# MADISON PARISH PORT COMMISSION TALLULAH, LOUISIANA

Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

# Madison Parish Port Commission

Tallulah, Louisiana

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# **Madison Parish Port Commission**

Tallulah, Louisiana

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# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Madison Parish Port Commission Tallulah, Louisiana

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

I have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Madison Parish Port Commission (Port Commission), a component unit of Madison Parish Police Jury, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Port Commission's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

#### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

#### Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Madison Parish Port Commission Tallulah, Louisiana

#### **Opinions**

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

#### **Other Mutters**

#### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis, Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability, Schedule of Employer Contributions to Pension Plan, Schedule of Funding Progress for Other Post-Employment Benefits and the Budgetary Comparison Schedules, as listed in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. I have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. I do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide me with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

#### Other Information

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

The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements are the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The schedule of compensation, benefits, and other payments to agency head is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In my opinion, the information is fairly stated in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Madison Parish Port Commission Tallulah, Louisiana

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated February 20, 2020, on my consideration of the Port Commission's internal control over financial reporting and on my tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of my testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Port Commission's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

David M. Hartl, CPA (APAC)

West Monroe, Louisiana February 20, 2020

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

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS DECEMBER 31, 2019

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

#### **Overview of the Financial Statements**

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

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

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

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

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

*Fund financial statements.* A *fund* is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The Madison Parish Port Commission, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS DECEMBER 31, 2019

*Governmental funds.* Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

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

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

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

#### Government-wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At the close of the most recent fiscal year, assets of the Madison Parish Port Commission exceeded liabilities by \$9,316,987. The largest portion of the Madison Parish Port Commission's net position reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g. equipment). These assets are not available for future spending. The balance in unrestricted net position is affected by two factors: 1) resources expended, over time, by the Madison Parish Port Commission to acquire capital assets from sources other than internally generated funds (i.e. debt), and 2) required depreciation on assets.

# MOREHOUSE PARISH CLERK OF COURT Bastrop, Louisiana

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2019

# STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

	December 31,				
	2019		2018		
ASSETS					
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	1,904,171	\$	1,940,845	
Receivables		302,860		287,895	
Capital Assets (net of accumulated depreciation)		7,540,874		7,815,705	
Total Assets		9,747,905		10,044,445	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Pension Related		67,094		64,490	
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED					
OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	\$	9,814,999	\$	10,108,935	
LIABILITIES					
Accounts Payable	\$	11,296	\$	34,651	
Payroll Payable		4,923		4,923	
Payroll Taxes Payable		4,618		6,487	
Compensated Absences Payable		8,285		14,078	
Net Pension Liability		466,210		423,654	
Total Liabilities		495,332		483,793	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Pension Related		2,680		5,895	
NET POSITION					
Invested in Capital Assets, net of related debt		7,540,874		7,815,705	
Unrestricted		1,776,113		1,803,542	
Total Net Position		9,316,987		9,619,247	
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF					
RESOURCES AND NET POSITION		9,814,999		10,108,935	

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2019

# STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

	December 31,				
		2019	201		
PROGRAM EXPENSES:					
Personal Services	\$	289,148	\$	245,341	
Operating Services		322,475		325,024	
Materials and Supplies		6,958		7,078	
Maintenance and Repairs		108,750		-	
Travel		14,795		14,140	
Intergovernmental		9,530		9,314	
Depreciation Expense		274,831		280,807	
Total Program Expenses		1,026,487		881,704	
PROGRAM REVENUES:					
Leases		364,283		287,473	
NET PROGRAM EXPENSES					
		(662,204)		(594,231)	
GENERAL REVENUES:					
Grants and Contributions Not Restricted to Specific Programs:					
Taxes - Ad Valorem		303,002		293,998	
Intergovernmental					
Federal		-		197,871	
State Revenue Sharing		14,681		10,353	
Interest Earned		17,030		9,293	
Other		975		3,169	
Total General Revenues		335,688		514,684	
CHANGE IN NET POSITION		(326,516)		(79,547)	
NET POSITION - BEGINNING OF THE YEAR (RESTATED)		9,643,503		9,698,794	
NET POSITION - END OF THE YEAR	\$	9,316,987	\$	9,619,247	

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS DECEMBER 31, 2019

#### **Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds**

As noted earlier, the Madison Parish Port Commission uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. The focus of the governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of expendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the financing requirements. In particular, unreserved fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

As of December 31, 2019, the General Fund unreserved, undesignated fund balance of \$2,164,327 showed a increase of \$112,175 from December 31, 2018.

