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Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

GREATER BATON ROUGE PORT COMMISSION

POST OFFICE BOX 380, PORT ALLEN, LA 70767

A COMPONENT UNIT OF THE STATE OF LOUISIANA
FOR THE TWELVE-MONTH PERIOD ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007

PREPARED BY THE DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND ADMINISTRATION
BRAD STUEBER, DIRECTOR OF ADMINISTRATION/FINANCE

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PORT OF GREATER BATON ROUGE

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June 5, 2008

The Board of Commissioners
Greater Baton Rouge Port Commission
2425 Ernest Wilson Drive
Port Allen, Louisiana 70767

Dear Board of Commissioners:

The port experienced a very positive year in 2007 and historically it is a very significant and important year for the Port of Greater Baton Rouge. The port closed out the 2007 year with one of its best years financially in over a decade. The majority of port facilities reported substantial increases in the port's overall tonnage. Total tonnage for all public port facilities reported a 34 percent increase over the previous year. Port facilities handled 5,528,230 short tons in 2007 compared to 4,110,586 short tons in 2006.

The year was a time of paramount change for Louisiana's maritime industry and consequently our Port for a variety of reasons. As the price of gasoline remains high, waterborne transportation for products becomes a more viable option, especially for manufacturers in our port region. Many shippers are returning to maritime transportation for a more effective and economical method to handle their cargoes. The Port of Greater Baton Rouge was a hub of activity in 2007, and all indications are that this trend will continue in 2008 and beyond.

Increases in port activity were recorded at the majority of the port's public terminals and some facilities completed expansions that increased capacity at the public facilities. Various types of general cargo have made a robust return to the port's public docks, with pipe and steel commodities being the driving force behind the significant tonnage increases. Louisiana farmers enjoyed a tremendous grain harvest and as a result, the port's grain elevator handled and exported more grain this year than during the record-setting years of 1997 and 1998. Ship calls to the grain elevator more than doubled the count of the previous five years.

The positive economic impacts associated with port activities and cargo movements, including additional jobs, were realized in both the local and regional economies. The number of ships calling at the port increased, which in turn provided increased longshoreman hours for those who load and unload ships at the port.

The International Longshoreman Local 3033, with offices located in Port Allen, reported that the number of man hours increased over 60 percent for local longshoremen in 2007. Liquid bulk cargo handling at the port has experienced a 24 percent increase over previous years due to an expansion at the port's petroleum terminal which was put into service in 2007. This increased the terminal's capacity by one third. It is anticipated that liquid bulk cargo will remain as a strong segment of port activity well into the future.

Collectively, the Port's infrastructure provides excellent facilities for the port's shippers and the port leadership and staff continue to identify projects that will further expand and upgrade port facilities. Additional property for future port growth is at the forefront of priorities for the Port Commission's leadership team. Additional acreage adjacent to the Inland Rivers Marine Terminal is in the final stages of acquisition scheduled to be completed in 2008. This additional acreage will enhance and allow for future job creation and growth of domestic inland facilities located on the U.S. Gulf Intracoastal Waterway.

Reviews of the financial statement data for the twelve-month period show that operating revenue for 2007 was up from 2006. Operating revenues were $6,630,924 as compared to $5,796,830 in 2006, an increase of 14.4% this year. Operating expenses in 2007 decreased to $6,486,015 as compared to $6,705,172 in 2006, a decrease of 3.27% this year. Non-operating revenue of $902,032 was reported, primarily derived from investment income. The income statement indicated a net gain before capital contributions of $680,080 after depreciation, and the balance sheet indicated a $2,609,605 increase in total net assets.

One of the port's primary goals is to expand upon its efforts to maintain and construct efficient maritime infrastructure at our port facilities. Through the port's maintenance and rehabilitation programs and projects, the maritime infrastructure continues to be upgraded. There were several significant developments and new projects at the port in 2007, which will have positive impacts in the years ahead. These changes will influence the port's business model and diversify the revenue and cargo bases handled at the public port facilities in an ever changing dynamic ultra-competitive industry. This diversification of port cargo and revenue streams are critical to the port's overall success and sustainability of the port as a market leader among U.S. Gulf of Mexico ports well into the future.

Major port projects for 2007 include:

- Petroleum Fuel & Terminal's Bulk Terminal Expansion, $1.7 million. Project added three additional tanks and increased the terminal's capacity by one-third.

- Maritime Security Operations Center, $3.5 million. Project is funded through a $1 million grant from the U.S. Department of Homeland Security, and a $2 million state appropriation through the FY 07-08 State of Louisiana Capital Outlay Program. This facility is designed to function continuously as a Command

Center during either landside or maritime emergencies. Anticipated completion date for this project is the fall of 2009.

- Grain Dock Rehabilitation, $2.7 million. Project will rehabilitate the grain dock substructure including the towers and mooring dolphins. Funded through the Port Construction and Development Priority Program, and is 75 percent complete.

The Board of Commissioners for the port continues to place emphasis and strengthen its security for maritime infrastructure. The port has received federal and state grants to construct a Maritime Operations Center in Round 6 of the U.S. Department of Homeland Security, Port Security Grants. The port was awarded over $11 million for access improvements on the Mississippi River. The port continues to work closely with federal, state, local, and regional authorities and private sector stakeholders within the port jurisdiction to insure a vertically integrated approach to port security.

The port's focus for the year ahead will continue being directed at fostering domestic and international trade to create jobs and investment opportunities for industries within the port region. Our Board of Commissioners is committed to this mission and has been integral in the port's success as it develops policy and sets a future direction for the organization. The Port staff appreciates the substantial support and leadership of the Port Commission.

We continue to build on the tradition of past successes and accomplishments. The port is moving forward together, strategically with our leadership, staff, stakeholders, and private/public partnerships. We will continue to insure that the Port of Greater Baton Rouge remains a strategic location for our customers to choose, as well as, a good business decision for shippers in the U.S. Gulf Central region and as a leader in world commerce.

Sincerely,

Jay Hardman

Jay Hardman, P.E.
Executive Director

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PORT OF GREATER BATON ROUGE

Post Office Box 380 • Port Allen, Louisiana 70767-0380 • Phone (225) 342-1660 • Fax (225) 342-1666 • www.portgbr.com

June 5, 2008

Board of Commissioners
& Executive Director
Greater Baton Rouge Port Commission
Port Allen, Louisiana

The Comprehensive Annual Financial Report of the Greater Baton Rouge Port Commission (the Commission), for the twelve-month period ending December 31, 2007, as prepared by the Finance Department, is hereby submitted for your review. This report was processed under the guidance of the Executive Director and by the Administration and Finance and Business Development Departments. Responsibility for the completeness, accuracy and fairness of the presentation rests with the Finance Director and support staff.

To the best of our knowledge, all data is accurate with regard to all material aspects and is reported in a manner that is designed to fairly present the financial position of the Commission. Disclosures necessary to enable the reader to understand the Commission's financial activities have been included.

Generally Accepted Accounting Principles also requires a Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) that is designed to complement this letter of transmittal and the basic financial statements. The Port's MD&A can be found in the financial section immediately following the report of the independent auditors.

ECONOMIC OUTLOOK

The Louisiana and the Capital Area regional economy outpaced national trends. As the national economy continued to struggle with rising cost of energy, food and value of the dollar, export tonnage and export shipments increased at the Port of Greater Baton Rouge. Louisiana's worldwide merchandise exports data indicates record years in 2006 and 2007. Shipments of agricultural products through Louisiana's lower Mississippi River ports accounted for over 50 percent of U.S. grain exports with a value of $5,032,533,931. The port's grain elevator handles approximately 15 percent of the state's agricultural crops of corn, wheat and soybeans. On the state level and regional level, Baton Rouge's regional economy continues to remain strong. By 2007, more than 35,000 evacuees have settled in the Baton Rouge Metropolitan Statistical Area since Hurricane Katrina, according to census data, and over $5 billion in construction projects are either underway or planned for the Baton Rouge region. Growth in the chemical sector, new commercial developments, 12 hotels, and additions in other

manufacturing firms are expected to translate into 14,800 new jobs over 2008-09 in the Baton Rouge area.
According to a recent survey conducted by the Baton Rouge Area Chamber of Commerce to over 590 local business leaders, it is reported that a vast majority (94 percent) believe revenue growth will continue beyond 2008. Approximately 65 percent of local business leaders predict job growth in their business establishments while only 4 percent believe they will cut jobs in 2008.

The Port of Greater Baton Rouge ranked 12th in the nation in total tonnage with over 56 million short tons moving through the port jurisdiction which continues to make the lower Mississippi River corridor a highway of commerce and strategic to the national and international economy.

The year 2007 was a period where future growth and port facility expansion was the focus. While the southern most part of the state made great progress in recovering from the effects of hurricanes Katrina and Rita; areas farther inland, such as the Port of Greater Baton Rouge, have continued to be looked at for business relocation and expansion possibilities. The port continued its focus and efforts on acquiring additional land with waterfront development potential, one of its long term growth needs for future economic expansion and job growth.

As we examine the year's financial and statistical data, there are mixed results for the year from an operational standpoint. Operating revenues increased by 15 percent over 2006 due to dockage and rental charges, an examination of tonnage handled at public facilities indicates an overall tonnage increase of 34 percent. Six of seven major facilities indicated tonnage increases over 2006 while the others reported slight to moderate decreases. In that, the port is important to the storage and transportation of locally manufactured goods, it is good to know that the overall condition of the state and local economy was positive during the period as the petrochemical manufacturing sector held steady during a continued period of relatively high fuel costs. Agricultural commodities in 2007 experienced a very productive year in the grain harvests, which brought a 240 percent increase in tonnage through the grain facility at the port. There was continued demand for use of the port warehouse facilities for storage purposes, however, it is anticipated that warehousing and distribution markets will soften in 2008 due to changes in the national and world economies.

The port's leadership and management staff continue to build upon the strategic direction that maintaining diversified operations and maximizing facility use at the port provides real business strength for the present as well as for the future. The port continues to increase its efforts to produce an economic buffer against changes in market conditions that might otherwise produce a severe negative impact on our revenue stream.

As previously mentioned, operating revenue for 2007 was up from 2006. It changed from \$5,796,830 in 2006 to \$6,630,924 in 2007, up 15 percent. Combined operating and non-operating revenue was recorded at \$7,532,956, which was up by \$833,225 over the same period in 2006. The primary reason for the improvement can be attributed to increases in rentals, dockage and investment income. Net assets increased by \$2,609,605 due primarily to an increase in unrestricted assets over the previous year. Total net assets were \$64,848,577 at year-end, as compared to \$62,238,972 in the previous year.

Typically within the port industry, factors related to the local, national and international economy continue to play a significant role in the port's level of success. The goal is to continue current efforts to grow the port as opportunities for cargo movement expand and to foster economic development within the port's jurisdiction when possible. It is expected that changes such as the strengthening or weakening of the dollar against foreign currencies, world energy demand, a focus on the need to be less fossil fuel dependent, and an overall population growth in the southern region of the United States, will all have a significant impact on the port's future.

As staff continues to focus on diversification and future growth, it will work to provide opportunities and incentives so that our business community will have the ability to expand or to entice new business to locate and operate within the port's jurisdiction. As this is accomplished, there will be opportunities to increase the port's revenue base as well as to stimulate new benefits for our local, state, and national economies.

MAJOR INITIATIVES

The board continued with the pursuit of acquiring additional land for future development. Negotiations in progress at year end are expected to be finalized in early 2008 for the acquisitionof an additional 124.651 acres of land adjoining other port property along the United States Gulf Intracoastal Waterway.

In early 2007, expansion of the leased petroleum terminal was completed. This expansion has provided extra storage capacity at this facility which will allow for greater thru-put and increased revenues. The petroleum facility reported an increase in tonnage of 30 percent in 2007 over 2006. After doubling the size of the Inland Rivers Marine Terminal Warehouse to 42,000 sq. ft. in 2005, this site was leased to Katoen Natie Gulf Coast, Inc. for a plastics packaging operation in 2006. This operation began as a result of the London Metal Exchange designating the port as a point of delivery site for plastics traded in the international futures market. This initiative made a significant impact on the port with a 46 percent increase in the operations between 2007 over 2006.

As part of the national U.S. Homeland Security initiative, the port continued with the placement of security equipment and fencing at port operated facilities during the year. In addition, a new federal grant was approved for the installation of boat launch ramps to allow security vessels to access the water at different points on the Mississippi River. When constructed, these facilities will enhance response time for maritime related emergencies which occur within the port's four parish jurisdiction.

FINANCIAL CONDITION

As demonstrated by the statements and schedules included in the financial section of this report, the Commission continues to be in sound financial condition.

REPORTING ENTITY

The Greater Baton Rouge Port Commission was established by virtue of Act 9 of the Regular Session of the 1952 Legislature of Louisiana, adopted as an amendment to the Constitution of Louisiana as Section 29, Article VI thereof, and was created as an Executive Department (now a political subdivision) of the State of Louisiana. The Commission is governed by a board of commissioners and has the power and authority to regulate the commerce and traffic within certain boundaries of the State of Louisiana and has charge of and administers public wharves, docks, sheds, landings and other structures useful for the commerce of the port area.

FINANCIAL REPORTING

The Commission is a component unit of the State of Louisiana and includes only the financial information of this component unit.

The financial statements of the Commission have been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles applicable to governments and to the guidelines set forth in the industry audit guide, *Audits of State and Local Governmental Units.* The Greater Baton Rouge Port Commission adopted the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board's Statement No. 34, *Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments* and Statement No. 37, *Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis – For State and Local Governments.*

FUND DESCRIPTION

The Greater Baton Rouge Port Commission has only one fund to which all accounts are organized and accounted for as a single entity. This fund is operated as an Enterprise Fund. Enterprise Funds are used to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises, where the intent of the governing body is that costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public be financed or recovered primarily through user charges.

INTERNAL CONTROLS

The management of the Commission is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal controls over its operations. In fulfilling this responsibility, estimates and judgments by management are required to assess the expected benefits and related costs of internal control policies and procedures.

The objectives of internal controls are to provide management with reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that assets are safeguarded against loss from unauthorized use or disposition, and that 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 and that the evaluation of the costs and benefits requires estimates and judgments by management.

BUDGETARY CONTROL

The Commission staff prepares an annual Operations and Maintenance Budget that is based on expected collections and expenditures for the fiscal year. The Board of Commissioners approves and adopts the budget, which constitutes the authority of the Commission to incur liabilities and authorize projected expenditures from the respective budgeted categories.

In addition, the Commission approves certain expenses from the general fund account for maintenance of existing facilities and for new construction, on an as needed basis.

Monthly financial statements, which compare actual performance with budget, are presented to the Commission for review of the financial status and to measure the effectiveness of the budgetary controls.

DEBT ADMINISTRATION

The Commission is authorized by the state legislature to have outstanding indebtedness of up to $100,000,000 evidenced by negotiable bonds or notes.

The Greater Baton Rouge Port Commission has outstanding Bond indebtedness of $6,589,556 through a 1999A and 1999B Series issue. These bonds mature serially to the year 2019. The bonds are limited and special obligations payable solely from lawfully available funds and certain funds held by the Trustee pursuant to the Trust Indenture. No other assets are available for payment of the principal or interest on the Bonds.

CASH MANAGEMENT

Existing Louisiana state statutes provide the Greater Baton Rouge Port Commission with legal authority to promulgate and implement reasonable standards for its cash management and investment operations. Therefore, in 1993 the Commission adopted a Statement of Investment and Cash Management Guidelines and Procedures.

The purpose of this statement is to identify policies and procedures that provide for a prudent and systematic approach to the investment and cash management activities of the Commission, including the active management of the Commission's longer term portfolios, management of cash, projections of cash flow, control of disbursements and cost effective services from bank and financial services institutions.

RISK MANAGEMENT

The Greater Baton Rouge Port Commission is constantly reviewing its property and liability coverage and is cooperating with its insurance underwriters in a program of risk reduction. The Commission requires its tenants and subcontractors to provide comprehensive coverage for all areas of risk, inclusive of worker's compensation insurance. In addition, the Commission offers employee safety education programs to reduce claims for Worker's Compensation.

Programs for employee health and life insurance are provided through the State of Louisiana. The state provides life and health coverage to its employees, their dependents and retirees. The Commission pays 100 percent for employees and up to 75 percent of costs for each eligible retiree who participates in the program. Other supplemental insurances are available to employees. Such coverages are optional to the employee or retiree and are paid entirely by the individuals electing to participate in these insurance products.

INDEPENDENT AUDIT

State statutes require an annual audit by either an independent certified public accountant or the Legislative Auditor. The Louisiana Legislative Auditor elected to contract this service to the independent Certified Public Accounting firm, Duplantier, Hrapmann, Hogan & Maher, L.L.P, for the audit years 2005-2007. The auditor's report on the component unit financial statements is included in the financial section of this report.

AWARDS

The Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the Port Commission for its comprehensive annual financial report for the year ended December 31, 2006. This was the 13th consecutive year the Port Commission received this prestigious award. To be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, the Port Commission must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized comprehensive annual financial report. This report must also satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement from the GFOA is valid for a period of one year only. The port's accounting department's evaluation concluded that this current comprehensive annual financial report continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements. This report will be submitted to the GFOA for evaluation and to determine its eligibility for another Certificate of Achievement.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The preparation of this report could not have been accomplished without the efficient and dedicated efforts of the staff of the finance/administration department, support of the executive department and the personnel of the professional accounting firm of Duplantier, Hrapmann, Hogan & Maher, L.L.P. Special recognition is given to the Finance and Accounting staff for their extraordinary efforts in maintaining efforts in maintaining and preserving the port's financial departments and records.

