Red River Waterway Commission

Natchitoches, Louisiana

December 31, 2022

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CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Established 1945

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Red River Waterway Commission Natchitoches, Louisiana

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Red River Waterway Commission (the Commission), Natchitoches, Louisiana, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Commission's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Commission, as of December 31, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

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

As discussed in Note 1 to the financial statements, in 2022, the Commission adopted new accounting guidance, GASB No. 87, Leases. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

Responsibilities of Management 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, and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.





To the Red River Waterway Commission Natchitoches, Louisiana

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and Government Auditing Standards, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to
 fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such
 procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures
 in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit
 procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an
 opinion on the effectiveness of the Commission's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is
 expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Commission's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.



To the Red River Waterway Commission Natchitoches, Louisiana

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information, schedule of employer's share of net pension liability, schedule of employer contributions, and notes to required supplemental information labeled "Required Supplemental Information" in the table of contents (Part I and Part II) be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplemental information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

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



To the Red River Waterway Commission Natchitoches, Louisiana

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

Dayne, Moore + Henryson, LLP

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated March 8, 2023, on our consideration of the Commission's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Commission's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the Commission's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Certified Public Accountants Alexandria, Louisiana

March 8, 2023

Required Supplemental Information - Part I

Management's Discussion and Analysis

This section of the Red River Waterway Commission's (Commission) annual financial report offers readers a narrative overview and analysis of the financial performance of the Commission for the year ended December 31, 2022. The Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) is an element of the reporting model adopted by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) in their Statement No. 34 Basic Financial Statements - and Management's Discussion and Analysis - for State and Local Governments. Certain comparative information between the current year and the prior year is required to be presented in the MD&A. Readers are encouraged to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information furnished in the Commission's financial statements, which immediately follow this section.

Financial Highlights

The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the Red River Waterway Commission exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$114,822,613 (net position) as of December 31, 2022. This is an increase of \$4,674,600 from the prior year.

As of the close of the current year, the Red River Waterway Commission's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$74,318,108. This is an increase of \$4,392,686 from the prior year. Thirty-eight (38%) percent of this total amount, or \$28,003,467, is unassigned and available for use within the Commission's designation and policies. This is an increase of \$507 from the prior year. The total general fund expenditures for the current year are 13% of the unassigned fund balance.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the Commission's basic financial statements. The Commission's basic financial statements are comprised of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the Commission's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The Statement of Net Position presents information on all of the Commission's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources with the difference between the sum of the assets and deferred inflows of resources and the sum of the liabilities and deferred inflows of resources 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 Commission is improving or deteriorating.

The Statement of Activities presents information showing how the Commission's net position changed during the fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported when the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the 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 the future periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned, but unused, compensated absences).

The government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the Commission that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities). The governmental activities of the Commission include public works, recreation and parks, and port development. The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 14 and 15 of this report.

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 Commission, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the Commission are classified as governmental funds.

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 current sources and uses 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 funds balance sheet and the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The Commission maintains two governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds and in the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds for general and capital projects funds, both of which are considered to be major funds. These statements can be found on pages 17 through 20 of this report.

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. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 22 through 39 of this report.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the Red River Waterway Commission, assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$114,822,613 as of December 31, 2022.

A large portion of the Commission's net position (35%) reflects its investments in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, equipment, improvements, construction in progress and infrastructure). The Commission uses these capital assets to provide service to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. The remaining balance of the Commission's net position represents resources that are used to maintain the capital assets and administrative expenses.

Summary Statement of Net Position

December 31	2022	2021
Assets Current and other assets	\$ 77,075,937	
Capital assets Total assets	<u>40,358,023</u> 117,433,960	40,462,072 111,549,899
Deferred outflows of resources	259,906	384,979
Liabilities		
Long-term liabilities	170,157	219,861
Other liabilities	1,304,765	791,781
Total liabilities	1,474,922	1,011,642
Deferred inflows of resources	1,396,331	775,223
Net Position		
Invested in capital assets	40,358,023	40,462,072
Restricted	44,711,687	40,826,328
Unrestricted	29,752,903	28,859,613
Total net position	\$ 114,822,613	\$ 110,148,013

The following table provides a summary of the Commission's operations for years ended December 31, 2021 and 2022. For both years, the Commission was able to report positive balances in each category of net position.

Summary of Statement of Activities

December 31,	2022	2021
Revenues		
Program revenues		
Charges for services	\$ 323,572	\$ 356,898
Capital grants and contributions	2,437,766	561,968
General Revenues		
Property taxes	11,734,797	11,080,914
State revenue sharing	351,063	358,133
Intergovernmental revenue		Tr. Pot A
Leases and royalties	174,973	411,181
Investment earnings	(1,137,834)	(25,486)
Miscellaneous	41,752	20,962
Total revenues	13,926,089	12,764,570
Expenses	100000000000000000000000000000000000000	124 2 32, 2
Public works, recreation and parks, and port development	9.251,489	10,382,121
Change in net position	\$ 4,674,600	\$ 2,382,449

Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

Governmental Fund

The focus of the Red River Waterway Commission's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the Commission's financing requirements. In particular, unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

At the end of the current fiscal year, the Red River Waterway Commission's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$74,318,108. Approximately 38% of this total amount constitutes unassigned fund balance. The remainder of the fund balance is committed or assigned to indicate that it is not available for new spending, because it has already been committed or assigned to pay for capital assets, port infrastructure, or insurance.

Capital Assets

The Red River Waterway Commission's investment in capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation) for its governmental activities as of December 31, 2022, is \$40,358,023.

This investment in capital assets includes land, construction in progress, infrastructure, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment, and boat ramps.

December 31,	2022	2021
Land	\$ 16,984,052 \$	16,984,052
Construction in progress	1,776,179	1,275,422
Infrastructure	7,063,295	7,063,295
Land improvements	19,683,698	19,683,698
Buildings and improvements	6,245,257	5,399,096
Furniture and equipment	1,972,278	1,974,854
Boat ramps	14,800,362	14,800,362
Total capital assets	68,525,121	67,180,779
Less accumulated depreciation	(28,167,098)	(26,718,707)
Net capital assets	\$ 40,358,023 \$	40,462,072

Additional information on the Red River Waterway Commission's capital assets can be found in Note 6 Capital Assets in this report.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

The Commission considered all known and projected costs when preparing the budget for 2023. Total revenue for both funds is expected to increase approximately \$4,723,255 from 2022 to 2023. 2023 total revenue includes an anticipated Corps of Engineers cost share reimbursement as well as higher anticipated interest revenue due to increasing rates. Expenditures for the capital projects fund are expected to increase approximately \$20,031,124 in 2023 due to the development of new capital projects and funding of multiple port projects, although this increase is dependent on many factors, one of which is the weather. Expenditures in the general fund are expected to increase approximately \$826,459 in 2023. Commission fund balances are capable of handling the anticipated increases.

Request for Information

The financial report is designed to provide our citizens, customers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the Commission's finances. If you have questions about this report or need any additional information, contact the Executive Director at P. O. Box 776, Natchitoches, Louisiana, 71458, call (318) 352-7446, or e-mail at colinbrown@redriverwaterway.com.