#### **General Fund Budgetary Highlights**

Differences between revenues of the original budget and the final budget were due primarily to the decreases in state grant revenue that was not received. The differences in the expenditures of the original budget and the final budget was due to an increase in maintenance and repairs and other charges and decreases in operating services and capital outlay.

#### **Capital Asset and Debt Administration**

*Capital assets.* The Madison Parish Port Commission's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of December 31, 2019, amounts to \$7,540,874 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment includes furniture and equipment. There were no additions or deletions in capital assets for the year.

*Long-term debt.* At the end of the fiscal year, Madison Port Commission had a net pension liability of \$466,210. The Madison Parish Port Commission has compensated absences of \$8,285 at the end of the year.

#### **Requests for Information**

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Madison Parish Port Commission's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional information should be addressed to the Madison Parish Port Commission, PO Box 591, Tallulah, LA 71282.

# BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2019

	Governmental Activities
<u>Assets</u>	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 659,474
Investments	1,244,697
Accounts Receivable	302,860
Capital Assets:	
Depreciable	7,540,874
Total Assets	9,747,905
Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Resources Related to Pensions	67,094
<u>Liabilities</u>	
Accounts Payable	11,296
Payroll Payable	4,923
Payroll Taxes Payable	4,618
Compensated Absences Payable	8,285
Net Pension Liability	466,210
Total Liabilities	495,332
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Resources Related to Pensions	2,680
Net Position	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	7,540,874
Net Position - Unrestricted	1,776,113
Total Net Position	\$ 9,316,987

# STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

		Charges for	Operating Grants and	Capital Grants and	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in
	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions	Net Position
Governmental Activities: Transportation	\$ 1,026,487	\$ 364,283	\$	<u>\$                                    </u>	\$ (662,204)

General Revenues:	
Taxes - Ad Valorem	303,002
State Grants	14,681
Interest Earnings	17,030
Other Revenues	 975
Total General Revenues	 335,688
Changes in Net Position	(326,516)
Net Position - Beginning (Restated)	 9,643,503
NET POSITION - ENDING	\$ 9,316,987

# BALANCE SHEET, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2019

	General Fund	Construction Fund	Total
<u>Assets</u> Cash and Cash Equivalents Investments Accounts Receivable	\$ 637,607 1,244,697 302,860	\$ 21,867 - -	\$ 659,474 1,244,697 302,860
Total Assets	\$ 2,185,164	\$ 21,867	\$ 2,207,031
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE			
<u>Liabilities</u> Accounts Payable Salaries Payable Payroll Taxes Payable	\$ 11,296 4,923 4,618	\$ -	\$ 11,296 4,923 4,618
Total Liabilites	20,837	-	20,837
<u>Fund Balance</u> Unassigned	2,164,327	21,867	2,186,194
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE	\$ 2,185,164	\$ 21,867	\$ 2,207,031

# BALANCE SHEET, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2019

# **Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of the Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position**

different because:	

Fund Balance, Governmental Funds:	\$	2,186,194
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial		
resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.		7,540,874
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.		(8,285)
Net pension liability does not require the use of current financial resources and therefore is not reported in the funds.		(466,210)
The net effect of deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions do not require the use of current financial		
resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		64,414
Net Position of Governmental Activities	<u>\$</u>	9,316,987

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

	Gener	General Fund		Construction General Fund Fund		Total	
Operating Revenue							
Taxes - Ad Valorem	\$ 3	303,002	\$	-	\$	303,002	
Intergovernmental Revenues							
Federal		4,436		-		4,436	
State		10,245		-		10,245	
Other Revenues		975		-		975	
Use of Money and Property							
Leases		338,235		-		338,235	
Interest Earned		16,940		90		17,030	
Total Operating Revenue	(	673,833		90		673,923	
Operating Expenditures							
Current:							
Personnel Services		207,900		-		207,900	
Contractual Charges	-	322,475		-		322,475	
Materials and Supplies		6,958		-		6,958	
Maintenance & Repairs		-		108,750		108,750	
Travel and Other Charges		14,795		-		14,795	
Intergovernmental		9,530				9,530	
Total Operating Expenditures		561,658		108,750		670,408	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over							
Expenditures		112,175		(108,660)		3,515	
Fund Balance - Beginning of the Year	2,0	052,152		130,527		2,182,679	
FUND BALANCE - END OF THE YEAR	\$ 2,3	164,327	\$	21,867	\$	2,186,194	

## STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

## Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds To the Statement of Activities

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:		
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$ 3,515
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures, however, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is depreciated over their estimated useful lives.		
Expenditures for capital assets	-	
Less current year depreciation	(274,831)	(274,831)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as		
expenditures in governmental funds		5,793
Governmental funds report current year pension contributions as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, these contributions are reported as deferred inflows of resources and the District's proportionate share of the plans pension expense is		
reported as pension expense.		26,048
The District's proportionate share of non-employer contributions to the pension plans do not provide current financial resources		
and are not reported in the governmental funds.		 (87,041)
Changes in net position of governmental activities		\$ (326,516)

#### INTRODUCTION

Madison Parish Port Commission (Port Commission) was created by Act 369 of the 1966 Session of the Louisiana Legislature as the governing authority of the Madison Parish Port, Harbor, and Terminal District. The board of commissioners consist of seven members who serve four-year staggered terms; six appointed by the Madison Police Jury, and one elected by the six appointed members. Commissioners serve without compensation.

#### NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### A. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

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

#### **B. REPORTING ENTITY**

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

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

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

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### **B. REPORTING ENTITY (CONTINUED)**

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

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

#### C. BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – GOVERNMENT WIDE STATEMENTS

The Port Commission's basic financial statements include both government-wide (reporting the Port Commission as a whole) and fund financial statements (reporting the Port Commission's major fund). Both government-wide and fund financial statements categorize primary activities as either governmental or business type. All activities of the Port Commission are classified as governmental.

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

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

The government-wide financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets and liabilities resulting from exchange or exchange-like transactions are recognized when the exchange occurs (regardless of when cash is received or disbursed). Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets and liabilities resulting from nonexchange transactions are recognized in accordance with the requirements of GASB No.33, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Nonexchange Transactions*.

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

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

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### D. BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

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

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

#### E. BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

The amounts reflected in the Governmental funds statements are accounted for using a current financial resources measurement focus and a modified accrual basis of accounting. With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities are generally included on the balance sheet. The statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances reports on the sources (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and uses (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) of current financial resources.

The amounts reflected in the General Fund and Other Funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when susceptible to accrual (i.e., when they become both measurable and available). Measurable means the amount of the transaction can be determined and available means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period.

The Port Commission considers all revenues available if they are collected within 60 days after the fiscal year end. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for claims and judgments which are recognized when the obligations are expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources. The governmental funds use the following practices in recording revenues and expenditures:

The agency funds are custodial in nature and do not present results of operations or have a measurement focus. Agency funds are accounted for using the accrual basis of accounting.

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### E. BASIS OF ACCOUNTING (CONTINUED)

#### Revenues

Commissions on fines and bond forfeitures are recorded in the year they are collected by the parish tax collectors.

Grants are recorded when the Port Commission is entitled to the funds. Interest earned on investments is recorded when the investment has matured and the income is available. Substantially all other revenues are recorded when received.

#### Expenditures

Expenditures are generally recognized under the modified accrual basis of accounting when the related fund liability is incurred.

#### F. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

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

#### G. INVESTMENTS

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

#### H. CAPITAL ASSETS

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

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

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### I. ANNUAL AND SICK LEAVE

All employees of the Port Commission's office earn from 12 to 24 days of vacation and sick leave each year, depending on length of service. Vacation leave may be accrued and upon separation or retirement the employee will be paid up to 38 days (300 hours). Sick leave may be accrued, but upon separation or termination the employee is not compensated for any accrued sick time.

#### J. RISK MANAGEMENT

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

#### K. PENSION PLANS

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

#### L. FUND BALANCE OF FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Fund balance amounts are reported within the fund balance categories as follows:

<u>Non-spendable</u>: Fund balance that is not in spendable form or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

<u>Restricted</u>: Fund balance that can be spent only for the specific purposes stipulated by constitution, external resource providers, or through enabling legislation.

<u>Committed</u>: Fund balance that can only be used for specific purposes determined by the Port Commission. Committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Port Commission removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action it employed to previously commit the funds.

