

13

2977
97400367

**OFFICIAL
FILE COPY
DO NOT BIND OUT**

Check necessary
pages from this
copy and PLACE
BACK IN FILE

RE COPY OF COPY AS
MAILED 11/13/68
6441213

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, 1967

Under provisions of state law, this report is a public document. A copy of the report has been submitted to the auditor, or reviewer, entity and other appropriate public officials. The report is available for public inspection at the Baton Rouge office of the Legislative Auditor and, where appropriate, at the office of the parish clerk of court.

Release Date

JUL 03 1968

Prepared by the
Office of the Administration and Finance,
and Sales and Marketing Division
Lake Charles Harbor and Terminal District.

LAKE CHARLES BORNEO AND TRADING DISTRICT
 COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT-
 A COMPONENT UNIT OF THE STATE OF LOUISIANA
 December 31, 1997

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	<u>Page</u>
INTRODUCTORY SECTION	
List of principal officials	4
Message from the Executive Director	5-8
Letter of transmittal	7-18
GPOA Certificate of Achievement	17
Regional location and mileage map	18
Functional-organizational chart	19
FINANCIAL SECTION	
Independent auditor's report	Table 20
General purpose financial statements:	
Comparative balance sheets	2 24-25
Comparative statements of revenues, expenses, and changes in equity proprietary fund type	3 26-27
Comparative statements of revenues, expenses, and changes in retained earnings (budget and actual (budgetary basis)) proprietary fund (interperiod)	3 28-29
Comparative statements of cash flows-proprietary fund	4 28-31
Notes to financial statements	10-24
STATISTICAL SECTION	
Summary of revenues and expenses	Table 1 22-23
Shipping activities-bulk and general cargo	2 22-23
Shipping activities-tonnage	3 23-25
Property tax levies and collections	4 23-25
Assessed and estimated actual value of taxable property- last ten years	5 24-25
Ratio of net general bonded debt to assessed value and net bonded debt per capita-last ten years	6 25-27
Computation of legal debt margin	7 28
Computation of direct and overlapping debt	8 28
Coverage provided by net revenues for annual debt service requirements-last ten years	8 28-31
Property tax rates-direct and overlapping governments (per \$100 of assessed values)-last ten years	10 32
Demographic statistics-last ten years	11 33
Property value, construction and bank deposits- last ten years	12 34-35
Principal taxpayers in district	13 36
Miscellaneous statistics	14 37

LAKE CHARLES HARBOUR AND TERMINAL DISTRICT

**P. O. BOX 1751
LAKE CHARLES, LOUISIANA 70602
337-432-2881**

BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS

Wilber J. Langley, Jr.	President
Larry B. DeRoos	Vice-President
Eric Bidlow	Treasurer
James G. Watts	Secretary
Ronald W. Toussand	Assistant Secretary/Treasurer
George W. Williams	Commissioner
Samuel T. Thibodeau, Sr.	Commissioner

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

Glenwood W. Wiseman

May 25, 1990

Board of Commissioners
Citizens of the District
Lake Charles Harbor & Terminal District
Lake Charles, Louisiana



**Lake Charles
Harbor
& Terminal
District**

Post Office Box 3758
Lake Charles, LA 70602
Phone 338-459-3461
Telex 338-493-3525

Clarence M. Wilson
Executive Director

As shared in my letter last year, the Lake Charles Harbor & Terminal District and its Board of Directors are aggressively working to recapture and keep the positive economic impact of labor-intensive cargo. Much of the labor-intensive cargo has been reshipped and the District is pursuing more and taking the steps necessary to assure its continued shipment through District facilities.

Expenditures to accomplish this objective are well underway through the purchase of: (1) a semi-automatic bagging and handling facility; (2) a new five open transit warehouses and ship berth to provide over one-half mile of continuous ship-berthing space and 425,000 square feet of floor space to receive 100,000 short tons of general cargo; (3) and the expansion of the public grain elevator to accommodate 25,000 tons. The District has already purchased a semi-automatic bag loading system which includes two shiploaders, and commenced engineering on the new dock and transit shed where the shiploaders will be installed. Additionally, one of the District's terminals has begun construction of the semi-automatic bagging facility which should be completed during the last quarter of 1990.

Besides the projects listed above, the District has several other major capital projects under design. One of those projects is a new shiploader, conveying system, and berth at the District's Bulk Terminal No. 1. The completion of the new shiploader and berth at Bulk Terminal No. 1 will improve efficiency of the terminal operations, reduce ship channel congestion, and allow the District to seek additional cargoes to be handled at the terminal.

Not only has the District been successful in recuperating much of the labor-intensive cargo, but in bringing whole new industries into the area. The District played a pivotal role in the community in bringing in two new offshore service industries, Global Industries and FIM/Whelan, with an estimated combined workforce of over 3,000 jobs. Already the District is exploring possibilities to assist FIM/Whelan expand its acreage by threefold as District property.

The Lake Charles Harbor and Terminal District is the 15th largest port in the United States as ranked by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers. One of the District's primary marketing goals is to maintain a diversified cargo base in order to protect its enormous economic benefit to the community. Cash flow and financial reserves remain strong and will support the Capital Programs program to accommodate growing cargo demands.

To this cause, the Board and Staff continue to dedicate District resources to solid expansion of the local economy through cargo diversification and capital improvements to its infrastructure. The Lake Charles Harbor and Terminal District has been, is, and will continue to be a moving force in the diversification and growth of the local economy.

Sincerely,



Clarence W. Blanton



May 19, 1997

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



**Lake Charles
Harbor
& Terminal
District**

Post Office Box 8753
Lake Charles, LA 70608
Phone 337-438-3661
Facsimile 337-493-3663

The comprehensive annual financial report of the Lake Charles Harbor and Terminal District (the District), Lake Charles, Louisiana, a component unit of the State of Louisiana, for the year ended December 31, 1997, is submitted herewith. This report was prepared under the direction of the Executive Director by staffs of the administration and finance, and sales and marketing divisions. The Executive Director is responsible for the completeness, fairness, and accuracy of the presentation, including all disclosures.

We believe the data are 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 the financial activity. We believe that all disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain understanding of the District's financial affairs have been included.

This report was prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles and standards of financial reporting as established by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board using guidelines as recommended by the Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada.

The Report consists of three sections:

1. Introductory section, including this letter of transmittal, the Executive Director's message, 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 statistical 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 operates a deep water port on the Calcasieu River from the Gulf of Mexico and receives all ocean service by rail lines, highways, and waterways that converge on Lake Charles, Louisiana.

The following information is 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.

HIGHLIGHTS 1987

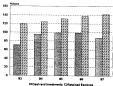
Cash and investments decreased approximately 11.7 percent over 1986 from \$88,878,477 to \$77,888,248 in 1987. Cash and investments are expected to remain constant during 1988 as the District continues to expand its positive cash flow from operations and nonoperating income on infrastructure development.

Retained earnings increased approximately 3.3 percent from \$17,408,488 in 1986 to \$18,085,432 in 1987. Retained earnings growth is expected to continue at its current rate.

Total operating revenues increased 2.3 percent, from \$14,374,880 in 1986 to \$14,483,888 in 1987. Vessel cargo services revenues increased 3.8 percent, from \$10,588,166 in 1986 to \$10,815,764 in 1987. Total cargo tonnage increased 16.5 percent from 5,282,897 in 1986 to 6,168,811 in 1987.

FINANCIAL GROWTH

Cash & Investments/Retained Earnings



The Enterprise Fund showed a steady increase in 1987, reflecting the District's strong financial position. The financial statements included in the financial and statistical portions of the document show the decreased net income during 1987 resulting from an increase in operating expenses.

FUTURE GROWTH OF THE DISTRICT

One of the District's primary marketing goals has been, and is, to diversify its cargo base.

During December, 1986, Polypore-Monsanto, Inc. issued \$8 million in bonds to construct a plastics compounding facility in a new industrial park development on District property. This facility is expected to begin operations in September of 1987. The company is already in its first expansion project and expects additional expansion will be required almost immediately following the completion of the first expansion project.

In November, 1987, Global Industries issued \$18 million in bonds to construct a facility on the Calcasieu Ship Channel to service the offshore oil industry. Global is an industry leader in the area of underwater pipeline installation. This new facility is currently under construction.

Late in 1987, Professional Industrial Maintenance (PIM) signed a long-term lease agreement with the District to develop a site at the District's Industrial Canal. PIM, who is also associated with the offshore oil industry in the field of drilling and production platform retro-fitting, has recently been purchased by Unifab and is looking at the possibility of starting a major expansion project.

The District, in its continuing efforts to attract and maintain labor-intensive cargo, has purchased a semi-automatic bag loading facility which has two shiploaders. The design phase has started on a new berth and transit shed which will eventually accommodate the shiploaders and related equipment.

A District tenant is currently constructing a bagging facility which will tie into a completed and only semi-automatic bagging facility but the District's EASTERN BULK Terminal No. 2 grain elevator facility as well. A previously announced expansion of Bulk Terminal No. 2 to accommodate 20,000 tons is in the design stages.

As a final measure to ensure that these projects to enhance the District's capability in the bagged goods market, place the District at the forefront of any competition, the District is planning to deepen the existing channel at the new berth.

Plans for the expansion of the District's bulk Terminal No. 1 continued through 1997. The total expansion project consists of a new shiploader, conveying system, and berth. The expansion of the Terminal will give the District a state-of-the-art shiploader and a two-berth facility, all designed to improve the efficiency of the Terminal operation and reduce channel congestion. Upon completion, it will be possible to have loading or unloading operations underway simultaneously on two vessels loading simultaneously.

All the capital projects improvements of the District were approved to provide the District with the necessary facilities to handle both revenue-producing and lower-revenue cargoes.