Basic Financial Statements

Government-Wide Financial Statements (GWFS)

Red River Waterway Commission Statement of Net Position Governmental Activities December 31, 2022

		Exhibit A
Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents		\$ 8,530,497
Certificates of deposit and investments		51,610,527
Receivables		13,891,895
Lease receivables		463,991
Net pension asset		989,073
Restricted certificates of deposit		1,562,954
Other assets		27,000
Capital assets		2.4-12
Nondepreciable		
Land	16,984,052	
Construction in progress	1,776,179	
Depreciable	the state of	
Infrastructure	7,063,295	
Land improvements	19,683,698	
Buildings and improvements	6,245,257	
Furniture and equipment	1,972,278	
Boat ramps	14,800,362	
Less - accumulated depreciation	(28,167,098)	40 350 000
Net capital assets Total Assets		40,358,023
Total Assets		117,433,960
Deferred Outflows of Resource	es	
Deferred outflow of pension resources		259,906
Liabilities		
Accounts payable		846,053
Salaries and employee benefits payable		458,712
Long-term liabilities		
Due within one year		
Compensated absences		108,968
Due in more than one year		
Compensated absences		61,189
Total Liabilities		1,474,922
Deferred Inflows of Resources	3	
Deferred inflow of pension resources		932,340
Deferred inflow of lease resources		463,991
Total Deferred Inflow of Resources		1,396,331
New Pro-Wes		
Net Position		
Net investment in capital assets		40 358 023
Net investment in capital assets		40,358,023
Net investment in capital assets Restricted for		
		40,358,023 44,711,687 29,752,903

Red River Waterway Commission Statement of Activities Governmental Activities For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

Exhibit B

			Program	n Re	venues		
Functions/Programs		Expenses	arges for Services		pital Grants and entributions	R	et (Expense) evenue and langes in Net Position
Governmental Activities							10 0F0 0F II
Public works	\$	8,356,054	\$ 202 570	\$	0.407.700	\$	(8,356,054)
Recreation and parks		855,435	323,572		2,437,766		1,905,903
Port development Total Governmental Activities	-	40,000 9,251,489	\$ 323,572	\$	2,437,766	_	(40,000)
Taxes Ad valorem taxes State revenue sharing Leases and royalties Investment earnings (loss) Miscellaneous							11,734,797 351,063 174,973 (1,137,834) 41,752
Total General Revenues						=	11,164,751
Change in Net Position							4,674,600
Net Position, Beginning of Year							110,148,013
Net Position, End of Year						\$	114,822,613

Fund Financial Statements

Red River Waterway Commission Balance Sheet Governmental Funds December 31, 2022

Exhibit C

	G	eneral Fund	Pr	Capital ojects Fund	G	Total overnmental Funds
Assets		Carles and		1.10725.55		Parameter State
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	4,279,299	\$	4,251,198	\$	8,530,497
Certificates of deposit and investments		20,093,289		31,517,238		51,610,527
Receivables		3,994,371		9,897,524		13,891,895
Due from other funds				12,978		12,978
Restricted certificates of deposit		1,562,954				1,562,954
Other assets				27,000		27,000
Total Assets	\$	29,929,913	\$	45,705,938	\$	75,635,851
Liabilities and Fund Balances						
Liabilities	7.7	Marie No. Alex	921	- Landa Carlo	1920	- No. of the last
Accounts payable	\$	90,305	\$	755,748	\$	846,053
Due to other funds		12,978		14 Car 14 C		12,978
Salaries and employee benefits payable	_	220,209		238,503		458,712
Total Liabilities		323,492		994,251		1,317,743
Fund Balances						
Restricted						
Capital projects		21		44,711,687		44,711,687
Committed						400
Insurance supplement		1,562,954				1,562,954
Port development		40,000		.0		40,000
Unassigned		28,003,467		- 649		28,003,467
Total Fund Balances		29,606,421		44,711,687		74,318,108
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	29,929,913	\$	45,705,938	\$	75,635,851

Red River Waterway Commission Reconciliation of Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position December 31, 2022

		Exhibit D
Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds		\$ 74,318,108
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:		
Lease receivables do not relate to current financial resources and are not reported in the governmental funds.		463,991
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as assets in the fund financial statements.		
Cost of capital assets	68,525,121	
Less - accumulated depreciation	(28,167,098)	40,358,023
Deferred outflow of pension resources are not current assets or financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the fund financial statements.		259,906
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the fund financial statements.		
Compensated absences payable	(170,157)	
Net pension asset (liability)	989,073	818,916
Deferred inflows are not due and payable in the current year and, therefore, are not reported in the fund financial statements.		
Deferred inflow of pension resources		(932,340)
Deferred inflow of lease resources		(463,991)
Net Position		1,0-0-1
Net Position		\$ 114,822,613

Red River Waterway Commission Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

Exhibit E

	G	eneral Fund	Caj	oital Projects Fund	G	Total overnmental Funds
Revenues						37.74.3
Local sources						
Ad valorem taxes	\$	4,109,054	\$	7,625,743	\$	11,734,797
State sources				77.		
State revenue sharing		120,998		230,065		351,063
Federal sources				2,437,766		2,437,766
Leases and royalties		174,973				174,973
Investment earnings (loss)		(500,785)		(637,049)		(1,137,834)
Charges for services		323,572				323,572
Miscellaneous revenues		24,383		4 /		24,383
Total Revenues		4,252,195		9,656,525		13,908,720
Expenditures						
Current						
Public works		2,846,397		4,424,248		7,270,645
Recreation and parks		855,963				855,963
Port development		40,000				40,000
Capital outlay		2,508		1,346,918		1,349,426
Total Expenditures	_	3,744,868	=	5,771,166	_	9,516,034
Net Change in Fund Balances		507,327		3,885,359		4,392,686
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year		29,099,094		40,826,328		69,925,422
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$	29,606,421	\$	44,711,687	\$	74,318,108

Red River Waterway Commission

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

Ex	h	i	b	i	t	F

Net Change in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds

\$ 4,392,686

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:

Capital outlays are reported in Governmental Funds as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over the estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation expense exceeds capital outlays in the current period.

Capital outlays	1,349,426	
Less - depreciation expense	(1,453,475)	(104,049)

Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions are applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.

(282, 190)

In the Statement of Activities, certain operating expenses are measured by the amounts consumed during the year. In the governmental funds, however, these expenditures are measured by the amount of financial resources used (essentially, the amounts actually paid).

(Increase) decrease in compensated absences accrued	49,704
(Increase) decrease in net pension liability/asset accrued	618,449

Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities

\$ 4,674,600

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

1. Reporting Entity and Significant Accounting Policies

Reporting Entity

The Red River Waterway Commission (the Commission) was created by Act No. 17 of the Louisiana Legislature in 1965 as a political body and corporation of the State of Louisiana, and the powers of the Commission are enumerated in LA Revised Statute (LA-R.S.) 34:2301-2317. The Commission is not subject in any respect to the authority, control, or supervision of any regulatory body of the state or any political subdivision thereof.

The Commission is composed of all territories located within the parishes of Avoyelles, Rapides, Natchitoches, Red River, Grant, Bossier, and Caddo. It was created to establish, operate, and maintain a navigable waterway system extending from the vicinity of the confluence of the Red River with Old River and the Atchafalaya River northwestward in the Red River Valley to the state boundary. The commissioners administer the operations and responsibilities of the Commission in accordance with Louisiana statutes. Members of the Commission are appointed by the governor with one member from each parish being selected from the recommendations of the respective Police Juries, Levy Boards, and Red River Valley Association. The Secretary of the Louisiana Department of Transportation and Development (DOTD) serves as ex-officio chairman of the Red River Waterway Commission.

The Commission, for financial purposes, includes all of the governmental funds relevant to the operations of the Commission. The financial statements presented do not include agencies which have been formed under applicable state laws or separate and distinct units of government apart from the Commission.

The Division of Administration of the State of Louisiana has determined that the Commission is a primary government and not a component unit or agency of the state government for financial reporting purposes.

Basis of Presentation

The financial statements of the 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. The GASB periodically updates its codification of the existing Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards which, along with subsequent GASB pronouncements (Statements and Interpretations), constitutes GAAP for governmental units.

The Commission's Basic Financial Statements consist of Government-Wide Financial Statements, including a Statement of Net Position and a Statement of Activities, and Fund Financial Statements, which provide a more detailed level of financial information.

Government-Wide Financial Statements – The Government-Wide Financial Statements include the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities. These statements report financial information for the Commission as a whole.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Individual funds are not displayed but the statements distinguish governmental activities, generally supported by taxes and general revenues, from business-type activities (if any), generally financed in whole or in part with fees charged to external customers. The activity of internal service funds, (if any), is eliminated to avoid duplicating revenues and expenses. The Commission does not have any business-type activities or internal service funds.

The Statement of Net Position presents the financial position of the governmental activities at year-end.

