

PORT OF LEWISTON

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Years Ended June 30, 2020 and 2019

PORT OF LEWISTON

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Port Commissioners
Port of Lewiston
Lewiston, Idaho

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the business-type activities of the Port of Lewiston (Port) as of and for the years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Port's basic financial statements, as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the business-type activities of the Port of Lewiston as of June 30, 2020 and 2019, and the respective changes in financial position and its cash flows thereof for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, schedule of pension funding, and budgetary comparison information on pages 6-10 and 25-26, respectively, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audits 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.

Report on Summarized Comparative Information

We have previously audited the Port of Lewiston's 2019 financial statements, and our report dated December 6, 2019, expressed an unmodified opinion on those audited financial statements. In our opinion, the summarized comparative information presented herein as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, is consistent, in all material respects, with the audited financial statements from which it has been derived.

Other Information

Our audits were conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Port of Lewiston's basic financial statements. The details of expenses and details of capital assets are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The details of expenses and details of capital assets are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audits 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 details of expenses and details of capital assets are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 8, 2020, on our consideration of the Port of Lewiston's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Port of Lewiston's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

PRESNELL GAGE PLLC

December 8, 2020

PORT OF LEWISTON

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Our discussion and analysis of the Port of Lewiston's financial performance provides an overview of the Port District's financial activities for the year ended June 30, 2020, and future economic considerations.

Overview of the Financial Statements

The Port's financial statements include two components: the Port's basic financial statements and the notes to the financial statements. This overview and analysis are intended to serve as an introduction to the Port's basic financial statements.

The financial position of the Port of Lewiston is strong. The Port's current assets total \$5,023,759 and have no long-term debt. A portion of cash assets will be utilized in the coming fiscal year to continue to construct the buildout of the dark fiber optic network, rail improvements, industrial park improvements, and continued facility improvements. Additionally, the Port continues to show a positive change in net position.

Condensed Financial Position Information

The statement of net position presents information concerning the Port's assets, liabilities, and net position. Net position is the difference between assets and liabilities. Increases or decreases in net position may indicate, over time, if either the financial position of the Port is improving or deteriorating.

The following condensed financial information provides an overview of the Port's financial position for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019:

	<u>Net Position</u>	
	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
ASSETS		
Total current assets	\$ 5,023,759	\$ 4,707,418
Capital assets	<u>21,018,978</u>	<u>20,838,754</u>
Total assets	<u>26,042,737</u>	<u>25,546,172</u>
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS – defined benefit pension	<u>59,000</u>	<u>58,000</u>
LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION		
Total current liabilities	164,143	82,868
Total noncurrent liabilities	<u>148,529</u>	<u>174,363</u>
Total liabilities	<u>312,672</u>	<u>257,231</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS – defined benefit pension	<u>51,000</u>	<u>25,000</u>
TOTAL NET POSITION	<u>\$ 25,738,065</u>	<u>\$ 25,321,941</u>

In 2020, the Port's change in net position (synonymous to net income in the private sector) was a positive \$416,124 (increase of 16.7 percent from 2019). Over the past 10 years (FY2011 to FY 2020), the Port's net position has increased by 29.9 percent (+\$6,144,783). In 2020, total assets increased \$496,565 (+1.9 percent), and total liabilities increased \$55,441 (21.6 percent).

PORT OF LEWISTON

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Condensed Financial Position Information (Continued)

The Port had a \$151,816 operating loss during fiscal year 2020. The operating loss is principally due to depreciation expenses of \$483,784. The actual increase for Port operations in fiscal year 2020 was \$416,124 (positive). Depreciation expense is not a budgeted operating expense for the Port.

The Port is a multidimensional economic development organization. For example, administrative labor expenses are not solely focused on operating revenues generated from rent and terminal operations. Administrative labor also supports economic development activities such as industrial land development and installing a dark fiber optic network in Lewiston.

Summary of Operations and Changes in Net Position

The statements of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position show how the Port's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year compared to the prior year. These changes are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows. Thus, some revenues and expenses reported in this statement will only affect future periods' cash flows (e.g., uncollected revenues and earned but unused vacation leave).

The table below summarizes the fiscal years 2020 and 2019 change in net position:

	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
Revenues	\$ 2,006,430	\$ 1,872,955
Expenses	<u>1,590,306</u>	<u>1,598,390</u>
Change in net position	416,124	274,565
Net position, beginning	<u>25,321,941</u>	<u>25,047,376</u>
Net position, ending	<u>\$25,738,065</u>	<u>\$25,321,941</u>

The Port of Lewiston's operating revenue (see page 12) reflected an increase of \$144,764 (11.2 percent) from \$1,293,726 to \$1,438,490 in 2020. All revenue sources increased in 2020.

Major revenue sources include Terminal I (dock operations) revenue, Terminal II (warehouse) management operations revenue and building and property rental income. In 2020, Terminal I revenue increased \$52,372, Terminal II revenue increased slightly by \$21,492, and rental income increased \$6,060. For 2021, Terminal I and II revenue is expected to increase. Rental income was budgeted to decrease to \$428,166, due to Paper Tigers moving out of 40,000 square feet in the Seaport Business Center. However, Clearwater Paper began leasing the space in September 2020, so rental income will not be severely impacted in 2021.

