarks and goodwill. The Port does not currently have any reportable intangible assets that meet the capitalization threshold for intangible assets since the implementation of GASB Statement No. 51 *"Accounting and Reporting for Intangible Assets"*.

#### Long-Term Obligations

Long-term obligations include revenue bonds used to provide capital for construction projects in the three-parish area.

#### **Contributed Capital and Net Position**

Contributed capital includes various grants from the State of Louisiana as well as other state and federal departments. Net position represents the amount of accumulated earnings related since the beginning of operations.

### **Compensated Absences**

Employees of the Port 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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - Continued April 30, 2020 and 2019

# NOTE I - ORGANIZATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### **Compensated Absences (continued)**

benefit purposes. The Port's liabilities for sick leave of \$1,855,726 and \$1,733,187 as of April 30, 2020 and 2019, respectively, have not been accrued because the employees are not entitled to it upon termination.

#### Statements of Cash Flows

For purposes of the statements of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents consist of demand deposits with banks and money market mutual funds.

#### NOTE 2 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS

#### Cash and Cash Equivalents

At April 30, 2020, the book balance of the Port's total cash and certificates of deposit, including unrestricted deposits totaled \$19,701,736; the bank balance totaled \$19,726,630. Of the bank balance, \$1,200,003 was covered by federal deposit insurance, \$18,523,275 was covered by collateral held by the bank's agent and pledged in the Port's name, and \$3,352 was unsecured money market deposits.

At April 30, 2019, the book balance of the Port's total cash and certificates of deposit, including unrestricted deposits totaled \$19,034,417; the bank balance totaled \$19,072,860. Of the bank balance, \$1,450,004 was covered by federal deposit insurance, \$17,619,350 was covered by collateral held by the bank's agent and pledged in the Port's name, and \$3,506 was unsecured money market deposits.

#### April 30, 2020:

	Cash	Certificates of Deposit	Total
Covered by federal depository insurance	\$ 500,003	\$ 700,000	\$ I,200,003
Collateralized with securities held by the pledging institution's trust department or agent, in the Port's name	15,715,367	2,807,908	18,523,275
Uncollateralized, including securities held by the pledging institution or its agent but			
not in the Port's name	3,352		3,352
Total bank balance	<u>\$16,218,722</u>	<u>\$ 3,507,908</u>	<u>\$ 19,726,630</u>

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - Continued April 30, 2020 and 2019

#### NOTE 2 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

#### Cash and Cash Equivalents (continued)

#### April 30, 2019:

Covered by federal depository insurance	<u>Cash</u> \$ 750,004	Certificates <u>of Deposit</u> \$    700,000	<u>Total</u> \$ 1,450,004
Collateralized with securities held by the pledging institution's trust department or agent, in the Port's name	14,811,442	2,807,908	17,619,350
Uncollateralized, including securities held by the pledging institution or its agent but not in the Port's name	3,506	. <u> </u>	3,506
Total bank balance	<u>\$ 15,564,952</u>	<u>\$ 3,507,908</u>	<u>\$ 19,072,860</u>

The following is a breakdown by banking institution and amount of the balances shown above:

Banking Institution	2020 _Amount	2019 Amount
I. Regions Bank	\$11,126,309	\$ 10,513,092
2. Edward Jones	3,352	3,506
3. Community Bank	200,000	200,000
4. First National Bank, USA	4,362,993	2,309,486
5. Investar Bank	1,033,973	1,014,170
6. Iberia Bank	3	3
7. First American Bank	3,000,000	3,000,000
8. The First (Formerly Florida Parishes Bank)		2,032,603
Total bank balance – all deposits	<u>\$19,726,630</u>	<u>\$ 19,072,860</u>

#### **Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits**

In the case of deposits, there is a risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Port's deposits may not be returned to it. As of April 30, 2020, and 2019, \$3,352 and \$3,506, respectively, of the Port's bank balances of \$19,726,630 and \$19,072,860 were exposed to custodial credit risk because they were uninsured and uncollateralized.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - Continued April 30, 2020 and 2019

#### NOTE 2 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

#### Investments

The Port 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.

#### **Custodial Credit Risk - Investments**

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of the failure of the counterparty to a transaction, the Port will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The Port's investment policy requires that all repurchase agreement investments be fully collateralized and held by the counterparty's trust department or agent in the Port's name.

Investments in external investment pools, mutual funds, and other pooled investments are not exposed to custodial credit risk because of their natural diversification and the diversification required by the Securities and Exchange Commission. The Port's investment balances exposed to custodial credit risk (not registered in the entity's name), totaled \$0 and \$1,091 in 2020 and 2019, respectively.