ECONOMIC CONDITION AND COMMUNITY PARTICIPATION

The long-term outlook for the local economy continues to be bright. The petrochemical industry continues to expand with multi-million dollar construction programs in order to increase production. The expansions in turn are creating new jobs. During 1997, local industry and business announced new capital projects in excess of \$400 million with a corresponding increase in jobs of 3,813.

Global Industries and FERTILIZER, two newcomers to the area which the District courted, will eventually have a combined workforce in excess of 1,000. The District currently is in discussions with other potential new tenants as well as current tenants wishing to expand.

During the past eighteen months, ten hotels have either been completed or started, along with numerous restaurant chains expanding into the area.

COMMUNITY EVENTS in which the District participated during 1997 include Continued Days Festival, Martin L. King Day, and the International Rice Festival. The District continued to conduct tours and presentations for area schools and civic organizations.

DRY BULK CARGO TERMINALS

The District owns four dry bulk terminals specializing in commodities such as petroleum coke, woodchips, bauxite, rutile, aggregate, gypsum, and cement clinkers. These terminals are equipped with loading and unloading facilities which include shiploaders, ship unloaders, rail car roll-on/off, truck and rail hoppers, pits and chutes, conveyor systems, scales, silos, and open air storage pads.

The District either leases the dry bulk facilities to customers or has long-term operating agreements with the individual industrial users.

The District has completed its deferred maintenance program and is now focusing on preventative maintenance and infrastructure upgrade and expansion.

Funding for the projects comes from current operating income, investment income and some state matching funds.

GENERAL CARGO DOCKS

The District manages diverse marine terminal facilities accommodating a wide range of cargo needs. Facilities include 818,838 square feet of cargo sheds, 27 miles of railroad tracks, docks, wharves, warehouses and sophisticated bulk terminals spread over 1,400 acres.

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

RAILROADS, HIGHWAYS AND AIRPORTS

Multiple railroads across the District providing direct access to markets throughout the United States.

The District has direct access to Interstate Highways 20 and 110 and to U.S. Highways NO. 171, and 148.

The District is served by three area airports, Lake Charles Regional Airport, Chalmette International Airport Authority, and Southland Field.

SECURITY

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

FOREIGN TRADE ZONE

In 1984, the U.S. Congress passed the Foreign Trade Zone Act "to expedite and encourage foreign commerce". The District has four sites within the 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 subunits also have been granted major DISTRICT status, STW in COCOA, IND. and STW in Clogs Petroleum Corporation. Clogs activated its subunit effective April 1, 1962. COCOA activated its subunit effective April 1, 1962.

Currently, the district is working on a major expansion of zone ST. An application to include the District's Industrial Park East and the majority of the Chennault International Airport Authority was submitted in March of 1962.

ADMINISTRATION

Members of the Board of Commissioners as of December 31, 1961 are as follows:

Wiley S. Langley, Jr., President
Larry B. Johnson, Vice President
Gale Sideman, Treasurer
James C. Hahn, Secretary
Donald E. Townsend, Assistant Secretary/Treasurer
George E. Williams
Russell S. Tritico, Sr.

An administrative change that transpired during 1962 was the hiring of Don W. Anderson, CPA as the Director of Administration and Finance.

REPORTING ENTITY

The Lake Charles Harbor and Terminal District, created by the Louisiana Legislature in 1924 and incorporated in 1925, 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. The District is a component unit of the State of Louisiana, the primary government which is financially accountable for the District. Financial accountability is defined as appointment of a voting majority of the component unit's board, and either (a) the ability to impose will be the primary government, or (b) the possibility that the component unit will provide a financial benefit to or impose a financial burden on the primary government. 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 stated 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 operations 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 portion 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 Board of Commissioners in 1990 adopted a formal Statement of Cash Management and Investment 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 statement 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, 1997 totaled \$19,089,880.

On February 18, 1998, the District issued \$21,880,000 Port Improvement Revenue Bonds, Series 1998. The proceeds from these bonds are dedicated to certain additions, extensions and improvements to the city docks, including a new ship berth and transit shed extension at the city docks and new ship loader with conveyor system at Bulk Terminal 1. The bonds are subject to scheduled mandatory sinking fund redemption on January 1, 2006 and annually thereafter to and including January 1, 2019. Interest is payable quarterly at a variable rate.

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 1998 at AA and A-1+.

RISK MANAGEMENT

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

New issues requested by the District 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 governmental entity (i.e., self-insurance).

YEAR 2000 COMPLIANCE

In 1998, the District will commence, for all of its systems, a year 2000 data conversion project to address all necessary code changes, testing and implementation. Project completion is planned for the end of 1999 at an estimated cost of \$15,000 to \$20,000. The District expects its year 2000 data conversion to be completed on a timely basis. The District is expending all costs associated with these system changes. The District does not expect the amounts required to be expended to have a material effect on its financial position or results of operations.

There can be no assurance that the systems of other companies (contractors and vendors) on which the District relies will be timely converted or that any such failure to convert by another company would not have an adverse effect on the District. The District will be contacting its ten largest vendors and ten largest customers to impress upon them the importance of completing their year 2000 data conversion in a timely manner.

INDEPENDENT AUDIT

State statutes require an annual audit by independent certified public accountants. In addition, Federal funds expended by the District are subject to an annual single audit in conformity with the provisions 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 1997.

The accounting firm of McElroy, Quirk & Burns (MCQ) was selected by the office of the Legislative Auditor with the approval of the Board of Commissioners to perform these audits. The auditor's report on the component unit financial statements is included in the financial section of this report. The auditor's reports on compliance with applicable laws and regulations, the internal control structure, schedules of supplementary information, and compliance related to \$20,000,000 Lake Charles Harbor and Terminal District Port Improvement Revenue Bonds, Series 1996 are included in a separate report.

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, 1984. The Certificate of Achievement is a prestigious national award recognizing conformance with the highest standards for preparation of state and local government financial reports.

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

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. The District has received a certificate of achievement for the last nine consecutive years. 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, technical support and coordination, and our independent auditor, Helling, Quirk & Birch (HQC).



Dan E. Anderson
Director of Administration and 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, 1996

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.

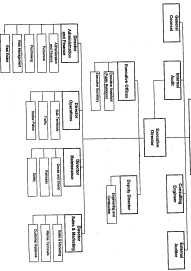


Spida H. Davitashvili
President

Jeffrey L. Esser
Executive Director

LAKE CHARLES HARBOR & TERMINAL DISTRICT

Board of Commissioners



McELROY, QUIRK & BURCH

A Professional Corporation • Certified Public Accountants • Since 1878
800 North Third • P.O. Box 5078 • Lake Charles, LA 70601-5078
(337) 433-2045 • Fax (337) 433-6118 • E-mail: mcq@mcqb.com

Carl W. Elmore, CPA
Robert MacCallister, CPA
John J. McLean, CPA
Ramon L. Ochoaie, CPA, CFE
Robert M. Lee, CPA
Thomas R. Wade, CPA, CFA
The Honorable Mrs. CPA

Robert J. Bennett, CPA



Charles David, CPA
Clayton W. Davis, CPA
Robert J. Grogg, CPA
William J. Mendenhall, CPA

Charles Mackay, CPA, CFRE, CFP®
David J. Mathis, CPA, CMA, CFP®
Paul C. Smith, CPA, CFP®, CFP®

MANAGEMENT LETTER'S REPORT

Board of Commissioners
Louisiana Electric Service and Terminal District
8044 Highway, Louisiana

We have audited the accompanying general purpose financial statements of the late Charles Barker and Terminal District, Lake Charles, Louisiana, a composed unit of the State of Louisiana, as of and for the two years ended December 31, 1997 and 1998, as shown 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 audits.

We conducted our audits in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and Government auditing standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. These 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. We will not withdraw the general financial statement presentation, in believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the general purpose financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the late Charles Barker and Terminal District, Lake Charles, Louisiana, as of December 31, 1997 and 1998, and the results of its operations and the cash flows of its proprietary fund type for the year then ended in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles.

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued a report dated May 20, 1999 on our consideration of the late Charles Barker and Terminal District's internal control structure and a report dated May 19, 1999 on its compliance with laws and regulations. We have also issued reports dated May 20, 1999 on supplementary information and on compliance related to \$24,000,000 late Charles Barker and Terminal District Debt Agreement Revenue Bonds, Series 1998.

Our audits were made 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 late Charles Barker 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 late Charles Barker and Terminal District, Lake Charles, Louisiana, and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

McElroy, Quirk & Burch
Lake Charles, Louisiana
May 20, 1999

EXHIBIT 1

LAKE CHARLES HARBOR AND TERMINAL DISTRICT

COMPARATIVE BALANCE SHEETS
PROPRIETARY FUND
December 31, 1997 and 1998

ASSETS	Enterprise Fund	
	1997	1998
CURRENT ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents (Notes 3 and 3)	\$ 4,880,433	\$ 18,498,220
Investments (Notes 1 and 3)	22,483,063	28,137,194
Receivables:		
Trade less of allowance for doubtful accounts of 1-6- for 1997 and 1998)	1,819,533	8,039,783
Intergovernmental (Note 3)	18,083	349,870
Property taxes receivable (Notes 1 and 3)	1,363,173	1,287,880
Interest	874,438	1,088,781
Inventory (Note 3)	818,333	527,824
Prepaid expenses (Note 3)	818,862	448,203
Total current assets	<u>32,785,185</u>	<u>50,859,328</u>
RESTRICTED ASSETS		
Cash equivalents (Notes 3 and 3)	1,810,333	4,861,287
Investments (Notes 1 and 3)	8,837,828	8,004,883
Interest receivable	127,883	182,482
Total restricted assets	<u>10,776,044</u>	<u>13,048,652</u>
NONCURRENT ASSETS:		
Investments (Notes 1 and 3)	52,478,995	48,268,384
Investments designated for scholarship endowment (Note 3)	300,000	368,690
Total noncurrent assets	<u>52,778,995</u>	<u>48,637,074</u>
FIXED ASSETS		
Property, plant and equipment (Notes 3 and 3)	154,585,574	159,028,450
Less accumulated depreciation	<u>88,821,882</u>	<u>82,408,424</u>
Net property, plant and equipment	65,763,692	76,620,026
Investment in direct financing lease (Note 3)	2,889,968	2,858,580
Fixed assets-net	<u>68,653,660</u>	<u>79,478,606</u>
OTHER ASSETS		
Unamortized expenses (Notes 3 and 3)	300,494	368,239
Prepaid advertising (Note 3)	300,000	368,800
Other	8,488	28,320
Total other assets	<u>908,982</u>	<u>765,359</u>
Total assets	\$ 165,428,824	\$ 162,828,285