The Statement of Activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function of the Commission's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a function and therefore clearly identifiable to that particular function. The Statement of Activities reports the expenses of a given function offset by program revenues directly connected with the functional program. A function is an assembly of similar activities and may include portions of a fund or summarize more than one fund to capture the expenses and program revenues associated with a distinct functional activity. Program revenues include: (1) leasing, royalties, and charges paid by the recipients of services offered by the Commission and (2) capital grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. For identifying to which function program revenue pertains, the determining factor for charges for services is which function generates the revenue. For grants and contributions, the determining factor is to which functions the revenues are restricted. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including property taxes, are presented as general revenues. The comparison of program revenues and expenses identifies the extent to which each program is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the Commission.

Fund Financial Statements – The accounting system is organized on the basis of funds. The financial transactions of the Commission are recorded in individual funds, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that include its assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, fund balance, revenues, and expenditures. Fund accounting segregates funds according to their intended purpose and is used to aid management in demonstrating compliance with finance related legal and contractual provisions. The various funds are grouped, in the financial statements in this report, into two major governmental funds as follows:

- General Fund The general operating fund of the Commission accounts for all financial resources, except those required to be accounted for in other funds.
- Capital Projects Fund This fund accounts for financial resources to be used for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities.

Basis of Accounting/Measurement Focus

Government-Wide Financial Statements (GWFS)

The government-wide financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Governmental fund financial statements include a reconciliation with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and the statements for governmental funds. The primary effect of internal activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Fund Financial Statements

Separate financial statements are provided for all governmental funds which are reported as separate columns.

Fund financial statements report detailed information about the 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. Nonmajor funds (if any) are aggregated and presented in a single column.

Governmental Funds

All governmental funds are accounted for using a current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities are generally included on the balance sheet. Operating statements of these funds present increases (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) in net current assets. The modified accrual basis of accounting is used by all governmental funds. 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 the amount is collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. The Commission considers all revenues, except ad valorem taxes and state revenue sharing, available if they are collected within sixty (60) days after year-end. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for certain compensated absences and claims and judgments which are recognized when the obligations are expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources. Budgets are prepared and adopted using the same basis of accounting. The governmental funds use the following practices in recording revenues, expenditures, and other financing sources (uses):

Revenues

Ad valorem taxes and state revenue sharing are recorded in the year the taxes are due and payable. Ad valorem taxes are assessed on a calendar year basis and attach as an enforceable lien and become due and payable on the date the tax rolls are filed with the recorder of mortgages. LA-R.S. 47:1993 requires that the tax roll be filed on or before November 15 of each year. Property taxes become delinquent if not paid by December 31. The taxes are normally collected in December, January, and February of the current fiscal year. Revenue sharing is generally collected in three (3) equal installments in December, March, and May.

Intergovernmental revenues, leasing, royalties, and charges for services are recorded when the Commission is entitled to the funds.

Interest income on time deposits is recorded when the time deposits have matured and the interest 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 has been incurred.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Other Financing Sources (Uses)

Proceeds from the sale of land and surplus capital assets are accounted for as other financing sources (uses).

Budget and Budgetary Accounting

The Commission is excluded from the provisions of Act 504 of 1980 (Budget Act) by Attorney General Opinion 80-1561. The Commission has developed an expenditure budget for the operating and maintenance (general fund) and the construction (capital projects fund) in order to maintain improved control over expenditures. Revenues were not budgeted in detail but were assumed sufficient to cover the expenditures.

- Based on improved data, the budget is periodically amended and approved by the Board of Commissioners.
- b. The budgetary comparison schedule, a required supplemental schedule, for the general fund presents comparisons of legally adopted budgets with actual data on a budgetary basis is in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.
- c. Unused appropriations for annually adopted budgeted funds lapse at the end of the year.
- d. The budget amounts shown in the financial statements are the final authorized amounts as revised during the year.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include amounts in demand deposits, interest-bearing demand deposits, and time deposits, if any, with an original maturity of three months or less from the date of acquisition. Cash and cash equivalents are stated at cost, which approximates fair value.

Certificates of Deposit and Investments

The Commission's investments consist of direct U.S. Agency and Treasury obligations and certificates of deposit that have a maturity of more than three months when purchased. The U.S. Agency and Treasury obligations are stated at fair market value as of December 31, 2022. The certificates of deposit are stated at cost which approximates fair value.

The Commission does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates. The Commission may invest in United States bonds, treasury notes, or time certificates of deposit of any bank domiciled or having a branch office in the State of Louisiana, investments as stipulated in LA-R.S. 33:2955, or any other federally insured investment.

Receivables

Receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectible accounts, since ad valorem taxes are not considered fully collectible.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Capital Assets

In the government-wide financial statements, capital assets are capitalized and depreciated on a straight-line method over their estimated useful lives. The Commission has adopted a capitalization threshold of \$500 for reporting purposes. All purchased capital assets are valued at cost where historical records are available and at an estimated historical cost where no historical records exist. Donated capital assets, if any, are valued at their estimated fair market value on the date received. Since surplus assets are sold for an immaterial amount when declared as no longer needed for public purposes, no salvage value is taken into consideration for depreciation purposes.

The Commission's capital assets are depreciated over the following useful lives:

Asset Group	Years
Furniture, fixtures, and equipment	5 to 10
Vehicles	5
Buildings	40
Land improvements and infrastructure	20 to 30
Boat ramps	50
Outdoor equipment	20

Expenditures that extend the useful lives of capital assets beyond their initial estimated useful lives or improve their efficiency or capacity are capitalized, whereas expenditures for repairs and maintenance are expensed.

In the fund financial statements, capital assets are not capitalized in the funds used to acquire or construct them. Instead, capital acquisition and construction are reflected as expenditures in governmental funds.

No provision is made for depreciation on capital assets in the fund financial statements since the full cost is expensed at the time of purchase or construction.

Interfund Receivables/Payables

In the governmental funds, transactions occur between individual funds that may result in amounts owed between funds. Interfund receivables and payables between funds within governmental activities are eliminated in the government-wide financial statements.

Compensated Absences

Employees earn and accumulate vacation and sick leave at various rates, depending on their years of service. The amount of vacation and sick leave that may be accumulated by each employee is unlimited. Upon termination, employees or their heirs are compensated for up to 300 hours of unused vacation leave at the employee's hourly rate of pay. Upon retirement, unused vacation leave in excess of 300 hours plus unused sick leave are used to compute retirement benefits. In addition, employees are due unused comp time in accordance with Commission policy.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Vested or accumulated sick or vacation leave that is expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources is recognized as a governmental fund liability and expenditure of the governmental functions/programs that will pay it. This includes payments that come due before the end of the reporting period upon the occurrence of employee resignation, retirement, or death that will be paid during the first month of the following year. Compensated absences are reported in the governmental funds only if they have matured. The full liability and related costs are reported in the government-wide financial statements.

Long-Term Liabilities

Long-term liabilities expected to be financed from governmental funds are not reported in the Balance Sheet for the fund financial statements. All liabilities are included on the face of the Statement of Net Position in the government-wide financial statements.

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position reports a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net position that applies to future periods and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. Currently the Commission has only one that qualifies for reporting in this category: deferred outflow of pension resources.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position reports a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to future periods and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenues) until that time. Currently the Commission has two that qualify for reporting in this category: deferred inflows of pension resources and lease resources.

Net Position

The net position is reported as restricted when constraints placed on the net position's use is either externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

In cases where restricted and unrestricted monies are received by the Commission for the same function or purpose, the restricted monies are used first.

Fund Balances

Nonspendable fund balances include amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not in a spendable form or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. Restricted fund balances represent those portions of fund balance that are restricted to specific purposes by external parties, such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Committed fund balances are amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the government's highest level of decision-making authority, which is the Board of Commissioners. Amounts that are constrained by the government's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed, are

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

reported as assigned fund balances. In cases where restricted and unrestricted monies are received by the Commission for the same function or purpose, the restricted monies are used first. Unrestricted monies are then spent in the following order: committed, assigned, and unassigned.

Since the majority of the revenue in the capital projects fund is restricted by an external party, these funds are considered restricted. Therefore, the entire capital projects fund balance has been classified as restricted on the governmental fund balance sheet as of December 31, 2022.