All investments are carried at Fair Value.

	202	20	2(	) 9
Unrestricted investments:				
Government mortgage-backed				
securities (GNMAs)	\$	-	\$	1,091
, · · · · ·				
Louisiana Asset Management Pool, Inc.	6,	43,085	6,	027,595
	\$6,	43,085	<u>\$6,</u>	028,686

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - Continued April 30, 2020 and 2019

#### NOTE 2 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

#### **Custodial Credit Risk - Investments (continued)**

Investments held at April 30, 2020 and 2019 include \$6,143,085 and \$6,027,595, respectively, in the Louisiana Asset Management Pool (LAMP), a local government investment pool. In accordance with GASB Codification Section 150.126, the investment in LAMP at April 30, 2020 and 2019 is not categorized in the three risk categories provided by GASB Codification Section 150.125 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 non-profit corporation organized under the laws of the State of Louisiana. Only local government entities having contracted to participate in LAMP have an investment interest in its pool of assets. The primary objective of LAMP is to provide a safe environment for the placement of public funds in short-term, high-quality investments. The LAMP portfolio includes only securities and other obligations in which local governments in Louisiana are authorized to invest in accordance with 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)(I)(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 I, 2001, LAMP's Investment Guidelines were amended to allow the limited investment in A-1 or A-1 + commercial paper.

The weighted average maturity method of LAMP assets is restricted to not more than 90 days, and consists of no securities with a maturity in excess of 397 days or 762 days for U.S. Government floating/variable rate investments. 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. The fair value is determined on a weekly basis by LAMP and the value of the position in the external investment pool is the same as the net asset value of the pool shares. LAMP is rated AAAm by Standard & Poor's.

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. Audited financial statements for LAMP can be found at www.lamppool.com.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - Continued April 30, 2020 and 2019

#### NOTE 2 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

#### 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 Port'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 as well as structuring the investment portfolio so that securities meet cash requirements for ongoing operations.

#### Credit Risk and Concentration of Credit Risk

The credit risk of investments is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty will not meet its obligations. This credit risk is measured by credit quality ratings as described by ratings agencies such as Standard & Poor's (S&P) and Moody's. The concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss that may occur due to the amount of investments in a single issuer (not including investments issued or guaranteed by the U.S. government, investments in mutual funds, or external investment pools). The Port's investment policy does not place a limit on the amount the Port may invest in any one issuer.

The following table illustrates the Port's investment exposure to credit risk as of April 30, 2020 and 2019:

<u>S&amp;P RATING</u>	FAIR VALUE		
	_2020	2019	
AAAm	\$ -	\$ 1,091	

#### NOTE 3 - PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT

Property and equipment consist of the following at April 30:

	2020			
	05/01/19	Additions	Deletions	04/30/20
Land	\$ 30,136,628	\$ 5,000	\$-	\$ 30,141,628
Building, docks and equipment	11,877,200	22,332	-	11,899,532
Globalplex buildings, docks and				
equipment	115,294,783	20,595	-	115,315,378
Airport infrastructure and				
equipment	11,489,087	38,500	-	11,527,587
Construction in progress	4,560,889	10,575,815		15,136,704
Total property and equipment	173,358,587	10,662,242	-	184,020,829
Less accumulated depreciation	<u>(48,942,435</u> )	<u>(3,740,818</u> )		<u>(52,683,253</u> )
Property and equipment, net	<u>\$124,416,152</u>	<u>\$ 6,921,424</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$131,337,576</u>

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - Continued April 30, 2020 and 2019

#### NOTE 3 - PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT (Continued)

	2019			
	05/01/18	Additions	Deletions	04/30/19
Land	\$ 29,474,977	\$ 661,651	\$ -	\$ 30,136,628
Building, docks and equipment	12,010,860	44,123	(177,783)	11,877,200
Globalplex buildings, docks and				
equipment	115,301,577	-	(6,794)	115,294,783
Airport infrastructure and				
equipment	10,880,893	615,094	(6,900)	11,489,087
Construction in progress	3,657,900	1,529,077	(626,088)	4,560,889
Total property and equipment	171,326,207	2,849,945	(817,565)	173,358,587
Less accumulated depreciation	<u>(45,404,343</u> )	<u>(3,729,569</u> )	191,477	<u>(48,942,435</u> )
Property and equipment, net	<u>\$125,921,864</u>	<u>\$ (879,624</u> )	<u>\$ (626,088</u> )	<u>\$124,416,152</u>

#### NOTE 4 - LONG-TERM DEBT

Long-term debt consists of the following at April 30:

	 2020	 2019
Bonded debt – revenue bonds	\$ 4,357,000	\$ 4,899,000
Less current portion	 (704,500)	 (681,000)
Total long-term portion	\$ 3,652,500	\$ 4,218,000

During the year ended April 30, 2012, the Port issued revenue bonds in the amount of \$8,000,000 for the purpose of financing a portion of the acquisition, construction, equipping and installation of an extension of the general cargo dock at the Globalplex facility. The bonds are payable in semiannual installments of principal and interest of \$138,000 to \$352,986 through February 1, 2027. The interest rate on the bonds is 3.45%. As of April 30, 2020, and 2019, the remaining principal balance of the bonds was \$4,357,000 and \$4,899,000, respectively.