Respectively Submitted,

Bradley L. Stueber

Bradley L. Stueber
Director of Finance and Administration

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

Greater Baton Rouge Port Commission Louisiana

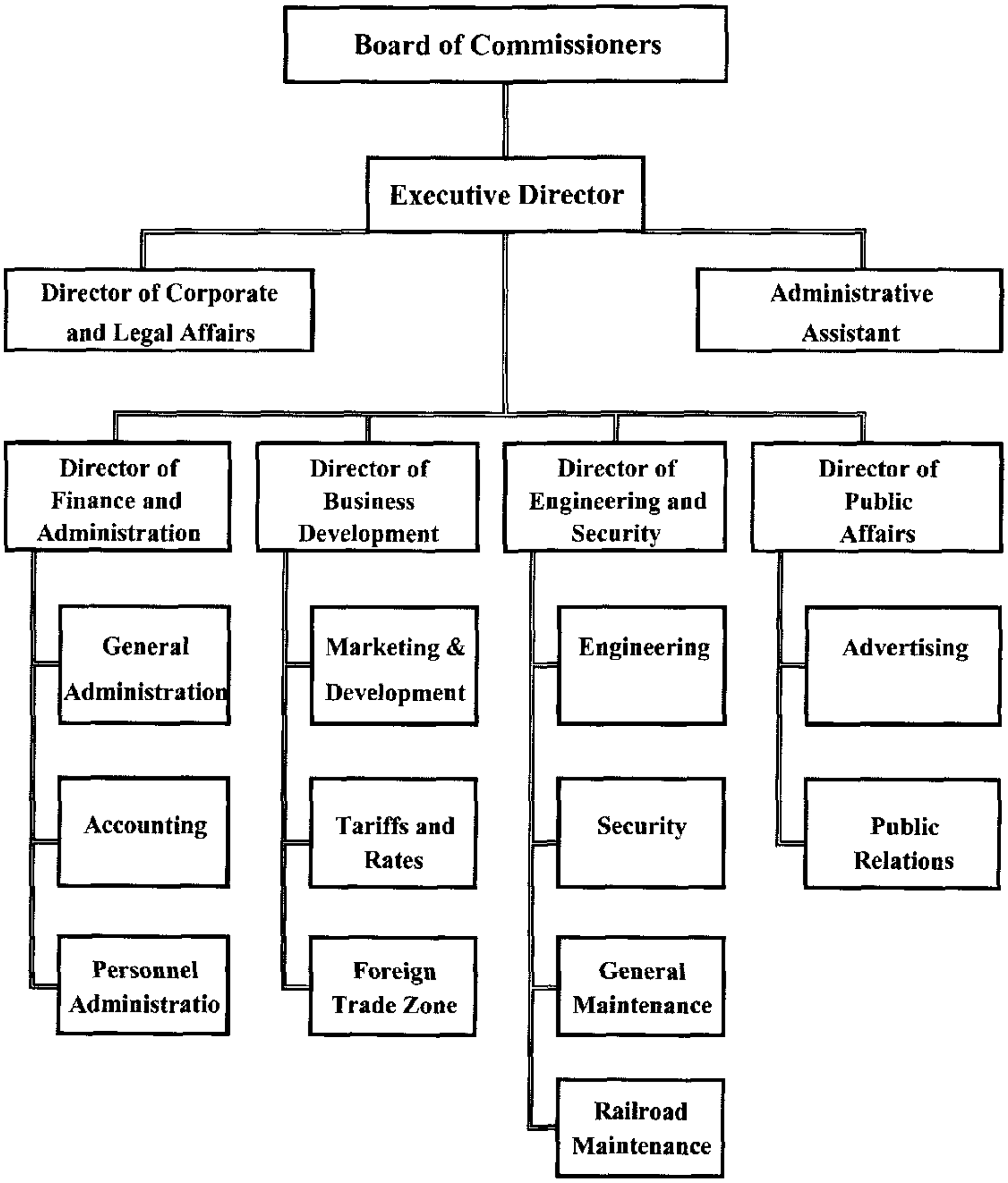
For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2006

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

President

Executive Director

Organizational Chart



The

Greater Baton Rouge

Port Commission

(A Political Subdivision of the State of Louisiana)

<u>**BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS**</u>

J. Randy Brian
President

Bobby Watts
Vice President

Barbara Ferdinand
Secretary

Grady Crawford, Jr
Treasurer

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Joseph Delpit
Alvin Dragg
Brady Hurdle
Calvin Ishmael
Larry Johnson
Raymond Loup
William Pugh
William Rigell
Collis Temple III
Charles Thibaut

<u>**PORT STAFF**</u>

John G. Hardman, Jr., P.E.
Executive Director

Greg Johnson
Director of Business Development

John Polansky, Jr., P.E.
Director of Engineering and Security

Karen K. St. Cyr
Director of Public Affairs

Bradley L. Stueber
Director of Finance and Administration

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FINANCIAL R E P O R T

GREATER BATON ROUGE
PORT COMMISSION
(STATE OF LOUISIANA)

AS OF AND FOR THE YEARS ENDED
DECEMBER 31, 2007 AND 2006

Submitted by:

Department of Finance

Bradley Stueber
Director of Finance and Administration

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MICHAEL J. O'ROURKE, C.P.A.
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DAVID A. BURGARD, C.P.A.
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GUY L. DUPLANTIER, C.P.A.
MICHELLE H. CUNNINGHAM, C.P.A
DENNIS W. DILLON, C.P.A.

ANN H. HEBERT, C.P.A.
ROBIN A. STROHMEYER, C.P.A.
GRADY C. LLOYD, III, C.P.A.
HENRY L. SILVIA, C.P.A.

DUPLANTIER, HRAPMANN, HOGAN & MAHER, L.L.P.
CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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A.J. DUPLANTIER JR, C.P.A.
(1919-1985)
FELIX J. HRAPMANN, JR, C.P.A.
(1919-1990)
WILLIAM R. HOGAN, JR. C.P.A.
(1920-1996)
JAMES MAHER, JR, C.P.A.
(1921-1999)

MEMBERS
AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF
CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS
SOCIETY OF LA C.P.A.'S

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

May 6, 2008

To the Board of Commissioners
Greater Baton Rouge Port Commission
State of Louisiana
Port Allen, Louisiana

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Greater Baton Rouge Port Commission, a component unit of the State of Louisiana, as of and for the years ended December 31, 2007 and 2006, as listed in the foregoing table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Greater Baton Rouge Port Commission's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audits.

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

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Greater Baton Rouge Port Commission as of December 31, 2007 and 2006, and the changes in financial position and cash flows for the years then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated May 6, 2008, on our consideration of the Greater Baton Rouge Port Commission's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be considered in conjunction with this report in considering the results of our audit.

Management's discussion and analysis on pages 15 through 19 is not a required part of the basic financial statements, but is supplementary information required by the Government Accounting Standards Board. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the basic financial statements. The accompanying supplemental information schedules and "Annual Financial Report" as required by the Louisiana Division of Administration listed in the index to report are presented for the purpose of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The supplemental information schedules and the "Annual Financial Report" have been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, in our opinion, are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole. The introductory section and the statistical section, which are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are also not a required part of the basic financial statements, have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

Duplantier, Hrapmann, Hogan & Maher, LLP

GREATER BATON ROUGE PORT COMMISSION
STATE OF LOUISIANA
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
AS OF AND FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007 AND 2006

The Management's Discussion and Analysis of the Greater Baton Rouge Port Commission performance presents a narrative overview and analysis of the port's financial activities for the years ended December 31, 2007 and 2006. The report is based on twelve months activities, resulting changes, and currently known facts in comparison with the prior year's information. Please read this document in conjunction with the port's financial statements, which begin on page 20.

The report contains comparative analysis for 2007 and 2006.

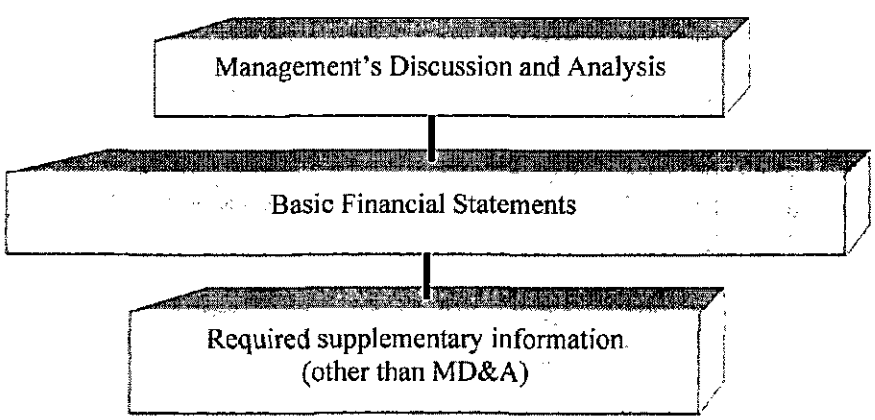
FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The Greater Baton Rouge Port Commission's assets exceeded its liabilities at the close of fiscal year 2007 by $64,848,577, which represents an increase from last fiscal year of $2,609,605 (or 4.2%).

- During the twelve-month period, operating revenue exceeded operating expenses by $144,909. Total net non-operating revenue was $2,464,696. When combined, operating and non-operating performance measures indicate an increase in net assets of $2,609,605. Operating expenses included the following: depreciation recorded at $2,498,892, representing 38.5% of the total, administrative expenses $1,964,474, or 30.3%, and direct expenses of $2,022,649, or 31.2%.

- The unrestricted investment portfolio was valued at $15,671,695 at December 31, 2007.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS



The preceding graphic illustrates the minimum requirements for Special Purpose Governments Engaged in Business-Type Activities established by Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement 34, *Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments.*

These financial statements consist of three sections – Management's Discussion and Analysis (this section), the basic financial statements (including the notes to the financial statements), and required supplementary information.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The basic financial statements present information for the Greater Baton Rouge Port Commission as a whole, in a format designed to make the statements easier for the reader to understand. The statements in this section include the Statements of Net Assets; the Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Assets; and the Statements of Cash Flows.

The Statements of Net Assets (pages 20-21) present the current and long-term portions of assets and liabilities separately. The difference between total assets and total liabilities is net assets and may provide a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the Port Commission is improving or deteriorating.

The Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Assets (page 22) present information as to how the Port Commission's assets changed as a result of current year operations. Regardless of when cash is affected, all changes in net assets are reported when the underlying transactions occur. As a result, there are transactions included that will not affect cash until future fiscal periods.

The Cash Flow Statements (pages 23-24) present information showing how the Port Commission's cash changed as a result of current year operations. The cash flow statements are prepared using the direct method and include the reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities (indirect method) as required by GASB 34.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE ENTITY

The following contains condensed Statement of Net Assets information at December 31, 2007, 2006 and 2005 (amounts in thousands).

GREATER BATON ROUGE PORT COMMISSION
STATE OF LOUISIANA
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
AS OF AND FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007 AND 2006

	2007	2006	2005
Current and other assets	$ $20,598	$ 17,545	$ 17,522
Capital assets	52,832	52,956	54,014
Total assets	73,430	70,501	71,536
Current and other liabilities	2,238	1,512	2,475
Long-term obligations	6,343	6,750	7,154
Total liabilities	8,581	8,262	9,629
Net assets:			
Invested in capital assets, net of debt	46,242	45,978	46,672
Restricted	313	287	273
Unrestricted	18,294	15,974	14,962
Total net assets	64,849	$ 62,239	$ 61,907

Restricted net assets represent those assets that are not available for spending as a result of legislative requirements, donor agreements and grant requirements. Conversely, unrestricted net assets are those that do not have any limitations on what these amounts may be used for.

Net assets of the Greater Baton Rouge Port Commission increased by $2,609,605 from December 31, 2006 to December 31, 2007. The main cause of the increase is an increase in river traffic during 2007 as a result of an increase in grain activity. Net assets increased by $331,625 from December 31, 2005 to December 31, 2006 due to an increase in river traffic during 2006 as a result of Hurricane Katrina.

The following is a condensed Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Assets for the years ended December 31, 2007, 2006 and 2005 (amounts in thousands).

	2007	2006	2005
Dockage & Wharfage	$ 2,136	$ 1,704	$ 1,286
Rentals	2,989	2,531	2,328
Other	1,506	1,562	1,561
Operating revenues	6,631	5,797	5,175
Operating expenses	(6,486)	(6,705)	(6,440)
Operating income (loss)	145	(908)	(1,265)
Non-operating revenues	902	903	293
Non-operating expenses	(367)	(391)	(580)
Non-operating income (expenses)	535	512	(287)
Income (loss) before contributions	680	(396)	(1,552)
Capital contributions	1,930	728	1,439
Change in net assets	2,610	$ 332	$ (113)

The Greater Baton Rouge Port Commission's operating revenues increased by $834,094 and the total operating expenses decreased by $219,157 from 2006 to 2007. The increase in operating revenues was caused by an increase in grain activity. The decrease in operating expenses related to the increased depreciation expense in 2006. The Port's operating revenues increased by $621,390 in 2006 over 2005 due to increases in Port activity caused by diverting traffic to the Port due to Hurricane Katrina. An increase in depreciation expense during 2006 was the main cause of an increase in operating expenses of $265,302.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At the end of 2007 and 2006, the Port Commission had $107,000,021 and $104,675,404 invested in a broad range of capital assets, including land, railroad tracks and yards, roadways and structures, buildings and structures, equipment, furnishings and transportation equipment. This amount represents a net increase (including additions and deductions) of $2,324,617 over last period. Accumulated depreciation at the end of 2007 and 2006 was $54,168,473 and $51,719,346, respectively. For additional information on capital asset activity see Note 5 in the Notes to the Financial Statements section. Capital assets at December 31, net of accumulated depreciation, are as follows:

Capital Assets (in Thousands)

	2007	2006
Land	$ 5,817	$ 5,817
Construction in progress	2,815	606
Building and improvements	34,324	36,104
Equipment	1,510	1,685
Infrastructure	8,366	8,744
Totals	$ 52,832	$ 52,956

Debt

The Greater Baton Rouge Port Commission had $6,589,556 in loans payable outstanding at year-end, compared to $6,978,406 last year, a decrease of 5.6%.

No new debt was issued during the year ended December 31, 2007.

The Greater Baton Rouge Port Commission carries a BBB- debt rating on its debt.

Additional information concerning Long Term Debt is disclosed on pages 36 - 38 of the Notes to the Financial Statements.

CURRENTLY KNOWN FACTS, DECISIONS, OR CONDITIONS EXPECTED TO HAVE SIGNIFICANT EFFECT ON THE FUTURE

In accordance with the requirements of GASB 34, we are not aware of any known facts, decisions or conditions that are expected to have a significant effect on the Port's financial position or results of operations.

CONTACTING THE GREATER BATON ROUGE PORT COMMISSION'S MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the Greater Baton Rouge Port Commission's finances and to show the port commission's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact Bradley Stueber, Director of Finance at (225) 342-1660.

STATEMENT A

GREATER BATON ROUGE PORT COMMISSION
STATE OF LOUISIANA
STATEMENTS OF NET ASSETS
DECEMBER 31, 2007 AND 2006

ASSETS:	2007	2006
Current Assets:		
Cash	$ 2,424,064	$ 961,697
Investments	15,671,695	14,806,850
Receivables:		
Trade Accounts (Net of Allowance for UncollectableAccounts of $2,100 in 2007 and 2006)	862,780	522,771
Due From Other Governments	396,636	24,839
Accrued Interest Receivable	64,116	76,611
Prepaid Expenses	106,387	95,735
Restricted Cash	63,754	63,754
Restricted Investments	824,732	792,171
Restricted Accrued Interest Receivable	198	198
Total Current Assets	20,414,362	17,344,626
Noncurrent Assets:		
Capital Assets:		
Land and Construction in Progress	8,631,820	6,422,888
Other Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation	44,199,728	46,533,170
Total Capital Assets	52,831,548	52,956,058
Other Assets:		
Unamortized Debt Issue Costs	183,616	199,938
Total Other Assets	183,616	199,938
Total Noncurrent Assets	53,015,164	53,155,996
TOTAL ASSETS	$ 73,429,526	$ 70,500,622

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.

STATEMENT A

GREATER BATON ROUGE PORT COMMISSION
STATE OF LOUISIANA
STATEMENTS OF NET ASSETS
DECEMBER 31, 2007 AND 2006

LIABILITIES:	2007	2006
Current Liabilities:		
Payable from Unrestricted Assets:		
Accounts Payable	$ 379,223	$ 355,394
Construction Contracts Payable	541,925	-
Other Accrued Liabilities	300,802	265,015
Revenues Received in Advance	439,535	322,021
Total Current Liabilities - Payable from Unrestricted Assets	1,661,485	942,430
Payable from Restricted Assets:		
Loans Payable - Current Portion	395,000	380,000
Accrued Interest Payable	117,277	125,393
Unredeemed Bonds and Coupons	63,754	63,754
Total Current Liabilities - Payable from Restricted Assets	576,031	569,147
Total Current Liabilities	2,237,516	1,511,577
Noncurrent Liabilities:		
Other Liabilities	148,877	151,667
Long-term Debt	6,194,556	6,598,406
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	6,343,433	6,750,073
Total Liabilities	8,580,949	8,261,650
Net Assets:		
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	46,241,993	45,977,653
Restricted for:		
Debt Service	312,653	286,976
Unrestricted	18,293,931	15,974,343
Total Net Assets	64,848,577	62,238,972
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS	$ 73,429,526	$ 70,500,622

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.

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STATEMENT B

GREATER BATON ROUGE PORT COMMISSION
STATE OF LOUISIANA
STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS
FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007 AND 2006

	2007	2006
Operating Revenues:		
Dockage and Wharfage	$ 2,135,885	$ 1,704,502
Rentals	2,989,287	2,530,810
Other	1,505,752	1,561,518
Total Operating Revenues	6,630,924	5,796,830
Operating Expenses:		
Direct	2,022,649	2,201,761
Administrative	1,964,474	1,845,906
Depreciation	2,498,892	2,657,505
Total Operating Expenses	6,486,015	6,705,172
Operating Income (Loss)	144,909	(908,342)
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses):		
Investment Income	902,032	698,917
Interest Expense	(355,888)	(380,008)
Gain on Sale of Capital Assets	-	29,382
Intergovernmental Revenues	-	174,602
Amortization of Debt Issue, Premium and Deferred Refunding, Net	(7,473)	(7,472)
Trustee's Fees	(3,500)	(3,500)
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	535,171	511,921
Income (Loss) Before Contributions	680,080	(396,421)
Capital Contributions	1,929,525	728,046
Change in Net Assets	2,609,605	331,625
Total Net Assets - Beginning of Year	62,238,972	61,907,347
TOTAL NET ASSETS - END OF YEAR	$ 64,848,577	$ 62,238,972

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.