Estimates

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

GASB Statement No. 87 Implementation

Effective for the year ending December 31, 2022, the Red River Waterway Commission implemented GASB Statement No. 87, Leases. Implementation of this standard increases the usefulness of the financial statements by requiring recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. A lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-of-use lease asset, and a lessor will be required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources, thereby enhancing the relevance and consistency of information about leasing activities.

2. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Under state law, the Commission may deposit funds in demand deposits, interest bearing demand deposits, or time deposits with state banks organized under Louisiana law or any other state of the United States, or under the laws of the United States. At December 31, 2022, the Commission had cash and cash equivalents of \$8,530,497.

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. These securities are held in the name of the pledging fiscal agent bank in a holding or custodial bank that is mutually acceptable to both parties.

3. Certificates of Deposit and Investments

At year-end, the Commission had time deposits with a maturity over ninety days at the time of purchase. Investments consisted of bonds or notes issued or guaranteed by U.S. government instrumentalities with a Moody rating of AAA and held by the Commission's agent in the Commission's name. Certificates of deposit and investments are reported as follows:

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Certificates of deposit	\$ 24,510,813
Restricted certificates of deposit	1,562,954
Investments	27,099,714
	\$ 53,173,481

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

<u>Custodial Credit Risk:</u> For cash, cash equivalents, certificates of deposit, and investments, custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, the government will not be able to recover its deposits. As of December 31, 2022, the Commission's certificates of deposit balance of \$26,073,767 was covered by depository insurance or collateral held by fiscal agent banks in the Commission's name. The Commission was not exposed to custodial credit risk at year-end.

4. Receivables

Ad valorem taxes receivable	\$ 1,272,283
Corps of Engineers reimbursement receivable	2,437,766
Revenue sharing receivables	249,353
Other receivables	49,707
Total receivables	14,009,109
Less: Allowance for uncollectible accounts	(117,214)
Total net receivables	\$ 13,891,895

Description	Ad Valorem Taxes	COE Reimb.	Revenue Sharing	Other	Total
General Fund	\$ 3,904,274 \$		\$ 87,274 \$	2,823 \$	3,994,371
Capital Projects Fund	7,250,795	2,437,766	162,079	46,884	9,897,524
Total receivables	\$11,155,069 \$	2,437,766	\$ 249,353 \$	49,707 \$	13,891,895

5. Interfund Assets/Liabilities

Due from/to other funds:

Individual balances due from/to other funds at December 31, 2022, are as follows:

Receivable Fund Payable Fund		Amount
Capital Projects Fund	General Fund	\$ 12,978

Balances at December 31, 2022, resulted from the routine lag between the dates that interfund goods or services are provided and reimbursable expenditures occur. Transactions are recorded in the accounting system, and payments between funds are made to satisfy the balances.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

6. Capital Assets

Capital assets activity for the year ended December 31, 2022, is as follows:

	Balance at January 1, 2022		Increases	 ecreases		Balance at ecember 31, 2022
Governmental Activities						
Capital assets not being depreciated						
Land	16,984,052	\$	T. 13. 15	\$	\$	16,984,052
Construction in progress	1,275,422		1,346,918	846,161		1,776,179
Total Capital Assets Not Being						
Depreciated	18,259,474		1,346,918	846,161		18,760,231
Other Capital Assets						
Infrastructure	7,063,295		-	-		7,063,295
Land improvements	19,683,698			-		19,683,698
Buildings and improvements	5,399,096		846,161	4		6,245,257
Furniture and equipment	1,974,854		2,508	5,084		1,972,278
Boat ramps	14,800,362					14,800.362
Total Other Capital Assets	48,921,305		848,669	5,084		49,764,890
Less	2040000000		0.022	0.55-3		D. 46-4-714-7
Accumulated depreciation						
Infrastructure	5,773,813		156,558	-		5,930,371
Land improvements	12,155,136		748,434			12,903,570
Buildings and improvements	3,067,682		158,888			3,226,570
Furniture and equipment	1,485,386		93,588	5,084		1,573,890
Boat ramps	4,236,690		296,007			4,532,697
Total Accumulated Depreciation	26,718,707		1,453,475	5,084	Ξ	28.167,098
Other Capital Assets, Net	22,202,598	6.0	(604,806)			21,597,792
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	12 122 220	\$	742,112	\$ 846,161	\$	40,358,023

Current year depreciation expense in the amount of \$1,453,475 was charged to public works expenditures.

7. Long-term Liabilities (Assets)

The following is a summary of the long-term liabilities (assets) for the year ended December 31, 2022:

		et Pension oility (Asset)	mpensated Absences	Total
Balance at January 1, 2022	\$	(370,624)	\$ 219,861	\$ (150,763)
Additions			59,264	59,264
Deductions	-	(618,449)	(108.968)	(727,417)
Balance at December 31, 2022	\$	(989,073)	\$ 170,157	\$ (818,916)

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

	Balance 12/31/22		Due within one year		Due in more than one year	
Net pension liability (asset)	\$ (989,073)	\$	70.0	\$	(989,073)	
Compensated absences	170,157		108,968		61,189	

8. Ad Valorem Taxes

The Commission (a multi-parish Commission) authorized and levied ad valorem tax millage of 2.34 for the year ended December 31, 2022. The millage is allocated sixty-five percent (65%) to capital outlay and thirty-five percent (35%) to maintenance as follows:

	Authorized	Levied	Expiration Date
Capital outlay (Capital Projects Fund)	1.52	1.52	Indefinite
Maintenance (General Fund)	.82	.82	Indefinite

Ad valorem taxes are recorded as receivables and revenues in the year assessed, net of an estimated allowance for uncollectible accounts of \$117,214.

For the fiscal year ending December 31, 2022, the property tax calendar was approximately as follows:

Levy date	November 15, 2022
Due date	December 31, 2022
Delinquent date	January 1, 2023
Lien date	January 1, 2023

The Commission is subject to a number of tax abatement agreements entered into by other governments that reduce the ad valorem tax revenues of the Commission. These abatements are based on undepreciated values of various contracts as reported by Louisiana Economic Development and the tax assessors of all seven parishes. The estimated amount of ad valorem taxes abated through indirect agreements is \$187,395.

Leases

The Commission leases out land throughout all seven parishes. For the year ended December 31, 2022, the total amount received was \$174,973. The leases are either public bid leases or leasebacks and cover a period of five years. The lessee of a public bid lease has the option to lease the land for an additional five years with a maximum of ten years. The lessee of a leaseback has the option to lease the land for an additional five years with no maximum number of years.

The future lease payments are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending	rincipal ayments	100	nterest ayments	Total
2023	\$ 143,564	\$	21,749	\$ 165,313
2024	104,658		15,745	120,403
2025	94,118		11,538	105,656

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Fiscal Year Ending	Principal Payments			Interest Payments		Total	
2026		86,482		5,947		92,429	
2027		971		1,128		2,099	
2028-2032	5,351 6,279 5,540			5,144		10,495	
2033-2037				4,216		10,495	
2038-2042				3,157		8,697	
2043-2047		3,531	2,469		6,000		
2048-2052	4,144			1,856		6,000	
2053-2057	4,862					6,000	
2058-2061	4.491			309		4.800	
Total	\$	463,991	\$	74,396	\$	538,387	

10. Net Position and Fund Balances

Restricted Fund Balances/Net Position

In accordance with the provisions of the ad valorem tax propositions passed by the voters in all seven parishes, the Commission has a \$44,711,687 restriction on total fund balance and net position for capital projects of the Commission from enabling legislation. This restriction is in the capital projects fund and is a result from the wording of the ad valorem tax resolution approved by voters.

The Commission has entered into certain intergovernmental cooperative agreements for the development of ports using the capital projects funds. Therefore, the Commission has designated and expended the following amounts to date:

Port	Port Designations		Expended		Balance	
Avoyelles	\$	850,000	\$		\$	850,000
Caddo-Bossier		6,197,579		1,697,510		4,500,069
Central Louisiana Regional		1,329,889		441,148		888,741
Natchitoches		701,010		410,015		290,995
	\$	9,078,478	\$	2,548,673	\$	6,529,805

Committed Fund Balances

The Commission has formally designated fund balances by recording them as committed fund balances on the fund financial statements. These amounts are included in unrestricted net position on the government-wide financial statements.

