RECEIVED LEGISLATIVE AUDITOR 2002 JUN 28 PM 12: 24



Lake Charles, Louisiana Lake Charles, Louisiana

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report - For The Year Ended December 31, 2001

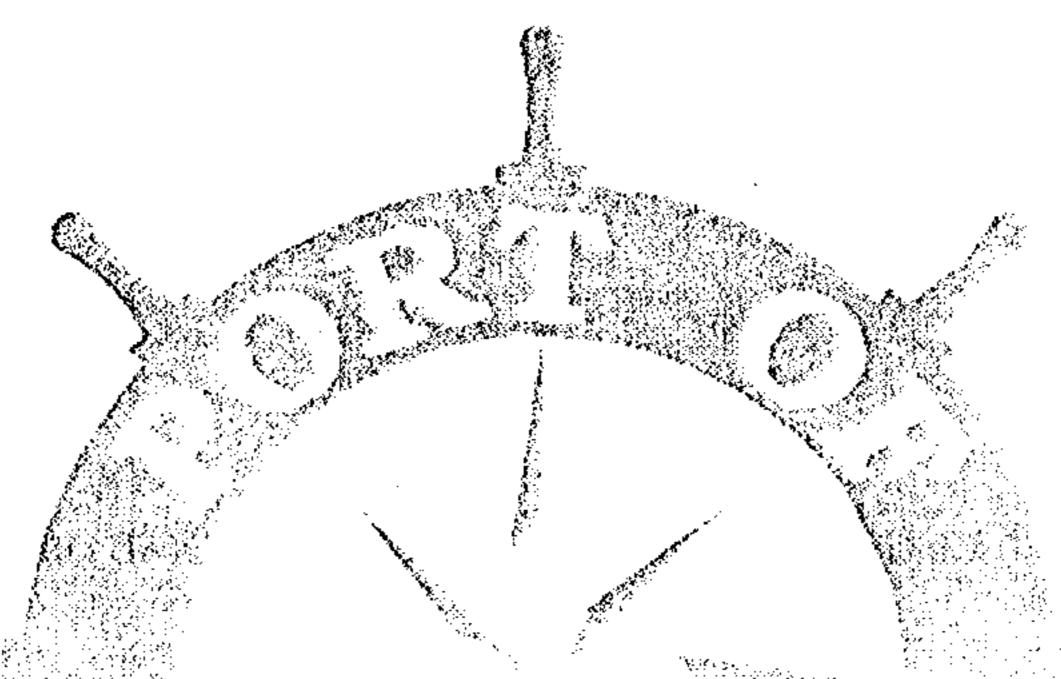
Under provisions of state law, this report is a necomment. A copy of the report has been from the entire and of the report has been from the entire and of the report has been from the entire and of the report has been from the entire and of the entire and the entire and of the enti	"c :o
	2'
	ገ
appropriate, at the office of the parish clerk of co	urt.
Release Date_7/0/02	

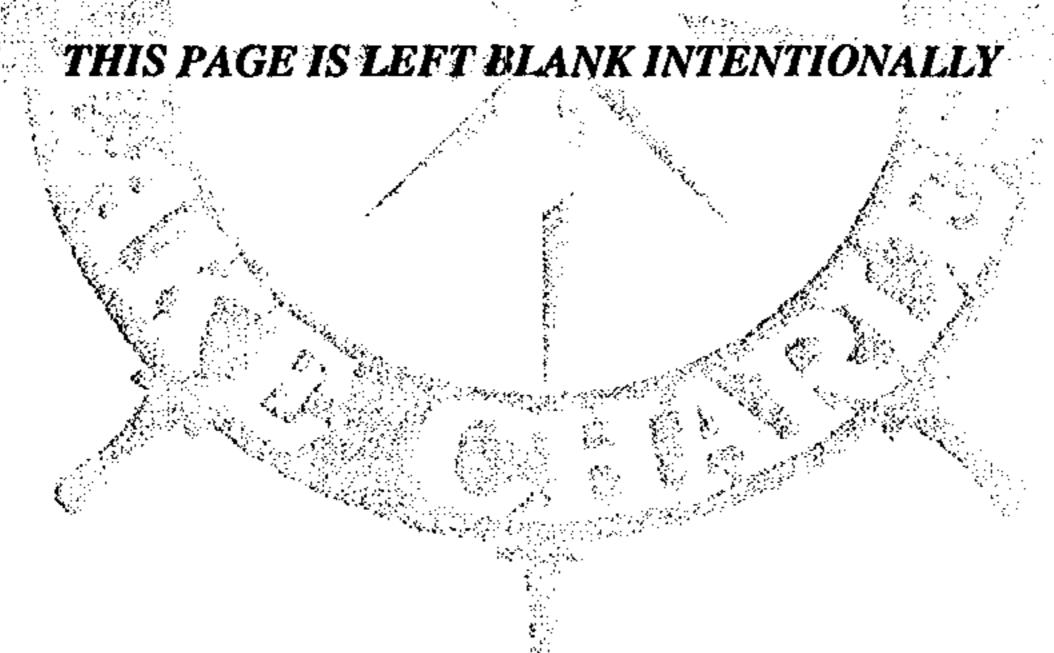
LAKE CHARLES HARBOR AND TERMINAL DISTRICT LAKE CHARLES, LOUISIANA

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT-A COMPONENT UNIT OF THE STATE OF LOUISIANA

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2001

Prepared by the
Staffs of the Administration and Finance,
and Sales and Marketing Divisions
Lake Charles Harbor and Terminal District





COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT-A COMPONENT UNIT OF THE STATE OF LOUISIANA December 31, 2001

TABLE OF CONTENTS

INTRODUCTORY SECTION		<u>Page</u>
List of principal officials		6
Letter of transmittal		7 – 16
GFOA Certificate of Achievement		17
Regional location and mileage map		18
Functional organizational chart		19
FINANCIAL SECTION		
	<u>Exhibit</u>	
Independent auditor's report		23 - 24
General purpose financial statements:		
Comparative balance sheets	1	26 - 27
Comparative statements of revenues, expenses, and changes		
in equity proprietary fund type	2	28 - 29
Comparative statement of revenues, expenses, and changes		
in retained earnings-budget and actual (budgetary basis) -	•	
proprietary fund (enterprise)	3	30 - 31
Comparative statements of cash flows – proprietary fund	4	32 - 33
Notes to financial statements		34 - 54
STATISTICAL SECTION		
	<u>Table</u>	
Summary of revenues and expenses	1	56 - 57
Shipping activities-bulk and general cargo	2	58 - 59
Shipping activities-tonnages	3	60 - 61
Property tax levies and collections	4	62 - 63
Assessed and estimated actual value of taxable property –		
last ten years	5	64 - 65
Ratio of net general bonded debt to assessed value and net		
bonded debt per capita-last ten years	6	66 - 67
Computation of legal debt margin	7	68
Computation of direct and overlapping debt	8	69
Coverage provided by net revenues for annual debt		
service requirements - last ten years	9	70 - 71
Property tax rates-direct and overlapping governments (per		
\$100 of assessed values) – last ten years	10	72

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT-A COMPONENT UNIT OF THE STATE OF LOUISIANA December 31, 2001

TABLE OF CONTENTS (Continued)

	Table	Page
Demographic statistics – last ten years	11	73
Property value, construction and bank deposits -		
last ten years	12	74 - 75
Principal taxpayers in district	13	76
Miscellaneous statistics	14	77

INTRODUCTORY SECTION

•

•

•

-

•

.

P.O. BOX 3753 LAKE CHARLES, LOUISIANA 70602 337-439-3661

BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS

Hillery J. Langley, Jr.
Larry R. DeRouen
James C. Watts
Ozie Rideaux
Charles R. Donaldson, Jr.
George E. Williams
Chad Thielen

President
Vice-President
Secretary
Treasurer
Assistant Secretary/Treasurer
Commissioner
Commissioner

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

Terry T. Jordan



ake Charles arbor t Terminal istrict

ost Office Box 3753 oke Charles, LA 70602 hone 337-439-3661 acsimile 337-493-3523 Board of Commissioners
Citizens of the District
Lake Charles Harbor & Terminal District
Lake Charles, Louisiana

We are pleased to submit to you the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report of the Lake Charles Harbor & Terminal District (the District) for the year ended December 31, 2001. This report has been prepared by the District's Administration and Finance Department in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and the financial statements contained herein have been independently audited in accordance with applicable law and governmental auditing standards. However, the Administration and Finance Department, under the direction of the Executive Director, is responsible for both the accuracy and fairness of the presentation, including all note disclosures.

We believe the data is presented accurately in all material respects and that the presentation is designed to fairly set forth the financial position and results of operations of the District as measured by its financial activity. We believe that all disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain understanding of the District's financial affairs have been included.

The report consists of three sections:

- 1. Introductory Section, including this letter of transmittal which provides an overview of the District's activities and financial operations, the Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting, the District's organizational chart, and a list of principal officers.
- 2. Financial Section, including the District's general-purpose financial statements and accompanying independent auditor's report on the financial statements. The notes accompanying the financial statements contained in this section provide additional supporting data, explanations and disclosures.
- 3. Statistical Section, including tables of unaudited data showing the recent financial history of the District, demographic and economic characteristics and trends, taxation and debt service as well as other information.

Certain demographic information and miscellaneous statistics included in this annual report do not come from the District's financial records but are presented for the reader's information.

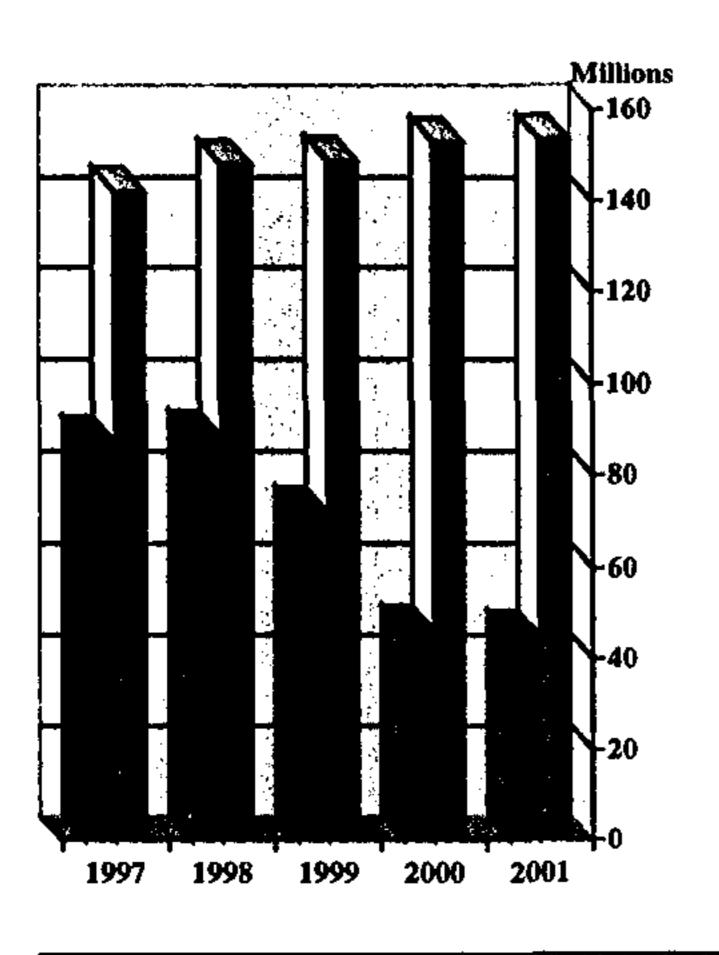
The Lake Charles Harbor and Terminal District has been classified in the past as a component unit of the State of Louisiana. This classification changed in 2000 when the State's Office of Statewide Reporting and Accounting Policies reviewed the criteria under GASB 14 and determined that the District no longer met the requirements for being classified as a component unit. The primary change that brought this about is the fact that the State's obligation to partially fund the retirement of the District's 1961 and 1966 General Obligation bonds through the State's gas tax revenue ended with the retirement of the issues.

The Lake Charles Harbor and Terminal District operates a deep water port on the Calcasieu River Pass to the Gulf of Mexico and embraces all areas served by rail lines, highways, and waterways that converge on Lake Charles, Louisiana.

The following information intended to present an overview of the operations and accomplishments of the Lake Charles Harbor and Terminal District, significant activities and future plans and other information to enable the reader to understand the nature of the entity and its operations.

FINANCIAL GROWTH

Cash & Investments/Retained Earnings



Cash & Investments

□ Retained Earnings

HIGHLIGHTS 2001

Cash and investments decreased approximately 2.7% over 2000 from \$46,539,921 to \$45,283,272 in 2001. Cash and investments are expected to continue to decrease slightly during 2002 as the District continues its long-term capital project program. The projected positive cash flow from operations during 2002 plus prior year reserves will be expended to fund this ambitious capital program.

Retained earnings increased approximately 0.4% from \$152,981,823 in 2000 to \$153,553,211 in 2001.

Total operating revenues decreased 1.3% from \$16,958,537 in 2000 to \$16,734,393 in 2001. Vessel cargo service revenues decreased 4.1% from, \$14,743,289 in 2000 to \$14,135,754 in 2001. Total cargo tonnage increased 2.4% from 8,331,561 in 2000 to 8,534,007 in 2001.

FUTURE GROWTH OF THE DISTRICT

The Lake Charles Harbor & Terminal District saw many changes during its 2001 fiscal year. World economies, as one would expect had an impact on the District's performance, as did the events of September 11th.

The decrease in West Texas Intermediate crude oil prices from \$26.80 at the end of 2000 to \$19.84 at the end of 2001 had a direct impact on the importation of barite, an ore used to create drilling mud used in the drilling for crude oil. Barite importation was down thirty percent from 2000, or approximately 140,000 tons, but was only 40,000 tons or 10 percent, off of budgeted projects. This resulted in a decrease of revenue over 2000 of almost 920,000 dollars with a budgeted shortfall of 640,000 dollars. The importation of barite continues downward during the first months of 2002 as offshore drilling has further declined.

The exportation of green coke held steady during 2001 with a less than one percent growth, however, calcined coke, a high grade of green coke, experienced a thirty-four percent increase, or approximately 38,000 tons.

On the bright side, crude oil prices have increased since the first of the year to the twenty-five dollar per barrel range. Revenues from the handling of green coke are up approximately 1 percent for the four months of 2002 while revenues from calcine coke are up forty-eight percent.

Construction of new facilities continued at the District during 2001 with focus on two major areas. These two areas are: first, the construction of facilities and automated facilities to enhance the District's ability to attract breakbulk cargo and maintain its competitive edge; and second, upgrading and expanding the District's Bulk Terminal No. 1 to improve its ability to handle greater amounts of bulk cargo. This later project was completed late in the first quarter of 2001 with the commissioning of the District's new 3,300 tons per hour shiploader.

To maintain its competitive edge in the breakbulk cargo area, the District has been constructing several related projects referred to as the Automated Bag Handing Facility. The smaller individual projects are new baghouse and related equipment, spiralveyors, new berth, bulk grain storage expansion, and new transit shed. During 1997 the District acquired the automated bagging and loading equipment. In 1999 the District completed the expansion of its bulk grain storage facility and a new grain bagging facility next to the bulk grain facility. The construction of a new berth next to the bagging facility was completed by year-end 2000 and it is anticipated that a contract to construct a waterside transit shed will be awarded shortly as the bid packages have been let. This new berth will become home to the District's two spiralveyors that were purchased as part of the automated bagging and loading equipment in 1997.

These combined projects have a total estimated cost of \$78 million. The only components remaining are the construction of the transit shed, conveyors and the moving of the spiralveyors to their permanent location on the newly constructed dock. To date, approximately \$54 million has been spent on these projects with \$15 million coming from the State and private funds. The District has funded the balance. It is estimated that \$18 million is needed to complete the project and the District has obtained \$11 million in additional State funding for this project.

The District also saw a marked increase in tonnage handled through some of its leased properties. Most significantly was the 425,000 ton increase through Trunkline's liquid natural gas plant, this is after a 1.3 million ton increase the previous year. This lease, however, does not have tonnage-derived revenues, thus the District saw no increase in its revenues for this facility.

We are excited about the future and its prospects. It is strongly felt that under the direction of the Board of Commissioners and upper management that the District continues to position itself for strong future growth.

ECONOMIC CONDITION AND COMMUNITY PARTICIPATION

The economic forecast for the local metropolitan statistical area (Calcasieu Parish) is good. It is projected that 3,100 new jobs will be created in the Parish in 2002-2003. This represents almost a tripling of the area growth rate compared to the past two years.

There are other positive factors on the horizon for the Parish. Recently, Pinnacle was awarded the 15th riverboat license. Pinnacle is planning a \$225 million project to be located on District property. Not only will this create significant revenue to the District, but also it should create 1,500+ new jobs upon its completion, which is projected for late 2004.

The parish is home to numerous petrochemical and oil refineries. The two oil refineries will have to spend in the area of \$100 million apiece to upgrade their plants to meet EPA sulfur standards for gasoline that goes into effect in 2004. One of these refineries currently has a project in the planning stage to construct a \$1.2 billion electrical co-generation plant. Such a project will create perhaps as high as 2,000 construction jobs.

There are two other notable companies planning major expansions in the area. BellSouth will be expanding its directory assistance mega-center by 100-200 jobs, and Union Pacific Railroad will be making a \$37 million investment in a new rail yard on the westward side of the Parish near Edgerly.

The District remains committed to the Community and participates in several Southwest Louisiana events including Contraband Days, Martin L. King Day, and the

International Rice Festival, to name a few. The District continuously conducts tours for area schools, civic organizations, and business and trade delegations.

DRY BULK CARGO TERMINALS

The District owns four dry bulk terminals specializing in commodities such as petroleum coke, barite, rutile, aggregate, grains, and caustic soda. These terminals are equipped with loading and unloading facilities that include shiploaders, ship unloaders, rail car rollover, truck and rail hoppers, pits and chutes, conveyor systems, scales, silos, and open-air storage pads.