Debt service requirements, including interest of \$407,918, for outstanding revenue bonds payable were as follows as of April 30, 2020.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - Continued April 30, 2020 and 2019

#### NOTE 4 - LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

	Revenue Bonds	
_April 30,	Payable	0
2021	\$ 706,182	N
2022	705,517	i.
2023	706,662	2
2024	705,583	
2025	705,804	ñ
Thereafter	1,235,170	11/10/10
	<u>\$ 4,764,918</u>	

#### NOTE 5 - DOCKAGE AND HARBOR FEES

Dockage fee revenues are not dedicated to provide specific services, but are available to fund the operations of the Port. Harbor fees are dedicated to the providing of services to the vessels which use the Port and to the facilities located therein in the interest of public welfare and safety. Such funds may be appropriated by the Port for such purposes as to assist in defraying the administration and maintenance of the Port, including the supervision of the shipping of the Port, with the view of preventing collision and fires, policing the river and river front, the operation of one or more craft in the Port to aid vessels or persons in distress, and to aid in extinguishing fires in vessels and equipment and their cargo aboard such vessels, or upon wharves and other facilities of the Port.

#### NOTE 6 - CONCENTRATION

Billings for the four largest facility operators represent 49% and 72% of total gross dockage revenues for the years ended April 30, 2020 and 2019.

#### NOTE 7 - RETIREMENT PLAN

#### General Information about the Pension Plan

<u>Plan Description</u> – Substantially all of the Port's employees are required to participate in the Louisiana State Employees' Retirement System ("LASERS") – a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by a Board of Trustees and established by Title 11, Section 401 of the Louisiana Revised Statutes of 1950. LASERS' issues a publicly available financial report that can be obtained at www.lasersonline.org. The report may also be obtained by writing to the Louisiana Employees Retirement System, P.O. Box 44213, Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70804-4213, or by calling (225) 922-0600.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - Continued April 30, 2020 and 2019

#### NOTE 7 - RETIREMENT PLAN (Continued)

#### General Information about the Pension Plan: (continued)

<u>Benefits Provided</u> – The age and years of creditable service required in order for a member to retire with full benefits are established by statute and may vary depending on the member's hire date, employer, and job classification. The rank and file members hired prior to July 1, 2006, may either retire with full benefits at any age upon completing 30 years of creditable service, at age 55 upon completing 25 years of creditable service and at age 60 upon completing ten years of creditable service depending on their plan. Those members hired between July 1, 2006 and June 30, 2015, may retire at age 60 upon completing five years of creditable service and those hired on or after July 1, 2015 may retire at age 62 upon completing five years of creditable service.

The basic annual retirement benefit for members is equal to 2.5% to 3.5% of average compensation multiplied by the number of years of creditable service. Additionally, members may choose to retire with 20 years of service at any age, with an actuarially reduced benefit. Average compensation is defined as the member's average annual earned compensation for the highest 36 consecutive months of employment for members employed prior to July 1, 2006. For members hired July 1, 2006 or later, average compensation is based on the member's average annual earned compensation for the highest 60 consecutive months of employment. The maximum annual retirement benefit cannot exceed the lesser of 100% of average compensation or a certain specified dollar amount of actuarially determined monetary limits, which vary depending upon the member's age at retirement. Judges, court officers, and certain elected officials receive an additional annual retirement benefit equal to 1.0% of average compensation multiplied by the number of years of creditable service in their respective capacity. As an alternative to the basic retirement benefits, a member may elect to receive their retirement throughout their life, with certain benefits being paid to their designated beneficiary after their death.

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. As fully described in Title II of the Louisiana Revised Statutes, the System allows for the payment of permanent benefit increases that are funded through investment earnings when recommended by the Board of Trustees and approved by the State Legislature.