Revenue from expansion of the Port's dark fiber optic network increased \$43,960 (+29.2%). Demand for leasing fiber strands by Internet Service Providers (ISP's) is expected to be strong in 2021.

Total Port operating expenses were down \$8,084 (-.5%). Depreciation expense is expected to increase, as the Port continues to build-out the fiber optic network.

For a detailed breakdown of the Port's actual revenue and expenditures for fiscal year 2020 compared to the fiscal year 2020 budget, see the "Budgetary Comparison Schedule" on page 26. The fiscal year 2020 Budgetary Comparison Schedule was a \$232,900 increase in net position on a budgetary (cash) basis.

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MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

The notes to the Port's basic financial statements can be found on pages 15-23 of this report. These notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the basic financial statements.

Capital Assets

In 2020, the Port invested \$778,824 (\$664,008 capitalized and \$114,816 non-capitalized expense) in the Land Acquisition and Development (LA&D) Budget. This is compared to \$856,213 invested in 2019. Major capital projects in fiscal year 2020 included: The construction build-out of the dark fiber optic network, infrastructure development at the Harry Wall Industrial Park, building improvements at the Seaport Business Center and Incubator Building and rail improvements within Northport.

The LA&D Budget is used to acquire and develop property for job creation and retention purposes. The Port strives to utilize property tax dollars for LA&D purposes. The investment of property tax revenue back into Nez Perce County provides for expansion of the tax base and diversification of the local economy. From 2011 to 2020, the Port invested an average of \$1,047,000 per year into the Port District for economic development activities. This investment consists of \$405,000 in property tax revenues the Port receives annually plus additional revenues generated through Port operations.

Long-Term Debt

Net Pension Liability. The District recognized a net pension liability of \$110,000 for its share of the Public Employee Retirement System of Idaho's (PERSI) net pension liability. PERSI is one of the strongest retirement systems in the nation, with funding at 95 percent of the pension obligation. The District recognized deferred outflows of \$59,000 for payments made towards the net pension liability and deferred inflows of \$51,000 for the District's share of earnings in excess of the minimum expectation by PERSI.

Economic Factors

The Port of Lewiston is working to extend dark fiber optic cable within the City of Lewiston and surrounding region. Dark fiber development involves the installation of conduit and the fiber optic cable in a phased development plan. The fiber optic strands are leased to internet service providers that "light" the cable. The Port began installing dark fiber optic lines in 2016 and currently has approximately 37 miles of fiber lines installed within the Port District. In the coming year, the Port plans to continue construction on the phased build-out of the fiber optic network.

The Port of Lewiston has been fortunate that operations and revenues have not been negatively impacted during the Covid-19 pandemic. For 2021, we do not expect a downturn in Port operations.

PORT OF LEWISTON

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Economic Factors (Continued)

Dock marine operations include the unloading of Clearwater Paper sawdust barges and the loading of ALTA cedar log barges. Both operations are expected to remain strong throughout 2021. For the first time, the Port is serving as the upriver barge terminal for the unloading of wind turbine components. Additional wind projects are anticipated for 2021. The Port is optimistic that it will be a competitive transportation option for future projects.

Contacting the Port's Financial Management

This financial report is intended to provide citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the Port's finances and to demonstrate the Port's accountability for the financial resources it manages and the stewardship of the facilities it maintains. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Port of Lewiston, 1626 6th Avenue North, Lewiston, Idaho, 83501.

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PORT OF LEWISTON

STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION

June 30, 2020 and 2019

	2020	2019
ASSETS		
CURRENT ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 4,782,390	\$ 4,437,809
Taxes receivable	181,058	180,248
Accounts receivable	57,371	86,706
Workers Compensation deposit and other assets	2,940	2,655
Total current assets	5,023,759	4,707,418
CAPITAL ASSETS, at cost less accumulated depreciation of \$12,011,402 (\$11,550,521 in 2019)	21,018,978	20,838,754
Total assets	26,042,737	25,546,172
DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES		
Defined benefit pension	59,000	58,000
LIABILITIES		
CURRENT LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable	98,326	36,372
Accrued expenses	65,817	46,496
Total current liabilities	164,143	82,868
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES		
Rental deposits	38,529	36,363
Net pension liability	110,000	138,000
Total noncurrent liabilities	148,529	174,363
Total liabilities	312,672	257,231
DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES		
Defined benefit pension	51,000	25,000
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets	21,018,978	20,838,754
Unrestricted	4,719,087	4,483,187
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 25,738,065	\$ 25,321,941