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### L. FUND BALANCE OF FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

<u>Assigned</u>: Fund balance that is constrained by the Port Commission's intent to be used for specific purposes but are neither restricted nor committed. Intent should be expressed by the Port Commission.

<u>Unassigned:</u> Fund balance that is the residual classification for the general fund or a deficit fund balance in other funds.

The Port Commission reduces committed amounts, followed by assigned amounts and then unassigned amounts when an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of those unrestricted fund balance classifications could be used. The Port Commission considers restricted amounts to have been spent when an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available.

#### M. ESTIMATES

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

#### N. DEFERRED OUTFLOWS/INFLOWS OF RESOURCES

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

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

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

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

#### NOTE 2 – CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Deposits are stated at cost, which approximate fair value. Under state law, these deposits (or the resulting bank balances) must be secured by federal deposit insurance or the pledge of securities owned by the fiscal agent bank. The market value of the pledged securities plus the federal deposit insurance must at all times equal the amount on deposit with the fiscal agent bank. These securities are held in the name of the pledging fiscal agent bank in the holding or custodial bank that is mutually acceptable to both parties.

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

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

**Custodial Credit Risk:** At year-end the Port Commission's carrying amount of deposits was \$1,904,171 and the bank balance was \$1,909,571, which includes \$1,244,697 in certificate of deposits classified as investments.

Of the bank balance, \$500,000 was covered by federal depository insurance. The remaining balance was collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent but not in the Port Commission's name in the amount of \$1,860,686. The Port Commission's policy does not address custodial credit risk. Even though the pledged securities are considered uncollateralized under the provisions of GASB Statement No. 3, Louisiana Revised Statute 39:1229 imposes a statutory requirement on the custodial bank to advertise and sell the pledged securities within 10 days of being notified by the Port Commission that the fiscal agent has failed to pay deposited funds upon demand.

#### **NOTE 3 – ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE**

The General Fund receivables of \$302,860 at December 31, 2019, are as follows:

Taxes – Ad Valorem	\$ 292,615
State Revenue Sharing	10,245
Total	<u>\$ 302,860</u>

#### **NOTE 4 – LEVIED TAXES**

The ad valorem tax millage levied by the Port Commission was 2.81 mills for the year ended December 31, 2019. The authorized millage for the year ended December 31, 2019 was 2.81 mills. The difference between authorized and levied millages is the result of reassessments of taxable property withing the parish as required by Article 7, Section 18 of the Louisiana Constitution of 1974. The following are the principal taxpayers for the parish and their 2019 assessed valuation (amounts expressed in thousands):

# NOTE 4 - LEVIED TAXES

	2019	
	Assessed Value	Percent
	Valuation	<u>of Total</u>
Southeast Supply Header	\$ 20,667	17.56%
Gulf South Pipeline Company, LP	16,684	14.17%
Gulf Crossing Pipeline, LLC	9,325	7.92%
Midcontinent Express Pipeline, LLC	6,954	5.91%
Denbury Gulf Coast Pipeline	3,418	2.90%
Entergy Louisiana	2,523	2.14%
Complex Chemicals Co., Inc.	3,875	3.29%
Columbia Gulf Transmission	1,638	1.39%
Lubrizol	1,253	1.06%
Kansas City Southern Railroad	1,314	<u> </u>
Total	<u>\$ 67,651</u>	<u> </u>

## **NOTE 5 – CAPITAL ASSETS**

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

	Balance at December 31, 2018	Additions	Deletions	Balance at December 31, 2019
Land Construction in	\$ 3,921,437	\$-	\$-	\$ 3,921,437
Progress	42,869	-	( 42,869)	-
Buildings	4,113,521	-	-	4,113,521
Improvements	5,501,187	42,869	-	5,544,056
Heavy Equipment	130,362	-	-	130,362
Office Equipment	30,462	-	-	30,462
Vehicles	44,247			44,247
Total	13,784,085	42,869	( 42,869)	13,784,085
Less Accumulated	l			
Depreciation	(_5,968,380)	( 274,831)		(_6,243,211)
Net Capital Assets	\$ <b>7,815,705</b>	<u>\$(_231,962)</u>	<u>\$(_42,869)</u>	<u>\$ 7,540,874</u>

Depreciation expense was \$274,831 in 2019.