GENERAL CARGO DOCKS

The District manages diverse marine terminal facilities accommodating a wide range of cargo needs. Facilities include 935,835 square feet of cargo sheds, 37 miles of railroad tracks, docks, wharves, warehouses and sophisticated bulk terminals spread over 4,000 acres.

Principal cargoes moving through general cargo facilities include bagged flour, bagged rice, milled and processed grains, forest products, and paper products.

RAILROADS, HIGHWAYS AND AIRPORTS

Three mainline railroads serve the District providing direct access to markets throughout the United States.

The District has direct access to Interstate Highways 10 and 210 and to U.S. Highways 90, 171, and 165.

Three major airports, Lake Charles Regional Airport, Chennault International Airport Authority, and Southland Field serve the District.

SECURITY

Because of the nature of cargoes handled by the District, the District maintains a strong security force. Harbor Police continuously man the entrance to the City Docks and patrol the area at all times. Harbor Police also monitor all vehicular traffic coming into the premises and provide surveillance throughout the District.

FOREIGN TRADE ZONE

In 1934, the U.S. Congress passed the Foreign Trade Zone Act "to expedite and encourage foreign commerce." The District has six sites within its Foreign Trade Zone No. 87. Two of these sites are undeveloped land with rail and state highway access located along the District-owned Industrial Canal Railway. Two sites are within the general cargo area of the District and these locations provide access to city, state and federal road and highway systems. Rail access is also available and deep water is proximate to the above locations. A minor boundary modification has been made to the zone since the Foreign Trade Zone was awarded the original grant on July 27, 1983.

Two subzones also have been granted to major District users, 87A to Conoco Inc. and 87B to Citgo Petroleum Corporation. Citgo activated its subzone effective April 1, 1991. Conoco activated its subzone effective April 1, 1996. In early 2001, Conoco Inc. filed an application with the Foreign Trade Zone Board to increase the amount of foreign crude it could process through its facility and receive FTZ benefits. This request was granted on November 16, 2001.

ADMINISTRATION

Members of the Board of Commissioners as of December 31, 2001 are as follows:

Hillery J. Langley, Jr., President

Larry R. DeRouen, Vice President

Ozie Rideaux, Treasurer

James C. Watts, Secretary

Charles R. Donaldson, Jr., Assistant Secretary/Treasurer

George E. Williams, Commissioner

Chad Thielen, Commissioner

REPORTING ENTITY

The Lake Charles Harbor and Terminal District, created by the Louisiana Legislature in 1924 and incorporated in 1926, is a political subdivision of the State of Louisiana. It is governed by a Board of seven commissioners appointed with the advice and consent of the Senate. This report includes all operations and activities of the District and includes no other agencies.

INTERNAL CONTROL

The District is an enterprise fund type and employs accounting principles established for enterprise type proprietary funds as set out by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board and pertinent authoritative pronouncements from other organizations. Significant accounting policies and procedures used for reporting and for

the underlying accounting records include recognition of revenues and expenses on the accrual basis of accounting.

Management of the District is responsible for establishing and maintaining an internal control structure designed to ensure that the assets of the District are protected from loss, theft or misuse and to ensure that adequate accounting data are compiled to allow for the preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. The internal control structure is designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that these objectives are met. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that: (1) the cost of a control should not exceed the benefits likely to be derived; and (2) the valuation of costs and benefits requires estimates and judgments by management.

BUDGETARY CONTROL

The Board of Commissioners adopts an annual operating budget, which establishes budgetary appropriations for the operation of the District. Operating expenditures are legally restricted to annual budgetary appropriations at the division level. Transfers of funds between departments, programs or functions or increases in budgeted expenditures require the approval of the Board of Commissioners. Capital project budgets are established and maintained, as a management tool, on a project-length basis, subject to annual review and continuing authorization.

The District's employee contributions and the District's contributions to the employee's pension fund are paid into the State of Louisiana general pension fund and are administered by the State.

As demonstrated by the statements and schedules included in the financial section of this report, the District continues to meet its responsibility for sound financial management.

CASH MANAGEMENT

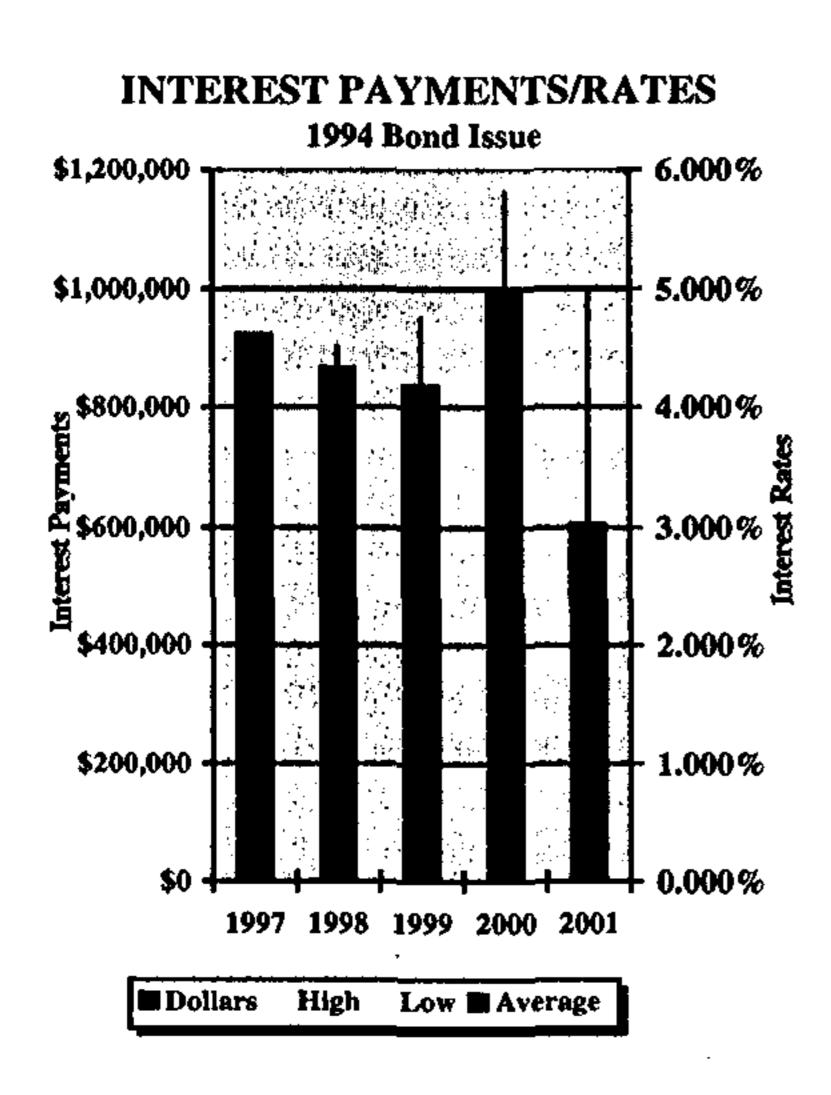
Prevailing Louisiana statutes provide the Lake Charles Harbor and Terminal District with legal authority to promulgate and implement reasonable standards for its cash management and investment operations. Subsequent to a review by a professional cash management advisory group, the District's Board of Commissioners adopted a formal Statement of Cash Management and Investment Policy in 1990. This policy was extensively updated in 1994. The Administration and Finance Department reviews the statement annually and, if necessary, the District's Board of Commissioners amends the policy.

The statement provides definitive requirements, guidelines, and goals for implementation and administration of a comprehensive cash management program for the

District. The policies and procedures included in the statements were designed to place the District in full compliance in all respects with GASB Statement No. 3 and other authoritative pronouncements affecting cash management of municipal and governmental organizations.

DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Outstanding revenue bonds (certificates of indebtedness) as of December 31, 2001 totaled \$22,500,000.



On February 16, 1994, the District issued \$25,000,000 Port Improvement Revenue Bonds, Series 1994. The proceeds from these bonds were dedicated to certain capital improvements, including a new ship berth and transit shed extension at the City Docks, and a new ship loader with a conveyor system at Bulk Terminal No. 1. The bonds are subject to scheduled mandatory sinking fund redemption on January 1, 2000 and annually thereafter to and including January 1, 2019. Interest is payable quarterly at a variable rate.

The accompanying graph depicts the amount of interest paid over the past five-years (represented by the green bars), the range over which the weekly interest rate floated (the vertical line) and the average interest rate paid over the year (indicated by the dot on the vertical line).

Additional costs of the bond issue are a letter of credit and a remarketing fee. Initially the letter of credit cost 45 basis points annually but it was renegotiated in August of 1998 to 36 basis points annually for a five-year period. The remarketing fee was initially 12 basis points but was renegotiated in October of 1999 to 8 basis points.

Other than accounts and contracts payable, there are no other significant debt obligations.

Standard & Poor's Corporation currently rates the District's outstanding bonds issued in 1994 at AA and A-1+.

RISK MANAGEMENT

The District continues negotiating all its leases to require substantial general liability insurance coverage by its lessees and inclusion of the District as a named insured on the lessee's policy.

All leases negotiated by the District in the last several years include provisions designed to clearly establish responsibility for any violation of local, state, or federal environmental regulations and laws.

The District is constantly reviewing its property liability coverage and is cooperating with its insurance underwriters in a program of risk reduction. The District's intensified employee safety education programs are effectively reducing claims for Worker's Compensation.

At present, the District does not engage in risk financing activities where the risk is retained by the government entity (i.e., self-insurance).

INDEPENDENT AUDIT

State statutes require an annual audit by independent certified public accounts. In addition, federal funds expended by the District are subject to an annual single audit in conformity with the provision of the Single Audit Act of 1984 and U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, Audits of State and Local Governments. There were no federal funds expenditures in 2001.

AWARDS

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the Lake Charles Harbor and Terminal District for its comprehensive annual financial report for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2000. The Lake Charles Harbor and Terminal District has received a Certificate of Achievement for the last thirteen consecutive years. The Certificate of Achievement is a prestigious national award, recognizing conformance with the highest standards for preparation of state and local government financial reporting.

In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a governmental unit must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized comprehensive annual financial report, whose contents conform to program standards. Such CAFR must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe our current report continues to conform to the Certificate of Achievement program requirements, and we are submitting it to GFOA.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

The preparation of this comprehensive annual financial report could not have been accomplished without the efficient and dedicated efforts from the staffs of administration and finance, sales and marketing, executive support and coordination, and our independent auditor, Provost, Salter, Harper and Alford, LLC.

Terry T. Jordan Executive Director

Dan W. Anderson, CPA, CGFO
Director of Administration & Finance

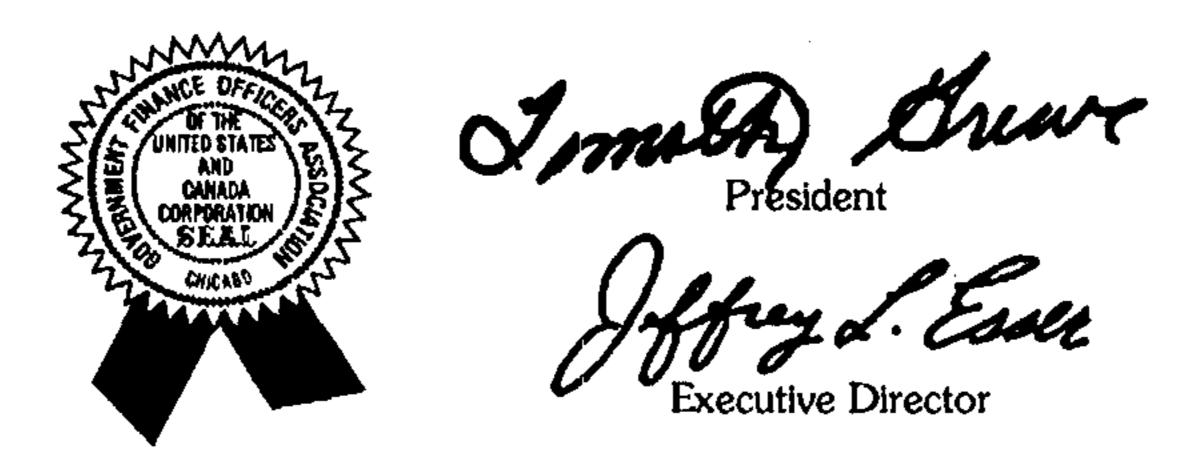
Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

Lake Charles Harbor and Terminal District, Louisiana

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2000

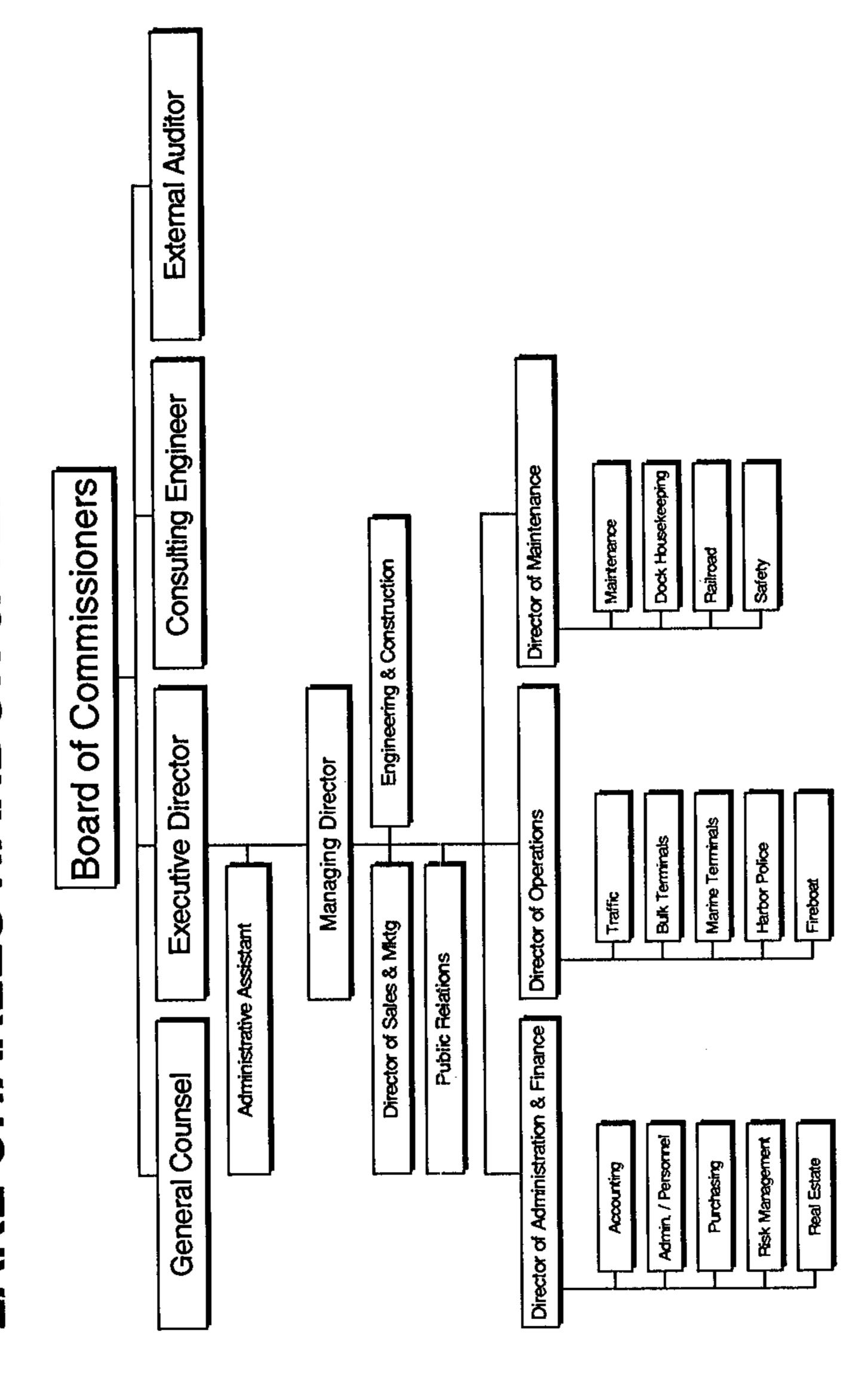
A Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting is presented by the Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada to government units and public employee retirement systems whose comprehensive annual financial reports (CAFRs) achieve the highest standards in government accounting and financial reporting.