See accompanying notes

PORT OF LEWISTON

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

	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
OPERATING REVENUES		
Rent	\$ 519,349	\$ 513,289
Terminal I - Dock	273,287	220,915
Terminal II - Warehouse	344,250	322,758
In lieu tax	82,187	79,075
Dark fiber optic	194,617	150,657
Other	24,800	7,032
	<u>1,438,490</u>	<u>1,293,726</u>
OPERATING EXPENSES		
Administration	505,608	441,037
Port commission	45,114	36,050
Terminal I - Dock	78,355	94,953
Terminal II - Warehouse	10,603	25,622
Legal services	14,259	17,847
Accounting services	27,900	27,900
Port promotion	30,545	46,103
Port promotion - economic development	73,050	40,000
General insurance	39,040	36,809
Facilities maintenance	57,589	62,078
Property acquisition/development expense	114,816	211,137
Utilities	27,456	24,216
In lieu tax	82,187	79,075
Bad debts		485
Depreciation	483,784	455,078
	<u>1,590,306</u>	<u>1,598,390</u>
OPERATING LOSS	<u>(151,816)</u>	<u>(304,664)</u>
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)		
Property taxes	416,588	413,610
Sales tax	119,806	117,384
Tax replacement funds	8,779	10,580
Interest income	19,767	21,655
PERSI retirement actuarial charges	3,000	16,000
	<u>567,940</u>	<u>579,229</u>
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	416,124	274,565
NET POSITION AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	<u>25,321,941</u>	<u>25,047,376</u>
NET POSITION AT END OF YEAR	<u>\$ 25,738,065</u>	<u>\$ 25,321,941</u>

See accompanying notes

PORT OF LEWISTON

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

	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Cash received from customers	\$ 1,467,540	\$ 1,281,800
Cash paid to suppliers and employees	<u>(1,023,081)</u>	<u>(1,230,713)</u>
Net cash provided by operating activities	<u>444,459</u>	<u>51,087</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Property taxes	415,778	410,108
Sales tax	119,806	117,384
Tax replacement funds	<u>8,779</u>	<u>10,580</u>
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	<u>544,363</u>	<u>538,072</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Acquisition of capital assets	<u>(664,008)</u>	<u>(645,076)</u>
Net cash used by capital financing activities	<u>(664,008)</u>	<u>(645,076)</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Interest received	<u>19,767</u>	<u>21,655</u>
Net cash provided by investing activities	<u>19,767</u>	<u>21,655</u>
 Net change in cash	 344,581	 (34,262)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	 <u>4,437,809</u>	 <u>4,472,071</u>
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF YEAR	 <u>\$ 4,782,390</u>	 <u>\$ 4,437,809</u>

See accompanying notes

PORT OF LEWISTON

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

	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING LOSS TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Operating loss	\$ (151,816)	\$ (304,664)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation	483,784	455,078
Changes in assets:		
Receivables	29,335	(11,688)
Other assets	(285)	(238)
Changes in liabilities:		
Accounts payable	61,954	(74,347)
Accrued liabilities	19,321	(21,339)
Rental deposits	2,166	8,285
Net cash provided by operating activities	<u>\$ 444,459</u>	<u>\$ 51,087</u>

See accompanying notes

PORT OF LEWISTON

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The Entity. The Port of Lewiston is a municipal corporation organized in the State of Idaho. The Port operates under a Commissioner/Manager form of government.

The Port's financial statements are prepared in accordance with United States generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is responsible for establishing GAAP for state and local governments through its pronouncements (Statements and Interpretations). The more significant accounting policies established in GAAP and used by the Port are discussed below.

Budgetary Information. The Port commission follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

Prior to June 14, the Port manager submits to the Port commissioners a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.

Public hearings are conducted at various times during the year to obtain taxpayer comments.

Budgets are adopted on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Expenditures for acquisition of property, plant, and equipment are budgeted as expenses but capitalized for financial reporting purposes.

Cash and Cash Equivalents. For the purposes of the statement of cash flows, the Port of Lewiston has included the Port's checking account, savings, money market, and certificates of deposit as cash and cash equivalents.

Capital Assets. The Port's property, plant, and equipment with useful lives of more than three years are stated at historical cost. Donated fixed assets are valued at their estimated fair market value on the date donated. The Port generally capitalizes assets that meet the following guidelines:

<u>Asset Category</u>	<u>Cost</u>	<u>Life</u>
Equipment and vehicles	\$ 3,000	3 years
Computer equipment	3,000	3 years
Furniture and fixtures	3,000	3 years
Improvements to property	5,000	5 years
Buildings and structures	10,000	10 years

PORT OF LEWISTON

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Capital Assets (Continued). The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets' lives are not capitalized. Improvements are capitalized and depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related fixed assets.

Assets are depreciated on the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Improvements	10 years
Port facilities	10-40 years
Downriver facilities	10-30 years
Furniture and fixtures	10 years
Buildings	30 years
Vehicles	7 years
Computer equipment	3 years

Pensions. For purposes of measuring the net pension liability and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Public Employee Retirement System of Idaho (PERSI) and additions to/deductions from the Plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by PERSI. The liability is measured as of July 01, 2019, and current year payments are reported as deferred outflows. PERSI records investments at fair value and benefit payments are recorded when due.

Compensated Absences. Based on the Port of Lewiston's personnel manual, in the event of termination, an employee is reimbursed for personal leave days (vacation and sick leave) accumulated. Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) provides that employers shall accrue a liability for employee compensation for future absences if specific conditions are met. The Port meets these conditions with respect to personal leave benefits.

