

Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For The Year Ended December 31, 2021



**Lake Charles Harbor &
Terminal District
Lake Charles, Louisiana**

**LAKE CHARLES HARBOR AND TERMINAL DISTRICT
LAKE CHARLES, LOUISIANA
ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT
YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021**

Prepared by the
Staff of Administration and Finance
Lake Charles Harbor and Terminal District

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LAKE CHARLES HARBOR AND TERMINAL DISTRICT

FINANCIAL REPORT
December 31, 2021

TABLE OF CONTENTS

		<u>Page</u>
INTRODUCTORY SECTION		
Transmittal letter		7-12
Organization chart		13
GFOA certificate of achievement		14
List of principal officials		15
FINANCIAL SECTION		
Independent auditors' report	<u>Exhibit</u>	19-22
Required Supplementary Information:		
Management's discussion and analysis		23-33
Basic financial statements:		
Statement of net position-proprietary funds	1	36-37
Statement of revenues, expenses and changes in		
Fund net position-proprietary funds	2	38
Statement of cash flows-proprietary funds	3	39-40
Statement of fiduciary net position	4	41
Statement of changes in fiduciary net position	5	42
Notes to financial statements		43-72
Required supplementary information:		
Schedule of change in total OPEB liability and		
related ratios		74
Schedule of employer's proportionate share of net pension liability		75
Schedule of employer's pension contributions		76
Notes to required supplementary information		77
Supplementary Information:		
Schedule of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position-		
budget and actual (budgetary basis)		80-81
Schedule of compensation, benefits and other payments to		
Executive Director		82
Schedule of insurance in force		83
STATISTICAL SECTION		
	<u>Table</u>	
Net position by component	1	87
Summary of revenues and expenses	2	88-89
Vessel and cargo revenues/shipping activities	3	90-91
Tax revenues for business type activities	4	93
Assessed value and estimated actual value of taxable property	5	94-95
Property tax millage rates - direct and overlapping governments	6	96-97
Principal property taxpayers	7	98-99
Top customers	8	101
Property tax levies and collections	9	102-103
Ratios of outstanding debt	10	105
Revenue backed debt coverage	11	106-107
Legal debt margin information	12	108-109
Demographic statistics in the parish	13	110-111
Principal employers in Calcasieu Parish	14	112
Full-time employees by function	15	113
Capital asset statistics by function	16	114-115

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INTRODUCTORY SECTION

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**Lake Charles
Harbor
& Terminal
District**

Post Office Box 3753
Lake Charles, LA 70602
Phone 337-439-3661
Facsimile 337-493-3523

June 27, 2022

Board of Commissioners
Lake Charles Harbor and Terminal District
PO Box 3753
Lake Charles, LA 70602

Dear Commissioners:

The Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) of the Lake Charles Harbor and Terminal District (District) for the year ended December 31, 2021 is hereby submitted for your review. Responsibility for both the accuracy of the data and the completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all note disclosures, rests with the District. The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) and have been independently audited in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards. The purpose of the independent audit is to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free of material misstatement. This transmittal letter should be read in conjunction with Management's Discussion and Analysis on pages 23-33. To the best of our knowledge and belief, the enclosed data is accurate in all material respects and is reported in a manner designed to present fairly the financial position and results of operations of the District. All disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain an understanding of the District's financial activities and operations have been included.

Certain demographic information and miscellaneous statistics included in the ACFR were not obtained from the financial records of the District but are presented for the ACFR user's information and understanding of the District and the environment in which the District operates.

The enclosed ACFR has been prepared in accordance with guidelines recommended by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board and the Government Finance Officers Association.

Overview of the Lake Charles Harbor and Terminal District

The District is an independent political subdivision of the State of Louisiana created by action of the Louisiana Legislature in 1924 and authorized by Louisiana Revised Statutes 34:201 et seq. The District operates a deep-water port on the Calcasieu Ship Channel and encompasses 203 square miles in Southwest Louisiana. Presently, the District owns and manages five public marine terminal facilities commonly designated as the Port of Lake Charles.



The District provides the infrastructure for marine terminal facilities designed to accommodate a wide range of cargoes. Some of these facilities are owned and operated by the District; some are owned by the District and leased to private terminal operators.

Cargoes shipped through District facilities are classified into bulk cargoes and break-bulk cargoes. Bulk cargoes include primarily dry bulk commodities such as petroleum coke, barite, rutile, alumina trihydrate, and grains. These cargoes are generally loaded through one of the District's bulk terminals, with the most active bulk terminal being Bulk Terminal No. 1. Break-bulk cargoes are unitized cargoes such as bagged rice, lumber, logs, windmill blades and towers. Break-bulk cargoes typically move through the transit sheds, berths and warehouses in the area of the District called the City Docks.

Local Economy

Southwest Louisiana's economic base can be classified into three primary categories: Petrochemical, Gaming, and Aircraft Maintenance and Repair.

- According to Dr. Loren Scott, economics professor emeritus, at Louisiana State University, the Lake Charles region has historically been not only the fastest growing MSA in the State of Louisiana, but often the fastest growing in the entire country. After two consecutive years of declining employment caused by Covid and the 2020 hurricane season, Dr. Loren Scott expects the Lake Charles MSA to rebound. He projects Lake Charles to be the fastest growing MSA in the state over the next two years in percentage terms and anticipates employment returning to its previous peak in 2018. Job growth in the area is due largely to the deep draft Calcasieu Ship Channel, the abundance of domestic natural gas and existing pipeline infrastructure.



- Lake Charles is currently the home of three riverboat casinos, two of which are located on land leased from the District. Overall, the riverboat gaming sector of Southwest Louisiana provides a total employment of approximately 4,000 employees, generates monthly average gaming revenues of approximately \$55.9 million and generates monthly average taxable sales of approximately \$11.4 million.
- During the fourth quarter of 2014, the Golden Nugget Lake Charles Casino and Resort completed construction of its riverboat casino resort and hotel on land leased from the District. The resort features 740 hotel rooms and suites, an 18-hole championship golf course, an 18,000 square-foot ballroom, a 30,000 square-foot meeting and event center, spa, pool and a number of Landry's signature restaurants. During 2018, Golden Nugget Lake Charles completed construction of a new 300 room tower.
- Pinnacle Entertainment completed construction of its riverboat casino in June of 2005 on land leased from the District. Pinnacle's hotel resort and casino, L'Auberge, is 26 stories with approximately 1,000 rooms, a 26,000 square-foot event center, spa, pool, numerous restaurants and an 18-hole championship golf course designed by Tom Fazio.
- Northrop Grumman and AAR are located at the Chennault International Airport Authority where aircraft modification and maintenance is performed. In May of 2018, Citadel Completions announced plans to invest \$17.6 million and hire approximately 250 people for an aircraft center to be located at Chennault, which will be dedicated to interior jet modifications and maintenance. ERA Helicopter and PHI, another helicopter service firm, both have locations at the Lake Charles Regional Airport.
- During 2014 Cameron LNG began construction of a new \$10 billion liquefaction export facility in Southwest Louisiana. The liquefaction project will be comprised of three-train natural gas liquefaction facilities with an export capability of 12 million tons annually. In February 2016 it was announced that Cameron LNG was applying for an expansion of the existing project, adding two additional trains and increasing the export capability to 20-22 million tons annually. Cameron LNG began operating the facility's Train 1 in May 2019 with the first shipment of LNG departing the same month, while the operation of Train 2 began in December 2019. The 3rd and final train of the current facility began operations in August of 2020.

Dry Bulk Cargo Terminals

The District owns 3 dry bulk terminals specializing in commodities such as petroleum coke, barite, rutile, aggregate, grains, and caustic soda. These terminals are equipped with loading and unloading facilities that include ship loaders, ship unloaders, rail car rollover, truck and rail hoppers, pits and chutes, conveyor systems, scales, silos and open-air storage pads. The process of repairing or replacing a large portion of the District's equipment due to damages caused by Hurricanes Laura and Delta is ongoing.



General Cargo Docks

The City Docks area has 11 transit sheds, 15 back warehouses and two open berths and can accommodate 12 ships in port simultaneously. The City Docks have approximately 1.6 million sq. ft. of covered storage. Post Hurricane renovations are underway at the District to update and replace various sheds and warehouses. City Docks is an intermodal facility accessible via road, rail, or water.

Cargo Diversity

During 2019, the District was successful in attracting a shipper of windmill blades to City Docks. In 2020, windmill towers began moving through City Docks as well. The windmill blades and towers are being railed and trucked out to windmill farms throughout the United States. The primary reason the shipper was attracted to the District related to the available storage space, access to deep water via the Calcasieu Ship Channel, and inland distribution modes.

During 2020, the District secured a new customer shipping lumber into City Docks from multiple European countries. From City Docks, the lumber is trucked out domestically to various suppliers.

The District also obtained a shipper of sodium hydrosulfide in 2020. The sodium hydrosulfide is trucked, or railed, into City Docks where it is stored in tanks built by the customer and subsequently shipped out via vessel.

Real Estate

The District owns approximately 5,400 acres in Southwest Louisiana. These properties include leased acreage to both traditional and non-traditional port related tenants, spoil disposal sites, and acreage available for future development. During 2021, lease revenues accounted for approximately \$19.1 million, or 50% of total District operating revenues.

Security Initiatives

The District has been awarded various security related grants by the Department of Homeland Security to assist in undertaking necessary District security initiatives. The grants have provided resources to install long-range radars and cameras at various District Terminals and along the Calcasieu River Waterway, a command and control center at City Docks which opened in 2014 and to reconfigure the front entrance at City Docks to facilitate a more efficient flow of traffic while checking TWIC cards.



Long-Term Financial Planning

Over the next five years, the District's capital budget calls for approximately \$283 million in new construction and major improvements. The funding sources for these projects will be provided primarily by grant funding, District revenues, hurricane related insurance proceeds and Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) reimbursement funds. During 2013, the District issued \$39.6 million in bonds for the financing and reimbursing of the District for the costs of construction of a dock and wharf and related improvements on land owned by the District to facilitate shipping of various products as well as the construction of various capital improvements for the benefit of the District and paying the cost of issuance of the bonds.

Internal Controls

The management of the District is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal controls over its operations. These internal controls are designed to provide management with reasonable, though not absolute, assurance that assets are safeguarded against loss from unauthorized use or disposition and that financial transactions are executed in accordance with management's authorization and recorded properly to permit the preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that the costs of a control should not exceed the benefits likely to be derived there from and that the evaluation of the costs and benefits requires certain estimates and judgments by management.

Budgetary Control

The District prepares an annual budget that is based upon the expected cargo movements and rental activity of the District. The Board of Commissioners adopts the annual operating budget and capital budget, which establishes budgetary appropriations for the operation and capital improvements of the District.

Awards and Acknowledgments

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 annual comprehensive financial report for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2020. In order to be awarded the Certificate of Achievement, a government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized annual comprehensive financial report. Such reports must satisfy both GAAP and applicable legal requirements.



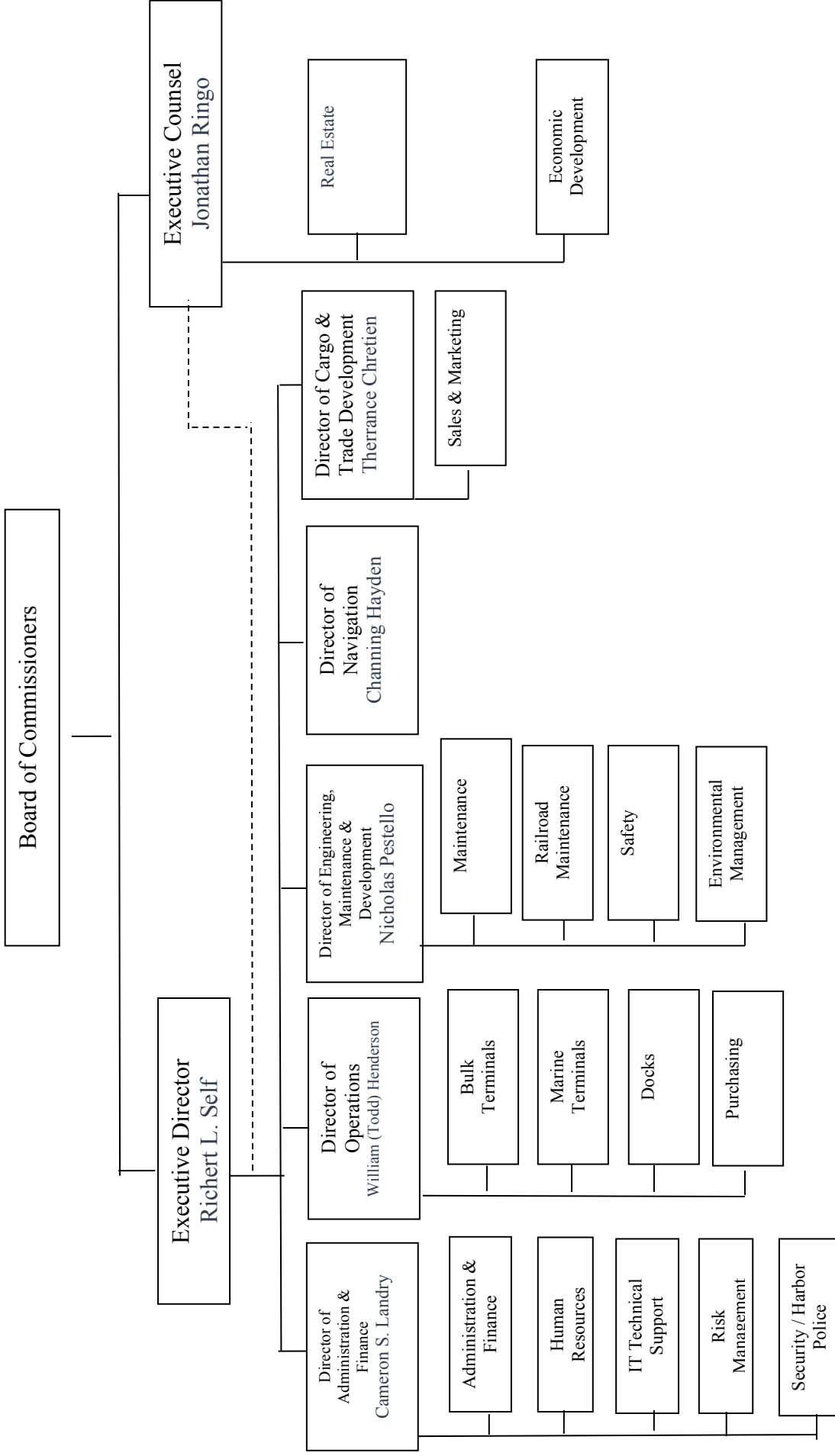
A Certificate of Achievement is valid for one year only. We believe our current report continues to meet Certificate of Achievement program requirements, and we are submitting it to GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

The preparation of this annual comprehensive financial report could not have been accomplished without the efficient and dedicated efforts from the Administration and Finance Department staff.

Respectfully submitted,

Richert L. Self
Executive Director

Cameron S. Landry
Director of Administration
and Finance





Government Finance Officers Association

**Certificate of
Achievement
for Excellence
in Financial
Reporting**

Presented to

**Lake Charles Harbor and Terminal District
Louisiana**

For its Annual Comprehensive
Financial Report
For the Fiscal Year Ended

December 31, 2020

Christopher P. Morill

Executive Director/CEO

LAKE CHARLES HARBOR AND TERMINAL DISTRICT

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

BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS

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Thomas L. Lorenzi	Vice President
M. Keith Prudhomme	Secretary/Treasurer
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Dudley R. Dixon	Commissioner
Kevin D. Guidry	Commissioner

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

Richert L. Self

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FINANCIAL SECTION

FINANCIAL SECTION

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

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

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the business-type activities and each major fund of the Lake Charles Harbor and Terminal District (District), Lake Charles, Louisiana, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the business-type activities and each major fund of the Lake Charles Harbor and Terminal District, as of December 31, 2021, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the Lake Charles Harbor and Terminal District, and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Lake Charles Harbor and Terminal District's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Lake Charles Harbor and Terminal District's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Lake Charles Harbor and Terminal District, Lake Charles, Louisiana's basic financial statements. The introductory section, the budgetary comparison schedule, schedule of compensation, benefits and other payments to Executive Director, the insurance in force schedule and statistical section are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such

information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the budgetary comparison schedules, schedule of compensation, benefits and other payments to Executive Director, and the insurance in force schedule are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.


Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual report. The other information comprises the introductory and statistical sections but does not include the basic financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinions on the basic financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon.

In connection with our audit of the basic financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the basic financial statements, or the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists, we are required to describe it in our report.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 27, 2022, on our consideration of the Lake Charles Harbor and Terminal District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Lake Charles Harbor and Terminal District's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Lake Charles Harbor and Terminal District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance


Lake Charles, Louisiana
June 27, 2022

Management's Discussion and Analysis

The following is the Lake Charles Harbor and Terminal District's Management Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) of the financial activities and performance for the year ended December 31, 2021. It provides an introduction to the District's 2021 financial statements. Information contained in this MD&A has been prepared by District management and should be considered in conjunction with the financial statements.

Financial Highlights

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the Lake Charles Harbor and Terminal District exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources as of December 31, 2021 by \$267.4 million (*net position*). Net position totaled \$246.1 million as of December 31, 2020.
- As a result of the excess revenues over expenses, the District's net position increased \$21.3 million during 2021 compared to a \$58.0 million decrease during 2020.
- During 2021, operating revenues were \$37.9 million, an increase of \$1.7 million (5%) from 2020. Operating expenses were \$42.5 million, an increase of \$2.9 million (7%) compared to 2020.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the Lake Charles Harbor and Terminal District's basic financial statements. The District is a special-purpose government engaged only in business type activities.

The basic financial statements report information about the District using full accrual accounting methods as utilized by similar business activities in the private sector. The financial statements include a statement of fund net position, a statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in fund net position, and a statement of cash flows.

- The statement of net position presents information on all of the District's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net position. Over time, increases and decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the District is improving or deteriorating.
- The statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position presents information showing how the District's net position changed during the year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows.

- The statement of cash flows presents changes in cash and cash equivalents from operational, financing, and investing activities. This statement presents cash receipt and disbursement information without consideration of the earnings event, when obligations arise, or depreciation of capital assets.

The basic financial statements can be found on pages 36-42 of this report.

The notes to financial statements provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the basic financial statements. The notes to financial statements can be found on pages 43-72 of this report.

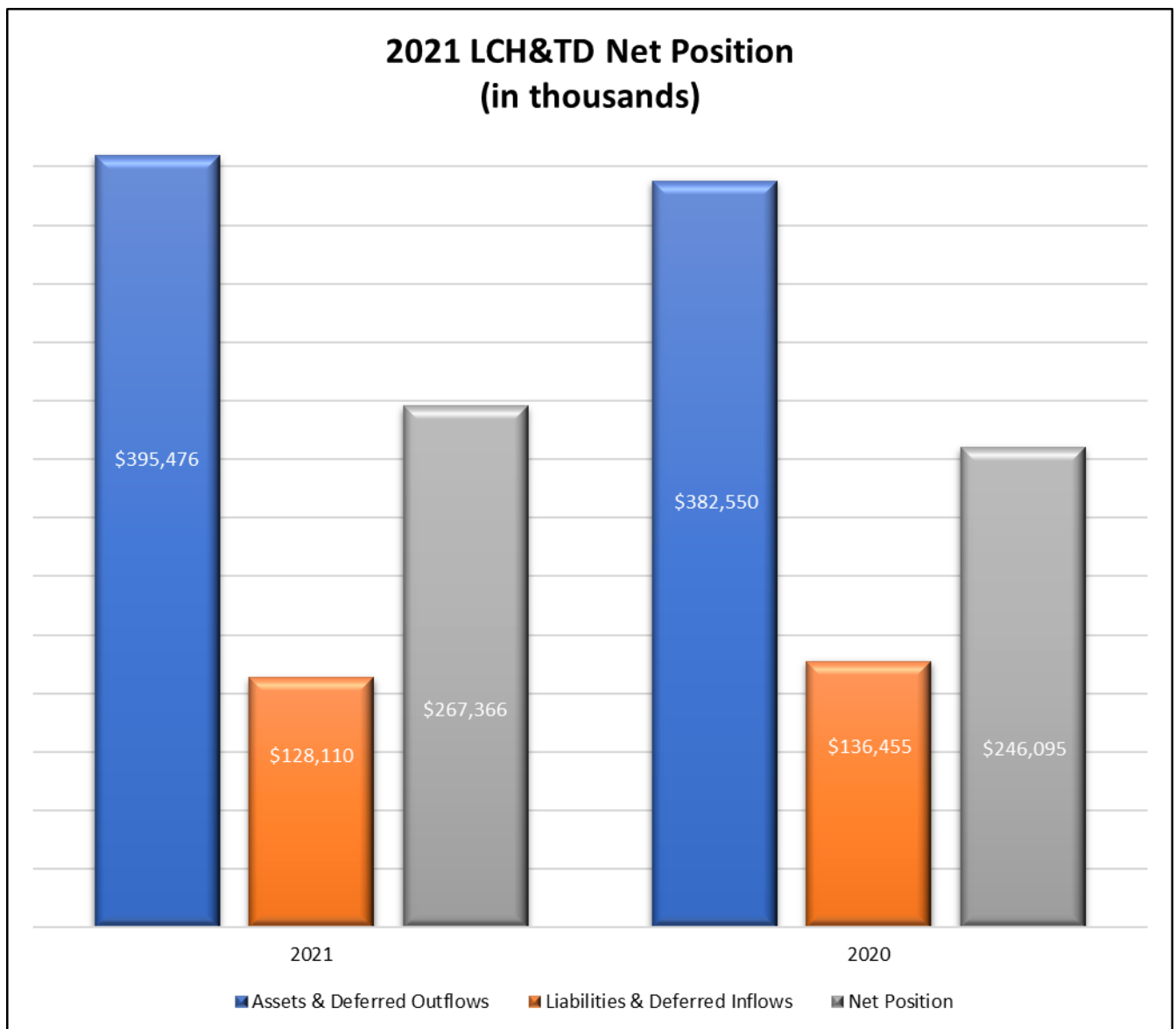
In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents other supplementary information. This supplementary information can be found on pages 74-115 of this report.

Financial Analysis of the District

The following table presents the condensed statements of fund net position as of December 31, 2021 and 2020:

Lake Charles Harbor and Terminal District
Comparative Condensed Statements of Net Position

	2021 <u>(in thousands)</u>	2020 <u>(in thousands)</u>
Current and other assets	\$ 126,155	\$ 107,911
Capital assets	<u>264,621</u>	<u>266,789</u>
Total assets	<u>390,776</u>	<u>374,700</u>
Deferred outflow of resources	<u>3,639</u>	<u>7,009</u>
Current liabilities	10,038	16,587
Non-current liabilities	<u>113,165</u>	<u>116,730</u>
Total liabilities	<u>123,203</u>	<u>133,317</u>
Deferred inflows of resources	<u>3,846</u>	<u>2,297</u>
Net position:		
Net investment in capital assets	231,695	236,636
Restricted	5,255	5,238
Unrestricted	<u>30,416</u>	<u>4,221</u>
Total net position	<u>\$ 267,366</u>	<u>\$ 246,095</u>



2021:

The assets and deferred outflows of the Lake Charles Harbor and Terminal District exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows as of December 31, 2021 by \$267.4 million compared to \$246.1 million as of December 31, 2020 (*net position*).

The largest portion of the District's net position reflects its investment in capital assets in the amount of \$231.7 million as of December 31, 2021 compared to \$236.6 million as of December 31, 2020. These capital assets include land, buildings, improvements, equipment and construction in progress, less any related outstanding debt used to acquire those assets. These assets are not available for future spending.

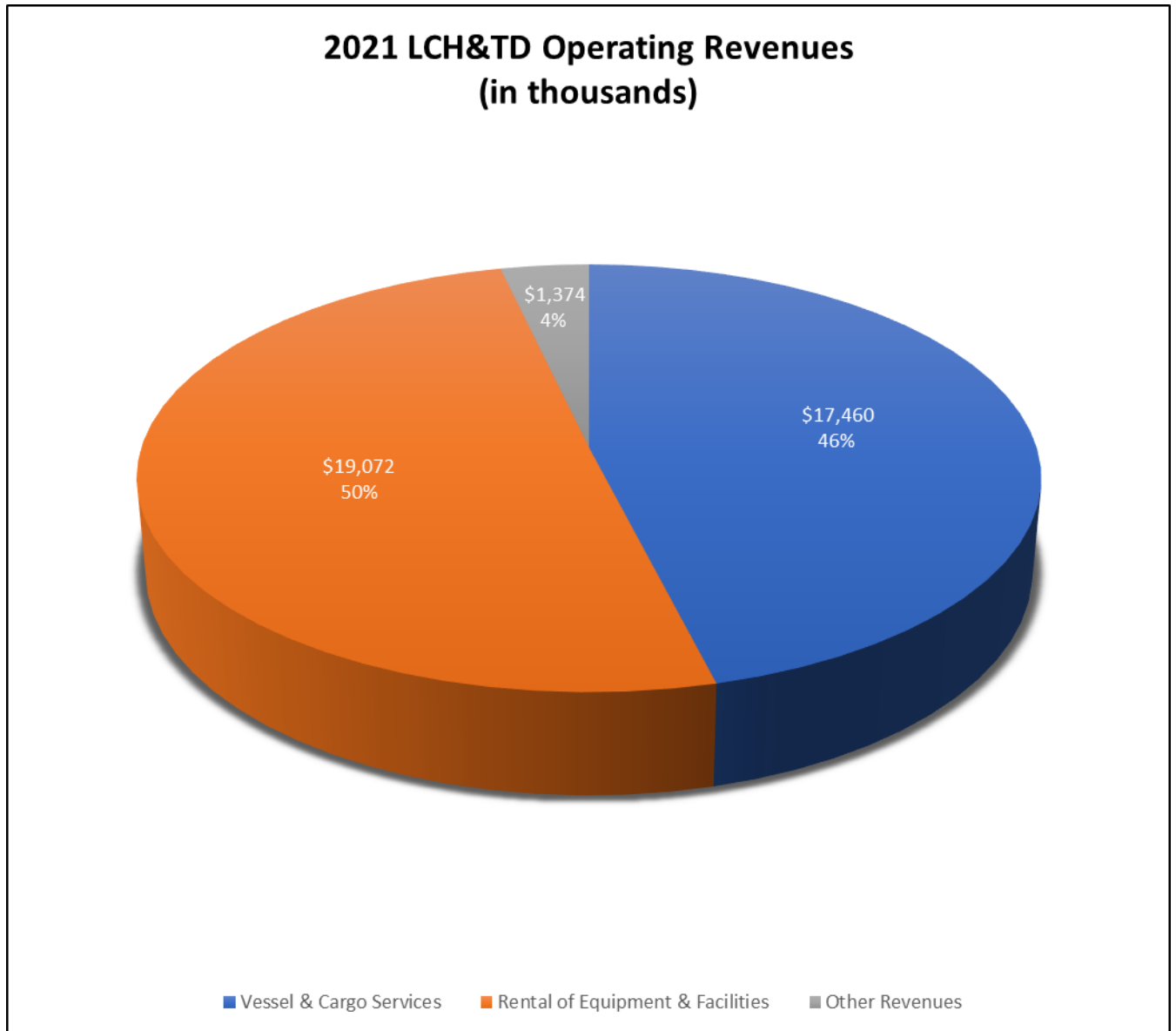
The District's restricted net position of \$5.3 million and \$5.2 million as of December 31, 2021 and 2020, respectively, represent amounts restricted for debt service in accordance with existing bond covenants. The Board of Commissioners has designated \$29.8 million in unrestricted net position as of December 31, 2021 to be used for commitments on construction contracts compared to \$3.7 million in unrestricted net position as of December 31, 2020 to be used for commitments on construction contracts.

The following table shows condensed revenue and expense data for the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020:

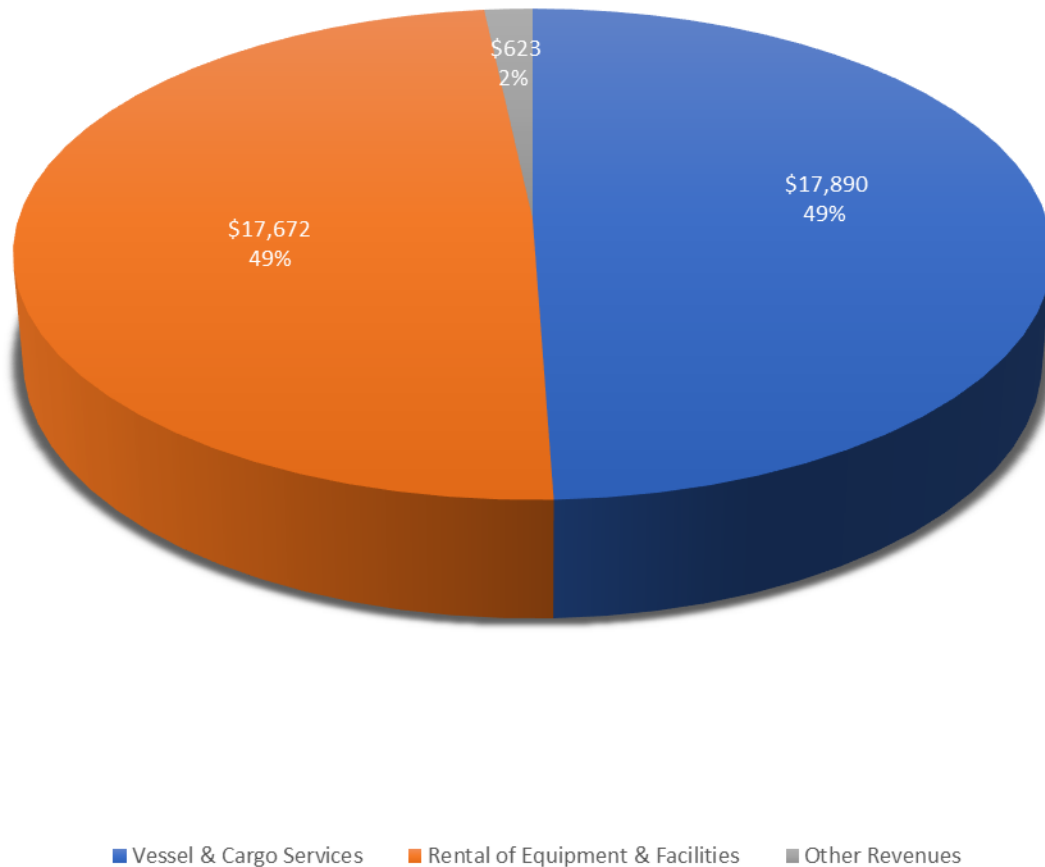
Lake Charles Harbor and Terminal District Comparative Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position		
	2021	2020
Operating revenues:		
Vessel and cargo services	\$ 17,460,239	\$ 17,890,360
Rental of equipment and facilities	19,071,668	17,671,565
Other	1,373,637	623,105
Total operating revenues	<u>37,905,544</u>	<u>36,185,030</u>
Operating expenses:		
Personnel services	11,139,442	11,750,722
Contractual services	9,589,474	6,133,119
Supplies, maintenance and operation of facilities	7,388,205	5,962,107
Heat, light and power	647,614	619,322
Depreciation and amortization	13,744,750	15,120,974
Total operating expenses	<u>42,509,485</u>	<u>39,586,245</u>
Operating income (loss)	<u>(4,603,941)</u>	<u>(3,401,215)</u>
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):		
Property taxes	4,098,396	4,328,175
Intergovernmental revenue	93,720	93,417
Interest income	222,838	507,332
Interest expense and fiscal charges	(1,666,635)	(1,709,702)
Loss on retirement of assets	(188,336)	(25,746,137)
Loss on impairment	(5,572,060)	-
Intergovernmental expenses	(2,429,067)	(6,923,559)
Hurricane recovery expenses	(2,981,292)	(7,095,664)
Settlement of claims	-	(48,723,150)
Insurance recoveries	25,500,000	24,500,000
Other	(210,000)	(210,000)
Net nonoperating revenues (expenses)	<u>16,867,564</u>	<u>(60,979,288)</u>
Net income (loss) before contributions	12,263,623	(64,380,503)
Capital contributions	<u>9,007,096</u>	<u>6,421,173</u>
Change in net position	21,270,719	(57,959,330)
Net position - beginning balance	<u>246,095,045</u>	<u>304,054,375</u>
Net position - ending balance	<u>\$ 267,365,764</u>	<u>\$ 246,095,045</u>

2021:

- The District generates revenue utilizing marine terminal facilities designed to accommodate a wide range of bulk and break-bulk cargoes.