<u>Contributions</u> – Contribution rates are established annually under LRS 11:101 – 11:104 by the Public Retirement Systems' Actuarial Committee (PRSAC), taking into consideration the recommendation of LASER's actuary. Rates are different for each class of members; however, the Port's contractually required contribution rate for the year ended April 30, 2020 was 37.9%. Employees are required to contribute 7.5% of their annual pay if they were hired before July I, 2006 and 8.0% if they were hired after July 1, 2006. Contributions to LASERS from the Port were \$1,020,485, \$1,039,840 and \$1,062,841 for the years ended April 30, 2020, 2019 and 2018, respectively.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - Continued April 30, 2020 and 2019

NOTE 7 - RETIREMENT PLAN (Continued)

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

At April 30, 2020, the Port reported a liability of \$9,179,378 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2019, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The Port's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the Port's April 30, 2020 contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2019, the Port's proportion was 0.126700%, which was a decrease of 0.022750% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2018.

For the year ended April 30, 2020, the Port recognized pension benefit of \$287,555. At April 30, 2020, the Port reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Out	eferred tflows of sources	Inf	ferred ows of sources
Difference between expected and actual experience Net difference between projected and actual earnings	\$	56,364	\$	19,074
on pension plan investments		317,135		-
Changes in assumptions		78,658		-
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		850,404		
-	<u>\$</u>	1,302,561	\$	19,074

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

At April 30, 2020, the Port reported \$850,404 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 the net pension liability in the year ended April 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

#### Year Ended:

April 30, 2021	\$ 319,254
April 30, 2022	(92,295)
April 30, 2023	87,250
April 30, 2024	118,875

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - Continued April 30, 2020 and 2019

#### NOTE 7 - RETIREMENT PLAN (Continued)

#### Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability in the June 30, 2019 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.5%		
Salary Increases	Member Type Lower Range Upper R		per Range
	Regular	3.2%	13.0%
	Judges	2.8%	5.3%
	Corrections	3.8%	14.0%
	Hazardous Duty	3.8%	14.0%
	Wildlife	3.8%	14.0%
Investment Rate of Return	7.60%, Net of Inves	tment Expens	se

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 Healthy Mortality Table for healthy annuitants with mortality improvement projected using the MP-2018 Mortality Improvement Scale, applied on a fully generational basis, and the RP-2000 Disabled Retiree Mortality Tables for disabled annuitants with no projection for mortality improvement, as appropriate.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2019 valuation was based on an experience study performed in 2018, which was based on the experience of LASERS for the period July 1, 2014 through June 30, 2018.

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 arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

Target RealExpected RateASSET CLASSAllocationof ReturnCash0.00%0.24%Domestic Equity23.00%4.83%International Equity32.00%5.83%Domestic Fixed Income6.00%2.79%International Fixed Income10.00%4.49%Alternative Investments22.00%8.32%Risk Parity7.00%5.06%Total100.00%6.09%			Long-Term
Cash         0.00%         0.24%           Domestic Equity         23.00%         4.83%           International Equity         32.00%         5.83%           Domestic Fixed Income         6.00%         2.79%           International Fixed Income         10.00%         4.49%           Alternative Investments         22.00%         8.32%           Risk Parity         7.00%         5.06%		Target Real	Expected Rate
Domestic Equity23.00%4.83%International Equity32.00%5.83%Domestic Fixed Income6.00%2.79%International Fixed Income10.00%4.49%Alternative Investments22.00%8.32%Risk Parity7.00%5.06%	ASSET CLASS	Allocation	of Return
International Equity32.00%5.83%Domestic Fixed Income6.00%2.79%International Fixed Income10.00%4.49%Alternative Investments22.00%8.32%Risk Parity7.00%5.06%	Cash	0.00%	0.24%
Domestic Fixed Income         6.00%         2.79%           International Fixed Income         10.00%         4.49%           Alternative Investments         22.00%         8.32%           Risk Parity         7.00%         5.06%	Domestic Equity	23.00%	4.83%
International Fixed Income         10.00%         4.49%           Alternative Investments         22.00%         8.32%           Risk Parity         7.00%         5.06%	International Equity	32.00%	5.83%
Alternative Investments         22.00%         8.32%           Risk Parity         7.00%         5.06%	Domestic Fixed Income	6.00%	2.79%
Risk Parity         7.00%         5.06%	International Fixed Income	10.00%	4.49%
	Alternative Investments	22.00%	8.32%
Total <u>100.00%</u> <u>6.09%</u>	Risk Parity	7.00%	5.06%
	Total	100.00%	6.09%

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - Continued April 30, 2020 and 2019

#### NOTE 7 - RETIREMENT PLAN (Continued)

#### Actuarial Assumptions (continued)

Inflation	2.75%
Expected Arithmetic Nominal Return	9.00%

<u>Discount Rate</u> – The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.60%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that contributions from participating employers will be made at the actuarially determined rates approved by the PRSAC taking into consideration the recommendation of LASERS's actuary. Based on those assumptions, LASERS'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.