Use of Estimates. Management of the Port uses estimates and assumptions in preparing financial statements in accordance with United States generally accepted accounting principles. Those estimates and assumptions affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities, and the reported revenues and expenses. Actual results could vary from the estimates that management uses.

Economic Resources Measurement Focus and Accrual Basis of Accounting. Under this measurement focus, revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred, regardless of when the related cash flows take place. Also, this measurement focus distinguishes operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues/expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods related with the fund's principal ongoing operations. All revenues/expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating.

PORT OF LEWISTON

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Fund Financial Statements. The Port of Lewiston uses an enterprise fund to account for the operation's enterprises, where the intent of the governing body is that costs (including depreciation) of providing services be financed or recovered primarily through user charges. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid financial management by segregating transactions related to certain government functions or activities. The Port fund is considered a major fund for GASB reporting purposes.

Reclassification. Certain amounts in the 2019 financial statements have been reclassified to conform with the 2020 presentation with no effect on previously reported net position.

2. BANK DEPOSITS

At June 30, 2020, the carrying amount of the Port's deposits was \$4,782,390 and the bank balance was \$4,824,435. Of the bank balance, \$1,486,356 was covered by federal depository insurance. The remaining bank balance of \$3,338,079 was neither insured nor collateralized.

Interest Rate Risk. Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will reduce the value of the Port's investments. The Port does not have a policy regarding interest rate risk.

Custodial Risk. Custodial risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the investment custodian, the Port will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of the custodian. The Port does not have a policy regarding custodial risk.

Concentration of Credit Risk. The Port has no policy on the amount they may invest in any one issuer.

3. PROPERTY TAXES

In 2019, the Port certified a tax levy for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2019, and ending June 30, 2020, totaling \$414,000. Property taxes are levied in November and payable to Nez Perce County, Idaho, on December 20 and June 20 following the levy date and are remitted to the Port in the month following collection by the County. A lien is filed on property three years from the date of delinquency.

4. ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE, LAND IMPROVEMENTS, AND DEFERRED REVENUE

Historically, the Port of Lewiston has entered into agreements with tenants where the Port will provide improvements for the benefit of the tenant. These improvements are repaid with payments in addition to the tenants lease payment. These transactions are recorded as receivables from the tenant and deferred outflows.

On other occasions, the Port has entered into lease agreements where the tenant provides improvements for benefit of the Port. The tenant is repaid by receiving a credit against future lease payments. These transactions are recorded by capitalizing the improvements and reflecting the prepaid rent as deferred outflows.

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NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

5. CAPITAL ASSETS

At June 30, capital assets consisted of:

		<u>2020</u>			
	<u>Beginning Balance</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Deletions</u>	<u>Ending Balance</u>	
Capital assets, not being depreciated					
Industrial park development	\$ 1,012,951				\$ 1,012,951
Capital assets, being depreciated					
Land and improvements	17,547,868	\$ 567,100			18,114,968
Port facilities	11,179,842	72,668			11,252,510
Downriver facilities	2,309,772				2,309,772
Office furniture and equipment	7,168				7,168
Buildings	300,271				300,271
Vehicles	31,403	24,240	\$ (22,903)		32,740
	<u>\$ 32,389,275</u>	<u>\$ 664,008</u>	<u>\$ (22,903)</u>		<u>33,030,380</u>
Less accumulated depreciation					
Land and improvements	\$ 3,067,983	\$ 211,378			3,279,361
Port facilities	5,869,095	263,803			6,132,898
Downriver facilities	2,309,772				2,309,772
Office furniture and equipment	7,168				7,168
Buildings	265,100	6,583			271,683
Vehicles	31,403	2,020	\$ (22,903)		10,520
	<u>\$ 11,550,521</u>	<u>\$ 483,784</u>	<u>\$ (22,903)</u>		<u>12,011,402</u>
Net capital assets					<u>\$ 21,018,978</u>
		<u>2019</u>			
	<u>Beginning Balance</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Deletions</u>	<u>Ending Balance</u>	
Capital assets, not being depreciated					
Industrial park development	\$ 1,012,951				\$ 1,012,951
Capital assets, being depreciated					
Land and improvements	16,923,152	\$ 624,716			17,547,868
Port facilities	11,159,482	20,360			11,179,842
Downriver facilities	2,309,772				2,309,772
Office furniture and equipment	7,168				7,168
Buildings	300,271				300,271
Vehicles	31,403				31,403
	<u>\$ 31,744,199</u>	<u>\$ 645,076</u>	<u>\$ 0</u>		<u>32,389,275</u>
Less accumulated depreciation					
Land and improvements	\$ 2,884,135	\$ 183,848			3,067,983
Port facilities	5,604,448	264,647			5,869,095
Downriver facilities	2,309,772				2,309,772
Office furniture and equipment	7,168				7,168
Buildings	258,517	6,583			265,100
Vehicles	31,403				31,403
	<u>\$ 11,095,443</u>	<u>\$ 455,078</u>	<u>\$ 0</u>		<u>11,550,521</u>
Net capital assets					<u>\$ 20,838,754</u>

Depreciation of \$483,784 was charged to the current year operations (\$455,078 for 2019).