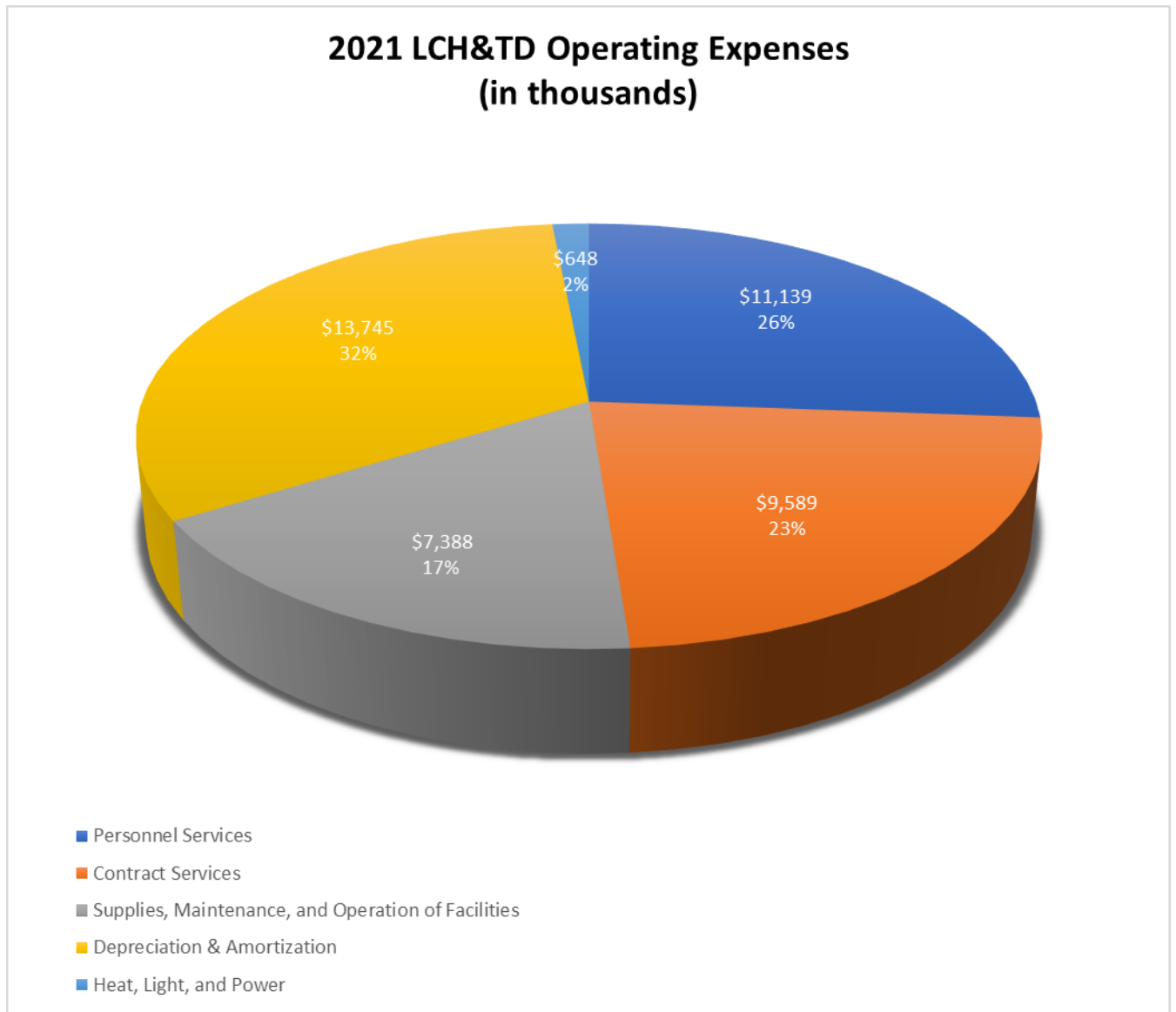
2020 LCH&TD Operating Revenues (in thousands)



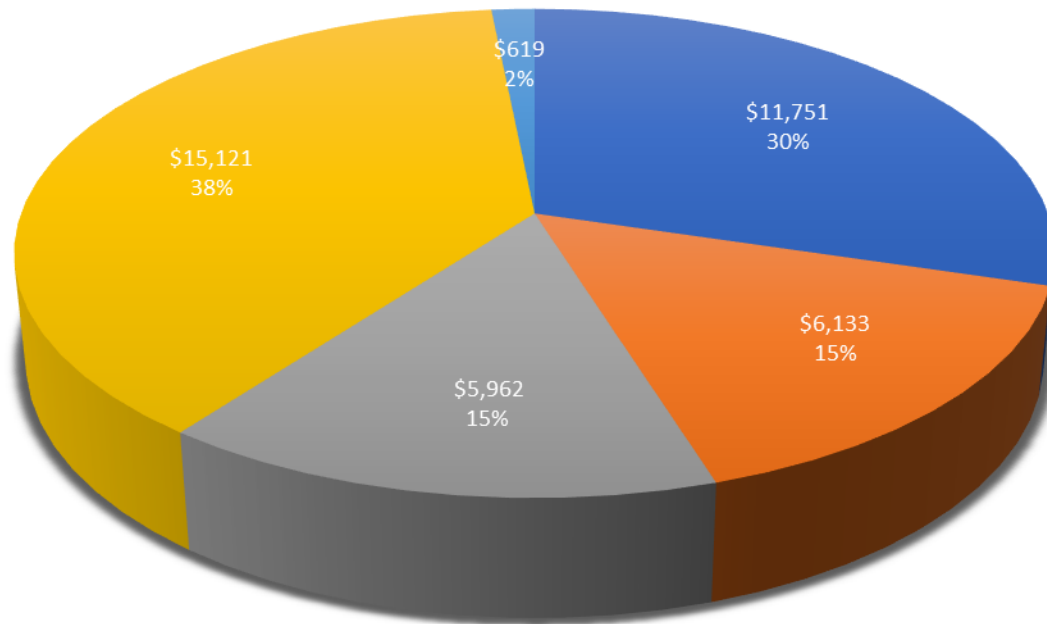
Operating Revenues

- Total operating revenues increased \$1.7 million or 5% during 2021 as compared to 2020. The increase is partially due to increased volumes of calcined coke, barite, and the related revenues resulting due to improved market conditions following the decline of COVID-19. Also contributing to the increase in revenue is higher LNG throughput due to achievement of full operation of the current Cameron LNG facility. Furthering the increase is higher lease revenue as a result of multiple restructured agreements and higher headtax revenue as the casinos begin returning to normal operations following the decline of COVID-19. A final contributing factor relates to funds received as reimbursement for damage repairs to one of the Port's berths.

- Partially offsetting the overall increase in revenues is lower volumes of petroleum coke and rubber following Hurricanes Laura and Delta in the latter months of 2020 and the continued effects of COVID-19.



2020 LCH&TD Operating Expenses (in thousands)



- Personnel Services
- Contract Services
- Supplies, Maintenance, and Operation of Facilities
- Depreciation & Amortization
- Heat, Light, and Power

- Total operating expenses increased \$2.9 million or 7% during 2021 as compared to 2020. The increase is primarily due to higher insurance premiums following the damaging effects of the 2020 hurricane season. Also, contributing to the increase is the additional expenditures necessary to continue operations due to damaged infrastructure caused by Hurricanes Laura and Delta.
- Partially offsetting the increase in expenses is lower depreciation expense caused by the write off of hurricane damaged assets in 2020 that are no longer being depreciated.

- Net nonoperating revenues increased \$77.8 million during 2021, compared to 2020. The net nonoperating revenue increase is primarily an effect of lower nonoperating expenses than in 2020. These expenses include a lower asset retirement expense due to the 2020 hurricane season, no required litigation settlement accrual in 2021, and lower nonoperating hurricane expense as the majority of these expenses are tied to capital projects.
- Partially offsetting the increase in net nonoperating revenues is an expense in 2021 associated with the impairment of specific assets identified following the hurricanes.
- The District received \$8.4 million in Federal, State and private capital contributions for the year ended December 31, 2021 compared to \$1.1 million for the year ended 2020. The capital contributions during 2021 include Covid relief funds allocated through the American Rescue Plan Act and passed down by the state, the District being designated as an Energy Port in the Water Resources Reform and Development Act, which provides federal funding for dredging related activities, and payments received relating to the Port's hurricane recovery claim with FEMA. The District has also recorded a net receivable of \$10.7 million relating to hurricanes Laura and Delta as of year-end 2021 based on funds currently obligated by FEMA.
- The District's net position increased \$21.3 million during the twelve months ended December 31, 2021. The increase is partially due to higher barite, calcine coke, and LNG tonnages and the associated revenues during 2021. Factors significantly impacting the increase include higher lease revenue, Covid relief funds received, lower asset retirement expenses, lower depreciation, and no required litigation accrual in 2021.
- Partially offsetting the overall increase in net position is lower petroleum coke and rubber tonnages and the recording of impairments of multiple assets.

Capital and Debt Administration

Capital assets. The District's capital assets were \$264.6 million and \$266.8 million (net of accumulated depreciation) as of December 31, 2021 and 2020, respectively. These balances include land, buildings, improvements, equipment, and construction in progress.

Major capital asset events during the year ended December 31, 2021 included the following:

- Construction continued on additional facilities for the District; construction in progress as of December 31, 2021 was \$25.8 million compared to \$21.5 million as of December 31, 2020.

- The District recorded impairments due to hurricane damage to specific assets including Transit Shed 17, Transit Shed 16, and the remaining Spiralveyor.
- Purchase and installation of a new mobile harbor crane was completed in the first quarter of 2021.
- Completion of repairs to the fenders at the District's City Docks occurred during the second quarter of 2021.
- Required repairs to seven of the District's City Docks back warehouses were finished during the third quarter of 2021.

Additional information on the Lake Charles Harbor and Terminal District's capital assets can be found in note 8 which begins on page 54.

Lake Charles Harbor and Terminal District Capital Assets

	2021 <u>(in thousands)</u>	2020 <u>(in thousands)</u>
Land	\$ 57,127	\$ 56,948
Buildings and facilities	336,642	345,814
Equipment	84,028	75,314
Construction in progress	25,805	21,491
Accumulated depreciation	<u>(238,981)</u>	<u>(232,778)</u>
	<u>\$ 264,621</u>	<u>\$ 266,789</u>

Debt Administration

As of December 31, 2021, the District had \$113.2 million in non-current liabilities as compared to \$116.7 million as of December 31, 2020. Approximately 28% of the total is bonded debt and approximately 44% is due within ten years.

In 2021, the District's ratings were reviewed resulting in Standard and Poor's issuing an "AA-" rating and Moody's affirming its "A2" rating.

During 2013 the District issued \$6.9 million in Non-AMT revenue bonds and \$32.6 million in AMT revenue bonds. The bonds are limited obligations of the District payable solely from and secured by a pledge of the revenue derived from the

operation of the properties and facilities maintained and operated by the District. The purpose of the bonds is for the financing and reimbursing of the District for the costs of construction of a dock and wharf and related improvements on land owned by the District to facilitate shipping of various products as well as the construction of various capital improvements for the benefit of the District and paying the costs of issuance of the bonds.

Additional information on the District's long-term debt can be found in Note 11 which begins on page 56 of this report.

Economic Factors

The following factors were considered in preparing the District's budget for 2021:

- Continued additional capital expenditures and receipts associated with hurricane recovery.
- A decrease in nonoperating revenue due to the collection of insurance proceeds and Covid relief funds in 2021, but not expected in 2022.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Lake Charles Harbor and Terminal District's finances. Questions concerning this report or requests for additional information should be addressed to Cameron Landry, Director of Administration and Finance, Lake Charles Harbor and Terminal District, 1611 West Sallier Street, Lake Charles, LA 70601.

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BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Exhibit 1

LAKE CHARLES HARBOR AND TERMINAL DISTRICT

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
 PROPRIETARY FUNDS
 December 31, 2021

	<u>Business-type Activities-Enterprise Funds</u>		
	<u>Lake Charles Harbor and Terminal District</u>	<u>Port Rail, Inc.</u>	<u>2021</u>
ASSETS			
Current assets:			
Cash	\$ 86,384,215	\$ 1,432,323	\$ 87,816,538
Restricted cash	11,850,866	-	11,850,866
Receivables:			
Trade, net of allowance for doubtful accounts	5,186,034	198,760	5,384,794
Intergovernmental	10,783,558	-	10,783,558
Property taxes, net of allowance for doubtful accounts	4,263,327	-	4,263,327
Due from other funds	1,061,031	-	1,061,031
Inventory	3,262,322	-	3,262,322
Prepaid expenses	1,069,667	60,581	1,130,248
Insurance deposits	1,663,670	-	1,663,670
Total current assets	<u>125,524,690</u>	<u>1,691,664</u>	<u>127,216,354</u>
Capital assets:			
Capital assets, net of depreciation	<u>264,608,338</u>	<u>12,668</u>	<u>264,621,006</u>
Total assets	<u>390,133,028</u>	<u>1,704,332</u>	<u>391,837,360</u>
DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES			
Deferred amounts related to net pension liabilities	1,680,931	-	1,680,931
Deferred amounts related to OPEB	<u>1,957,620</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,957,620</u>
Total deferred outflow of resources	<u>3,638,551</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>3,638,551</u>

	Business-type Activities-Enterprise Funds		
	Lake Charles Harbor and Terminal District	Port Rail, Inc.	2021
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities:			
Current maturities of long-term debt	\$ 1,177,159	\$ -	\$ 1,177,159
Accounts payable	1,399,423	17,438	1,416,861
Contracts payable	1,304,479	-	1,304,479
Claims payable	774,776	-	774,776
Accrued expenses	4,245,339	32,936	4,278,275
Accrued interest payable	817,781	-	817,781
Unearned revenue	268,340	-	268,340
Due to other funds	-	1,061,031	1,061,031
Total current liabilities	<u>9,987,297</u>	<u>1,111,405</u>	<u>11,098,702</u>
Non-current liabilities:			
Compensated absences, less current portion	618,629	-	618,629
Claims payable	48,723,150	-	48,723,150
OPEB liability	7,766,433	-	7,766,433
Net pension liability	14,157,867	-	14,157,867
Unearned revenue, less current portion	10,150,936	-	10,150,936
Long-term debt, less current maturities	31,748,535	-	31,748,535
Total non-current liabilities	<u>113,165,550</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>113,165,550</u>
Total liabilities	<u>123,152,847</u>	<u>1,111,405</u>	<u>124,264,252</u>
DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES			
Deferred amounts related to net pension liabilities	3,558,522	-	3,558,522
OPEB	287,373	-	287,373
Total deferred inflow of resources	<u>3,845,895</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>3,845,895</u>
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	231,682,644	12,668	231,695,312
Restricted for debt service	5,255,017	-	5,255,017
Unrestricted	29,835,176	580,259	30,415,435
Total net position	<u>\$ 266,772,837</u>	<u>\$ 592,927</u>	<u>\$ 267,365,764</u>

