Port of Corpus Christi Authority of Nueces County, Texas



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

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For the Year Ended December 31, 2007

Prepared by the Finance Department

Daniel R. Hodgkins Chief Financial Officer

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Map of the Corpus Christi Ship Channel

PORT COMMISSIONERS

Ruben Bonilla, Jr., Chairman

Mr. Bonilla was appointed to the Port Commission by the City of Corpus Christi in 1998. He is an attorney and partner in the law firm of Bonilla & Chapa, P.C.

Bernard A. Paulson, Vice-Chairman

Mr. Paulson was appointed to the Port Commission by the City of Corpus Christi in 1997. He is retired.

L. Michael Carrell, Secretary

Mr. Carrell was appointed to the Port Commission by the City of Corpus Christi in 2002. He is President of Frost Bank

Yolanda G. Olivarez, Commissioner

Mrs. Olivarez was appointed to the Port Commission by Nueces County in 1997. She is a Senior Vice President with Wells Fargo Bank.

Robert J. Gonzalez Sr., Commissioner

Mr. Gonzalez was appointed to the Port Commission by Nueces County in 2000. He is an attorney and partner in the law firm of Gonzalez and Gonzalez L.L.P.

Judy Hawley, Commissioner

Mrs. Hawley was appointed to the Port Commission by San Patricio County in 2004. She is Texas Business Development Director for Advanced Acoustic Concepts.

Kenneth L. Berry, Commissioner

Mr. Berry was first appointed to the Port Commission by the City of Corpus Christi in 1999. He was later appointed to the Port Commission by Nueces County in 2005. He is President and Chief Executive Officer of The Berry Co.

EXECUTIVE STAFF

John P. LaRue, Executive Director Frank C. Brogan, Director of Engineering Services William J. Cotter, Director of Operations Daniel R. Hodgkins, Chief Financial Officer Michael Perez, Director of Business Development Sandra Terrell-Davis, Director of Human Resources

PORT COMMISSION, PORT OF CORPUS CHRISTI AUTHORITY								
Executive Director	John P. LaRue							
Director of Human Resources	Sandra Terrell-Davis							
Human Resources Generalist	Monica Euresti							
Director of Business Development	Michael Perez							
Manager of Business Development	Tom Moore							
Manager of Industrial Development	J. Allen Speight							
Community Relations Manager	Patricia Cardenas							
Marketing Manager	John Valls							
Director of Engineering Services	Frank C. Brogan							
Deputy Director of Engineering Services	Greg Brubeck							
Chief Engineer	David L. Michaelsen							
Director of Operations	William J. Cotter							
Deputy Director of Operations	Tony Alejandro							
Manager of Foreign Trade Zone	Sonya Lopez-Sosa							
Manager of Risk Management	David Solis							
Chief of Port Security	Luther Kim							
Harbormaster	Jim Burns							
Manager of Transportation	Fred Babin							
Manager of Bulk Terminal	Joe Giannina							
Manager of Cold Storage Facility	Paul Kaup							
Manager of Dock Operations	Raymond Kadlecek							
Maintenance Manager								
Chief Financial Officer								
Controller	Dennis J. DeVries							
Chief Accountant								
Manager of Management Information Systems								
Manager of Legislative Affairs								



March 28, 2008

Port Commission
Port of Corpus Christi Authority of Nueces
County, Texas
Corpus Christi, Texas

State law requires that every navigation district or port authority publish at the close of each fiscal year a complete set of audited financial statements. This report is published to fulfill that requirement for the year ended December 31, 2007.

Management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of the information contained in this report, based upon a comprehensive framework of internal control that it has established for this purpose. Because the cost of internal control should not exceed anticipated benefits, the objective is to provide reasonable, rather than absolute, assurance that the financial statements are free of any material misstatements.

Lovvorn & Kieschnick, LLP, Certified Public Accountants, have issued an unqualified ("clean") opinion on the Port of Corpus Christi Authority of Nueces County, Texas (Authority)'s financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2007. The independent auditor's report is located at the front of the financial section of this report.

Management's discussion and analysis (MD&A) immediately follow the independent auditor's report and provides a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis of the basic financial statements. MD&A compliments this letter of transmittal and should be read in conjunction with it.

PROFILE OF THE GOVERNMENT

The Authority is located along the southeastern coast of Texas on the Gulf of Mexico approximately 150 miles north of the Mexican border. The Authority maintains one of the deepest ports along the Gulf of Mexico coast with a channel depth of 45 feet. The Authority's port facilities are part of the Port of Corpus Christi complex. The Port of Corpus Christi has been a deep draft port since 1926. The channel is approximately 30 miles long and links the City of Corpus Christi with the Gulf of Mexico.

The Authority (formerly the Nueces County Navigation District No.1) is a navigation district and political subdivision of the State of Texas, having boundaries co-extensive with those of Nueces and San Patricio Counties, Texas. The Authority operates under the provisions of Article XVI, Section 59, of the Texas Constitution and related laws of the State of Texas, particularly Sections 60 and 62 of the Texas Water Code, and all amendments thereto. The Authority being a navigation district and political subdivision of the State of Texas is a separate and distinct entity of Nueces and San Patricio Counties and operates independently with its own Port Commission as its governing body. The only relationship the Authority and Nueces County have is that in the event the Port Commission deems it necessary to issue tax-supported bonds, it must request the Commissioners Court to call an election. The Commissioners Court shall call the election, canvas the vote, and if the bond issue is approved, thereafter set the necessary tax rate to service the bonds.

A Port Commission composed of seven commissioners who serve without pay governs the Authority. Each commissioner serves a staggered term of three years with appointments made to the Commission each year. Three commissioners are appointed by the Corpus Christi City Council, the governing body of the City of Corpus Christi, three commissioners are appointed by the Nueces County Commissioners Court, the governing body of Nueces County, and one commissioner is appointed by the San Patricio County Commissioners Court, the governing body of San Patricio County. The executive staff, under the leadership of the executive director, manages the operations of the Authority and assists the Commission in

planning for the future. Port Commission efforts are directed toward encouraging industrial expansion, attracting new cargo, building and maintaining public terminals, setting operational policy and cooperating with the Federal Government as a local sponsor in maintaining and further improving vital navigation channels.

The Authority owns and operates public wharves, transit sheds, open storage facilities, freight handling facilities and equipment, warehouses, a bulk material handling terminal, a refrigerated warehouse, and a multi-purpose cruise terminal/conference center. The Authority also owns a grain elevator that is leased to Archer Daniels Midland (ADM), and cotton warehouses that are leased to Gulf Compress. In addition, the Authority leases land, buildings and improvements, and maintains areas for the placement of dredged materials.

The Port of Corpus Christi consists not only of the Authority's docks, but also includes privately owned docks. The Authority owns eight general cargo docks, eleven liquid bulk cargo docks, two bulk material docks, a container terminal, two bagging facilities, a shipside grain elevator, a refrigerated warehouse, cotton warehouses and a multi-purpose cruise terminal/conference center. All of these facilities are operated for hire on a first-come, first-serve basis, with the exception to the shipside grain elevator and cotton warehouses that are leased. Most of the privately owned docks at the Port of Corpus Christi are owned by, and operated exclusively for, the various refineries, chemical plants and other industries that line the Channel. Approximately thirty-two privately owned docks are located at the Port of Corpus Christi, and compete directly with the Authority's docks.

The Port Commission adopts an annual budget each year, on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America for proprietary funds, as a prudent management tool. Monthly budget reports are prepared for management to maintain proper budgetary control, and are reviewed by the Port Commission on a quarterly basis.

LOCAL ECONOMY

The Authority continues to remain financially strong and a primary driver of the local economy. The Authority's sound fiscal management has allowed the Authority to remain financially stable. The Authority is currently ranked as the 6th largest port in the United States in terms of tonnage. The Authority has served the local economy for over eighty years, and is continually upgrading and expanding its' facilities to better serve South Texas industry and shippers. Local Port industries as well have made investments to upgrade and expand their facilities, to improve air and water quality, and improve process efficiencies, or supply utilities such as electricity and steam. Local refineries have made investments that permit them to provide clean burning gasoline during the ozone alert months, a volunteer program that has contributed to the local area's ability to maintain its "attainment" classification with environmental agencies.

The Authority has adopted a mission statement, which has become an integral part in the development of a strategic plan to guide the Authority into the year 2010. The mission statement is as follows: "It is the mission of the Port of Corpus Christi to serve as a regional economic development catalyst while protecting and enhancing its existing industrial base and simultaneously working to diversify its international maritime cargo business. In pursuit of this mission, the Port, which is a political subdivision of the State of Texas governed by appointees of Nueces County, the City of Corpus Christi and San Patricio County, shall be guided by the following basic principals: (1) The Port shall conduct its affairs in a positive, open and cooperative manner; (2) The Port shall operate in a fiscally responsible manner; (3) The Port shall be a positive and proactive force in the protection of the region's marine and water related resources; and (4) The Port shall be committed to serving its customers - present and future."

Economic development means attracting industrial and commercial activity, private capital and waterborne cargo shipments that will create employment opportunities, sustaining and upgrading existing jobs, introducing new basic dollars to the area and broadening the tax base that supports all public services. The 2003 Port Economic Impact findings reinforce the Port's mission statement: to be an economic catalyst for the region. Martin Associates of Lancaster, PA studied the economic impact of the Authority operations including the Ortiz Center and the gaming ship *Texas Treasure*. The last economic

impact study for the Authority was in 1994. Nine years later, the 2003 report shows significant increases. In 1994, the Authority created 30,927 jobs, generated \$66.4 million in state and local taxes, and provided \$1 billion in business revenue. Today, the Authority creates approximately 39,905 jobs with 11,859 direct jobs. The Authority generates 8,930 induced jobs that are the result of purchases by the direct employees. The remainder of total jobs is comprised of 19,116 indirect jobs supported by the local purchases by businesses supplying services or dependent upon the Authority. The 39,905 jobs provide \$2.2 billion in income (direct, induced, and indirect wages and salaries) for families throughout the Coastal Bend. Authority operations generate \$1.3 billion of revenue for businesses providing services to the Authority and port industries, Ortiz Center, and Texas Treasure. More than \$195.4 million was paid in state and local taxes due to activity created by the Authority. Over the nine-year period, Authority tonnage grew by 7 million tons. Increasing by 4.7 million tons over the last nine years, petroleum and petrochemicals continue to be the Authority's top commodity; however, the 2003 report indicates the Authority's diversification efforts are working. The Authority remains an economic force via its ability to provide the commercial shippers with first class channels, docks and facilities for handling their cargo, and by providing public facilities designed to attract more tourist dollars to the area while maintaining financial stability. Ultimately, our goal is to raise the standard of living and enhance the quality of life of everyone in the local surrounding region.