#### NOTE 6 – PENSION PLAN

#### **Retirement Systems**

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

#### Pensions

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

#### Plan Description

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

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

#### 1. Retirement

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

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

#### NOTE 6 – PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

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

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

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

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

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

#### 2. Deferred Retirement Benefits

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

#### NOTE 6 – PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

The SDP allows DROP participants to choose from a menu of investment options for the allocation of their DROP balances. Participants may diversify their investments by choosing from an approved list of mutual funds with different holdings, management styles, and risk factors.

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

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

#### 3. Disability Benefits

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

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

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

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

#### 4. Survivor's Benefits

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

#### NOTE 6 – PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

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

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

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

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

#### 5. Permanent Benefit Increases/Cost-of-Living Adjustments

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

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

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

The Madison Port Commission's contractually required composite contribution rate for the year ended December 31, 2019 was 41.00% of annual payroll, actuarially determined as an amount that, when combined with employee contributions, is expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability. Contributions to the pension plan from the Commission were \$50,304 for the year ended December 31, 2019.

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

At December 31, 2019, the Employer reported a liability of \$466,210 for its proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability. The Net Pension Liability was measured as of June 30, 2019 and the total pension liability used to calculate the Net Pension Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The Commission's proportion of the Net Pension Liability was based on a projection of the Commission's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2019, the Agency's proportion was 0.006440%, which was a decrease of 0.000230% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2018.

#### NOTE 6 – PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

For the year ended December 31, 2019, the Madison Port Commission recognized pension expense of \$60,113 plus employer's amortization of change in proportionate share and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contribution, which was \$26,929. Total pension expense for the Madison Port Commission for the year ended December 31, 2019 was \$87,042.

At December 31, 2019, the Madison Port Commission reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	_	969
Changes in assumption	3,995	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	5,493	-
Changes in employer's portion of beginning net pension liability	31,558	-
Differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of employer contributions	-	1,711
Subsequent measurement contributions	26,048	-
Total	67,094	2,680

The \$26,048 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the Madison Port Commission contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of Net Pension Liability in the year ended December 31, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended December 31,	
2020	28,292
2021	(395)
2022	4,431
2023	6,038

#### Actuarial Assumptions

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

Valuation Date	June 30, 2019
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Actuarial Assumptions:	
Investment Rate of Return	7.60%, per annum.
Inflation rate	2.5%, per annum.
Mortality rates	Non-disable members – Mortality rates based on

	the RP-2000 Combined with mortality improver Disabled members – Me RP-2000 Disable Retire projection for mortality	nent projected ortality rates ba e Mortality Tal	to 2015 sed on the
Expected remaining service lives	3 years		
Termination, Disability, and Retirement	assumptions were proj year (2009-2013) exper members.	Termination, disability, and retirement assumptions were projected based on a five- year (2009-2013) experience study of the System's members.	
Salary increases	Salary increases were projected based on a 2009-		
	2013 experience study of the System's members.		
	The salary increase ranges for specific types of		
	members are:		
		Lower	Upper
	Member Type	Range	Range
	Regular	3.2%	13.0%
	Judges	2.8%	
	Corrections	3.8%	
	Hazardous Duty	3.8%	
	Wildlife	3.8%	14.0%
Cost of Living Adjustments	The present value of future retirement benefits is based on benefits currently being paid by the System and includes previously granted cost of living increases. The projected benefit payments do not include provisions for potential future increases not yet authorized by the Board of Trustees as they were deemed not to be substantively automatic.		

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation of 2.75% and an adjustment for the effect of rebalancing/diversification. The resulting expected long-term rate of return is 9.00% for 2019. Best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation as of June 30, 2019 are summarized in the following table:

#### NOTE 6 – PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

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

#### Discount Rate

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

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

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

	1.0% Decrease	Current Discount	1.0% Increase
		Rate	
Employer's proportionate share	\$588,417	\$466,210	\$362,987
of net pension liability			

#### Payables to the Pension Plan

These financial statements include a payable to the pension plan of \$9,530, which is the legally required contribution due at December 31, 2019. This amount is recorded in accrued expenses.

#### Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued LASERS 20

#### NOTE 7 – COMPENSATED ABSENCES PAYABLE

Long-Term Obligations at January 1, 2019	\$ 14,078
Additions	-
Deletions	<u>( 5,793)</u>
Long-Term Obligations at December 31, 2019	<u>\$ 8,285</u>

#### **NOTE 8 – LITIGATION AND CLAIMS**

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

#### NOTE 9 – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Subsequent events have been evaluated through February 20, 2020, which is the day the financial statements were available to be issued, and it has been determined that no significant events have occurred for disclosure.