PORT OF LEWISTON

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

6. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

Plan Description. All permanent full-time employees of the Port participate in the Public Employee Retirement System of Idaho (PERSI), a cost-sharing, multiple-employer public retirement system created by the Idaho State Legislature. It is a defined benefit plan requiring that both the member and the employer contribute. Designed as a mandatory system for eligible state employees, the legislation provided for political subdivisions to participate by contractual agreement with PERSI. The cost to administer the Plan is financed through the contributions and investment earnings of the Plan.

PERSI issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and the required supplementary information for PERSI. That report may be obtained on the PERSI website at www.persi.idaho.gov. Financial reports for the Plan are available from PERSI upon request.

Responsibility for administration of the Base Plan is assigned to the Board comprised of five members appointed by the Governor and confirmed by the Idaho Senate. State law requires that two members of the Board be active Base Plan members with at least ten years of service and three members who are Idaho citizens not members of the Base Plan except by reason of having served on the board.

Pension Benefits. The Base Plan provides for retirement, disability and death, and survivor benefits of eligible members or beneficiaries. Benefits are based upon members' years of service, age, and highest average salary. Members become fully vested in their retirement benefits with 5 years of credited services (5 months for elected or appointed officials). Members are eligible for retirement benefits upon attainment of the ages specified for their employment classifications. The annual service retirement allowance for each month of credited service is 2.0 percent of the average monthly salary for the highest consecutive 42 months.

The benefit payments for the Base Plan are calculated using a benefit formula adopted by the Idaho Legislature. The Base Plan is required to provide a 1 percent minimum cost of living increase per year provided the *Consumer Price Index* increases 1 percent or more. The PERSI board has the authority to provide higher cost of living increases to a maximum of the *Consumer Price Index* movement or 6 percent, whichever is less; however, any amount above the 1 percent minimum is subject to review by the Idaho Legislature.

Member and Employer Contributions. Member and employer contributions paid to the Base Plan are set by statute and are established as a percent of covered compensation and earnings from investments. Contribution rates are determined by the PERSI board within limitations, as defined by state law. The Board may make periodic changes to employer and employee contribution rates (expressed as percentages of annual covered payroll) if current rates are actuarially determined to be inadequate or in excess to accumulate sufficient assets to pay benefits when due.

The contribution rates for employees are set by statute at 60 percent of the employer rate. As of June 30, 2020, it was 7.16 percent. The employer contribution rate is set by the Retirement Board and was 11.94 percent of covered compensation. The Port of Lewiston's contributions required and paid were \$42,621, \$37,148, and \$33,845 for the three years ended June 30, 2020, 2019, and 2018, respectively.

PORT OF LEWISTON

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

6. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense (Revenue), and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions. At June 30, 2020, the Port of Lewiston reported a liability of \$110,000 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2019, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The Port of Lewiston's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the Port of Lewiston's share of contributions in the Base Plan pension plan relative to the total contributions of all participating PERSI employers. At June 30, 2019, the Port of Lewiston's proportion was .0096621 percent.

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the Port of Lewiston recognized a net gain on pension expense of \$3,000. At June 30, 2020, the Port of Lewiston reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Employer contributions made subsequent to the measurement date	\$ 43,000	
Differences between expected and actual experience		\$ 13,000
Changes in assumptions or other inputs	\$ 16,000	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		\$ 38,000

Deferred outflows of resources in the amount of \$43,000 related to pensions resulting from employee contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2020.

The average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees that are provided with pensions through PERSI (active and inactive employees) determined at July 1, 2018, the beginning of the measurement period ended June 30, 2019, is 4.8 and 4.9 for the measurement period ended June 30, 2018.

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

2021	\$ (4,000)
2022	(17,000)
2023	(8,000)
2024	(6,000)
2025	0

PORT OF LEWISTON

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

6. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Actuarial Assumptions. Valuations are based upon actuarial assumptions, benefit formulas, and employee groups. Level percentages of payroll normal costs are determined using the Entry Age Normal Cost Method. Under the Entry Age Normal Cost Method, the actuarial present value of the projected benefits of each individual included in the actuarial valuation is allocated as a level percentage of each year’s earnings of the individual between entry age and assumed exit age. PERSI amortizes any unfunded actuarial accrued liability based on a level percentage of payroll. The maximum amortization period for the Base Plan permitted under Section 59-1322, Idaho Code is 25 years.

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

Mortality Table - RP - 2000 combined table for healthy males and females with appropriate offsets.			
Inflation	3.00%		
Salary inflation	3.75%	Salary increases	4.5%-10.25%
Investment return	7.05%	Cost-of-living adjustment	1%

Mortality rates were based on the RP – 2000 combined table for healthy males or females as appropriate with the following offsets:

- Set back 3 years for teachers
- Set back 1 year for all general employees and all beneficiaries

An experience study was performed for the period July 1, 2007 through June 30, 2013, which reviewed all economic and demographic assumptions other than mortality. Mortality and all economic assumptions were studied in 2014 for the period from July 1, 2009 through June 30, 2013. The Total Pension Liability as of June 30, 2019, is based on the results of an actuarial valuation date of July 1, 2019.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using the building block approach and a forward-looking model in which best estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighing the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation.