LONG-TERM FINANCIAL PLANNING

The Authority has two major projects that will require significant funding in the future. These projects will be funded from federal and state assistance, revenue bonds and the Authority's unrestricted net assets of \$18 million.

The Joe Fulton Trade Corridor

The Authority continues construction on the *Joe Fulton Trade Corridor*, a road and rail route that will streamline truck and rail traffic in and out of the Authority by accessing I-37 west of the ship channel. This corridor encompasses an 11.5-mile road and rail project that will significantly improve access to more than 2,000 acres of land along the North side of the channel for existing and future development. The corridor will make approximately 1,100 acres of land (which has no access available) for use as marine terminals or industrial sites. The corridor will connect two major highway components-US Highway 181 and Interstate Highway 37; thus, establishing efficient intermodal links between highway, marine, and rail transportation systems. The corridor will address environmental and safety concerns, and facilitates international trade.

Construction began in 2004 and is scheduled for completion in 2008. At the end of 2007 this project was approximately 95% complete. Total project costs are estimated at \$50.4 million. Funding for this project will be provided through federal and state assistance, and cash reserves of the Authority. Funding to complete this project will be provided from \$2.1 million of federal and state assistance, and \$420 thousand of the Authority's unrestricted net assets over the remaining years of the project. The west end was completed and a groundbreaking ceremony was held on October 18, 2007. The road opened new land to development—expanding economic opportunities by generating capital investment and jobs.

Channel Improvement Project

In 2003, the Authority completed the feasibility phase of the Channel Improvement Project and in November 2007, the project was authorized by Congress in the Water Resources Development Act (WRDA) of 2007. The authorized project includes deepening the Corpus Christi Ship Channel from 45 to 52 feet, adding barge shelves on both sides of the ship channel and extending the La Quinta Channel to serve the proposed La Quinta Trade Gateway project. Pending appropriations by congress to fund the construction of the project, the engineering and design phase is underway and costs are shared 25% from the Authority and 75% from General Investigations Federal Funds. Channel Improvements will be constructed in contracts beginning in 2009 and ending in approximately 2017. The initial contract will extend the La Quinta Ship Channel. The remaining contracts will be for various reaches of the Corpus Christi Ship Channel, beginning at the entrance in the Gulf of Mexico and progressing towards the end of the channel at the Viola Turning Basin. Total improvements will cost approximately \$350 million. Funding for this project will come from federal assistance and revenue bonds, supported by a proposed tariff increase.

MAJOR INITIATIVES - 2007

Environmental Management System

In July 2007, the Authority's environmental management system (EMS) received ISO 14001 certification from a third-party certification body, National Quality Assurance. ISO-14001 certification demonstrates that the environmental impacts within the scope of the Authority's EMS program are being effectively managed and continually improved in accordance with the Authority environmental policy. In August 2007, the Authority was also recognized as an EPA Blue Skyway's partner for air emission reduction programs under its EMS. Through the EMS program the Authority has a recycling program that has collected and recycled approximately 405,358 pounds of paper, cardboard, lamps, batteries, scrap metal and other items. Also through the EMS program, the Authority hosted the Pollution Prevention Partnership AutoCheck in the port area to test vehicle emissions on two separate occasions in 2007. The event was opened to the community. In total, 356 cars were screened and 35 were identified as "dirty". Most of the "dirty" vehicles qualified for free repairs and have since been repaired and re-screened.

Naval Station Ingleside Reverts to Authority

In 2005, Congress passed Base Realignment and Closure (BRAC) legislation that will close down Navy operations at Naval Station Ingleside and revert the entire base to the Authority by September 2010. The main base consists of 483 acres of upland property, which provides facilities and support for approximately 2000 military personnel. The maritime portion of the base includes an 1100-foot concrete pier and over 2400 feet of wharf space. This premiere property is located next to the Authorities 45 foot deep main ship channel and less than 10 miles from the Gulf of Mexico. The Authority has engaged a master planning consultant to help assess and market what would be the best use for 1009 acres comprised of Naval Station Ingleside property and adjacent Authority green field property. The Authority plans an extensive outreach with the citizens of the Coastal Bend in order to gain their input for what the base could become after the Navy leaves in September 2010.

Military Cargo and Layberth

The Authority continues to serve as a Military Strategic Seaport for the Department of Defense. The port is used by the military on an intermittent basis under the direction of the Army's 842d Transportation Battalion from Beaumont Texas, which continues to maintain administrative office space on the port. Increased commercial cargo shipments through the port have required large portions of the terminal yards and impacted military deployments. Phase II of a \$5.2 million military infrastructure project funded by the State of Texas was initiated in late 2007 to pave additional open storage areas on the Northside of the ship channel in order to continue servicing all port users. This project, which should be completed in April 2008, will provide 23 additional acres of all-weather cargo staging areas for future military missions. The USNS Benavidez, USNS Fisher and USNS Pililaau continue to be home ported in Corpus Christi at long-term layberths.

La Quinta Trade Gateway Project

The Port of Corpus Christi Authority has engaged J.P. Morgan Securities Inc. and M.E. Allison & Co., Inc. as its financial advisors to assist in evaluating the possible long-term concession lease of the La Quinta Trade Gateway Terminal located on a 1,100 acre parcel of land on the Northeast side of Corpus Christi Bay. The concession is a greenfield design, build, finance, operate and maintain opportunity. The Authority's primary objective is to develop a state of the art container shipping terminal that, because of its location and design, will strengthen the weak links in shipper's and ocean carrier's respective supply chains at a competitive price, and offer the latest in port security

To accomplish this objective, the Authority intends to enter into a long-term lease agreement with a qualified private party or consortium under which the Private Operator will design, build, finance and maintain La Quinta and will be granted the exclusive right to operate the Terminal and collect revenues from terminal users during the term of the Agreement, which is anticipated to be for 30 years or more. The Agreement will include standards related to the design, construction, operations and maintenance of the Terminal with which the Private Operator will be required to comply.

Wind Turbines

Texas is now by far the number one state in the nation in wind power production and Corpus Christi has become a preferred port of entry for imported wind turbines. In addition to the tremendous capabilities of Cargo Dock 8 on the Southside, wind turbine components are now unloaded weekly at Cargo Dock 9 and into expanded storage areas on the Northside of the channel. These turbines move efficiently by either truck or rail down the new Joe Fulton Corridor to the panhandle and West Texas. In the future we expect to begin rail shipments to more distant locations in the Midwest and west coast. Four manufacturers regularly use the port for their shipments.

On-going Construction Projects

The Authority continues construction on the *Joe Fulton Trade Corridor*, a road and rail route that will streamline truck and rail traffic in and out of the Authority by accessing I-37 west of the ship channel. The west end was completed and a groundbreaking ceremony was held on October 18, 2007. The road opened new land to development—expanding economic opportunities by generating capital investment and jobs.

AWARDS AND ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

Awards

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the Port of Corpus Christi Authority of Nueces County, Texas, for its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2006. This was the twenty-fourth consecutive year that the Authority has received this prestigious award. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a governmental unit must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized comprehensive annual financial report. This report satisfied both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements. A Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting is valid for a period of one year only. We believe our current comprehensive annual financial report continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements and we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

Acknowledgments

The preparation of this comprehensive annual financial report would not have been possible without the efficient and dedicated services of the entire staff of the Authority's Accounting Department. We would like to express our appreciation to all members of the department who assisted and contributed to the preparation of this report. Credit also must be given to the Port Commission for their unfailing support for maintaining the highest standards of professionalism in the management of the Authority.

Respectfully Submitted,

Executive Director

Daniel R. Hodgkins Chief Financial Officer

D. Hodgins

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

Port of Corpus Christi Authority of Nueces County

Texas

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.



Ole S. Cx

President

Executive Director



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Port Commissioners Port of Corpus Christi Authority of Nueces County, Texas

We have audited the accompanying statement of net assets of the Port of Corpus Christi Authority of Nueces County, Texas as of December 31, 2007 and 2006 and the related statements of revenues, expenses and changes in net assets, and cash flows for the years then ended, which collectively comprise the Authority's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These basic financial statements are the responsibility of the Authority's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these basic financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and Government Auditing Standards issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. 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 Port of Corpus Christi Authority, as of December 31, 2007 and 2006, and the results of its operations and its 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 March 28, 2008 on our consideration of the Port of Corpus Christi Authority's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations and 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 assessing the results of our audit.

The management's discussion and analysis and the other required supplementary information on pages 3 through 9 and 28 are not a required part of the basic financial statements but are supplementary information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. 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 made for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Authority's basic financial statements. The introductory section, supplemental schedules, and statistical section listed in the table of contents are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements of the Authority. The supplemental schedules and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards have been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole. The introductory section and statistical section 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.

Lorrow + Kieschnick, IIP

Lovvorn & Kieschnick, LLP March 28, 2008

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) December 31, 2007

As management of the Port of Corpus Christi of Nueces County, Texas (Authority), we offer readers as an introduction to the Authority's financial statements, this narrative overview and analysis of the Authority's activities and financial performance for the years ended December 31, 2007 and 2006. This discussion and analysis is designed to assist the reader in focusing on the significant financial issues and activities and to identify any significant changes in financial position. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with Authority's financial statements taken as a whole. All amounts, unless otherwise indicated, are expressed in whole dollars.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The net assets of the Authority at December 31, 2007 were \$225,003,057. Of this amount, \$18,008,509 is considered unrestricted net assets, and may be used to meet the Authority's current ongoing obligations to employees and creditors.
- The Authority's total net assets increased \$7,772,164 or 3.6% over the prior year. Income before contributions produced an increase in net assets of \$3,135,017, while capital contributions provided an increase of \$4,637,147.
- The Authority's total debt decreased by \$1,066,606 in 2007, the result of scheduled debt service payments.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Authority's basic financial statements are comprised of the financial statements and the notes to the financial statements. The basic financial statements can be found on pages 10 through 27 of this report. Since the Authority is comprised of a single enterprise fund, no fund level financial statements are shown. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

Basic Financial Statements

The basic financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the Authority's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business. These statements offer short and long-term financial information about its activities.

The Statement of Net Assets includes all of the Authority's assets and liabilities, and provides information about the nature and amounts of investments in resources (assets) and the obligations to Authority creditors (liabilities). The assets and liabilities are presented in a format, which distinguishes between current and long-term assets and liabilities. Net assets increase when revenues exceed expenses. An increase in assets without a corresponding increase to liabilities, results in increased net assets, which indicates an improved financial position.

The Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Assets accounts for all of the Authority's current year's revenues and expenses. All changes in net assets are reported as soon as the underlying event occurs, regardless of timing of related cash flows. Thus revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future periods (e.g., earned but unused vacation leave).

The Statement of Cash Flows primary purpose is to provide information about the Authority's cash receipts and cash payments during the reporting period. The statement reports cash receipts, cash payments, and net changes in cash resulting from operations, investing and financing activities and provides answers to such questions as where did cash come from, what was cash used for, and what was the change in cash balance during the reporting period.

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the financial statements.

Other Information

In addition to the financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information and other supplemental information. Statistical information presented on a multi-year basis and other information including disclosures for compliance with the Securities and Exchange Commission Rule 15c2-12 are presented for the purpose of additional

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)

December 31, 2007

analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Statistical and other information can be found on pages 35 through 65 of this report.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

The fundamental question that is most asked of business is, as a whole "Are you better off or worse off as a result of the year's activities?" The Statement of Net Assets, and the Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Assets report information about the Authority's activities in a way that will help answer this question. These two statements report the net assets of the Authority and changes in them. You can think of the Authority's net assets – the difference between assets and liabilities – as one way to measure financial health or financial position. Over time, increases or decreases in the Authority's net assets are one indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating.

Statement of Net Assets

The Statement of Net Assets serves over time as a useful indicator of the Authority's financial health or position. It distinguishes assets and liabilities as to their expected use for operations, restricted purposes and capital investment.

The following condensed Statement of Net Assets provides an overview of the Authority's net assets as of December 31, 2007, 2006 and 2005:

		<u>:</u>	<u> </u>	 	2007-06		2006-05
	2007		2006	2005	Change		Change
Assets							<u> </u>
Current assets	\$ 21,041,415	\$	21,968,657	\$ 26,322,826	\$ (927,242)	\$	(4,354,169)
Restricted assets	2,193,823		2,061,302	2,167,787	132,521	•	(106,485)
Capital assets	229,251,802		221,016,717	205,772,325	8,235,085		15,244,392
Other non-current assets	 5,661,776		7,121,615	7,782,491	(1,459,839)		(660,876)
Total Assets	 258,148,816		252,168,291	242,045,429	 5,980,525	_	10,122,862
Liabilities	1 22						
Current liabilities	8,287,212		8,773,650	9,660,466	(486,438)		(886,816)
Long-term debt, net of current portion	10,981,145		12,092,751	13,149,233	(1,111,606)		(1,056,482)
Deferred income, net of current portion	11,860,527		12,317,567	12,774,607	(457,040)		(457,040)
Other liabilities	 2,016,875		1,753,430	1,770,357	263,445		(16,927)
Total Liabilities	33,145,759		34,937,398	37,354,663	 (1,791,639)		(2,417,265)
Net Assets							
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	204,800,725		195,074,359	178,351,445	9,726,366		16,722,914
Restricted	2,193,823		2,061,302	2,167,787	132,521		(106,485)
Unrestricted	 18,008,509		20,095,232	24,171,534	(2,086,723)		(4,076,302)
Total Net Assets	\$ 225,003,057	\$	217,230,893	\$ 204,690,766	\$	\$	12,540,127

2007 - 2006

The Authority's assets exceeded its liabilities at the close of 2007 by \$225,003,057. This is an increase over 2006 of \$7,772,164. By far, the largest portion of the Authority's net assets (91.0%) reflects its investment in capital assets, less related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The Authority uses these capital assets to provide services to its customers and consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the Authority's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities. An additional portion of the Authority's net assets (1.0%) represents resources that are subject to external legal restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net assets (8.0%) may be used to meet the Authority's ongoing obligations to employees and creditors.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) December 31, 2007

2006 - 2005

The Authority's assets exceeded its liabilities at the close of 2006 by \$217,230,893. This is an increase over 2005 of \$12,540,127. By far, the largest portion of the Authority's net assets (89.8%) reflects its investment in capital assets, less related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The Authority uses these capital assets to provide services to its customers and consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the Authority's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities. An additional portion of the Authority's net assets (1.0%) represents resources that are subject to external legal restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net assets (9.2%) may be used to meet the Authority's ongoing obligations to employees and creditors.

Statements of Revenues, Expenses, Change in Net Assets

The Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Change in Net Assets serves as a measure to determine how successful the Authority was during the past year in recovering its costs through its user fees and other charges, as well as to its profitability and credit worthiness. The following Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Change in Net Assets summarize the operations of the Authority for the year ended December 31, 2007, 2006 and 2005:

	#*		 		2007-06		2006-05
	2007	2006	2005		Variance		Variance
Revenues							
Operating revenues:							
Wharfage	\$ 27,219,535	\$ 19,351,717	\$ 15,388,177	\$	7,867,818	\$	3,963,540
Dockage	3,655,333	3,354,723	4,153,902	•	300,610	•	(799,179)
Freight handling	2,166,118	2,065,511	2,351,619		100,607		(286,108)
Building and land rentals	4,545,342	4,037,572	3,705,185		507,770		332,387
Conference center services	1,597,594	1,495,599	1,556,200		101,995		(60,601)
Warehouse handling charges	1,211,146	1,484,404	1,737,118		(273,258)		(252,714)
FTZ user fees	295,000	243,000	233,333		52,000		9,667
Security surcharge fees	2,256,902	2,003,964	2,018,305		252,938		(14,341)
Other	1,982,487	1,999,921	1,588,053		(17,434)		411,868
Total operating revenues	44,929,457	36,036,411	32,731,892		8,893,046		3,304,519
Interest revenue	1,230,324	1,269,697	1,084,006		(39,373)		185,691
Intergovernmental revenue	-	· · ·	78,914		-		(78,914)
Gain(Loss) on disposal of capital assets	(10,293)	(15,395)	60,268		5,102		(75,663)
Total Revenues	46,149,488	37,290,713	33,955,080		8,858,775		3,335,633
Expenses							- , ,
Operating expenses:							
Maintenance and operations	21,392,329	18,385,065	16,361,152		3,007,264		2,023,913
General and administrative	12,521,179	10,760,589	10,139,046		1,760,590		621,543
Depreciation	8,442,640	7,127,447	6,142,055		1,315,193		985,392
Total operating expenses	42,356,148	 36,273,101	32,642,253		6,083,047		3,630,848
Interest expense and fiscal charges	620,495	689,611	712,323		(69,116)		(22,712)
Amortization of bond issuance costs	 37,828	49,458	63,610		(11,630)		(14,152)
Total Expenses	43,014,471	37,012,170	33,418,186		6,002,301		3,593,984
Income (Loss) Before Contributions	 3,135,017	278,543	 536,894		2,856,474		(258,351)
Capital Contributions	4,637,147	 12,261,584	17,792,218		(7,624,437)		(5,530,634)
Changes in Net Assets	7,772,164	12,540,127	18,329,112		(4,767,963)		(5,788,985)
Total Net Assets, Beginning of Year	217,230,893	204,690,766	186,361,654		12,540,127		18,329,112
Total Net Assets, End of Year	\$ 225,003,057	\$ 217,230,893	\$ 204,690,766	\$	7,772,164	\$	12,540,127

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) December 31, 2007

Revenues

2007 - 2006

Operating revenues in 2007 increased by \$8,893,046 or 24.7% over 2006. The two largest contributing factors that lead to this increase were the increase in the general wharfage tariff on liquid bulk cargoes imposed at the beginning of the year, and a scheduled wharfage adjustment that went into effect in conjunction with a franchise agreement at a private oil dock facility. Wharfage revenues at both the Authority's public oil docks and private oil docks rose by nearly \$7.6 million in 2007 as a result of these increases. In addition, the Authority recorded increases in revenues for dockage, freight handling, building and land rentals and security surcharge fees. The Authority recognized dockage increases at all of its public facilities, a result of increased ship and barge traffic in 2007. Freight handling, and building and land rentals also reported increases in 2007, these increases were associated with the increase in storage activities at our open public storage yards of windmill components, and ground leases associated with land development, and oil and gas exploration ventures within the Authority's Inner Harbor area, and temporary leases for cotton storage. Security surcharge fees also rose in direct relation to the increases in wharfage. The Authority recognized a decline in warehouse handling revenue at the Authority's cold storage facility. This decline was due to a reduction in the exporting of poultry to Russia and Cuba and the importing of beef that was anticipated in 2007.

2006 - 2005

Operating revenues in 2006 increased by \$3,304,519 or 10.1% over 2005. The single largest contributing factor leading to this increase was the full impact felt from the increase in the wharfage tariff on liquid bulk cargoes imposed in late 2005. Wharfage revenues at both the Authority's public oil docks and private oil docks rose by nearly \$4.7 million in 2006 as a result of this increase. In addition, the Authority recorded increases in both building and land rentals, and other revenue. Land rentals rose as a result of leasing the Authority's newly constructed military layberth facility. The Authority also recognized a modest increase in other revenues due to the receipt of depletion charges from the placement of dredge disposal material into the Authority's dredge disposal placement areas. Customers will periodically perform maintenance dredging along their docks, and utilize our placement areas for disposal of their dredge material. On the opposing side of the revenue ledger, we saw a decline in dockage revenues at our public dry cargo docks, a result of the winding down of deployments of military equipment to Iraq in 2006, coupled with a decline in freight handling revenues at the Authority's bulk terminal facility and refrigerated warehouse revenue at the Authority's cold storage facility. Respectively, these declines were the result of a decline in petroleum coke movements, and handling of beef.

Expenses

2007 - 2006

Operating expenses in 2007 increased by \$6,083,047 or 16.8% over 2006. Several factors have contributed to this increase. Maintenance expenses saw a significant rise over 2006 as a result of the removal of a submerged trestle at cargo dock 10. The costs incurred on this project alone neared the \$3.0 million mark. We also saw a \$1.4 million increase in depreciation expense, a result of feeling the full first year effects of depreciation on security grant assets that were capitalized in late 2006, and the capitalization in 2007 of the vessel traffic information system (VTIS). The Authority also experienced a rise in employee services costs, associated with a cost of living adjustment (COLA) and employee benefit expenses, property insurance premiums, and professional services expenses associated with a master plan to assess and market what would be the uses of Naval Station Ingleside (NSI) and adjacent Authority green field property once the base is closed.