#### **NOTE 10 – PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT**

During the audit it was noted that a prior year calculation for Deferred Outflows of Resources related to Pensions was not correct. In recalculating the amount for current year, it was noted that it was misstated by \$24,256 in prior year. Therefore, the correct amount in the current year created an increase to beginning fund balance in the amount of \$24,256.

## REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION (PART B)

#### MADISON PARISH PORT COMMISSION Tallulah, Louisiana

#### STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET TO ACTUAL GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

	Budgeted Amounts					Actual Amounts		Variance With Final Budget	
			Final	<ul> <li>Budgetary Basis</li> </ul>		Over(Under)			
Operating Revenue									
Taxes - Ad Valorem	\$	310,000	\$	310,000	\$	303,002	\$	(6,998)	
Intergovernmental Revenues									
Federal		3,790		3,790		4,436		646	
State		190,000		10,000		10,245		245	
Other Revenues		-		-		975		975	
Use of Money and Property									
Leases		250,000		250,000		338,235		88,235	
Interest Earned		4,000		4,000		16,940		12,940	
Total Operating Revenues	\$	757,790	\$	577,790	\$	673,833	\$	96,043	
Operating Expenditures									
General Government									
Personnel Services		234,600		234,600		207,900		26,700	
Contractual Charges		988,000		988,000		322,475		665,525	
Materials and Supplies		12,000		12,000		6,958		5,042	
Travel and Other Charges		30,000		30,000		14,795		15,205	
Capital Outlay		76,200		76,200		-		76,200	
Intergovernmental		-		-		9,530		(9,530)	
Total Expenditures	_	1,340,800		1,340,800		561,658		779,142	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over									
Expenditures		(583,010)		(763,010)		112,175		875,185	
Fund Balance - Beginning of the Year		2,052,152		2,052,152		2,052,152			
FUND BALANCE - END OF THE YEAR	\$	1,469,142	\$	1,289,142	\$	2,164,327	\$	875,185	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this financial statement.

#### Schedule II

#### MADISON PARISH PORT COMMISSION Tallulah, Louisiana

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

Fiscal Year	Agency's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	propo of the	Agency's rtionate share e net pension iltiy (asset)	Agency's covered payroll	Agency's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability
2014	0.004770%	\$	298,388	\$ 96,660	309%	65.00%
2015	0.004550%	\$	309,605	\$ 86,374	358%	62.70%
2016	0.005200%	\$	407,940	\$ 94,643	431%	57.70%
2017	0.005860%	\$	412,616	\$105,722	390%	62.50%
2018	0.006210%	\$	423,654	\$117,353	361%	64.30%
2019	0.006440%	\$	466,210	\$118,154	395%	62.90%

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

#### Schedule III

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

Fiscal Year	r	(a) atutorily equired ntribution	in rel statuto	(b) atributions ation to the orily required atribution	Cont	a-b) ribution ciency	Agency's covered payroll		Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	
2014	\$	29,331	\$	29,331	\$	-	\$	96,660	34.00%	
2015	\$	31,958	\$	31,958	\$	-	\$	86,374	37.00%	
2016	\$	35,200	\$	35,200	\$	-	\$	94,643	37.20%	
2017	\$	37,848	\$	37,848	\$	-	\$	105,722	35.80%	
2018	\$	44,477	\$	44,477	\$	-	\$	117,353	37.90%	
2019	\$	47,379	\$	47,379	\$	-	\$	118,154	40.10%	

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

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

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this financial statement.

#### MADISON PARISH PORT COMMISSION <u>Tallulah, Louisiana</u> <u>NOTES TO THE BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE</u> FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

A proposed budget, prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting, is published in the official journal at least ten days prior to the public hearing. A public hearing is held at the Madison Parish Port Commission's office during the month of December for comments from taxpayers. The budget is then legally adopted by the Port Commission and amended during the year, as necessary. The budget is established and controlled by the Port Commission at the object level of expenditure. Appropriations lapse at year end and must be reappropriated for the following year to be expended.

Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year. Budgeted amounts included in the accompanying budgetary comparison schedule include the original adopted budget amounts and all subsequent amendments.

## SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

#### Schedule IV

### MADISON PARISH PORT COMMISSION Tallulah, Louisiana

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

## Agency Head: Terry Murphy

Purpose	Amount
Salary	\$ 78,000
Benefits – Insurance	921
Benefits – Retirement	36,054
Per diem	407
Travel	4,642
Conferences	1,633
Cellphone	2,169
Memberships	398

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

## DAVID M. HARTT, CPA A PROFESSIONAL ACCOUNTING CORPORATION

#### 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*

Madison Parish Port Commission Tallulah, Louisiana

I have audited in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Madison Parish Port Commission (Port Commission), a component unit of Madison Parish Police Jury, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Port Commission's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated February 20, 2020.

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

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

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

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

#### **Compliance and Other Matters**

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

#### Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of my testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose. Under Louisiana Revised Statute 24:513, this report is distributed by the Office of the Louisiana Legislative Auditor as a public document.

David M. Hart CPA (APAC)

West Monroe, Louisiana February 20, 2020

#### MADISON PARISH PORT COMMISSION <u>Tallulah, Louisiana</u> <u>SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS</u> <u>FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019</u>

Madison Parish Port Commission Tallulah, Louisiana

B.

I have audited the financial statements of Madison Parish Port Commission, a component unit of the Madison Parish Police Jury as of and for the year ended December 31, 2019, and have issued my report thereon dated February 20, 2020. I conducted my audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. My audit of the financial statements as of December 31, 2019, resulted in an unqualified opinion.

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

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

Internal Control	
Material Weakness	<u>yes X</u> no
Significant Deficiencies not considered to be	
Material Weaknesses	<u>yes X</u> no
Compliance	
Compliance Material to Financial Statements	<u>yes X</u> no
Federal Awards – N/A	
Material Weakness Identified	yes no
Significant Deficiencies not considered to be	
Material Weaknesses	ves no

Type of Opinion on Compliance For Major Programs (No Major Programs) Unqualified \_\_\_\_\_ Qualified \_\_\_\_\_ Disclaimer \_\_\_\_\_ Adverse

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

C. Identification of Major Programs: N/A

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

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

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

#### MADISON PARISH PORT COMMISSION <u>Tallulah, Louisiana</u> SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

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

No management letter was issued.

#### MADISON PARISH PORT COMMISSION <u>Tallulah, Louisiana</u> <u>SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS</u> FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

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

This section is not applicable for this entity.

## DAVID M. HARTT, CPA A PROFESSIONAL ACCOUNTING CORPORATION

#### INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANT'S REPORT ON APPLYING AGREED-UPON PROCEDURES

To the Madison Parish Port Commission and the Louisiana Legislative Auditor:

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

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

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

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

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

David M. Hart, CPA (NPAC)

West Monroe, Louisiana February 20, 2020

#### Written Policies and Procedures

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

#### Exceptions

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

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

#### Exceptions

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

#### Bank Reconciliations

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

#### Exceptions

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

#### Collections (excluding EFTs)

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

#### Exceptions

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

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

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

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

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

#### **Exceptions**

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

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

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

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

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

#### Exceptions

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

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

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

#### Exceptions

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

#### **Contracts**

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

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

#### Exceptions

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

#### Payroll and Personnel

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

#### Exceptions

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

#### **Ethics**

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

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

#### Exceptions

Both employees and only one of the seven board members received the ethics training for 2019.

#### Debt Service

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

#### Exceptions

This is not applicable for this entity.

Other

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

#### Exceptions

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

## **Madison Parish Port Commission**

P.O. Box 591, 1603 Felicia Dr. Tallulah, La 71284-0591 Phone (318)574-2181 Fax (318)574-2677 madisonport@bayou.com

Terry Murphy

Executive Director

## **Board of Commissioners**

Kimmeka Epps Secretary-Treasurer

Donald Frazier, Chairman Charles Vining, Vice Chairman Jim Tucker Robert Charles Brown Isaiah Ross Harold Allen Latasha Griffin

February 20, 2020

Mr. Daryl G. Purpera, CPA, CFE Legislative Auditor 1600 North Third Street Baton Rouge, La. 70802

**RE: Findings** 

Dear Mr. Purpera:

In response to the findings:

The Board members of the Madison Parish Port, along with its employees, will complete the required ethics training in 2020, and will remain current with the classes. The next class is scheduled on October 14, 2020. The Secretary-Treasurer has also set up accounts for each board member to complete the process online as well.

Sincerely,

Patrick Terry Murphy

Executive Director