The Commission committed \$1,562,954 of its fund balance to supplement the high cost of liability insurance and be used primarily to offset the higher deductible used to obtain lower premiums on its primary liability coverage.

The Commission also committed \$40,000 of its fund balance for port development.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

11. Retirement Systems

Substantially all employees of the Commission are required by state law to belong to the retirement plan administered by the Parochial Employees' Retirement System of Louisiana (PERS), which is administered on a state-wide basis. PERS is composed of two distinct plans, Plan A and Plan B, with separate assets and benefit provisions. All employees of the Commission are members of Plan A.

Plan Description

Qualifying employees of the Commission are provided with pensions through a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit plan administered by the Parochial Employees' Retirement System of Louisiana (PERS). PERS was established and provided for by Sections 1901 through 2025 of Title 11 of the Louisiana Revised Statutes (LA-RS. 11:1901-2025). PERS provides retirement benefits to employees of taxing districts of a parish, or any branch or section of a parish, within the state which does not have their own retirement system and which elect to become members of PERS. Plan A was designated for employers out of Social Security. Plan B was designated for those employers that remained in Social Security on the revision date. The Commission only participates in Plan A. The information below applies only to Plan A.

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 and plan documents for detail eligibility requirements.

PERS issues a publicly available financial report that is available for download at www.persla.org.

Eligibility Requirements

All permanent parish government employees (except those employed by Orleans, Lafourche, and East Baton Rouge Parishes) who work at least 28 hours a week shall become members on the date of employment. New employees meeting the age and Social Security criteria have up to 90 days from the date of hire to elect to participate.

As of January 1997, elected officials, except coroners, justices of the peace, and parish presidents may no longer join the System.

Benefits Provided

The following is a description of the plan and its benefits and is provided for general information purposes only. PERS provides retirement, deferred retirement option (DROP), disability, and survivor's benefits. Participants should refer to the appropriate statutes for more complete information.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

1. Retirement

Normal Retirement – Any member of Plan A can retire providing the member meets one of the following criteria. Members hired prior to January 1, 2007, may retire at the earliest of age sixty-five (65) with a minimum of seven (7) years of creditable service, age sixty (60) with a minimum of ten (10) years of creditable service, age fifty-five (55) with twenty-five (25) years of creditable service, or at any age with thirty (30) years or more of creditable service. Members hired after January 1, 2007, may retire at the age of sixty-seven (67) with seven (7) years of service, age sixty-two (62) with ten (10) years of service, or age fifty-five (55) with thirty (30) years of service.

Benefit Formula – Generally, the monthly amount of retirement allowance of any member of Plan A shall consist of an amount equal to three percent (3%) of the member's final average compensation multiplied by his/her years of creditable service. However, under certain conditions, as outlined in the statutes, the benefits are limited to specified amounts.

2. Survivor Benefits

Upon the death of any member of Plan A with five (5) or more years of creditable service who is not eligible for retirement, the plan provides for benefits for the surviving spouse and minor children, as outlined in the statutes. Any member of Plan A, who is eligible for normal retirement at time of death, the surviving spouse shall receive an automatic Option 2 benefit, as outlined in the statutes.

3. Deferred Retirement Option Program (DROP)

Act 338 of 1990 established the Deferred Retirement Option Plan (DROP) for the System, DROP is an option for any member who is eligible for normal retirement.

In lieu of terminating employment and accepting a service retirement, any member of Plan A who is eligible to retire may elect to participate in the Deferred Retirement Option Program (DROP) in which they are enrolled for three years and defer the receipt of benefits. During participation, employer contributions are payable, but employee contributions cease. The monthly retirement benefits that would be payable, had the person elected to cease employment and receive a service retirement allowance, are paid into the DROP Fund.

Upon termination of employment prior to or at the end of the specified period of participation, a participant in the DROP may receive, at his option, a lump sum from the account equal to the payments into the account, a true annuity based upon his account balance at that fund, or roll over the fund to an Individual Retirement Account.

Interest is accrued on the DROP benefits for the period between the end of DROP participation and the member's retirement date.

For individuals who become eligible to participate in the DROP on or after January 1, 2004, all amounts which remain credited to the individual's subaccount after termination in DROP will be placed in liquid asset money market investments at the discretion of the board of trustees. These subaccounts may be credited with interest based on money market rates of return or, at the option of the PERS, the funds may be credited to self-directed subaccounts. The participant in the self-directed portion of DROP

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

must agree that the benefits payable to the participant are not the obligations of the state or the PERS, and that any returns and other rights of DROP are the sole liability and responsibility of the participant and the designated provider to which contributions have been made.

4. Disability Retirement Benefits

For Plan A, a member shall be eligible to retire and receive a disability benefit if they were hired prior to January 1, 2007, and has at least five (5) years of creditable service or if hired after January 1, 2007, has seven (7) years of creditable service, and is not eligible for normal retirement and has been officially certified as disabled by the State Medical Disability Board. Upon retirement caused by disability, a member of Plan A shall be paid a disability benefit equal to the lesser of an amount equal to three percent (3%) of the member's final average compensation multiplied by his years of service, not to be less than fifteen (15), or two percent (2%) multiplied by years of service assuming continued service to age sixty (60) for those members who are enrolled prior to January 1, 2007 and to age sixty-two (62) for those members who are enrolled January 1, 2007 and later.

5. Cost-of-Living Adjustments

The Board of PERS is authorized to provide a cost-of-living allowance for those retirees who retired prior to July 1973. The adjustment cannot exceed two percent (2%) of the retiree's original benefit for each full calendar year since retirement may only be granted if sufficient funds are available from investment income in excess of normal requirements.

In addition, the Board may provide an additional cost of living increase to all retirees and beneficiaries who are over age sixty-five (65) equal to two percent (2%) of the member's benefit paid on October 1, 1977, (or the member's retirement date, if later). Also, the Board may provide a cost of living increase up to two and a half percent (2.5%) for retirees sixty-two (62) years and older (LA-R.S. 11:1937). Lastly, Act 270 of 2009 provided for further reduced actuarial payments to provide an annual two and a half percent (2.5%) cost of living adjustment commencing at age fifty-five (55).

Employer Contributions

According to state statute, contributions for all employees are actuarially determined each year. For the plan year ended December 31, 2021, the actuarially determined contribution rate was 11% of member's compensation for Plan A. However, the actual rate for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2021 was 11.50%.

According to state statute, the PERS also receives one-fourth (1/4) of one percent (1%) of ad valorem taxes collected within the respective parishes, except for Orleans and East Baton Rouge parishes. The PERS also receives revenue sharing funds each year as appropriated by the Legislature. Tax monies and revenue sharing monies are apportioned between Plan A and Plan B in proportion to the member's compensation. These additional sources of income are used as additional employer contributions and are considered support from non-contributing entities.

Contributions to the pension plan from the Commission were \$148,566 for the year ended December 31, 2022.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

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

At December 31, 2022, the Commission reported an asset of \$989,073 for its proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset). The Net Pension Liability (Asset) was measured as of December 31, 2021, and the total pension liability (asset) used to calculate the Net Pension Liability (Asset) was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The Commission's proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) 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. As of the valuation date December 31, 2021, the Commission's proportion was 0.209975%, which was a decrease of 0.001398% from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2020.

For the year ended December 31, 2022, the Commission recognized pension expense of \$167,317 less employer's amortization of change in proportionate share and difference between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions, \$151,574.