2006 - 2005

Operating expenses in 2006 increased by \$3,630,848 or 11.1% over 2005. Varying factors have contributed to this increase. Maintenance expenses saw a rise, the result of maintenance projects undertaken at several Authority facilities. They include replacement of sheave, shaft and ropes on the Tule Lift Bridge, breasting structure repairs and lighting at several oil docks, initial costs

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OF NUECES COUNTY, TEXAS

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December 31, 2007

to begin removal of submerged trestle at cargo dock 10, maintenance dredging and repairs to rail bridge at grain elevator. In addition, the Authority saw a rise in health care costs, electricity rates and property insurance premiums in 2006. Further, the Authority saw a significant increase in depreciation expense, associated with the completion of several significant capital improvement projects. These include the placing in service of breasting structure upgrades at oil dock 4, construction of a military layberth facility at bulk dock 3, south-side military rail yard improvements, and security enhancements to include security video surveillance and controlled access systems, fiber optics, security lighting and fencing.

Capital Grants and Contributions

2007 - 2006

Capital grants and contributions decreased by \$7,624,437 from 2006. The Authority is the recipient of a number of federal and state grants from a variety of programs. These grant funds are recorded on the basis of project expenditures made. As projects are advanced and expenditures incurred, grant funds are requested on a reimbursement basis and then recognized. Major capital grants and contributions at December 31, 2007 include the following:

Joe Fulton International Trade Corridor
 Security Enhancements
 4,509,614
 127,533

2006 - 2005

Capital grants and contributions decreased by \$5,530,634 from 2005. The Authority is the recipient of a number of federal and state grants from a variety of programs. These grant funds are recorded on the basis of project expenditures made. As projects are advanced and expenditures incurred, grant funds are requested on a reimbursement basis and then recognized. Major capital grants and contributions at December 31, 2006 include the following:

Joe Fulton International Trade Corridor
 Security Enhancements
 Tule Lift Bridge
 Water Taxi
 7,214,122
 3,500,503
 841,675
 705,284

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

2007 - 2006

The Authority's investment in capital assets as December 31, 2007, amounts to \$229,251,802 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes port facilities, elevator and bulk terminal facilities, machinery and equipment, property and buildings, furniture and equipment, and construction in progress. This amount represents a net increase (additions net of retirements and depreciation) of \$8,235,085 or 3.7%. Additional information regarding the Authority's capital assets can be found in Note 4 to the financial statements on page 21.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)

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Major capital asset additions during 2007 include the following:

•	Joe Fulton International Trade Corridor	\$ 7,355,184
•	Joe Fulton International Trade Corridor Rail Tracks	6,040,107
•	Northside Military Cargo Yard	976,678
•	Oil Dock 8 Breasting Structure Improvements	597,863

2006 - 2005

The Authority's investment in capital assets as December 31, 2006, amounts to \$221,016,717 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes port facilities, elevator and bulk terminal facilities, machinery and equipment, property and buildings, furniture and equipment, and construction in progress. This amount represents a net increase (additions net of retirements and depreciation) of \$15,244,392 or 7.4%. Additional information regarding the Authority's capital assets can be found in Note 4 to the financial statements on page 21.

Major capital asset additions during 2006 include the following:

•	Joe Fulton International Trade Corridor	\$ 9,456,818
•	Security enhancements	4,313,525
•	LMSR Layberth @ BD3	4,010,448
•	Military Rail Loading/Unloading	1,921,571

The following table summarizes the Authority's capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation) as of December 31, 2007, 2006 and 2005:

	2007	2006	2005	2007-06 Change		2006-05 Change
Capital assets, not being depreciated:	 2007	 2000	 2003	 Change		Change
Land	\$ 40,209,083	\$ 40,209,083	\$ 40,088,186	\$ - !	\$	120,897
Channel & waterfront improvements	18,868,431	18,868,431	18,868,431	<u>-</u>	•	-
Construction in progress	55,764,814	45,018,972	49,048,341	10,745,842		(4,029,369)
	114,842,328	 104,096,486	 108,004,958	10,745,842		(3,908,472)
Capital assets, being depreciated:						
Port facilities	52,814,756	55,230,540	48,111,049	(2,415,784)		7,119,491
Buildings & improvements	42,912,854	44,474,726	43,136,414	(1,561,872)		1,338,312
Machinery and equipment	18,681,864	17,214,965	6,519,904	1,466,899		10,695,061
	 114,409,474	116,920,231	97,767,367	(2,510,757)		19,152,864
Net Capital Assets	\$ 229,251,802	\$ 221,016,717	\$ 205,772,325	\$ 8,235,085	\$	15,244,392

Long-term Debt

As of December 31, 2007, the Authority had long-term debt outstanding of \$12,101,145. This amount is comprised of general revenue bonds. The Authority's debt decreased through its annually scheduled debt service payments during 2007 and 2006. Additional information regarding the Authority's long-term debt can be found in Note 6 to the financial statements on page 22. The following table summarizes the Authority's long-term debt outstanding as of December 31, 2007, 2006 and 2005:

				2007-06	2006-05
	2007	2006	2005	Change	Change
General revenue bonds	\$ 12,101,145	\$ 13,167,751	\$ 14,189,233	\$ (1,066,60	6) \$ (1,021,482)
Total Long-term Debt	\$ 12,101,145	\$ 13,167,751	\$ 14,189,233	\$ (1,066,60	6) \$ (1,021,482)

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) December 31, 2007

The Authority maintains a AAA rating from Standard and Poor's Corporation and a Aaa rating from Moody's Investor Service on its' general revenue bonds. In accordance with the Authority's general revenue bond covenants, the Authority is required to maintain a revenue bond coverage of at least 1.25 times the average debt service requirements of its' general revenue bonds. As of December 31, 2007 the Authority's revenue bond coverage was 7.33 times, compared to 4.88 times as of December 31, 2006.

ECONOMIC OUTLOOK

The basic financial statements emphasize the Authority's intent to recover the costs of its activities through its users fees and other charges. The results of both 2007 and 2006 were positively influenced by respective tariff increases imposed on liquid bulk cargoes. The Authority had not imposed a wharfage increase on liquid bulk cargoes since 1982. The Authority continues to feel the effects of the financial burden placed on it to provide federally mandated security protection for its harbors and facilities. However, these costs have been partially defrayed by a security surcharge fee. The Authority has been successful in securing federal funding to assist in the procurement of the necessary infrastructure to meet these mandates, but the Authority has been encumbered with the financial burden of having to man and maintain these infrastructure improvements.

The Authority is also currently involved in several capital projects that when completed and brought into service will have a significant impact on the operations of the Authority through increased depreciation expense. These projects are not anticipated to produce a direct source of revenue to offset this increase. Depreciation expense is estimated to increase by an additional \$2.0 million in 2008 when the Joe Fulton International Trade Corridor road and rail projects are placed in service.

The Authority continually reviews its current tariff structure, as well as looks into ways to reduce its overall operating costs. During 2007, the Authority continued to work on a number of diversification initiatives that will be carried forward over the next few years. These initiatives included the following:

- The Port of Corpus Christi Authority continues the partnership with J.P. Morgan Securities Inc. and M.E. Allison & Co., Inc. as its financial advisors to find an operator for a long-term concession lease of the La Quinta Trade Gateway Terminal.
- To maximize productivity of the facilities, the Authority is currently looking for a partner interested in a lease/purchase option of the Port of Corpus Christi Cold Storage. Interested bids are scheduled for review during the first quarter of 2008.
- The Authority will continue working with local developer The Adame Group for development of property just south of the Congressman Solomon P. Ortiz International Center and east of Whataburger Field. Initial plans call for the development of a two building, phased facility that will ultimately contain a total of 80,000 square feet of office condominium space overlooking Whataburger Field. Future plans include retail, entertainment, hospitality and residential elements.
- The Authority will continue to support the growing wind turbine business by making improvements to expand its handling capacity of turbine parts along the North and South sides of the channel. Also, it began testing the possibility of building a wind energy plant along the Northside of the Inner Harbor.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Authority's finances for all those with an interest in its finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Authority's Chief Financial Officer, 222 Power Street, Corpus Christi, TX 78401.