<u>Sensitivity of the Port's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount</u> <u>Rate</u> – The following presents the Port's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.60%, 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 (6.60%) or one percentage-point higher (8.60%) than the current rate:

	1.0%		Current	1.0%
	Decrease	Di	scount Rate	Increase
	 (6.60%)		(7.60%)	 (8.60%)
Port's Proportionate Share of the				
Net Pension Liability	\$ 11,585,545	\$	9,179,378	\$ 7,146,974

<u>Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position</u> – Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued LASERS financial report.

<u>Payables to the Pension Plan</u> – As of April 30, 2020, the Port did not have any payables due to LASERS.

NOTE 8 - CONTINGENCIES AND UNCERTAINITIES

The Port is a party to other legal proceedings incidental to its business. Certain claims, suits and complaints arising in the ordinary course of business have been filed or are pending against the Port. Future actions may occur that would affect the Port's liability.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - Continued April 30, 2020 and 2019

#### NOTE 8 - CONTINGENCIES AND UNCERTAINITIES (Continued)

During the year ended April 30, 2020, the President of the United States declared a national emergency due to the COVID-19 pandemic. The spread of COVID-19 has caused significant volatility in the U.S. and international financial markets. There is uncertainty around the breadth and duration of business disruptions related to COVID-19, as well as its future impact on the U.S. economy. The impact to the Port has not been significant, but the future impact is unknown. The extent to which the COVID-19 pandemic and global efforts to contain its spread will impact the financial markets/grant funding/contributions depends on future developments, which are highly uncertain and cannot be predicted at this time, and include the duration, severity and scope of the pandemic and the actions taken to contain or treat the COVID-19 pandemic.

#### NOTE 9 - CONDUIT DEBT

From time to time, the Port has issued Industrial Revenue Bonds to provide assistance for privatesector entities for Port related 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.

In 1997, the Port issued port facility revenue bonds, due January 1, 2027, for the purpose of financing the cost of acquiring, constructing and installing a project, consisting of certain dock, wharf and related storage facilities, in the amount of \$22,000,000 on behalf of Holcim, Inc. (the Company). The Company is responsible for the payment of these bonds which are secured by an irrevocable letter of credit.

In 2008, the Port issued port facility revenue bonds, due December I, 2038, for the purpose of financing the cost of design, development, acquisition, construction, installation and equipping of a portion of docks and wharves and related facilities, in the amount of \$40,000,000 on behalf of Plains All American Pipeline, L.P. (the Company). The Company is responsible for the payment of these bonds which are secured by the holder and owner through the Indenture.

#### NOTE 10 - POST-EMPLOYMENT HEALTHCARE AND LIFE INSURANCE BENEFITS

#### Plan Description

The Port provides post-employment health care and life insurance benefits for substantially all employees if they reach normal retirement age while working for the Port. The Port's employees may participate in the State of Louisiana's Other Postemployment Benefit Plan (OPEB Plan), an agent multiple-employer defined benefit OPEB Plan (for fiscal year 2020) that provides medical and life insurance to eligible active employees, retirees and their beneficiaries. The State administers the Plan through the Office of Group Benefits (OGB). LRS 42:801- 883 assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions of the Plan.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - Continued April 30, 2020 and 2019

NOTE 10 - POST-EMPLOYMENT HEALTHCARE AND LIFE INSURANCE BENEFITS (Continued)

#### Plan Description (continued)

The OGB does not issue a publicly available financial report of the OPEB Plan; however, it is included in the State of Louisiana Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR). A copy of the CAFR may be obtained on the Office of Statewide Reporting and Accounting Policy's website at www.doa.louisiana.gov/osrap.

#### **Funding Policy**

The contribution requirements of plan members and the Port are established and may be amended by LRS 42:801-883. Employees do not contribute to their postemployment benefits cost until they become retirees and begin receiving those benefits. The retirees contribute to the cost of retiree healthcare based on a service schedule. Contribution amounts vary depending on what healthcare provider is selected from the plan and if the member has Medicare coverage.