At December 31, 2022, the Commission reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	100000000000000000000000000000000000000	red Outflows Resources	erred Inflows Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	s	59,758	\$ 71,685
Changes of assumptions		51,582	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments			855,531
Changes in employer's proportion of beginning net pension liability		8	4,917
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions		, in	207
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date		148,566	
Total	\$	259,906	\$ 932,340

The \$148,566 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the Commission contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a decrease in the Net Pension Liability in the year ended December 31, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Year Ending December 31,	
2023	\$ (163, 379)
2024	(339,493)
2025	(226, 429)
2026	(91,699)

Actuarial Assumptions

Inflation Rate

Mortality

A summary of the actuarial methods and assumptions used in determining the total pension liability as of December 31, 2021 are as follows:

Valuation Date
Actuarial Cost Method
Actuarial Assumptions:
Investment Rate of Return
Expected Remaining Service Lives
Cost of Living Adjustments

December 31, 2021 Entry Age Normal

6.40% net of investment expenses 4 years

The present value of future retirement benefits is based on benefits currently being paid by the System and includes previously granted cost of living increases. The present values do not include provisions for potential future increase not yet authorized by the

Board of Trustees. 2.30% per annum

Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Mortality Table for Health Retirees multiplied by 130% for males and 125% for females using MP2018 scale for annuitant and beneficiary mortality. For employees. the Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Mortality Table for General Employees multiplied by 130% for males and 125% for females using MP2018 scale. Pub-210 Public Retirement Plans Mortality Table for General Disabled Retirees multiplied by 130% for males and 125% for females using MP2018 scale for disabled annuitants.

Salary Increases

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a triangulation method which integrated the capital asset pricing model (CAPM) (top-down), a treasury yield curve approach (bottom-up) and an equity building-block method (bottom-up). Risk return and correlations are projected on a forward-looking basis in equilibrium, in which best-estimates of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These rates 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 two percent (2%) and an adjustment for the effect of rebalancing/diversification. The resulting expected long-term rate of return is six and four-tenths percent (6.40%) for the plan year ended December 31, 2021.

4.75%

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the System's target asset allocation as of December 31, 2021, are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Fixed Income	33%	0.85%
Equity	51%	3.23%
Alternatives	14%	0.71%
Real Assets	2%	0.11%
		4.90%
Inflation		2.10%
Expected Arithmetic Nom	inal Return	7.00%

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.40% for Plan A. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members will be made at the current contribution rates and that contributions from participating employers and non-employer contributing entities will be made at the actuarially determined contribution rates, which are calculated in accordance with relevant statutes and approved by the Board of Trustees and the Public Retirement Systems' Actuarial Committee. Based on those assumptions, the PERS's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

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

The following presents the Employer's proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) using the discount rate of 6.40%, as well as what the Employer's proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage-point lower (5.40%) or one percentage-point higher (7.40%) than the current rate:

	1	.0% Decrease (5.40%)	rent Discount ate (6.40%)	1.	.0% Increase (7.40%)
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability/(asset)	\$	176,333	\$ (989,073)	\$	(1,965,314)

Support of Non-employer Contributing Entities

Contributions received by a pension plan from non-employer contributing entities that are not in a special funding situation are recorded as revenue by the respective pension plan. The Commission recognizes revenue in an amount equal to their proportionate share of the total contributions to the pension plan from these non-employer contributing entities. During the year ended December 31, 2022, the Commission recognized revenue as a result of support received from non-employer contributing entities of \$17,368 for its participation in PERS.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued PERS 2021 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report at www.persla.org.

12. Litigation and Claims

The Commission is continually faced with lawsuits and claims as a result of expropriation of property for rights-of-way and damages resulting from the normal operation of the waterway. While the litigation cannot be predicted with any certainty, in the opinion of management, based on advice of legal counsel, the final outcome of such litigation will not have a material adverse effect on the Commission's financial position.

Required Supplemental Information – Part II

Red River Waterway Commission Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (with Variances) General Fund

For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

Statement G

		Budgeted	i An	nounts			Fin	riance with al Budget - Positive
		Original	_	Final	_	Actual	(1	Negative)
Revenues	\$	4,466,058	\$	4,466,058	\$	4,252,195	\$	(213,863)
Expenditures								
Current								
Public works		3,105,322		3,135,602		2,846,397		289,205
Recreation and parks		911,100		1,012,400		855,963		156,437
Port development		40,000		40,000		40,000		
Capital outlay		112,000		112,000		2,508		109,492
Total Expenditures		4,168,422		4,300,002		3,744,868	_	555,134
Net Change in Fund Balances		297,636		166,056		507,327		341,271
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year		29,099,094	-	29,099,094	J.	29,099,094	_	
Fund Balances - End of Year	\$:	29,396,730	\$	29,265,150	\$	29,606,421	\$	341,271

GAAP serves as the budgetary basis of accounting.

Red River Waterway Commission Schedule of Employer's Share of Net Pension Liability Parochial Employees' Retirement System of Louisiana (PERS)

Statement H

	12/31/2015	12/31/2016	12/31/2017	12/31/2018	12/31/2019	12/31/2020	12/31/2021	12/31/2022
Employer's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	0.251196%	0.271194%	0.260802%	0.227690%	0.216734%	0.216189%	0.211373%	0.209975%
Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$ 68,679	\$ 713,861	\$ 537,125	\$ (169,002)	\$ 961,943	\$ 10,177	\$ (370,624)	(989,073)
Employer's Covered-Employee Payroll	\$ 1,097,038	\$ 1,554,917	\$ 1,546,700	\$ 1,401,472	\$ 1,332,388	\$ 1,370,836	\$ 1,411,770	1,408,791
Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)								
as a Percentage of its Covered-Employee Payroll	6.26%	45.91%	34.73%	-12.06%	72.20%	0.74%	-26.25%	-70.21%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the								
Total Pension Liability	99.15%	92.23%	94.15%	101.98%	88.86%	99.90%	104.00%	110.50%

The amounts presented have a measurement date of the previous fiscal year-end.

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

Red River Waterway Commission Schedule of Employer Contributions Parochial Employees' Retirement System of Louisiana (PERS)

Statement I

Year Ending	Contractually Required Contribution		Cor R	Contributions in Relation to Contractually Required Contribution		bution iency ess)	-	mployer's Covered Employee Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Employee Payroll
12/31/2022	\$	148,566	\$	148,566	\$	7	\$	1,291,882	11.50%
12/31/2021		172,577		172,577		-		1,408,791	12.25%
12/31/2020		172,942		172,942				1,411,770	12.25%
12/31/2019		157,646		157,646		4		1,370,836	11.50%
12/31/2018		153,225		153,225		2		1,332,388	11.50%
12/31/2017		175,184		175,184		-		1,401,472	12.50%
12/31/2016		201,071		201,071				1,546,700	13.00%
12/31/2015		225,463		225,463		2.0		1,554,917	14.50%

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

Red River Waterway Commission Notes to Required Supplemental Information Parochial Employees' Retirement System of Louisiana (PERS) For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

Statement J

Changes in Benefit Terms

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

Changes of Assumptions

There were no changes in assumptions for the year ended December 31, 2021.

Supplemental Information

Red River Waterway Commission Schedule of Per Diem Paid to Commission Members For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Sc	hedule K
Versa Clark	\$	4,517
David Crutchfield II		2,771
Michael Deville		2,751
Paul Fleming		3,255
Randall Fletcher		2,147
Jacques Goudeau		1,676
Charles Greer		4,191
David Jones		3,602
Ronald Lattier		3,976
James Maxey		3,325
Michael Simpson		3,135
Total	\$	35,346

Red River Waterway Commission Schedule of Compensation, Benefits, and Other Payments to the Agency Head For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

Schedule L

Agency Head: Colin Brown, Executive Director

Purpose	Amount
Salary	\$ 159,181
Benefits - insurance	1,187
Benefits - retirement	18,306
Car allowance	8,326
Cell phone	1,686
Travel	7,472
Total	\$ 196,158

Other Reports Required by Government Auditing Standards



CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Established 1945

Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards

To the Red River Waterway Commission Natchitoches, Louisiana

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Red River Waterway Commission (the Commission), Natchitoches, Louisiana, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Commission's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated March 8, 2023.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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





To the Red River Waterway Commission Natchitoches, Louisiana

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Certified Public Accountants

Dayne, Moore + Henryton, LLP

Alexandria, Louisiana

March 8, 2023

Red River Waterway Commission Schedule of Findings and Responses For Year Ended December 31, 2022

Section I - Summary of Auditor's Results

Financial Statements

Type of auditor's report issued:	Unmodified
Internal control over financial reporting: Material weakness(es) identified? Significant deficiency(ies) identified not considered to be material weaknesses?	yes _X no yes _X none reported
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	yes <u>X</u> no
Management's Corrective Action Plan	Not applicable
Management's Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings	Not applicable
Federal Awards	Not applicable
Section II – Findings Relating to the Financial Stateme	ents
Not applicable.	
Section III – Federal Award Findings and Questioned C	Costs
Not applicable.	