STATEMENT C

GREATER BATON ROUGE PORT COMMISSION
STATE OF LOUISIANA
STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007 AND 2006

	2007	2006
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		
Cash Received from Customers	$ 6,408,429	$ 5,918,209
Cash Payments to Suppliers for Goods and Services	(2,424,927)	(2,959,109)
Cash Payments to Employees for Services	(1,595,089)	(1,604,622)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	2,388,413	1,354,478
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES:		
Repayment of Loans	(380,000)	(355,000)
Interest Paid on Loans	(364,004)	(387,668)
Acquisition/Construction of Capital Assets	(1,753,390)	(1,710,511)
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets	-	29,382
Loan Trustee Fees	(3,500)	(3,500)
Capital Contributions	1,557,728	1,111,556
Net Cash Used in Capital and Related Financing Activities	(943,166)	(1,315,741)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:		
Purchases of Investment Securities	(7,812,488)	(2,690,612)
Proceeds from Calls and Maturities of Investment Securities	7,098,016	1,965,000
Interest and Dividends Earned on Investment Securities	731,592	685,774
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Investing Activities	17,120	(39,838)
NET (INCREASE) DECREASE IN CASH	1,462,367	(1,101)
CASH AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	1,025,451	1,026,552
CASH AT END OF YEAR	$ 2,487,818	$ 1,025,451

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.

STATEMENT C

GREATER BATON ROUGE PORT COMMISSION
STATE OF LOUISIANA
STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS - CONTINUED
FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007 AND 2006

	2007	2006
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME(LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		
Operating Income (Loss)	$ 144,909	$ (908,342)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income(Loss) to Net Cash Provided By Operating Activities:		
Depreciation	2,498,892	2,657,505
Changes in Unrestricted Assets and Liabilities:		
(Increase) Decrease in Trade Accounts Receivable	(340,009)	85,814
(Increase) Decrease in Contract Receivable	-	270,518
(Increase) Decrease in Prepaid Expenses	(10,652)	3,389
Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable	(55,238)	(408,935)
Increase (Decrease) in Other Accrued Liabilities	35,787	(95,518)
Increase (Decrease) in Revenue Received in Advance	117,514	(234,953)
Increase (Decrease) in Other Liabilities	(2,790)	(15,000)
	$ 2,388,413	$ 1,354,478

	2007	2006
SCHEDULE OF NONCASH INVESTING, CAPITAL AND FINANCING ACTIVITIES:		
Change in Unrealized Loss on Investments	$ (161,124)	$ (75,226)

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.

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NATURE OF OPERATIONS:

The Greater Baton Rouge Port Commission (the Port Commission) was established by virtue of Act 9 of the Regular Session of the 1952 Legislature of Louisiana, adopted as an amendment to the Constitution of Louisiana as Section 29, Article VI, thereof, and was created as an Executive Department (now a political subdivision) of the State of Louisiana. The Port Commission is governed by a board of commissioners and has the power and authority to regulate the commerce and traffic within certain boundaries of the State of Louisiana and have charge of and administer public wharves, docks, sheds, and landings and other structures useful for the commerce of the port area.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES:

Basis of Presentation

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared on the full accrual basis in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Revenues are recognized when they are earned, and expenses are recognized at the time liabilities are incurred or economic asset used. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting principles and reporting standards. The Port Commission applies all GASB pronouncements as well as Financial Accounting Standards (FASB) statements and interpretations issued on or before November 30, 1989, unless those pronouncements conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements.

These financial statements were prepared in accordance with GASB Statement 20, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Proprietary Funds and Other Governmental Entities that Use Proprietary Fund Accounting*. All activities of the Port Commission are accounted for within a single proprietary (enterprise) fund. This fund type is used to report any activity for which a fee is charged to external users for goods and services.

Reporting Entity

As the governing authority of the state, for reporting purposes, the State of Louisiana is the financial reporting entity. The financial reporting entity consists of: (1) the primary government (state), (2) organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable, and (3) other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete.

GREATER BATON ROUGE PORT COMMISSION
STATE OF LOUISIANA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2007 AND 2006

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES: (Continued)

The Port Commission is considered a component unit of the State of Louisiana because the state has financial accountability over the Port Commission in that the governor appoints all the commission members and can impose his will on the Port Commission. The accompanying financial statements present information only on the funds maintained by the Port Commission and do not present information on the state, the general government services provided by that governmental unit, or the other governmental units that comprise the financial reporting entity.

Measurement Focus

On November 1, 2000, the Port Commission adopted the provisions of Statement No. 34 ("Statement 34") of the GASB "*Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Government.*" Statement 34 established standards for external financial reporting for all state and local governmental entities which includes a statement of net assets, a statement of activities and changes in net assets and a statement of cash flows.

The accounts of the Port are organized and operated as an enterprise fund. Enterprise funds utilize an "economic resources" measurement focus. The accounting objectives of this measurement focus are the determination of operating income, changes in net assets (or cost recovery), financial position, and cash flows. All assets and liabilities (whether current or non-current) associated with their activities are reported. Fund equity is classified as net assets.

Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

The Port Commission prepares the annual Operations and Maintenance budget for internal management purposes, and the budget is based on what is expected to be collected during the fiscal year. The budget is approved by the Board of Commissioners. The adopted budget constitutes the authority of the Port Commission to incur liabilities and authorize expenses from the respective budgeted funds. In addition, certain expenses are approved monthly by the Board before payment from the General Fund budget. The Port Commission is not required to present a budget comparison in its financial statements.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES: (Continued)

Cash and Investments

Cash includes cash on hand, demand deposits, interest-bearing demand deposits, and cash in trust accounts. The Port is authorized under state law to deposit funds within a fiscal agent bank organized under the laws of the State of Louisiana, the laws of any other state in the United States, or laws of the United States. Under state laws, these deposits must be secured by federal deposit insurance or the pledge of securities owned by the fiscal agent bank. States Law R.S. 39:1225 provides that the amount of the security shall at all times be equal to 100% of the amount on deposit to the credit of each depositing authority, except that portion of the deposits insured by any governmental agency insuring bank deposits, which is organized under the laws of the United States.

State Law R.S. 33.2955 allows the investment in direct United States Treasury obligations; bonds, debentures, notes or other evidence of indebtedness issued or guaranteed by federal agencies or U.S. government instrumentalities, which are federally sponsored; direct security repurchase agreements of any federal book entry only securities guaranteed by the U.S. government, time certificates of deposit of any bank domiciled or having a branch office in the State of Louisiana; savings accounts or shares of certain savings and loan associations and savings banks; certain accounts of federally or state chartered credit unions; certain mutual or trust fund institutions; certain guaranteed investment contracts; and investment grade commercial paper of domestic United States corporations.

In accordance with the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 31, "*Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and for External Investment Pools*", all investments are reported at fair value with gains and losses included in the statement of revenue and expenses.

Receivables

Receivables consist of all revenues earned at year-end and not yet received. All known uncollectible accounts have been removed from receivables and an allowance has been made for doubtful accounts based on a periodic aging of accounts receivable. The majority of receivables consist of dockage/wharfage and rentals.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES: (Continued)

Capital Assets

Property and equipment are stated at cost. Public domain (infrastructure) assets including roads, surface drainage, railroad tracks and yards are capitalized along with other capital assets. The Port Commission generally capitalizes assets with a cost of $500 or more. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the asset value or materially extend useful lives are not capitalized. When capital assets are disposed, the cost and applicable accumulated depreciation are removed from the respective accounts, and the resulting gain or loss is recorded in operations. Depreciation is provided on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of the related assets as shown below:

	Years
Railroad tracks and yards	20 to 40
Roadways and surface drainage	5 to 33
Buildings and structures	5 to 40
Equipment	5 to 25
Office furniture and fixtures	3 to 10
Transportation equipment	3 to 5

Restricted Assets

Restricted assets include cash and investments that are legally restricted as to their use. The primary restricted assets are for loan repayment and debt service.

Lease Revenue Recognition

Lease rentals, as further explained in Note 9, are accounted for under the operating method whereby revenue is recognized currently as rentals become due.

Unamortized Debt Issue Expenses and Premium

Debt expense and premium, incurred in connection with obtaining loan financing, are amortized using the balance outstanding method over the term of the loans.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES: (Continued)

Compensated Absences

Employees accrue and accumulate annual and sick leave at varying rates in accordance with state law based on full-time service. The leave is accumulated without limitation. Upon separation of employment, employees or their heirs are compensated for accumulated annual leave not to exceed 300 hours at their current rate of pay. Unused annual leave in excess of 300 hours plus unused sick leave are used to compute retirement benefits. The cost of leave privileges, computed in accordance with GASB Codification Section C60, is recognized as a current year expense when the leave is earned. Accrued compensated absences are included in Other Accrued Liabilities on the Statement of Net Assets.

Equity Classifications

Equity is classified as net assets and displayed in three components:

- Invested in capital assets, net of related debt – This component of net 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 that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvements of those assets. If there are significant unspent related debt proceeds at year-end, the portion of the debt attributable to the unspent proceeds is not included in the calculation of invested in capital assets, net of related debt. Rather, that portion of the debt is included in the same net assets component as the unspent proceeds.
- Restricted – This component of net assets consists of constraints placed on net asset use through external constraints imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or constraints imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- Unrestricted net assets – The components of net assets consist of net assets that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "invested in capital assets, net of related debt."

Revenues and Expenses

Operating revenues and expenses consist of those revenues and expenses that result from the ongoing principal operations of the Port Commission. Operating revenues consist primarily of charges for services. Non-operating revenues and expenses consist of those revenues and expenses that are related to financing and investing types of activities and result from non-exchange transactions.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES: (Continued)

When an expense is incurred for purposes for which there are both restricted and unrestricted net assets available, it is the Port Commission's policy to apply those expenses to restricted net assets to the extent such are available and then to unrestricted net assets.

2. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS:

Deposits

At December 31, 2007 and 2006, the Port Commission has cash (book balances) totaling $2,487,818 and $1,025,451, respectively, as follows:

	2007	2006
Demand deposits	$ 2,487,318	$ 1,024,951
Petty Cash	500	500
Total	$ 2,487,818	$ 1,025,451

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the Port's deposits might not be recovered. The Port's deposit policy for custodial credit risk conforms to state law, as described in Note 1 to the financial statements. At December 31, 2007 and 2006, the Port's demand deposit bank balances of $2,600,202 and $1,275,049, respectively, were entirely secured by federal deposit insurance and pledged securities held by the Port's agent in the Port's name.

Investments

At December 31, 2007 and 2006, investments of the Port consisted of the following:

	2007	2006
Obligations of Federally Sponsored Entities	$ 8,106,691	$ 8,586,702
Federated Treasury Money Market Fund	824,732	792,172
Louisiana Asset Management Pool	7,565,004	5,949,629
Stock	-	270,518
	$ 16,496,427	$ 15,599,021

2. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS: (Continued)

Custodial credit risk is defined as the risk that, in the event of failure of the counterparty, the Port will not be able to recover the value of its investment. The Port is not exposed to custodial credit risk since the investments are held in the name of the Port or held by the Port. The Port's investment policy conforms to state law, as described in Note 1, which has no provision for custodial credit risk.

Concentration of credit risk relates to the amount of investments in any one entity. At December 31, 2007 and 2006, the Port had no investments in any one entity which exceeded 5% of total investments, except obligations of federally sponsored entities, which are implicitly guaranteed by the federal government.

Interest rate risk is defined as the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The Port's investment policy conforms to state law, which does not include a policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

As of December 31, 2007 and 2006, the Port had the following investment in debt securities:

2007

		Investment Maturities (in Years)			
Investment Type	Fair Value	Less Than 1	1 - 5	6 - 10	Greater Than 10
Obligations of Federally Sponsored Entities	$ 8,106,691	$ 4,394,261	$ 3,712,430	$ -	$ -
Federated Treasury Money Market Fund	824,732	824,732	-	-	-
Louisiana Asset Management Pool	7,565,004	7,565,004	-	-	-
Total	$ 16,496,427	$ 12,783,997	$ 3,712,430	$ -	$ -

2006

		Investment Maturities (in Years)			
Investment Type	Fair Value	Less Than 1	1 - 5	6 - 10	Greater Than 10
Obligations of Federally Sponsored Entities	$ 8,586,702	$ 3,319,232	$ 5,267,470	$ -	$ -
Federated Treasury Money Market Fund	792,172	792,172	-	-	-
Louisiana Asset Management Pool	5,949,629	5,949,629	-	-	-
Total	$ 15,328,503	$ 10,061,033	$ 5,267,470	$ -	$ -

2. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS: (Continued)

Credit risk is defined as the risk that an insurer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. At December 31, 2007 and 2006, the Port invested in obligations of federally sponsored entities in the amounts of $8,106,691 and $8,586,702, respectively, which are not rated. The investment in Louisiana Asset Management Pool (LAMP) is rated AAAm by Standard and Poors. The type of investment allowed by the state law ensures that the Port is not exposed to credit risk. At December 31, 2006, the Port had an investment of stock of Ormet Corporation in the amount of $270,518 (see Note 4). This stock was subsequently sold in February of 2007, thus the Port was not exposed to credit risk on this investment.

The investment in LAMP is administered by LAMP, Inc., a non-profit corporation organized under the laws of the State of Louisiana. Only local government entities having contracted to participate in LAMP have an investment interest in its pool of assets. The primary objective of LAMP is to provide a safe environment for the placement of public funds in short-term, high quality investments. The LAMP portfolio includes only securities and other obligations in which local governments in Louisiana are authorized to invest in accordance with LA R.S. 33:2955. The dollar weighted average portfolio maturity of LAMP assets is restricted to not more than 90 days, and consists of no securities with a maturity in excess of 397 days. LAMP is designed to be highly liquid to give its participants immediate access to their account balances. The investments in LAMP are stated at fair value based on quoted market rates. The fair value is determined on a weekly basis by LAMP and the value of the position in the external investment pool is the same as the pool shares. LAMP, Inc. is subject to the regulatory oversight of the state treasurer and the board of directors. LAMP is not registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission as an investment company.

3. RESTRICTED ASSETS:

At December 31, 2007 and 2006, assets restricted for debt service consist of the following:

	2007	2006
Cash and Investments	$ 888,486	$ 855,925
Accrued Interest Receivable	198	198
	$ 888,684	$ 856,123

The mortgage indentures associated with the outstanding loans require certain amounts to be transferred at certain intervals and carried in restricted asset accounts. At December 31, 2007 and 2006, the net balance of these accounts was sufficient to meet all requirements.

4. CONTRACT RECEIVABLE:

At December 31, 2006, the Port Commission owned 1,819 shares of stock of Ormet Primary Aluminum Corporation. The stock was received in 2006 as final payment on a contract receivable resulting from a lease termination agreement with Ormet Primary Aluminum Corporation dated May 3, 1999. The stock received was sold by the Port in 2007.

GREATER BATON ROUGE PORT COMMISSION
STATE OF LOUISIANA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2007 AND 2006

5. CAPITAL ASSETS:

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2007 was as follows:

	Balance January 1, 2007	Additions	Disposals/ Transfers	Balance December 31, 2007
Capital Assets Not Depreciated:				
Land	$ 5,816,854	$ --	$ --	$ 5,816,854
Other Construction in Progress	604,049	2,275,758	148,251	2,731,556
Other Assets in Process	1,985	95,261	13,836	83,410
Total Capital Assets Not Depreciated	6,422,888	2,371,019	162,087	8,631,820
Capital Assets Being Depreciated:				
Railroad Tracks and Yards	3,611,554	--	--	3,611,554
Roadways and Surface Drainage	10,296,554	--	--	10,296,554
Buildings and Structures	78,448,432	19,900	--	78,468,332
Equipment	4,857,449	109,522	49,765	4,917,206
Office Furniture and Fixtures	707,900	37,406	1,378	743,928
Transportation Equipment	330,627	--	--	330,627
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated	98,252,516	166,828	51,143	98,368,201
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:				
Railroad Tracks and Yards	2,491,983	38,310	--	2,530,293
Roadways and Surface Drainage	2,672,296	339,991	--	3,012,287
Buildings and Structures	42,344,767	1,799,157	--	44,143,924
Equipment	3,497,379	232,260	49,765	3,679,874
Office Furniture and Fixtures	503,113	62,299	--	565,412
Transportation Equipment	209,808	26,875	--	236,683
Total Accumulated Depreciation	51,719,346	2,498,892	49,765	54,168,473
Total Capital Assets Less Depreciation	46,533,170	(2,332,064)	1,378	44,199,728
Net Capital Assets	$ 52,956,058	$ 38,955	$ 163,465	$ 52,831,548

5. CAPITAL ASSETS: (Continued)

Capital assets activity for the year ended December 31, 2006 was as follows:

	Balance January 1, 2006	Additions	Disposals/ Transfers	Balance December 31, 2006
Capital Assets Not Depreciated:				
Land	$ 5,618,814	$ 200,000	$ 1,960	$ 5,816,854
Other Construction in Progress	6,226,356	1,085,810	6,708,117	604,049
Other Assets in Process	--	309,277	307,292	1,985
Total Capital Assets Not Depreciated	11,845,170	1,595,087	7,017,369	6,422,888
Capital Assets Being Depreciated:				
Railroad Tracks and Yards	3,611,554	--	--	3,611,554
Roadways and Surface Drainage	9,182,414	1,114,140	--	10,296,554
Buildings and Structures	73,671,994	4,776,438	--	78,448,432
Equipment	4,051,745	805,704	--	4,857,449
Office Furniture and Fixtures	500,418	207,482	--	707,900
Transportation Equipment	212,421	118,206	--	330,627
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated	91,230,546	7,021,970	--	98,252,516
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:				
Railroad Tracks and Yards	2,429,151	62,832	--	2,491,983
Roadways and Surface Drainage	2,327,236	345,060	--	2,672,296
Buildings and Structures	40,469,979	1,874,788	--	42,344,767
Equipment	3,236,558	260,821	--	3,497,379
Office Furniture and Fixtures	421,401	81,712	--	503,113
Transportation Equipment	177,516	32,292	--	209,808
Total Accumulated Depreciation	49,061,841	2,657,505	--	51,719,346
Total Capital Assets Less Depreciation	42,168,705	4,364,465	--	46,533,170
Net Capital Assets	$ 54,013,875	$ 5,959,552	$ 7,017,369	$ 52,956,058

6. LONG-TERM DEBT:

Loans Payable

The Port Commission is authorized by the State of Louisiana to have outstanding indebtedness up to $100,000,000 evidenced by negotiable bonds or notes.