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

Exhibit 2

LAKE CHARLES HARBOR AND TERMINAL DISTRICT

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION
PROPRIETARY FUNDS

For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

	<u>Business-type Activities-Enterprise Funds</u>		
	Lake Charles Harbor and Terminal District	Port Rail, Inc.	2021
Operating revenues:			
Vessel and cargo services	\$ 15,635,075	\$ 1,825,164	\$ 17,460,239
Rental of equipment and facilities	19,071,668	-	19,071,668
Other	1,373,637	-	1,373,637
Total operating revenues	<u>36,080,380</u>	<u>1,825,164</u>	<u>37,905,544</u>
Operating expenses:			
Personnel services	10,181,577	957,865	11,139,442
Contractual services	8,953,454	636,020	9,589,474
Supplies, maintenance and operation of facilities	7,301,836	86,369	7,388,205
Heat, light and power	637,910	9,704	647,614
Depreciation and amortization	13,743,010	1,740	13,744,750
Total operating expenses	<u>40,817,787</u>	<u>1,691,698</u>	<u>42,509,485</u>
Net operating income	<u>(4,737,407)</u>	<u>133,466</u>	<u>(4,603,941)</u>
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):			
Property taxes	4,098,396	-	4,098,396
Intergovernmental revenue	93,720	-	93,720
Interest income	222,357	481	222,838
Interest expense and fiscal charges	(1,647,257)	(19,378)	(1,666,635)
Loss on retirement of assets	(188,336)	-	(188,336)
Loss on impairment of assets	(5,572,060)	-	(5,572,060)
Hurricane expense	(2,981,292)	-	(2,981,292)
Intergovernmental expenses	(2,429,067)	-	(2,429,067)
Insurance recoveries	25,500,000	-	25,500,000
Other	(210,000)	-	(210,000)
Total nonoperating revenues	<u>16,886,461</u>	<u>(18,897)</u>	<u>16,867,564</u>
Income (loss) before capital contributions	12,149,054	114,569	12,263,623
Capital contributions:			
Grants	<u>9,007,096</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>9,007,096</u>
Change in net position	21,156,150	114,569	21,270,719
Net position at beginning of year	<u>245,616,687</u>	<u>478,358</u>	<u>246,095,045</u>
Net position at end of year	<u>\$ 266,772,837</u>	<u>\$ 592,927</u>	<u>\$ 267,365,764</u>

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

Exhibit 3

LAKE CHARLES HARBOR AND TERMINAL DISTRICT

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
 PROPRIETARY FUNDS
 Year Ended December 31, 2021

	Business-type Activities-Enterprise Funds		
	Lake Charles Harbor and Terminal District	Port Rail, Inc.	2021
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:			
Receipts from customers and users	\$ 40,432,140	\$ 2,271,717	\$ 42,703,857
Payments to employees and related benefits	(12,949,799)	(957,865)	(13,907,664)
Payments to suppliers	(22,437,768)	(763,468)	(23,201,236)
Net cash provided by operating activities	<u>5,044,573</u>	<u>550,384</u>	<u>5,594,957</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES:			
Shared revenue from governmental agencies	93,720	-	93,720
Receipts from general property taxes	4,202,353	-	4,202,343
Payments to governmental agencies	(2,429,067)	-	(2,429,067)
Payments for noncapital disaster recovery expenses	(2,981,292)	-	(2,981,292)
Other noncapital expenses	(210,000)	-	(210,000)
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	<u>(1,324,286)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(1,324,286)</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES:			
Proceeds from sale of assets	14,495	-	14,495
Capital grants received	3,688,782	-	3,688,782
Payments for capital acquisitions	(17,556,862)	(9,145)	(17,566,007)
Insurance proceeds-capital	25,500,000	-	25,500,000
Principal payments on long-term debt	(1,142,159)	-	(1,142,159)
Interest and fiscal charges paid	(1,665,620)	(19,378)	(1,684,998)
Net cash (used for) capital and related financing acquisitions	<u>8,838,636</u>	<u>(28,523)</u>	<u>8,810,113</u>
NET FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:			
Receipts of interest	<u>222,357</u>	<u>481</u>	<u>222,838</u>
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	12,781,280	522,342	13,303,622
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	<u>85,453,801</u>	<u>909,981</u>	<u>86,363,782</u>
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	<u>\$ 98,235,081</u>	<u>\$ 1,432,323</u>	<u>\$ 99,667,404</u>

(continued on next page)

Exhibit 3 (continued)

LAKE CHARLES HARBOR AND TERMINAL DISTRICT

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
 PROPRIETARY FUNDS
 Year Ended December 31, 2021

	Business-type Activities-Enterprise Funds		
	Lake Charles		
	Harbor and	Port	
	Terminal	Rail, Inc.	2021
	District		
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)			
TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED BY) OPERATING			
ACTIVITIES:			
Operating income (loss)	\$ (4,737,407)	\$ 133,466	\$ (4,603,941)
Adjustments to reconcile operating			
income (loss) to net cash provided			
by (used in) operating activities:			
Depreciation expense	13,743,010	1,740	13,744,750
(Increase) in accounts receivable	(442,681)	226,648	(216,033)
(Increase) decrease in internal			
balance	(219,905)	219,905	-
(Increase) in inventories	223,989	-	223,989
(Increase) decrease in prepaid items	273,400	(7,220)	266,180
Decrease in deferred outflows of			
resources	3,370,254	-	3,370,254
(Decrease) in accounts payable			
and accrued expenses	(6,014,929)	(24,155)	(6,039,084)
(Decrease) in unearned revenue	5,014,346	-	5,014,346
Increase in NP liability	(7,713,957)	-	(7,713,957)
Increase in due deferred inflows			
of resources	1,548,453	-	1,548,453
Total adjustments	9,781,980	416,918	10,198,898
Net cash provided by (used in)			
operating activities	\$ 5,044,573	\$ 550,384	\$ 5,594,957

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

Exhibit 4

LAKE CHARLES HARBOR AND TERMINAL DISTRICT

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION

FIDUCIARY FUND

December 31, 2021

	<u>Calcasieu River Fund</u>
ASSETS	
Cash	<u>\$ 10,034,545</u>
Total assets	<u>10,034,545</u>
NET POSITION	
Restricted for:	
Channel maintenance	<u>10,034,545</u>
Total net position	<u><u>\$ 10,034,545</u></u>

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

Exhibit 5

LAKE CHARLES HARBOR AND TERMINAL DISTRICT
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
FIDUCIARY FUND
Year Ended December 31, 2021

	<u>Calcasieu River Fund</u>
ADDITIONS	
Member contributions	\$ 13,000,000
Interest income	<u>26,372</u>
Total additions	13,026,372
DEDUCTIONS	
Payments for channel maintenance	<u>9,000,000</u>
Net increase in fiduciary net position	4,026,372
Net position - beginning	<u>6,008,173</u>
Net position - ending	<u>\$ 10,034,545</u>

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, 2021

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

The financial statements of the Lake Charles Harbor and Terminal District (District) have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (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 an independent political subdivision of the State of Louisiana and is authorized by Louisiana Revised Statutes 34:201-217. Portions of these statutes were amended and reenacted on May 29, 2003, by Act No. 149 relative to the appointment and terms of the District's Board of Commissioners; to the Board's responsibility for management of the District; and to provide for the employment of an Executive Director; and other matters.

In accordance with the provisions of Act No. 149, the District is governed by a Board of seven commissioners appointed by the Governor, subject to Senate confirmation. Except for initial appointments and terms, commissioners shall serve four year terms. The Governor shall appoint one commissioner each from nominees submitted by the City of Lake Charles, the Calcasieu Parish Police Jury, the Cameron Parish Police Jury, and the City of Westlake. The remaining three commissioners shall be appointed from nominees submitted jointly by the State Legislators who represent any part of the District. No member shall serve more than three consecutive terms. After having served three consecutive terms, a commissioner shall not be eligible for appointment to the Board for a period of eight years after completing the third term.

GASB Statement 80 requires that primary governments present certain component unit information in a manner similar to the reporting of the primary government's balances and transactions, which is referred to as blending. This method of reporting is required if an entity is incorporated as a not-for-profit corporation in which the primary government is the sole corporate member. Port Rail, Inc. meets this criteria and is presented as a blended component unit of the District.

B. Fund Accounting

The Lake Charles Harbor and Terminal District uses proprietary funds 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 enterprise fund types of the proprietary fund.

Fiduciary Fund - Calcasieu River Fund

In September 2020, the District entered into a cooperative endeavor agreement with the Department of Transportation and Development and the Louisiana Mid-Continent Oil and Gas Association to fulfill the duties and obligations of the non-federal sponsor of the Calcasieu River Ship Channel according to the Dredge Material Maintenance Plan dated December 10, 2010. The District is charged by the agreement with maintaining the account and providing recordkeeping for the fund.

The fund is accounted for as a fiduciary fund classified as a Private-Purpose Fiduciary Fund. It is considered a Private-Purpose Fiduciary fund because the activity is not required to be reported as a pension trust fund or an investment trust fund and is held in a trust in which the assets are dedicated to providing benefits to recipients in accordance with the benefit terms and the assets are legally protected from the creditors of the District. The financial statements of the fund are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the Statement of Position or the Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position because the resources are not available to support District operations.

C. Basis of Accounting

The accounting policies of the District conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as applicable to governments. The financial statements are reported

using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses, excluding depreciation and amortization, are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenues as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met. The District's accounts are organized into two proprietary funds including its blended component unit, Port Rail. The District's operations are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises. The intent of the governing body is that the costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing services on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges. Operating revenues and expenses are distinguished from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from leasing properties or providing services. Operating expenses include the cost of providing services, administrative services and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

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

D. Budgets

Budgetary practices differ from generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). Perspective differences result from the structure of financial information for budgetary purposes. Capital contributions (grants) received by the District also are not budgeted.

E. Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments

Cash and cash equivalents include amounts in demand deposits and money market deposits.

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

Cash and cash equivalents, which include cash, demand deposits, and money market deposits are stated at cost.

F. Receivables

Trade receivables are carried at their estimated collectible amounts. Receivables are periodically evaluated for collectability based on past credit history with customers. Allowance for doubtful accounts is determined on the basis of the evaluation of collectability.

G. Property Taxes

Property taxes levied in any one year are recognized as revenues of that year. An allowance for uncollectible property taxes is based on historical experience in collecting property taxes.

H. Inventories

Inventories consist of parts, supplies, and fuel and are valued at cost (first-in, first-out).

I. Prepaid Expenses

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.

J. Restricted Assets

Certain resources are set aside as part of the District's relationship with the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers. As part of its Dredge Material Management Plan, certain amounts are required to be on deposit in designated bank accounts. These resources are classified as restricted assets on the balance sheet. Certain cash balances are required by outstanding debt instruments and as such are also included as restricted assets.

K. Capital Assets

Property constructed or acquired by purchase is stated at cost or estimated historical cost if actual historical cost is not available. Donated property received by the District should be stated at the property's acquisition at the time of the donation.

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 capital assets, as applicable. Assets with an individual cost in excess of \$5,000 are generally capitalized.

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

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

L. Compensated Absences

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

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

M. Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources

In some instances, the GASB requires a government to delay recognition of decreases in net position as expenditures until a future period. In other instances, governments are required to delay recognition of increases in net position as revenues until a future period. In these

circumstances, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources result from the delayed recognition of expenditures or revenues, respectively.

N. Net Position Flow Assumption

Sometimes the government will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted (e.g., restricted bond or grant proceeds) and unrestricted resources. In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted - net position and unrestricted - net position in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied.

O. Net Position

Net position is displayed in three components:

- a. Net investment in capital assets - Consists of capital assets including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings and deferred inflows of resources that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.
- b. Restricted net position - Consists of restricted assets reduced by liabilities and deferred inflows of resources related to those assets. Constraints may be placed on the use, either by (1) external groups, such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- c. Unrestricted net position - Net amount of the assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources that are not included in either of the other two categories of net position.

P. Cash Flows 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.

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.

Note 3. Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments

Interest rate risk. The District's investment policy is to not hold any investments with maturity greater than five years.

Credit risk. In accordance with state law, the Port limits investments to the following:

- a. Direct United States Treasury obligations, the principal and interest of which are fully guaranteed by the government of the United States with maturities less than five years.
- b. United States federal instrumentalities, the principal and interest of which are fully guaranteed by the government of the United States, or United States government obligations, the principal and interest of which are guaranteed by any United States government agency or Government Sponsored Enterprise (GSE) with maturities less than five years.
- c. Direct security repurchase agreements of any federal book entry only securities enumerated in subparagraphs 1 and 2. "Direct security repurchase agreement," means an agreement under which the political subdivision buys, holds for a specified time, and then sells back those securities and obligations enumerated in subparagraphs 1 and 2.

- d. Time certificates of deposit of state banks organized under the laws of Louisiana, or national banks having their principal offices in the State of Louisiana, savings accounts or shares of savings and loan associations and savings banks, as defined by LA. R.S. 6:703 and as authorized by LA. R.S. 6:949, or share accounts and share certificate accounts of federally or state chartered credit unions issuing time certificates of deposit. For those funds made available for investment in time certificates of deposit, the rate of interest paid by the banks shall be established by contract between the bank and the political subdivision; however, the interest rate at the time of investment shall be a rate not less than fifty basis points below the prevailing market interest rate on direct obligations of the United States Treasury with a similar length of maturity.
- e. Mutual or trust fund institutions which are registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission under the Securities 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 and which meet the requirements of applicable state law.
- f. Funds invested in accordance with the provisions of subsection 4 above shall not exceed at any time the amount insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation in any one banking institution or in any one savings and loan association, unless the uninsured portion is collateralized by the pledge of securities in the manner provided by law.
- g. Guaranteed investment contracts issued by a bank, financial institution, insurance company, or other entity having one of the two highest short-term rating categories of either Standard & Poor's Corporation or Moody's Investors Service, provided that no such investment may be made except in connection with a financing program for political subdivisions which financing program is approved by the State Bond Commission and offered by a public trust having the state as its beneficiary, provided further that no such investment shall be for a term longer than eighteen months, and provided further that any such guaranteed investment contract shall contain a provision providing that in the event the issuer of the guaranteed investment contract is at any time no longer rated in either of the two highest short-term rating categories of Standard & Poor's Corporation or Moody's Investors Service, the investing unit of local government may either be released from the guaranteed investment contract without penalty, or be entitled to require that the guaranteed investment provider collateralize the guaranteed investment contract with any bonds or other obligations which as to principal and interest constitute direct general obligations of or are unconditionally guaranteed by, the United States of America, including obligations set forth in subparagraphs 1 and 2 to the extent unconditionally guaranteed by the United States of America.

- h. In no event will any investment be selected and utilized until the Port Director is fully convinced that the appropriate District personnel have full familiarity with the nature and nuances of the specific investment vehicle. Furthermore, the Port Director will reasonably endeavor to make available whatever professional training is necessary to assist appropriate District personnel in the performance of their cash management duties and responsibilities.
- i. Generally, the District will invest in "money market instruments", which shall be those allowable investments outlined in the policy (see item IV, A, 1-8). An investment plan will be developed and carried out by the Executive Director and/or his designee, which generally provides for investments with staggered maturity dates not exceeding five (5) years except in exceptional circumstances. The investment plan will provide for appropriate liquidity in accordance with the cash needs of the District while at the same time providing for an appropriate portion of the District's investment portfolio to be invested on a staggered maturity basis in accordance with policy. Quarterly reports reflecting all investments, including cost and fair value and yields shall be furnished to the Board of Commissioners.
- j. Other forms of investments as may be authorized by law for the investment of public funds of political subdivisions of the State of Louisiana.

As of December 31, 2021, all of the District did not hold any assets that would be classified as investments.

Custodial credit risk. Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure or a failure of the counter party, the District will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The District's investment policy requires that deposits in commercial banks and savings and loan associations be made only in those institutions that qualify to accept public-sector deposits that are protected or federally insured under the terms of prevailing laws. However, certain "sweep" or "automatic repo" accounts, and certain funds held under the terms of a "repurchase agreement" arrangement may not be protected or federally insured under the provisions of prevailing law. Therefore, such balances shall be protected through the appropriate application of securities safekeeping procedures, which will insure the reasonable safety and integrity of all District monies.

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

For reporting purposes, cash and cash equivalents include cash and demand deposits.

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 fair value of the pledged securities plus the federal deposit insurance must at all times equal or exceed the amount on deposit with the fiscal agent.

At December 31, 2021, cash equivalents and investments were restricted as shown below:

Wetlands restoration escrow accrual	\$ 1,181,024
Trust funds pursuant to the issuance of the 2014 Port Improvement Revenue Bonds:	
Debt Service Reserve Fund	3,272,020
Debt Service Fund	1,982,997
PRM-C&E	114,342
PRM-LTM	300,483
Insurance deductible	<u>5,000,000</u>
Total	<u>\$ 11,850,866</u>

Note 4. Allowances for Doubtful Accounts

The changes in allowances for doubtful accounts during 2021 follow:

	<u>Property Taxes</u>	<u>Accounts Receivable</u>
Balance January 1, 2021	\$ 44,114	\$ 1,861,025
Additions	-	2,015,359
Reductions	<u>1,050</u>	<u>-</u>
Balance December 31, 2021	<u>\$ 43,064</u>	<u>\$ 3,876,384</u>

Note 5. Property Taxes

The Lake Charles Harbor and Terminal District is authorized by Louisiana Revised Statute Number 34:209 to levy annually, when necessary, a property tax not to exceed 2.92 mills on the property subject to taxation situated within the District. All funds derived from this tax may be used for any lawful expenses or purposes by the Board. The 2021 assessed millage is 2.48 mills.

