Item No.: 3A Meeting: 12/19/17

PORT OF TACOMA AUDIT COMMITTEE 2017 AUDIT

DECEMBER 19, 2017

Presented by Lisa T. Wilson, CPA and Liane K. Williams, CPA



Scope of work

- To form an opinion on the fairness of presentation for both the Enterprise Fund and the Post-Employment Health Care Benefits Trust of the Port of Tacoma for the year ended December 31, 2017 in accordance with Government Auditing Standards
- Issue an agreed upon procedures engagement based on 2017 net position to satisfy the requirements of the Environmental Protection Agency
- Provide our audit opinion on the referenced financial statements above for inclusion in the Port's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report; review that document for accuracy prior to submission
- Issue a management letter with recommendations related to the Port's control environment



Status of 2017 audit

- Audit is proceeding as scheduled in the timeline we developed with management
- Phases of the audit
 - Planning and risk assessment Completed
 - Assessment of internal controls
 Completed
 - Substantive audit procedures
 Feb/Mar 2018
 - Reporting and presentation of audit results
 - Audit on schedule to be issued April 2018
 - Final audit presentation schedule Spring 2018



Planning and risk assessment

- Audit risk involves the risk of material misstatement in the financial statements
- Audit is designed to provide reasonable—not absolute—assurance that the financial statements are free of material misstatements
- Audit risk model assessed at high, medium or low
 - Inherent risk
 - Control risk
 - Detection risk
- Audit scope and approach is determined based upon results of risk assessment



Materiality

- The maximum level of misstatement that can be tolerated in the financial statements without causing a reasonable person's judgment about them to be significantly changed or influenced
- Determination considerations
 - Needs and expectations of readers of financial statements
 - Quantitative and qualitative factors
 - Level is re-evaluated throughout audit and at conclusion of audit
- Quantitative elements
 - Critical components to users of financial statements are analyzed
 - A benchmark percentage is calculated
- A threshold is determined for purposes of proposing adjusting journal entries



Evaluation of internal controls

Internal control is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the achievement of defined objectives

- Effectiveness and efficiency of operations
- Reliability of financial reporting
- Compliance with applicable laws and regulations

Five components of internal control

- Control Environment
- Risk Assessment
- Control Activities
- Information and Communication
- Monitoring



Our approach to internal control understanding and assessment

Top-down approach

- Assess entity-level controls and information technology related (general computer) controls
- Identify significant accounts and processes
- Obtain an understanding of internal controls for all main transaction cycles and perform walkthroughs on key controls
- Identify internal control deficiencies, if any



Significant accounts and processes

- Billings, cash receipts, and receivables
- Procurement, cash disbursements, and payables
- Lease transactions
- Payroll
- Capital projects
- Treasury and investments
- Debt and related accounts
- Pollution (environmental) remediation obligation and contingencies
- Financial close and reporting
- Information technology (general computer controls)



Significant transactions or events for 2017

Bond Transactions

 Refunded 2008B GO Bonds in September 2017 which reduced total debt service by approx. \$4M and resulting in an economic gain of \$2.8M.

New GASB Pronouncements Effective This Year (2017)

- GASB 82: Pension issues
 - Addresses various practice issues to be applied retroactively
- GASB 74: Financial reporting for postemployment benefit plans other than pensions
 - Applies to the Postemployment Health Care Trust Fund and requires enhanced disclosures and required supplemental information



New GASB Pronouncements Effective In Future Years

Effective in 2018

- 75: Accounting and financial reporting for postemployment benefits other than pensions
 - Recognition of a liability equal to the net OPEB liability
 - Enhanced disclosure and required supplementary information
- 85: Omnibus; addresses various practice issues
 - Money market investments may be measured at amortized cost
 - OPEB disclosures and RSI similar to pension requirements
- 86: Debt extinguishment issues provides guidance for transactions in which cash and other monetary assets acquired with only existing resources are placed in an irrevocable trust for the sole purpose of extinguishing debt

Effective in 2019

- 84: Fiduciary activities Postemployment Health Care Trust Fund is considered a fiduciary component unit
- Effective in 2020
 - 87: Leases Single model for accounting for leases based on the principle that leases are financings of the right of use an underlying asset
 - Lessor: Recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources
 - Lessee: Recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset



This document contains general information, may be based on authorities that are subject to change, and is not a substitute for professional advice or services. This document does not constitute audit, tax, consulting, business, financial, investment, legal or other professional advice, and you should consult a qualified professional advisor before taking any action based on the information herein. RSM US LLP, its affiliates and related entities are not responsible for any loss resulting from or relating to reliance on this document by any person. Internal Revenue Service rules require us to inform you that this communication may be deemed a solicitation to provide tax services. This communication is being sent to individuals who have subscribed to receive it or who we believe would have an interest in the topics

RSM US LLP is a limited liability partnership and the U.S. member firm of RSM International, a global network of independent audit, tax and consulting firms. The member firms of RSM International collaborate to provide services to global clients, but are separate and distinct legal entities that cannot obligate each other. Each member firm is responsible only for its own acts and omissions, and not those of any other party. Visit rsmus.com/aboutus for more information regarding RSM US LLP and RSM International.

RSM® and the RSM logo are registered trademarks of RSM International Association. *The power of being understood*® is a registered trademark of RSM US LLP.

© 2015 RSM US LLP. All Rights Reserved.