On March 1, 1999, the Port entered into a loan agreement with the Louisiana Local Government Environmental Facilities and Community Development Authority (the Authority). Under the agreement, the Authority issued $5,700,000 Series 1999A Revenue and Refunding Bonds and $3,300,000 Series 1999B Revenue Bonds and loaned the proceeds to the Port. From the proceeds of the loan, the Port was required to fund a reserve fund to receive the bond proceeds and make loan payments, and a construction fund to receive bond proceeds and make payments on private activity and governmental projects for which the bond proceeds were lent. The Bonds were issued for the purpose of 1) with respect to the proceeds of the Series 1999A Bonds, currently refunding certain prior bonds and paying the costs of certain private activity projects, 2) with respect to the proceeds of the Series 1999B Bonds, paying the costs of certain governmental projects, and 3) paying the costs of issuance of the bonds.

Under the loan agreement, the Port is required to repay the loan by making the debt service payments, including principal, interest, and reserve requirements for the Authority's two bond issues. At December 31, 2007 and 2006 the outstanding indebtedness consisted of the following:

2007 Bonds Series	Maturing Serially To	Call Prices (%)	Interest Rate	Payable at 01/01/07	Additions	Reductions	Payable at 12/31/07
1999A	2019	100-102	8% - 5.5%	$4,350,000	$ -	$ (240,000)	$4,110,000
1999B	2019	100-102	8% - 5.25%	2,520,000	-	(140,000)	2,380,000
Unamortized Premium on Bonds Payable				108,406	-	(8,850)	99,556
				$6,978,406	$ -	$ (388,850)	6,589,556
Less: Amounts Due Within One Year Payable from Restricted Assets							(395,000)
Amounts Due After One Year							$6,194,556

GREATER BATON ROUGE PORT COMMISSION
STATE OF LOUISIANA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2007 AND 2006

6. LONG-TERM DEBT: (Continued)

2006 Bonds Series	Maturing Serially To	Call Prices (%)	Interest Rate	Payable at 01/01/06	Additions	Reductions	Payable at 12/31/06
1999A	2019	100-102	8% - 5.5%	$4,575,000	$ -	$ (225,000)	$4,350,000
1999B	2019	100-102	8% - 5.25%	2,650,000	-	(130,000)	2,520,000
Unamortized Premium on Bonds Payable				117,255	-	(8,849)	108,406
				$7,342,255	$ -	$ (363,849)	6,978,406
Less: Amounts Due Within One Year Payable from Restricted Assets							(380,000)
Amounts Due After One Year							$6,598,406

The bonds maturing March 1, 2010 and thereafter are subject to optional redemption on or after March 1, 2009, in whole on any date or in part, as selected by the trustee by lot at the discretion of the Authority, on any interest payment date.

Debt service requirements to maturity, including interest requirements are as follows:

	Principal	Interest	Total
2008	$ 395,000	$ 339,174	$ 734,174
2009	420,000	314,376	734,376
2010	440,000	290,955	730,955
2011	465,000	267,682	732,682
2012	490,000	242,960	732,960
2013-2017	2,890,000	782,147	3,672,147
2018-2019	1,390,000	75,987	1,465,987
Total	$ 6,490,000	$ 2,313,281	$ 8,803,281

6. LONG-TERM DEBT: (Continued)

Compensated Absences

The following is a summary of the changes in compensated absences for the years ended December 31, 2007 and 2006:

2007	Balance 01/01/07	Additions	Reductions	Balance 12/31/07	Amount Due in One Year
Compensated Absences	$ 213,480	$ 107,061	$ 92,526	$ 228,015	$ 120,135

2006	Balance 01/01/06	Additions	Reductions	Balance 12/31/06
Compensated Absences	$ 301,423	$ 132,733	$ 220,676	$ 213,480

The balance of compensated absences is included as other accrued liabilities in the statements of net assets.

7. CHANGES IN AMOUNTS INVESTED IN CAPITAL ASSETS, NET OF RELATED DEBT:

The change in amounts invested in capital assets, net of related debt is summarized as follows:

	2007	2006
Balance at January 1	$ 45,977,653	$ 46,671,621
Change in Capital Assets	(124,510)	(1,057,817)
Change in Related Debt	388,850	363,849
Balance at December 31	$ 46,241,993	$ 45,977,653

GREATER BATON ROUGE PORT COMMISSION
STATE OF LOUISIANA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2007 AND 2006

8. RESTRICTED NET ASSETS:

Restricted net assets at December 31, 2007 and 2006, consist of $312,653 and $286,976, respectively, restricted for debt service.

The requirements for the debt service, at December 31, 2007 and 2006 were computed as follows:

	2007	2006
Assets Restricted for Loan Repayment and Debt Service	$ 888,684	$ 856,123
Less Current Liabilities payable from Restricted Assets	(576,031)	(569,147)
	$ 312,653	$ 286,976

9. LEASES:

Various facilities, terminals and other properties of the Port Commission have been leased to tenants for various terms. The lessees bear substantially all ordinary operating and maintenance expenses of the leased properties and have the option of renewing the leases at the end of the original term.

The carrying values and depreciation expense of the properties leased under long-term leases by the Port Commission are as follows:

	2007	2006
Railroad Tracks and Yards	$ 562,680	$ 562,680
Roadways and Surface Drainage	4,733,640	3,760,417
Buildings and Structures	39,970,071	39,970,071
Equipment	2,309,468	2,309,468
Total Leased Property	47,575,859	46,602,636
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(28,614,017)	(27,470,639)
Net Leased Property	$18,961,842	$ 19,131,997
Depreciation Expense	$ 1,143,378	$ 1,178,962

9. LEASES: (Continued)

The following is a schedule by years of future minimum rental payments receivable on non-cancelable long-term leases as of December 31, 2007:

Year Ended December 31	Future Rental Revenues
2008	$ 1,498,684
2009	1,081,605
2010	928,315
2011	625,179
2012	310,523
Later Years	3,020,200
Total Minimum Future Rentals	$ 7,464,506

For the purpose of these statements, the lease amount as set forth in the original lease agreement or set by the most recent appraisal was used in the determination of the minimum future rentals on long-term leases and thus is subject to change.

10. RETIREMENT SYSTEM:

Substantially all employees of the Port Commission are members of the Louisiana State Employees Retirement System (System), a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. The System is a statewide public employee retirement system (PERS) for the benefit of state employees, which is administered and controlled by a separate board of trustees.

All full-time Port Commission employees are eligible to participate in the System. Benefits vest with 10 years of service. At retirement age, employees are entitled to annual benefits equal to $300 plus 2.5% of their highest consecutive 36 months' average salary multiplied by their years of credited service. Vested employees may retire at (a) any age with 30 years of service, (b) age 55 with 25 years of service, or (c) at age 60 with 10 years of service. In addition, vested employees have the option of reduced benefits at any age with 20 years of service. The System also provides death and disability benefits. Benefits are

10. RETIREMENT SYSTEM: (Continued)

established or amended by state statute. The System issues an annual publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the System. That report may be obtained by writing to the Louisiana State Employees Retirement System, Post Office Box 44213, Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70804-4213, or by calling (225) 922-0608 or (800) 256-3000.

Members hired before July 1, 2006 are required by state statute to contribute 7.5% of gross salary and members hired July 1, 2006 or after are required by state statute to contribute 8.0% of gross salary. The Port Commission is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate as required by Louisiana Revised Statute 11:102. The contribution rates for the years ended December 31, 2007, 2006 and 2005 were 20.4%, 19.1% and 19.1%, respectively, of annual covered payroll. The Port Commission's contributions to the System for the years ended December 31, 2007, 2006 and 2005 were $234,874, $223,489 and $236,298, respectively, and were equal to the required contributions for each year.

11. POSTRETIREMENT HEALTH CARE AND LIFE INSURANCE BENEFITS:

The Port Commission provides certain continuing health care and life insurance benefits for its retired employees. Substantially all of the Port Commission's employees become eligible for these benefits if they reach normal retirement age while working for the Port. These benefits for retirees and similar benefits for active employees are provided through a state-operated group insurance program whose monthly premiums are paid jointly by the employee and the Port Commission. The Port Commission recognizes the cost of providing these benefits to retirees (Port's portion of premiums) as an expense when paid during the year. These benefits for 29 retirees totaled $137,031 for the year ended December 31, 2007. These benefits for 28 retirees totaled $132,495 for the year ended December 31, 2006.

12. RISK MANAGEMENT AND CONTINGENT LIABILITIES:

The Port Commission is exposed to various risks of losses related to general liability; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; workers' compensation; employee health and accident; and natural disasters. The Port Commission is a party to various legal proceedings incidental to its business. Certain claims, suits, and complaints arising in the ordinary course of business have been filed or are pending against the Port. In the opinion of management, all such matters are adequately covered by commercial insurance purchased by the Port, or if not so covered, are not expected to have a material effect on the financial statements of the Port Commission. Settlement amounts have not exceeded insurance coverage for the current period or the three prior years.

At December 31, 2007, the Port is a codefendant in two lawsuits involving asbestos exposure while the plaintiffs were employed by others on Port property. In the opinion of the Port's attorney, it is reasonably possible that there may be an unfavorable outcome to the Port. In the event that the Port is found liable and damages are imposed, the liability to the Port in excess of insurance could range from $3,200,000 to $3,800,000. Management intends to vigorously defend these matters.

13. DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLAN:

Certain employees of the Port Commission participate in the Louisiana Deferred Compensation Plan adopted under the provisions of Internal Revenue Code Section 457. Complete disclosures relating to the State of Louisiana Public Employees Deferred Compensation Plan are included in the financial statements of the State of Louisiana. Effective November 1, 2000, the Port Commission may make a discretionary matching contribution up to 5% of the employees' base pay not to exceed $4,000 per calendar year. The Port Commission contributions for the years ended December 31, 2007 and 2006 were $48,301 and $43,862, respectively.

14. CONSTRUCTION IN PROGRESS:

Details of construction in progress at December 31, 2007 and 2006 are as follows:

	2007	2006
Port Security Grant Projects (1)	$ 153,454	$ 163,408
Grain Dock Rehabilitation Project (2)	2,337,591	273,333
Other projects	240,511	167,309
Total	$ 2,731,556	$ 604,050

1) One hundred percent of the costs of these projects are funded by grants received from the U.S. Department of Homeland Security.
2) Ninety percent of the cost of this project is funded by the Louisiana Department of Transportation and Development. The remaining ten percent is the responsibility of the Port.

15. ENVIRONMENTAL REMEDIATION LIABILITY:

As part of an ongoing groundwater assessment for the Rollins Environmental Services, Inc. (RES) facility north of the Greater Baton Rouge Port Commission barge loading facility, RES conducted additional testing to identify the source and extent of chlorinated organic compounds discovered in the area of the barge terminal. A preliminary site assessment has been done which revealed the presence of chlorinated hydrocarbons on the Port's property. A plausible explanation of the presence of these chemicals is vertical migration resulting from surface spillage during transfer or piping of such materials during prior storage or shipment on the premises. Further investigation to determine the full nature and extent of this contamination and preliminary evaluation of necessary remediation has indicated a potential cost of $500,000, which is being shared equally by the Port and two other potentially responsible parties. The Port paid $2,790 and $15,000 in for the years ended December 31, 2007 and 2006, respectively on this cost, and the liability balance as of December 31, 2007 and 2006 is $148,877 and $151,667, respectively.

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GREATER BATON ROUGE PORT COMMISSION
STATE OF LOUISIANA
SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION SCHEDULES
AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2007

Schedule of Lease Information

The schedule of lease information provides information regarding property and facilities currently being leased by the port to various lessees.

Schedule of Future Lease Rent Revenue Without Options

The schedule of future lease rent revenue indicates the estimated revenues to be received from the leases currently in effect.

Schedule of Operating Expenses by Major Category

The schedule of operating expenses by major category groups details expenses by major expense category.

Schedule of Administrative Expenses

The schedule of administrative expenses details the administrative expenses by major type.

Summary Schedule of Operating Income (Loss) by Facility

The summary schedule of operating income (loss) by facility details the operating revenues, operating expenses, and depreciation expense by the various port facilities.

Schedule of Commissioners' Per Diem

The schedule of per diem paid board members was prepared in compliance with House Concurrent Resolution No. 54 of the 1979 Session of the Louisiana Legislature. Per diem payments are authorized by Louisiana Revised Statute 34:1221 and are included in personal services expenses. Board members are paid $75 per day, to a maximum of 24 days per year, for board meetings and official business. During the period of an emergency as declared and determined by the governor, the Port Commission shall be authorized to hold as many meetings or emergency activities as the board deems necessary and the members shall be paid per diem for such meetings or activities.

GREATER BATON ROUGE PORT COMMISSION
STATE OF LOUISIANA
SCHEDULE OF LEASE INFORMATION
DECEMBER 31, 2007

Lessee	Facility	Minimum Annual Rent for 2008	Current Lease Date of Expiration
Ace Storage	Transit Shed	$ 32,004	Month-to-Month
Agway Systems	Five Tracts of Land	8,333	May 31, 2008
Baton Rouge Marine Contractors #1	Tract of Land	10,000	June 30, 2012
Cargill, Inc. (Grain Elevator)	Grain Storage Facility	235,000	October 31, 2010
Cargill/Seaboard (Flour Mill)	Tract of Land	2,171	February 28, 2008
Community Coffee	Building & Land	70,119	April 30, 2009
Dow Chemicals	Tract of Land	194,400	May 31, 2009
ExxonMobil - Paxon	Railroad Servitude	1,000	November 5, 2008
Gulf Maritime Warehouse	Warehouse	4,167	Month-to-Month
Kateon Natie of Louisiana IRMT	Warehouse	9,625	Month-to-Month
Kinder Morgan Bulk Terminal (formerly Hall-Buck)	Barge Terminal	196,515	December 31, 2011
Louisiana Sugar Products, Inc.	Tract of Land	29,304	September 30, 2011
Petroleum Fuel & Terminal (Apex)	Tract of Land	35,000	September 30, 2010
Polyone Corporation	Warehouse & Land	35,125	March 31, 2008
Rail Link, Inc.	Office Space	1,000	January 31, 2008

(CONTINUED)

Remarks
Rent is payable monthly in advance and includes $400.00 for utilities.
Lessee has the option to renew for a five-year period at the end of the lease term. Rent is payable monthly in advance.
Rent is payable annually in advance.
Lessee pays costs of insurance and maintaining or replacing equipment and has the option to renew for an additional five years at $235,000 per year.
Lessee has the option to renew at the end of the lease term. Rent is payable annually in advance.
Rent is payable monthly in advance and can fluctuate in amount based on the PPI (Producer Price Index).
Rent is payable monthly in advance.
Rent is payable annually in advance.
Rent is payable annually in advance.
Rent is payable annually in advance.
Lessee pays costs of insurance, maintaining the facility and maintaining or replacing equipment and has the option to renew at the end of the lease. Rent is payable in semi-annual installments.
Rent is payable monthly in advance. Lessee has option to renew for four additional five-year periods.
Lessee has option to renew for two additional three-year periods. Rent is payable annually in advance.
Rent is payable monthly in advance.
Rent is payable monthly in advance.

GREATER BATON ROUGE PORT COMMISSION
STATE OF LOUISIANA
SCHEDULE OF LEASE INFORMATION (CONTINUED)
DECEMBER 31, 2007

Lessee	Facility	Minimum Annual Rent for 2008	Current Lease Date of Expiration
Shaw Group	Tract of Land	$ 207,900	May 4, 2026
Southeast Supply Header, LLC	Tract of Land	9,350	Month-to-Month
South Louisiana Cement, Inc.	Tract of Land	44,740	December 31, 2010
Stone Oil Distributor	Tract of Land	82,800	October 31, 2008
T T & H Warehouse, Inc. #1	Facility	30,000	March 31, 2008
T T & H Warehouse, Inc. #2	Transit Shed	21,689	Month-to-Month
US Corps of Engineers	Office & Warehouse Space	14,500	August 30, 2008
West Baton Rouge Parish Communications District	Building	18,000	December 31, 2012
Westway Feed Products	Building	36,000	December 31, 2015
Westway Industrial Molasses #1	Molasses Tank Farm	98,600	April 30, 2012
Westway Industrial Molasses #2	Tract of Land	34,785	February 28, 2011
Westway Industrial Molasses #3	Tract of Land	16,968	April 30, 2012
Westway Industrial Molasses #4	Tract of Land	13,320	December 31, 2011
Westway Terminal Company	Rail Track	950	Month-to-Month
Others	Various	5,319	Various
		$ 1,498,684	

Remarks
Rent is payable monthly in advance.
Rent is payable monthly in advance.
Rent is payable monthly in advance. Lease provides for a progressive increase in warfage rates on cement and aggregate. A progressive increase of minimum tonnage per year is guaranteed in the lease.
Lessee has options to renew for three additional five-year periods. Rent is payable semi-annually in advance.
Lessee has the option to renew at the end of the lease. Rent is payable monthly in advance.
Rent is payable monthly in advance.
Rent is payable monthly in advance.
Rent is payable monthly in advance.
Rent is payable monthly in advance.
Lessee pays costs of insurance and maintaining the facility and has the option to renew at the end of the lease term. The Port Commission is responsible for replacements due to ordinary wear and tear. Rent is payable monthly in advance.
Rent is payable monthly in advance.
Rent is payable monthly in advance.
Rent is payable monthly in advance.
Rent is payable monthly in advance.