Even though history provides a valuable perspective for setting the investment return assumption, the System relies primarily on an approach, which builds upon the latest capital market assumptions. Specifically, the System uses consultants, investment managers, and trustees to develop capital market assumptions in analyzing the System’s asset allocation. The assumptions and the System’s formal policy for asset allocation are shown below. The formal asset allocation policy is somewhat more conservative than the current allocation of the System’s assets.

PORT OF LEWISTON

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

6. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Actuarial Assumptions (Continued). The best-estimate range for the long-term expected rate of return is determined by adding expected inflation to expected long-term real returns and reflecting expected volatility and correlation. The capital market assumptions as of January 1, 2017, are:

CAPITAL MARKET ASSUMPTIONS

<u>Asset Class</u>	<u>Expected Return</u>	<u>Expected Risk</u>	<u>Strategic Normal</u>	<u>Strategic Ranges</u>
Equities			70%	66% - 77%
Broad Domestic Equity	9.15%	19.00%	55%	50% - 65%
International	9.25%	20.20%	15%	10% - 20%
Fixed income	3.05%	3.75%	30%	23% - 33%
Cash	2.25%	0.90%	0%	0% - 5%
<u>Total Fund</u>	<u>Expected Return</u>	<u>Expected Inflation</u>	<u>Expected Real Return</u>	<u>Expected Risk</u>
Actuary	7.00%	3.25%	3.75%	N/A
Portfolio	6.58%	2.25%	4.33%	12.67%

Expected arithmetic return net of fees and expenses

Actuarial Assumptions

Assumed inflation – mean	3.25%
Assumed inflation – standard deviation	2.00%
Portfolio arithmetic mean return	8.42%
Portfolio long-term expected geometric rate of return	7.50%
Assumed investment expenses	<u>0.40%</u>
Long-term expected geometric rate of return, Net of investment expenses	<u>7.10%</u>

Discount Rate. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.10 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members will be made at the current contribution rate. Based on these assumptions, the pension plan's 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. The long-term expected rate of return was determined net of pension plan investment expense but without reduction for pension plan administrative expense.

PORT OF LEWISTON

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

6. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Sensitivity of the Port of Lewiston’s Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate. The following presents the Port of Lewiston’s proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.05 percent, as well as what the Port of Lewiston’s proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.05 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.05 percent) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (6.05%)	Current Discount Rate (7.05%)	1% Increase (8.05%)
Port of Lewiston’s proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 333,000	\$ 110,000	\$ (74,000)

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position. Detailed information about the pension plan’s fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued PERSI financial report. PERSI issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and the required supplementary information for PERSI. That report may be obtained on the PERSI website at www.persi.idaho.gov.

7. MANAGEMENT AGREEMENT

The Port of Lewiston entered into an agreement to continue with Inland 465 to manage the Port’s 150,000 square foot warehouse. The Port’s share of the revenue generated from the warehouse operations is derived from a base monthly payment. The agreement expires December 31, 2022.

8. RISK MANAGEMENT

The Port has insurance coverage through a private carrier, providing liability, property, and casualty insurance. The Port is insured to \$3,000,000 for liability coverage, \$20,000,000 in property coverage, and \$10,000 to \$1,700,000 for equipment coverage. Deductible amounts range from \$100 to \$10,000 per policy period.

9. LEASE COMMITMENTS

The Port is the lessor of a number of leases of commercial real estate within the boundary of the Port. The future minimum rental income for non-cancelable leases is as follows:

June 30, 2021	\$ 511,453
June 30, 2022	412,006
June 30, 2023	218,297
June 30, 2024	53,578
June 30, 2025	42,766
Thereafter	900,485
	<u>\$ 2,138,585</u>

10. SUBSEQUENT EVENT

Management has evaluated subsequent events through December 8, 2020, the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

PORT OF LEWISTON

SCHEDULE OF PENSION FUNDING
Year Ended June 30, 2020

Fiscal Year	Actuarially Determined Contribution	Actual Employer Contribution	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	Covered Payroll	Contribution as a % of Covered Payroll	Share of PERSI Net Pension Liability		Net Pension Liability as % of Covered Payroll
						%	Amount	
2011	\$ 35,335	\$ 35,335	\$ 0	\$ 340,100	10.39%	(1)	(1)	
2012	39,039	39,039	0	375,700	10.39%	(1)	(1)	
2013	42,123	42,123	0	405,400	10.39%	(1)	(1)	
2014	46,401	46,401	0	409,900	11.32%	(1)	\$ 289,000	71%
2015	42,705	42,705	0	377,300	11.32%	0.0151262%	111,000	29%
2016	33,995	33,995	0	300,300	11.32%	0.0139631%	184,000	61%
2017	34,224	34,224	0	302,300	11.32%	0.0099165%	201,000	66%
2018	33,845	33,845	0	299,000	11.32%	0.0100705%	158,000	53%
2019	37,148	37,148	0	328,200	11.32%	0.0093720%	138,000	42%
2020	42,621	42,621	0	357,000	11.94%	0.0096621%	110,000	31%

(1) PERSI has not provided calculations for years prior to implementation of GASB Statement No. 68.