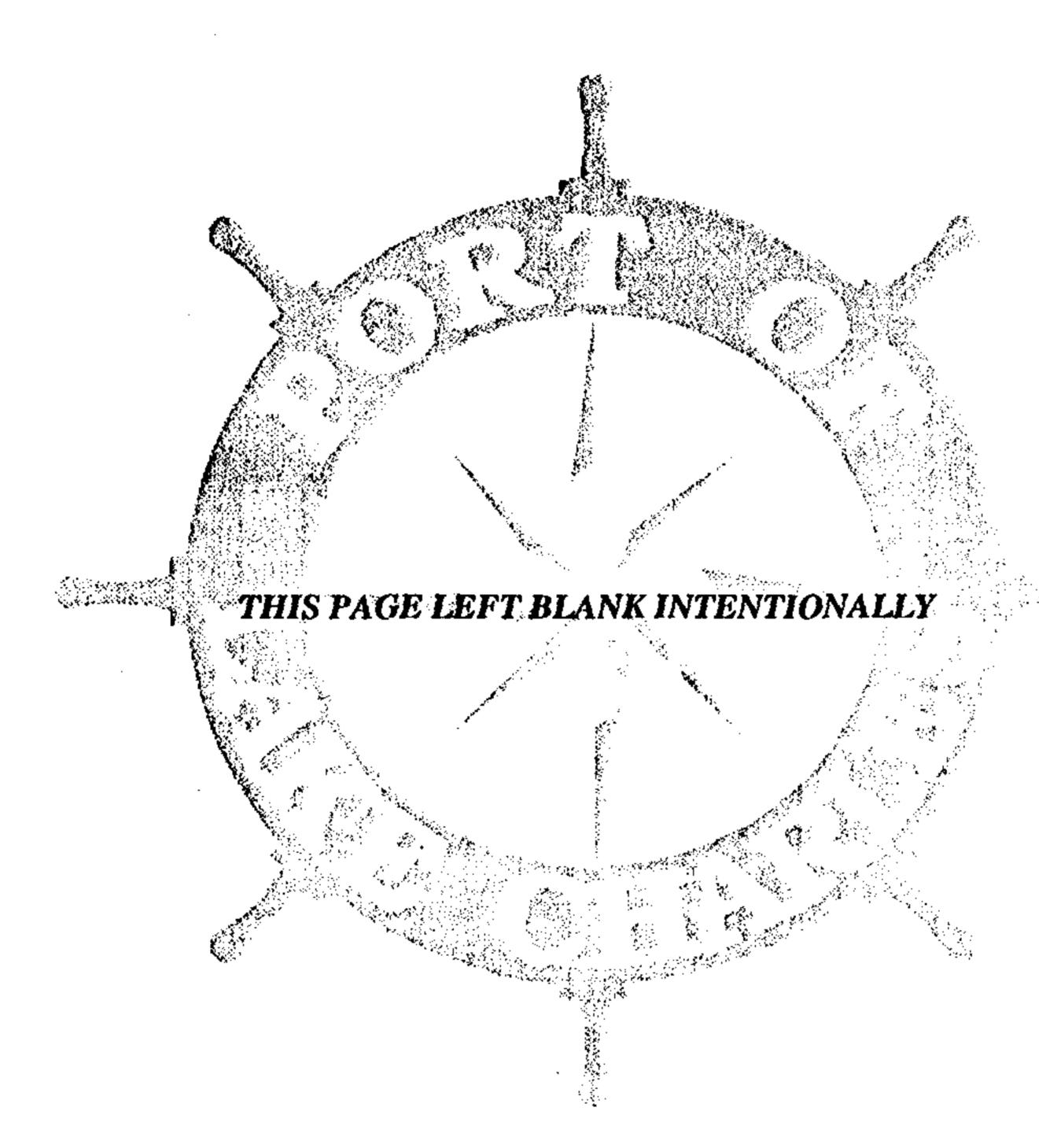


Regional Location and Mileage Map



ERMINAL AKE CHARLES HARBOR &

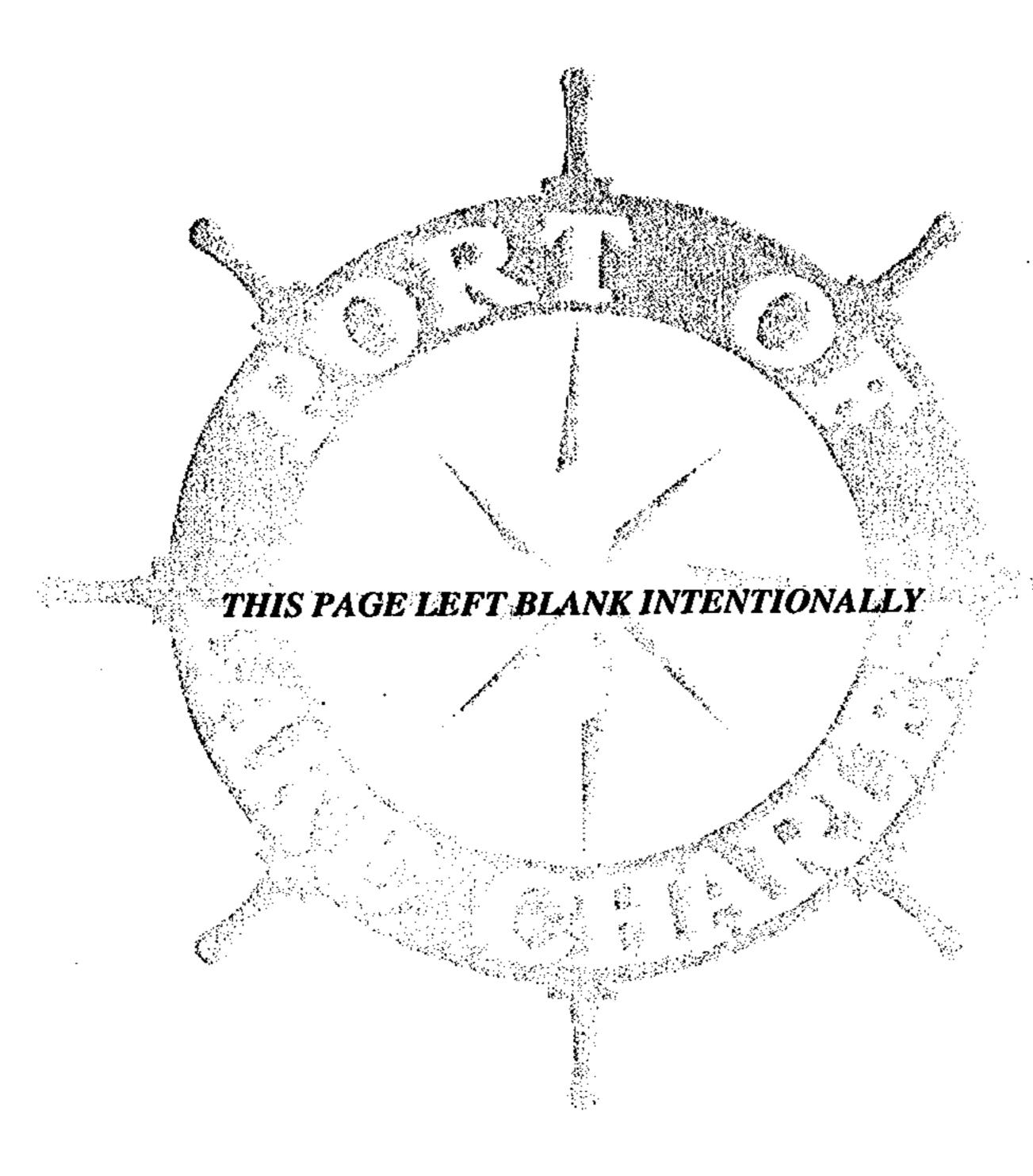




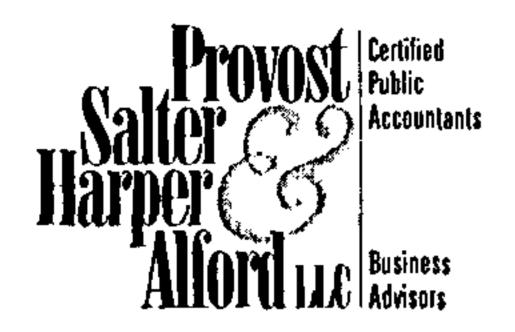
FINANCIAL SECTION

•

.



. - . .--



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Commissioners
Lake Charles Harbor and Terminal District
Lake Charles, Louisiana

We have audited the accompanying general purpose financial statements of the Lake Charles Harbor and Terminal District, Lake Charles, Louisiana, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2001 and 2000 as listed in the table of contents. These general-purpose financial statements are the responsibility of the District's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these general purpose financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Lake Charles Harbor and Terminal District, as of December 31, 2001 and 2000, and the results of its operations and cash flows for the years then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued a report dated February 15, 2002 on our consideration of the Lake Charles Harbor and Terminal District's internal control structure and on its compliance with laws and regulations. We have also issued reports dated February 15, 2002 on supplementary information and on compliance related to \$25,000,000 Lake Charles Harbor and Terminal District Port Improvement Revenue Bonds, Series 1994. These reports are an integral part of an audit

performed in accordance with Governmental Auditing Standards and should be read in conjunction with this report in considering the results of our audit.

Our audits was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the general purpose financial statements taken as a whole. The accompanying statistical information listed in the table of contents is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the general purpose financial statements of the Lake Charles Harbor and Terminal District, Lake Charles, Louisiana. Such information has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audits of the general purpose financial statements of the Lake Charles Harbor and Terminal District, Lake Charles, Louisiana, and accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

PROVOST, SALTER, HARPER & ALFORD, L.L.C.

Provost, Salter, Harper & Altora, L.L.C.

February 15, 2002

GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Comparative Balance Sheet

LAKE CHARLES HARBOR AND TERMINAL DISTRICT

Enterprise Fund		
ASSETS	2001	2000
Current Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 32,884,908	\$ 2,174,481
Investments	2,585,750	•
Receivables:		
Trade receivables net of allowance for doubtful accounts	1,678,972	3,495,204
Intergovernmental	1,025,970	334,800
Property taxes receivable	1,631,237	1,561,882
Interest	25,397	508,712
Prepaid expenses	549,809	740,775
Total current assets	40,382,043	8,815,854
Restricted Assets		
Cash equivalents	3,170,577	1,254,548
Investments	5,045,860	6,775,905
Interest receivable	17,843	58,417
Total restricted assets	8,234,280	8,088,870
Noncurrent Assets		
Investments	1,296,177	36,034,987
Investments designated for scholarship endowment	300,000	300,000
Total noncurrent assets	1,596,177	36,334,987
Fixed Assets		
Property, plant and equipment	244,594,755	239,877,027
Less accumulated depreciation	79,513,169	74,568,449
Net property, plant and equipment	165,081,586	165,308,578
Total fixed assets - net	165,081,586	165,308,578
Other Assets		
Unamortized expense	280,555	298,090
Prepaid advertising	72,756	114,332
Other	102,573	108,022
Total other assets	455,884	520,444
Total Assets	\$ 215,749,970	\$ 219,068,733

See Notes to Financial Statements.

Continued on next page.

December 31, 2001

Comparative Balance Sheet, Continued Enterprise Fund		December 31, 2001
LIABILITIES	2001	2000
Current Liabilities, Payable From Current Assets		
Accounts payable	\$ 766,693	\$ 874,981
Contracts payable	372,999	2,383,929
Accrued expenses	174,827	156,439
Accrued interest payable	25,336	86,370
Deferred revenues	95,471	65,682
Total current liabilities, payable from current assets	1,435,326	3,567,401
Current Liabilities, Payable From Restricted Assets Current maturities of long-term debt	1,250,000	1,250,000
Long-Term Liabilities	A4 A50 000	00 500 000
Long-term debts, less current maturities	21,250,000	22,500,000
Long term rent payable	403,021	452,765
Compensated absences, less current portion	468,665	512,006
Deferred revenues, less current portion	799,235	864,955
Total long-term liabilities	22,920,921	24,329,726
Total Liabilities	25,606,247	29,147,127
Equity Contributed capital	36,590,512	36,939,783
Retained earnings		
Reserved	8,234,279	8,088,870
Unreserved	145,318,932	144,892,953
Total retained earnings	153,553,211	152,981,823
Total equity	190,143,723	189,921,606
Total Liabilities and Equity	\$ 215,749,970	\$ 219,068,733

See Notes to Financial Statements.

Comparative Statement of Revenue, Expenses and	Years Ended December 31, 2001 and 2000	
Changes in Equity Enterprise Fund	2001	2000
Operating Revenues		
Vessel and cargo services	\$ 14,135,754	\$ 14,743,289
Rental of equipment and facilities	1,767,604	1,862,191
Other	831,035	353,057
Total operating revenues	16,734,393	16,958,537
Operating Expenses		
Personnel services	6,457,736	6,683,252
Contractual services	3,371,887	3,729,942
Supplies, maintenance and operation of facilities	5,087,974	5,222,471
Heat, light and power	633,035	536,717
Depreciation and amortization	5,167,459	3,909,319
Total operating expenses	20,718,091	20,081,701
Operating Loss	(3,983,698)	(3,123,164)
Non-operating Revenues (Expenses)		
Property taxes (net of tax assessor's settlement and pension fund	1,647,715	1,577,658
Intergovernmental revenue	90,305	90,931
Interest income	2,126,491	3,719,487
Net increase(decrease) in the fair value of investments	537,975	1,333,826
Loss on loan guarantee	(291,866)	
Interest expense and fiscal charges	(389,027)	(256,266)
Other	(410,030)	(11,907)
Total non-operating revenues	3,311,563	6,453,729
Net (Loss)	(672,135)	3,330,565
Add depreciation on fixed assets acquired with federal and state		
grants	1,243,523	779,980
Increase in retained earnings	571,388	4,110,545

Comparative Statement of Revenue, Expenses and	Years Ended December 31, 2001 and 2000		
Changes in Equity, Continued	anges in Equity, Continued		
Enterprise Fund	2001	2000	
Increase in retained earnings	\$ 571,388	\$ 4,110,545	
Retained earnings - beginning of year	152,981,823	148,871,278	
Retained earnings - end of year	153,553,211	152,981,823	
Contributed capital - beginning of year	36,939,783	31,708,883	
Capital grants	894,252	6,010,880	
Depreciation	(1,243,523)	(779,980)	
Contributed capital - end of year	36,590,512	36,939,783	
Equity - end of year	\$ 190,143,723	\$ 189,921,606	

Comparative Statements of Revenues,		}	ears.	Ended December	31, 20	001 and 2000
Expenses and Changes in Retained Earnings Budget and Actual (Budgetary Basis)				2001		
Enterprise Fund	<u> </u>	Budget		Actual	F	Variance Pavorable nfavorable)
Operating Revenue Vessel and cargo services Rental of equipment and facilities Other	\$	13,757,302 1,796,831 261,923	\$	14,135,754 1,767,604 831,035	\$	378,452 (29,227) 569,112
Total Operating Revenue		15,816,056	, ,	16,734,393		918,337
Operating Expenses Personnel services Contractual services Supplies, maintenance and operation of facilities		7,070,967 3,455,917 4,908,379		6,457,736 3,266,050 4,926,754		613,231 189,867 (18,375)
Heat, light and power		606,380		633,035		(26,655)
Depreciation and amortization		4,856,281		5,167,459		(311,178)
Total operating expenses		20,897,924		20,451,034		446,890
Operating (Loss)	·	(5,081,868)		(3,716,641)		1,365,227
Non-operating Revenue (Expenses) Property taxes Intergovernmental revenue Interest income Loss on loan guarantee Interest expense and fiscal charges Other		1,426,385 88,215 2,485,048 (1,394,631) (12,500)		1,647,715 90,305 2,126,491 (291,866) (389,027) (410,030)		221,330 2,090 (358,557) (291,866) 1,005,604 (397,530)
Net non-operating revenue		2,592,517		2,773,588		181,071
Net Income (Budget Basis)	\$	(2,489,351)		(943,053)	\$	1,546,298
Adjustments Adjust operating expenses for amounts budge paid from retained earnings Net increase in the fair value of investments	eted to			(267,057) 537,975		
Net income (GAAP basis)				(672,135)		
Depreciation on fixed assets acquired with fe	deral a	and state grants		1,243,523		
Increase in retained earnings				571,388		
Retained earnings - beginning of year				152,981,823		
Retained earnings at end of year			\$	153,553,211		
				•		

See Notes to Financial Statements.

Continued on next page.

Expenses, and Changes in Retained Earnings Budget and Actual (Budgetary Basis), Continue Enterprise Fund Budget Operating Revenue	2000 Actual 14,743,289 1,862,191	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
Enterprise Fund Budget	Actual 14,743,289	Favorable
Operating Revenue	•	
what many the continues	•	
Vessel and cargo services \$ 14,353,428 \$ Rental of equipment and facilities 1,616,928		\$ 389,861 245,263
Other 162,552	353,057	190,505
Total Operating Revenue16,132,908	16,958,537	825,629
Operating Expenses		
Personnel services 7,037,532	6,683,252	354,280
Contractual services 3,874,848	3,663,297	211,551
Supplies, maintenance 5,080,716 operation of facilities	4,816,950	263,766
Heat, light and power 505,296	536,717	(31,421)
Depreciation and amortization 4,603,500	3,909,319	694,181
Total operating expenses 21,101,892	19,609,535	1,492,357
Operating (Loss) (4,968,984)	(2,650,998)	2,317,986
Non-operating Revenue (Expenses)		
Property taxes 1,415,616	1,577,658	162,042
Intergovernmental revenue 88,212	90,931	2,719
Interest income 3,874,248	3,719,487	(154,761)
Loss on loan guarantee	(000 061)	1 177 047
Interest expense and fiscal charges (1,406,808)	(228,861)	1,177,947
Other	(11,907)	(11,907)
Net non-operating revenue3,971,268	5,147,308	1,176,040
Net Income (Budget Basis) (997,716)	2,496,310	3,494,026
Adjustments		
Adjust operating expenses for amounts budgeted to be	(100 501)	•
paid from retained earnings	(499,571)	
Net decrease in the fair value of investments	1,333,826	
Net loss (GAAP basis)	3,330,565	
Depreciation on fixed assets acquired with federal and state grants	779,980	
Increase in retained earnings	4,110,545	
Retained earnings - beginning of year	148,871,278	
Retained earnings at end of year	152,981,823	

See Notes to Financial Statements.