The Port Commission has leased minor items of property and equipment to others. Annual rent, expiration dates and other terms vary with each lease.

GREATER BATON ROUGE PORT COMMISSION
STATE OF LOUISIANA
SCHEDULE OF FUTURE LEASE RENT REVENUE WITHOUT OPTIONS
DECEMBER 31, 2007

Lessee	Facility	2008	2009
Ace Storage	Transit Shed	$ 32,004	$ -
Agway Systems	Five Tracts of Land	8,333	-
Baton Rouge Marine Contractors #1	Tract of Land	10,000	10,000
Cargill, Inc. (Grain Elavator)	Grain Storage Facility	235,000	235,000
Cargill/Seaboard (Flour Mill)	Tract of Land	2,171	-
Community Coffee	Building & Land	70,119	23,373
Dow Chemical	Container Yard	194,400	81,000
ExxonMobil - Paxon	Railroad Servitude	1,000	-
Gulf Maritime Warehouse	Warehouse	4,167	-
Katoen Natie Louisiana IRMT	Warehouse	9,625	-
Kinder Morgan Bulk Terminal (Formerly Hall-Buck)	Barge Terminal	196,515	196,515
Louisiana Sugar Products, Inc.	Tract of Land	29,304	29,304
Petroleum Fuel & Terminal (Apex)	Tract of Land	35,000	35,000
Polyone Corporation	Warehouse and Land	35,125	-
Rail Link, Inc.	Office Space	1,000	-
Shaw Group	Tract of Land	207,900	207,900
Southeast Supply Header, LLC	Tract of Land	9,350	-
South Louisiana Cement, Inc.	Tract of Land	44,740	44,740
Stone Oil Distributor	Tract of Land	82,800	-
TT & H Warehouse, Inc. #1	Facility	30,000	-
TT & H Warehouse, Inc. #2	Transit Shed	21,689	-
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers	Warehouse & Office	14,500	-
West Baton Rouge Parish Communications	Building	18,000	18,000
Westway Industrial Molasses #1	Molasses Tank Farm	98,600	98,600
Westway Industrial Molasses #2	Tract of Land	34,785	34,785
Westway Industrial Molasses #3	Tract of Land	16,968	16,968
Westway Industrial Molasses #4	Tract of Land	13,320	13,320
Westway Terminal Company	Rail Track	950	-
Westway Feed Products	Building	36,000	36,000
Others	WBR Parish	100	100
	Judson Baptist	1,000	1,000
	Savoie Industries, Inc.	3,019	-
	TT & H	1,200	-
		$ 1,498,684	$ 1,081,605

SCHEDULE 2

2010	2011	2012	Later	Options End
$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	Month-to-Month
-	-	-	-	5/31/2008
10,000	10,000	10,000	-	6/30/2012
195,833	-	-	-	10/31/2010
-	-	-	-	2/28/2008
-	-	-	-	4/30/2009
-	-	-	-	5/31/2009
-	-	-	-	11/5/2008
-	-	-	-	Month-to-Month
-	-	-	-	Month-to-Month
196,515	196,515	-	-	12/31/2011
29,304	21,978	-	-	9/30/2011
26,250	-	-	-	9/30/2010
-	-	-	-	3/31/2008
-	-	-	-	1/31/2008
207,900	207,900	207,900	2,910,600	5/4/2026
-	-	-	-	Month-to-Month
44,740	-	-	-	12/31/2010
-	-	-	-	10/31/2008
-	-	-	-	3/31/2008
-	-	-	-	Month-to-Month
-	-	-	-	8/30/2008
18,000	18,000	18,000	-	12/31/2012
98,600	98,600	32,867	-	4/30/2012
34,785	5,798	-	-	2/28/2011
16,968	16,968	5,656	-	4/30/2012
13,320	13,320	-	-	12/31/2011
-	-	-	-	Month-to-Month
36,000	36,000	36,000	108,000	12/31/2015
100	100	100	1,600	12/31/2028
-	-	-	-	12/31/2009
-	-	-	-	12/31/2008
-	-	-	-	Month-to-Month
$ 928,315	$ 625,179	$ 310,523	$ 3,020,200	

SCHEDULE 3

GREATER BATON ROUGE PORT COMMISSION
STATE OF LOUISIANA
SCHEDULE OF OPERATING EXPENSES BY MAJOR CATEGORY
FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007 AND 2006

Major Category	2007	2006
Personnel Services	$ 2,188,338	$ 2,066,204
Operating Services	1,209,411	1,425,701
Travel	15,442	13,630
Supplies	213,521	203,398
Professional Services	357,466	329,466
Depreciation	2,498,892	2,657,505
Other	2,945	9,268
Total	$ 6,486,015	$ 6,705,172

SCHEDULE 4

GREATER BATON ROUGE PORT COMMISSION
STATE OF LOUISIANA
SCHEDULE OF ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES
FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007 AND 2006

	2007	2006
Director's Salary	$ -	$ 27,382
Other Salaries and Wages	677,834	620,071
Annual, Sick and Compensatory Leave	94,510	28,825
Legal	199,505	187,240
Advertising	115,272	118,483
Travel	13,546	12,851
Trade and Sales Solicitation	41,574	27,465
Education Expenses	7,346	10,912
Auditing	22,950	21,856
Engineering	32,592	10,716
Consulting Fees	18,917	20,046
Legislative Consultant Fees	42,000	42,000
Contributions to State Retirement System, Payroll Taxes and Group Insurance Program	492,333	451,840
Office Supplies and Postage	27,385	28,765
Telephone and Telegraph	6,938	11,245
Dues and Subscriptions	13,562	12,505
Utilities	20,227	19,564
Office Repairs and Maintenance	53,032	70,473
Automobile Expenses	6,634	6,272
Insurance	41,594	74,639
Outside Administrative Services	13,903	12,132
Miscellaneous	2,945	9,249
Commissioners' Per Diem	19,875	21,375
	$ 1,964,474	$ 1,845,906

GREATER BATON ROUGE PORT COMMISSION
STATE OF LOUISIANA
SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) BY FACILITY
FOR THEYEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007 AND 2006

	Operating Revenues		Operating Expenses	
	2007	2006	2007	2006
Grain Elevator	$ 650,563	$ 492,614	$ 39,424	$ 34,027
General Cargo Docks	1,859,486	1,666,175	440,894	410,829
Baton Rouge Barge Terminal	448,859	249,155	24,645	2,970
Molasses Tank Farm	324,053	347,121	37,884	31,887
West Bank Railroad Facility	330,269	364,490	335,955	382,652
Petroleum Terminal	637,069	411,811	39,353	33,049
Midstream Bulk Handling Facility	-	-	915	5,342
Miscellaneous River Activities	510,131	545,225	-	-
Miscellaneous East and West Bank Activities	1,298,402	1,283,958	1,001,283	1,133,410
Inland Rivers Marine Terminal	547,092	411,281	102,384	167,595
Foreign Trade Zone	25,000	25,000	1,150	-
Totals Before Administrative Expenses	6,630,924	5,796,830	2,023,887	2,201,761
Administrative Expenses	-	-	1,963,236	1,845,906
Total	$ 6,630,924	$ 5,796,830	$ 3,987,123	$ 4,047,667

Depreciation		Operating Income (Loss)	
2007	2006	2007	2006
$ 142,467	$ 162,593	$ 468,672	$ 295,994
1,165,212	1,182,354	253,380	72,992
-	466	424,214	245,719
112,341	114,150	173,828	201,084
6,007	30,142	(11,693)	(48,304)
12,250	12,480	585,466	366,282
-	-	(915)	(5,342)
-	-	510,131	545,225
435,623	471,814	(138,504)	(321,266)
374,070	379,525	70,638	(135,839)
-	-	23,850	25,000
2,247,970	2,353,524	2,359,067	1,241,545
250,922	303,981	(2,214,158)	(2,149,887)
$ 2,498,892	$ 2,657,505	$ 144,909	$ (908,342)

GREATER BATON ROUGE PORT COMMISSION
STATE OF LOUISIANA
SCHEDULE OF COMMISSIONER'S PER DIEM
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007

Commissioner	Number of Days for Which Paid	Amount
Brian, Randy	23	$ 1,725
Crawford, Jr., Grady	22	1,650
Davis IV, Hall	18	1,350
Delpit, Joseph	15	1,125
Dragg, Alvin	24	1,800
Ferdinand, Barbara	19	1,425
Hurdle, Brady	7	525
Ishmael, Calvin	9	675
Johnson, Larry	23	1,725
Loup, Raymond	17	1,275
Pugh, William	21	1,575
Rigell, William	15	1,125
Temple III, Collis	12	900
Thibaut, Charles	16	1,200
Watts, Robert	24	1,800
		$ 19,875

STATISTICAL SECTION
(Unaudited)

GREATER BATON ROUGE PORT COMMISSION
(STATE OF LOUISIANA)

WITH TEN YEAR COMPARATIVES
FOR YEARS 1998 THRU 2007

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GREATER BATON ROUGE PORT COMMISSION
STATE OF LOUISIANA

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report
For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2007

STATISTICAL SECTION

This part of the Greater Baton Rouge Port Commission comprehensive financial report presents detailed information which provides further clarification to the information contained in the financial statements, note disclosures, and all required supplementary information. The information contained in this section includes important indicators about the Greater Baton Rouge Port Commission's overall financial well being. Reports in this section have been prepared according to GASB 44 guidelines.

Contents

Financial Trends Information:
The following schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the financial performance and condition of the Greater Baton Rouge Port Commission has changed over the past ten years.

1) Ten Year Comparative Schedule of Net Assets
2) Summary of Revenues, Expenses, and Net Income (Loss)

Revenue Capacity Information:
The following schedules contain information to help the reader assess the most significant sources of revenue of the Greater Baton Rouge Port Commission.

1) Revenue by Type and Related Average
2) Revenue Rates
3) Ten Year Tonnage Comparison

Debt Capacity Information:
The following schedule contains information to help the reader assess the capability of the Greater Baton Rouge Port Commission to meet its current level of debt services and its ability to issue debt in the future.

1) Bond Indebtedness for Fiscal Years 1999 through 2007

Demographics and Economic Information:
The following schedule contains information to help the reader understand demographic and economic indicators related to the financial activities of the Greater Baton Rouge Port Commission in its current environment.

1) Population by Parishes within the Jurisdiction of the Greater Baton Rouge Port Commission

Operating Information:
The following schedule contains the number of government personnel employed by the Greater Baton Rouge Port Commission.

1) Government Employees at the Port Department

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Ten Year Comparative Schedule of Net Assets
For the Fiscal Years Ended October 31, 2998 through 2000,
the Fourteen-month period Ended December 31, 2001, and
the Fiscal Years Ended December 31, 2002 through 2007.

	1998	1999	2000	2001
Net Assets:				
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	$ 20,103,431	$ 23,843,908	$ 25,804,629	$ 36,524,578
Restricted for:				
Capital Projects	0	0	0	4,143,263
Debt Service	447,451	471,015	494,111	333,028
Unrestricted	15,326,188	23,123,581	24,364,691	11,603,148
Total Net Assets	$ 35,877,070	$ 47,438,504	$ 50,663,431	$ 52,604,017

(CONTINUED)

2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
$ 41,929,688	$ 47,273,121	$ 46,973,032	$ 46,671,621	$ 45,977,653	$ 46,241,993
3,358,737	3,291,718	1,012,863	0	0	0
313,134	296,339	276,489	273,466	286,976	312,653
13,158,160	11,887,222	13,758,241	14,962,260	15,974,343	18,293,931
$ 58,759,719	$ 62,748,400	$ 62,020,625	$ 61,907,347	$ 62,238,972	$ 64,848,577

GREATER BATON ROUGE PORT COMMISSION
STATE OF LOUISIANA

Summary of Revenues, Expenses, and Net Income (Loss)

For the Fiscal Years Ended October 31, 1998 through 2000,
the Fourteen-month period Ended December 31, 2001, and
the Fiscal Years Ended December 31, 2002 through 2007.
(Unaudited)

	1998	1999	2000	2001
OPERATING REVENUES				
Dockage and wharfage	$ 1,659,264	$ 1,367,474	$ 1,139,604	$ 1,443,921
Rentals	986,168	1,347,279	1,662,419	2,346,758
Freight handling	87,691	20,887	200	700
Storage	83,380	49,636	39,680	6,362
Other	866,871	835,763	921,284	1,315,196
Total	$ 3,683,374	$ 3,621,039	$ 3,763,187	$ 5,112,937
OPERATING EXPENSES				
Direct	$ 1,957,700	$ 1,552,082	$ 1,515,438	$ 2,047,677
Administrative	1,258,117	1,296,006	1,702,111	2,088,068
Depreciation	1,552,448	1,554,978	1,846,683	2,312,267
Total	$ 4,768,265	$ 4,403,066	$ 5,064,232	$ 6,448,012
Operating Income (Loss)	$ (1,084,891)	$ (782,027)	$ (1,301,045)	$ (1,335,075)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (Expenses)				
Investment income	$ 347,400	$ 533,011	$ 1,136,111	$ 1,277,948
Interest expense	(127,272)	(368,374)	(516,893)	(576,953)
Gain of sale of capital assets	-	5,803,079	(27,558)	744
Income from lease termination	-	2,638,169	-	-
Settlement income	-	-	2,000,000	-
Gain/(Loss) from Litigation	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental Revenues	-	-	-	-
Environmental Remediation Expense	-	-	-	-
Amortization of debt issue and bond premium, net	(1,701)	(11,120)	(17,968)	(18,951)
Trustee's fees	(1,628)	(2,232)	(8,441)	(5,314)
Total	$ 216,799	$ 8,592,533	$ 2,565,251	$ 677,474
Net Income (Loss) before extraordinary item	$ (868,092)	$ 7,810,506	$ 1,264,206	$ (657,601)
Extraordinary items	(516,242)	-	-	-
Net Income (Loss)	$ (1,384,334)	$ 7,810,506	$ 1,264,206	$ (657,601)

(CONTINUED)

2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
$ 1,054,439	$ 1,051,943	$ 1,147,554	$ 1,286,189	$ 1,704,502	$ 2,135,885
2,183,799	1,992,268	2,093,115	2,327,843	2,530,810	2,989,287
-	-	-	-	-	-
5,767	2,232	-	-	-	-
1,248,890	1,402,225	1,332,373	1,561,408	1,561,518	1,505,752
$ 4,492,895	$ 4,448,668	$ 4,573,042	$ 5,175,440	$ 5,796,830	$ 6,630,924
$ 1,862,444	$ 2,023,483	$ 1,836,187	$ 1,922,456	$ 2,201,761	$ 2,022,649
1,987,163	2,001,838	3,082,902	2,168,405	1,845,906	1,964,474
2,006,211	2,063,706	2,331,840	2,349,009	2,657,505	2,498,892
$ 5,855,818	$ 6,089,027	$ 7,250,929	$ 6,439,870	$ 6,705,172	$ 6,486,015
$ (1,362,923)	$ (1,640,359)	$ (2,677,887)	$ (1,264,430)	$ (908,342)	$ 144,909
$ 787,047	$ 377,535	$ 406,536	$ 292,168	$ 698,917	$ 902,032
(469,448)	(447,532)	(425,478)	(402,928)	(380,008)	(355,888)
123	9,950	1,375	520	29,382	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	(80,000)	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	174,602	-
-	-	-	(166,667)	-	-
(17,706)	(11,736)	(7,472)	(7,472)	(7,472)	(7,473)
(3,240)	(3,675)	(3,550)	(3,500)	(3,500)	(3,500)
$ 296,776	$ (75,458)	$ (108,589)	$ (287,879)	$ 511,921	$ 535,171
$ (1,066,147)	$ (1,715,817)	$ (2,786,476)	$ (1,552,309)	$ (396,421)	$ 680,080
-	-	-	-	-	-
$ (1,066,147)	$ (1,715,817)	$ (2,786,476)	$ (1,552,309)	$ (396,421)	$ 680,080

Revenue by Type and Related Average
For the Fiscal Years Ended October 31, 1998 through 2000,
the Fourteen-month period Ended December 31, 2001, and
the Fiscal Years Ended December 31, 2002 through 2007.
(Unaudited)

	1998	1999	2000	2001
Dockage	$ 775,934	$ 828,088	$ 658,101	$ 877,049
Wharfage	883,330	539,386	481,503	566,872
Rentals	986,168	1,347,279	1,662,419	2,346,758
Other Operating Revenue	1,037,942	906,286	961,164	1,322,258
Total Operating Revenue	3,683,374	3,621,039	3,763,187	5,112,937
Cargo Tonnage	8,082,418	6,777,846	7,344,317	8,905,574
Average Wharfage Revenue per Cargo Ton	$ 0.11	$ 0.08	$ 0.07	$ 0.06
Ships, each	86	78	46	72
Average Dockage Reveune per Ship	$ 9,022.49	$ 10,616.51	$ 14,306.55	$ 12,181.23

(CONTINUED)

2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
$ 545,185	$ 554,541	$ 609,944	$ 745,507	$ 1,145,320	$ 1,164,277
509,253	497,402	537,610	540,682	559,182	971,608
2,183,799	1,992,268	2,093,115	2,327,843	2,530,810	2,989,287
1,254,657	1,404,457	1,332,373	1,561,408	1,561,518	1,505,752
4,492,895	4,448,668	4,573,042	5,175,440	5,796,830	6,630,924
6,596,384	5,801,944	6,603,422	5,521,304	3,539,841	4,840,869
$ 0.08	$ 0.09	$ 0.08	$ 0.10	$ 0.16	$ 0.20
58	50	37	62	46	84
$ 9,399.75	$ 11,090.82	$ 16,484.96	$ 12,024.31	$ 24,898.26	$ 13,860.44

Revenue Rates
For the Fiscal Years Ended October 31, 1998 through 2000,
the Fourteen-month period Ended December 31, 2001, and
the Fiscal Years Ended December 31, 2002 through 2007.
(Unaudited)