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

Total taxes levied for the year ended December 31, 2021 were \$4,462,661 on property with assessed valuation totaling \$1,983,064,823 less exempt valuation of \$183,604,721, for a net valuation of \$1,799,460,102.

The Sheriff and Tax Collector for the Parish of Calcasieu bills and collects taxes for the District. Taxes are due and payable on or before December 31. Interest charges are assessed on delinquent taxes at a rate of 15% per annum. Deductions from tax collections, for the billing and collection of taxes, totaled \$142,232 for 2021.

Note 6. Intergovernmental Receivable

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

	<u>2021</u>
Port Priority Program	\$ 111,695
FEMA Public Assistance Grant	<u>10,671,863</u>
	<u>\$ 10,873,558</u>

Note 7. Interfund Receivables and Payables

Due to/from other funds at December 31, 2021 consists of the following:

	Due From Other Funds	Due To Other Funds
Lake Charles Harbor and Terminal District	\$ 1,061,031	\$ -
Port Rail, Inc.	-	1,061,031
	<u>\$ 1,061,031</u>	<u>\$ 1,061,031</u>

The interfund balance represents a long-term loan between the funds.

Note 8. Capital Assets

A summary of changes in capital assets for the year ended December 31, 2021 is as follows:

<u>2021</u>	<u>Beginning of Year</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Reductions</u>	<u>End of Year</u>
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 56,947,827	\$ 179,588	\$ -	\$ 57,127,415
Construction in progress	<u>21,490,623</u>	<u>16,934,269</u>	<u>12,620,099</u>	<u>25,804,793</u>
Total capital assets not being depreciated	<u>78,438,450</u>	<u>17,113,857</u>	<u>12,620,099</u>	<u>82,932,208</u>
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings and operating facilities	345,814,263	3,604,192	12,776,256	336,642,199
Equipment, furniture and fixtures	<u>75,314,450</u>	<u>9,057,453</u>	<u>343,982</u>	<u>84,027,921</u>
Total capital assets being depreciated	<u>421,128,713</u>	<u>12,661,645</u>	<u>13,120,238</u>	<u>420,670,120</u>
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and operating facilities	199,474,704	9,451,105	7,197,901	201,727,908
Equipment, furniture and fixtures	<u>33,303,748</u>	<u>4,293,645</u>	<u>343,979</u>	<u>37,253,414</u>
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>232,778,452</u>	<u>13,744,750</u>	<u>7,541,880</u>	<u>238,981,322</u>
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	<u>188,350,261</u>	<u>(1,083,105)</u>	<u>5,578,358</u>	<u>181,688,798</u>
Total capital assets, net	<u>\$ 266,788,711</u>	<u>\$ 16,030,752</u>	<u>\$ 18,198,457</u>	<u>\$ 264,621,006</u>

Depreciation expense was \$13,744,750 for the year ended December 31, 2021.

Impairment of Capital Assets:

On August 28, 2020, Hurricane Laura made landfall and caused unprecedented devastation to Southwest Louisiana. Six weeks later, Hurricane Delta hit the area adding to the devastation. Many District properties sustained damage ranging from minimal damage to total loss of the structure. A majority of these properties were fully depreciated and no longer had any value on the Statement of Net Position. In accordance with GASB Codification Section 1400, the District reviewed the properties damaged to identify potential impairments caused by Hurricanes Laura and Delta and further tested for impairment. The impairment loss is calculated using the Restoration Cost Approach and is presented as a reduction in the value of capital assets on the Statement of Net Position and a non-operating expense on the Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position. The District recognized an impairment loss for 2021 in the amount of \$5,572,060. The remaining carrying value for those assets for which a loss was incurred was \$12,764,615, of which \$8,714,977 remained idle as of December 31, 2021.

Note 9. Operating Leases

Leases which the District has entered into as lessor are classified as operating leases. Following is a summary of property held for lease at December 31, 2021:

Land	\$ 26,860,538
Buildings	<u>42,317,499</u>
	69,178,037
Less depreciation	<u>26,392,575</u>
	<u>\$ 42,785,462</u>

Minimum future rentals on operating leases having initial or remaining noncancelable lease terms in excess of one year are as follows:

2022	\$ 12,384,850
2023	10,838,640
2024	10,508,938
2025	8,878,487
2026	7,062,640
After 2026	<u>73,982,803</u>
	<u>\$ 123,656,358</u>

Of the above, the amount of \$648,488 was paid in full at the inception of the lease by the lessee, and is included in unearned revenues at December 31, 2021.

Note 10. Compensated Absences

Compensated absences are included in personnel services expenses for 2021. The District's liabilities for accumulated compensated absences as of December 31, 2021 are as follows:

<u>Beginning of Year</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Reductions</u>	<u>End of Year</u>	<u>Due Within One Year</u>
\$ 693,675	\$ 63,278	\$ 69,587	\$ 687,366	\$ 68,737

Note 11. Long-Term Bonded Debt

Bonds payable at December 31, 2021 comprised of the following:

Revenue bonds:

\$6,995,000 Lake Charles Harbor and Terminal
District State of Louisiana Revenue Bonds 2013A
(Non-AMT), interest is due semi-annually beginning
July 1, 2013 and principal amounts are due annually
beginning January 1, 2037; interest rate 4.75% for
the life of the bonds maturing January 1, 2039 \$ 6,995,000

\$32,620,000 Lake Charles Harbor and Terminal
District State of Louisiana Revenue Bonds 2013B
(AMT), interest is due semi-annually beginning
July 1, 2014 and principal amounts are due annually
beginning January 1, 2018; interest rate ranging
from 3% to 5.5% for the life of the bonds maturing
January 1, 2037 25,725,000

Total bonds payable \$ 32,720,000

The bonds are limited obligations of the District payable solely from and secured by a pledge of the revenue derived from the operation of the properties and facilities maintained and operated by the District, including all or part of the dockage and other fees charged by the District after payment of the District's operating and maintenance costs.

The purpose of the bonds is for the financing and reimbursing of the District for the costs of construction of a dock and wharf and related improvements on land owned by the District to facilitate shipping of various products as well as the construction of various capital improvements for the benefit of the District and paying the costs of issuance of the bonds.

The bonds are subject to applicable federal arbitrage regulations.

The bonds require the District to meet a debt service coverage ratio equal to 1.25 times the current maturities of long-term debt plus interest.

Debt service requirements related to bonds outstanding as of December 31, 2021 are as follows:

<u>Year Ending December 31,</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>
2022	\$ 1,165,000	\$ 1,615,175
2023	1,205,000	1,572,194
2024	1,250,000	1,515,225
2025	1,320,000	1,444,550
2026	1,395,000	1,369,888
2027-2031	8,195,000	5,595,862
2032-2036	10,525,000	3,222,544
2037-2039	<u>7,665,000</u>	<u>558,787</u>
	<u>\$ 32,720,000</u>	<u>\$ 16,894,225</u>

Changes in Long-Term Liabilities:

Noncurrent liabilities activity for the year ended December 31, 2021 is as follows:

	<u>Restated January 1, 2021</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Reductions</u>	<u>December 31, 2021</u>	<u>Due Within One Year</u>
Revenue bonds	\$ 33,850,000	\$ -	\$ 1,130,000	\$ 32,720,000	\$ 1,165,000
Premium on revenue bonds	217,854	-	12,160	205,694	12,159
Net pension liability	21,871,824	-	7,713,957	14,157,867	-
OPEB liability	7,447,960	318,473	-	7,766,433	-
Compensated absences	693,675	63,278	69,587	687,366	68,737
Unearned revenue	5,404,930	5,937,113	1,191,107	10,150,936	268,340
Claims payable	<u>48,723,150</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>48,723,150</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>\$118,209,393</u>	<u>\$ 6,318,864</u>	<u>\$10,116,811</u>	<u>\$114,411,446</u>	<u>\$ 1,514,236</u>

Note 12. Retirement Benefits

Defined benefit pension plan:

Plan Description

Substantially all employees of the Lake Charles Harbor and Terminal District are members of the statewide retirement system: Louisiana State Employees' Retirement System (LASERS). This system is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by separate boards of trustees. The State of Louisiana guarantees benefits granted by the retirement system by provisions of the Louisiana Constitution of 1974. Article 10, Section 29 of the Louisiana Constitution of 1974 assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions to the state legislature. The system issues an annual, publicly-available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the system. The report for LASERS may be obtained at www.lasersonline.org.

Benefits Provided

Retirement benefits - LASERS

The age and years of creditable service required in order for a member to retire with full benefits are established by statute, and vary depending on the member's hire date, employer, and job classification. The majority of rank and file members may either retire with full benefits at any age upon completing 30 years of creditable service or at age 60 upon completing five to ten years of creditable service depending on their plan. Additionally, members may also choose to retire with 20 years of service at any age, with an actuarially reduced benefit. The basic annual retirement benefit for members is equal to 2.5% to 3.5% of average compensation multiplied by the number of years of creditable service.

Average compensation is defined as the member's average annual earned compensation for the highest 36 consecutive months of employment for members employed prior to December 1, 2006. For members hired December 1, 2006 or later, average compensation is based on the member's average annual earned compensation for the highest 60 consecutive months of employment. The maximum annual retirement benefit cannot exceed the lesser of 100% of average compensation or a certain specified dollar amount of actuarially determined monetary limits, which vary depending upon the member's age at retirement. Judges, court officers, and certain elected officials receive an additional annual retirement benefit equal to 1.0% of average compensation multiplied by the number of years of

creditable service in their respective capacity. As an alternative to the basic retirement benefits, a member may elect to receive their retirement throughout their life, with certain benefits being paid to their designated beneficiary after their death.

Act 992 of the 2010 Louisiana Regular Legislative Session, changed the benefit structure for LASERS members hired on or after January 1, 2011. This resulted in three new plans: regular, hazardous duty, and judges. The new regular plan includes regular members and those members who were formerly eligible to participate in specialty plans, excluding hazardous duty and judges. Regular members and judges are eligible to retire at age 60 after five years of creditable service and, may also retire at any age, with a reduced benefit, after 20 years of creditable service. Hazardous duty members are eligible to retire with twelve years of creditable service at age 55, 25 years of creditable service at any age or with a reduced benefit after 20 years of creditable service. Average compensation will be based on the member's average annual earned compensation for the highest 60 consecutive months of employment for all three new plans. Members in the regular plan will receive a 2.5% accrual rate, hazardous duty plan a 3.33% accrual rate, and judges a 3.5% accrual rate. The extra 1.0% accrual rate for each year of service for court officers, the governor, lieutenant governor, legislators, House clerk, sergeants at arms, or Senate secretary, employed after January 1, 2011, was eliminated by Act 992. Specialty plan and regular members, hired prior to January 1, 2011, who are hazardous duty employees have the option to transition to the new hazardous duty plan.

A member leaving employment before attaining minimum retirement age, but after completing certain minimum service requirements, becomes eligible for a benefit provided the member lives to the minimum service retirement age, and does not withdraw their accumulated contributions. The minimum service requirement is ten years of service.

Deferred Retirement Benefits

The State Legislature authorized LASERS to establish a Deferred Retirement Option Plan (DROP). When a member enters DROP, their status changes from active member to retiree even though they continue to work and draw their salary for a period of up to three years. The election is irrevocable once participation begins. During DROP participation, accumulated retirement benefits that would have been paid to each retiree are separately tracked. For members who entered DROP prior to January 1, 2004, interest at a rate of one-half percent less than the System's realized return on its portfolio (not to be less than zero) will be credited to the

retiree after participation ends. At that time, the member must choose among available alternatives for the distribution of benefits that have accumulated in the DROP account. Members who enter DROP on or after January 1, 2004, are required to participate in LASERS Self-Directed Plan (SDP) which is administered by a third-party provider. The SDP allows DROP participants to choose from a menu of investment options for the allocation of their DROP balances. Participants may diversify their investments by choosing from an approved list of mutual funds with different holdings, management styles, and risk factors.

Members eligible to retire and who do not choose to participate in DROP may elect to receive at the time of retirement an initial benefit option (IBO) in an amount up to 36 months of benefits, with an actuarial reduction of their future benefits. For members who selected the IBO option prior to January 1, 2004, such amount may be withdrawn or remain in the IBO account earning interest at a rate of one-half percent less than the System's realized return on its portfolio (not to be less than zero). Those members who select the IBO on or after January 1, 2004, are required to enter the SDP as described above.

Disability Benefits

A member of LASERS with ten or more years of credited service who becomes disabled may receive a maximum disability retirement benefit equivalent to the regular retirement formula without reduction by reason of age. Upon reaching age 60, the disability retiree may receive a regular retirement benefit by making application to the Board of Trustees. For injuries sustained in the line of duty, hazardous duty personnel in the Hazardous Duty Services Plan will receive a disability benefit equal to 75% of final average compensation.

Survivor's Benefit

Certain eligible LASERS surviving dependents receive benefits based on the deceased member's compensation and their relationship to the deceased. The deceased member who was in state service at the time of death must have a minimum of five years of service credit, at least two of which were earned immediately prior to death, or who had a minimum of twenty years of service credit regardless of when earned in order for a benefit to be paid to a minor or handicapped child. Benefits are payable to an unmarried child until age 18, or age 23 if the child remains a full-time student. The aforementioned minimum service credit requirement is ten years for a surviving spouse with no minor children, and benefits are to be paid for life to the spouse or qualified handicapped child.

Cost of Living Increases

As fully described in Title 11 of the Louisiana Revised Statutes, LASERS allows for the payment of permanent benefit increases, also known as cost-of-living adjustments (COLAs), that are funded through investment earnings when recommended by the Board of Trustees and approved by the State of Louisiana.

Contributions

LASERS employer contribution rates are established annually under LA R.S. 11:101-11:104 by the Public Retirement Systems' Actuarial Committee (PRSAC), taking into consideration the recommendation of the system's actuary. Each plan pays a separate actuarially-determined employer contribution rate. However, all assets of each plan are used for the payment of benefits for all classes of members within each system, regardless of their plan membership. Employer contributions to LASERS were \$2,405,733 for the year ended December 31, 2021. Contribution rates for the year ended December 31, 2021 are as follows:

<u>Plan</u>	<u>Employee Contribution Rate</u>	<u>Employer Contribution Rate</u>
Regular Employees:		
Hired before 7/1/2006	7.5%	39.50%
Hired after 6/30/2006	8.0%	39.50%
Hired after 12/31/2010	8.0%	39.50%
Hired after 7/1/2018	8.0%	39.50%
Optional Retirement Plan (ORP):		
Hired before 7/1/2006	7.5%	39.50%
Hired after 6/30/2006	8.0%	39.50%
Hazardous Duty	9.5%	45.30%

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

At December 31, 2021, the Lake Charles Harbor and Terminal District reported a liability for LASERS of \$14,157,867 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2021 and the total pension liabilities used to calculate the net pension liability were determined by actuarial valuations as of that date. The Lake Charles Harbor and Terminal District's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2021, the Lake

Charles Harbor and Terminal District's proportion for LASERS was 0.25723%. This reflects a decrease for LASERS of 0.00722% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2020.

For the year ended December 31, 2021, the Lake Charles Harbor and Terminal District recognized pension expense, for which there were no forfeitures, of \$3,047,425.