Red River Waterway Commission

Statewide Agreed-Upon Procedures Report

Natchitoches, Louisiana

December 31, 2022



CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS Established 1945

Independent Accountant's Report on Applying Agreed-Upon Procedures

To the Red River Waterway Commission and the Louisiana Legislative Auditor

We have performed the procedures enumerated below on the control and compliance (C/C) areas identified in the Louisiana Legislative Auditor's (LLA's) Statewide Agreed-Upon Procedures (SAUPs) for the fiscal period January 1, 2022 through December 31, 2022. The Red River Waterway Commission's management is responsible for those C/C areas identified in the SAUPs.

The Red River Waterway Commission has agreed to and acknowledged that the procedures performed are appropriate to meet the intended purpose of the engagement, which is to perform specified procedures on the C/C areas identified in LLA's SAUPs for the fiscal period January 1, 2022 through December 31, 2022. Additionally, LLA has agreed to and acknowledged that the procedures performed are appropriate for its purposes. This report may not be suitable for any other purpose. The procedures performed may not address all the items of interest to a user of this report and may not meet the needs of all users of this report and, as such, users are responsible for determining whether the procedures performed are appropriate for their purposes.

The procedures and associated results are as follows:

Written Policies and Procedures

- 1. Procedure: Obtain and inspect the entity's written policies and procedures and observe whether they address each of the following categories and subcategories if applicable to public funds and the entity's operations:
 - a) Budgeting, including preparing, adopting, monitoring, and amending the budget.
 - b) Purchasing, including (1) how purchases are initiated; (2) how vendors are added to the vendor list; (3) the preparation and approval process of purchase requisitions and purchase orders; (4) controls to ensure compliance with the Public Bid Law; and (5) documentation required to be maintained for all bids and price quotes.
 - c) Disbursements, including processing, reviewing, and approving.





- d) Receipts/Collections, including receiving, recording, and preparing deposits. Also, policies and procedures should include management's actions to determine the completeness of all collections for each type of revenue or agency fund additions (e.g., periodic confirmation with outside parties, reconciliation to utility billing after cutoff procedures, reconciliation of traffic ticket number sequences, agency fund forfeiture monies confirmation).
- e) Payroll/Personnel, including (1) payroll processing, (2) reviewing and approving time and attendance records, including leave and overtime worked, and (3) approval process for employee(s) rate of pay or approval and maintenance of pay rate schedules.
- f) Contracting, including (1) types of services requiring written contracts, (2) standard terms and conditions, (3) legal review, (4) approval process, and (5) monitoring process.
- g) Travel and Expense Reimbursement, including (1) allowable expenses, (2) dollar thresholds by category of expense, (3) documentation requirements, and (4) required approvers.
- h) 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).
- i) *Ethics*, including (1) the prohibitions as defined in Louisiana Revised Statute (R.S.) 42:1111-1121, (2) actions to be taken if an ethics violation takes place, (3) system to monitor possible ethics violations, and (4) a requirement that documentation is maintained to demonstrate that all employees and officials were notified of any changes to the entity's ethics policy.
- j) Debt Service, including (1) debt issuance approval, (2) continuing disclosure/EMMA reporting requirements, (3) debt reserve requirements, and (4) debt service requirements.
- k) Information Technology Disaster Recovery/Business Continuity, including (1) identification of critical data and frequency of data backups, (2) storage of backups in a separate physical location isolated from the network, (3) periodic testing/verification that backups can be restored, (4) use of antivirus software on all systems, (5) timely application of all available system and software patches/updates, and (6) identification of personnel, processes, and tools needed to recover operations after a critical event.
- Prevention of Sexual Harassment, including R.S. 42:342-344 requirements for (1) agency responsibilities and prohibitions, (2) annual employee training, and (3) annual reporting.



Board or Finance Committee

- 2. Procedure: Obtain and inspect the board/finance committee minutes for the fiscal period, as well as the board's enabling legislation, charter, bylaws, or equivalent document in effect during the fiscal period, and:
 - a) Observe that the board/finance committee met with a quorum at least monthly, or on a frequency in accordance with the board's enabling legislation, charter, bylaws, or other equivalent document.
 - b) For those entities reporting on the governmental accounting model, observe that the minutes referenced or included monthly budget-to-actual comparisons on the general fund, quarterly budget-to-actual, at a minimum, on proprietary funds, and semi-annual budget-to-actual, at a minimum, on all special revenue funds. Alternately, for those entities reporting on the 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.
 - d) Observe whether the board/finance committee received written updates of the progress of resolving audit finding(s), according to management's corrective action plan at each meeting until the findings are considered fully resolved.

Results: No exceptions noted.

Bank Reconciliations

3. Procedure: Obtain a listing of entity bank accounts for the fiscal period from management and management's representation that the listing is complete. Ask management to identify the entity's main operating account. Select the entity's main operating account and randomly select four (4) additional accounts [or all accounts if less than five (5)]. Randomly select one (1) month from the fiscal period, obtain and inspect the corresponding bank statement and reconciliation for each selected account, and observe that:



- a) Bank reconciliations include evidence that they were prepared within two (2) months of the related statement closing date (e.g., initialed and dated or electronically logged);
- Bank reconciliations include written evidence that a member of management or a 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 twelve (12) months from the statement closing date, if applicable.

Results: No exceptions noted.

Collections (excluding electronic funds transfers)

4. Procedure: Obtain a listing of deposit sites for the fiscal period where deposits for cash/checks/ money orders (cash) are prepared and management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select five (5) deposit sites [or all deposit sites if less than five (5)].

- Frocedure: For each deposit site selected, obtain a listing of collection locations and management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select one (1) collection location for each deposit site [i.e., five (5) collection locations for five (5) deposit sites], obtain and inspect written policies and procedures relating to employee job duties (if there are no written policies or procedures, then 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 responsible for cash collections do not share cash drawers/registers;
 - Each employee responsible for collecting cash is not also responsible for preparing/making bank deposits, unless another employee/official is responsible for reconciling collection documentation (e.g., pre-numbered receipts) to the deposit;
 - 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; and



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, is (are) not responsible for collecting cash, unless another employee/official verifies the reconciliation.

Results: No exceptions noted.

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

Results: Not exceptions noted.

- 7. Procedure: Randomly select two (2) deposit dates for each of the five (5) bank accounts selected for Bank Reconciliation procedure #3 (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 ten (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 (1) business day of receipt at the collection location [within one (1) week if the depository is more than ten (10) miles from the collection location or the deposit is less than \$100 and the cash is stored securely in a locked safe or drawer].
 - e) Trace the actual deposit per the bank statement to the general ledger.



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

 Procedure: Obtain a listing of locations that process payments for the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select five (5) locations [or all locations if less than five (5)].

Results: No exceptions noted.

- 9. Procedure: For each location selected under #8 above, obtain a listing of those employees involved with non-payroll purchasing and payment functions. Obtain written policies and procedures relating to employee job duties (if the agency has no written policies and procedures, inquire of employees about their job duties), and observe that job duties are properly segregated such that:
 - a) At least two (2) employees are involved in initiating a purchase request, approving a purchase, and placing an order or making the purchase;
 - b) At least two (2) employees are involved in processing and approving payments to vendors;
 - 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; and
 - e) Only employees/officials authorized to sign checks approve the electronic disbursement (release) of funds, whether through automated clearinghouse (ACH), electronic funds transfer (EFT), wire transfer, or some other electronic means.

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

Results: No exceptions noted.

10. Procedure: 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 five (5) disbursements for each location, obtain supporting documentation for each transaction and:



- a) Observe whether the disbursement, whether by paper pr electronic means, matched the related original itemized invoice and supporting documentation indicates that deliverables included on the invoice were received by the entity; and
- b) Observe whether the disbursement documentation included evidence (e.g., initial/date, electronic logging) of segregation of duties tested under procedure #9 above, as applicable.