	1998	1999	2000	2001
Dockage Rates at General Cargo Docks (LOA)				
Ships & Ocean Going Barges				
First day, per ft				
0-199	$ 1.85	$ 1.85	$ 1.85	$ 1.91
200-349	2.20	2.20	2.20	2.50
350-399	2.35	2.35	2.35	2.50
400-449	3.10	3.10	3.10	3.41
450-499	3.20	3.20	3.20	3.41
500-549	4.25	4.25	4.25	4.58
550-599	4.35	4.35	4.35	4.58
600-649	4.95	4.95	4.95	5.33
650-699	5.30	5.30	5.30	5.33
700-799	6.45	6.45	6.45	6.96
800-899	7.75	7.75	7.75	8.14
900 ft +	9.25	9.25	9.25	9.74
Additional days, per ft, per day				
0-199	0.75	0.75	0.75	0.78
200-399	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.93
400-449	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.30
450-499	1.26	1.26	1.26	1.30
500-549	1.42	1.42	1.42	1.84
550-599	1.79	1.79	1.79	1.84
600-649	2.10	2.10	2.10	2.54
650-699	2.47	2.47	2.47	2.54
700-749	2.73	2.73	2.73	3.57
750-799	3.47	3.47	3.47	3.57
800-899	4.52	4.52	4.52	4.65
900 ft +	5.25	5.25	5.25	5.41
Liquid Bulk Barges				
First day, per ft				
0-199	0.75	0.75	0.75	0.75
200-399	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80
400-449	1.05	1.05	1.05	1.05
450-499	1.30	1.30	1.30	1.30
Each day thereafter	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00
Dockage Rates at Grain Elevator				
Ships (per GRT, per day)	0.15	0.19	0.19	0.19
Barges (per day)	45.00	45.00	45.00	45.00

(CONTINUED)

2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
$ 1.91	$ 1.91	$ 1.94	$ 1.94	$ 2.06	$ 2.06
2.50	2.50	2.55	2.55	2.70	2.70
2.50	2.50	2.55	2.55	2.70	2.70
3.41	3.41	3.48	3.48	3.68	3.68
3.41	3.41	3.48	3.48	3.68	3.68
4.58	4.58	4.67	4.67	4.95	4.95
4.58	4.58	4.67	4.67	4.95	4.95
5.33	5.33	5.43	5.43	5.75	5.75
5.33	5.33	5.43	5.43	5.75	5.75
6.96	6.96	6.89	6.89	7.30	7.30
8.14	8.14	8.30	8.30	8.79	8.79
9.74	9.74	9.93	9.93	10.53	10.53
0.78	0.78	0.97	0.97	1.03	1.03
0.93	0.93	1.27	1.27	1.35	1.35
1.30	1.30	1.74	1.74	1.84	1.84
1.30	1.30	1.74	1.74	1.84	1.84
1.84	1.84	2.33	2.33	2.48	2.48
1.84	1.84	2.33	2.33	2.48	2.48
2.54	2.54	2.71	2.71	2.88	2.88
2.54	2.54	2.71	2.71	2.88	2.88
3.57	3.57	3.44	3.44	3.65	3.65
3.57	3.57	3.44	3.44	3.65	3.65
4.65	4.65	4.15	4.15	4.40	4.40
5.41	5.41	4.96	4.96	5.27	5.27
0.75	0.75	0.75	0.75	0.75	0.75
0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80
1.05	1.05	1.05	1.05	1.05	1.05
1.30	1.30	1.30	1.30	1.30	1.30
15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00
0.19	0.19	0.19	0.19	0.19	0.19
45.00	45.00	45.00	45.00	45.00	45.00

Revenue Rates

For the Fiscal Years Ended October 31, 1998 through 2000,
the Fourteen-month period Ended December 31, 2001, and
the Fiscal Years Ended December 31, 2002 through 2007.
(Unaudited)

	1998	1999	2000	2001
Wharfage Rates (per ton)				
All articles (not provided for below)	$ 1.75	$ 1.75	$ 2.00	$ 2.00
Automobiles				
Each, set up	2.34	2.34	2.34	2.34
Each, knocked down	1.74	1.74	1.74	1.74
Bulk Commodities				
Bauxite	-	-	-	-
Fluorspar	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90
Groats	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90
Lead Concentrates	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90
Logs	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90
Zinc Residue	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90
Bulk Liquids				
Liquid Fertilizers	0.45	0.45	0.45	0.45
Molasses	0.17	0.17	0.17	0.17
Other Bulk Liquid	1.53	1.53	1.53	0.75
Bundled Galvanized Pipe	-	-	-	-
Campers, each	3.25	3.25	3.25	3.25
Caustic Soda	-	-	-	-
Flitches	1.61	1.61	1.61	1.61
Freight Trailers, each	3.25	3.25	3.25	3.25
Heavy Lifts, in excess of 6,000 lbs	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00
Iron, steel, or other metal				
Fabrications or structures	1.61	1.61	1.61	1.61
Coils, rails, bars, ingots, etc.	1.61	1.00	1.61	1.00
Limestone Blocks	1.61	1.61	1.61	1.61
Lumber	1.61	1.61	1.61	1.61
Motor Homes, each	3.25	3.25	3.25	3.25
Paper Products, in rolls (Linerboard, Newsprint, Bleachboard, Pulpboard)	1.47	1.47	1.47	1.47
Particle Board	1.61	1.61	1.61	1.61
Pipe, coated or uncoated				
1-20,000 short tons	1.40	1.00	1.40	1.40
Over 20,000 short tons	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Plywood	1.61	1.61	1.61	1.61
Project Cargo	-	-	Quoted upon request	Quoted upon request
PVC Plastics	1.61	1.61	1.61	1.61
Silica Sand	1.61	1.61	1.61	1.61
Single Lifts, in excess of 50,000 lbs	-	-	Quoted upon request	Quoted upon request
Tractors, each	3.25	3.25	3.25	3.25
Woodpulp, baled or rolled	1.37	1.37	1.37	1.37

(CONTINUED)

2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
$ 2.00	$ 2.00	$ 2.00	$ 2.00	$ 2.00	$ 2.00
2.34	2.34	2.34	2.34	-	-
1.74	1.74	1.74	1.74	-	-
1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90
0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90
0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90
0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90
0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	1.00	1.00
0.45	0.45	0.45	0.45	0.45	0.45
0.17	0.17	0.17	0.17	0.17	0.17
0.75	0.75	0.75	0.75	0.75	0.75
-	-	-	-	1.00	1.00
3.25	3.25	3.25	3.25	-	-
0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50
1.61	1.61	1.61	1.61	1.61	1.61
3.25	3.25	3.25	3.25	-	-
10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00
1.61	1.61	1.61	1.61	1.61	1.61
1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
1.61	1.61	1.61	1.61	-	-
1.61	1.61	1.61	1.61	1.61	1.61
3.25	3.25	3.25	3.25	-	-
1.47	1.47	1.47	1.47	-	-
1.61	1.61	1.61	1.61	1.61	1.61
1.40	1.40	1.40	1.40	1.40	1.40
1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
1.61	1.61	1.61	1.61	1.61	1.61
Quoted upon request	Quoted upon request	Quoted upon request	Quoted upon request	Quoted upon request	Quoted upon request
1.61	1.61	1.61	1.61	1.61	1.61
1.61	1.61	1.61	1.61	-	-
Quoted upon request	Quoted upon request	Quoted upon request	Quoted upon request	Quoted upon request	Quoted upon request
3.25	3.25	3.25	3.25	-	-
1.37	1.37	1.37	1.37	-	-

Ten Year Tonnage Comparison
For the Fiscal Years Ended October 31, 1998 through 2000,
the Fourteen-month period Ended December 31, 2001, and
the Fiscal Years Ended December 31, 2002 through 2007.
(Unaudited)

	1998	1999	2000	2001
Cargo Docks	419,255	222,308	143,437	124,431
Coke Handling Facility	1,502,761	1,377,154	1,577,809	1,675,117
Inland River Marine	21,871	4,721	66,963	129,811
Midstream Buoys	319,001	45,100	195,038	726,933
Petroleum Terminal	634,212	850,980	1,304,471	1,606,581
Molasses Terminal	316,560	112,307	246,905	250,912
Grain Elevator	320,822	676,921	265,772	362,639
Burnside Terminal	4,547,936	3,488,355	3,543,922	4,029,150
	8,082,418	6,777,846	7,344,317	8,905,574

(CONTINUED)

2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
15,556	21,019	41,921	116,359	90,280	174,445
1,222,082	1,393,356	1,150,328	1,188,287	813,198	970,552
174,776	276,717	259,497	258,918	178,612	260,595
-	414	-	-	-	-
2,064,609	1,368,863	1,556,460	1,540,970	1,937,477	2,510,500
296,220	366,631	405,830	516,632	296,505	164,469
74,685	282,614	163,144	173,886	223,769	760,308
2,748,456	2,092,330	3,026,242	1,726,252	-	-
6,596,384	5,801,944	6,603,422	5,521,304	3,539,841	4,840,869

Greater Baton Rouge Port Commission
Bond Indebtedness for 1999 thru 2007 Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year End	1999A Revenue & Refunding Bonds			
	Principal Paid	Interest Paid 8 - 5.5%	Total Payment	Year End Principal Balance
1999	$ -	$ 170,280	$ 170,280	$ 5,700,000
2000	$ 165,000	$ 333,960	$ 498,960	$ 5,535,000
2001	$ 170,000	$ 320,560	$ 490,560	$ 5,365,000
2002	$ 180,000	$ 306,560	$ 486,560	$ 5,185,000
2003	$ 190,000	$ 290,397	$ 480,397	$ 4,995,000
2004	$ 205,000	$ 270,285	$ 475,285	$ 4,790,000
2005	$ 215,000	$ 263,694	$ 478,694	$ 4,575,000
2006	$ 225,000	$ 249,013	$ 474,013	$ 4,350,000
2007	$ 240,000	$ 233,788	$ 473,788	$ 4,110,000

Note A: Please refer to Footnote 6 in the Financial Section on page 36 for a detailed description of the bonds and the usage of funding.

Note B: Bonds will mature in 2019

(CONTINUED)

1999B Revenue Bonds				Combined
Principal Paid	Interest Paid 8 - 5.25%	Total Payment	Year End Principal Balance	YE Balance 1999A & B
$ -	$ 95,100	$ 95,100	$ 3,300,000	$ 9,000,000
$ 95,000	$ 186,400	$ 281,400	$ 3,205,000	$ 8,740,000
$ 100,000	$ 178,600	$ 278,600	$ 3,105,000	$ 8,470,000
$ 105,000	$ 170,452	$ 275,452	$ 3,000,000	$ 8,185,000
$ 110,000	$ 158,166	$ 268,166	$ 2,890,000	$ 7,885,000
$ 115,000	$ 152,493	$ 267,493	$ 2,775,000	$ 7,565,000
$ 125,000	$ 146,780	$ 271,780	$ 2,650,000	$ 7,225,000
$ 130,000	$ 138,655	$ 268,655	$ 2,520,000	$ 6,870,000
$ 140,000	$ 130,217	$ 270,217	$ 2,380,000	$ 6,490,000

Population by Parishes within the Jurisdiction of the Greater Baton Rouge Port Commission

Year	Ascension Parish	East Baton Rouge Parish	Iberville Parish	West Baton Rouge Parish
1990 Census	58,214	380,105	31,049	19,419
2000 Census	76,627	412,852	33,320	21,601
2001 Estimate	78,944	411,472	33,234	21,627
2002 Estimate	81,043	410,619	33,049	21,652
2003 Estimate	83,504	411,714	32,760	21,583
2004 Estimate	85,806	413,107	32,372	21,737
2005 Estimate	89,056	412,196	32,229	21,534
2006 Estimate	95,449	431,278	32,847	22,220
2007 Estimate	99,056	430,317	32,501	22,625

Source: U.S. Census Bureau

Greater Baton Rouge Port Commission
Government Employees at the Port by Department

	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Executive	2	3	4	4	3	3	3	3	2	3
Finance & Administration	8	9	8	8	8	7	7	7	7	7
Operations	5	4	4	4	2	2	1	1	1	-
Barge Terminal	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Engineering & Security	27	24	20	20	21	20	20	18	17	18
Business Development	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	1
Public Affairs	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	49	43	39	39	37	34	33	31	29	30

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Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of the Basic Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>

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MICHAEL J. O'ROURKE, C.P.A.
WILLIAM G. STAMM, C.P.A.
CLIFFORD J. GIFFIN, JR, C.P.A.
DAVID A. BURGARD, C.P.A.
LINDSAY J. CALUB, C.P.A., L.L.C.
GUY L. DUPLANTIER, C.P.A.
MICHELLE H. CUNNINGHAM, C.P.A
DENNIS W. DILLON, C.P.A.

ANN H. HEBERT, C.P.A.
ROBIN A. STROHMEYER, C.P.A.
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MEMBERS
AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF
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SOCIETY OF LA C.P.A.'S

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

May 6, 2008

To the Board of Commissioners
Greater Baton Rouge Port Commission
State of Louisiana
Port Allen, Louisiana

We have audited the financial statements of the Greater Baton Rouge Port Commission as of December 31, 2007 and for the year then ended, and have issued our report thereon dated May 6, 2008. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the Greater Baton Rouge Port Commission's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Greater Baton Rouge Port Commission's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Greater Baton Rouge Port Commission's internal control over financial reporting.

A control deficiency exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the Greater Baton Rouge Port Commission's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process or report financial data reliably in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America such that there is more than a remote likelihood that a misstatement of the Greater Baton Rouge Port Commission's financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the Greater Baton Rouge Port Commission's internal control.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that a material misstatement of the financial statements will not be prevented or detected by the Greater Baton Rouge Port Commission's internal control.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above.

Compliance and Other Matters

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

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Greater Baton Rouge Port Commission, management, the Legislative Auditor of the State of Louisiana, federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties. However, this report is a matter of public record and its distribution is not limited.

Duplantier, Hrapmann, Hogan & Maher, LLP

GREATER BATON ROUGE PORT COMMISSION
STATE OF LOUISIANA
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007

A. **Summary of Auditors' Results**

Financial Statements

Type of auditors' report issued: Unqualified

- Material weakness(es) identified? _______ yes __X__ no
- Significant deficiency(ies) identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses? _______ yes __X__ none reported

Noncompliance material to financial statements noted? _______ yes __X__ no

B. **Findings – Financial Statement Audit** – None

GREATER BATON ROUGE PORT COMMISSION
STATE OF LOUISIANA
SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007

None

Greater Baton Rouge Port Commission
STATE OF LOUISIANA
Annual Financial Statements
Twelve Months Ending December 31, 2007

CONTENTS

Schedules

STATE OF LOUISIANA
Annual Financial Statements
Fiscal Year Ending December 31, 2007
Greater Baton Rouge Port Commission

Division of Administration
Office of Statewide Reporting
and Accounting Policy
P. O. Box 94095
Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70804-9095

Physical Address:
1201 N. Third Street
Claiborne Building, 6th Floor, Suite 6-130
Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70802

Legislative Auditor
P. O. Box 94397
Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70804-9397

Physical Address:
1600 N. Third Street
Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70802

AFFIDAVIT

Personally came and appeared before the undersigned authority, Bradley L. Stueber, Director of Finance, of the Greater Baton Rouge Port Commission who duly sworn, deposes and says, that the financial statements herewith given present fairly the financial position of the Great Baton Rouge Port Commission at June 26, 2008 and the results of operations for the year then ended in accordance with policies and practices established by the Division of Administration or in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. Sworn and subscribed before me, this 26th day of June, 2008.

Bradley L. Stueber
Signature of Agency Official
Bradley L. Stueber

T. Barry Wilkinson
NOTARY PUBLIC
T. BARRY WILKINSON
BAR ROLL NO. 13,482

Prepared by: Bradley L. Stueber

Title: Director of Finance and Administration

Telephone No.: (225) 342-1660

Date: June 26, 2008

Management's Analysis and Discussion

Please refer to the Management's Discussion and Analysis of the Greater Baton Rouge Port Commission as it appears on pages 15 through 19 in the Financial Section of this Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the twelve-month period ending December 31, 2007.

GREATER BATON ROUGE PORT COMMISSION
STATE OF LOUISIANA
BALANCE SHEET
AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2007

Statement A

ASSETS	
CURRENT ASSETS:	(in thousands)
Cash and cash equivalents (Note C1)	2,424
Investments (Note C2)	15,672
Receivables (net of allowance for doubtful accounts)(Note	926
Due from federal government	397
Prepayments	106
Restricted assets (Note F):	
Cash	64
Investments	825
Total current assets	20,414
NONCURRENT ASSETS:	
Capital assets (net of depreciation)(Note D)	
Land and Construction in Progress	8,632
Other Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation	44,200
Total Capital Assets	52,832
Other noncurrent assets	184
Total noncurrent assets	53,016
Total assets	73,430

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

Statement A
(Continued)

LIABILITIES		(in thousands)
CURRENT LIABILITIES:		
Accounts payable and accruals (Note V)	$	1,222
Deferred revenues		440
Loans payable		395
Other current liabilities		181
Total current liabilities	$	2,238
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES:		
Long-term Debt		6,343
Total long-term liabilities		6,343
Total liabilities	$	8,581
NET ASSETS		
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt		46,242
Restricted for:		
Debt service		313
Unrestricted		18,294
Total net assets	$	64,849
Total liabilities and net assets	$	73,430

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this financial statement

GREATER BATON ROUGE PORT COMMISSION
STATE OF LOUISIANA
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS
FOR THE TWELVE MONTHS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007

Statement B

OPERATING REVENUES		(in thousands)
Licenses, permits, and fees		2,136
Other		4,495
Total operating revenues	$	6,631
OPERATING EXPENSES		
Cost of Sales and Services		2,023
Administrative		1,964
Depreciation		2,499
Total operating expenses	$	6,486
Operating income(loss)	$	145
NON-OPERATING REVENUES(EXPENSES)		
State appropriations		0
Intergovernmental revenue		0
Taxes		0
Use of money and property		0
Gain (loss) on disposal of fixed assets		0
Investment Revenue		902
Federal grants		0
Interest expense		(356)
Other		(11)
Total non-operating revenues(expenses)	$	535
Income(loss) before contributions and transfers	$	680
Capital Contributions		1,930
Transfers in		0
Transfers out		0
Change in net assets	$	2,610
Total net assets – beginning	$	62,239
Total net assets – ending	$	64,849

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this financial statement.