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

LIABILITIES AND EQUITY	Midwestern Fund	
	2007	2006
CURRENT LIABILITIES (payable from current assets)		
Accounts payable	\$ 674,237	\$ 488,212
Contracts payable	788,482	28,433
Accrued expenses (Notes 1 and 10)	174,084	248,880
Accrued interest payable	74,203	80,634
Deferred revenues (Note 15)	45,882	42,882
Total current liabilities (payable from current assets)	<u>1,756,888</u>	<u>889,041</u>
CURRENT LIABILITIES (payable from restricted assets)		
Contracts payable	<u>28,825</u>	<u>294,432</u>
LONG-TERM LIABILITIES		
Long-term debt, less current maturities (Note 11)	28,800,000	28,800,000
Compensated absences, less current portion (Notes 1 and 15)	350,451	313,700
Deferred revenues, less current portion (Note 15)	4,495,818	3,127,721
Contingent liabilities (Note 14)		
Total long-term liabilities	<u>33,646,269</u>	<u>32,241,421</u>
Total liabilities	<u>51,429,962</u>	<u>41,421,864</u>
EQUITY		
Contributed capital (Notes 2 and 15)	<u>28,784,382</u>	<u>28,784,334</u>
Retained earnings (Notes 1 and 17):		
Reserved	7,441,538	14,778,000
Unreserved	<u>138,300,812</u>	<u>228,427,427</u>
Total retained earnings	<u>145,742,350</u>	<u>243,205,427</u>
Total equity	<u>145,826,732</u>	<u>143,189,861</u>
Total liabilities and equity	<u>\$ 1,481,818,825</u>	<u>\$ 1,418,228,225</u>

LAKE CHARLES MARINA AND TERMINAL DISTRICT

COMPARATIVE STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN EQUITY
PROPERTY FUND TYPE
Years Ended December 31, 1997 and 1998

	Enterprise Fund	
	1997	1998
Operating revenues:		
Vessel and cargo services	\$ 12,413,798	\$ 12,188,108
Rental of equipment and facilities (Note 8)	2,595,875	2,475,948
Other	<u>154,387</u>	<u>371,853</u>
Total operating revenues	<u>15,164,060</u>	<u>14,935,909</u>
Operating expenses:		
Personnel services	8,284,178	8,458,872
Contractual services	2,708,501	2,876,085
Supplies, maintenance and operation of facilities	4,375,880	4,668,885
Heat, light and power	478,388	445,518
Depreciation and amortization	<u>2,700,832</u>	<u>2,580,312</u>
Total operating expenses	<u>18,547,779</u>	<u>18,929,672</u>
Operating loss	<u>(3,383,719)</u>	<u>(4,093,763)</u>
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):		
Property taxes (net of tax authority's settlement and pension fund)	2,453,955	2,250,349
Intergovernmental revenue	88,363	88,315
Interest income	5,487,870	5,594,889
Interest expense and fiscal charges	<u>(278,240)</u>	<u>(233,428)</u>
Other	<u>(288,831)</u>	<u>(118,181)</u>
Net nonoperating revenues	<u>8,352,517</u>	<u>8,561,945</u>
Net income	4,968,898	4,468,182
Add depreciation on fixed assets acquired with federal and state grants		
	<u>261,828</u>	<u>258,485</u>
Increment in retained earnings	5,230,726	4,726,667

(continued on next page)

LAKE CHARLES HARBOUR AND TERMINAL DISTRICT

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN EQUITY
PROPRIETARY FUND TYPE
YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1997 AND 1996
(Continued)

	Enterprise Fund	
	1997	1996
Increase in retained earnings	4,434,365	1,560,897
Retained earnings-beginning of year	237,818,488	236,257,591
Retained earnings-end of year	242,252,853	237,818,488
Contributed capital-beginning of year (Note 18)	25,919,379	14,273,883
ADD capital grants	5,625,868	694,718
Less adjustment of grants receivable	147,318	-
Less Depreciation	(294,422)	(188,628)
Contributed capital-end of year	14,793,183	14,273,873
Equity-end of year	<u>\$ 257,000,726</u>	<u>\$ 252,092,361</u>

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

EXHIBIT 3

LAKE CHARLES HARBOR AND TERMINAL DISTRICT

COMPARATIVE STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN RETAINED EARNINGS
 BUDGET AND ACTUAL (BUDGETARY BASIS) - PROPRIETARY FUND (ENTERPRISE)
 Years Ended December 31, 1997 and 1996

	1997		Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
	Budget	Actual	
Operating revenues:			
Towels and cargo services	\$ 22,700,318	\$ 22,613,738	\$ (86,580)
Rental of equipment and facilities	1,839,893	1,899,878	60,000
Other	221,268	204,247	(17,021)
Total operating revenue	<u>24,761,479</u>	<u>24,717,863</u>	<u>(43,616)</u>
Operating expenses:			
Personnel services	5,490,348	5,291,178	199,170
Contractual services	2,291,878	2,843,212	(551,334)
Supplies, maintenance and operation	2,404,343	2,827,404	(423,061)
Heat, light and power	810,338	870,388	(60,050)
Depreciation and amortization	3,202,362	3,202,362	-
Total operating expenses	<u>14,199,269</u>	<u>14,234,544</u>	<u>(35,275)</u>
Operating (loss)	<u>(1,437,790)</u>	<u>(1,516,681)</u>	<u>78,891</u>
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):			
Property taxes	1,208,100	1,403,900	195,800
Intergovernmental revenues	80,883	88,382	(7,499)
Interest income	3,483,789	3,487,878	(4,089)
Interest expense and financial charges	(1,152,080)	(178,840)	(973,240)
Miscellaneous revenue (expense) recovery	-	-	-
Other	(75,680)	(128,451)	52,771
Net nonoperating revenue	<u>3,439,312</u>	<u>3,562,869</u>	<u>123,557</u>
Net income (budget basis)	<u>\$ 2,001,522</u>	<u>2,046,188</u>	<u>44,666</u>
Adjustments: DROG 381			
Adjust operating expenses for amounts			
budgeted to be paid from retained earnings		<u>(601,320)</u>	
Net income (ISAP basis)		<u>1,444,868</u>	
Add depreciation on fixed assets acquired		<u>306,880</u>	
with federal and state grants			
Increase in retained earnings		<u>4,428,940</u>	
Retained earnings beginning of year		<u>(12,428,886)</u>	
Retained earnings at end of year		<u>\$ 2,444,922</u>	

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

1998		Variances Favorable (Unfavorable)
Budget	Actual	(Unfavorable)
\$ 10,478,448	\$ 12,308,385	\$ (1,829,937)
1,317,483	2,479,940	1,162,457
<u>10,160,965</u>	<u>9,828,440</u>	<u>3,332,525</u>
23,391,818	14,308,380	9,083,438
8,428,107	4,850,970	3,577,137
2,342,404	2,779,700	(437,296)
3,244,813	2,883,704	361,109
484,288	445,518	38,770
<u>3,873,327</u>	<u>3,569,378</u>	<u>303,949</u>
<u>14,538,282</u>	<u>14,589,513</u>	<u>(51,231)</u>
3,100,000	2,200,000	900,000
88,000	88,225	(225)
6,876,838	8,094,887	(1,218,049)
1517,300	1793,488	(276,188)
-	118,088	(118,088)
-	118,088	(118,088)
<u>3,884,138</u>	<u>6,322,688</u>	<u>(2,438,550)</u>
<u>\$ 3,433,278</u>	<u>6,161,163</u>	<u>\$ (2,727,885)</u>
	<u>11,884,883</u>	
	4,884,881	
	<u>688,488</u>	
	3,888,087	
	<u>111,888,378</u>	
	<u>\$ 127,818,488</u>	

Exhibit 4

LAKE CHARLES BARREN AND TERNAL DISTRICT

COMPARATIVE STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
PROPRIETARY FUND
Years Ended December 31, 1997 and 1996

	<u>Substantive Fund</u>	
	<u>1997</u>	<u>1996</u>
INCREASE (DECREASE) IN Cash and Cash Equivalents		
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Operating (Loss)	\$ 12,002,892	\$ 15,000,000
Adjustments to reconcile operating (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization	3,703,876	3,500,076
Changes in assets and liabilities:		
(Increase) decrease in customer receivables	221,128	(801,827)
(Increase) decrease in inventory	12,400	109,704
Increase in prepaid expenses and other assets	84,078	271,280
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable and accrued expenses	162,160	(58,100)
(Increase) in deferred revenue	(18,400)	(112,200)
Other	12,250	12,250
TOTAL adjustments	4,255,622	3,872,223
Net cash provided by operating activities	16,258,514	18,872,223
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Property taxes collected	307,000	400,100
Operating subsidies received from other governments	88,212	88,212
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	495,212	488,312
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Property taxes collected	761,800	742,000
Payments received on direct financing lease	-	100,000
Capital grants collected	2,200,000	55,000
Payments for capital acquisitions	(24,701,807)	(7,347,104)
Interest and fiscal charges paid	(200,070)	(882,212)
Net cash (used in) capital and related financing activities	(16,739,077)	(16,822,312)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Proceeds from sale and maturities of investments	20,000,700	100,000,000
Receipts of interest	6,470,418	5,207,000
Payments for investments	(10,700,000)	(101,000,000)
Net cash provided by investing activities	15,771,118	4,207,000
Net Increase (Decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	16,024,554	3,265,213

(Continued on next page)

LAKE CHARLES HARBOR AND TERMINAL DISTRICT

COMPARATIVE STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOW
 PROPRIETARY FUND
 Years Ended December 31, 1997 and 1998
 (Continued)

	<u>Proprietary Fund</u>	
Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	<u>1997</u>	<u>1998</u>
Net Increase (Decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	115,594,494	9,290,544
Cash and cash equivalents:		
beginning of year	<u>21,647,478</u>	<u>18,106,818</u>
End of year	<u>\$ 127,241,972</u>	<u>\$ 27,397,362</u>
Schedule of noncash investing, capital, and financing activities:		
Increase (Decrease) in grants receivable	4,047,344	849,878
Book value of property demolished and equipment retired	1,097,169	(136,169)

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

LAKE CHARLES HARBOR AND TERMINAL DISTRICT

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 1997 and 1996

Note 2. Nature of Business and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The Lake Charles Harbor and Terminal District operates a deep water port on the Calcasieu River from its 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.