Statement of Cash Flows	Years Ended December 31, 2001 and 2000		001 and 2000		
Enterprise Fund	2004				
	<u> </u>	2001		2000	
Cash Flows From Operating Activities		40.000.45.5	_		
Operating loss	\$	(3,983,698)	\$	(3,123,164)	
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash used in					
operating activities					
Depreciation and amortization		5,167,459		3,909,319	
Changes in assets and liabilities		4.046.444			
(Increase) decrease in customer receivables		1,816,232		(1,030,975)	
Decrease in long-term receivables		- (OF ATO)		666,667	
Increase in inventory		(87,278)		(15,567)	
Decrease in prepaid expenses and other assets		325,269		9,607	
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable and accrued expense	S	(187,880)		(351,678)	
Decrease in deferred revenue		(35,931)		(96,030)	
Other		(300,616)		(7,500)	
Net Cash (Used In) Provided By					
Operating Activities		2,713,557		(39,321)	
Cash Flows From Non-capital Financing Activities					
Operating subsidies received from other governments		90,304		90,931	
Net Cash Provided By Non-capital					
Financing Activities		90,304		90,931	
Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities					
Property taxes collected		1,523,810		1,412,739	
Capital grants collected		203,083		11,796,805	
Payments for capital acquisitions		(7,463,677)		(41,663,532)	
Principle payments on long-term debt		(1,299,744)		(2,129,235)	
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipement		111,000		•	
Interest and fiscal charges paid (net of amount capitalized)		(251,278)		(127,770)	
Net Cash Used In Capital and Related					
Financing Activities	<u> </u>	(7,176,806)		(30,710,993)	

(5,785,925)

1,333,826

(4,407)

27,405

LAKE CHARLES HARBOR AND TERMINAL DISTRICT

Years Ended December 31, 2001 and 20		
2001	2000	
34,421,080	27,099,469	
2,578,321	3,901,925	
36,999,401	31,001,394	
32,626,456	342,011	
3,429,029	3,087,018	
\$ 36,055,485	\$ 3,429,029	
	2001 34,421,080 2,578,321 36,999,401 32,626,456 3,429,029	

691,170

(401,280)

537,975

54,550

See Notes to Financial Statements.

Increase in grants receivable

Loss on property dispositions

Net increase(decrease) in the fair value of investments

Net write-off of uncollectible property taxes

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

December 31, 2001

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The Lake Charles Harbor and Terminal District operates a deep-water port on the Calcasieu River Pass to the Gulf of Mexico and embraces all areas served by rail lines, highways, and waterways that converge on Lake Charles, Louisiana.

The financial statements of the Lake Charles Harbor and Terminal District (District) have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to government units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The District's more significant accounting policies are described below.

Reporting Entity

The Lake Charles Harbor and Terminal District is a political subdivision of the State of Louisiana and was created by Acts of the Louisiana Legislature. It is governed by a Board of seven commissioners. Calcasieu Parish Police Jury and Cameron Parish Police Jury each appoint one member to the Board of Commissioners, with the advice and consent of the Senate. The Governor, with the advice and consent of the Senate, appoints five members to the Board of Commissioners from candidates selected by the state senators and representatives in the legislature representing the parish of Calcasieu and by the City Council of the City of Lake Charles, Louisiana.

<u>Fund Accounting.</u> The Lake Charles Harbor and Terminal District uses a proprietary fund to report on its financial position and results of operations. Proprietary funds are used to account for activities similar to those found in the private sector, where the determination of net income is necessary or useful to sound financial administration. Goods or services from such activities provided to outside parties are accounted for by an enterprise fund type of the proprietary fund. The District is accounted for as an enterprise fund.

Basis of Accounting. The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. All proprietary funds are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, all assets and liabilities associated with the operation of these funds are included on the balance sheet. Fund equity (i.e., net total assets) is segregated into contributed capital and retained earnings components. Proprietary fund type operating statements present increases (e.g., revenues) and decreases (e.g., expenses) in net total assets.

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

December 31, 2001

The District's financial statements are presented on the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned, and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred.

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement Number 20 (effective for financial statements for periods beginning after December 15, 1993) provides guidance on accounting and financial reporting for proprietary fund types and allows proprietary fund types to choose one of two options in applying pronouncements issued by the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) after November 30, 1989. The Lake Charles Harbor and Terminal District has elected to use the first option for reporting its activities. This approach applies all GASB pronouncements and FASB Statements and Interpretations, Accounting Principles Board (APB) Opinions, and Accounting Research Bulletins (ARBs) issued on or before November 30, 1989, unless those pronouncements conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements. Changes to FASB statements and interpretations, APB opinions and ARBs issued after November 20, 1989, would not apply unless adopted by GASB.

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

<u>Budgets.</u> Budgetary practices differ from generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). Perspective differences result from the structure of financial information for budgetary purposes. Certain expenses for major repairs and maintenance and for contractual services are budgeted to be paid from retained earnings rather than current year's operation and certain uncollectible revenue expense/recovery is classified as non-operating rather than operating income (expense).

Budget amounts are as originally adopted or as amended by the Board of Commissioners. All budgetary appropriations lapse at the end of each year. Encumbrance accounting is not used.

Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments. Cash and cash equivalents include amounts in demand deposits and U.S. Government Agencies securities.

Louisiana state statutes, as stipulated in R.S. 39:1271, authorize the District to invest in United States bonds, treasury notes, or certificates or time certificates of deposit of state banks organized under the laws of Louisiana and national banks having the principal office in the State of Louisiana. The state statutes also authorize the District to invest in

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

December 31, 2001

any other federally insured investment, or in mutual or trust fund institutions, which are registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission under the Security Act of 1933 and the Investment Act of 1940, and which have underlying investments consisting solely of and limited to securities of the United States government or its agencies. Investing is performed in accordance with investment policies complying with State Statutes and those adopted by the Board of Commissioners.

In accordance with GASB Statement 31, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and for External Investment Pools, the District has stated their investments at fair value at December 31, 2001 and 2000. Fair value was determined by obtaining "quoted" year end market prices. Cash and cash equivalents, which include cash, demand deposits, and U.S. Government agencies having an original maturity of three months or less from the date acquired are stated at amortized cost.

Property Taxes. Property taxes levied in any one year are recognized as revenues of that year.

<u>Prepaid Expenses and Advertising.</u> Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond the current period are recorded as prepaid expenses and are recognized as expenses in the period benefited. Inventories consisting of parts and supplies and are valued at the lower of cost (first-in, first-out) or market are also included in prepaid expenses.

<u>Restricted Assets.</u> Certain resources are set aside for repayment of revenue bonds and general obligation bonds and for additions, extensions and improvements to District facilities. These resources are classified as restricted assets on the balance sheet because their use is limited by applicable covenants.

<u>Fixed Assets.</u> Property constructed or acquired by purchase is stated at cost or estimated historical cost if actual historical cost is not available. Net interest costs are capitalized on major construction projects during the construction period. During the year ended December 31, 2001, total interest cost incurred was \$604,418 of which \$526,858 was capitalized. During the year ended December 31, 2000; \$1,000,193 was capitalized. Infrastructure assets are capitalized.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized. Improvements are capitalized and depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related fixed assets, as applicable.

Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

December 31, 2001

Buildings and marine construction	15 to 40 years
Machinery and equipment	3 to 15 years
Furniture and fixtures	3 to 10 years

Compensated Absences. Employees of the District earn annual leave and sick leave for each hour of regular duty, including time the employee is on paid leave or observing a paid holiday, based on the equivalent of years of full-time state service at varying rates. Employees may carry any unused accumulated annual and sick leave forward to succeeding years. As a result, there is no limit on the amount of such leave an individual may accumulate through the years of his employment. Upon his retirement or resignation, he must be paid at his current rate of pay for all unused annual leave in an amount not to exceed 300 hours. An employee cannot be paid for any unused sick leave upon separation.

Effective July 12, 1989, employees who are required to perform overtime duty may, at the option of the District, be credited with compensatory leave for the hours they have been required to work. Upon separation from the District such employees will be paid for accumulated compensatory leave.

<u>Fund Equity.</u> Contributed capital is recorded for capital grants. Reserves of retained earnings represent those portions of retained earnings legally segregated for a specific future use.

Bond Issuance Costs. Bond issuance costs reported as prepaid and unamortized expense on the balance sheet are recorded as deferred charges and are amortized over the term of the bonds using a method which approximates the effective interest method.

<u>Cash Flows Statement.</u> All short-term investments that are highly liquid are considered to be cash equivalents. Cash equivalents are readily convertible to known amounts of cash, and at the date of purchase, they have a maturity date no longer than three months.

2. Legal Compliance - Budget

The Executive Director prepares a proposed budget and submits same to the Board of Commissioners no later than fifteen days prior to the beginning of each fiscal year. The budget is prepared by function and activity, and includes information on the past year, current year estimates and requested appropriations for the next year.

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

December 31, 2001

A summary of the proposed budget is published, a public hearing is held, and the budget is adopted through passage of a resolution prior to the commencement of the fiscal year for which the budget is adopted.

All changes in the budget must be approved by an affirmative vote of a majority of the Board of Commissioners.

Expenditures may not legally exceed budget appropriations at the division level. During 2001, there were no supplementary appropriations. During 2000, there were no supplementary appropriations.

3. Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments

In accordance with a fiscal agency agreement which is approved by the Board of Commissioners, the District maintains demand and time deposits through an administrator bank at participating local depository banks which are members of the Federal Reserve System.

For reporting purposes, cash and cash equivalents include cash, demand deposits and U.S. Government Agencies securities. Investments of the District include certificates of deposit, U.S. Treasury securities and U.S. Government Agencies securities, each having an original maturity in excess of three months from the date acquired.

The District's deposits as of the balance sheet dates are entirely covered by FDIC insurance or by pledged collateral held by the District's agent banks in the District's name. Under state law these deposits 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.

Local governments in Louisiana are authorized to invest in the Louisiana Asset Management Pool, Inc. (LAMP), a nonprofit corporation formed by an initiative of the State Treasurer and organized under the laws of the State of Louisiana, which operates a local government investment pool. Investments are stated at cost, which approximates market and is equal to the value of the pool shares.

Investments in LAMP held at December 31, 2001 and 2000 were \$30,256,540 and \$652,865 respectively. In accordance with GASB Codification Section I50.165, the investment in LAMP at December 31, 2001 and 2000, are not categorized in the three risk categories provided by GASB Codification Section I50.164 because the investment is in the pool of funds and therefore not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

December 31, 2001

book entry form. The LAMP corporation is governed by a board of directors comprising the State Treasurer, representatives from various organizations of local government, the Government Finance Officers Association of Louisiana, and the Society of Louisiana CPA's. Only local governments having contracted to participate in LAMP have an investment interest in its pool of assets. The primary objective of LAMP is to provide a safe environment for the placement of public funds in short-term high-quality investments. The LAMP portfolio includes only securities and other obligations in which local governments in Louisiana are authorized to invest. Accordingly, LAMP investments are restricted to securities issued, guaranteed, or backed by the U.S. Treasury, the U.S. Government, or one of its agencies, enterprises, or instrumentalities, as well as repurchase agreements collateralized by those securities. The dollar weighted average portfolio maturity of LAMP assets is restricted to not more than 90 days, and consist of no securities with a maturity in excess of 397 days. LAMP is designed to be highly liquid to give its participants immediate access to their account balances.

The following chart presents bank balances as of December 31, 2001 and 2000. The deposits are listed in terms of risk involved. Category 1 represents those deposits insured (inclusive of FDIC) or collateralized with securities held by the District or its agent in the District's name. Category 2 represents deposits collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent in the District's name. Category 3 represents deposits uncollaterialized including any bank balance collateralized with securities held by the financial institution but not in the District's name.

			Category			Total Bank	Carrying
December 31, 2001		1	2	3		Balances	Amount
Cash and demand deposits	\$	101,000	\$ 2,845,039	\$	•	\$ 2,946,039	\$ 2,628,368
Money market deposits			3,170,577		•	3,170,577	3,170,577
	\$_	101,000	\$ 6,0 <u>15,616</u>	\$ 		\$ 6,116,616	\$ <u>5,798,945</u>
		. <u></u>	Category			Total Bank	Carrying
December 31, 2000		1	Category 2	3		Total Bank Balances	Carrying Amount
Cash and demand deposits	\$	1 101,000		\$ 3	_		Amount
Cash and demand		101,000	2	\$ 3	-	Balances	

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

December 31, 2001

Following are investments of the District at year-end categorized to give an indication of the level of risk assumed by the District. Category 1 includes investments that are insured or registered, or for which the securities are held by the District or its agent in the name of the District. Category 2 includes uninsured and unregistered investments for which the securities are held by the financial institution's trust department or agent in the name of the District. Category 3 includes uninsured and unregistered investments for which the securities are held by the financial institution or by its trust department or agent but not in the name of the District.

		Reported Amount-		
December 31, 2001	1	Category 2	3	Fair Value
U.S. Government Agencies securities	<u>\$ 9,227,787</u>		•	- \$ 9,227,787
		Category		Reported Amount-
December 31, 2000	1	2	3	Fair Value
U.S. Government Agencies securities	<u>\$43,110,892</u>	<u> </u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$43,110,892</u>

In order to accurately compare the cash and investments shown on the comparative balance sheets (Exhibit 1) with the carrying values of deposits and investments disclosed in the schedules above, the following is provided:

	2001	2000
Carrying value of bank deposits per Note 3	\$ 5,798,945	\$ 2,776,164
Carrying value of LAMP deposits per Note 3	30,256,540	652,865
Carrying value of investments per Note 3	9,227,787	43,110,892
Total	\$ 45,283,272	\$ 46,539,921
Per comparative balance sheets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 32,884,908	\$ 2,174,481
Cash equivalents - restricted	3,170,577	1,254,548
Investments - current	2,585,750	•
Investments - restricted	5,045,860	6,775,905
Investments - noncurrent	1,296,177	36,034,987
Investments - scholarship endowment	300,000	300,000
	\$ 45,283,272	\$ 46,539,921

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

December 31, 2001

At December 31, 2001 and 2000, cash equivalents and investments were restricted as shown below:

		2001		2000
Additional security for certificates of indebtedness outstanding	\$	1,000,000	\$	1,000,000
Trust funds pursuant to the issuance of the 1994	·	, ,	-	• • •
Port Improvement Revenue Bonds:				
Interest Fund		4,546		4,548
Principal Fund		1,250,000		1,250,000
Debt Service Reserve Fund		2,594,730		2,506,995
Depreciation Reserve Fund		3,367,161		3,268,910
Total	<u>\$</u>	8,216,437	\$	<u>8,030,453</u>

The trust funds are more fully explained in Note 10.

During 1994, the District established a \$300,000 scholarship endowment fund, the Lake Charles Maritime Enhancement Scholarship Fund. The earnings from the fund are dedicated to produce sufficient income to fund one scholarship awarded each year for the next three years.

The District requires that securities underlying repurchase agreements, consisting of U.S. government securities, must have a market value of at least 102 percent of the repurchase agreement. The District held no repurchase agreements during 2001 and 2000.

4. Property Taxes

The Lake Charles Harbor and Terminal District is authorized by Louisiana Revised Statute Number 34:209 to levy annually, when necessary, a property tax not to exceed 2.92 mills on the property subject to taxation situated within the District. All funds derived from this tax may be used for any lawful expenses or purposes by the Board. The 2001 assessed millage is 2.87 mills, and the 2000 assessed millage is 2.87 mills. These funds have been dedicated and obligated first to retirement of certificates of indebtedness issued by the District. Any excess funds may be used for any lawful purpose.

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

December 31, 2001

Property taxes are levied on behalf of the District each November 15, the date the enforceable lien attaches, by the Tax Assessor for the Parish of Calcasieu. The levy is based on the assessed value listed as of June 1. Assessed values are established by the Tax Assessor and are approved and certified by the State Tax Commission. The tax levy is approved and certified by the Louisiana Legislative Auditor.

Total taxes levied for the year ended December 2001 were \$1,700,997 on property with assessed valuation totaling \$827,268,940 less exempt valuation of \$234,589,090, for a net valuation of \$592,679,850. Total taxes levied for the year ended December 31, 2000 were \$1,628,607 on property with assessed valuation totaling \$782,496,230 less exempt valuation of \$215,039,470, for a net valuation of \$567,456,760.

The Sheriff and Tax Collector for the Parish of Calcasieu bills and collects taxes for the District. Taxes are due and payable on or before December 31. Interest charges are assessed on delinquent taxes at a rate of 15% per annum. Deductions from tax collections, for the billing and collection of taxes, totaled \$53,282 for 2001 and \$50,949 for 2000.

5. Intergovernmental Receivable

Intergovernmental receivable represents amounts due from federal and state governments for the following:

<u> </u>		2001		2000
Capital projects – State of Louisiana Ports Priority Program Capital projects – State of Louisiana	\$	984,787 41,183	\$	170,437 164,363
	<u>\$</u>	1,025,970	\$	334,800

6. Property, Plant and Equipment

A summary of changes in property, plant and equipment for the years ended December 31, 2001 and 2000 is as follow:

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

December 31, 2001

2001	Beginning of Year	Additions	s Reduction	End of Year
Land	\$ 18,497,975	\$ 4,690,983	\$ -	\$ 23,188,958
Buildings and operating facilities	115,338,446	65,063,326	•	180,401,772
Equipment, furniture and		, ,		
fixtures	20,801,491	70,376	735,543	20,136,324
Construction in progress	85,239,115	5,994,043	70,365,457	20,867,701
	239,877,027	75,818,728	71,101,000	244,594,755
Less accumulated	, ,	, ,	,	•
depreciation	74,568,449	5,167,459	222,739	79,513,169
	\$ 165,308,578	\$ 70,651,269	\$ 71,323,739	\$ 165,081,58 6

2000	Beginning of Year	Additions	Reductions	End of Year
Land	\$ 13,656,224	\$ 4,841,751	\$ -	\$ 18,497,975
Buildings and operating	•	•		
facilities	109,301,474	6,038,541	1,569	115,338,446
Equipment, furniture and		• •		
fixtures	18,308,996	2,706,870	214,375	20,801,491
Construction in progress	63,818,877	31,022,924	9,602,686	85,239,11 <u>5</u>
	205,085,571	44,610,086	9,818,630	239,877,027
Less accumulated depreciation	70,862,412	3,909,319	203,282	74,568,449
Total	<u>\$134,223,159</u>	<u>\$ 40,700,767</u>	\$ <u>9,615,348</u>	<u>\$165,308,578</u>

Depreciation expense was \$5,167,459 for the year ended December 31, 2001 and \$3,909,319 for the year ended December 31, 2000.