At December 31, 2021, the Lake Charles Harbor and Terminal District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to LASERS from the following sources:

	<u>Deferred Outflow of Resources</u>	<u>Deferred Inflow of Resources</u>
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$ 3,301,684
Changes in assumptions	346,785	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on investments	13,982	-
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions	141,756	256,838
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	<u>1,178,408</u>	<u>-</u>
Total	<u>\$ 1,680,931</u>	<u>\$ 3,558,522</u>

During the year ended December 31, 2021, employer contributions totaling \$1,178,408 were made subsequent to the measurement date for LASERS. These contributions are reported as deferred outflows of resources and will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended December 31, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Plan Year Ended June 30:	
2022	\$ (327,291)
2023	(508,770)
2024	(750,112)
2025	(1,469,826)
2026	<u>-</u>
Total	<u><u>\$ (3,055,999)</u></u>

Actuarial Assumptions

The net pension liability was measured as the portion of the present value of projected benefit payments to be provided through the pension plan to current active and inactive employees that is attributed to those employees' past periods of service, less the amount of the pension plan's fiduciary net position. The components of the net pension liability of LASERS employers as of June 30, 2021 are as follows:

	<u>LASERS</u>
Total pension liability	\$ 20,220,320,534
Plan fiduciary net position	<u>14,716,344,767</u>
Total net pension liability	<u><u>\$ 5,503,975,767</u></u>

The Lake Charles Harbor and Terminal District's allocation is 0.25723% of the total net pension liability for LASERS.

The total pension liabilities for LASERS in the June 30, 2021 actuarial valuations were determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

LASERS

Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal
Expected remaining service lives	2 years
Investment rate of return	7.40% per annum, net of investment expense
Inflation rate	2.30% per annum
Projected salary increases	Regular 3%-12.8%; hazardous duty 3.6%-13.8%
Cost of living adjustments	None
Mortality	Non-disabled members - Mortality rates based on the RP-2014 Healthy Mortality Table with mortality improvement Projected to using MP-2018 Mortality Improvement Scale Disabled members - Mortality rates based on the RP-2000 Disabled Retiree Mortality Table, with no projection for mortality improvement

The forecasted long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimated ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation and an adjustment for the effect of rebalancing/diversification. The resulting expected long-term rate of return for LASERS is 7.61% for 2021.

Best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class included in the target asset allocation for LASERS as of June 30, 2021 are summarized in the following table:

<u>Asset Class</u>	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
	<u>LASERS</u>
Cash	(0.29%)
Domestic equity	4.09%
International equity	5.12%
Domestic fixed income	0.49%
International fixed income	3.94%
Alternative investments	6.93%
Risk parity	N/A
Total fund	5.81%

Discount Rates

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability for LASERS was 7.4%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members will be made at the current contribution rates and that contributions from participating employers will be made at the actuarially determined rates approved by PRSAC taking into consideration the recommendation of the actuary. Based on those assumptions, the net position of LASERS was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the Employer's proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rates

The following table presents the Lake Charles Harbor and Terminal District's proportionate share of the net pension liability using the discount rate of 7.40% for LASERS, as well as what the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage-point lower (6.40%) or one percentage-point higher (8.40%) than the current rate:

	<u>1% Decrease</u>	<u>Current Discount</u>	<u>1% Increase</u>
LASERS	\$ 19,182,928	\$ 14,157,932	\$ 9,882,293

Payable to the Pension Plans

At December 31, 2021, payable to LASERS was \$103,927 for December, 2021 employee and employer legally-required contributions.

Post-retirement Benefits

By action of the Board of Commissioners, in addition to the pension benefits described in Note 17, the District provides postretirement health care insurance benefits for retired employees. In 2021, the District paid 0% of the retirees' and retirees' dependents' premiums.

During 2021, twenty-one (21) retired employees were receiving benefits under this plan. 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 \$-0- for 2021. The participants' share of the costs totaled \$118,048 for 2021.

Deferred Compensation Plan

Certain employees of Lake Charles Harbor and Terminal District participate in the Louisiana Public Employees Deferred Compensation Plan adopted under the provisions of the Internal Revenue Code Section 457. Complete disclosures relating to the plan are included in the separately issued audit report for the Plan, available from the Louisiana Legislative Auditor, PO Box 94397, Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70804-9397.

The contributions for the year ended December 31, 2021 consisted of \$287,758 from the District and \$410,533 from employees.

Note 13. Risk Management

In June, 2004, the District elected to enter into a joint cooperative agreement with the Calcasieu Parish Police Jury to implement a combined health and medical self-insurance plan for the employees of the District. The plan provides for both specific stop-loss and aggregate stop-loss coverage. For any one participant, the District is liable for the first \$200,000 of claims in any one calendar year. The aggregate stop-loss coverage will pay all claims over a maximum amount, which is calculated by multiplying the number of employees covered each month by the monthly stop-loss unit, which is determined by the insurance underwriter. Any claims not paid by the end of the calendar year will be considered in the calculation of next year's stop-loss coverage. In the aggregate, the amount of settlements has not exceeded insurance coverage since the inception of the plan. Nonincremental claims adjustment expenses have been included as part of the liability for claims and judgments.

Changes in the balances of claims liabilities during the past two years are as follows:

Unpaid claims, January 1, 2020	\$ 533,889
Incurred and adjusted claims	1,228,958
Claim payments	<u>(1,263,809)</u>
Unpaid claims, January 1, 2021	499,038
Incurred and adjusted claims	1,858,812
Claim payments	<u>(1,583,074)</u>
Total unpaid claims, December 31, 2021	<u>\$ 774,776</u>

The District's insurance reserves to fund future claims on deposit with the Calcasieu Parish Police Jury totaled \$1,663,670 in 2021.

Note 14. Contingent Liabilities and Commitments

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The District purchases commercial insurance for the risks of losses to which it is exposed, including general liability, property and casualty, workers' compensation, employee health and accident, and environmental.

The District is currently involved in litigation with IFG Port Holdings, LLC in which IFG alleged breach of contract between the two parties. The Court found the District liable to IFG for losses attributable to IFG's inability to market itself as a fully operational terminal and to load larger, deeper draft cargo vessels as was intended by its original business plan. The Court ruled that IFG was entitled to treble damages under the Louisiana Unfair Trade Practices Act. After the submission of damage and fee calculations by the parties, the Court entered supplemental Reasons for Judgment and a final judgment against the Port in excess of \$124 million. The District will appeal the judgment and exhaust all of its legal options to overturn the outcome.

Based on the information as it currently stands, the liability is neither "probable" or "remote". As such, the District has recorded its best estimate of liability of \$48,723,150 as a claim payable on the Statement of Net Position. As noted above, it is reasonably possible that total exposure to loss could be in excess of \$124 million.

The District is involved in various other lawsuits in the ordinary course of business. Management believes that the District's exposure will not exceed insurance coverage except for possible payment of insurance deductibles.

At December 31, 2021, the District had committed approximately \$29.8 million for the purchase of equipment, the expansion of facilities, and repairs and maintenance of existing facilities.

Note 15. Unearned Revenue

	Unearned 12/31/21
PRM site-C&E	\$ 86,465
PRM site-LTM	300,483
Wetland restoration	1,074,199
GSA lease	648,488
Unearned grant	3,225,316
Various short-term leases	5,052,909
Homestead exemption settlement	<u>31,416</u>
Total	<u>\$ 10,419,276</u>

Note 16. Major Customers

A significant portion of the District's operating revenue has been derived from two major customers that accounted for 20% of the District's operating revenue in 2021.

A significant portion of the District's accounts receivable has been derived from four customer that accounted for 64% of total trade receivables outstanding at December 31, 2021.

Note 17. Other Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions (OPEB)

Plan Description:

The District provides certain continuing health care benefits for its retired employees. The District's OPEB Plan is an Agent Multiple Employer Defined Benefit Healthcare Plan administered by the Calcasieu Parish Police Jury. The contribution requirements of the retirees and the participating employees are established in the annual operating budget and may be amended in the subsequent year by District management. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in Paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75.

Benefits Provided:

Employees are eligible for retiree health benefits if they are enrolled in the District's health plan at the time of retirement. For coverage under the plan, retirees pay 100% of the blended active premium. There is no retiree contribution to the OPEB plan other than the retiree share of insurance premiums paid monthly.

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms:

The December 31, 2021 total OPEB liability was determined using the January 1, 2021 actuarial valuation that included the following employees covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	30
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefit payments	-
Active employees	<u>121</u>
Total	<u><u>151</u></u>

Total OPEB Liability:

The District's total OPEB liability of \$7,766,433 was measured at December 31, 2021 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2021.

Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs:

The total OPEB liability in January 1, 2021 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods in the measurement, unless otherwise specified.

- Inflation rate was 2.2%
- Salary increase rate was 3.0%
- Discount rate was 2.06% net of expenses. The discount rate was based on the Bond Buyer General Obligation 20-Bond Municipal Index.
- Health care cost trend rate
 - Short-term trend rate for no Medicare retirees starts off at 6.6%, and at 5.9% for Medicare retirees and reflects the repeal of the ACA Excise Tax.

- Mortality rate
 - o Pre-retirement: PUB-2010 General Employees Amount Weighted Mortality Table projected with Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2021 on a generational basis.
 - o Post-retirement: PUB-2010 General Retirees, contingent survivors, and Disabled Retirements Amount-Weighted Mortality Table projected with Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2021 on a generational basis.

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability:

Balance at December 31, 2020	<u>\$ 7,447,960</u>
Change for the year:	
Service cost	261,057
Interest cost	161,028
Effect of economic/demographic gains or losses	-
Effect of assumptions changes or inputs	124,255
Benefit payments	<u>(227,867)</u>
Net changes	<u>318,473</u>
Balance at December 31, 2021	<u><u>\$ 7,766,433</u></u>

Sensitivity Analysis:

Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate
 - The following table presents the total OPEB liability of the District, as well as what the District's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate 1 percentage point lower or 1 percentage point higher than the current discount rate.

	<u>1% Decrease</u> <u>(1.06%)</u>	<u>Current Discount Rate</u> <u>(2.06%)</u>	<u>1% Increase</u> <u>(3.06%)</u>
Total OPEB liability	<u>\$ 9,446,856</u>	<u>\$ 7,766,433</u>	<u>\$ 6,493,211</u>

Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the healthcare cost trend rate - The following table presents the total OPEB liability of the District, as well as what the District's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1 percentage point lower or 1 percentage point higher than the current healthcare trend rates.

	<u>1% Decrease</u>	<u>Current Healthcare Cost Trend Rate</u>	<u>1% Increase</u>
Total OPEB liability	<u>\$ 6,347,172</u>	<u>\$ 7,766,433</u>	<u>\$ 9,655,386</u>

For the year ended December 31, 2021, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$798,515. At December 31, 2021, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OEB from the following sources:

	<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>	<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$ (246,480)	\$ 739,489
Changes in assumptions	<u>(40,893)</u>	<u>1,218,131</u>
Total	<u>\$ (287,373)</u>	<u>\$ 1,957,620</u>

Amounts currently reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to other postemployment benefits will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year ended December 31:	
2022	\$ 376,430
2023	376,430
2024	386,339
2025	326,360
2026	193,395
Thereafter	<u>11,293</u>
	<u>\$ 1,670,247</u>

Note 18. Conduit Debt Obligations

To further economic development, the District has issued bonds that provide capital financing to private-sector entities for the acquisition and construction of industrial and commercial facilities. The properties financed are pledged as collateral, and the bonds are payable solely from payments received from the private sector entities on the underlying mortgage or promissory notes. In addition, no commitments beyond the collateral, the payments from the private-sector entities and maintenance of the tax-exempt status of the conduit debt obligation were extended by the District for any of those bonds. At December 31, 2021, the bonds have an aggregate outstanding principal amount payable of \$323 million.

Note 19. Subsequent Events

Subsequent events have been evaluated through June 27, 2022, the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

LAKE CHARLES HARBOR AND TERMINAL DISTRICT

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS
Years Ended December 31, 2018 through 2021
(Unaudited)

	2021	2020	2019	2018
TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY				
Service cost	\$ 261,057	\$ 208,652	\$ 141,889	\$ 168,071
Interest on total OPEB liability	161,028	149,927	175,619	167,600
Effect of plan changes	-	-	-	-
Effect of economic/ Demographic gains or losses	-	1,061,007	-	(586,452)
Effect of assumption changes or inputs	124,255	859,297	1,011,023	(97,297)
Benefit payments	(227,867)	(186,886)	(225,911)	(203,427)
Net change in total OPEB liability	318,473	2,091,997	1,102,620	(551,505)
Total OPEB liability, beginning	7,447,960	5,355,963	4,253,343	4,804,848
Total OPEB liability, ending (a)	7,766,433	7,447,960	5,355,963	4,253,343
Covered-employee payroll	7,759,133	7,981,333	8,102,608	7,994,224
Total OPEB liability as a % of covered payroll	100.00%	93.32%	66.10%	53.54%

The schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, recalculations of prior years are not required, and if prior years are not reported in accordance with the current GASB standards, they should not be reported.

LAKE CHARLES HARBOR AND TERMINAL DISTRICT

SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE
OF NET PENSION LIABILITY
Years Ended December 31, 2014 Through 2021

Plan Year	Employer Proportionate % of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	Employer Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	Employer's Covered Payroll	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of It's Covered Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability
LASERS:					
2021	0.25723%	\$ 14,157,867	\$ 6,102,288	232.0%	72.8%
2020	0.26445%	21,871,824	6,443,249	339.5%	58.0%
2019	0.31373%	22,729,472	6,600,274	344.4%	62.9%
2018	0.33629%	22,934,736	6,348,680	361.3%	64.3%
2017	0.34087%	23,993,259	6,329,316	379.1%	62.5%
2016	0.32847%	25,793,355	5,968,274	432.2%	57.7%
2015	0.31313%	21,297,567	5,935,106	358.8%	62.7%
2014	0.31758%	19,857,745	5,611,145	353.9%	65.0%

This schedule will contain ten years of historical information once such information becomes available.

The amounts presented have a measurement date of the plan year end.

LAKE CHARLES HARBOR AND TERMINAL DISTRICT

SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER'S PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS

Years Ended December 31, 2014 Through 2021

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Contractually Required Contribution</u>	<u>Contributions in Relation to Contractually Required Contribution</u>	<u>Employer's Contribution Deficiency (Excess)</u>	<u>Covered Payroll</u>	<u>Contributions as a Percent of Covered Payroll</u>
LASERS:					
2021	\$ 2,405,733	\$ 2,405,733	\$ -	\$ 5,929,713	40.6%
2020	2,543,027	2,543,027	-	6,275,868	40.5%
2019	2,576,699	2,576,699	-	6,549,254	39.3%
2018	2,469,497	2,469,497	-	6,510,947	37.9%
2017	2,304,479	2,304,479	-	6,249,062	36.9%
2016	2,287,025	2,287,025	-	6,266,472	36.5%
2015	2,190,378	2,190,378	-	5,908,712	37.1%
2014	1,998,527	1,998,527	-	5,857,444	34.1%

This schedule will contain ten years of historical information once such information becomes available.

LAKE CHARLES HARBOR AND TERMINAL DISTRICT
NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
Year Ended December 31, 2021

PENSION - LASERS

Changes to benefit terms:

There were no changes in benefit terms for the measurement period ending June 30, 2021.

Changes of Assumptions:

- Investment rate of return changed from 7.55% to 7.40%
- Expected long-term rate of return changed from 8.25% to 7.61%

OPEB

Changes to benefit terms:

There were no changes in benefit terms for the measurement period ending December 31, 2021.

Changes of assumptions

- Discount rate changed from 2.12% to 2.06%

Accumulated assets:

There were no assets accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB No. 72.