Results: No exceptions noted.

11. Procedure: Using the entity's main operating account and the month selected in Bank Reconciliations procedure #3, randomly select five (5) non-payroll-related electronic disbursements [or all electronic disbursements if less than five (5)] and observe that each electronic disbursement was (a) approved by only those persons authorized to disburse funds (e.g., sign checks) per the entity's policy, and (b) approved by the required number of authorized signers per the entity's policy. Note: If no electronic payments were made from the main operating account during the month selected the practitioner should select an alternative month and/or account for testing that does include electronic disbursements.

Results: No exceptions noted.

Credit Cards/Debit Cards/Fuel Cards/Purchase Cards (Cards)

12. Procedure: Obtain from management a listing of all active credit cards, bank debit cards, fuel cards, and purchase 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.

- 13. Procedure: Using the listing prepared by management, randomly select five (5) cards [or all cards if less than five (5)] that were used during the fiscal period. Randomly select one (1) monthly statement or combined statement for each card [for a debit card, randomly select one (1) monthly bank statement]. Obtain supporting documentation, and:
 - a) Observe whether there is evidence that the monthly statement or combined statement and supporting documentation (e.g., original receipts for credit/debit card purchases, exception reports for excessive fuel card usage) were reviewed and approved, in writing (or electronically approved) by someone other than the authorized card holder (those instances requiring such approval that may constrain the legal authority of certain public officials, such as the mayor of a Lawrason Act municipality should not be reported.); and



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

Results: No exceptions noted.

14. Procedure: Using the monthly statements or combined statements selected under #13 above, excluding fuel cards, randomly select ten (10) transactions [or all transactions if less than ten (10)] from each statement, and obtain supporting documentation for the transactions [e.g., each card should have ten (10) transactions subject to inspection]. 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 observe whether management had a compensating control to address missing receipts, such as a "missing receipt statement" that is subject to increased scrutiny.

Results: No exceptions noted.

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

- 15. Procedure: 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 five (5) reimbursements and obtain the related expense reimbursement forms/prepaid expense documentation of each selected reimbursement, as well as the supporting documentation. For each of the five (5) reimbursements selected:
 - a) If reimbursed using a per diem, observe the approved reimbursement rate is no more than 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 Policies and Procedures procedure #1 (g); and
 - d) Observe that each reimbursement was reviewed and approved, in writing, by someone other than the person receiving reimbursement.



Contracts

- 16. Procedure: 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 five (5) contracts [or all contracts if less than five (5)] from the listing, excluding the practitioner's contract, and:
 - a) Observe whether 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 whether the contract was approved by the governing body/board, if required by policy or law (e.g., Lawrason Act, Home Rule Charter);
 - c) If the contract was amended (e.g., change order), observe that the original contract terms provided for such an amendment and that amendments were made in compliance with the contract terms (e.g., if approval is required for any amendment, documented approval); and
 - d) Randomly select one (1) payment from the fiscal period for each of the five (5) contracts, obtain the supporting invoice, agree the invoice to the contract terms, and observe that the invoice and related payment agreed to the terms and conditions of the contract.

Results: No exceptions noted.

Payroll and Personnel

17. Procedure: Obtain a listing of employees and officials employed during the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select five (5) employees or officials, obtain related paid salaries and personnel files, and agree paid salaries to authorized salaries/pay rates in the personnel files.

Results: No exceptions noted.

18. Procedure: Randomly select one (1) pay period during the fiscal period. For the five (5) employees or officials selected under #17 above, obtain attendance records and leave documentation for the pay period, and:



- a) Observe whether all selected employees or officials documented their daily attendance and leave (e.g., vacation, sick, compensatory);
- Observe whether supervisors approved the attendance and leave of the selected employees or officials;
- Observe that any leave accrued or taken during the pay period is reflected in the entity's cumulative leave records; and
- d) Observe the rate paid to the employees or officials agree to the authorized salary/pay rate found within the personnel file.

Results: No exceptions noted.

19. Procedure: Obtain a listing of those employees or officials that received termination payments during the fiscal period and management's representation that the list is complete. Randomly select two (2) employees or officials and obtain related documentation of the hours and pay rates used in management's termination payment calculations and the entity's policy on termination payments. Agree the hours to the employee's or official's cumulative leave records, agree the pay rates to the employee's or official's authorized pay rates in the employee's or official's personnel files, and agree the termination payment to entity policy.

Results: No exceptions noted.

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

Results: No exceptions noted.

Ethics

- 21. Procedure: Using the five (5) randomly selected employees/officials from Payroll and Personnel procedure #18, obtain ethics documentation from management, and:
 - a) Observe whether the documentation demonstrates that each employee/official completed one
 (1) hour of ethics training during the calendar year as required by R.S.42:1170; and



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

Results: No exceptions noted.

22. Procedure: Inquire and/or observe whether the agency has appointed an ethics designee as required by R.S. 42:1170.

Results: No exceptions noted.

Debt Service

23. Procedure: Obtain a listing of bonds/notes and other debt instruments issued during the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing is complete. Select all debt instruments on the listing, obtain supporting documentation, and observe that State Bond Commission approval was obtained for each debt instrument issued as required by Article VII, Section 8 of the Louisiana Constitution.

Results: Not applicable - no debt issued during the fiscal year.

24. Procedure: 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 (1) bond/note, inspect debt covenants, obtain supporting documentation for the reserve balance and payments, and agree actual reserve balances and payments to those required by debt covenants (including contingency funds, short-lived asset funds, or other funds required by the debt covenants).

Results: Not applicable - no debt outstanding at the end of the fiscal period.

Fraud Notice

25. Procedure: 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 as required by R.S. 24:523.



26. Procedure: Observe that the entity has posted, on its premises and website, the notice required by R.S. 24:523.1 concerning the reporting of misappropriation, fraud, waste, or abuse of public funds.

Results: No exceptions noted.

Information Technology Disaster Recovery/Business Continuity

- 27. Procedure: Perform the following procedures, verbally discuss the results with management, and report "We performed the procedure and discussed the results with management."
 - a) Obtain and inspect the entity's most recent documentation that it has backed up its critical data (if there is no written documentation, then inquire of personnel responsible for backing up critical data) and observe evidence that such backup (a) occurred within the past week, (b) was not stored on the government's local server or network, and (c) was encrypted.
 - b) Obtain and inspect the entity's most recent documentation that it has tested/verified that its backups can be restored (if there is no written documentation, then inquire of personnel responsible for testing/verifying backup restoration) and observe evidence that the test/verification was successfully performed within the past three (3) months.
 - c) Obtain a listing of the entity's computers currently in use and their related locations, and management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select five (5) computers and observe while management demonstrates that the selected computers have current and active antivirus software and that the operating system and accounting system software in use are currently supported by the vendor.

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

28. Randomly select five (5) terminated employees [or all terminated employees if less than five (5)] using the list of terminated employees obtained in procedure #19. Observe evidence that the selected terminated employees have been removed or disabled from the network.



Prevention of Sexual Harassment

29. Procedure: Using the five (5) randomly selected employees/officials from Payroll and Personnel procedure #17, obtain sexual harassment training documentation from management, and observe the documentation demonstrates each employee/official completed at least one hour of sexual harassment training during the calendar year as required by R.S. 42:343.

Results: No exceptions noted.

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

Results: No exceptions noted.

- 31. Procedure: Obtain the entity's annual sexual harassment report for the current fiscal period, observe that the report was dated on or before February 1, and observe that the report includes the applicable requirements of R.S. 42:344:
 - Number and percentage of public servants in the agency who have completed the training requirements;
 - b) Number of sexual harassment complaints received by the agency;
 - c) Number of complaints which resulted in a finding that sexual harassment occurred;
 - Number of complaints in which the finding of sexual harassment resulted in discipline or corrective action; and
 - e) Amount of time it took to resolve each complaint.

Results: No exceptions noted.

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



Dayre, Moore + Henrington, LLP

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

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

Certified Public Accountants Alexandria, Louisiana

March 8, 2023