Prior to 1980 detailed fixed asset records were not maintained; rather, amounts expended for fixed assets were charged to expenditures in the year incurred. In 1980 the District changed its method of accounting for fixed assets to that required by generally accepted accounting principles. It was not possible to establish original costs for many assets owned. Where original costs could not be determined, it was necessary to estimate the original costs of such assets. The total of such estimated costs aggregated approximately \$9,600,000.

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

December 31, 2001

7. Operating Leases

Leases which the District has entered into as lessor are classified as operating leases. These leases are substantially all for land owned by the District. Minimum future rentals on operating leases having initial or remaining non-cancellable lease terms in excess of one year are as follows:

2002	\$ 861,903
2003	813,604
2004	803,848
2005	552,249
2006	190,784
After 2006	1,557,705
	<u>\$ 4,780,093</u>

Of the above, the amount of \$864,917 was paid in full at the inception of the lease by the lessee, and is included in deferred revenues at December 31, 2001. The amount of \$930,637 is included in deferred revenues at December 31, 2000.

8. Unamortized Expense

The District incurred certain expenses in connection with the issuance of certificates of indebtedness. These expenses are being amortized over twenty-five years, which is the term of the bonds. Details of the balances are as follows:

_	2001	2000
Total expense	\$ 436,407	\$ 436,407
Less amount amortized	138,317	120,782
Unamortized at December 31	<u>\$ 298,090 </u>	<u>315,625</u>
Amount shown in current assets (prepaid		
expenses) - to be amortized in one year Amount shown in other assets	\$ 17,535 3 280,555	\$ 17,535 298,090
Total	\$ <u>298,090</u>	\$ <u>315,625</u>

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

December 31, 2001

9. Compensated Absences

Compensated absences are included in personnel services expenses for 2001 and 2000. The District's liabilities for accumulated compensated absences as of December 31, 2001 and 2000 are as follows:

	 2001	2000
Current liabilities - estimated to be paid within one year - included in accrued expenses Long term liabilities	\$ 52,073 468,665	\$ 56,890 512,006
Total	\$ 520,738	\$ 568,896

10. Long-Term Debt

A summary of changes in long-term debt for the years ended December 31, 2001 and 2000 is as follows:

2001	Beginning Balance	Issues Maturitie	Ending s Balance
Revenue bonds	\$ 23,750,000	- \$ (1,250,00	00) \$ 22,500,000
2000	Beginning Balance	Issues Maturitie	Ending S Balance
Revenue bonds	\$ 25,000,000	- \$ (1,250,00	0) \$ 23,750,000

At December 31, the balance was included in the following captions:

	2001	2000
Current maturities of long-term debt	\$ 1,250,000	\$ 1,250,000
Long-term debts, less current maturities	21,250,000	22,500,000
	\$ 22,500,000	\$ 23,750,000

Bonds payable at December 31, 2001 and 2000 are comprised of the following individual issues:

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

December 31, 2001

	2001	2000
Revenue Bonds - \$25,000,000 1994 Port Improvement		
Revenue Bonds, interest due in quarterly installments		
beginning March 1, 1994 through January 1, 2019;		
interest initially set at 2.65 percent variable rate		
adjusted weekly	\$ 22,500,000	\$ 23,750,000

The annual requirements to amortize all debt outstanding as of December 31, 2001 are as follows:

	Principal	Interest
2002	\$ 1,250,000	*
2003	1,250,000	*
2004	1,250,000	*
2005	1,250,000	*
2006	1,250,000	*
Aggregate thereafter	16,250,000	*
	<u>\$ 22,500,000</u>	

^{*} Amount not calculated. Variable interest rate set by Bankers Trust of New York based on market rates of AA tax exempt bond rates, adjusted weekly. At December 31, 2001 the rate was 1.65%; for the week beginning February 11, 2002, the rate was 1.30%.

There are a number of limitations and restrictions contained in the bond indentures. The District is in compliance with all significant limitations and restrictions.

In addition to the pledge of specific revenues, all excess revenues of the District are pledged as additional security for certificates of indebtedness outstanding. A special reserve of \$1,000,000 is also pledged and set aside as additional security for certificates of indebtedness outstanding.

The District, on February 16, 1994, issued \$25,000,000 Port Improvement Revenue Bonds, Series 1994. Proceeds from such bonds are dedicated to certain additions, extensions and improvements to the District facilities by construction of an extension to a transit shed, and construction of improvements to the bulk loading terminal of the District located on the Calcasieu ship channel of the Calcasieu River. The payment of principal and interest on the bonds is secured by a dedication and pledge of the fees, rates and other charges and other monies derived from the operation of the public port. The bonds are subject to scheduled mandatory sinking fund redemption on January 1, 2000 and on each

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

December 31, 2001

January 1 thereafter, to and including January 1, 2019, each in the amount of \$1,250,000 plus interest. The interest rate mode for the bonds is a weekly "variable rate" and the rate for the initial weekly period was set at 2.65% per annum. Interest is payable on each March 1, June 1, September 1, and December 1 of each year.

The Lake Charles Harbor and Terminal District has committed itself to certain covenants as described in the Trust Indenture and Letter of Credit. The following trust funds were established pursuant to the issuance of the bonds.

<u>Project Fund.</u> The balance of the proceeds of the issuance and sale of the Bonds were deposited into this account and a "Cost of Issuance Account". The Issuer shall designate the part to be deposited into the Cost of Issuance Account. Amounts deposited in the Project Fund shall be applied to the construction, acquisition, installation and equipping of the Project.

Bond Fund. Consisting of an Interest Account, a Principal Account and a Letter of Credit Account - Monies on deposit in the Interest Account shall be applied to pay interest on the Bonds when due. Monies on deposit in the Principal Account shall be applied to pay principal of the Bonds when due. The Trustee shall deposit all monies drawn under the Letter of Credit to pay principal of and interest on the Bonds directly in the Letter of Credit Account. Such monies shall be applied solely to the payment of the principal of and interest on the Bonds in respect of which they were so drawn.

<u>Debt Service Reserve Fund.</u> The District has deposited \$2,500,000 Debt Service Reserve Fund requirement into this account to be used in accordance with the Trust Indenture for the payment of principal of and interest on the Bonds.

Depreciation Reserve Fund. The District has deposited \$2,500,000 Depreciation Reserve Fund requirement into this account. Monies in this account shall be transferred to the Project Fund to the extent of any insufficiency in the monies on deposit in the Project Fund for the purpose of completing the acquisition, construction, installation and equipping of the Project. After the completion date, monies on deposit in the Depreciation Reserve Fund shall be used for the purpose of paying the costs of major repairs and replacements to the system, the costs of which are such that they should be spread over a number of years rather than charged as part of operating and maintenance expenses in any single year. Monies from the Depreciation Reserve Fund shall also be used to fund insufficiencies in the Principal Account and/or the Interest Account on any date on which principal of and/or interest on the Bonds is due and payable.

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

December 31, 2001

<u>Rebate Fund.</u> This fund shall be for the sole benefit of the United States of America and shall not be subject to the claim of any other person, including without limitation the bondholders and the bank. The Rebate Fund is established for the purpose of complying with Section 148 of the Code and the Treasury Regulations promulgated pursuant thereto.

<u>Special Sinking Fund Deposit.</u> By action of the Board of Commissioners of the District, the District deposited \$1,250,000 into this account and designated it to be used for satisfying principal payment in the year 2001.

11. Port Facilities Revenue Bonds

On occasion, the District facilitates the issuance of tax-exempt bonds to finance the construction of industrial facilities within the District's boundaries. The facilities constructed or assets purchased with the bond proceeds are not owned by the District nor are the bonds themselves guaranteed in any manner by the District. These bonds are not included in the financial statements nor in the preceding schedules in Note 10 pertaining to long-term debt. The bonds and the interest coupons appertaining thereto do not constitute an indebtedness of the issuer within the meaning of any state constitutional or statutory limitation and shall never constitute nor give rise to a pecuniary liability of the issuer or a charge against its general credit or taxing powers.

	2001	2000
Bonds issued for:		
Citgo Petroleum Corp. Project, Series 1984	11,800,000	11,800,000
Reynolds Metals Company Project, Series 1990	14,800,000	14,800,000
Occidental Petroleum Corporation Project, Series 1992	7,000,000	7,000,000
Trunkline LNG Company Project, Series 1992	328,000,000	328,000,000
Polycom-Huntsman, Inc. Project, Series 1995	8,000,000	8,000,000
Global Industries, Ltd. Project, Series 1997	27,600,000	28,000,000
Conoco Inc. Project, Series A 1999	20,900,000	20,900,000
Conoco Inc. Project, Series B 1999	3,400,000	3,400,000

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

December 31, 2001

12. Retirement Benefits

Defined benefit pension plan:

Plan description. Substantially all employees of the District are members of the Louisiana State Employees' Retirement System (LASERS), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by a separate board of trustees. LASERS provides retirement, disability, and survivor benefits to participating eligible employees. Benefits are established and amended by state statute. Benefits are guaranteed by the State of Louisiana under provisions of the Louisiana Constitution of 1974. LASERS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. The report may be obtained by writing to Louisiana State Employees' Retirement System, Post Office Box 44213, Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70804-4213, or by calling (225) 922-0600.

<u>Funding Policy.</u> Plan members of the District are required by state statute to contribute 7.5 percent of their annual covered salary and the District (as the employer) is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The current employer rate is 12.3 percent of annual covered payroll. The contribution requirements of plan members and the employer are established by, and may be amended by, state law. As required by state law, the employer contributions are determined by actuarial valuation and are subject to change each year based on the results of the valuation for the prior fiscal year.

The District's contributions to the Louisiana State Employees' Retirement System for each of the years ending December 31, 2001, 2000 and 1999 are presented below. These contributions are equal to the requirement contributions for each year.

	 2001	2000	1999
Employer's contribution	\$ 392,415 \$	422,456 \$	423,850
Employees' contribution	 229,633	254,411	<u>257,389</u>
Total	\$ 622,048 \$	676.867 \$	681,239

Post-retirement benefits:

By action of the Board of Commissioners, in addition to the pension benefits described in Note 12, the District provides post retirement health care insurance benefits for retired employees. Effective with the October, 1996 premium, the District began paying the retirees' and retirees' dependents' premiums in full.

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

December 31, 2001

During 2001, 26 retired employees were receiving benefits under this plan. During 2000, 22 retired employees participated. These post retirement benefits are financed on a "pay-as-you-go basis" and the District recognizes the cost by expensing the annual insurance premiums. Total net cost to the District amounted to \$175,061 for 2001 and \$150,989 for 2000. The participants' share of the costs total \$0 for 2001 and \$0 for 2000.

13. Contingent Liabilities and Commitments

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The District purchases commercial insurance for the risks of losses to which it is exposed, including general liability, property and casualty, workers' compensation, employee health and accident, and environmental. Settlement claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years. Settlement claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years. During 1996, engineering studies assessed the District's estimated maximum exposure to risks of loss resulting from natural disasters. Based on this assessment, the District property and casualty blanket coverage was reduced approximately 30%.

At December 31, 2001, the District had committed approximately \$7.6 million for the purchase of equipment, the expansion of facilities, and repairs and maintenance of existing facilities. Such commitments at December 31, 2000 totaled approximately \$5.0 million.

14. Deferred Revenues

The District has entered into several leases wherein the lessee has paid the total rentals due at the inception of the lease. Payment for the 2001 settlement of homestead exemption was received in 2000 and is shown as a deferred revenue. Details of the items comprising this account were as follows:

	Term years	Total Rent		Deferred 2001]	Deferred 2000
Trunkline LNG land lease	40	\$ 741,907	\$	278,215	\$	296,762
Trunkline LNG land lease	40	1,208,430		486,127		516,300
Gulf Coast Aluminum land lease	40	667,891		100,576		117,575
Homestead exemption settlement				29,788		
			<u>\$</u>	894,706	<u>\$</u>	930,637

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

December 31, 2001

15. Contributed Capital

Changes in contributed capital, by source, during the years ended December 31, 2001 and 2000 are presented below:

2001	Beginning of Year	Balance Adjustments	Additions Depreciation	End of Year
State of Louisiana U.S. Department of	\$ 29,302,658	\$ 814,350	\$ 1,147,321 \$	28,969,687
the Navy	1,515,423	-	31,045	1,484,378
EDA Grant	407,722	-	60,352	347,370
Joint Services Agreement	5,685,138	79,902	4,514	5,760,526
Entergy	28,842	<u> </u>	291	29,551
	\$ 36,939,783	\$ 894,252	\$ 1,243,523 \$	36,590,512

2000	Beginning of Year	Balance Adjustments	Additions Depreciation	End of Year
State of Louisiana	\$ 26,084,202	\$ 3,881,929	\$ 663,473 \$	29,302,658
U.S. Department of the Navy	1,546,468	-	31,045	1,515,423
EDA Grant	488,379	-	80,657	407,722
Joint Services Agreement	3,560,701	2,128,951	4,514	5,685,138
Entergy	29,133		_ , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	28,842
	\$ 31,708,883	\$ 6.010.880	\$ 779 . 980 \$	36,939,783

The Lake Charles Harbor and Terminal District participates in the Louisiana Department of Transportation and Development Port Priorities Program. Certain capital projects, as approved by the Department of Transportation are funded in part by the State and the District. The 2001 and 2000 additions to capital grants, State of Louisiana, shown above, represents the State's share of Ports Priorities Projects; the addition, Joint Service Agreement, represents amounts received from the Calcasieu Parish Police Jury and the City of Lake Charles for infrastructure costs at the Industrial Park East.

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

December 31, 2001

16. Retained Earnings

Retained earnings aggregated \$153,553,211 and \$152,981,823 as of December 31, 2001 and 2000, respectively. As of December 31, 2001 and 2000, retained earnings reserves had been established for the following purposes:

		2001		2000
Additional security for certificates		4 000 000	•	1.000.000
of indebtedness outstanding	\$	1,000,000	\$	1,000,000
Trust funds pursuant to the issuance of the				
1994 Port Improvement Revenue Bonds:				
Interest Fund		4,546		4,548
Principal Fund		1,250,000		1,250,000
Debt Service Reserve Fund		2,603,651		2,528,025
Depreciation Reserve Fund		3,376,082		3,306,297
	\$_	8,234,279	\$	8.088.870

The Board of Commissioners of the Lake Charles Harbor and Terminal District have designated a portion of unreserved retained earnings to be used for the following purposes:

	2001	2000
Long-term maintenance needs	\$ 57,500,000	\$ 57,500,000
Commitments on construction contracts	7,635,132	5,008,773
Scholarship endowment	300,000	300,000
Debt service	5,500,000	5,750,000

Unreserved retained earnings are pledged as additional security for outstanding certificates of indebtedness in accordance with terms of the bond indenture.

17. Budgetary - GAAP Reporting Reconciliation

The accompanying Comparative Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Retained Earnings Budget and Actual (Budgetary Basis) - Proprietary Fund presents comparisons of the legally adopted budget (more fully described in Note 1) with actual data on a budgetary basis. Certain expenditures have been budgeted to be paid from retained earnings and the change in fair value of investment securities was not budgeted. Because accounting principles applied for purposes of developing data on a budgetary

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

December 31, 2001

basis differ significantly from those used to present financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), reconciliation of resultant basis and perspective differences in net income for the years ended December 31, 2001 and 2000 are presented on the budgetary comparison statements, Exhibit 3.

18. Major Customers

A significant portion of the District's operating revenue has been derived from three major customers in 2001 and 2000. Specifically,

Each of the three customers accounted for 26%, 13% and 11% respectively in 2001;

Each of the three customers accounted for 26%, 11%, and 15% respectively in 2000;

Trade receivables due from these customers as of December 31, 2001 and 2000 represented the following percentage of total trade receivables:

Each of the three customers accounted for 31%, 40% and 0%, respectively in 2001;

Each of the three customers accounted for 11%, 5% and 20%, respectively in 2002;

19. Long-Term Rent Payable

In June of 1999, the District entered into a development agreement with the Calcasieu Parish Police Jury. Under this agreement, the Parish would pay \$2,000,000 to the District in three equal installments beginning on July 1, 1999 to assist in the removal of spoilage. In exchange for this contribution the Parish will share in the lease revenues received by the District from Unifab until the Parish had received \$500,000 of such revenues. The District would also make any excess spoils available to the Parish at no cost. In addition, the District conveyed to the Parish, a water tower and water treatment equipment. The results of this arrangement are a short-term payable of \$37,518 and a long-term payable of \$403,021 at December 31, 2001 and a short-term payable of \$35,426, and a long-term payable of \$452,765 and \$666,667 in accounts receivable at December 31, 2000.

20. Loss on Loan Guarantee

In an effort to expand the District's cargo base and increase economic development in the immediate area, the District entered into a loan guarantee with a new customer.

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

December 31, 2001

Circumstances arose that made it necessary for the District to expend funds on the guarantee. The District's management and legal counsel are pursuing reimbursement of this outlay.

21. Reclassifications

Certain amounts in the prior-year financial statements have been reclassified for comparative purposes to conform to the presentation in current-year financial statements.