PORT OF LEWISTON

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE
Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts Budgetary Basis	Variance With Final Budget
	Original	Final		
REVENUES				
Tax levy	\$ 405,000	\$ 413,000	\$ 416,588	\$ 3,588
Sales tax	110,000	118,000	119,806	1,806
Lieu tax	82,100	82,187	82,187	
Terminal revenue	556,500	601,500	604,159	2,659
Rentals	428,166	510,000	532,727	22,727
Dark Fiber Optic	150,000	175,000	194,617	19,617
Other income				
Miscellaneous		25,800	24,800	(1,000)
Interest	21,000	18,000	19,767	1,767
Prior revenue carryover	117,794			
Tax replacement funds	12,000	12,000	8,779	(3,221)
Total revenues	<u>1,882,560</u>	<u>1,955,487</u>	<u>2,003,430</u>	<u>47,943</u>
EXPENDITURES				
General operations				
Port commission				
Per diem	13,000	11,000	10,121	879
Fringe benefits	1,350	1,350	694	656
Travel	17,500	12,000	9,442	2,558
Other expense	22,740	21,000	24,857	(3,857)
Port administration				
Salaries	301,055	311,000	321,408	(10,408)
Fringe benefits	122,510	116,000	116,848	(848)
Travel	21,500	18,500	14,639	3,861
Other expense	35,500	31,500	39,385	(7,885)
Equipment	1,500			0
Navigation issues	32,000	18,000	13,328	4,672
Legal services	23,000	15,000	14,259	741
Accounting and auditing	28,000	28,000	27,900	100
General promotion	54,350	35,000	30,545	4,455
Partnerships/Grants	45,000	59,000	73,050	(14,050)
General insurance	36,000	38,000	39,040	(1,040)
Facilities maintenance	60,000	50,000	57,589	(7,589)
Utilities	38,000	27,000	27,456	(456)
Lieu tax	82,100	82,187	82,187	0
Terminal operations	120,205	102,000	88,958	13,042
Land acquisition/development	827,250	978,950	778,824	200,126
Total expenditures	<u>1,882,560</u>	<u>1,955,487</u>	<u>1,770,530</u>	<u>184,957</u>
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	<u>\$ 0</u>	<u>\$ 0</u>	<u>\$ 232,900</u>	<u>\$ 232,900</u>

The Port budgets revenue and expenses on a comprehensive basis of accounting other than United States generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). Bond receipts and sale of property revenues are budgeted as gross receipts. Debt principal payments and property acquisitions are budgeted as current expenses. Depreciation and amortization are not budgeted.

Change in net position, GAAP basis	\$ 416,124
Depreciation	483,784
Property acquisitions	(664,008)
PERSI retirement actuarial changes	<u>(3,000)</u>
Change in net position, budget basis	<u>\$ 232,900</u>

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT – GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

Port Commissioners
Port of Lewiston
Lewiston, Idaho

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the business-type activities of the Port of Lewiston, as of June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Port of Lewiston's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated December 8, 2020.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Port of Lewiston's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Port of Lewiston's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Port of Lewiston'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 and, therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. We did identify a certain deficiency in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs that we consider to be significant deficiency (Finding #2020-001).

Compliance and Other Matters

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

The Port of Lewiston's Response to Findings

The Port of Lewiston's response to the findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses. The Port of Lewiston's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

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.

PRESNELL GAGE PLLC

December 8, 2020

PORT OF LEWISTON

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES
Year Ended June 30, 2020

SIGNIFICANT DEFICIENCY

Finding #2020-001

Criteria: Internal control systems generally attempt to divide up accounting tasks among multiple individuals (segregation of duties) to improve the ability of the organization to identify errors within the accounting system.

Condition: The Port of Lewiston has concentrated many accounting duties to a few individuals such that the desired segregation of duties is not possible. There are a limited number of personnel available to provide for the desired "segregation of duties."

Effect: Many accounting duties are performed by a single individual with limited oversight available within the Port of Lewiston.

Response: The Port's management and Commissioners believe that the cost of hiring additional accounting staff outweighs the benefits that segregation of duties would provide.

Recommendation: We concur with the Port's response.

PORT OF LEWISTON

DETAILS OF EXPENSES
Years Ended June 30, 2020 and 2019

	<u>2020</u>		
	<u>Administration</u>	Port <u>Commission</u>	<u>Terminals</u>
Salaries	\$ 321,408	\$ 10,121	\$ 36,203
Fringe benefits and payroll taxes	116,848	694	16,708
Travel	14,639	9,442	
Other	39,385	24,857	1,585
Navigational issues	13,328		
Equipment repairs and maintenance			14,129
Insurance			20,333
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	<u>\$ 505,608</u>	<u>\$ 45,114</u>	<u>\$ 88,958</u>