#### **Employees Covered by Benefit Terms**

At July 1, 2019, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefit payments	18
Active plan members	55
	-3
	73

#### **Total OPEB Liability**

The Port's total OPEB liability of \$6,916,002 was measured as of July 1, 2019 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

#### Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs

The total OPEB liability in the July 1, 2019 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Inflation	2.80%
Salary increases	Consistent with the pension valuation assumptions
Discount rate	2.79%, based on the June 30, 2019 S&P 20-year municipal bond
	rate index

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - Continued April 30, 2020 and 2019

#### NOTE 10 - POST-EMPLOYMENT HEALTHCARE AND LIFE INSURANCE BENEFITS (Continued)

#### Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs (continued)

Healthcare cost trend rates	Post-Medicare: 5.5% for 2019, 2020 thereafter increasing .25% for 2021 then decreasing .25% per year through 2024, to an ultimate rate of 4.5% for 2024 and later years Pre-Medicare: 7% grading down by .25% each year to an ultimate rate of 4.5% in 2029
Retiree's share of benefit-related	
Real ce s share of benefit related	
	Baseline per capital costs (PCCs) were updated to reflect 2019
	claims and enrollment and retiree contributions were updated
	based on 2020 premiums. The impact of the High Cost Excise
	Tax was removed as the High Cost Excise Tax was repealed in
	December 2019.
Actual cost method	Entry Age Normal, level percentage of pay
Estimated remaining service lives	

For healthy lives the RP-2014 Blue Collar Healthy Annuitant Table, adjusted by 1.280 for males and RP-2014 White Collar Healthy Annuitant Table, adjusted by 1.417 for females, projected from 2014 on a fully generational basis by Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2018 was used. For existing disabled lives, the RP-2000 Disabled Retiree Mortality Table, adjusted by 1.009 for males and 1.043 for females, not projected with mortality improvement was used.

The actuarial assumptions used by the pension plans covering the same participants were used for the retirement, termination, disability, and salary scale assumptions.

#### Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

\$	8,089,248
	291,855
	247,726
	(463,030)
	(1,112,514)
-	(137,283)
	(1,173,246)
\$	6,916,002
	\$

Changes of assumptions and other inputs reflect a change in the discount rate from 2.98% in 2018 to 2.79% in 2019.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - Continued April 30, 2020 and 2019

#### NOTE 10 - POST-EMPLOYMENT HEALTHCARE AND LIFE INSURANCE BENEFITS (Continued)

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

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the Port, as well as what the Port's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (1.79%) or 1-percentage-point higher (3.79%) than the current discount rate:

		Current	
	1.0% Decrease	<b>Discount Rate</b>	1.0% Increase
	(1.79%)	(2.79%)	(3.79%)
Total OPEB liability	\$ 8,108,924	\$ 6,916,002	\$ 5,967,644

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

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the Port, as well as what the Port's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1-percentage-point lower (6% decreasing to 4.5%) or 1-percentage-point higher (8% decreasing to 6.5%) than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

		Healthcare Cost	
	1.0% Decrease	Trend Rates (7%	1.0% Increase
	(6% decreasing	decreasing to	(8% decreasing
	to 4.5%)	5.5%)	to 6.5%)
Total OPEB liability	\$ 5,954,086	\$ 6,916,002	\$ 8,136,835

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

For the year ended April 30, 2020, the Port recognized an OPEB benefit of \$311,341. At April 30, 2020, the Port reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	D	eferred		Deferred
	Out	tflows of		Inflows of
	Re	sources		Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$	875,497
Changes in assumptions and other inputs	-	-	-	1,333,572
Total	\$		<u>\$</u>	2,209,069

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - Continued April 30, 2020 and 2019

NOTE 10 - POST-EMPLOYMENT HEALTHCARE AND LIFE INSURANCE BENEFITS (Continued)

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

Years Ending:	
April 30, 202 l	\$ (693,640)
April 30, 2022	(693,640)
April 30, 2023	(579,198)
April 30, 2024	(262,591)
April 30, 2025	-
Thereafter	-

NOTE II - ST. JOHN THE BAPTIST PARISH AIRPORT

The Port has all rights and title to the St. John the Baptist Parish Airport. For the years ended April 30, 2020 and 2019, the Port incurred losses related to the operations of the Airport in the amount of \$297,173 and \$489,212, respectively. The Port received capital contributions by the State of Louisiana and grant funding from the Federal Aviation Administration totaling \$1,825,842 and \$761,426 for the years ended April 30, 2020 and 2019, respectively.

NOTE 12 - COMMITMENTS

On September 20, 2018, the Port executed an amendment to a Cooperative Endeavor Agreement with the State of Louisiana which provides the Port with funds not to exceed \$9,638,493 for improvements to the existing Globalplex Administration Building through FP&C Project No. 36-P21-14-02.