STATISTICAL SECTION (UNAUDITED)

LAKE CHARLES HARBOFI AND TERMINAL DISTRICT

SUMMARY OF REVENUES AND EXPENSES Years Ended December 31, 1992 through 2001 (Unaudited)

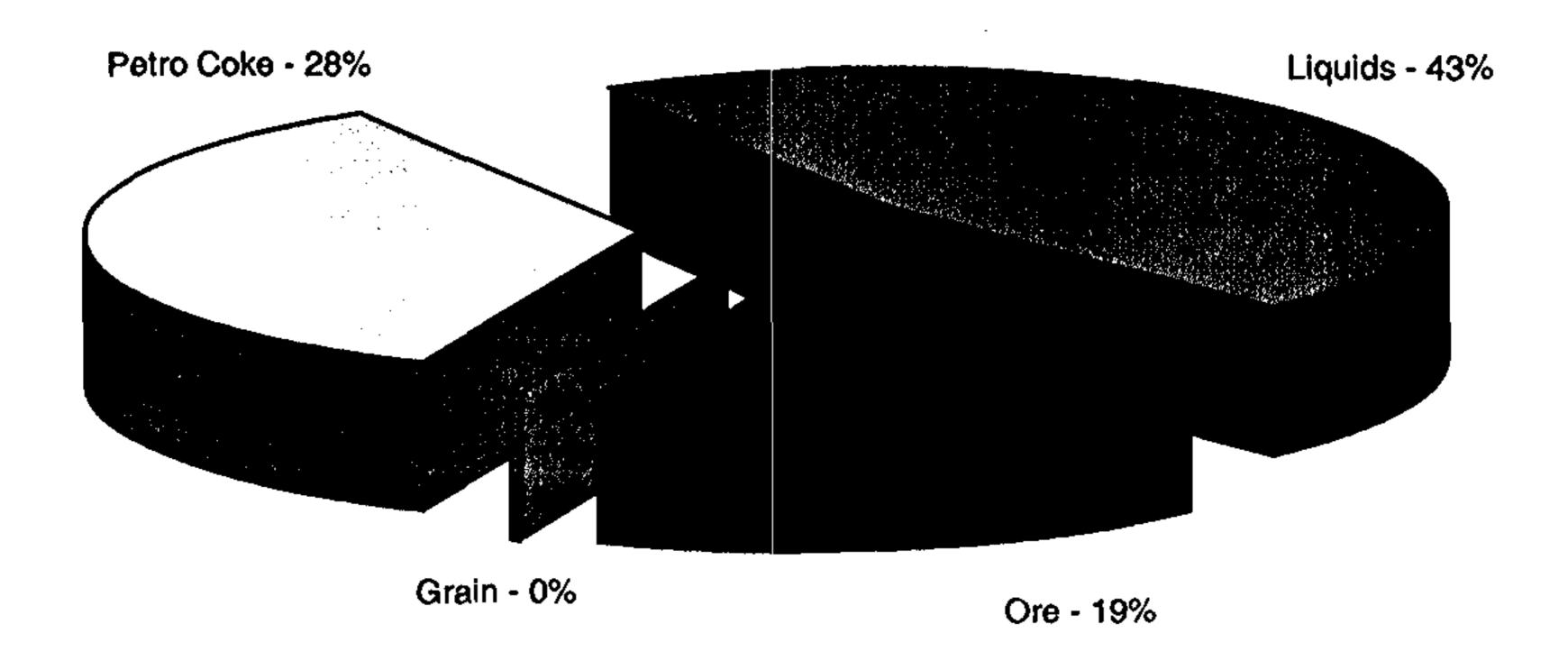
-	1992	1993	1994	1995
OPERATING REVENUES				
Charges for services	\$ 12,208,319	\$ 11,769,954	\$ 10,973,446	\$ 11,857,442
Rentals	1,442,165	2,368,287	1,276,313	1,268,743
Other	140,489	146,271	59,590	151,339
Total	13,790,973	14,284,512	12,309,349	13,277,524
OPERATING EXPENSES				
General and administrative	3,195,782	2,827,722	2,598,018	2,412,455
Maintenance and operation				
of facilities	8,494,922	8,051,856	8,064,876	8,388,604
Depreciation	2,874,612	2,936,945	3,059,637	3,267,835
Total	14,565,316	13,816,523	13,722,531	14,068,894
Income (loss) fro	om .			
operations	(774,343)	467,989	(1,413,182)	(791,370)
NONOPERATING REVENUES		•		
(EXPENSES) - NET	5,816,555	4,950,471	5,863,125	7,218,948
Net Income	\$ 5,042,212	\$ 5,418,460	\$ 4,449,943	\$ 6,427,578

Table 1

1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
ቀ 10 200 10 5	¢ 10 610 706	¢ 14 505 017	\$ 12 060 <i>4</i> 04	<u>ቀ 14 749 990</u> 1	¢ 14 105 754
\$ 12,309,105	\$ 12,613,736	\$ 14,595,917	\$ 12,969,494	\$ 14,743,289	\$ 14,135,754
1,693,942	1,695,875	1,482,600	1,606,262	1,862,191	1,767,604
271,453	154,347	240,585	346,411	353,057	831,035
14,274,500	14,463,958	16,319,102	14,922,167	16,958,537	16,734,393
3,228,405	3,005,827	3,496,882	3,950,651	4,135,600	3,624,189
9,411,707	10,837,248	10,909,656	11,858,862	12,036,782	11,926,443
3,540,375	3,703,876	3,829,564	3,893,624	3,909,319	5,167,459
16,180,487	17,546,951	18,236,102	19,703,137	20,081,701	20,718,091
•					
(1,905,987)	(3,082,993)	(1,917,000)	(4,780,970)	(3,123,164)	(3,983,698)
6,502,668	7,087,714	7,032,611	3,104,100	6,453,729	3,311,563
\$ 4,596,681	\$ 4,004,721	\$ 5,115,611	\$ (1,676,870)	\$ 3,330,565	\$ (672,135)

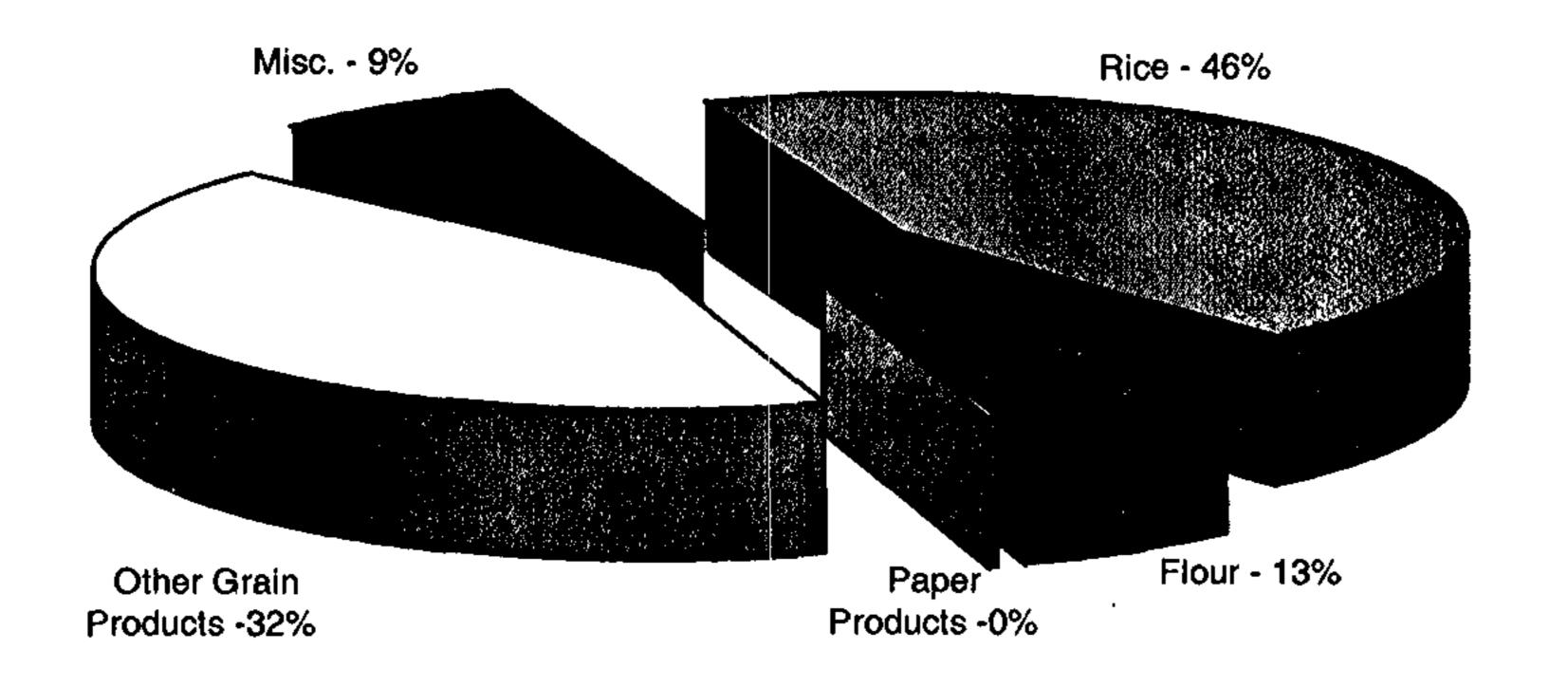
BULK CARGO

Total Short Tons 2001 - 7,809,319



GENERAL CARGO

Total Short Tons 2001 - 724,688



SHIPPING ACTIVITIES BULK AND GENERAL CARGO (Unaudited)

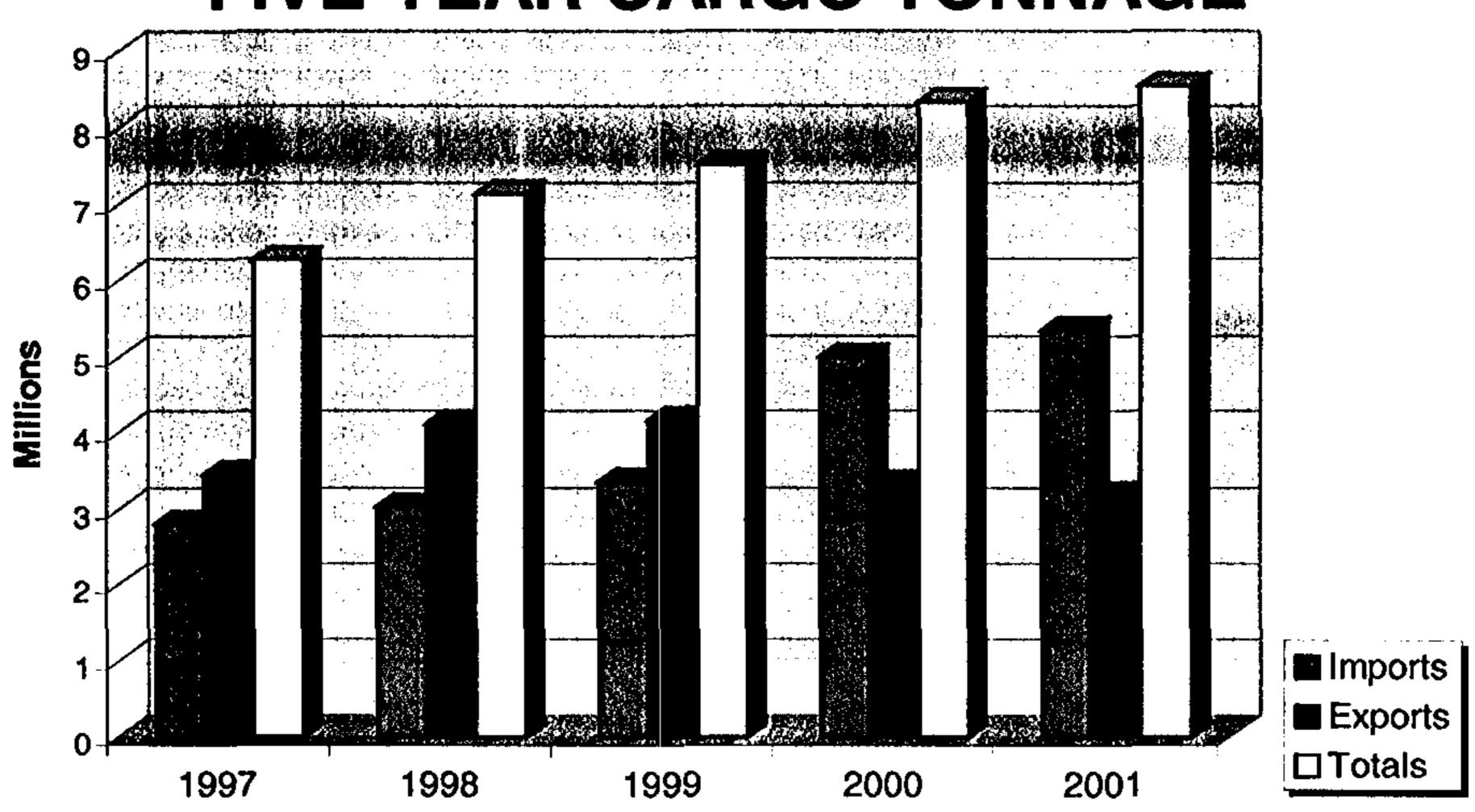
2001 MONTHLY BULK CARGO (Tons)

Month	Petro Coke	Grains	Ore	Liquids
January	302,237	8,010	80,423	283,828
February	229,388	-	86,513	260,768
March	236,631		189,493	285,364
April	228,703	2,461	114,933	290,501
May	194,003		182,814	485,164
June	257,791	-	72,753	416,994
July	204,169		112,793	499,322
August	301,767	-	164,466	304,217
September	148,236		75,009	483,906
October November	293,959 166,229	-	168,620 118,176	213,504 6,409 61,940
December	<u>200,955</u> 2,764,068	10,471	<u>76,870</u> 1,442,863	3,591,917

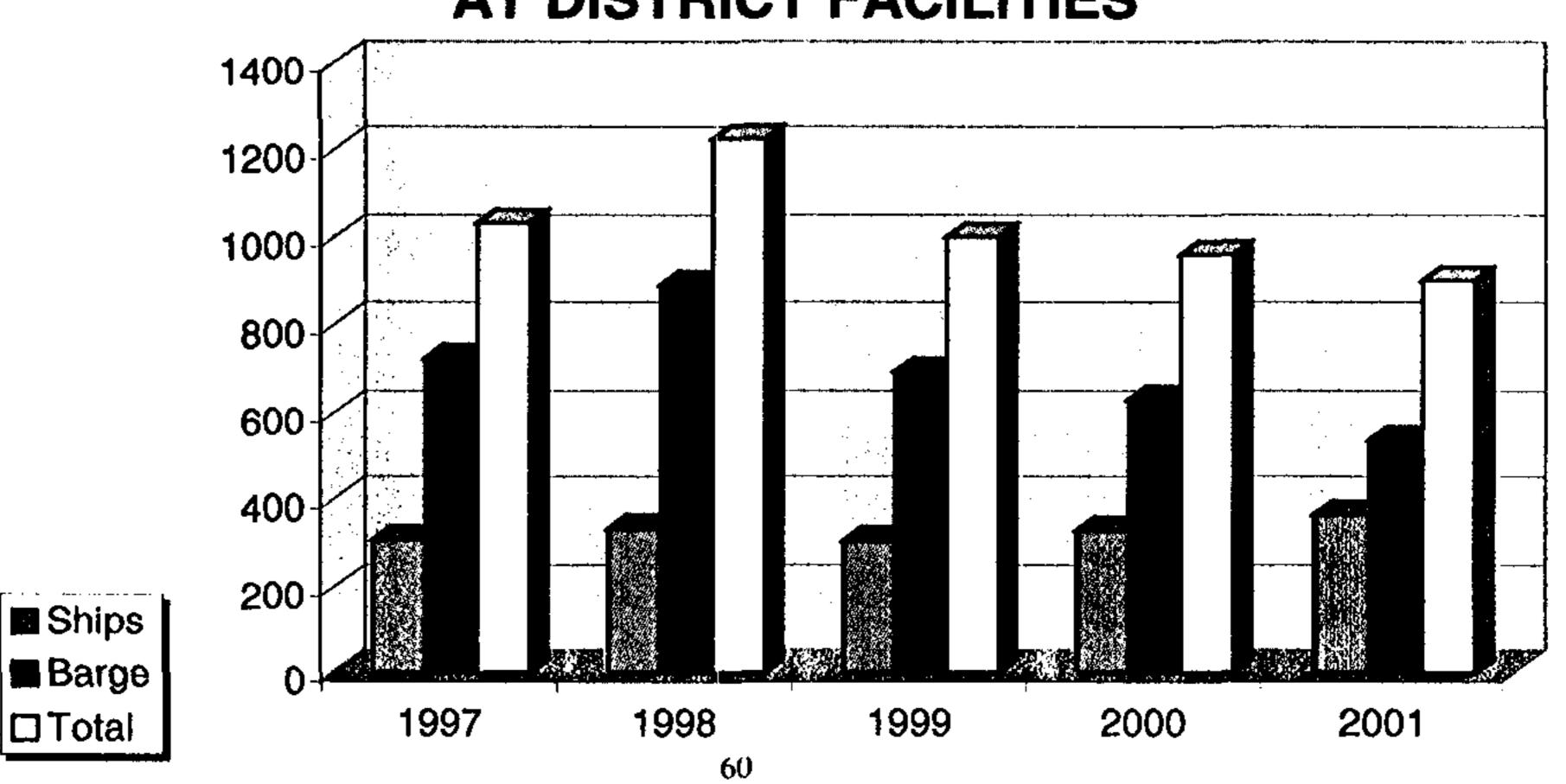
2001 MONTHLY GENERAL CARGO (Tons)

Month	Rice	Flour	Paper Products	Grain Products	Misc.
January	57,113	•		31,625	5,419
February	16,373	•	-	23,315	8,439
March	27,025	9,236	-	28,429	6,338
April	14,420	•	-	31,452	4,400
May	22,170	18,119	•	37,050	4,374
June	9,034	5,429	-	25,947	3,739
July	20,334	· •	•	3,098	2,766
August	25,817	-	-	24,941	3,223
September	37,575	11,044	-	21,669	6,302
October	39,526	947	-	4,241	137
November	21,858	440	-	32,664	4,594
December	27,686	2,884	1,393	38,889	3,214
	318,931	48,099	1,393	303,320	52,945

FIVE YEAR CARGO TONNAGE



SHIPS/BARGES CALLING AT DISTRICT FACILITIES



SHIPPING ACTIVITIES TONNAGE (Unaudited)

2001 CARGO IMPORTS/EXPORTS (Tons)

CARGO	IMPORTS	EXPORTS	TOTALS
GENERAL CARGO BULK	3,934 5,351,820	720,754 2,457,499	724,688 7,809,319
	5,355,754	3,178,253	8,534,007

FIVE YEAR CARGO IMPORT/EXPORT TONNAGE

	IMPORTS	EXPORTS	TOTALS
1997	2,813,798	3,455,133	6,268,931
1998	3,030,627	4,108,758	7,139,385
1999	3,358,221	4,156,775	7,514,996
2000	5,004,025	3,327,536	8,331,561
2001	5,355,754	3,178,253	8,534,007

MONTHLY CARGO TONNAGE SHIPS AND BARGES

MONTH	TONNAGE	SHIPS	BARGES
January	768,655	28	40
February	624,796	23	57
March	782,516	36	42
April	684,409	31	29
May	943,694	38	69
June	794,148	35	49
July	842,482	23	19
August	824,431	37	50
September	783,741	37	45
October	720,934	31	38
November	350,370	22	39
December	413,831	24	60
Totals	8,534,007	365	537

LAKE CHARLES HARBOR AND TERMINAL DISTRICT

PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS Last Ten Years (Unaudited)

Year	<u> </u>	Total Fax Levy			Net Tax Levy	Less: Outstanding Delinquent Taxes		
1992	\$	1,139,718	\$	26,980	\$	1,112,738	\$	5,060
1993	·	1,165,286		27,653		1,137,633		7,500
1994		1,283,535		13,910		1,269,625		6,000
1995		1,290,268		9,700		1,280,568		7,200
1996		1,372,800		17,779		1,355,021		7,455
1997		1,421,729		9,970		1,411,759		14,750
1998		1,459,998		12,386		1,447,612		36,273
1999		1,485,818		10,134		1,475,684		6,679
2000		1,628,607		31,895		1,596,712		12,068
2001		1,700,997		12,898		1,688,099		24,765

Notes:

- (1) Deliquent tax collections are unidentifiable from prior year reports. All taxes collected are reflected in net total taxes collected column.
- (2) Calcasieu Parish Sheriff and Tax Collector collects taxes for the Port.