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SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

LAKE CHARLES HARBOR AND TERMINAL DISTRICT

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION
 BUDGET AND ACTUAL (BUDGETARY BASIS) - ENTERPRISE FUND
 Year Ended December 31, 2021

	2021			
	Budgeted Amounts			Variance With Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	
Operating revenue:				
Vessel and cargo services	\$ 19,546,611	\$ 19,546,611	\$ 15,635,075	\$ (3,911,536)
Rental of equipment and facilities	18,061,317	18,061,317	19,071,668	1,010,351
Other	397,500	397,500	1,373,637	976,137
Total operating revenue	38,005,428	38,005,428	36,080,380	(1,925,048)
Operating expenses:				
Personnel services	12,785,352	12,785,352	10,181,577	2,603,775
Contractual services	10,851,419	10,851,419	8,953,454	1,897,965
Dredging	1,500,000	1,500,000	1,500,000	-
Supplies, maintenance and operation of facilities	7,067,883	7,067,883	5,801,836	1,266,047
Heat, light and power	603,692	603,692	637,910	(34,218)
Depreciation and amortization	14,351,689	14,351,689	13,743,010	608,679
Total operating expenses	47,160,035	47,160,035	40,817,787	6,342,248
Operating income (loss)	(9,154,607)	(9,154,607)	(4,737,407)	4,417,200
Nonoperating revenue (expenses):				
Property taxes	4,100,000	4,100,000	4,098,396	(1,604)
Intergovernmental revenue	90,000	90,000	93,720	3,720
Interest income	540,000	540,000	222,357	(317,643)
Interest expense and fiscal charges	(1,666,345)	(1,666,345)	(1,647,257)	19,088
Loss on retirement of assets	(1,006,965)	(1,006,965)	(188,336)	818,629
Loss on impairment of assets	-	-	(5,572,060)	(5,572,060)
Hurricane recovery expense	-	-	(2,981,292)	(2,981,292)
Intergovernment expense	(3,700,000)	(3,700,000)	(2,429,067)	1,270,933
Settlement of claims	25,000,000	25,000,000	25,500,000	500,000
Other	(40,000)	(40,000)	(210,000)	(170,000)
Net nonoperating revenue (expenses)	23,316,690	23,316,690	16,886,461	(6,430,229)

LAKE CHARLES HARBOR AND TERMINAL DISTRICT

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION

BUDGET AND ACTUAL (BUDGETARY BASIS) - ENTERPRISE FUND

Year Ended December 31, 2021

(Continued)

	2021			
	Budgeted Amounts			Variance With Final
	Original	Final	Actual	Budget
Net income (loss) before contributions (budget basis)	<u>\$ 14,162,083</u>	<u>\$ 14,162,083</u>	12,149,054	<u>\$(2,013,029)</u>
Capital contributions			<u>9,007,096</u>	
Net income (GAAP basis)			21,156,150	
Net position, beginning of year			<u>245,616,687</u>	
Net position, end of year			<u>\$ 266,772,837</u>	

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

LAKE CHARLES HARBOR AND TERMINAL DISTRICT
SCHEDULE OF COMPENSATION, BENEFITS AND OTHER
PAYMENTS TO EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR
Year Ended December 31, 2021

Agency Head Name: Richert L. Self, Executive Director

<u>Purpose</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Salary	\$ 230,006
Benefits - insurance	5,720
Benefits - retirement (LASERS)	96,805
Benefits - deferred compensation	13,000
Car allowance	13,971
Travel	3,277

LAKE CHARLES HARBOR AND TERMINAL DISTRICT

SCHEDULE OF INSURANCE IN FORCE
December 31, 2021

Insurance policies in force as of December 31, 2021:

<u>Policy Type</u>	<u>Policy Number</u>	<u>Policy Provider</u>	<u>Policy Period</u>
Business travel	ETB-101464	Hartford	10/3/21-10/2/24
Commercial automobile	PEA000538400	Atlantic Specialty Insurance Company	10/1/21-10/1/22
Crime	CCP0053160	The Fidelity and Deposit Co. of Maryland	10/1/19-10/1/22
Equipment breakdown coverage	BME15P32387ATIL21	Travelers Property Casualty Company	1/1/21-1/1/22
General liability	B5JH31908	Atlantic Specialty Insurance Company	10/1/21-10/1/22
Bumbershoot	MASILNW00099321	Starr Indemnity & Liability Company	10/1/21-10/1/22
Bumbershoot	QF21XSIM13203	QBE International Market/ QBE Insurance Co	10/1/21-10/1/22
Bumbershoot	QL21XSIM13202	QBE International Market/ QBE Insurance Co.	10/1/21-10/1/22
Bumbershoot	HO21LIA15806501	Navigators Insurance Co.	10/1/21-10/1/22
Bumbershoot	OMX10015254600	Edurance American Insurance Company	10/1/21-10/1/22
Inland marine equipment floater	RRP1365-15	Evanston Insurance Company	10/1/21-10/1/22
Maritime employers liability	B0UM-A-21-1372	Star Net Insurance Co.	10/1/21-10/1/22
Police professional liability	PPL09502023	Indian Harbor Insurance Company	6/18/21-6/18/22
Pollution liability	PEC0060366	Indian Harbor Insurance Company	11/26/21-11-26-24
Primary property	MALIA2100004	Lloyd's of London	1/1/21-1/1/22
Excess property	MALIA2100799	Lloyd's of London	1/1/21-1/1/22
Public officials' liability	POLO954719001	Indian Harbor Insurance Co.	10/1/21-10/1/22
Railroad liability	RRNY962030-2	Liberty Mutual Insurance	10/1/21-10/1/22
Excess railroad protection	US00112930LI21A	Indian Harbor Insurance Company	10/1/21-10/1/22
Terrorism	B0507EP2001154	Equinox Underwriting	1/1/21-1/1/22
Workers compensation	100510-D	Louisiana Worker Compensation Corporation	6/18/21-6/18/22
Health care	Self-insured with CPPJ	Stop loss carrier through CPPJ	1/1/21-1/1/22

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STATISTICAL SECTION

STATISTICAL SECTION

This part of the Lake Charles Harbor and Terminal District's annual comprehensive financial report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements and note disclosures says about the government's overall financial health.

Contents

Financial Trends

These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the government's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.

Revenue Capacity

These schedules contain information to help the reader assess government's more significant local revenue sources.

Debt Capacity

These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the government's current levels of outstanding debt and the government's ability to issue additional debt in the future.

Demographic and Economic Information

These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the government's financial activities take place.

Operating Information

These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the government's financial report relates to the services the government provides and the activities it performs.

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Table 1

LAKE CHARLES HARBOR AND TERMINAL DISTRICT

NET POSITION BY COMPONENT
 Last Ten Fiscal Years
 (Accrual Basis of Accounting)
 (Amounts Expressed in Thousands)
 (Unaudited)

	Net Investment in Capital Assets	Restricted	Unrestricted	Total
2012	\$ 252,574	\$ -	\$ 46,846	\$ 299,420
2013	233,191	42,601	30,282	306,074
2014	235,682	31,286	39,300	306,268
2015	248,191	20,793	26,505	295,489
2016	262,894	13,886	21,302	298,082
2017	262,508	12,178	27,022	301,708
2018	264,253	5,152	34,985	304,390
2019	259,324	5,221	39,509	304,054
2020	236,636	5,238	4,221	246,095
2021	231,695	5,225	30,415	267,365

Table 2

LAKE CHARLES HARBOR AND TERMINAL DISTRICT

SUMMARY OF REVENUES AND EXPENSES

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(Unaudited)

	2012	2013	2014	2015
OPERATING REVENUES				
Charges for services	\$ 21,209,754	\$ 20,221,173	\$ 21,848,099	\$ 19,429,820
Rentals	11,915,297	12,198,732	11,541,637	16,025,616
Other	501,739	767,285	659,246	875,513
Total	<u>33,626,790</u>	<u>33,187,190</u>	<u>34,048,982</u>	<u>36,330,949</u>
NONOPERATING REVENUES				
Property taxes	2,812,823	2,870,308	3,038,377	3,286,210
Intergovernmental revenue	91,132	90,947	90,289	90,441
Interest income	241,935	212,199	215,918	307,442
Insurance recoveries	-	-	-	-
Other income	-	-	-	6,968
Total	<u>2,962,845</u>	<u>3,145,890</u>	<u>3,173,454</u>	<u>3,351,552</u>
OPERATING EXPENSES				
General and administrative	9,866,485	10,932,884	11,649,140	10,769,611
Maintenance and operation	9,914,937	11,886,163	16,143,187	8,690,191
Depreciation	10,983,984	11,530,355	13,177,135	14,011,819
Total	<u>30,765,406</u>	<u>34,349,402</u>	<u>40,969,462</u>	<u>33,471,621</u>
NONOPERATING EXPENSES				
Interest expense and fiscal charges	4,145	546,445	34,177	18,697
Intergovernmental expense	-	-	167,545	4,044,732
Other expenses	532,144	132,457	1,651,772	85,665
Total	<u>536,289</u>	<u>678,902</u>	<u>1,853,494</u>	<u>4,149,094</u>
Net income (loss) before contributions	<u>5,470,985</u>	<u>1,332,340</u>	<u>(5,422,422)</u>	<u>2,394,934</u>
Capital contributions				
Federal government	1,692,016	2,638,179	-	-
State government	9,854,453	1,852,485	5,520,418	4,357,112
Other	-	830,757	96,780	4,100,000
Total capital Contributions	<u>11,546,469</u>	<u>5,321,421</u>	<u>5,617,198</u>	<u>8,457,112</u>
Change in net assets	<u>\$ 17,017,454</u>	<u>\$ 6,653,761</u>	<u>\$ 194,776</u>	<u>\$ 10,852,046</u>

Table 2

2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
\$ 21,060,478	\$ 23,097,333	\$ 24,157,645	\$ 22,198,001	\$ 17,890,360	\$ 17,460,239
18,305,150	17,284,286	17,375,854	17,564,904	17,671,565	19,071,668
1,492,785	2,330,980	918,468	549,400	623,105	1,373,637
<u>40,858,413</u>	<u>42,712,599</u>	<u>42,451,967</u>	<u>40,312,305</u>	<u>36,185,030</u>	<u>37,905,544</u>
3,476,800	3,633,932	3,777,885	4,099,984	4,328,175	4,098,396
86,901	90,978	90,927	92,011	93,417	93,720
403,205	653,401	1,598,483	1,687,068	507,332	222,838
-	-	-	-	24,500,000	25,500,000
607	13	-	500	2,001	14,495
<u>3,966,919</u>	<u>4,378,311</u>	<u>5,467,295</u>	<u>5,879,563</u>	<u>4,930,925</u>	<u>29,929,449</u>
12,638,544	13,625,954	12,983,636	13,135,358	11,606,078	10,995,784
12,773,160	13,489,026	13,145,919	13,925,833	12,859,193	17,768,951
14,781,219	15,243,144	15,504,901	15,379,123	15,120,974	13,744,750
<u>40,192,923</u>	<u>42,358,124</u>	<u>41,634,456</u>	<u>42,440,314</u>	<u>39,586,245</u>	<u>42,509,485</u>
66,241	38,792	35,601	1,741,834	1,709,702	1,666,635
3,200,140	696,354	4,145,753	1,345,417	6,923,559	2,429,067
72,027	45,859	33,879	213,119	57,276,952	8,966,183
<u>3,338,408</u>	<u>781,005</u>	<u>4,215,233</u>	<u>3,300,370</u>	<u>65,910,213</u>	<u>13,061,885</u>
<u>1,294,001</u>	<u>3,951,781</u>	<u>2,069,573</u>	<u>451,184</u>	<u>(64,380,503)</u>	<u>12,263,623</u>
548,000	612,596	2,627,000	1,347,873	6,421,173	9,007,096
362,221	-	-	-	-	-
388,000	-	-	-	-	-
<u>1,298,221</u>	<u>612,596</u>	<u>2,627,000</u>	<u>1,347,873</u>	<u>6,421,173</u>	<u>9,007,096</u>
<u>\$ 2,592,222</u>	<u>\$ 4,564,377</u>	<u>\$ 4,696,573</u>	<u>\$ 1,799,057</u>	<u>\$ (57,959,330)</u>	<u>\$ 21,270,719</u>

Table 3

LAKE CHARLES HARBOR AND TERMINAL DISTRICT

VESSEL AND CARGO REVENUES

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(Unaudited)

	<u>Dockage</u>	<u>Wharfage</u>	<u>Storage</u>	<u>Cargo Handling</u>
2012	\$ 3,298,082	\$ 1,214,559	\$ 586,193	\$ 16,110,920
2013	3,211,844	935,797	774,980	15,298,552
2014	3,295,026	1,021,629	736,383	16,795,061
2015	3,585,324	690,862	523,500	14,630,134
2016	4,515,802	1,344,410	687,236	14,513,031
2017	4,518,677	2,594,057	399,424	14,475,272
2018	4,565,193	1,381,942	507,466	16,183,901
2019	3,984,542	1,605,190	382,430	14,330,119
2020	3,267,834	1,676,633	355,021	9,905,899
2021	3,286,574	2,984,510	403,313	8,960,678

SHIPPING ACTIVITIES

TONNAGE

(Unaudited)

2021 CARGO IMPORTS/EXPORTS

(Tons)

<u>Cargo</u>	<u>Imports</u>	<u>Exports</u>	<u>Totals</u>
General cargo	364,000	90,410	454,410
Bulk	1,199,547	13,139,899	14,339,446
Totals	<u>1,563,547</u>	<u>13,230,309</u>	<u>14,793,856</u>

Table 3

Total Vessel & Cargo Revenue	Per Ton Dockage	Per Ton Wharfage	Per Ton Storage	Per Ton Cargo Handling	Per Ton Vessel & Cargo Revenue
\$ 21,209,754	\$ 0.75	\$ 0.28	\$ 0.13	\$ 3.68	\$ 4.84
20,221,173	0.78	0.23	0.19	3.74	4.94
21,848,099	0.82	0.26	0.18	4.20	5.46
19,429,820	0.74	0.14	0.11	3.02	4.01
21,060,479	0.85	0.25	0.13	2.74	3.98
21,987,430	0.90	0.52	0.08	2.88	4.37
22,638,503	1.05	0.32	0.12	3.71	5.18
20,302,282	1.08	0.44	0.10	3.89	5.51
15,205,387	1.08	0.56	0.12	3.28	5.04
15,635,075	1.22	1.10	0.15	3.32	5.79

TEN YEAR CARGO
IMPORT/EXPORT TONNAGE

	Imports	Exports	Totals
2012	2,058,297	3,101,941	5,160,238
2013	1,925,255	2,768,300	4,693,555
2014	1,884,513	2,861,121	4,745,634
2015	2,311,474	3,114,870	5,426,344
2016	2,500,662	2,587,962	5,088,624
2017	2,858,435	2,226,021	5,084,456
2018	2,208,079	2,735,848	4,943,927
2019	1,950,624	3,917,633	5,868,257
2020	1,910,340	9,256,106	11,166,446
2021	1,563,547	13,230,309	14,793,856
Totals	<u>21,171,226</u>	<u>45,800,111</u>	<u>66,971,337</u>

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Table 4

LAKE CHARLES HARBOR AND TERMINAL DISTRICT

TAX REVENUES FOR BUSINESS TYPE ACTIVITIES

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(Accrual Basis of Accounting)

(Unaudited)

<u>Fiscal Year Ended</u>	<u>Property Tax</u>	<u>Revenue Sharing</u>	<u>Total</u>
2012	\$ 2,812,823	\$ 91,132	\$ 2,903,955
2013	2,870,308	90,947	2,961,255
2014	3,038,377	90,289	3,128,666
2015	3,286,210	90,441	3,376,651
2016	3,476,800	86,901	3,563,701
2017	3,633,932	90,978	3,724,910
2018	3,777,885	90,927	3,868,812
2019	4,099,984	92,011	4,191,995
2020	4,328,175	93,417	4,421,592
2021	<u>4,098,396</u>	<u>93,720</u>	<u>4,192,116</u>
	<u>\$ 35,422,890</u>	<u>\$ 910,763</u>	<u>\$ 36,333,653</u>

Table 5

LAKE CHARLES HARBOR AND TERMINAL DISTRICT

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

Fiscal Year Ended December 31	Real Property		Personal Property	Less: Tax Exempt Real Property
	Residential Property	Public Services	Other	
2012	\$ 423,983,521	\$ 90,809,059	\$ 632,641,547	\$ 153,911,075
2013	434,915,448	92,404,154	675,091,568	154,001,091
2014	457,811,629	89,267,193	708,325,803	153,576,143
2015	512,094,719	88,527,727	734,831,111	154,218,082
2016	565,197,708	97,297,921	767,660,812	155,264,877
2017	591,940,193	102,601,952	790,775,605	156,396,254
2018	789,379,338	105,384,463	819,945,096	210,766,093
2019	810,592,733	115,556,182	947,337,404	229,916,623
2020	761,899,775	144,278,346	1,088,542,851	205,545,222
2021	865,455,272	110,316,294	979,223,058	246,925,281

All property assessments are made by the Calcasieu Parish Tax Assessor.