NOTE 13 – RECLASSIFICATIONS

Certain 2019 balances have been reclassified to conform to the 2020 presentation.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - Continued April 30, 2020 and 2019

#### NOTE 14 - COMMISSIONERS COMPENSATION

In accordance with R.S. 34:2472 (D), the commissioners of the Port of South Louisiana receive per diem payments for attendance at officially called meetings or any subcommittee meetings of the board of commissioners. For the year ended April 30, 2020, the following per diem payments were made to the commissioners:

Commissioner:	Per Diem Payments			
Commissioner.				
D. Paul Robichaux	\$	4,392		
Joey Scontrino		2,524		
Judy B. Songy		4,572		
Kelly Buckwalter		2,950		
P. Joey Murray, III		2,950		
Patrick C. Sellars		3,889		
Robert Roussel		1,803		
Stanley Bazile		4,211		
Whitney Hickerson		4,572		
	\$	31,863		

#### NOTE 15 – PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT

During the year ended April 30, 2019, the implementation of GASB Statement No. 75 "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions" required a prior period adjustment to recognize the net post-employment liability and deferred inflows and outflows of resources and expenditures for health care and life insurance benefits provided to its employees upon retirement.

The Port of South Louisiana recorded a prior period adjustment in 2019 to adjust beginning net position in the amount of \$3,266,170.

#### NOTE 16 - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The Port has evaluated subsequent events through the date the financial statements were available to be issued, which corresponds with the date of the independent auditors' report. No material subsequent events have occurred since April 30, 2020, that require recognition or disclosure in the financial statements.

#### SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY For the Years Ended April 30, 2020, 2019, 2018, 2017, 2016, and 2015

Fiscal Year	Employer's Proportion Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	Propo of th	mployer's ortionate Share e Net Pension bility (Asset)		Employer's Covered- Employee Payroll	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a % of its Covered Employee Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a % of the Total Pension Liability
04/30/20 04/30/19 04/30/18 04/30/17 04/30/16 04/30/15	0.126700% 0.149450% 0.153300% 0.155810% 0.141350% 0.141410%	\$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	9,179,378 10,192,040 10,790,808 12,234,904 9,613,662 8,842,276	\$ \$ \$ \$ \$	3,796,589 3,838,283 3,121,510 2,944,000 3,024,970 3,088,800	241.8% 265.5% 345.7% 415.6% 317.8% 286.3%	62.9% 64.3% 62.5% 57.7% 62.7% 65.0%

The schedule is intended to report information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available. The amounts presented have a measurement date of the previous fiscal year.

#### SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS AND NOTE TO THE SCHEDULE For the Years Ended April 30, 2020 and 2019

	_	2019	2020
Total OPEB Liability			
Service cost	\$	304,612	\$ 291,855
Interest		284,814	247,726
Differences between expected and actual			
experience		(872,453)	(463,030)
Changes in assumptions and other inputs		(329,991)	(1,112,514)
Benefit payments	_	(183,814)	(137,283)
Net change in total OPEB liability		(796,832)	(1,173,246)
Total OPEB liability – beginning	_	8,886,080	8,089,248
Total OPEB liability – ending	\$_	8,089,248	\$ 6,916,002
Covered-employee payroll Net OPEB liability as a percentage of	\$	3,838,283	\$ 3,796,589
covered-employee payroll		210.8%	182.2%

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

The actuarial valuation date differs from the financial reporting date. The actuarial valuations are as of July 1, 2019. An actuarial valuation is only required biennially.

#### Note to the Schedule:

Changes in assumptions and other inputs reflect a change in the discount rate from 2.98% in 2018 to 2.79% in 2019.

## **PORT OF SOUTH LOUISIANA** SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER'S PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS For the Years Ended April 30, 2020, 2019, 2018, 2017, 2016 and 2015

				tributions in elation to					Contribution as a
	Co	ontractually	Co	ontractually	C	ontribution	E	mployer's	Percentage of
Fiscal		Required		Required		(Deficiency)		Covered-	Covered-Employee
Year	Co	ontribution	Co	ontribution		Excess	Employee Payroll		Payroll
04/30/20	\$	1,438,907	\$	1,020,485	\$	(418,422)	\$	3,796,589	26.88%
04/30/19	\$	1,454,709	\$	1,039,840	\$	(414,869)	\$	3,838,283	27.09%
04/30/18	\$	1,035,697	\$	1,062,841	\$	27,144	\$	3,121,510	34.05%
04/30/17	\$	1,053,952	\$	1,066,651	\$	12,699	\$	2,944,000	36.23%
04/30/16	\$	1,125,289	\$	1,025,886	\$	(99,403)	\$	3,024,970	33.91%
04/30/15	\$	1,142,856	\$	950,312	\$	(192,544)	\$	3,088,800	30.77%

The schedule is intended to report information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available. The amounts presented have a measurement date of the previous fiscal year.

**OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION** 

SCHEDULE OF COMPENSATION, BENEFITS AND OTHER PAYMENTS TO AGENCY HEAD For the Year Ended April 30, 2020

#### Agency Head: Paul Aucoin, Executive Director

Salary	\$	232,856
Car allowance		12,000
Benefits – insurance		9,164
Deferred compensation		8,150
Cell phone allowance		825
Lodging		6,338
Airfare		3,276
Parking		694
Transportation		841
Meal allowance		892
Registration / meeting fees	5 <del>1</del>	4,385
Total	<u>\$</u>	279,421



#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' 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 Port of South 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 Port of South Louisiana (the Port), as of and for the year ended April 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Port's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated October 21, 2020.

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

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Port'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 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, 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 Port'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. Under Louisiana Revised Statute 24:513, this report is distributed by the Legislative Auditor as a public document.

Kushner LaGraize. L.L.C.

Metairie, Louisiana October 21, 2020



#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

To the Board of Commissioners Port of South Louisiana

#### Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the Port of South Louisiana's (the Port) compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the OMB Compliance Supplement that could have a direct and material effect on each of the Port's major federal programs for the year ended April 30, 2020. The Port's major federal program is identified in the summary of auditors' results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

#### Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of its federal awards applicable to its federal programs.

#### Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the Port's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Those standards and the Uniform Guidance require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the Port's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the Port's compliance.

3330 West Esplanade Avenue, Suite 100 Metairie, LA 70002 CPAmerica

#### **Opinion on Each Major Federal Program**

In our opinion, the Port complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended April 30, 2020.

#### **Report on Internal Control Over Compliance**

Management of the Port is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered the Port's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Port's internal control over compliance.

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency or in internal control over compliance is a deficiency or a combination of detected and corrected, or a timely basis. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies is a deficiency, or a combination of over compliance is a deficiency or a combination of deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance 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 compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose. However, under Louisiana Revised Statute 24:513, this report is distributed by the Legislative Auditor as a public document.

Kushner LaGraize. L.L.C.

Metairie, Louisiana October 21, 2020

## SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

For the Year Ended April 30, 2020

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor Program Title	CFDA <u>Number</u>	Grant Award Number	Expenditures	
United States Department of Transportation, Federal Aviation Administration				
Direct Programs:				
Airport Improvement Program ** Airport Improvement Program **	20.106 20.106	3-22-0064-017-2018 3-22-0064-018-2019	\$ 98,924 <u>1,045,413</u> 1,144,337	
United States Department of Homeland Security				
Passed through the Lower Mississippi River Port Wide Strategic Security Council:				
FY 2017 Port Security Grant Program	97.056	EMW-2017-PU-00018	130,318	
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			<u>\$ 1,274,655</u>	

\*\* This program is considered a major program under Uniform Guidance.

#### NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS For the Year Ended April 30, 2020

# NOTE I – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards includes the federal grant activity of the Port of South Louisiana and is presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards. Therefore, some amounts presented in this schedule may differ from amounts presented in, or used in the preparation of, the basic financial statements.

#### NOTE 2 – DE MINIMIS COST RATE

The Port did not elect to use the 10% de minimis cost rate as covered by Section 200.414 of the Uniform Guidance.

#### NOTE 3 – DETERMINATION OF TYPE A AND TYPE B PROGRAMS

Federal awards programs are classified as either Type A or Type B programs. For the year ended April 30, 2020, Type A programs consisted of the federal programs that expended over \$750,000 and Type B programs were the programs that expended under \$750,000.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS For the Year Ended April 30, 2020

#### I. SUMMARY OF AUDITORS' RESULTS

The type of report issued on the basic financial statements: <u>unmodified</u>.

- a. Significant deficiencies in internal control were disclosed by the audit of the financial statements: <u>none reported</u>: Material weaknesses: <u>none</u>.
- b. Noncompliance which is material to the financial statements: <u>none</u>.
- c. Significant deficiencies in internal control over major program: <u>none reported</u>: Material weaknesses: <u>none</u>.
- d. The type of report issued on compliance for major program: <u>unmodified</u>.
- e. Any audit findings which are required to be reported under the Uniform Guidance: <u>none</u>.

**CFDA Number** 

f. Major Program:

Name of Federal Program or Cluster

United States Department of Transportation, 20.106 Federal Aviation Administration - Airport Improvement Program

- g. Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs: \$750,000.
- h. Auditee qualified as a low-risk auditee under the Uniform Guidance: <u>no</u>.
- 2. FINDINGS RELATED TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS: none.
- 3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS RELATED TO FEDERAL AWARDS: none.

SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS For the Year Ended April 30, 2020

SECTION I - FINDINGS RELATED TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

None