A. 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.

The Lake Charles Harbor and Terminal District is a component unit of the State of Louisiana, the primary government which is financially accountable for the District. Financial accountability is defined as appointment of a voting majority of the component unit's board, and either a) the ability to impose will by the primary government, or b) the possibility that the component unit will provide a financial benefit to or impose a financial burden on the primary government.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

B. Fund Accounting

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.

C. 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 all 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.

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

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement Number 34 (effective for financial statements for periods beginning after December 31, 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 18, 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 30, 1989, would not apply unless adopted by GASB.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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 these estimates.

D. Budgets

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 operations and certain uncollectible revenue expense/recovery is classified as nonoperating rather than operating income expense.

Budget amounts are as originally adopted or as amended by the Board of Commissioners. During 1997, budgeted revenues were increased approximately \$100,000 and appropriated expenses decreased approximately \$100,000. All budgetary appropriations lapse at the end of each year. Encumbrance accounting is not used.

K. Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments

Cash and cash equivalents include amounts in demand deposits and U.S. Government Agency securities.

Louisiana State Statutes, as stipulated in R.S. 38:1271, 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 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Investments are stated at cost or amortized cost, which approximates market. Discounts and premiums on the purchase of investments are amortized over the life of the investment remaining from the date of purchase to the date of maturity.

F. Property Taxes

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

G. Inventories

Inventories consist of parts and supplies and are valued at the lower of cost (first-in, first-out) or market.

H. Prepaid Expenses and Advertising

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.

I. Restricted Assets

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.

J. Fixed Assets

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, 1997, total interest cost incurred was \$987,649 of which \$780,207 was capitalized. During the year ended December 31, 1999, \$271,183 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

Buildings and major construction	10 to 40 years
Machinery and equipment	3 to 10 years
Furniture and fixtures	1 to 10 years

K. Compensated Absence

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 400 hours. An employee cannot be paid for any unused sick leave upon separation.

Effective July 12, 1988, 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.

L. Fund Equity

Contributed capital is recorded for capital grants. Reserves of retained earnings represent those portions of retained earnings legally segregated for a specific future use.

M. Bond Issuance Costs

Bond issuance costs reported as prepaid and amortized 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.

N. Cash Flow Statement

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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 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.

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 1997 and 1998, several supplementary appropriations were necessary.

Note 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 Agency securities. Investments of the District include certificates of deposit, U.S. Treasury securities and U.S. Government Agency 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The following chart presents bank balances as of December 31, 1997 and 1996. 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 uncollateralized including any securities held for the entity but not in the District's name.

	Bank Balances			Total Bank Balances	Carrying Amount
	Risk				
	1	2	3		
December 31, 1997					
Bank and insured deposits	\$ 100,000	\$ 1,428,877	\$ -	\$ 1,528,877	\$ 1,475,700
Money market deposits	-	1,651,355	-	1,651,355	1,651,355
	<u>\$ 100,000</u>	<u>\$ 2,080,232</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 2,080,232</u>	<u>\$ 1,475,700</u>
December 31, 1996					
Bank and insured deposits	\$ 107,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 107,000	\$ 1,070,000
Money market deposits	-	1,128,872	-	1,128,872	1,128,872
	<u>\$ 107,000</u>	<u>\$ 1,128,872</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 1,235,872</u>	<u>\$ 1,475,872</u>

Following are investments and repurchase agreements 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 unsecured 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 unsecured and unregistered investments for which the securities are held by the financial institution, or by the trust department or agent but not in the name of the District.

	Category			Carrying Amount	Market Value
	1	2	3		
December 31, 1997					
U.S. Treasury securities	\$ 10,000,170	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 10,000,170	\$ 10,000,000
U.S. Government Agency securities	60,000,000	-	-	60,000,000	60,000,000
Total	<u>\$ 70,000,170</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 70,000,170</u>	<u>\$ 70,000,000</u>

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 1994	Statement			Carrying Amount	Market Value
	1	2	3		
U.S. Treasury securities	\$ 46,313,647	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 46,313,647	\$ 46,300,011
U.S. Government Agency securities	<u>51,533,081</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>51,533,081</u>	<u>51,511,830</u>
Total	<u>\$ 97,846,728</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 97,846,728</u>	<u>\$ 97,811,841</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:

	December 31,	
	1994	1993
Carrying value of bank deposits per Note 2	\$ 4,860,643	\$ 4,816,371
Carrying value of investments per Note 2	<u>52,977,685</u>	<u>51,655,208</u>
Total	<u>\$ 57,838,328</u>	<u>\$ 56,471,579</u>

	December 31,	
	1994	1993
Per comparative balance sheets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 4,860,643	\$ 4,816,371
Investments	52,977,685	50,655,448
Cash equivalents-restricted	1,410,331	4,832,347
Investments-restricted	6,217,428	4,624,881
Investments-scholarship endowment	<u>208,088</u>	<u>208,088</u>
Total	<u>\$ 67,080,175</u>	<u>\$ 69,137,135</u>

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

As December 31, 1987 and 1988, cash equivalents and investments were restricted as shown below:

	<u>1987</u>	<u>1988</u>
Additional security for certification of indebtedness outstanding	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 1,000,000
Trust funds pursuant to the issuance of the 1988 Port Improvement Revenue Bonds:		
Project Fund	250,000	4,312,180
Cash Reserve Fund	1,043,000	2,879,000
Depreciation Reserve Fund	<u>1,043,000</u>	<u>1,873,324</u>
Total	<u>\$ 3,343,000</u>	<u>\$ 10,079,504</u>

The trust funds are more fully explained in Note 11.

During 1984, the District established a \$600,000 scholarship endowment fund, the Lake Charles Maritime Enhancement Scholarship Fund. The earnings from the fund are established 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 103 percent of the repurchase agreement. The District held no repurchase agreements during 1987 and 1988.

Note 4. Property Taxes

The Lake Charles Harbor and Terminal District, as authorized by Louisiana Revised Statute number 14:109, levies annually, when necessary, a property tax not to exceed 3.00 mills on the property subject to taxation situated within the District. All funds derived from this tax may be used for any lawful expense or purposes by the Board. The 1987 assessed millage is 2.70 mills and the 1988 assessed millage is 2.70 mills. These funds have been dedicated and obligated first to retirement of certification of indebtedness issued by the District. Any excess funds may be used for any lawful purpose.

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 verified by the State Tax Commission. The tax levy is approved and verified by the Louisiana Legislative Council.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Total taxes levied for the year ended December 31, 1987 were \$1,620,738 on property with assessed valuation totaling \$762,155,460 less exempt valuation of \$287,812,848, for a net valuation of \$474,342,612. Total taxes levied for the year ended December 31, 1986 were \$2,371,789 on property with assessed valuation totaling \$882,397,148 less exempt valuation of \$408,004,168 for a net valuation of \$474,392,980.

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 18% per annum. Deductions from tax collections, for the billing and collection of taxes, totaled \$44,788 for 1987 and \$43,403 for 1986.

NOTE 5. Intergovernmental Receivables

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

	<u>1987</u>	<u>1986</u>
Capital projects-Grant Service Agreement among Lake Charles Harbor and Terminal District, Police Jury of Calcasieu Parish and the City of Lake Charles	\$ -	\$ 322,887
Capital projects-State of Louisiana Ports Priority Program	<u>16,282</u>	<u>28,823</u>
	<u>\$ 16,282</u>	<u>\$ 351,710</u>

NOTE 6. Property, Plant and Equipment

A summary of changes in property, plant and equipment for the years ended December 31, 1987 and 1986 is as follows:

	Beginning of Year	Additions	Deductions	End of Year
Land	\$ 1,084,824	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,084,824
Buildings and operating equipment	188,281,850	2,312,424	(2,242,224)	188,352,050
Equipment, Furniture and Fixtures	18,681,207	881,784	(822,220)	18,740,771
Construction in progress	8,641,200	(2,312,424)	(1,822,224)	4,506,552
	<u>196,688,081</u>	<u>2,861,764</u>	<u>(4,886,668)</u>	<u>194,663,177</u>
Less accumulated depreciation	<u>44,886,414</u>	<u>2,784,875</u>	<u>2,281,480</u>	<u>49,952,769</u>
Total	<u>\$ 151,801,667</u>	<u>\$ 776,889</u>	<u>\$ (7,168,148)</u>	<u>\$ 145,410,407</u>

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1955	Beginning of Year	Additions	Reductions	End of Year
Land	\$ 5,243,833	\$ 144,263	\$ -	\$ 5,388,096
Buildings and operating facilities	56,811,854	5,539,849	(125,888)	62,225,815
Equipment, furniture and fixtures	18,534,504	314,973	(148,240)	18,701,237
Construction in progress	8,724,528	8,244,762	(8,244,849)	8,724,441
	126,297,719	14,243,747	(16,518,977)	123,999,489
Less accumulated depreciation	48,088,188	8,544,078	312,888	56,344,154
Total	<u>\$ 78,209,531</u>	<u>\$ 5,699,669</u>	<u>\$ (17,031,865)</u>	<u>\$ 66,877,335</u>

Depreciation expense was \$3,765,858 for the year ended December 31, 1955 and \$3,644,375 for 1954.