Table 4

Net Total Taxes Collected	Percent of Deliquent Taxes to Net Levy		
\$ 1,107,678	99.55%	0.45%	
1,130,133	99.34%	0.66%	
1,263,625	99.53%	0.47%	
1,273,368	99.44%	0.56%	
1,347,566	99.45%	0.55%	
1,397,009	98.96%	1.04%	
1,411,339	97.49%	2.51%	
1,469,005	99.55%	0.45%	
1,584,645	99.24%	0.76%	
1,663,333	98.53%	1.47%	

LAKE CHARLES HARBOR AND TERMINAL DISTRICT

ASSESSED AND ESTIMATED ACTUAL VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY Last Ten Years (Unaudited)

(In Thousands)

		Personal Property				
		Assessed Value	\$		•	
Year	Total Real and Mobile Home	Homestead Exempt	Net Real and Mobile Home	Estimated Actual Value	Assessed Value	Estimated Actual Value
1992	\$ 214,529	\$ 103,798	\$ 110,731	\$1,107,310	\$ 239,570	\$ 958,280
1993	219,691	105,458	114,233	1,142,330	245,084	980,336
1994	223,868	107,207	116,661	1,166,610	282,851	1,131,404
1995	232,181	109,511	122,670	1,226,700	276,919	1,107,676
1996	292,827	125,207	167,620	1,676,200	290,308	1,161,232
1997	287,276	123,118	164,158	1,641,580	310,844	1,243,376
1998	300,199	128,469	171,730	1,717,300	315,902	1,263,608
1999	315,240	130,421	184,819	1,848,194	311,256	1,245,023
2000	323,771	131,950	191,821	1,918,208	328,457	1,313,827
2001	337,299	132,670	204,629	2,046,293	341,326	1,365,304
		<u> </u>				

Notes:

- (1) Louisiana state law establishes all assessment limitations.
- (2) Real Property is assessed at: 10% land, improvements and buildings

 Commercial: 10% land; 15% improvements and buildings

 Personal: 25%
- (3) Public utilities are assessed by Louisiana Tax Commissions annually value and ratio
- (4) All property assessments are made by the Calcasieu Parish Assessor.

	Public	Utilities	Total All Property		Ratio of Total	
Α	ssessed Value	Estimated Actual Value	Assessed Value	Estimated Actual Value	Assessed To Total Estimated Actual Value	
\$	40,014	\$ 266,760	\$ 390,315	\$2,332,350	16.73%	
	39,754	265,027	399,071	2,387,693	16.71%	
	40,054	267,027	439,566	2,565,041	17.14%	
	40,860	272,400	440,449	2,606,776	16.90%	
	39,463	263,087	497,391	3,100,519	16.04%	
	40,118	267,453	515,120	3,152,409	16.34%	
	41,352	275,680	528,984	3,256,588	16.24%	
	42,264	281,763	538,340	3,374,980	15.95%	
	47,300	315,334	567,578	3,547,369	16.00%	
	46,725	311,498	592,680	3,723,095	15.92%	

LAKE CHARLES HARBOR AND TERMINAL DISTRICT

RATIO OF NET GENERAL BONDED DEBT TO ASSESSED VALUE AND NET BONDED DEBT PER CAPITA Last Ten Years (Unaudited)

Year	*Population	Assessed Value Thousands)	Bonded Debt	As Ava	tricted sets ilable for Service
1992	169,644	\$ 494,112	\$ -	\$	-
1993	171,900	504,528	-		•
1994	172,200	602,549	•		-
1995	174,000	607,925	•		-
1996	176,100	682,397	-		•
1997	180,200	702,150	-		-
1998	179,400	726,559	-		-
1999	183,400	744,911	•		-
2000	183,600	781,253	-		-
2001	184,700	827,269	-		•
		·	 		

Notes:

- (1) Includes all long-term general obligation debt
- (2) Reflects estimated parish wide totals

Debt Payable from Enterprise Revenues		Net Bonded Debt		o of Net led Debt ssessed alue	Net Bonded Debt Per Capita		
\$	•	\$ -	\$	•	\$	•	
	-	•		•		-	
	-	-		•		-	
	-	-		•		-	
	-	•		-		-	
	-	•		-		-	
	-	-		-		•	
	-	-		-		-	
	•	-		-		-	
	•	-		-		-	

LAKE CHARLES HARBOFI AND TERMINAL DISTRICT

COMPUTATION OF LEGAL DEBT MARGIN December 31, 2001 (Unaudited)

Net assessed value			\$ 592,679,850
Plus exempt property:			
Homestead exemption (1)	\$	132,670,180	
Business exempt property (2)		101,918,910	 234,589,090
Total assessed value		•	\$ 827,268,940
Debt Limit - 10 percent of total assessed value			\$ 82,726,894
Amount of debt applicable to debt limit: Total bonded debt	\$	-	
Less:			
Restricted assets available for payment			
of principal		1,250,000	
Total amount of debt applicable			 1,250,000
Legal debt margin			\$ 81,476,894

Note:

- (1) In the State of Louisiana, the first \$75,000 of a homeowner's primary residence is exempt from property tax. This is referred to as a "Homestead Exemption."
- (2) Under specific conditions, businesses can qualify for a ten year property tax exemption. The State grants this as an economic incentive for companies to locate or expand their business in Louisiana.
- (3) The \$25,000,000 Port Improvement Revenue Bonds, Series 1994 are not general obligation bonds secured by the imposition of ad valorem property tax approved by a vote of the electors of the District.

COMPUTATION OF DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING DEBT December 31, 2001 (Unaudited)

<u>ırisdiction</u>	Net Debt Outstanding	Percentage Applicable to District	Amount Applicable to District	
Calcasieu Parish School District (All)	\$ 5,920,000	56%	\$ 3,315,200	
Calcasieu Parish School District No. 31	15,437,747	100%	15,437,747	
Calcasieu Parish School District No. 23	20,769,044	80%	16,615,235	
Calcasieu Parish School District No. 22	19,420,000	100%	19,420,000	
Calcasieu Parish School District No. 30	25,365,000	10%	2,536,500	
Calcasieu Parish School District No. 28	1,500,000	10%	150,000	
Calcasieu Parish School District No. 21	1,695,000	1%	16,950	
City of Westlake	3,050,000	100%	3,050,000	
City of Westlake	145,000	100%	145,000	
City of Lake Charles	3,600,000	100%	3,600,000	
City of Lake Charles	6,373,171	100%	6,373,171	
Calcasieu Parish Police Jury	3,776,411	56%	2,114,790	
	\$ 107,051,373		\$ 72,774,593	

NOTE: Provided by Calcasieu Parish School Board, City of Lake Charles, and City of Westlake.

LAKE CHARLES HARBOR AND TERMINAL DISTRICT

COVERAGE PROVIDED BY NET REVENUES FOR ANNUAL DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS Last Ten Years (Unaudited)

<u>Year</u>	Gross Revenue		Operating Expenses		Net Revenue Available for Debt Service	
1992	\$ 19,818,466	\$	14,565,316	\$	5,253,150	
1993	19,579,422		13,816,523		5,762,899	
1994	18,387,642		13,734,198		4,653,444	
1995	20,853,323		14,170,937		6,682,386	
1996	21,209,947		16,180,487		5,029,460	
1997	22,028,369		17,546,951		4,481,418	
1998	23,669,281		18,236,102		5,433,179	
1999	18,755,648		19,703,137		(947,489)	
2000	23,680,439		20,109,106		3,571,333	
2001	21,136,879		21,009,957		126,922	
					, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	

NOTE:

- (1) Gross revenues included operating and nonoperating revenues of the District.
- (2) Operating expenses included costs directly associated with the District's primary activities.
- (3) Only general obligation debt is included in this table.

Debt Service Requirements

 Principal	 Interest	Total		Coverage	
\$ 610,000	\$ 189,312	\$	799,312	657.21	
600,000	147,250		747,250	771.21	
480,000	129,413		609,413	763.59	
•	-		-	-	
•	•		-	-	
•	•		-	-	
-	•		•	-	
-	•		-	-	
-	•		-	•	
•	•		-	-	
	•				

Table 10

LAKE CHARLES HARBOR AND TERMINAL DISTRICT

PROPERTY TAX RATES - DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTS (PER \$100 OF ASSESSED VALUE) Last Ten Years (Unaudited)

Year	District (4)	Parish (1)	School Districts	Cities (2)	Other (3)	Total (Memorandum Only) (5)
1992	2.92	154.55	157.90	43.60	296.66	655.63
1993	2.92	156.00	148.50	43.52	292.03	642.97
1994	2.92	144.14	184.70	42.98	277.59	652.33
1995	2.92	134.87	191.73	42.98	251.42	623.92
1996	2.76	134.57	171.03	37.06	220.61	566.03
1997	2.76	132.09	143.67	36.80	236.05	551.37
1998	2.76	132.54	95.92	36.04	232.11	499.37
1999	2.76	132.54	97.77	36.57	226.51	496.15
2000	2.87	134.97	100.78	37.19	250.04	525.85
2001	2.87	137.49	86.06	36.96	252.09	515.47
2001	2.87	137.49	86.06	36.96	252.09	515.4

NOTE:

- (1) Includes assessments of all wards whose boundaries fell partially or totally within the District.
- (2) Includes assessment of all cities whose boundaries fell partially or totally within the District (Lake Charles, Sulphur and Westlake)
- (3) Includes all other assessments whose boundaries fell partially or totally within the District (Water, Gravity, Fire protection, etc.)
- (4) Lake Charles Harbor and Terminal District
- (5) The Lake Charles Harbor and Terminal District's boundaries overlap into several different school, water, gravity, fire protection, etc. districts. Thus the above table does not reflect the average millage assessed within the District. The average millage within the Lake Charles Harbor and Terminal District boundaries is approximately 170 mills, while the average millage within the Parish is 160 mills.

DEMOGRAPHIC STATISTICS Last Ten Years (Unaudited)

<u>Years</u>	(1) Population	(1) Per Capita Income	(1) Median Age	Education Level In Years of Formal Schooling	(2) School Enrollment	Unemployment Rate Percent
1992	169,644	\$ 15,408	31.5	*	32,833	8.7
1993	171,900	16,056	31.8	*	33,384	7.8
1994	172,200	16,690	31.5	*	33,939	7.2
1995	174,000	17,929	32.2	*	33,905	5.4
1996	176,100	19,109	32.5	•	33,503	6.6
1997	180,200	19,906	35.0	*	33,453	5.6
1998	179,200	20,901	32.0	*	33,534	5.1
1999	183,400	21,840	33.8	*	32,881	4.0
2000	184,300	22,139	33.5	*	32,099	5.1
2001	184,700	22,792	34.3	*	31,963	5.7

NOTE:

- (1) Census information was obtained from the local Chamber of Commerce.
- (2) Calcasieu Parish School Board

Table 12

PROPERTY VALUE, CONSTRUCTION AND BANK DEPOSITS Last Ten Years (Unaudited)

	Commercial	Cons	truction	Residental (Constr	uction
Year	Number of Units	Value*		Number of Units		Value*
1992	270	\$	27,884,991	691	\$	4,446,637
1993	285		55,234,530	713		4,128,425
1994	216		21,848,875	622		4,987,188
1995	283		47,431,671	552		4,536,337
1996	311		97,633,110	784		6,800,564
1997	329		62,691,854	736		6,708,083
1998	444		29,747,777	950		5,609,288
1999	287		21,275,879	805		11,633,499
2000	289		28,374,567	689		8,751,892
2001	574		79,854,735	845		28,329,654

NOTE:

- (1) Includes all banks in the City of Lake Charles
- (*) Assessed value estimated value available

Source: Local banks, City of Lake Charles and Calcasieu Parish Assessors Office

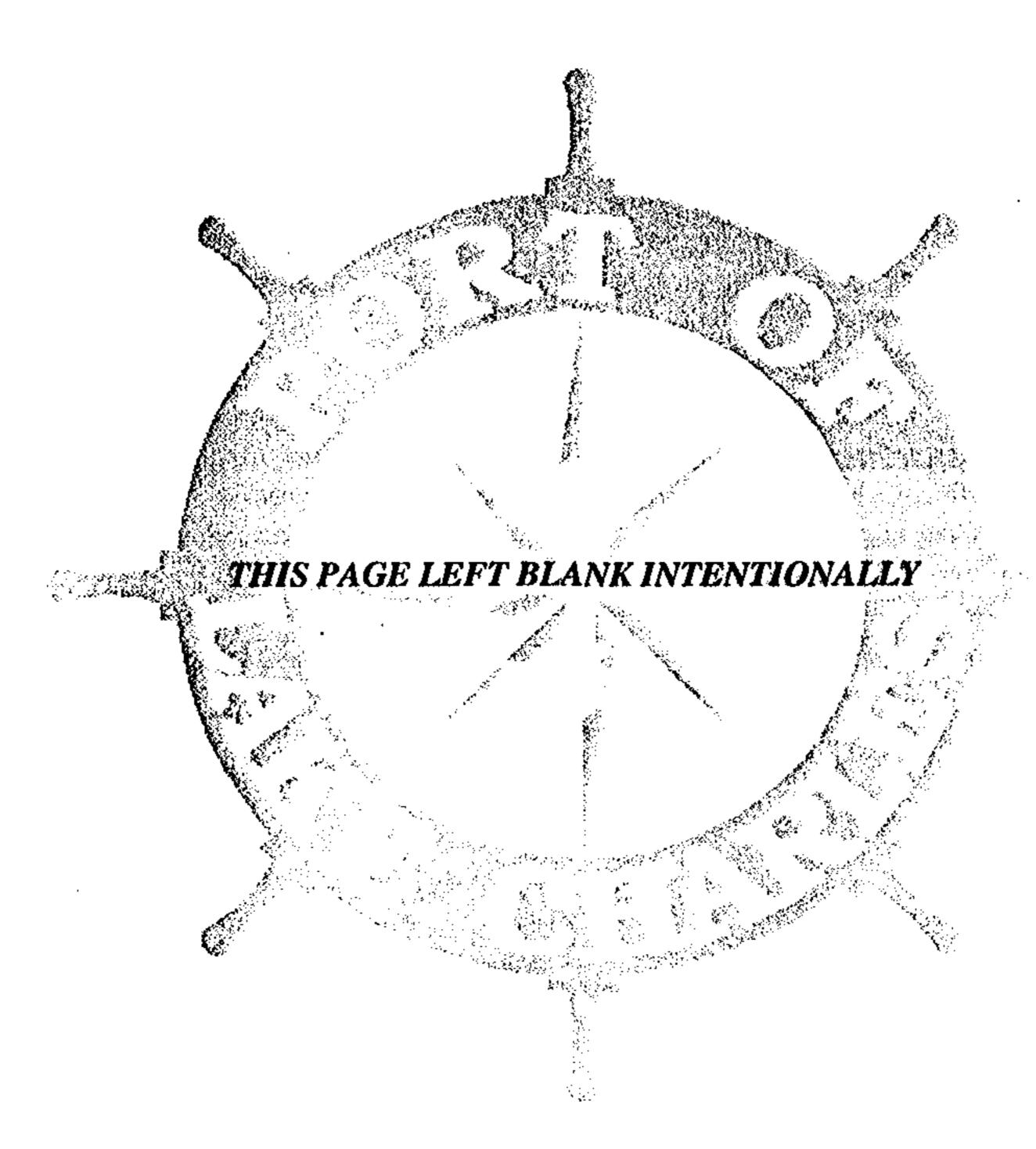
Bank Deposits	Property Value*			
(1)	 Taxable		Nontaxable	
\$ 1,405,528,985	\$ 390,314,380	\$	103,798,030	
1,331,842,000	399,070,550		104,113,040	
1,397,813,000	439,566,780		107,206,220	
1,395,149,000	444,872,600		108,087,400	
1,647,834,000	497,391,300		125,206,700	
1,619,879,000	517,109,420		124,508,480	
1,848,275,000	528,984,630		197,574,790	
3,004,576,000	538,339,520		206,571,920	
3,024,391,000	567,577,660		213,675,330	
3,330,156,000	592,679,850		234,589,090	