Statement of Net Assets

December 31, 2007 and 2006

ASSETS

CURRENT ASSETS: Cash and cash equivalents (Note 2) \$ 11,732,727 \$ 11,428,297 Cash and cash equivalents-restricted (Note 2) 190,342 267,506 Accounts receivable (net of allowance for doubtful accounts of \$97,364 and \$63,562 for 2007 and 2006, respectively) 6,159,977 5,218,952 Grants receivable, current portion (Note 3) 660,331 611,418 Inventory 659,798 512,295 Prepaid expenses 942,782 917,729 Total Current Assets 21,041,415 21,968,657 NON-CURRENT ASSETS: \$ 2,193,823 2,061,302 Total Restricted Assets 2,193,823 2,061,302 CAPITAL ASSETS: \$ 2,193,823 2,061,302 CAPITAL ASSETS: \$ 2,193,823 2,061,302 Capital assets, not being depreciated (Note 4) 114,842,328 104,096,486 Capital assets, being depreciated, net (Note 4) 114,409,474 116,920,231 Capital Assets, Net 229,251,802 221,016,717 OTHER NON-CURRENT ASSETS: \$ 5,601,683 7,023,694 Bond issuance costs, net of current portion (Note 3) 5,601,683 7,023,694 Bond issuance costs, net of accumulate		2007			2006
Cash and cash equivalents-restricted (Note 2) 190,342 267,506 Accounts receivable (net of allowance for doubtful accounts of \$97,364 and \$63,562 for 2007 and 2006, respectively) 6,159,977 5,218,952 Grants receivable 695,458 3,012,460 Notes receivable, current portion (Note 3) 660,331 611,418 Inventory 659,798 512,295 Prepaid expenses 942,782 917,729 Total Current Assets 21,041,415 21,968,657 NON-CURRENT ASSETS: 2,193,823 2,061,302 Cash and cash equivalents (Note 2) 2,193,823 2,061,302 Total Restricted Assets 2,193,823 2,061,302 CAPITAL ASSETS: 2,193,823 2,061,302 Capital assets, not being depreciated (Note 4) 114,842,328 104,096,486 Capital assets, being depreciated, net (Note 4) 114,409,474 116,920,231 Capital Assets, Net 229,251,802 221,016,717 OTHER NON-CURRENT ASSETS: 3,023,694 Notes receivable, net of current portion (Note 3) 5,601,683 7,023,694 Bond issuance costs, net of accumulated 5,601,683 7,023,694	CURRENT ASSETS:				
Cash and cash equivalents-restricted (Note 2) 190,342 267,506 Accounts receivable (net of allowance for doubtful accounts of \$97,364 and \$63,562 for 2007 and 2006, respectively) 6,159,977 5,218,952 of \$97,364 and \$63,562 for 2007 and 2006, respectively) 695,458 3,012,460 Notes receivable, current portion (Note 3) 660,331 611,418 Inventory 659,798 512,295 Prepaid expenses 942,782 917,729 Total Current Assets 21,041,415 21,968,657 NON-CURRENT ASSETS: Cash and cash equivalents (Note 2) 2,193,823 2,061,302 Total Restricted Assets 2,193,823 2,061,302 CAPITAL ASSETS: Capital assets, not being depreciated (Note 4) 114,842,328 104,096,486 Capital Assets, being depreciated, net (Note 4) 114,409,474 116,920,231 Cupital Assets, Net 229,251,802 221,016,717 OTHER NON-CURRENT ASSETS: Notes receivable, net of current portion (Note 3) 5,601,683 7,023,694 Bond issuance costs, net of accumulated	Cash and cash equivalents (Note 2)	\$	11,732,727	\$	11.428.297
Accounts receivable (net of allowance for doubtful accounts of \$97,364 and \$63,562 for 2007 and 2006, respectively) 5,218,952 Grants receivable 695,458 3,012,460 Notes receivable, current portion (Note 3) 660,331 611,418 Inventory 659,798 512,295 Prepaid expenses 942,782 917,729 Total Current Assets 21,041,415 21,968,657 NON-CURRENT ASSETS: 2,193,823 2,061,302 Cash and cash equivalents (Note 2) 2,193,823 2,061,302 Total Restricted Assets 2,193,823 2,061,302 CAPITAL ASSETS: 2,193,823 2,061,302 Capital assets, not being depreciated (Note 4) 114,842,328 104,096,486 Capital assets, being depreciated, net (Note 4) 114,409,474 116,920,231 Capital Assets, Net 229,251,802 221,016,717 OTHER NON-CURRENT ASSETS: Notes receivable, net of current portion (Note 3) 5,601,683 7,023,694 Bond issuance costs, net of accumulated 5,601,683 7,023,694	Cash and cash equivalents-restricted (Note 2)			·	
Notes receivable, current portion (Note 3) 660,331 611,418 Inventory 659,798 512,295 Prepaid expenses 942,782 917,729 Total Current Assets 21,041,415 21,968,657 NON-CURRENT ASSETS: \$	· ·		,		·
Inventory 659,798 512,295 Prepaid expenses 942,782 917,729 Total Current Assets 21,041,415 21,968,657 NON-CURRENT ASSETS: RESTRICTED ASSETS: Cash and cash equivalents (Note 2) 2,193,823 2,061,302 Total Restricted Assets 2,193,823 2,061,302 CAPITAL ASSETS: Capital assets, not being depreciated (Note 4) 114,842,328 104,096,486 Capital assets, being depreciated, net (Note 4) 114,409,474 116,920,231 Capital Assets, Net 229,251,802 221,016,717 OTHER NON-CURRENT ASSETS: Notes receivable, net of current portion (Note 3) 5,601,683 7,023,694 Bond issuance costs, net of accumulated	Grants receivable		695,458		3,012,460
Prepaid expenses 942,782 917,729 Total Current Assets 21,041,415 21,968,657 NON-CURRENT ASSETS: STRICTED ASSETS: STRICTED ASSETS: STRICTED ASSETS: Cash and cash equivalents (Note 2) 2,193,823 2,061,302 Total Restricted Assets 2,193,823 2,061,302 CAPITAL ASSETS: STRICTED ASSETS: STRICTED ASSETS: STRICTED ASSETS: Capital assets, not being depreciated (Note 4) 114,842,328 104,096,486 104,096,486 114,409,474 116,920,231	Notes receivable, current portion (Note 3)		660,331		611,418
Prepaid expenses 942,782 917,729 Total Current Assets 21,041,415 21,968,657 NON-CURRENT ASSETS: SESTRICTED ASSETS: SESTRICTED ASSETS: Cash and cash equivalents (Note 2) 2,193,823 2,061,302 Total Restricted Assets 2,193,823 2,061,302 CAPITAL ASSETS: 2 2,193,823 104,096,486 Capital assets, not being depreciated (Note 4) 114,842,328 104,096,486 Capital assets, being depreciated, net (Note 4) 114,409,474 116,920,231 Capital Assets, Net 229,251,802 221,016,717 OTHER NON-CURRENT ASSETS: 5,601,683 7,023,694 Bond issuance costs, net of accumulated 5,601,683 7,023,694	Inventory		659,798		512,295
NON-CURRENT ASSETS: RESTRICTED ASSETS: Cash and cash equivalents (Note 2) 2,193,823 2,061,302 Total Restricted Assets 2,193,823 2,061,302 CAPITAL ASSETS: Capital assets, not being depreciated (Note 4) 114,842,328 104,096,486 Capital assets, being depreciated, net (Note 4) 114,409,474 116,920,231 Capital Assets, Net 229,251,802 221,016,717 OTHER NON-CURRENT ASSETS: Notes receivable, net of current portion (Note 3) 5,601,683 7,023,694 Bond issuance costs, net of accumulated 5,601,683 7,023,694	Prepaid expenses		942,782		917,729
RESTRICTED ASSETS: Cash and cash equivalents (Note 2) 2,193,823 2,061,302 Total Restricted Assets 2,193,823 2,061,302 CAPITAL ASSETS: Capital assets, not being depreciated (Note 4) 114,842,328 104,096,486 Capital assets, being depreciated, net (Note 4) 114,409,474 116,920,231 Capital Assets, Net 229,251,802 221,016,717 OTHER NON-CURRENT ASSETS: Notes receivable, net of current portion (Note 3) 5,601,683 7,023,694 Bond issuance costs, net of accumulated 5,601,683 7,023,694	Total Current Assets		21,041,415		21,968,657
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 2) 2,193,823 2,061,302 Total Restricted Assets 2,193,823 2,061,302 CAPITAL ASSETS: 3 2,061,302 Capital assets, not being depreciated (Note 4) 114,842,328 104,096,486 Capital assets, being depreciated, net (Note 4) 114,409,474 116,920,231 Capital Assets, Net 229,251,802 221,016,717 OTHER NON-CURRENT ASSETS: Notes receivable, net of current portion (Note 3) 5,601,683 7,023,694 Bond issuance costs, net of accumulated 5,601,683 7,023,694	NON-CURRENT ASSETS:				
Total Restricted Assets 2,193,823 2,061,302 CAPITAL ASSETS: 2 114,842,328 104,096,486 Capital assets, not being depreciated (Note 4) 114,409,474 116,920,231 Capital assets, being depreciated, net (Note 4) 114,409,474 116,920,231 Capital Assets, Net 229,251,802 221,016,717 OTHER NON-CURRENT ASSETS: 5,601,683 7,023,694 Bond issuance costs, net of accumulated 5,601,683 7,023,694	RESTRICTED ASSETS:				
CAPITAL ASSETS: Capital assets, not being depreciated (Note 4) Capital assets, being depreciated, net (Note 4) Capital assets, being depreciated, net (Note 4) Capital Assets, Net 114,842,328 104,096,486 114,409,474 116,920,231 Capital Assets, Net 229,251,802 221,016,717 OTHER NON-CURRENT ASSETS: Notes receivable, net of current portion (Note 3) Bond issuance costs, net of accumulated	Cash and cash equivalents (Note 2)		2,193,823		2,061,302
Capital assets, not being depreciated (Note 4) Capital assets, being depreciated, net (Note 4) Capital Assets, Net 114,842,328 114,409,474 116,920,231 Capital Assets, Net 229,251,802 221,016,717 OTHER NON-CURRENT ASSETS: Notes receivable, net of current portion (Note 3) Bond issuance costs, net of accumulated 7,023,694	Total Restricted Assets		2,193,823		2,061,302
Capital assets, being depreciated, net (Note 4) 114,409,474 116,920,231 Capital Assets, Net 229,251,802 221,016,717 OTHER NON-CURRENT ASSETS: Notes receivable, net of current portion (Note 3) 5,601,683 7,023,694 Bond issuance costs, net of accumulated	CAPITAL ASSETS:				
Capital assets, being depreciated, net (Note 4) 114,409,474 116,920,231 Capital Assets, Net 229,251,802 221,016,717 OTHER NON-CURRENT ASSETS: Notes receivable, net of current portion (Note 3) 5,601,683 7,023,694 Bond issuance costs, net of accumulated	Capital assets, not being depreciated (Note 4)		114.842.328		104.096.486
Capital Assets, Net 229,251,802 221,016,717 OTHER NON-CURRENT ASSETS: Notes receivable, net of current portion (Note 3) Bond issuance costs, net of accumulated 5,601,683 7,023,694			, ,		
Notes receivable, net of current portion (Note 3) 5,601,683 7,023,694 Bond issuance costs, net of accumulated	Capital Assets, Net		229,251,802		
Bond issuance costs, net of accumulated	OTHER NON-CURRENT ASSETS:				
amortization 60,093 97,921	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		5,601,683		7,023,694
	amortization		60,093		97,921
Total Other Non-Current Assets 5,661,776 7,121,615	Total Other Non-Current Assets		5,661,776	***************************************	
Total Non-Current Assets 237,107,401 230,199,634	Total Non-Current Assets		237,107,401		
TOTAL ASSETS 258,148,816 252,168,291	TOTAL ASSETS				

LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS

	2007		2006		
CURRENT LIABILITIES:					
Accounts payable	\$	4,486,777	\$	4,771,947	
Accrued expenses	•	470,514	•	397,744	
Deferred income		616,287		869,804	
Deferred lease income, current portion (Note 6)		457,040		457,040	
Current maturies of long-term debt (Note 6)		1,120,000		1,075,000	
Accrued interest payable		46,181		49,629	
Capital leases, current portion (Note 6)		13,975		-	
Compensated absences, current portion (Note 6)		886,096		884,980	
Current restricted liabilities payable from restricted current assets		190,342		267,506	
Total Current Liabilities		8,287,212		8,773,650	
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES:					
Long-term debt, net of current maturities (Note 6)		10,981,145		12,092,751	
Deferred lease income, net of current portion (Note 6)		11,860,527		12,317,567	
Capital leases, net of current portion (Note 6)		33,647		12,517,507	
Compensated absences, net of current portion (Note 6)		1,983,228		1,753,430	
Total Non-Current Liabilities	•	24,858,547		26,163,748	
TOTAL LIABILITIES		33,145,759		34,937,398	
NET ASSETS:					
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt		204,800,725		195,074,359	
Restricted:		201,000,725		175,074,557	
Debt service		1,671,478		1,671,385	
Channel improvements		284,637		282,266	
Health and dental benefits		151,686		1,294	
Law enforcement		86,022		106,357	
Unrestricted		18,008,509		20,095,232	
TOTAL NET ASSETS	\$	225,003,057	\$	217,230,893	

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Assets For the Years Ended December 31, 2007 and 2006