Prior to 1950 detailed fixed asset records were not maintained, rather, amounts expended for fixed assets were charged to expenditures in the year incurred. In 1950 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 \$8,400,000.

Note 7. INVESTMENT IN DIRECT FINANCING LEASES

The Lake Charles Harbor and Terminal District has entered into a direct financing lease with Crowley Marine Corporation for a minimum term of 25 years. The amounts shown as investment in direct financing leases as at December 31, 1955 and 1954 were composed of the following:

	1955	1954
Total minimum lease payments receivable	\$ -	\$ -
Estimated unamortized residual value of leased properties	2,820,000	2,820,000
Total	2,820,000	2,820,000
Less Unearned Income	-	-
Net investment in direct financing leases	<u>\$ 2,820,000</u>	<u>\$ 2,820,000</u>

NOTE TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The District had sold certificates of indebtedness in the amount of \$8,778,000 to provide funds which were used to construct the facilities leased to Crowley Maritime. In accordance with the agreement, the District sold the facilities to Crowley Maritime and financed the acquisition of the construction with the issuance of the certificates of indebtedness which were paid in full during 1998.

During 1998, Crowley Maritime entered into a new lease agreement with monthly rent payments of \$9,442 through September 30, 2000. Two five year renewal options are a part of this lease agreement. The facilities will revert to the District when Crowley Maritime vacates the property.

NOTE 9. Operating Leases

Other leases which the District has entered into as lessee 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 noncancelable lease terms in excess of one year are as follows:

1998	\$ 202,889
1999	879,719
2000	888,830
2001	289,689
2002	879,519
After 2002	<u>2,821,361</u>
	<u>\$ 6,562,907</u>

Of the above, the amount of \$1,127,708 was paid in full at the inception of the lease by the lessee, and is included in deferred revenues at December 31, 1997. The amount of \$1,182,423 is included in deferred revenues at December 31, 1998.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 9. Unamortized Expense

The District incurs certain expenses in connection with the issuance of certificates of indebtedness and revenue bonds. These expenses are being amortized over fifteen and twenty-five years, which are the terms of the bonds. Details of the balances are as follows:

	<u>1997</u>	<u>1996</u>
Total expense	\$ 438,487	\$ 432,487
Less amount amortized	<u>88,278</u>	<u>88,642</u>
Unamortized at December 31	\$ 350,209	\$ 343,845
Amount shown in current assets (prepaid expenses) to be amortized in one year	\$ 17,818	\$ 17,518
Amount shown in other assets	<u>332,391</u>	<u>326,327</u>
Total	\$ 350,209	\$ 343,845

Note 10. Compensated Absences

Compensated absences are included in personnel services expenses for 1997 and 1996. The District's liabilities for accumulated compensated absences as of December 31, 1997 and 1996 are as follows:

	<u>1997</u>	<u>1996</u>
Current liabilities-estimated to be paid within one year	\$ 39,541	\$ 34,888
Long-term liabilities	<u>342,832</u>	<u>332,227</u>
Total	\$ 382,373	\$ 367,115

Note 11. Long-Term Debt

A summary of changes in long-term debt for the years ended December 31, 1997 and 1996 is as follows:

	<u>Beginning Balance</u>	<u>Issued</u>	<u>Maturities</u>	<u>Ending Balance</u>
1997				
Revenue bonds	\$ 21,000,000	\$ _____	\$ _____	\$ 21,000,000
1996				
Revenue bonds	\$ 21,000,000	\$ _____	\$ _____	\$ 21,000,000

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Bonds payable at December 31, 1997 and 1998 are comprised of the following individual issues:

	1997	1998
Revenue Bonds:		
\$10,000,000 1994 Port Improvement Revenue Bonds. Interest due is quarterly installments beginning March 1, 1994 through January 1, 2018; interest initially set at 3.00 percent variable rate adjusted weekly	\$ 10,000,000	\$ 10,000,000

The annual requirements to amortize all debt outstanding as of December 31, 1997 are as follows:

Year ending December 31.	Principal	Interest
1998	\$ -	*
1999	-	*
2000	1,150,000	*
2001	1,150,000	*
2002	1,150,000	*
Aggregate thereafter	11,150,000	*

* Amount not calculated. Variable interest rate set by Eastern Trust of New York based on market rates of AA tax exempt bond rates, adjusted weekly. At December 31, 1997, the rate was 4.25%; for the week beginning May 26, 1998, the rate was 3.25%.

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 \$3,000,000 is also pledged and set aside as additional security for certificates of indebtedness outstanding.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The District, on February 18, 1954, issued \$15,000,000 Port Improvement Revenue Bonds, Series 1954. Proceeds from such bonds are dedicated to certain additions, alterations 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 moneys derived from the operation of the public port. The bonds are subject to scheduled mandatory sinking fund redemption on January 1, 1964 and on each January 1 thereafter to and including January 1, 1978 each to the amount of \$1,000,000 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 3.00% 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.

"Project Fund" - The balance of the proceeds of the issuance and sale of the bonds were deposited into this account and a "Cost of Insurance Account". The issuer shall designate the part to be deposited into the Cost of Insurance Account. Amounts deposited in the Project Fund shall be applied to the construction, acquisition, installation and equipping of the Project.

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

"Debt Service Reserve Fund" - The District has deposited \$3,000,000 Debt Service Reserve Fund requirements into this account to be used in accordance with the Trust Indenture for the payment of principal of and interest on the bonds.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

"Depreciation Reserve Fund" - The District has deposited \$2,500,000 Depreciation Reserve Fund requirement into this account. Moneys in this account shall be transferred to the Project Fund in the event of any insufficiency in the moneys on deposit in the Project Fund for the purpose of completing the acquisition, construction, installation and equipping of the Project. After the completion date, moneys 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. Moneys 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 and/or interest on the Bonds is due and payable.

"Sinking Fund" - 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 trust. The Sinking Fund is established for the purpose of complying with Section 148 of the Code and the Treasury Regulations promulgated pursuant thereto.

"Special Sinking Fund Deposit" - By action of the Board of Commissioners of the District, the District deposited \$1,100,000 into this account and designated it to be used for satisfying principal payment in the year 1990.

NOTE 11. PORT FACILITIES REVENUE BONDS

The District issues port facilities revenue bonds to finance construction of industrial facilities within the District which it leases or sells on installment contracts to the industrial users. Such facilities and the related receipts from lease rentals and contract payments are pledged for payment of the bonds. These bonds are not included in the financial statements nor in the preceding schedule in Note 11 pertaining to long-term debt. The bonds and the interest coupons pertaining 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 guaranty liability of the issuer or a charge against its general credit or taxing powers.

MOVED TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Following is a summary of port facilities revenue bonds outstanding at December 31, 1987 and 1986:

	1987	1986
Bonds issued for:		
Bayoude Metal Company Project, Series 1983	\$ 2,300,000	\$ 2,300,000
Casco, Inc. Project, Series 1984	20,000,000	20,000,000
Citgo Petroleum Corp. Project, Series 1984	11,400,000	11,400,000
Casoco, Inc. Project, Series 1987	1,400,000	1,400,000
Bayoude Metals Company Project, Series 1985	14,000,000	14,000,000
Ocidental Petroleum Corporation Project, Series 1985	7,000,000	7,000,000
Franklin L&O Company Project, Series 1981	200,000,000	200,000,000
Polycom-Matman, Inc. Project, Series 1985	8,000,000	8,000,000
Global Industries, Ltd. Project, Series 1987	20,000,000	-

Note 13. Retirement Benefits

Defined benefit pension plan:

Plan description:

The District contributes to the Louisiana State Employees' Retirement System. The LRSER was established on July 1, 1967, and is the administrator of a cost-sharing, multiple-employer public employee retirement system. The system was established and provided for within Title 13, Subtitle 11, Chapter 1 of the Louisiana Revised Statutes (1985). Benefit provisions are authorized within LRS 13:481-503.

All District full-time employees, as defined, are eligible for membership to LRSER. Benefits vest after two years of participation.

A member is eligible to retire after 10 years of service at age 60, 15 years at age 61, or after 20 years at any age. The system does provide for deferred benefits for vested members who terminate before being eligible for retirement. Once the member reaches the appropriate age for retirement, benefits become payable at a rate of 5.5% of the highest 3 consecutive years of creditable service. Once an employee has accumulated 10 years of service, disability benefits apply based on the regular benefit formula without age restrictions.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Act 14 of the 1986 Louisiana Legislature provided for a new retirement option designated as the Deferred Retirement Option Plan (DROPT). This option permits L&D&D members to continue working at their state jobs for up to three years while in a retired status. DROPT allows these retirees to accumulate retirement benefits in a special account for later distribution.

The District's payroll for employees covered by the System for the year ended December 31, 1987 and 1988, respectively, was \$2,705,529 and \$2,842,418. The District's total payroll was \$4,002,028 for 1987 and \$2,800,824 for 1988.