PRINCIPAL TAXPAYERS IN DISTRICT December 31, 2001 (Unaudited)

Taxpayer	Type of Business	2000 Assessed Valuation	Percentage of Total Assessed Valuation
Conoco, Inc. PPG Industries, Inc. Condea Vista Company Citgo Petroleum Corporation Lyondell Chemical Worldwide	Refinery Chemical Plant Chemical Plant Refinery Chemical Plant	\$ 42,942,300 35,181,690 19,180,070 18,648,730 14,213,970	5.50% 4.50% 2.46% 2.39% 1.82%
Bellsouth Telecommunications Basell USA, Inc. St. Charles Gaming Company Entergy Gulf States, Inc. Westlake Polymers, Inc.	Telephone Company Chemical Plant Gaming Electricity Chemical Plant	13,169,340 11,882,950 8,844,820 8,646,790 8,125,020	1.69% 1.52% 1.13% 1.11% 1.04%
		\$180,835,680	23.15%

MISCELLANEOUS STATISTICS December 31, 2001 (Unaudited)

NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES: DATE OF INCORPORATION 1926 126 **AERIAL CLEARANCE:** FORM OF GOVERNMENT: Political Subdivision of State Highlines 170 feet of Louisiana I-210 Bridge 135 feet **ELEVATION: GEOGRAPHICAL LOCATION:** Latitude 30 13' North Sea level to 20 feet Longitude 90 15' West 32 miles inland from Gulf of Mexico **TIDAL INFORMATION:** TEMPERATURE: 77.6 maximum average Mean tide level 1.0 feet 2.0 feet 63.7 minimum average Diorhan range 71.2 mean 0.3 feet Neap tides MLWN Average yearly rainfall MHWN 1.0 feet 53.03 inches Spring tides MLWN 0.0 feet MHWN 1.8 feet **GENERAL CARGO FACILITIES:** PRINCIPAL CARGO: 935,835 sq. feet of transit sheds Flour Petroleum coke 606,3000 sq. feet of warehouse Rice Petroleum products (available for lease) Soybeans Barite Other grains Fetrilizers Rutile Linerboard/newsprint **PUBLIC DOCKS:** - City Docks 10 Dry cargo **Bulk materials** - Bulk Terminal No. 1 - Rosebluff - Bulk Terminal No. 4 - Westlake **Bulk materials** Open berth - City Docks - City Docks Grain elevators - Industrial Canal General cargo

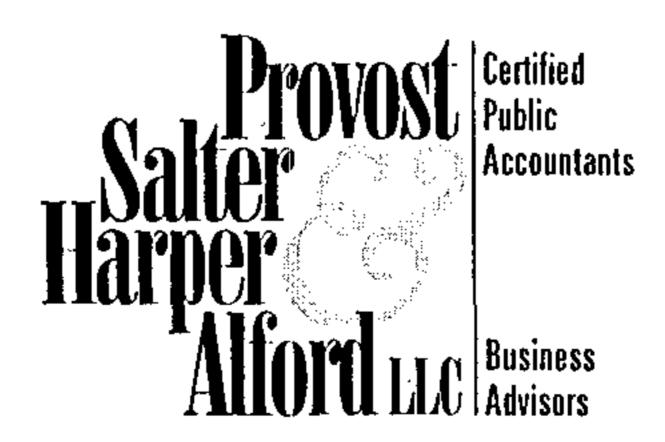


LEGISLATIVE AUDITOR 2002 JUN 28 PH 12: 24

LAKE CHARLES HARBOR AND TERMINAL DISTRICT

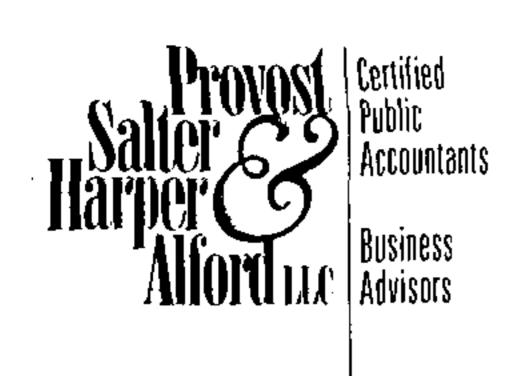
LAKE CHARLES, LOUISIANA

REPORTS ON COMPLIANCE AND INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING, SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION, COMPLIANCE RELATED TO \$25,000,000 LAKE CHARLES HARBOR AND TERMINAL DISTRICT PORT IMPROVEMENT REVENUE BONDS, SERIES 1994, AND COMMUNICATION TO OVERSIGHT GROUP YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2001



8550 United Plaza Boulevard, Suite 600, Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70809, Phone: (225) 924-1772 / Facsimile: (225) 927-9075

Table of Contents	December 31, 2001
Report on Compliance and on Internal Control over Financial Reporting Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards	
Independent Auditor's Report on Supplementary Information	3
Schedule of Supplementary Information	4
Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance Related to \$25,000,000 Lake Charles Harbor and Terminal District Port Improvement Revenue Bonds, Series 1994, Based on an Audit of General Purpose Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards	6
Communication to Oversight Group	8



REPORT ON COMPLIANCE AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

Board of Commissioners
Lake Charles Harbor and Terminal District
Lake Charles, Louisiana

We have audited the general purpose financial statements of the Lake Charles Harbor and Terminal District, Lake Charles, Louisiana as of and for the years ended December 31, 2001 and 2000, and have issued our report thereon dated February 15, 2002. We conducted our audit in accordance with U.S. generally accepted auditing standards and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Compliance

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Lake Charles Harbor and Terminal District's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grants, 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 object of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered Lake Charles Harbor and Terminal District's internal control over financial reporting in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements and not to provide assurance on the internal control over financial reporting. Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting would not necessarily disclose all matters in the

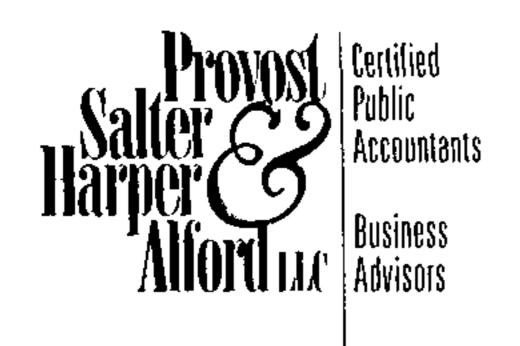
internal control over financial reporting that might be material weaknesses. A material weakness is a condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that misstatements in amounts that would be material in relation to the financial statements being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. We noted no matters involving the internal control over financial reporting and its operation that we consider to be material weaknesses.

This report is intended for the information of the Board of Commissioners, management, and the Legislative Auditor of the State of Louisiana, and it not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

PROVOST, SALTER, HARPER &; ALFORD, L.L.C.

Provost, Salter, Horper & Altora, h.L.C.

February 15, 2002



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Board of Commissioners
Lake Charles Harbor and Terminal District
Lake Charles, Louisiana

We have audited the general purpose financial statements of the Lake Charles Harbor and Terminal District, Lake Charles, Louisiana as of and for the years ended December 31, 2001 and 2000, and have issued our report thereon dated February 15, 2002. These general purpose financial statements are the responsibility of the Lake Charles Harbor and Terminal District, Lake Charles, Louisiana, management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these general purpose financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with U.S. generally accepted auditing standards and Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the general purpose financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the general purpose financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

Our audit was made for the purpose of forming an opinion on the general purpose financial statements of the Lake Charles Harbor and Terminal District, Lake Charles, Louisiana, taken as a whole. The accompanying schedule of supplementary information is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the general purpose financial statements. The information in that schedule has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the general purpose financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly presented in all material respects in relation to the general purpose financial statements taken as a whole.

PROVOST, SALTER, HARPER & ALFORD, L.L.C.

Prosost, Souther. Harper & Altoral, L.L.C.

February 15, 2002

Schedule of Supplementary Information

Year Ended December 31, 2001

Professional service payments made to contractors for surveys, feasibility studies, and special studies:

Vendor & Explanation	Amount		
Dr. Daryl Burkel	c h	1 (00	
Prepare and analyze L.C. pilot tariff proposal	\$	1,600	
EAP			
Employee assistance	\$	2,169	
FHP, Inc.			
Consulting – market development	\$	35,292	
James Robinson			
Navigation consultant	\$	15,991	
John M. Love, Jr.			
Real estate consultation and research	\$	500	
MJ Shiehl & Associates			
Survey of 4 barges on condition and value	\$	3,000	
Morrison Surveying			
Surveying Nelson Rd. and photos of ship channel	\$	7,704	
Standard & Poor's Rating Group			
Analytical services rendered for bond rating	\$	3,500	
Thomas Watson			
Writing Port history	\$	24,656	

Payments to members of the Board of Commissioners for per diem payments or compensation for services on the Board:

None

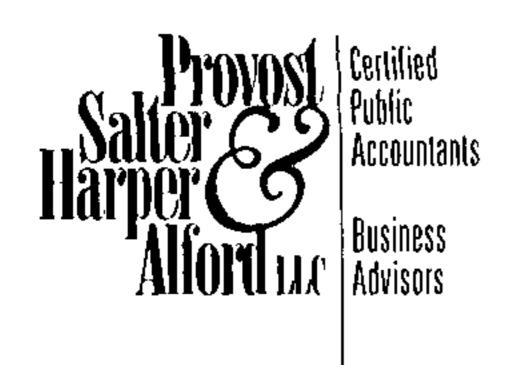
Schedule of Supplementary Information

. . . -----

Year Ended December 31, 2001

Insurance policies in force as of December 31, 2001:

Policy Provider	Policy Number	Policy Type	Policy Period
Dakota Specialty Insurance Company	ACV604639	Commercial auto	10/1/01-10/1/02
Underwriters at Lloyds, London	PL98000969	General liability	10/1/01-12/31/01
Coregis Insurance Company	POD0021642	Public official liability	10/1/01-10/1/02
Great American Insurance Company	ce GCM-19448	Marine insurance	6/25/01-6/25/02
Navigators Insurance Company	REN/ARS-PN00099	Commercial umbrella	10/1/01-10/1/02
Great American Insurance Company	ce GCM-19448	Pollution liability	6/25/01-6/25/02
Steadfast Insurance Company	SCC3618870-03	FELA	10/1/01-10/1/02
American International South Insurance Company	WC5842220	Workers compensation insurance	6/18/01-6/18/02
Hartford Life & Accider Insurance Co.	nt ETB101464	Group business travel	10/3/00-10/3/03
The Fidelity and Deposi Co. of Maryland	t CCP0023647	Employee dishonesty bond	10/11/01-10/11/02
Factory Mutual	755901-00	Excess property	10/1/01-12/31/01



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE RELATED TO \$25,000,000 LAKE CHARLES HARBOR AND TERMINAL DISTRICT PORT IMPROVEMENT REVENUE BONDS, SERIES 1994 BASED ON AN AUDIT OF GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

Board of Commissioners
Lake Charles Harbor and Terminal District
Lake Charles, Louisiana

We have audited the general purpose financial statements of the Lake Charles Harbor and Terminal District, Lake Charles, Louisiana as of and for the years ended December 31, 2001 and 2000 and have issued our report thereon dated February 15, 2002.

We conducted our audit in accordance with U.S. generally accepted auditing standards and Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement.

Our audit included a review of the terms of the Letter of Credit and Reimbursement Agreement dated as of August 1, 1998 between Lake Charles Harbor and Terminal District and Credit Local de France relating to \$25,000,000 Lake Charles Harbor and Terminal District Port Improvement Revenue Bonds, Series 1994 and the related documents as they relate to accounting matters. During the course of our audit, and as of the date of this report, we obtained knowledge of no instances of default or event of default as defined by this agreement.

The District has complied with Section 8.09(h) <u>Insurance</u> of the Amended and Restated Trust Indenture between Lake Charles Harbor and Terminal District and Hibernia National Bank of Lake Charles, as Trustee, dated as of January 1, 1994, \$25,000,000 Lake Charles Harbor and Terminal District Port Improvement Revenue Bonds, Series 1994. As required by paragraph 3 of this Section 8.09(h), a listing of all policies carried by the District as of December 31, 2001 is included in the supplementary information section of these reports. All insurance premiums upon the insurance policies to which reference is herein before made have been paid.

PROVOST, SALTER, HARPER & ALFORD, L.L.C.

Provost, Salter, Harper & Altord, L.L.C.

February 15, 2002

COMMUNICATION WITH OVERSIGHT GROUP

Board of Commissioners
Lake Charles Harbor and Terminal District
Lake Charles, Louisiana

We have audited the general purpose financial statements of the Lake Charles Harbor and Terminal District, Lake Charles, Louisiana for the years ended December 31, 2001 and 2000, and have issued our report thereon dated February 15, 2002. Professional standards require that we provide you with the following information related to our audit.

Our Responsibility Under Generally Accepted Auditing Standards and Government Auditing Standards.

As stated in our audit contracts dated September 30, 1999, our responsibility, as described by professional standards, is to plan and perform our audit to obtain reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that the general purpose financial statements are free of material misstatement and are fairly presented in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting standards. Because an audit is designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute assurance and because we did not perform a detailed examination of all transactions, there is a risk that material errors, fraud, or other illegal acts may exist and not be detected by us.

As part of our audit, we considered the internal control of the Lake Charles Harbor and Terminal District. Such considerations were solely for the purpose of determining our audit procedures and not to provide any assurance concerning such internal control.

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of the District's compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants. However, the objective of our tests was not to provide an opinion on compliance with such provisions.

Other Information in Documents Containing Audited Financial Statements.

The comprehensive annual financial report for the Lake Charles Harbor and Terminal District for the years ended December 31, 2001 and 2000 includes, in addition to the financial statements, management's discussion and analysis of financial condition and results of operations and certain statistical information. Our responsibility for this additional information does not extend beyond the financial information identified in our report and we have no obligation to perform any procedures to corroborate the additional

information contained in these documents. We have read the additional information and nothing came to our attention that caused us to believe that such information, or its manner of presentation, is materially inconsistent with the information, or manner of its presentation, appearing in the financial statements.

Significant Accounting Policies.

Management has the responsibility for selection and use of appropriate accounting polices. In accordance with the terms of our contract, we will advise management about the appropriateness of accounting policies and their application. The significant accounting policies used by the Lake Charles Harbor and Terminal District are described in Note 1 to the general purpose financial statements. No new accounting policies were adopted and the application of existing policies was not changed during 2001. We noted no transactions entered into by the Lake Charles Harbor and Terminal District during the year that were both significant and unusual other than the matter described in Note 20, and of which, under professional standards, we are required to inform you, or transactions for which there is a lack of authoritative guidance or consensus.

Accounting Estimates.

Accounting estimates are an integral part of the general purpose financial statements prepared by management and are based upon management's knowledge and experience about past and current events and assumptions about future events. Certain accounting estimates are particularly sensitive because of their significance to the general purpose financial statements and because of the possibility that future events affecting them may differ significantly from those expected. Significant estimates in the District's financial statements include depreciation and loss contingencies after considering opinion of legal counsel. These estimates were arrived at after taking into consideration the cost of the assets involved, the estimated life of the assets, and its estimated salvage or residual value, and the possibility of the concurrence of material losses.

Audit Adjustments.

For purposes of this letter, professional standards define an audit adjustment as a proposed correction of the general purpose financial statements that, in our judgment, may not have been detected except through our auditing procedures. An audit adjustment may or may not indicate matters that could have a significant effect on the District's financial reporting process (that is, cause future financial statements to be materially misstated). In our judgment, none of the adjustments we proposed, whether recorded or unrecorded by the District, either individually or in the aggregate, indicate matters that could have a significant effect on the District's financial reporting process.

In addition, the attached schedule summarizes uncorrected misstatements of the financial statements. Management has determined that their effects are immaterial, both individually and in the aggregate, to the financial statements taken as a whole.

Disagreements With Management.

For purposes of this letter, professional standards define a disagreement with management as a matter, whether or not resolved to our satisfaction, concerning a financial accounting, reporting, or auditing matter that could be significant to the general purpose financial statements or the auditor's report. We are pleased to report that no such disagreements arose during the course of our audit.

Consultation With Other Accountants.

In some cases, management may decide to consult with other accountants about auditing and accounting matters similar to obtaining a "second opinion" on certain situations. If a consultation involves application of an accounting principle to the governmental unit's general purpose financial statements or a determination of the type of auditor's opinion that may be expressed on those statements, our professional standards require the consulting accountant to check with us to determine that the consultant has all the relevant facts. To our knowledge, there were no such consultations with other accountants.

Issues Discussed Prior to Retention of Independent Auditors.

We generally discuss a variety of matters, including the application of accounting principles and auditing standards, with management each year prior to retention as the District's auditors. However, these discussions occurred in the normal course of our professional relationship and our responses were not a condition to our retention.

Difficulties Encountered in Performing the Audit.

We encountered no difficulties in dealing with management in performing our audit.

This communication is intended solely for the use of the Board of Commissioners of the Lake Charles Harbor and Terminal District and management the Lake Charles Harbor and Terminal District and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

PROVOST, SALTER, HARPER & ALFORD, L.L.C.

Prosost, Salter, Harper & Alfard, L.L.C.

February 15, 2002

Lake Charles Harbor & Terminal District Uncorrected Financial Statement Misstatements December 31, 2001

	Accounts Payable Repairs – Equipment	Debit 44,675.22	Credit 44,675.22
1041-00137 5000-07011	GNMA Unrealized loss	134.74	134.74