		2007	2006
OPERATING REVENUES:			
Wharfage	\$	27,219,535	\$ 19,351,717
Dockage		3,655,333	3,354,723
Freight handling		2,166,118	2,065,511
Building and land rentals		4,545,342	4,037,572
Conference center services		1,597,594	1,495,599
Warehouse handling charges		1,211,146	1,484,404
FTZ user fees		295,000	243,000
Security surcharge fees		2,256,902	2,003,964
Other		1,982,487	1,999,921
Total Operating Revenues		44,929,457	36,036,411
OPERATING EXPENSES:			
Maintenance and operations		21,392,329	18,385,065
General and administrative		12,521,179	10,760,589
Depreciation		8,442,640	7,127,447
Total Operating Expenses	·	42,356,148	 36,273,101
Operating Income (Loss)		2,573,309	(236,690)
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES):			
Interest revenue		1,230,324	1,269,697
Gain(Loss) on disposal of capital assets		(10,293)	(15,395)
Interest expense and fiscal charges		(620,495)	(689,611)
Amortization of bond issuance costs		(37,828)	(49,458)
Net Non-Operating Revenues		561,708	515,233
Income Before Capital Grants and Contributions		3,135,017	278,543
CAPITAL GRANTS AND CONTRIBUTIONS		4,637,147	12,261,584
Change in Net Assets		7,772,164	 12,540,127
Total Net Assets, Beginning of Year		217,230,893	204,690,766
Total Net Assets, End of Year	\$	225,003,057	\$ 217,230,893

Statement of Cash Flows

For the Years Ended December 31, 2007 and 2006

	2007		2006
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:			
Cash received from customers	\$	43,264,747	\$ 36,199,473
Cash received from other operating sources		362	36,394
Cash payments to suppliers for goods & services		(13,528,376)	(15,951,001)
Cash payments to employees for services		(19,446,377)	 (12,748,914)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities		10,290,356	 7,535,952
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED			
FINANCING ACTIVITIES:			
Acquisition and construction of capital assets		(17,857,913)	(23,864,607)
Capital grants and contributions		6,954,149	14,688,689
Proceeds from sale of assets		12,700	38,999
Principal payment of capital debt		(1,041,353)	(1,040,000)
Interest payments on capital debt		(601,574)	(674,144)
Net Cash Used for Capital and Related Financing Activities		(12,533,991)	(10,851,063)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:			
Interest on investments		619,515	613,598
Principal payments on notes receivable		1,373,098	566,127
Interest received on notes receivable		610,809	656,099
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities		2,603,422	 1,835,824
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents		359,787	 (1,479,287)
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year, Including		553,757	(1,175,207)
Restricted Accounts		13,757,105	15,236,392
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year, Including Restricted Accounts	\$	14,116,892	\$ 13,757,105
NECONOM ALTYON OF ORDER	2	21 21	
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET			
CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES:			
Operating income (loss)	_\$	2,573,309	\$ (236,690)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net			
cash provided (used) by operating activities:			
Depreciation expense		8,442,640	7,127,447
Changes in assets and liabilities:			
Accounts receivable		(941,025)	701,292
Inventories		(147,503)	16,766
Prepaid items		(25,053)	(118,505)
Accounts payable		872,025	407,839
Accrued expenses		(3,278)	155,483
Deferred income		(253,517)	(43,713)
Deferred lease income		(457,040)	(457,040)
Compensated absences		229,798	 (16,927)
Total Adjustments		7,717,047	7,772,642
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$	10,290,356	\$ 7,535,952

Statement of Cash Flows

For the Years Ended December 31, 2007 and 2006

	2007	2006
Noncash Investing, Capital, and Financing Activities: Amortization of issue costs and discount on revenue bonds Loss on disposal of capital assets Borrowing under capital leases	\$ 46,222 (10,293) 53,465	\$ 67,976 (15,395)

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the Port of Corpus Christi Authority of Nueces County, Texas (Authority) have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to government units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant of the Authority's accounting policies are described below.

GENERAL HISTORY OF THE PORT OF CORPUS CHRISTI AUTHORITY

The Nueces County Navigation District No. 1 was created November 30, 1922, by an order of the Commissioners Court of Nueces County, Texas after an election duly held on October 31, 1922, at which time the establishment of said district was submitted to the qualified taxpaying voters of Nueces County, Texas. The territorial boundaries of the District were made co-extensive with those of Nueces County. In 2003, Senate Bill 1934 was passed that allowed for the annexation of San Patricio County into the territorial jurisdiction of the Authority. The District was organized under Article III, Section 52, of the Constitution of the State of Texas, but has since been transferred to and is operating under Article XVI, Section 59, of the Texas Constitution and related laws of the State of Texas, particularly Sections 60 and 62 of the Texas Water Code and all amendments thereto. The Authority being a navigation district and political subdivision of the State of Texas is a separate and distinct entity from Nueces County and operates independently with its own Port Commission as its governing body. The only relationship the Authority and Nueces County have is that in the event the Port Commission deems it necessary to issue tax supported bonds, it must request the Commissioners Court to call an election. The Commissioners Court shall call the election, canvas the vote, and if the bond issue is approved, thereafter set the necessary tax rate to service the bonds. The original property, plant and equipment of the Authority were acquired with funds from the sale of bonds, the interest and sinking funds being provided from ad valorem taxes levied on the property within Nueces County, Texas. Additions to the property, plant and equipment of the Authority have been made with surplus funds arising from the operations of the Authority facilities, grants from the Federal Government, proceeds of general revenue bonds, and improvement bonds supported by ad valorem tax levies.

On May 20, 1981, the Governor of the State of Texas signed into law a bill changing the legal name of the Nueces County Navigation District No. 1 to the Port of Corpus Christi Authority of Nueces County, Texas.

REPORTING ENTITY

In evaluating how to define the Authority for financial reporting purposes, management has considered all potential component units. The decision to include or exclude a potential component unit in the reporting entity was made by applying the criteria set forth in GAAP. GASB Statement No. 14 defines the reporting entity as the primary government and those component units for which the primary government is financially accountable. Financial accountability is defined as appointment of a voting majority of the component unit's board, and either (a) the ability to impose will by the primary government, or (b) the possibility that the component unit will provide a financial benefit to or impose a financial burden on the primary government. Based upon the application of these criteria, the following is a brief review of the component unit addressed in defining the Authority's reporting entity.

COMPONENT UNIT

The Industrial Development Corporation (IDC) was organized by the Authority under the State of Texas Development Corporation Act of 1979. The IDC is a non-profit corporation that issues industrial development revenue bonds to promote and develop commercial, industrial and manufacturing enterprises and to promote and encourage employment and public welfare. The issuance of any such bonds is adopted by the Board of Directors (Board) of the IDC, and approved by the Texas Economic Development Commission (TEDC) and the Port Commission. Net earnings of the IDC may be distributed to the Authority by action of the Board or upon dissolution of the IDC. The IDC is considered a blended component unit of the Authority as members of the Board of the IDC is comprised of two members of the Port

Commission and staff of the Authority, and the Authority is able to impose its will on the IDC, as defined in Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 14, *The Financial Reporting Entity*. The financial statements of the IDC are not material to the financial statements of the Authority, and have not been included in the basic financial statements. The condensed financial statement information of the IDC follows:

	2007			2006
Total Net Assets	\$	4,475	\$	8,440
Change in Net Assets	\$	(3,965)	\$(10,596)

The financial statements of the IDC may be obtained from the Authority's Chief Financial Officer at 222 Power Street, Corpus Christi, Texas 78401.

BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

The Authority operates as an enterprise fund to report on its financial position and the results of its operations. Enterprise funds are used to account for operations (a) that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises where the intent of the governing body is that the costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges; or (b) where the governing body has decided that periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred, and/or net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability, or other purposes.

The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. Measurement focus is a term used to describe which transactions are recorded within the various financial statements. Basis of accounting refers to when transactions are recorded regardless of the measurement focus applied. All enterprise funds are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus, whereby all assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of these funds are included on the balance sheet. Proprietary fund equity is classified as net assets. Enterprise fund operating statements present increases (e.g., revenues) and decreases (e.g., expenses) in net total assets.

The accrual basis of accounting is utilized by enterprise funds. Under this method, revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the Authority's enterprise fund are charges to customers for the use of facilities and services provided. Operating expenses for enterprise funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 20, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Proprietary Funds and Other Governmental Entities that use Proprietary Fund Accounting, the Authority applies all FASB Statements and Interpretations, APB Opinions and ARB's issued on or before November 30, 1989 unless they conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements. The Authority has elected to only apply GASB pronouncements after November 30, 1989.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2007 and 2006

An annual budget for the Authority is adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles for proprietary funds, as a prudent management tool. Monthly budget reports are prepared for management to maintain proper budgetary control, and are reviewed by the Port Commission on a monthly basis.

CASH AND INVESTMENTS

The Authority's cash and cash equivalents consists of cash on hand, cash held on deposit with financial institutions in demand deposit accounts, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

State statutes authorize the Authority to invest in obligations of the United States Treasury, or its agencies and instrumentalities; direct obligations of the State of Texas or its agencies; obligations of states, agencies, counties, cities and other political subdivisions of any state having a rating of not less than A; certificates of deposits, prime domestic banker's acceptances; certain commercial paper, certain mutual funds; fully collateralized repurchase agreements, and public funds investment pools.

Investments that mature within one year of acquisition are stated at cost or amortized cost. Investments with the remaining maturity of more than one year at the time of purchase are carried at fair value. Any realized gains and losses in fair value are reported in the operations of the current period.

INVENTORY

Inventory is valued at cost utilizing the first in first out method. Inventory consists of expendable materials used in the construction and maintenance of port facilities.

INVENTORIES HELD FOR OTHERS

Inventory held by the Authority's refrigerated warehouse for others as of December 31, 2007 consists of 4,397,347 pounds of meat, poultry, seafood, fruit, cottonseed and grains with an estimated fair market value of \$2,207,088. Inventory held by the Authority's refrigerated warehouse for others as of December 31, 2006 consists of 8,190,820 pounds of meat, poultry, seafood, fruit, cottonseed and grains with an estimated fair market value of \$3,337,718.

BOND ISSUANCE COSTS

Bond issue costs and original issue discount associated with the Revenue Bonds, Series 2002-A and B are being amortized using the interest rate method.

PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Property constructed or acquired by purchase is stated at cost. Authority policy has set the capitalization threshold for reporting capital assets at \$1,000. Contributed assets are stated at cost, if available, or estimated fair market value on the date received. Net interest costs, if material, are capitalized on major construction projects during the construction period. No interest was capitalized for the years ended December 31, 2007 and 2006.