Contribution requirements:

Covered employees were required by Louisiana state statute to contribute 7.5 percent of their salary to the plan. The District was required by the same statute to contribute 12.4 percent of eligible salaries. The contribution requirement for the year ended December 31, 1987 was \$282,122 (12.4% of current year covered payroll January 1 through June 30 and 28.24 from July 1 through December 31, 1987), which consisted of \$172,445 (12.4% of current year covered payroll January 1 through June 30 and 13.04 from July 1 through December 31, 1987) from the District and \$109,676 (7.94 of current year covered payroll) from employees. The contribution requirement for the year ended December 31, 1988 was \$287,120 (12.4% of current year covered payroll January 1 through June 30 and 18.04 from July 1 through December 31, 1988), which consisted of \$124,889 (12% of current year covered payroll) from January 1 through June 30 and \$162,231 (7.94 of current year covered payroll) from employees.

Funding status and program:

The "Pension Benefit Obligation" (PBO) is a standardized disclosure measure of the present value of pension benefits, adjusted for the effects of projected salary increases and step-rate benefits, estimated to be payable in the future as a result of employee service to date. The measure is intended to help users assess the funding status of the plan on a going-concern basis, assess programs made to accumulating sufficient assets to pay benefits when due, and make comparisons among employers. The measure is called the "actuarial present value of credited projected benefits" and is independent of the funding method used to determine contributions to the plan.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The FBO was computed as part of an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 1997; however, the System does not make separate measurements of assets and pension benefit obligations of individual employers. The pension benefit obligation for the System as a whole was \$6.5 Billion at June 30, 1997 and \$4.3 billion at June 30, 1996. The System's net assets available for benefits on those dates (valued at market) were \$4.5 billion and \$4.0 billion, respectively, leaving an unfunded pension benefit obligation of \$2.0 billion at June 30, 1997 and \$2.3 billion at June 30, 1996. The District's 1997 and 1996 contributions represented 9.3 percent and 9.2 percent, respectively, of total contributions required of all participating entities.

The plan historical trend information is presented in a separately issued FERS report which provides information about programs made up accumulating sufficient assets to pay benefits when due.

PENSION-RELATED BENEFITS:

By action of the Board of Commissioners, in addition to the pension benefits described in Note 13, the District provides postretirement health care insurance benefits for retired employees. Effective with the October, 1996 session, the District began paying the retirees' and retirees' dependents' premiums in full.

During 1997, 14 retired employees were receiving benefits under this plan. During 1996, 24 retired employees participated. These postretirement 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 \$78,841 for 1997 and \$46,904 for 1996. The participants' share of the costs totaled \$-0- for 1997 and \$7,422 for 1996.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Deferred compensation plan:

Certain employees of the District have elected to participate in the Louisiana Public Employees Deferred Compensation Plan. The plan, available to all full time District employees, permits them to defer a portion of their salary until termination of employment, retirement, total disability, death, or unforeseeable emergency. All deferred compensation, property and rights purchased with such deferred compensation, and income or earnings thereon shall constitute assets of the State of Louisiana and remain until made available to a participant or beneficiary the property of the State of Louisiana, subject to the claims of the general creditors of the State of Louisiana. No assets or liabilities related to this plan are included in the financial statements of the District and all amounts held by the plan do not constitute an indebtedness of the District.

During 1987, the District passed a resolution approving District matching contributions of employee contributions. Effective August 1, 1987, the District will match dollar for dollar each participating employee's contribution up to 5% of the employee's base income. The contributions for the year ended December 31, 1987 consisted of \$78,264 from employees and \$58,442 from the District.

NOTE 14. Contingent Liabilities and Commitments

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to theft, 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. During 1986, 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 appropriately 50%.

At December 31, 1987, the District had committed approximately \$700,000 for the purchase of equipment, the expansion of facilities, and repairs and maintenance of existing facilities. Such commitments at December 31, 1986 totaled approximately \$3 million.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 15. 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 1988 settlement of Homestead exemption was received in 1987 and is shown as a deferred revenue. Details of the items comprising this account were as follows:

	Term (Years)	Total Rent	Deferred 12/31/87	Deferred 12/31/88
Franklin 160 Acre lease	40	\$ 341,903	\$ 162,483	\$ 179,420
Franklin 160 Acre lease	40	1,208,418	484,764	456,849
Gold Coast Aluminum land lease	40	467,884	188,553	189,348
Homestead exemption settlement			30,800	
Total			\$ 846,600	\$ 835,617

Note 16. Contributed Capital

Changes in CONTRIBUTED CAPITAL, by source, during the years ended December 31, 1987 and 1988 are presented below:

	Balance 12/31/86	1987 Changes		Balance 12/31/87
		ADDITIONS \$	DEDUCTIONS \$	
State of Louisiana	\$ 3,807,834	\$ 1,648,348	\$ (797,888)	\$ 4,658,294
U.S. Department of the Navy	2,818,160	-	(118,333)	2,700,827
ERS Fund	844,493	-	(112,237)	732,256
Joint Services Agreement	591,487	112,547,328	18,324	613,858
Energy	75,000	18,000	(294)	92,706
Lake Charles Boardwalk		140,813		140,813
	<u>\$ 8,137,174</u>	<u>\$ 1,778,679</u>	<u>\$ (1,028,442)</u>	<u>\$ 8,887,411</u>

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

	Balance 12/31/1995	1996 Changes		Balance 12/31/1996
		Additions	Depreciation	
State of Louisiana	\$ 2,478,818	\$ 54,112	\$ (784,808)	\$ 2,807,954
U.S. Department of The Army	3,429,495	-	(144,104)	3,519,160
EDA Grant	945,738	-	(147,404)	819,493
Joint Service Agreement	-	131,487	-	131,487
Other	-	21,428	-	21,428
	<u>\$ 2,914,051</u>	<u>\$ 105,627</u>	<u>\$ (1,076,316)</u>	<u>\$ 2,943,362</u>

The Lake Charles Harbor and Terminal District participated in the Louisiana Department of Transportation and Development Ports Priorities Program. Certain capital projects, as approved by the Department of Transportation are funded in part by the State and the District. The 1995 and 1996 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 due from the Calcasieu Parish Police Jury and the City of Lake Charles for infrastructure costs at the Industrial Park East; the additions from Energy represent grants for the industrial park; and the Lake Charles Stevedores addition represents contributions to the automated bag loading system. Capital grants adjustments resulted from decreases in the amount of funds awarded through the Joint Service Agreement.

Note 17. Retained Earnings

Retained earnings aggregated \$41,851,438 and \$419,488,466 as of December 31, 1997 and 1996, respectively. As of December 31, 1997 and 1996, retained earnings reserves had been established for the following purposes:

	1997	1996
Additional security for certification of indebtedness outstanding	\$ 1,800,000	\$ 1,800,000
Trust funds pursuant to the issuance of the 1996 Port Improvement Revenue Bonds:		
Project Fund	242,732	2,811,738
Joint Service Reserve Fund	2,888,965	2,888,965
Depreciation Reserve Fund	3,888,888	3,888,888
Total	<u>\$ 7,800,585</u>	<u>\$ 10,979,591</u>

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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:

	<u>1987</u>	<u>1988</u>
Long-term maintenance needs	\$ 87,808,000	\$ 87,808,000
Commitments on construction contracts	712,284	1,014,438
Scholarship endowment	508,000	508,000
Special sinking fund for debt service	1,522,524	1,433,557
Debt service	4,808,000	1,808,000

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

Note 14. 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 13 with actual data on a budgetary basis. Certain expenditures have been budgeted to be paid from retained earnings. Because accounting principles applied for purposes of developing data on a budgetary basis differ significantly from those used to prepare financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), reconciliations of year-end basis and perspective differences in net income for the years ended December 31, 1987 and 1988 are presented on the budgetary comparison statement, Exhibit 1.

Note 15. Major Customers

A significant portion of the District's operating revenue has been derived from three major customers in 1987 and four major customers in 1988. Specifically,

- each of the three customers accounted for 29%, 24%, and 11%, respectively in 1987;
- each of the four customers accounted for 29%, 13%, 11% and 10%, respectively in 1988.

Trade receivables due from these customers as of December 31, 1987 and 1988 represented the following percentages of total trade receivables:

- each of the two customers accounted for 29% and 13%, respectively, in 1987;
- each of the three customers accounted for 29%, 18% and 14%, respectively, in 1988.

STATISTICAL SECTION

(UNAUDITED)

TABLE 3

LAKE CHARLES REGION AND TERMINAL DISTRICT

SUMMARY OF REVENUES AND EXPENSES
Years Ended December 31, 1948 through 1952
(Unaudited)

	1948	1949	1950	1951
OPERATING REVENUES				
Charges for services	\$ 9,837,720	\$ 10,310,000	\$ 10,804,000	\$ 11,128,700
Rentals	3,643,900	1,898,000	1,888,000	3,460,000
Other	43,828	718,328	600,740	60,000
Total	<u>13,525,448</u>	<u>12,926,328</u>	<u>13,302,740</u>	<u>14,648,700</u>
OPERATING EXPENSES				
General and administrative	3,885,389	3,885,000	3,308,700	3,761,000
Maintenance and operation of facilities	8,808,874	8,794,344	8,132,000	7,380,873
Depreciation	2,568,680	2,528,000	2,473,000	2,381,000
Total	<u>15,262,943</u>	<u>15,207,344</u>	<u>13,913,700</u>	<u>13,522,873</u>
Income (Loss) from operations	1,275,805	2,472,980	3,420,200	1,090,450
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)—NET				
	<u>8,700,710</u>	<u>7,381,400</u>	<u>7,860,600</u>	<u>8,748,000</u>
Net income	<u>\$ 2,076,515</u>	<u>\$ 2,374,810</u>	<u>\$ 2,480,700</u>	<u>\$ 2,018,450</u>