Table 5

<u>Total Taxable Assessed Value</u>	<u>Total Direct Tax Rate</u>	<u>Estimated Actual Taxable Value</u>	<u>Assessed Value Percentage of Actual Value</u>
\$ 1,147,434,127	2.53	\$ 9,724,018,017	11.80%
1,202,411,170	2.53	10,547,466,404	11.40%
1,255,404,625	2.53	11,517,473,633	10.90%
1,335,453,557	2.53	12,840,899,577	10.40%
1,430,156,441	2.53	14,593,433,071	9.80%
1,485,317,750	2.53	15,634,923,695	9.50%
1,714,708,897	2.53	18,638,151,054	9.20%
1,873,486,319	2.53	22,041,015,518	8.50%
1,994,720,972	2.48	25,249,632,557	7.90%
1,954,994,624	2.48	17,455,309,143	11.20%

Table 6

LAKE CHARLES HARBOR AND TERMINAL DISTRICT

PROPERTY TAX MILLAGE RATES
DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTS
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Unaudited)

Fiscal Year	Lake Charles Harbor and Terminal District		Calcasieu Parish School Board		
	Operating Millage	Total	General Fund	Debt Service Funds	Total
2012	2.53	2.53	18.72	24.00	42.72
2013	2.53	2.53	18.04	22.60	40.64
2014	2.53	2.53	18.04	22.20	40.24
2015	2.53	2.53	18.04	22.20	40.24
2016	2.53	2.53	17.23	21.00	38.23
2017	2.53	2.53	17.23	21.00	38.23
2018	2.53	2.53	17.23	29.85	47.08
2019	2.53	2.53	17.23	42.10	59.33
2020	2.48	2.48	17.00	37.00	54.00
2021	2.48	2.48	17.00	31.50	48.50

Data source: Calcasieu Parish Assessor

Table 6

Calcasieu Parish				City of Lake Charles			Total Direct & Overlapping Rates
Parish Police Jury	Special Districts	Airport Harbor & Terminal	Total	General & Special Revenue Funds	Debt Service Fund	Total	
33.82	41.09	8.14	83.05	15.35	0.00	15.35	143.65
34.01	41.09	8.14	83.24	15.35	0.00	15.35	141.76
34.78	41.17	8.14	84.09	15.35	0.00	15.35	142.21
35.46	43.25	8.19	86.90	15.35	0.00	15.35	145.02
34.29	41.65	8.58	84.52	15.23	0.00	15.23	140.51
34.29	41.23	8.58	84.10	15.23	0.00	15.23	140.09
34.29	43.40	8.58	86.27	15.23	0.00	15.23	151.11
34.09	43.05	8.58	85.72	15.23	0.00	15.23	162.81
34.51	43.07	8.45	86.03	15.05	0.00	15.05	157.56
36.51	42.67	8.45	87.63	15.12	0.00	15.12	153.73

Table 7

LAKE CHARLES HARBOR AND TERMINAL DISTRICT

PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAXPAYERS
For the Current Year and Nine Years Ago
(Unaudited)

Taxpayer	Type of Business	2021		Percentage of Total Valuation
		Assessed Valuation 2021	Rank	
Phillips 66 (formerly Conoco)	Refinery	\$ 156,064,813	1	7.82%
CITGO Petroleum Corporation	Refinery	94,318,570	2	4.73%
Lake Charles LNG	LNG	65,850,680	3	3.30%
Eagle US 2 LLC	Chemical plant	65,185,630	4	3.27%
SASOL North America, Inc.	Chemical plant	54,132,848	5	2.71%
Golden Nugget	Hotel & casino	47,733,930	6	2.39%
Excel Paralubes	Lubricants	33,872,620	7	1.70%
Pinnacle Entertainment	Hotel & casino	32,544,420	8	1.63%
Entergy Gulf States, Inc.	Electric Co.	28,080,880	9	1.41%
Westlake Chemical*	Chemical plant	25,302,990	10	1.27%
Entergy Texas, Inc.	Electric Co.			
WPT Corporation	Chemical plant			
Louisiana Pigment	Chemical plant			
Totals		<u>\$ 603,087,381</u>		<u>30.23%</u>

Data source: Calcasieu Parish Assessor

* Westlake Chemical acquired Axiall (formerly PPG) in 2016

Table 7

2012		
Assessed Valuation 2012	Rank	Percentage of Total Valuation
\$ 95,510,900	1	8.32%
39,712,990	4	3.46%
36,311,380	7	3.16%
39,568,140	6	3.45%
41,295,060	5	3.60%
74,964,680	2	6.53%
44,153,270	3	3.85%
18,521,580	8	1.61%
16,212,690	9	1.41%
14,412,310	10	1.26%
<u>\$ 420,663,000</u>		<u>36.65%</u>

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Table 8

LAKE CHARLES HARBOR AND TERMINAL DISTRICT

TOP CUSTOMERS
For the Current Year and Nine Years Ago
(Unaudited)

<u>Customer</u>	<u>2021</u>		<u>2012</u>	
	<u>Revenue</u>	<u>Percent of Operating Revenue</u>	<u>Revenue</u>	<u>Percent of Operating Revenue</u>
Golden Nugget	\$ 3,741,722	10.37%	\$	
Citgo Petroleum Corporation	3,635,443	10.08%	7,554,697	22.45%
Phillips 66	3,275,452	9.08%	2,781,601	8.27%
Cameron LNG	2,810,158	7.79%		
Pinnacle Entertainment	2,628,139	7.28%	2,862,133	8.50%
Driftwood LNG	2,094,698	5.81%		
Halliburton	2,077,774	5.76%		
	<u>\$ 20,263,386</u>	<u>56.17%</u>	<u>\$ 13,198,431</u>	<u>39.22%</u>

Table 9

LAKE CHARLES HARBOR AND TERMINAL DISTRICT

PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(Unaudited)

Fiscal Year Ended December 31	Total Tax Levy	Collected within the Fiscal Year of the Levy	
		Amount	Percentage of Levy
2012	\$ 2,903,024	\$ 2,405,337	82.86%
2013	3,042,451	2,468,068	81.12%
2014	3,176,191	2,302,726	72.50%
2015	3,378,726	2,578,993	76.33%
2016	3,618,328	2,932,887	81.06%
2017	3,757,905	2,821,222	75.07%
2018	3,940,313	3,470,481	88.08%
2019	4,337,428	3,456,368	79.69%
2020	4,553,726	3,891,423	85.46%
2021	4,448,623	3,275,957	73.64%

Data source - Calcasieu Parish Tax Collector

Table 9

Collections in Subsequent Years	Total Collections to Date	
	Amount	Percentage of Levy
\$ 27,130	\$ 2,432,467	83.79%
(16,857)	2,451,211	80.57%
3,908	2,306,634	72.62%
5,283	2,584,276	76.49%
6,009	2,938,896	81.22%
7,600	2,828,822	75.28%
(1,849)	3,468,632	88.03%
11,351	3,467,719	79.95%
105,529	3,996,952	87.77%
-	3,275,957	73.64%

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Table 10

LAKE CHARLES HARBOR AND TERMINAL DISTRICT

RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(Unaudited)

Fiscal Year	Business Type Activities		Gross Revenues	Percentage of Personal Income 1	Per Capita 1
	Bonds and Certificates of Indebtedness				
2012	\$	34,909	\$ 33,626,790	0.00%	0.18
2013		39,935,423	33,187,190	0.94%	207.17
2014		39,905,808	34,048,982	0.84%	205.18
2015		39,138,649	36,330,949	0.81%	198.47
2016		38,206,490	40,858,413	0.76%	187.96
2017		37,239,331	42,712,599	0.73%	182.28
2018		36,232,172	42,451,967	0.69%	178.97
2019		35,175,013	40,312,305	0.65%	173.18
2020		34,067,854	36,185,030	0.60%	166.45
2021		35,220,694	37,905,544	0.61%	173.24

Note: Details regarding the District's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

1 See the Schedule of Demographic and Economic Statistics for personal income and population data.

Table 11

LAKE CHARLES HARBOR AND TERMINAL DISTRICT

REVENUE BACKED DEBT COVERAGE

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(Unaudited)

	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>
Gross revenues	\$ 36,772,680	\$ 36,360,644	\$ 37,400,534	\$ 40,015,649
One time revenues	-	-	-	-
One time expenses	-	-	-	-
Deductible operating expenses	<u>19,795,567</u>	<u>22,277,602</u>	<u>27,803,150</u>	<u>19,481,105</u>
Net revenues available	<u>16,977,113</u>	<u>14,083,042</u>	<u>9,597,384</u>	<u>20,534,544</u>
Current maturities long-term debt	-	767,199	767,159	920,000
Certificates of indebtedness	17,547	17,455	-	-
Interest expense	<u>4,145</u>	<u>546,445</u>	<u>2,047,646</u>	<u>1,882,138</u>
CMLTD plus interest expense	<u>21,692</u>	<u>1,331,019</u>	<u>2,814,805</u>	<u>2,802,138</u>
Debt service coverage ratio	782.64	10.58	3.41	7.33

Table 11

<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>
\$ 44,825,332	\$ 45,981,007	\$ 46,400,120	\$ 44,296,149	\$ 38,430,982	\$ 66,009,348
-	-	-	-	24,500,000	25,500,000
-	-	-	-	81,566,952	8,741,688
<u>25,385,463</u>	<u>26,494,054</u>	<u>29,116,142</u>	<u>27,133,350</u>	<u>87,044,781</u>	<u>38,470,027</u>
<u>19,439,869</u>	<u>19,486,953</u>	<u>17,283,978</u>	<u>17,162,799</u>	<u>8,453,153</u>	<u>10,781,009</u>
955,000	995,000	1,045,000	1,095,000	1,130,000	1,165,000
-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>1,845,338</u>	<u>1,807,138</u>	<u>1,731,263</u>	<u>1,688,712</u>	<u>1,653,925</u>	<u>1,615,175</u>
<u>2,800,338</u>	<u>2,802,138</u>	<u>2,776,263</u>	<u>2,783,712</u>	<u>2,783,925</u>	<u>2,780,175</u>
6.94	6.95	6.23	6.17	3.04	3.88

Table 12

LAKE CHARLES HARBOR AND TERMINAL DISTRICT

LEGAL DEBT MARGIN INFORMATION
 Last Ten Fiscal Years
 (amounts expressed in thousands)
 (Unaudited)

	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>
Debt limit	\$ 130,135	\$ 135,641	\$ 140,898	\$ 148,967
Total net debt applicable to limit	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Legal debt margin	<u>\$ 130,135</u>	<u>\$ 135,641</u>	<u>\$ 140,898</u>	<u>\$ 148,967</u>
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit	0%	0%	0%	0%

Legal Debt Margin Calculated for Fiscal Year 2021

Assessed value

Add back: Exempt real property

Total assessed value

Debt limit (10% of total assessed value)

Total restricted assets available for principal
paymentLegal capacity of Lake Charles Harbor and Terminal
District

Note:

1. In the State of Louisiana, the first \$75,000 of a homeowners' primary residence is exempt from property tax. This is referred to as a "Homestead Exemption".
2. Under specific conditions, businesses can qualify for a ten year property tax exemption. The State grants this as an economic incentive for companies to locate or expand their business in Louisiana.

Table 12

<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>
\$ 158,542	\$ 164,171	\$ 192,547	\$ 210,340	\$ 220,027	\$ 220,192
<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
<u>\$ 158,542</u>	<u>\$ 164,171</u>	<u>\$ 192,547</u>	<u>\$ 210,340</u>	<u>\$ 220,207</u>	<u>\$ 220,192</u>
0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%

\$ 1,954,994,624

246,925,281
2,201,919,905

220,191,991

35,220,694

184,971,297

Table 13

LAKE CHARLES HARBOR AND TERMINAL DISTRICT

DEMOGRAPHIC STATISTICS IN THE PARISH
 Last Ten Fiscal Years
 (Unaudited)

<u>Year</u>	<u>Population</u>	<u>Personal Income</u>	<u>Per Capita Personal Income</u>
2012	194,763	\$ 4,164,942,880	\$ 21,385
2013	192,768	4,532,746,752	23,514
2014	194,493	4,756,434,080	24,456
2015	197,204	4,802,903,420	24,355
2016	203,274	5,041,545,664	24,802
2017	204,296	5,108,421,480	25,005
2018	202,445	5,250,896,170	25,937
2019	202,330	5,396,482,728	26,672
2020	204,676	5,659,517,832	27,651
2021	203,310	5,780,461,438	28,432

Data sources:

Calcasieu Parish School Board

Table 13

<u>Median Age</u>	<u>Average ACT Score Core²</u>	<u>School Enrollment²</u>	<u>Unemployment Rate²</u>
36	20.4	33,003	6.9
36	20.4	32,563	6.5
36	18.7	30,488	5.9
36	19.7	32,565	5.4
37	19.5	32,748	4.8
36	20.0	32,946	4.0
36	19.8	32,932	4.8
36	19.2	32,946	4.3
36	19.2	31,592	10.1
36	19.2	27,584	7.6

Table 14

LAKE CHARLES HARBOR AND TERMINAL DISTRICT

 PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS IN CALCASIEU PARISH
 For the Current Year and Nine Years Ago
 (Unaudited)

<u>Employers</u>	<u>Type of Business</u>	<u>2021 Number of Employees</u>	<u>2012 Number of Employees</u>
Calcasieu Parish School Board	Education	1,000-4,999	5,640
Lake Charles Memorial Health System	Health care	1,000-4,999	1,194
Westlake Chemical*	Basic chemical plant	1,000-4,999	-
Turner Industries	Fabrication	1,000-4,999	1,500
Pinnacle Entertainment	Gaming	1,000-4,999	2,034
Golden Nugget	Gaming	1,000-4,999	-
Versa Integrity Group	Oil & gas	1,000-4,999	-
Sun Industrial Group	Oil & gas	1,000-4,999	-
Sasol Chemicals	Basic chemical plant	1,000-4,999	-
Christus St. Patrick Hospital	Health care	1,000-4,999	-
CITGO Petroleum Corporation	Oil products	1,000-4,999	1,160
Calcasieu Parish Sheriff's Office	Police protection	500-999	980
City of Lake Charles	Government	500-999	1,032
Phillips 66	Oil products	500-999	-
Calcasieu Parish Police Jury	Government	500-999	-
Isle of Capri	Gaming	500-999	1,099
PPG Industries, Inc.*	Basic chemical plant	-	1,540
McNeese State University	University	-	937
Total		<u>N/A</u>	<u>17,026</u>

Source: SWLA Alliance

*Westlake Chemical acquired Axial (formerly PPG) in 2016

Table 15

LAKE CHARLES HARBOR AND TERMINAL DISTRICT

FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Unaudited)

Function	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>
Board of Commissioners	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	6	7	7
Executive	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	3
Administrative	14	13	13	13	13	13	14	13	13	13
Legal	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2
Engineering	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	2	2
Sales and Marketing	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Navigation and Security	18	16	17	16	17	19	20	20	24	23
Traffic	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1
Safety	2	2	2	3	3	1	1	1	0	0
Maintenance	23	24	24	25	26	26	26	25	26	25
Operation	<u>50</u>	<u>48</u>	<u>47</u>	<u>44</u>	<u>42</u>	<u>44</u>	<u>46</u>	<u>43</u>	<u>41</u>	<u>40</u>
Total	<u>125</u>	<u>122</u>	<u>122</u>	<u>120</u>	<u>119</u>	<u>122</u>	<u>126</u>	<u>119</u>	<u>122</u>	<u>118</u>

Source: Various District departments

Table 16

LAKE CHARLES HARBOR AND TERMINAL DISTRICT

CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS BY FUNCTION

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(Unaudited)

Function	2012	2013	2014	2015
Transit sheds - square feet	1,221,760	1,221,760	1,221,760	1,221,760
Warehouses - square feet	520,400	520,400	520,400	520,400
Docks - number amount:				
Dry cargo	11	11	11	11
Bulk materials	3	3	3	3
Open berth	1	1	1	1
Grain elevator	1	1	1	1
Track - miles	37	39	39	39

Sources: Various District departments

Table 16

2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
1,056,840	1,056,840	1,056,840	1,056,840	1,056,840	1,056,840
520,400	520,400	520,400	520,400	520,400	520,400
10	10	10	10	10	10
3	3	3	3	3	3
2	2	2	2	2	2
1	1	1	1	1	1
39	39	39	39	39	39

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