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

Port facilities 10-50 Years Buildings and improvements 5-50 Years Machinery and equipment 3-50 Years

RESTRICTED ASSETS

Certain resources set aside for the repayment of the Authority's revenue bonds are classified as restricted assets on the balance sheet because their use is limited by applicable bond covenants. The Authority has entered into escrow agreements with the United States Army Corp of Engineers to fund the Authority's cost share of channel improvements and maintenance. These funds are maintained in separate bank accounts and are specifically restricted for that purpose. All revenues received from participating in Federal equitable sharing of forfeited properties are restricted for use in the

United States Department of Justice Guide to Equitable Sharing of Federally Forfeited Property for State and Local Law Enforcement Agencies or the Untied States Department of Treasury Guide of Equitable Sharing For Foreign Countries and Federal, State and Local Law Enforcement Agencies. Revenues received from participating in the State sharing of forfeited properties are also restricted for use as defined by state statutes. Cash is reported as a restricted asset. The Authority through a trust agreement, funds the payment of employee health and dental benefits. These funds are maintained in separate bank accounts and are specifically restricted for that purpose.

When an expense is incurred for purposes for which restricted and unrestricted net assets are available, the Authority's policy is to apply restricted net assets first.

COMPENSATED ABSENCES

Authority employees are granted vacation at rates of 10 to 25 days per year and may accumulate up to a maximum of 20 to 50 days, depending on their length of employment. Upon termination, employees are paid for any unused accumulated vacation. Sick leave accumulates at the rate of 12 days per year. Upon termination for any reason other than for cause, employees are paid for any unused sick leave up to a maximum of 60 days. Compensated absences are accrued when incurred.

DEFERRED INCOME

Foreign trade zone user fees, non-refundable deposits for events at the Solomon P. Ortiz Conference and Convention Center, and operating lease payments are recognized as income over the term of related agreements. Amounts received but not yet earned are reflected as deferred income in the accompanying balance sheets.

CONCENTRATION OF REVENUES

The Authority's operating revenues are subject to risk, because of their concentration in the petroleum industry. Four customers from the petroleum industry make up over 72 percent of the wharfage and dockage revenue base of the Authority for 2007. This risk is further enhanced by the fact that petroleum cargo continues to be the Authority's top commodity representing nearly 84 percent of the total cargo tonnage moved through the Authority in 2007.

RECLASSIFICATIONS

Certain reclassifications have been made to prior year amounts to conform to the current year presentation.

2. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

The Authority's investments at December 31, 2007 and 2006 are as follows:

		2007			2006	
Investment Type	Carrying Value	Fair Value	Weighted Average Maturity (Days)	Carrying Value	Fair Value	Weighted Average Maturity (Days)
Certificates of Deposit	\$ -	\$ -		\$ -	\$ -	
Mutual fund-AIM	11,794,524	11,794,524	1	12,136,512	12,136,512	1
Total	11,794,524	11,794,524		12,136,512	12,136,512	•
Short-term investments included in				, ,	, ,,	
cash and cash equivalents	11,794,524	11,794,524		12,136,512	12,136,512	
Equity in Total Investments	\$ -	\$ -	•	\$ -	\$ -	•

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2007 and 2006

INTEREST RATE RISK

In accordance with the Authority's investment policy, the Authority manages its exposure to declines in fair values by limiting the weighted average maturity of its investment portfolio to one year or less.

CREDIT RISK

The Public Funds Investment Act ("PFIA") governs the types of investments that the Authority may invest in. The PFIA authorizes the Authority to invest in (1) obligations of the US Government, its agencies and instrumentalities with a maximum stated maturity of two-years, excluding mortgage backed securities; (2) fully insured or collateralized certificates of deposit issued by banks doing business in Texas, with a maximum stated maturity of one year; (3) fully collateralized repurchase agreements, with a maximum stated maturity of 90 days except for bond fund flex repurchase agreements, which will match expenditure plans on the bond funds; (4) AAA Rated, constant dollar local government investment pools; and (5) money market mutual funds whose assets consist exclusively of obligations of the US Government, its agencies or instrumentalities and repurchase agreements backed by those securities.

The AIM fund is an open-ended mutual fund, consisting of direct obligations of the U.S. Treasury and other securities issued or guaranteed as to principal and interest by the U.S. Government or by its agencies or instrumentalities, as well as repurchase agreements secured by such obligations. While these deposits are not covered by FDIC insurance or by pledged collateral, the AIM fund is rated AAAm by Standard & Poors and invests in compliance with Rule 2a-7 under the Investment Company Act of 1940.

A 2a7-like pool is one that is not registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") as an investment company, but nevertheless has a policy that it will, and does operate in a manner consistent with SEC's Rule 2a7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940.

CONCENTRATION OF RISK

The Authority's investment policy places no limit on the amount the Authority may invest in any one issuer. As of December 31, 2007, 100% of the Authority's investments are in the AIM open-ended mutual fund.

At December 31, 2006, 100% of the Authority's investments were in the AIM open-ended mutual fund.

CUSTODIAL CREDIT RISK - DEPOSITS AND CERTIFICATES OF DEPOSIT

Custodial risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Authority's deposits may not be returned to it. The Investment Policy of the Authority requires that all time and demand deposits of the Authority be secured by pledged collateral with a market value equal to or greater than 102% of the principal plus accrued interest less an amount insured by FDIC. At December 31, 2007 the Authority's deposits held at financial institutions of \$2,508,071 were covered by federal depository insurance (FDIC) or were secured by collateral held by the Authority's agent in the Authority's name.

At December 31, 2006, the Authority's deposits held at financial institutions of \$1,854,544 were covered by FDIC insurance or were secured by collateral held by the Authority's agent in the Authority's name.

3. NOTES RECEIVABLE

Notes Receivable as of December 31, 2007 and 2006 are summarized as follows:

	2007	2006
\$12,000,000 Note Receivable due in annual principal installments ranging from \$611,418 to \$1,131,691		
through 2015; interest at 8.0%.	\$ 7,023,694	\$ 7,635,112
Less: Principal Prepayments	761,680	-
Principal Outstanding	6,262,014	7,635,112
Less: Current Maturities	660,331	611,418
Notes Receivable - Net	\$ 5,601,683	\$ 7,023,694

Total note receivable requirements as of December 31, 2007, are as follows:

	Principal	Interest	Total
2008	\$ 660,331	\$ 561,896	\$ 1,222,227
2009	713,157	509,069	1,222,226
2010	770,210	452,016	1,222,226
2011	831,827	390,400	1,222,227
2012	898,373	323,854	1,222,227
Thereafter	2,388,116	516,883	2,904,999
Total	\$ 6,262,014	\$ 2,754,118	\$ 9,016,132

Pursuant to a Construction and Installment Sale Agreement (Agreement) entered into on May 3, 1994, the Authority agreed to construct crude storage facilities on premises leased to an Authority User, and then sell the facilities to the User. On January 12, 1995, the Authority sold their undivided right, title and interest in the crude storage facilities to the User, and a Promissory Note (Note) was executed made payable to the Authority by the User in the amount of \$12,000,000.

The Note is due and payable in twenty-one annual installments, the first installment being interest only and the remaining twenty annual installments of equal principal and interest, at a rate of 8 percent, unless sooner paid. All payments are applied first to interest with the remainder, if any, applied to unpaid principal.

Note payments are based on revenue received from wharfage fees collected by the Authority for crude oil moving across the Authority's Oil Dock 1 to the User's crude storage facilities, and fifty percent of dockage fees collected by the Authority for ships berthing at the Authority's Oil Dock 1 for purpose of delivering crude oil to the User's crude storage facilities. Monthly amounts are credited to a debt service account that is used to make scheduled note payments when due. In the event there are insufficient funds in the debt service account to meet scheduled note payments, the User is required to make up any shortfall. Should a surplus exist, the excess is applied in inverse order against principal last coming due on the note. In 2007 and 2006, the Authority credited \$2,017,046 and \$1,628,896, respectively of applicable revenue received from wharfage and dockage fees collected to the debt service account.

4. CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Beginning	Tı	ransfers and			Ending
	Balance		Additions	R	etirements	Balance
Capital assets, not being depreciated:						
Land	\$ 40,209,083	\$	-	\$	_	\$ 40,209,083
Channel and waterfront improvements	18,868,431		-		_	18,868,431
Construction in progress	45,018,972		10,745,842		_	55,764,814
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	104,096,486		10,745,842		_	 114,842,328
Capital assets, being depreciated:						
Port facilities	133,371,913		1,057,102		_	134,429,015
Buildings and improvements	61,289,367		751,239		103,500	61,937,106
Machinery and equipment	28,029,774		4,146,535		210,342	31,965,967
Total capital assets, being depreciated	222,691,054		5,954,876		313,842	228,332,088
Less: accumulated depreciation for						
Port facilities	78,141,373		3,472,886		-	81,614,259
Buildings and improvements	16,814,641		2,295,032		85,421	19,024,252
Machinery and equipment	10,814,809		2,674,722		205,428	13,284,103
Total accumulated depreciation	105,770,823		8,442,640		290,849	113,922,614
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	116,920,231		(2,487,764)		22,993	 114,409,474
Total capital assets, net	\$ 221,016,717	\$	8,258,078	\$	22,993	\$ 229,251,802

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

	Beginning	T	ransfers and			 Ending
	Balance		Additions	R	etirements	Balance
Capital assets, not being depreciated:						
Land	\$ 40,088,186	\$	120,897	\$	-	\$ 40,209,083
Channel and waterfront improvements	18,868,431		-		-	18,868,431
Construction in progress	49,048,341		-		4,029,369	45,018,972
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	108,004,958		120,897		4,029,369	104,096,486
Capital assets, being depreciated:						
Port facilities	122,976,534		10,395,379		-	133,371,913
Buildings and improvements	57,686,260		3,603,107		-	61,289,367
Machinery and equipment	15,834,329		12,336,219		140,774	28,029,774
Total capital assets, being depreciated	196,497,123		26,334,705		140,774	 222,691,054
Less: accumulated depreciation for						
Port facilities	74,865,485		3,275,888		-	78,141,373
Buildings and improvements	14,549,846		2,264,795		-	16,814,641
Machinery and equipment	9,314,425		1,586,764		86,380	10,814,809
Total accumulated depreciation	98,729,756		7,127,447		86,380	105,770,823
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	 97,767,367		19,207,258		54,394	 116,920,231
Total capital assets, net	\$ 205,772,325	\$	19,328,155	\$	4,083,763	\$ 221,016,717

5. LEASES

OPERATING LEASES

The Authority leases to others certain land and improvements. These leases are classified as operating leases in accordance with the criteria of Statement of Financial Accounting Standards (SFAS) No. 13. As of December 31, 2007, minimum lease payments under these operating leases that have initial or remaining non-cancelable lease terms in excess of one year are as follows:

Years Ending	
2008	\$ 1,805,864
2009	1,597,745
2010	1,529,004
2011	653,591
2012	430,147
Thereafter	 2,543,334
Total	\$ 8,559,685

CAPITAL LEASES

The Authority has entered into lease agreements as lessee for financing the acquisition of computer equipment. These lease agreements qualify as capital leases in accordance with SFAS No. 13 and, therefore, have been recorded at the present value of their future minimum lease payments as of the inception date of the lease. Certain assets acquired through these capital leases did not meet the Authority's capitalization threshold criterion, and therefore were expensed.