TABLE 3

<u>1992</u>	<u>1991</u>	<u>1990</u>	<u>1989</u>	<u>1988</u>	<u>1987</u>
\$ 28,289,219	\$ 21,799,898	\$ 28,973,466	\$ 31,897,643	\$ 22,569,385	\$ 22,613,718
<u>1,481,548</u>	<u>2,368,387</u>	<u>2,376,315</u>	<u>1,366,743</u>	<u>1,639,983</u>	<u>1,899,871</u>
<u>282,889</u>	<u>148,371</u>	<u>59,590</u>	<u>251,319</u>	<u>372,483</u>	<u>338,383</u>
<u>29,770,872</u>	<u>24,216,656</u>	<u>31,389,361</u>	<u>33,215,325</u>	<u>24,581,851</u>	<u>24,852,972</u>
3,289,793	3,837,723	3,886,818	3,413,455	3,289,606	3,900,827
<u>6,494,833</u>	<u>6,681,866</u>	<u>6,864,876</u>	<u>6,998,666</u>	<u>6,411,707</u>	<u>10,833,268</u>
<u>2,874,812</u>	<u>2,228,965</u>	<u>2,859,837</u>	<u>2,863,822</u>	<u>2,892,278</u>	<u>2,762,826</u>
<u>14,569,515</u>	<u>13,885,521</u>	<u>13,723,323</u>	<u>14,068,888</u>	<u>20,282,687</u>	<u>17,548,551</u>
(774,343)	487,889	(1,413,182)	(794,370)	11,905,297	13,082,883
<u>5,828,552</u>	<u>6,556,871</u>	<u>5,451,141</u>	<u>7,204,288</u>	<u>6,302,683</u>	<u>6,551,246</u>
<u>\$ 5,053,822</u>	<u>\$ 5,418,628</u>	<u>\$ 4,038,012</u>	<u>\$ 6,412,918</u>	<u>\$ 6,535,481</u>	<u>\$ 5,470,023</u>

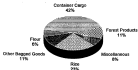
BULK CARGO

Total Short Tons 1997 - 5,058,409



GENERAL CARGO

Total Short Tons 1997 - 1,210,522



LAKE CHARLES HARBOR AND TERMINAL DISTRICT

Table 2

SHIPPING ACTIVITIES
BULK AND GENERAL CARGO
(Continued)

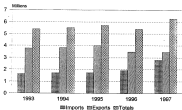
1957 MONTHLY BULK CARGO
(Tons)

Month	Petro Coke	Resins	Oil	Minerals	Wood Chips
January	193,348	6,337	186,088	68,758	49,367
February	228,378	-	79,473	4,388	-
March	248,884	-	188,775	68,422	-
April	229,456	-	87,883	68,397	-
May	198,719	3,674	188,880	68,361	-
June	224,873	3,682	188,888	68,891	68,312
July	284,900	3,693	248,264	71,228	-
August	283,384	-	221,813	68,495	-
September	220,888	21,823	170,444	61,473	-
October	143,999	-	129,977	68,823	44,403
November	223,178	-	148,438	113,499	-
December	188,888	8,282	124,788	58,227	-
	<u>2,882,817</u>	<u>16,822</u>	<u>2,281,805</u>	<u>788,721</u>	<u>132,822</u>

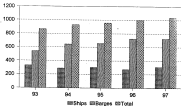
1957 MONTHLY GENERAL CARGO
(Tons)

Month	Rice	Flour	Feeds -Millstuffs	Grain -Products	Other	Contract Cargo
January	17,894	-	-	-	5,444	42,821
February	21,218	448	8,334	-	5,287	29,325
March	28,788	595	14,843	3,885	6,708	53,388
April	28,484	-	18,384	5,484	10,287	68,388
May	14,484	-	18,484	28,883	13,289	47,311
June	12,893	-	19,888	3,444	8,373	28,487
July	18,719	18,334	9,488	20,888	8,281	62,818
August	19,334	-	20,288	8,285	8,288	44,464
September	22,887	4,887	7,823	7,743	7,288	44,164
October	24,423	4,814	14,733	14,088	18,283	43,388
November	18,173	7,313	3,374	13,887	4,664	48,388
December	22,823	10,213	18,183	7,483	4,843	42,485
	<u>278,228</u>	<u>78,788</u>	<u>122,483</u>	<u>122,874</u>	<u>88,113</u>	<u>582,822</u>

FIVE YEAR CARGO TONNAGE



SHIPS/BARGES CALLING AT DISTRICT FACILITIES



LAKE CHARLES BRIDGE AND TERMINAL DISTRICT

SHIPPING ACTIVITIES
TONNAGE
(Annualized)1987 CARGO IMPORTS/EXPORTS
(Tons)

CARGO	IMPORTS	EXPORTS	TOTALS
GENERAL CARGO	113,198	1,871,827	1,985,025
BULK	1,888,422	2,277,808	4,166,230
	<u>2,001,620</u>	<u>4,149,635</u>	<u>6,151,255</u>

FIVE YEAR CARGO
IMPORT/EXPORT TONNAGE

	IMPORTS	EXPORTS	TOTALS
1983	1,438,347	2,761,886	4,199,233
1984	1,708,878	2,812,288	4,521,166
1985	1,738,845	3,088,088	4,826,933
1986	1,918,178	3,478,015	5,396,193
1987	2,001,620	4,149,635	6,151,255

MONTHLY CARGO TONNAGE
(NETS AND BRGES)

Month	Tonnage	Stops	Briges
January	828,870	21	43
February	341,370	21	44
March	637,285	24	75
April	488,487	20	64
May	628,889	22	53
June	681,780	20	78
July	688,487	26	62
August	648,276	24	77
September	558,581	20	64
October	608,888	22	58
November	690,228	21	64
December	688,888	27	48
Totals	<u>6,151,255</u>	<u>300</u>	<u>718</u>

Table 4

LAKE CHARLES PARISH AND TERRITORIAL DISTRICT

PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS

Last Two Years

(Unaudited)

Year	Total Tax Levy	Less:		Net Tax Levy	Less: Outstanding Delinquent Taxes
		Contingencies and Reservations			
1988	\$ 2,188,843	\$ 14,228		\$ 2,080,883	\$ 22,288
1989	2,088,282	28,182		2,051,880	14,282
1990	2,027,881	18,884		2,001,218	12,288
1991	2,067,781	15,571		2,052,550	8,288
1992	2,129,718	28,288		2,128,758	8,288
1993	2,188,288	27,822		2,127,822	7,822
1994	2,282,822	12,822		2,288,822	8,822
1995	2,288,288	8,722		2,288,822	7,282
1996	2,372,822	17,722		2,388,822	7,822
1997	2,481,722	8,822		2,481,722	14,722

Notes:

- (1) delinquent 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 collections taxes for the Post.

Table 4

<u>Net Total Taxes Collected</u>	<u>Percent of Net Levy Collected</u>	<u>Percent of Collected Taxes to Net Levy</u>
\$ 2,468,437	98.34	1.06
2,318,882	99.19	.79
2,298,298	99.19	.82
2,042,882	99.09	.82
2,167,878	99.18	.48
2,128,222	99.24	.68
2,262,428	99.52	.47
2,272,288	99.44	.56
2,247,522	99.42	.55
2,297,882	99.36	1.04

Table 2

LAKE CHARLES BARRON AND TERMINAL DISTRICT

ASSESSED AND ESTIMATED ACTUAL VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY

Last Ten Years

(Rounded)

(In Thousands)

Year	Real Property		Personal Property	
	Assessed Value	Estimated	Assessed Value	Estimated
		Actual Value		Actual Value
1988	\$ 218,120	\$ 2,281,200	\$ 382,844	\$ 791,270
1989	214,888	2,248,882	388,870	798,880
1990	218,004	2,250,000	388,774	802,880
1991	218,770	2,257,827	388,814	808,882
1992	214,027	2,242,000	382,870	808,280
1993	218,048	2,282,857	388,884	808,280
1994	222,888	2,328,880	382,882	822,884
1995	222,182	2,321,810	388,810	827,870
1996	222,827	2,328,270	388,808	832,880
1997	228,482	2,382,842	388,842	838,270

Notes:

1. Louisiana state law establishes all assessment limitations.
2. Real property is assessed at: 10% - land, improvements and buildings
Commercial: 20% - land, improvements and buildings
Personal: 20%
3. Public utilities are assessed by Louisiana Tax Commission annually - value and value.
4. All property assessments are made by the Calcasieu Parish Assessor.

Table 2

<u>Public Utilities</u>		<u>Total All Property</u>		Ratio of Total Assessed to Total Estimated Actual Value
<u>Assessed Value</u>	<u>Estimated Actual Value</u>	<u>Assessed Value</u>	<u>Estimated Actual Value</u>	
\$ 41,940	\$ 379,808	\$ 438,883	\$ 3,383,313	13.9
41,570	377,113	438,589	3,388,808	14.1
40,813	373,753	438,221	3,398,194	14.3
41,433	379,333	438,484	3,410,828	14.7
40,814	368,798	438,113	3,370,328	14.7
38,784	365,827	438,384	3,428,828	14.7
40,834	367,827	438,753	3,437,113	15.0
40,860	372,808	438,880	3,781,888	14.9
38,463	361,887	422,888	3,383,888	14.3
40,317	367,447	441,447	3,781,883	13.4

Table 4

LAKE CHARLES HARBOR AND TERMINAL DISTRICT
RATIO OF NET GENERAL BONDSD DEBT
TO ASSESSED VALUE AND NET BONDSD DEBT PER CAPITA
LAST TEN YEARS
(Dollars)

Year	Assessment	Assessed Value /in. Thousands/	General Bondsd Debt	Restricted Bondsd Available for Debt Service
1968	171,000	438,888	\$ 2,590,000	\$ 1,112,000
1969	178,500	488,188	2,525,000	1,147,333
1970	173,500	448,821	2,640,000	1,248,000
1971	188,000	500,428	"	"
1972	188,000	499,157	"	"
1973	171,000	500,188	"	"
1974	172,300	548,772	"	"
1975	174,000	548,888	"	"
1976	174,100	522,888	"	"
1977	188,000	580,428	"	"

Notes:

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

Table 7

LAKE CHARLES HARBOR AND TERMINAL DISTRICT

COMPUTATION OF LEGAL DEBT MARGIN

December 31, 1987

(Continued)

Net assessed value	\$ 817,108,430
Plus exempt property	<u>128,808,488</u>
Total assessed value	<u>\$ 945,916,918</u>
Debt limit - 20 percent of total assessed value	\$ 189,183,384
Amount of debt applicable to debt limit:	
Total bonded debt	\$ _____
Less:	
Restricted assets available for payment of principal	<u>_____</u>
Total amount of debt applicable	<u>_____</u>
Legal debt margin	<u>\$ 69,999,999</u>

NOTE: The \$28,800,000 Port Improvement Revenue Bonds Series 1984 are not general obligation bonds secured by the disposition of ad valorem property tax approved by a vote of the electors of the District.