	<u>2019</u>		
	<u>Administration</u>	Port <u>Commission</u>	<u>Terminals</u>
Salaries	\$ 278,771	\$ 14,037	\$ 35,292
Fringe benefits and payroll taxes	87,402	941	17,505
Travel	9,700	13,265	
Other	41,922	7,807	4,229
Navigational issues	22,405		
Equipment repairs and maintenance	837		41,181
Facilities maintenance			2,777
Insurance			19,591
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	<u>\$ 441,037</u>	<u>\$ 36,050</u>	<u>\$ 120,575</u>

PORT OF LEWISTON

DETAILS OF CAPITAL ASSETS
June 30, 2020

LAND AND IMPROVEMENTS

Fredrickson Addition to Lewiston, Idaho	
Lot 16	\$ 33,020
Lot 9	41,396
South 175 feet of Lot 17, Lot 18 except the South 175 feet thereof, Lot 19 and approximately 5.15 acres, Section 30, Township 36 North, Range 5 WBM	48,519
7th Avenue North Property	54,000
An unplatted parcel of land containing approximately 2.03 acres in Section 30, Township 36 North, Range 5 WBM	133,000
Indian Cache Ranch First Addition to Lewiston, Idaho	
Lots 1, 2, 3, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 20, 21, 22, and 26, Block 3	304,805
Lots 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, and 19, Block 5	72,552
Indian Cache Ranch Second Addition to Lewiston, Idaho	
Lots 2, 3, and 4, Block 1	72,500
Lots 5, 6, and 7, Block 1	49,719
Lots 1, 2, 3, 7, 8, 9, 10, 22, 23, 24, and 25, Block 2	87,872
Lot 4, Block 3	25,123
Lot 23, Block 9	2,250
Kaisaki Tract, approximately 32.78 acres	336,546
Weaskus Addition to Lewiston, Idaho	
Lots 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, and 12, Block 1	114,688
Lots 1, 2, 3, 10, 11, and 12, Block 2	131,062
Lots 1 through 12, Block 4	24,751
Lots 1 through 12, Block 5	23,068
Lots 1 through 12, Block 6	24,751
Lots 1 through 12, Block 7	131,120
Lots 1 through 6, and 10 through 12, Block 8	182,817
Lots 1 through 12, Block 9	84,518
Lots 1 through 12, Block 10	63,116
Lots 1 through 12, Block 11	27,338
Lots 1, 2, parts of 3, 4, 5, 6, 11, and 12, Block 12	15,000
Lots 7, 8, and 9, Block 8	68,836
An unplatted parcel of land adjoining Blocks 11 and 12 containing approximately 6 acres	70,005
An unplatted parcel of land containing approximately 9.36 acres located in the South 1/2 of Section 25, Township 36, Range 6 WBM	17,263
Lewiston Roundup Association property containing:	
Lots 2 and 3, Section 31, Township 36 North, Range 5 WBM, excepting portions belonging to U.S. Government and Lewis-Clark Terminal Association	
Indian Cache Ranch Second Addition to Lewiston, Idaho	
Lots 11 through 21, Block 2	
Indian Cache Ranch First Addition to Lewiston, Idaho	
Lots 14 through 19, Block 3	
Lots 14 through 19, Block 4	1,982,859
Balance forward	4,222,494

PORT OF LEWISTON

DETAILS OF CAPITAL ASSETS
June 30, 2020

LAND AND IMPROVEMENTS (CONTINUED)	
Balance forward	\$ 4,222,494
Weaskus Addition to Lewiston, Idaho	
Parcel: Lots 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, and 9, Block 2, and Lots 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, and 10, Block 3	
Parcel: Lots 1, 2, 11, and 12, Block 3 and the vacated alley lying adjacent to all lots in Parcel 1 and 2 above and that portion of vacated 16th Street North lying adjacent to Lots 6 and 7 in Block 2 and Lots 1 and 12 in Block 3	945,285
Industrial park development containing approximately 115 acres in Section 30, Township 36 North, Range 5 WBM	714,809
Industrial Development District containing approximately	
Wright Property	150,000
Zelma Smith property	60,153
Business Technology Park	1,364,820
Twin City Foods Property - Parcel 1 and 2	244,468
Twin City Foods Property - Parcel 3	121,660
Twin City Foods Property - Parcel 4	115,809
Easements	29,589
Relocation	18,000
General land costs, principally engineering	486,382
Site development costs	7,436,396
Fiber Optic	3,218,053
	<u>19,127,918</u>
Accumulated depreciation	<u>3,279,361</u>
	<u>15,848,557</u>
 PORT FACILITIES	
Dock facilities	6,857,389
Warehouse	4,118,440
Truck area	10,756
Equipment	265,925
	<u>11,252,510</u>
Accumulated depreciation	<u>6,132,898</u>
	<u>5,119,612</u>
 DOWNRIVER FACILITIES	
Access road	121,663
Facilities	2,188,109
	<u>2,309,772</u>
Accumulated depreciation	<u>2,309,772</u>
	<u>0</u>
 BUILDINGS	
	300,272
Accumulated depreciation	271,683
	<u>28,589</u>
 FURNITURE AND FIXTURES	
	7,168
Accumulated depreciation	7,168
	<u>0</u>
 VEHICLE	
	32,740
Accumulated depreciation	10,520
	<u>22,220</u>
	<u>\$ 21,018,978</u>