GREATER BATON ROUGE PORT COMMISSION
STATE OF LOUISIANA
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
FOR THE TWELVE MONTHS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007

Statement C

(In Thousands)		Program Revenues			Net (Expense)
		Charges for	Operating Grants and	Capital Grants and	Revenue and Changes in
Component Unit:	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions	Net Assets
Greater Baton Rouge Port Commission	$ 6,853	$ 6,631	$ -	$ 1,930	$ 1,708
General revenues:					
Taxes					0
State appropriations					0
Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs					0
Interest					902
Miscellaneous					0
Special items - Intergovernmental Revenues					0
Transfers					0
Total general revenues, special items, and transfers					$ 902
Change in net assets					$ 2,610
Net assets - beginning					$ 62,239
Net assets - ending					$ 64,849

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this financial statement.

GREATER BATON ROUGE PORT COMMISSION
STATE OF LOUISIANA
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE TWELVE MONTHS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007

Statement D

Cash flows from operating activities		
Cash received from customers	$ 6,408	
Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services	(2,425)	
Cash payments to employees for services	(1,595)	
Net cash provided(used) by operating activities		2,388
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities		
Principal paid on loans	(380)	
Interest paid on loan maturities	(364)	
Acquisition/construction of capital assets	(1,753)	
Capital contributions	1,558	
Other	(4)	
Net cash provided(used) by capital and related financing activities		(943)
Cash flows from investing activities		
Purchases of investment securities	(7,812)	
Proceeds from sale of investment securities	7,098	
Interest and dividends earned on investment securities	732	
Net cash provided(used) by investing activities		18
Net increase(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		1,463

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this financial statement.

GREATER BATON ROUGE PORT COMMISSION
STATE OF LOUISIANA
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE TWELVE MONTHS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007

Statement D (Continued)

Reconciliation of operating income(loss) to net cash provided(used) by operating activities:

		(in thousands)
Operating income(loss)	$	145
Adjustments to reconcile operating income(loss) to net		
Depreciation/amortization		2,499
Changes in assets and liabilities:		
(Increase)decrease in accounts receivable, net		(340)
(Increase)decrease in prepayments		(11)
Increase(decrease) in accounts payable and accruals		(55)
Increase(decrease) in deferred revenues		118
Increase(decrease) in other liabilities		32
Net cash provided(used) by operating activities	$	145

Schedule of noncash investing, capital, and financing activities (in thousands):

Other (specify):		
Change in Unrealized (Gain) Loss on Investments		(161)
Total noncash investing, capital, and financing activities	$	(161)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

INTRODUCTION

The Greater Baton Rouge Port Commission was created by the Louisiana State Legislature under the provisions of Louisiana Revised Statute 29, Article VI. The following is a brief description of the operations of the Port Commission which includes the four parishes in which the port is located:

A. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

1. BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

In April of 1984, the Financial Accounting Foundation established the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) to promulgate generally accepted accounting principles and reporting standards with respect to activities and transactions of state and local governmental entities. The GASB has issued a Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards (GASB Codification). This codification and subsequent GASB pronouncements are recognized as generally accepted accounting principles for state and local governments. The accompanying financial statements have been prepared in accordance with such principles.

The accompanying financial statements of the Greater Baton Rouge Port Commission present information only as to the transactions of the programs of the Port Commission as authorized by Louisiana statutes and administrative regulations.

Basis of accounting refers to when revenues and expenses are recognized and reported in the financial statements. Basis of accounting relates to the timing of the measurements made, regardless of the measurement focus applied.

The accounts of the Port Commission are maintained in accordance with applicable statutory provisions and the regulations of the Division of Administration – Office of Statewide Reporting and Accounting Policy as follows:

Revenue Recognition

Revenues are recognized using the full accrual basis of accounting; therefore, revenues are recognized in the accounting period in which they are earned and become measurable.

Expense Recognition

Expenses are recognized on the accrual basis; therefore, expenses, including salaries, are recognized in the period incurred, if measurable.

B. BUDGETARY ACCOUNTING

The budget is prepared by the staff of the Greater Baton Rouge Port Commission as follows:

The Port Commission prepares the annual Operations and Maintenance budget for the internal management purposes, and the budget is based on what is expected to be collected during the fiscal year. The Board of Commissioners approves the budget. The adopted budget constitutes the authority of the Port Commission to incur liabilities and authorize expenses from the respective budgeted funds. In addition, certain expenses are approved monthly by the Board before payment from the General Fund budget. The Port Commission is not required to present a budget comparison in its financial statements.

(in thousands)	Appropriations
Original approved budget for 12 months ended December 31, 2007	$ 4,331
Amendments:	
Total Amendments to Budget 2007	16
Final approved budget for 12 months ended December 31, 2007	$ 4,347

C. DEPOSITS WITH FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS AND INVESTMENTS

1. DEPOSITS WITH FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS

For reporting purposes, deposits with financial institutions include savings, demand deposits, time deposits, and certificates of deposit. Under state law the port may deposit funds within a fiscal agent bank selected and designated by the Interim Emergency Board. Further, the port may invest in time certificates of deposit of state banks organized under the laws of Louisiana, national banks having their principal office in the state of Louisiana, in savings accounts or shares of savings and loan associations and savings banks and in share accounts and share certificate accounts of federally or state chartered credit unions.

For the purpose of the Statement of Cash Flows, all highly liquid investments (including restricted assets with a maturity of three months or less when purchased) are considered to be cash equivalents.

Deposits in bank accounts are stated at cost, which approximates market. Under state law these deposits must be secured by federal deposit insurance or the pledge of securities owned by the fiscal agent bank. The market value of the pledged securities plus the federal deposit insurance must at all times equal the amount on deposit with the fiscal agent. These pledged securities are held in the name of the pledging fiscal agent bank in a holding or custodial bank in the form of safekeeping receipts held by the State Treasurer.

The deposits at December 31, 2007 consisted of the following:

	Deposits In Bank Accounts (in thousands)			
		Certificates	Other	
	Cash	of Deposit	(Describe)	Total
Deposits in bank accounts per balance sheet	$ 2,488	$ -	$ -	$ 2,488

GASB Statement 40, which amended GASB Statement 3, eliminated the requirement to disclose all deposits by the three categories of risk. GASB Statement 40 requires only the disclosure of deposits that are considered to be exposed to custodial credit risk. An entity's deposits are exposed to custodial credit risk if the deposit balances are either 1) uninsured and collateralized, 2) uninsured and collateralized with securities held by the pledging

financial institution, or 3) uninsured and collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent but not in the entity's name.

NOTE: The "Total Bank Balances" will not necessarily equal the "Deposits in Bank Account per Balance Sheet".

The following is a breakdown by banking institution account number, and amount of the bank balances shown above:

Banking Institution:		Amount (in thousands)
Hancock Bank - Consolidated Checking	$	2,521
Hancock Bank Trust Accounts		64
Chase Bank		15
Total	$	2,600

Cash in State Treasury and petty cash are not required to be reported in the note disclosure. However, to aid in reconciling amounts reported on the balance sheet to amounts reported in this note, list below any cash in treasury and petty cash that are included in the balance sheet.

Cash in State Treasury	$	0
Petty cash (in dollars)	$	500

2. INVESTMENTS

The Greater Baton Rouge Port Commission does maintain investment accounts as authorized by the laws of the State of Louisiana.

Custodial Credit Risk

Investments can be exposed to custodial credit risk if the securities underlying the investment are uninsured, not registered in the name of the entity, and are either held by the counterparty or the counterparty's trust department or agent but not in the entity's name. Using the following table, list each type of investment disclosing the total carrying amounts and market values, and any amounts exposed to custodial credit risk.

(in thousands) Type of Investment	Amount Reported in Risk Investments Exposed to Custodial Credit Risk Held By Counterparty's Trust or Dept. or Agent Not in Entity's Name	Total Reported Amount (All Categories)	Total Fair Value (All Categories)
U.S. Government securities	0	8,106	8,106
Other: (identify)			
Stock	0	0	0
Louisiana Asset Management Pool	$ -	7,565	7,565
Federated Treas MM Fund	$ -	825	825
Total Investments	$ -	16,496	$ 16,496

B. Interest Rate Risk

1. Disclose the interest rate risk of debt investments by listing the investment type, total fair value, and breakdown of maturity in years for each debt investment type.

(in thousands) Type of Debt Investment	Fair Value	Less Than 1	1 - 5	6 - 10	Greater Than 10
Obligations of Federally Sponsored Entities	$ 8,106	$ 4,394	$ 3,712	$ -	$ -
Federated Treasury Money Market Fund	825	825			
Louisiana Asset Management Pool	7,565	7,565			
Total debt investments	$ 16,496	$ 12,784	$ 3,712	$ -	$ -

2. List the fair value and terms of any debt investments that are highly sensitive to changes in interest rates due to the terms of the investment (e.g. coupon multipliers, reset dates, etc.):

Debt Investment	Fair Value	Terms
	$	
Total	$	

3. OTHER DISCLOSURES REQUIRED FOR INVESTMENTS

a. Investments in pools managed by other governments or mutual funds________.
b. Securities underlying reverse repurchase agreements____________________.
c. Unrealized investment losses of (16,308).
d. Commitments as of December 31, 2007, to <u>resell</u> securities under yield maintenance repurchase agreements:
   1. Carrying amount and market value at December 31 of securities to be resold__________________________.
   2. Description of the terms of the agreement ____________________.
e. Losses during the year due to default by counterparties to deposit or investment transactions____________________________.
f. Amounts recovered from prior-period losses, which are not shown separately on the balance sheet______________________________.

<u>Legal or Contractual Provisions for Reverse Repurchase Agreements</u>

g. Source of legal or contractual authorization for use of reverse repurchase agreements______________________________________.
h. Significant violations of legal or contractual provisions for reverse repurchase agreements that occurred during the year __________________________.

<u>Reverse Repurchase Agreements as of Year-End</u>

i. Credit risk related to the reverse repurchase agreements outstanding at balance sheet date, that is, the aggregate amount of reverse repurchase agreement obligations including accrued interest compared to aggregate market value of the securities underlying those agreements including interest.
j. Commitments on December 31, 2007, to repurchase securities under yield maintenance agreements ______________________________.
k. Market value on December 31, 2007, of the securities to be repurchased.
l. Description of the terms of the agreements to repurchase________________.
m. Losses recognized during the year due to default by counter parties to reverse repurchase agreements______________________________________.
n. Amounts recovered from prior-period losses, which are not separately shown on the operating statement______________________________.

<u>Fair Value Disclosures:</u>

o. Methods and significant assumptions used to estimate fair value of nvestments, if fair value is not based on quoted market prices________________________.
p. Basis for determining which investments, if any, are reported at amortized cost.
q. For investments in external investment pools that are not SEC-registered, a brief description of any regulatory oversight for the pool____________________.
r. Whether the fair value of your investment in the external investment pool is the same as the value of the pool shares ______________________________.
s. Any involuntary participation in an external investment pool whether you are unable to obtain information from a pool sponsor to determine the fair value of your investment in the pool, methods used and significant assumptions made in determining that fair value and the reasons for having had to make such an estimate ____.
t. If you are unable to obtain information from a pool sponsor to determine the fair value of your investment in the pool, methods used and significant assumptions made in determining fair value and the reasons for having had to make such an

estimate____

____

t. Any income from investments associated with one fund that is assigned to another fund____.

D. CAPITAL ASSETS – INCLUDING CAPITAL LEASES ASSETS

The fixed assets used in the Special Purpose Government Engaged only in Business-Type Activities are included on the statement of net assets of the entity and are capitalized at cost. Depreciation of all exhaustible capital assets used by the entity are charged as an expense against operations. Accumulated depreciation is reported on the balance sheet.

Depreciation for financial reporting purposes is computed by the straight-line method over the useful lives of the assets.

	12/31/06	Additions	Transfers *	Retirements	12/31/07
Capital assets not being depreciated					
Land	5,817	--	--	--	5,817
Assets in progress	606	2,371	(162)	--	2,815
Total capital assets not being depreciated	$ 6,423	$ 2,371	$ (162)	$ -	$ 8,632
Other capital assets					
Furniture, fixtures & equipment	5,895	147	--	(50)	5,992
Less accumulated depreciation	(4,210)	(321)	--	50	(4,481)
Total furniture, fixtures & equip	1,685	(174)	--	--	1,511
Buildings and improvements	78,449	19	--	--	78,468
Less accumulated depreciation	(42,345)	(1,799)	--	--	(44,144)
Total buildings and improvements	36,104	(1,780)	--	--	34,324
Infrastructure	13,908	--	--	--	13,908
Less accumulated depreciation	(5,164)	(379)	--	--	(5,543)
Total infrastructure	8,744	(379)	--	--	8,365
Total other capital assets	$ 46,533	$ (2,333)	$ -	$ -	$ 44,200
Capital Asset Summary:					
Capital assets not being depreciated	6,423	2,371	(162)	--	8,632
Other capital assets, at cost	98,252	166	--	(50)	98,368
Total cost of capital assets	104,675	2,537	(162)	(50)	107,000
Less accumulated depreciation	(51,719)	(2,499)	--	50	(54,168)
Capital assets, net	$ 52,956	$ 38	$ (162)	$ -	$ 52,832

* Should be used only for those completed projects coming out of construction-in-progress to fixed assets not associtied with transfers reported elsewhere in this packet.

E. INVENTORIES

The Port Commission does not maintain any inventories.

F. RESTRICTED ASSETS

Restricted assets in the Greater Baton Rouge Port Commission at December 31, 2007, reflected as \$888,684 in the non-current assets section on Statement A, consisting of \$63,754 in unpaid bond coupons, \$824,732 in cash invested with fiscal agent and \$198 in interest receivables.

G. LEAVE

1. COMPENSATED ABSENCES

The Greater Baton Rouge Port Commission has the following policy on annual and sick leave:

Employees earn and accumulate annual and sick leave at various rates depending on their years of service. The amount of annual and sick leave that may be accumulated by each employee is unlimited. Upon termination, employees or their heirs are compensated for up to 300 hours of unused annual leave at the employee's hourly rate of pay at the time of termination. Upon retirement, unused annual leave in excess of 300 hours plus unused sick leave is used to compute retirement benefits.

The cost of leave privileges, computed in accordance with GASB Codification Section C60, is recognized as a current year expense when the leave is earned.

2. COMPENSATORY LEAVE

Employees who are considered having non-exempt status according to the guidelines contained in the Fair Labor Standards Act may be paid for compensatory leave earned (K-time). Upon termination or transfer, an employee will be paid for any time and one-half compensatory leave earned and may or may not be paid for any straight hour-for-hour compensatory leave earned. Compensation paid will be based on the employees' hourly rate of pay at termination or transfer. The liability for accrued payable compensatory leave at December 31, 2007 computed in accordance with the Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards, Section C60.105 is estimated to be \$150. The leave payable is recorded in the accompanying financial statements.

H. RETIREMENT SYSTEM

Substantially all of the employees of the Port Commission are members of the Louisiana State Employees' Retirement System, a cost sharing multiple-employer, defined benefit pension plan. The System is a statewide public employee retirement system (PERS) for the benefit of state employees, which is administered and controlled by a separate board of trustees.

All full-time Port Commission employees are eligible to participate in the System. Benefits vest with 10 years of service. At retirement age, employees are entitled to annual benefits equal to $300 plus 2.5% of their highest consecutive 36 months' average salary multiplied by their years of credited service.

Vested employees are entitled to a retirement benefit, payable monthly for life at (a) any age with 30 years of service, (b) age 55 with 25 years of service, or (c) age 60 with 10 years of service. In addition, vested employees have the option of reduced benefits at any age with 20 years of service. The System also provides death and disability benefits. Benefits are established or amended by state statute. The System issues an annual publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the System. That report may be obtained by writing to the State Employees Retirement System, Post Office Box 44213, Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70804-4213, or by calling (225) 922-0608 or (800) 256-3000.

Members hired before July 1, 2006 are required by state statute to contribute 7.5% of gross salary and those members hired on or after July 1, 2006 are required by state statute to contribute 8.0%. The Port Commission is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate as required by R.S. 11:102. The contribution rate for years ended December 31, 2007, 2006, and 2005 were 20.4%, 19.1% and 19.1%, respectively, of annual covered payroll. The Port Commission contributions to the System for the twelve month fiscal years ending December 31, 2007and December 31, 2006 and December 31, 2005 were $234,874, $223,489 and $236,298, respectively, equal to the required contributions for each year.

I. POST RETIREMENT HEALTH CARE AND LIFE INSURANCE BENEFITS

Substantially all Port Commission employees become eligible for post employment health care, if they reach normal retirement age while working for the Port Commission. These benefits for retirees are provided through a state agency with premiums paid jointly by the employee and the Port Commission. For the twelve-month period ending December 31, 2007 the cost of providing those benefits for the 29 retirees totaled $137,031 compared with the cost of providing benefits for the 28 retirees being $132,495 for the twelve-month period ending December 31, 2006..

J. LEASES

1. OPERATING LEASES

The total payments for operating leases during fiscal year December 31, 2007 amounted to $0. A schedule of payments for operating leases follows:

Nature of lease	FY2008	FY2009	FY2010	FY2011	FY2012-2016	FY2017
	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Total	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -

2. CAPITAL LEASES

Capital leases are (are not) recognized in the accompanying financial statements. The amounts to be accrued for capital leases and the disclosures required for capital and operating leases by National Council on Governmental Accounting (NCGA) Statement No. 5, as adopted by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, and FASB 13 should be reported on the following schedules:

Capital leases are defined as an arrangement in which <u>any one</u> of the following conditions apply: (l) ownership transfers by the end of the lease, (2) the lease contains a bargain purchase option, (3) the lease term is 75% of the asset life or, (4) the discounted minimum lease payments are 90% of the fair market value of the asset.