LAKE CHARLES PARISH AND TERRITORIAL DISTRICT

COMPOSITION OF COUNTY AND TERRITORIAL DEBT

December 31, 1937

(Continued)

Jurisdiction	Net Debt Subordinated	Percentage Applicable to District	Amount Applicable to District
Caldesia Parish School District No. 21	\$ 2,482,000	100%	\$ 2,482,000
Caldesia Parish School District No. 22	2,244,262	80%	2,244,262
Caldesia Parish School District No. 23	26,208,743	100%	26,208,743
City of Lake Charles	20,000	100%	20,000
Caldesia Parish School District No. 24	21,870,000	100%	21,870,000
Caldesia Parish School District No. 25	2,200,000	100%	220,000
Caldesia Parish School District No. 26	2,412,000	100%	24,120
	<u>\$ 42,246,262</u>		<u>\$ 42,246,262</u>

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

Table B

LAKE CHARLES MARINA AND TERMINAL DISTRICT

COVERAGE PROVIDED BY NET REVENUES FOR
NORMAL DIRT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS
LAST TEN YEARS
(Dollars)

YEAR	Gross Revenues	Operating Expenses	Net Revenues Available For Debt Service
1988	\$ 28,815,000	\$ 18,123,500	\$ 8,492,174
1989	28,742,000	18,271,500	10,470,540
1990	21,828,720	12,522,200	10,000,620
1991	28,626,296	12,888,800	8,168,720
1992	28,818,400	14,545,216	8,253,184
1993	28,579,400	13,886,500	8,162,900
1994	28,287,640	13,724,000	4,453,640
1995	28,851,000	14,178,200	8,492,000
1996	21,229,247	16,188,487	5,020,900
1997	21,883,240	17,040,800	5,248,200

Notes:

- (1) Gross revenues included operating and nonoperating revenues of the District.
- (2) Operating expenses included items directly associated with the District's primary activities.

Table B

Total Service Requirements			
Principal	Interest	Total	Coverage
\$ 1,048,000	\$ 971,074	\$ 2,122,074	\$ 278.89
1,000,000	488,838	1,488,838	238.88
1,018,000	380,889	1,398,889	207.24
1,038,000	288,100	1,326,100	167.21
518,000	288,313	796,313	657.21
600,000	147,260	747,260	171.21
800,000	128,413	928,413	188.29
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-

Table 18

LAKE CHARLES HARBOUR AND TERMINAL DISTRICT

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

Year	Charitic	Parish	School	City	Other	Total
	(1)	(2)	Districts	(3)	(4)	(Commutation Excluded)
1988	2.22	247.24	288.22	65.87	281.48	605.81
1989	2.29	248.53	287.72	66.00	274.82	609.36
1990	2.24	249.82	288.22	62.82	282.28	605.38
1991	2.08	249.52	285.48	61.82	282.27	601.97
1992	2.02	254.22	287.22	62.82	294.82	601.12
1993	2.02	258.22	288.22	62.82	292.82	604.12
1994	2.02	264.24	288.22	62.82	277.22	604.52
1995	2.02	264.27	281.72	62.82	281.42	612.22
1996	2.02	264.27	271.22	72.82	278.22	608.52
1997	2.02	262.22	242.27	72.82	278.22	605.52

FOOTNOTES:

- (1) Includes assessment of all wards whose boundaries fall partially or totally within the District.
- (2) Includes assessment of all wards whose boundaries fall partially or totally within the District (Lake Charles, Sulphur and Westlake).
- (3) Includes all other assessments whose boundaries fall partially or totally within the District (Water, Sewer, 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, sewer, 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 120 mills, while the average millage within the Parish is 142 mills.

LAKE CHARLES PARISH AND TERMINAL DISTRICT

DEMOGRAPHIC STATISTICS
Last Ten Years
(Unadjusted)

YEAR	(1) Population	(2)	(3)	Education	(5) School Enrollment	Unemployment Rate Percent
		Per 1,000	Median Age	Level in Years of Formal Schooling		
1988	172,032	22,754	34.3	*	21,708	9.8
1989	173,889	22,881	34.4	*	21,808	9.7
1990	173,889	24,422	34.9	*	22,592	9.8
1991	168,124	23,488	35.2	*	22,442	9.8
1992	169,444	24,088	35.3	*	22,812	9.8
1993	173,288	24,488	35.3	*	23,284	9.8
1994	173,288	27,828	35.3	*	23,510	9.4
1995	174,088	28,248	35.3	*	23,770	9.3
1996	178,128	28,428	35.4	*	23,822	9.3
1997	180,328	28,428	35.4	*	23,822	9.8

Notes:

- (1) Census information was obtained from the local Chamber of Commerce.
- (2) Louisiana Parish Schools Membership Report.
- * Provided by Louisiana Parish School Board and Bureau of Census. Based on 1990 Census the education level was 12.0 for persons 25 years old and above.

Table 12

LAKE CHARLES MARSH AND TERMINAL DISTRICT
PROPERTY VALUE, CONSTRUCTION AND BANK DEPOSITS
Last Ten Years
(Unaudited)

Year	Commercial Construction		Residential Construction	
	Number of Units	Value*	Number of Units	Value*
1988	352	\$ 28,327,854	1,221	\$ 18,908,922
1989	338	23,243,473	892	3,712,469
1990	320	28,422,842	741	3,289,792
1991	381	33,218,185	851	8,528,188
1992	378	37,899,291	871	4,444,427
1993	388	38,234,522	713	4,128,422
1994	316	21,848,878	822	4,287,188
1995	382	47,422,471	882	4,522,327
1996	328	37,513,122	784	8,802,884
1997	322	42,026,484	754	8,708,082

Notes:

- (1) Includes all five banks in City of Lake Charles. Due to several mergers, value shown is estimated to be same as previous year.
- (2) Assessed value - estimated value available.
- (3) Source: Local banks, City of Lake Charles and Calcasieu Parish Assessor's Office.

121 Bank Deposits	Statement Value	
	Reserve	Nonreserve
\$ 1,135,483,578	\$ 399,415,395	\$ 736,068,183
1,208,144,889	399,517,395	808,627,494
1,254,529,890	394,568,888	860,000,000
1,300,925,890	398,595,000	902,330,890
1,350,328,890	395,514,388	954,814,502
1,397,843,890	395,978,598	1,001,865,292
1,447,448,890	400,548,798	1,046,900,092
1,497,053,890	404,973,000	1,092,080,890
1,547,658,890	409,398,200	1,138,260,690
1,598,263,890	417,358,400	1,180,905,490

LAKE CHARLES HARBOUR AND TERMINAL DISTRICT

PRINCIPAL TAXPAYERS IN DISTRICT

December 31, 1987

(Continued)

Taxpayer	Type of business	1987 Assessed Valuation	Percentage of Total Assessed Valuation
Coraco, Inc.	Refinery	\$ 41,943,368	9.83%
STO Industries, Inc.	Chemical plant	12,844,870	3.12
Corden Plastics Chemical company	Chemical plant	22,344,840	3.46
Citgo Petroleum	Refinery	24,474,444	3.29
Sells Bank Telecommunication	Telephone company	19,877,540	2.19
Wardsco (SA, Inc.	Chemical plant	19,211,830	2.00
Plymouth Lake Shalina, Inc.	Quarry	21,870,858	1.80
Kron Chemical Co.	Chemical plant	11,351,410	1.70
Everett Gulf Station, Inc.	Electrical company	9,843,300	1.61
Wardsco polymers, Inc.	Chemical plant	8,741,218	1.21
		<u>\$ 425,307,478</u>	<u>20.83%</u>

LAKE CHARLES HARBOR AND TERMINAL DISTRICT

MISCELLANEOUS STATISTICS

December 31, 1957

(Rounded)

DATE OF INCORPORATION: 1838	NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES: 527		
FORM OF GOVERNMENT: Political subdivision of State of Louisiana	ARRIVAL CLEARANCE: Highways I-248 Bridge	370 feet	210 feet
GEOGRAPHICAL LOCATION: Latitude 30° 11' North Longitude 90° 15' West 20 miles inland from Gulf of Mexico	ELEVATION: Sea level to 20 feet		
TEMPERATURE: 77.6 maximum average 61.7 minimum average 51.2 mean Average yearly rainfall 55.83 inches	TIDE INFORMATION: Mean tide level Downdraw range High tides Spring tides	3.0 feet 3.0 feet SLASH 0.3 feet SLASH 2.0 feet SLASH 0.3 feet	SLASH 1.8 feet
GENERAL CRANE FACILITIES: 510,000 sq. feet of transit sheds 500,000 sq. feet of warehouse (available for lease)	PRINCIPAL CARGO: Flour Rice Soybeans Other grains Wood chips Sulfur	Petroleum coke Petroleum products Barite Fertilizers Asphalt/bitumen	
PIVOT DOCKS:			
Dry cargo	11 - City docks		
Bulk materials	1 - Bulk Terminal No. 1 - Freehoff		
Bulk materials	1 - Bulk Terminal No. 4 - Washline		
Open berth	1 - City docks		
Grain elevators	1 - City docks		
Liquid bulk	2 - City docks		

—12