Nature of lease	Date of lease	Last payment date	Remaining interest to end of lease	Remaining principal to end of lease	Fund that pays lease
a. Office space			$ -	$ -	
b. Equipment					
c. Land					
Total			$ -	$ -	

The following is a schedule by years of future minimum lease payments under capital leases together with the present value of the net minimum lease payments as of (last day of your fiscal year) and a breakdown of yearly principal and interest:

Year ending December 31:	Total
2008	
2009	
2010	
2011	
2012	
2013-2018	
2019-2021	
Total minimum lease payments	$ -
Less amounts representing executory costs	
Net minimum lease payments	$ -
Less amounts representing interest	
Present value of net minimum lease payments	$ -

3. LESSOR DIRECT FINANCING LEASES

A lease is classified as a direct financing lease (1) when any one of the four capitalization criteria used to define a capital lease for the lessee is met and (2) when both the following criteria are satisfied:

- Collectibility of the minimum lease payments is reasonably predictable.
- No important uncertainties surround the amount of the unreimbursable costs yet to be incurred by the lessor under the lease.

Provide a general description of the direct financing agreement, and complete the chart below:

Composition of lease	Date of lease	Minimum lease payment receivable
a. Office space		$ -
b. Equipment		0
c. Land		0
Less amounts representing executory costs		
Minimum lease payment receivable		0
Less allowance for doubtful accounts		
Net minimum lease payments receivable		0
Less unearned income		0
Net investment in direct financing lease		$ -

Minimum lease payments do not include contingent rentals, which may be received as stipulated in the lease contracts. Contingent rental payments occur if for example the use of the equipment, land, or building etc., exceeds a certain level of activity each year. Contingent rentals received for fiscal year 2007 were $0 for office space, $0 for equipment, and $0 for land.

The following is a schedule by year of minimum leases receivable for the remaining fiscal years of the lease as of December 31, 2007:

Year ending December 31:	
2008	$ -
2009	0
2010	0
2011	0
2012	0
2013-2017	0
2018-2019	0
Total	$ -

4. LESSOR – OPERATING LEASE

When a lease agreement does not satisfy at least one of the four criteria (common to both lessee and lessor accounting), and both of the criteria for a lessor (collectibility and no uncertain reimbursable costs), the lease is classified as an operating lease. In an operating lease, there is no simulated sale and the lessor simply records rent revenues as they become measurable and available.

The cost and carrying amount of property on lease or held for lease organized by major class of property and the amount of accumulated depreciation as of December 31, 2007:

(in thousands)	Cost	Accumulated Depreciation	Carrying Amount
a. Facility Space	$ 39,971	$ (25,068)	$ 14,903
b. Equipment	2,309	(2,309)	0
c. Land	5,296	(1,237)	4,059
Total	$ 47,576	$ (28,614)	$ 18,962

The following is a schedule by years of minimum future rentals on non-cancelable operating lease(s) as of December 31, 2007:

(in thousands)

Twelve Month Period Ended December 31, 2007	Facility Space	Land	Total
2008	735	764	1,499
2009	584	498	1,082
2010	545	383	928
2011	349	276	625
2012	87	224	311
And Later	108	2,912	3,020
Total	$ 2,408	$ 5,057	$ 7,465

There were no contingent rentals from operating leases received in the fiscal year for office space, equipment and for land.

K. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

The following is a summary of long-term debt transactions of the entity for the twelve-month period ended December 31, 2007:

(in thousands)	Twelve-Month Period Ended December 31, 2007			
	Balance 31-Dec 2006	Reductions	Balance 31-Dec 2007	Amounts due within one year
Long-term payables:				
Notes payable-Long Term	6,978	389	6,589	395
Total notes and bonds	$ 6,978	$ 389	$ 6,589	$ 395
Other long-term liabilities	152	3	149	–
Total other liabilities	$ 152	$ 3	$ 149	$ -

A detailed summary, by issues, of all debt outstanding at December 31, 2007 including outstanding interest of $ 2,313,281 is shown on schedule 4-C.

L. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

1. The Greater Baton Rouge Port Commission is not a defendant in litigation seeking damages as of December 31, 2007 or subsequent to the filing of this report.

Date of Action	Description of Litigation and **Probable outcome** (Remote, reasonably possible, or probable)	Estimated Settlement Amt for Claims & Litigation (Opinion of legal counsel)	Insurance Coverage
01/06	Asbestos Claim - Reasonably Possible	$2,000,000-$2,500,000	Unknown
06/07	Asbestos Claim - Reasonably Possible	$1,200,000-$1,300,000	Unknown

Indicate the way in which risks of loss are handled (circle one).

X purchase of commercial insurance,
participation in a public entity risk pool
risk retention
Other____________________

For entities participating in a risk pool (other than the Office of Risk Management), describe the nature of the participation, including the rights and the responsibilities of both the entity and the pool.____________________

Describe any significant reductions in insurance coverage from coverage in the prior year by major categories of risk. Also, indicate whether the amount of settlements exceeded insurance coverage for each of the past three fiscal years.

Disclose any cases where it is probable that a liability has been incurred, but the effect of the liability has not been reflected in the financial statements because it can not be estimated.

Disclose any guarantee of indebtedness even if there is only a remote chance that the government will be called on to honor its guarantee.

M. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

(FASB 57 requires disclosure of the description of the relationship, the transaction(s), the dollar amount of the transaction(s) and any amounts due to or from which result from related party transactions. There were no related party transactions during the current financial reporting period).

N. ACCOUNTING CHANGES

The Greater Baton Rouge Port Commission did not adopt any changes in the fiscal year 2007 that would result in the change in format and content of the basic financial statements.

O. IN-KIND CONTRIBUTIONS

There were no in-kind contributions that were not included in the accompanying financial statements.

P. DEFEASED ISSUES

There were no defeased issues during the twelve month period ended December 31, 2007 for the Greater Baton Rouge Port Commission.

Q. COOPERATIVE ENDEAVORS – SEE SCHEDULE 16

R. GOVERNMENT-MANDATED NONEXCHANGE TRANSACTIONS (GRANTS)

The following government-mandated non-exchange transactions (grants) were received during fiscal year 2007:

CFDA Number	Program Name	State Match Percentage of Grant		Amount
97.056	OSLGCP-2004 Port Security	0%	$	133,092
97.056	OSLGCP-2005 Port Security	0%	$	62,148
97.056	OSLGCP-2006 Port Security	0%	$	28,295
Total government-mandated nonexchange transactions (grants)			$	223,535

S. VIOLATIONS OF FINANCE-RELATED LEGAL OR CONTRACTUAL PROVISIONS

At December 31, 2007, the Greater Baton Rouge Port Commission had no violations of finance-related legal or contractual provisions.

T. SHORT-TERM DEBT

The Greater Baton Rouge Port Commission does not issue short-term notes.

The Greater Baton Rouge Port Commission does not use a revolving line of credit for financing purposes prior to the issuance of related bonds.

U. DISAGGREGATION OF RECEIVABLE BALANCES

Receivables at December 31, 2007, were as follows (in thousands):

Activity	Customer Receivables	Receivables from other Governments	Other Receivables	Total Receivables
Gross receivables	$ 865	$ 397	$ 64	$ 1,326
uncollectible accounts	2	0	0	2
Receivables, net	$ 863	$ 397	$ 64	$ 1,324

V. DISAGGREGATION OF PAYABLE BALANCES

Payables at December 31, 2007, were as follows (in thousands):

Activity	Vendors	Salaries and Benefits	Accrued Interest	Other Payables	Total Payables
	$ 949	$ 273	$ 117	$ 64	$ 1,403
Total payables	$ 949	$ 273	$ 117	$ 64	$ 1,403

W. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

There were no material event(s) affecting the Port Commission occurring between the close of the fiscal period and issuance of the financial statement.

X. SEGMENT INFORMATION

Governments that report enterprise funds or that use enterprise fund accounting and reporting standards to report their activities are required to present segment information for those activities in the notes to the financial statements. For the purposes of this disclosure, a segment is an identifiable activity (or group of activities), reported as or within an enterprise fund or another stand-alone entity that has one or more bonds or other debt instruments outstanding, with a revenue stream pledged in support of that debt. In addition, the activity's revenues, expenses, gains and losses, assets, and liabilities are required to be accounted for separately. This requirement for separate accounting applies if imposed by an external party, such as accounting and reporting requirements set forth in bond indentures. Disclosure requirements for each segment should be met by identifying the types of goods and services provided and by presenting condensed financial statements in the notes, including the elements in A through C below (GASB 34, paragraph 122, as modified by GASB 34, paragraph 122, as modified by GASB 37, paragraph 17.)

A. Condensed statement of net assets:
   (1) Total assets – distinguishing between current assets, capital assets, and other assets. Amounts receivable from other funds or the Port Commission should be reported separately.
   (2) Total liabilities – distinguishing between current and long-term amounts. Amounts payable to other funds or Port Commission's should be reported separately.
   (3) Total net assets – distinguishing among restricted (separately reporting expendable and nonexpendable components); unrestricted; and amounts invested in capital assets, net of related debt.

Condensed Statement of Net Assets:

	(in thousands)
Current assets	$ 20,414
Capital assets	52,832
Other assets	184
Current liabilities	(2,238)
Long-term liabilities	(6,343)
Restricted net assets	(313)
Unrestricted net assets	(18,294)
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	$ 46,242

B. Condensed Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Assets:
   (1) Operating revenues (by major source)
   (2) Operating expenses, Depreciation (including any amortization) should be identified separately.
   (3) Operating income (loss).
   (4) Non-operating revenues (expenses) – with separate reporting of major revenues and expenses.

(5) Capital contributions and additions to permanent and term endowments.
(6) Special and extraordinary items.
(7) Transfers.
(8) Change in net assets.
(9) Beginning net assets.
(10) Ending net assets.

Condensed Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Assets:

	(in thousands)
Operating revenues	$ 6,631
Operating expenses	(3,987)
Depreciation and amortization	(2,499)
Operating income (loss)	145
Nonoperating revenues (expenses)	535
Capital contributions/additions to permanent and term endowments	1,930
Special and extraordinary items	0
Transfers in	0
Transfers out	0
Change in net assets	$ 2,610
Beginning net assets	$ 62,239
Ending net assets	$ 64,849

C. Condensed statement of cash flows:

(1) Net cash provided (used) by:
   (a) Operating activities
   (b) Noncapital financing activities
   (c) Capital and related financing activities
   (d) Investing activities
(2) Beginning cash and cash equivalent balances
(3) Ending cash and cash equivalent balances

Condensed Statement of Cash Flows:

	(in thousands)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	$ 2,388
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing activities	
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities	(943)
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities	18
Beginning cash and cash equivalent balances	1,025
Ending cash and cash equivalent balances	$ 2,488

Y. DUE TO/DUE FROM AND TRANSFERS

1. List by fund type the amounts due from other funds detailed by individual fund at your fiscal year end:

Type of Fund	Name of Fund	Amount
Total due from other funds		$ -

2. List by fund type the amounts due to other funds detailed by individual fund at fiscal year end:

Type of Fund	Name of Fund	Amount
Total due to other funds		$ -

3. List by fund type all transfers from other funds for the fiscal year:

Type of Fund	Name of Fund	Amount
Total transfers from other funds		$ -

4. List by fund type all transfers to other funds for the fiscal year:

Type of Fund	Name of Fund	Amount
Total transfers from other funds		$ -

Z. LIABILITIES PAYABLE FROM RESTRICTED ASSETS

Liabilities payable from restricted assets in the Greater Baton Rouge Port Commission at December 31, 2007, reflected at $576,031 in Current Liabilities Payable from Restricted Assets on Statement A, consist of $395,000 in Current Portion of Loans Payable, $117,277 in Accrued Loan Interest and $63,754 in Unredeemed Bonds and Coupons.

AA. PRIOR-YEAR RESTATEMENT OF NET ASSETS

There were no adjustments made to restate beginning net assets for January 1, 2007.

Fund balance assets, Dec 31, 2006, previously reported	Adjustments + or (-)	Beginning net assets, Jan 1, 2007, As restated
	$ -	$ -

Each adjustment must be explained in detail on a separate sheet.

BB. NET ASSETS RESTRICTED BY ENABLING LEGISLATION (GASB STATEMENT 46)

Of the total net assets reported on Statement A at June 30, 2007, $0 are restricted by enabling legislation (which includes a legally enforceable requirement that the resources be used only for the specific purposes stipulated in the legislation). Refer to Appendix C for more details on the determination of the amount to be reported as required by GASB Statement 46. List below the net assets restricted by enabling legislation and the purpose of the restriction:

Purpose of Restriction		Amount
	$	
Total	$	

CC. IMPAIRMENT OF CAPITAL ASSETS

The following capital assets became impaired in FY 2007:

Type of asset	Amount of Impairment Loss	Indication of Impairment	Insurance Recovery in the same FY	Reason for Impairment (e.g. hurricane)
Buildings				
Movable Property				
Infrastructure				

The carrying amount of impaired capital assets that are idle at year-end should be disclosed, regardless of whether the impairment is considered permanent or temporary. The following capital assets were idle at the end of the fiscal year:

Type of asset	Carrying Value
Buildings	$
Movable Property	$
Infrastructure	$

DD. EMPLOYEE TERMINATION BENEFITS

The Port Commission does had no termination benefit liability or expense as of December 31, 2007.

SCHEDULE OF PER DIEM PAID TO BOARD MEMBERS
For the Twelve Month Period Ended December 31, 2007

Schedule 1

Brian, Randy		1,725
Crawford, Jr., Grady		1,650
Davis IV, Hall		1,350
Delpit, Joseph		1,125
Dragg, Alvin		1,800
Ferdinand, Barbara		1,425
Hurdle, Brady		525
Ishmael, Calvin		675
Johnson, Larry		1,725
Loup, Raymond		1,275
Pugh, William		1,575
Rigell, William		1,125
Temple III, Collis		900
Thibaut, Charles		1,200
Watts, Robert		1,800
Total Per Diems	$	19,875

GREATER BATON ROUGE PORT COMMISSION
STATE OF LOUISIANA
For the Twelve Month Period Ended December 31, 2007

SCHEDULE OF STATE FUNDING
Schedule 2

Description of Funding	Amount
1. LADOTD-Grain Dock Rehabilitation	$ 1,730,829
Total	$ 1,730,829

SCHEDULE OF NOTES PAYABLE
Schedule 3-A
(in thousands)

Issue	Date of Issue	Original Issue	Principal Outstanding 12/31/06	Redeemed (Issued)	Principal Outstanding 12/31/07	Interest Rates	Interest Outstanding 12/31/07
1999A	03/31/99	$ 5,700	$ 4,350	$ 240	$ 4,110	8% - 5.5%	$ 1,487
1999B	03/31/99	$ 3,300	$ 2,520	$ 140	$ 2,380	8%-5.25%	$ 826
Total		$ 9,000	$ 6,870	$ 380	$ 6,490		$ 2,313

SCHEDULE OF BONDS PAYABLE
Schedule 3-B

(in thousands)

Issue	Date of Issue	Original Issue	Principal Outstanding 12/31/06	Redeemed (Issued)	Principal Outstanding 12/31/07	Interest Rates	Interest Outstanding 12/31/07
Total		$	$	$	$		$

*Send copies of new amortization schedules.

SCHEDULE OF CAPITAL LEASE AMORTIZATION
Schedule 4-A

Fiscal Year Ending:	Payment	Interest	Principal	Balance
2008	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
2009				--
2010				--
2011				--
2012				--
2013-2019				--
Total	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -

SCHEDULE OF NOTES PAYABLE AMORTIZATION
Schedule 4-B

Fiscal Year Ending:	Principal	Interest
2007	$ 395	$ 339
2008	420	314
2009	440	291
2010	465	268
2011	490	243
2012-2016	2,890	782
2017-2019	1,390	76
Total	$ 6,490	$ 2,313

SCHEDULE OF BONDS PAYABLE AMORTIZATION
Schedule 4-C
(in thousands)

Fiscal Year Ending:	Principal	Interest
2008		
2009		
2010		
2011		
2012		
2013-2017		
2018-2019		
Total	$ -	$ -

GREATER BATON ROUGE PORT COMMISSION
STATE OF LOUISIANA
For The Twelve Month Period Ended December 31, 2007

Schedule 15

COMPARISON FIGURES

To Assist OSRAP in determining the reason for the change in financial position for the state and reason for the changes in the budget, please complete the schedule below. If the change is greater than $1 million explain the reason for the change.

	2007	2006	Difference	Percentage Change
1) Revenues	$ 6,631	$ 5,797	$ 834	14 %
Expenses	$ 6,486	$ 6,705	($ 219)	(3 %)
2) Capital Assets	$ 52,832	$ 52,956	($ 124)	(0 %)
Long-term debt	$ 6,589	$ 6,978	($ 389)	(6 %)
Net Assets	$ 64,849	$ 62,239	$ 2,610	4 %

Explanation of Change (Changes greater than $1 million):
---The net increase in Net Assets of $ 2,610 is the result of having an increase in operating income of $1,053 and an increase in capital contributions of $1,201

GREATER BATON ROUGE PORT COMMISSION
STATE OF LOUISIANA
For The Twelve Month Period Ended December 31, 2007

SCHEDULE 16 – COOPERATIVE ENDEAVORS

FOR YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

Contract Financial Management System #	Parties to the Coop	Brief Description of the Coop	Multi-year, One-Time, or Other Appropriation	Original Amount of Coop, Plus Amendments if any	Date Original Coop was Effective	End Date of Coop, as Amended, if Applicable	Funding Source per Coop Agreement based on Net Liability as of June 30, 2007							Paid - Inception to Date as of 6/30/2007	Net Liability as of 6/30/2007
							100% State	100% SGR	100% Stat. Ded.	100% G.O. Bonds	100% Federal	100% IAT	Other/ Combination		
None															0.00
															0.00
															0.00
															0.00
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															0.00
															0.00
		TOTAL		0.00			0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

SCHEDULE 16