The assets acquired through capital leases are as follows:

Assets:	 ·
Capitalized:	
Machinery & Equipment	\$ 36,026
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	3,665
Capitalized, net	 32,361
Expensed	21,104
Total	\$ 53,465

The future minimum lease obligations and the net present value of these minimum lease payments as of December 31, 2007 are as follows:

Years Ending	
2008	\$ 15,883
2009	15,883
2010	12,921
2011	6,974
Total minimum lease payments	51,661
Less: Amount representing interest	(4,039)
Present value of minimum lease payments	\$ 47,622

6. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

LONG-TERM DEBT

On March 26, 2002, the Authority issued revenue bonds, Series 2002-A, in the amount of \$10,390,000 to reimburse for the costs associated with the acquisition, construction, and equipment of a refrigerated warehouse facility and Series 2002-B, in the amount of \$7,865,000 to reimburse for the costs associated with the acquisition, construction, and

equipment of a multipurpose cruise/terminal conference facility known as the "Congressman Solomon P. Ortiz International Center". These bonds will be repaid from the pledged revenues of the Authority. Pledged revenues, as defined by the bond resolutions include all of the Authority's revenues and expenses other than those related to a) interest expense on revenue bonds, and b) depreciation.

A statement of changes in long-term debt for the year ended December 31, 2007, is as follows:

	Beginning					Ending	Current
	Balance	A	dditions	R	Reductions	Balance	Portion
Revenue bonds	\$ 13,080,000	\$	-	\$	1,075,000	\$ 12,005,000	\$ 1,120,000
Accumulated Accretion	87,751		8,394		-	96,145	, ,
Total	\$ 13,167,751	\$	8,394	\$	1,075,000	\$ 12,101,145	\$ 1,120,000

A statement of changes in long-term debt for the year ended December 31, 2006, is as follows:

	Beginning					Ending	Current
	 Balance	A	dditions	R	Reductions	Balance	Portion
Revenue bonds	\$ 14,120,000	\$	_	\$	1,040,000	\$ 13,080,000	\$ 1,075,000
Accumulated Accretion	69,233		18,518		-	87,751	, ,
Total	\$ 14,189,233	\$	18,518	\$	1,040,000	\$ 13,167,751	\$ 1,075,000

Long-term debt as of December 31, 2007 and 2006 is summarized as follows:

	2007	2006
Revenue Bonds:		
\$10,390,000 2002-A first lien revenue bonds, collateralized by a first lien on pledged revenues of the Authority, due in annual principal installments of \$590,000 to \$910,000 through 2016; interest at 3.65 percent to 5.2 percent.	\$ 6,850,000	\$ 7,460,000
\$7,865,000 2002-B first lien revenue bonds, collateralized by a first lien on pledged revenues of the Authority, due in annual principal installments of		
\$450,000 to \$680,000 through 2016; interest at 3.35 percent to 4.9 percent.	5,155,000	5,620,000
Total Revenue Bonds	12,005,000	13,080,000
Accumulated Accretion	96,145	87,751
Total Revenue Bonds and Accumulated Accretion	12,101,145	13,167,751
Less Current Maturities	1,120,000	1,075,000
Long-term Debt - Net	\$ 10,981,145	\$ 12,092,751

Total debt service requirements as of December 31, 2007 are as follows:

	Principal	Interest	Total
2008	1,120,000	554,175	1,674,175
2009	1,160,000	508,740	1,668,740
2010	1,210,000	460,690	1,670,690
2011	1,265,000	408,405	1,673,405
2012	1,320,000	351,850	1,671,850
Thereafter	5,930,000	754,445	6,684,445
Total	\$ 12,005,000	\$ 3,038,305	\$ 15,043,305

The Authority is required to maintain adequate insurance coverage as defined in the applicable covenants of the revenue bonds, Series 2002 A & B. As of December 31, 2007, the Authority had adequate insurance coverage and all insurance premiums had been paid.

DEFERRED LEASE INCOME

The Authority entered into a lease agreement with Gulf Compress. Under the terms of the lease, Gulf Compress constructed 550,000 square feet of cotton warehouses on property owned by the Port at the proposed site of the LaQuinta Container Terminal Facility. On January 21, 2005, the cotton warehouses were completed and ownership was transferred to the Authority in consideration of a thirty year prepaid lease. Prepaid lease rentals will be amortized over the lease term as follows:

Years Ending	
2008	\$ 457,040
2009	457,040
2010	457,040
2011	457,040
2012	457,040
Thereafter	10,032,367
Total	\$ 12,317,567

CAPITAL LEASES

The Authority has entered into lease agreements as lessee for financing the acquisition of computer equipment.

A statement of changes in capital leases for the year ended December 31, 2007, is as follows:

	Beginning					Ending	(Current
	 Balance	A	dditions	Re	ductions	Balance	J	Portion
Capital leases	\$ -	\$	53,465	\$	5,843	\$ 47,622	\$	13,975
Total	\$ -	\$	53,465	\$	5,843	\$ 47,622	\$	13,975

Capital leases as of December 31, 2007 and 2006 is summarized as follows:

	2007		2006
Capital leases	\$ 47,62	2 \$	-
Less Current Portion	13,97	' 5	-
Capital leases - Net	\$ 33,64	7 \$	-

COMPENSATED ABSENCES

A statement of changes in compensated absences for the year ended December 31, 2007, is as follows:

	I	Beginning				Ending	Current
		Balance	 Additions	Re	eductions	Balance	Portion
Vacation	\$	740,421	\$ 602,853	\$	503,459	\$ 839,815	\$ 503,459
Sickleave		1,897,989	514,157		382,637	2,029,509	382,637
Total	\$	2,638,410	\$ 1,117,010	\$	886,096	\$ 2,869,324	\$ 886,096

A statement of changes in compensated absences for the year ended December 31, 2006, is as follows:

]	Beginning					Ending	Current
		Balance	A	Additions	R	eductions	Balance	Portion
Vacation	\$	707,063	\$	542,808	\$	509,450	\$ 740,421	\$ 509,450
Sickleave		1,833,529		439,990		375,530	1,897,989	375,530
Total	\$	2,540,592	\$	982,798	\$	884,980	\$ 2,638,410	\$ 884,980

Compensated Absences as of December 31, 2007 and 2006 is summarized as follows:

	2007	2006
Vacation	\$ 839,815	\$ 740,421
Sickleave	2,029,509	1,897,989
Total Compensated Absences	2,869,324	2,638,410
Less Current Portion	886,096	884,980
Compensated Absences - Net	\$ 1,983,228	\$ 1,753,430

7. PENSION PLAN

Plan Description

The Authority provides pension, disability, and death benefits for all its full-time employees through a nontraditional defined benefit pension plan in the state-wide Texas County and District Retirement System (TCDRS). The Board of Trustees of TCDRS is responsible for the administration of the statewide agent multiple-employer public employee retirement system consisting of 573 cash balance-account type defined benefit pension plans. TCDRS in the aggregate issues a comprehensive annual financial report (CAFR) on a calendar year basis. The CAFR is available upon written request from the TCDRS Board of Trustees at P.O. Box 2034, Austin, Texas 78768-2034.

The plan provisions are adopted by the governing body of the Authority, within the options available in the state statutes governing TCDRS (TCDRS Act). Members can retire at ages 60 and above with 10 or more years of service or with 30 years regardless of age or when the sum of their age and years of service equals 80 or more. Members are vested after 10 years but must leave their accumulated contributions in the plan to receive any employer-financed benefit. Members who withdraw their personal contributions in a lump sum are not entitled to any amounts contributed by the employer.

Benefit amounts are determined by the sum of the employee's contributions to the plan, with interest, and employer-financed monetary credits. The level of these monetary credits is adopted by the governing body of the Authority within the actuarial constraints imposed by the TCDRS Act so that the resulting benefits can be expected to be adequately financed by the employer's commitment to contribute. At retirement, death, or disability, the benefit is calculated by converting the sum of the employee's accumulated contributions and the employer-financed monetary credits to a monthly annuity using annuity purchase rates prescribed by the TCDRS Act.

Contributions

The contribution rate for employees is 7% and the Authority's rate is 11%, both as adopted by the governing body of the Authority. Employee and Authority contributions were \$669,078 and \$1,051,409, respectively for the year ended December 31, 2007, and \$631,416 and \$992,226, respectively for the year ended December 31, 2006. Both the employees and the Authority make monthly contributions.

Annual Pension Cost and Net Pension Obligation

The Authority's annual pension costs (APC) were equal to the Authority's required and actual contributions. Three-year trend information is as follows:

Years Ended December 31,	Annual Pension Cost	Percentage of APC Contributed	Net Pension Obligation
2007	\$ 1,051,409	100.00%	\$ -
2006	\$ 992,226	100.00%	-
2005	939,842	100.00%	_

The latest actuarial valuation for the Authority employees was completed as of December 31, 2006. The actuarial cost method and significant assumptions underlying the actuarial calculations have changed from the prior valuation, and are as follows:

Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age
Asset Valuation Method	SAF: 10-year smoothed value ESF: Fund value
Projected Salary Increases	5.3% average
Investment Return	8.00%
Inflation	3.5%
Amortization Method	Level percent, closed
Amortization Period	15 years

8. CONSTRUCTION AND IMPROVEMENT COMMITMENTS

At December 31, 2007, the Authority had remaining contractual construction and improvement commitments of approximately \$4,589,325. These commitments are being financed through operating revenues and capital grants.

9. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

LITIGATION

From time to time, the Authority is subject to routine litigation incidental to its operations. Management believes that the results of any claims or litigation will not materially affect the Authority's financial position.

RISK MANAGEMENT

The Authority is self-insured for \$4,000,000 on property and \$50,000 on general liability claims annually and has purchased excess loss policies for claims in excess of these amounts. The Authority has established a self-funded health and dental plan (plan) for its employees and dependents. A specific stop loss policy is in force for individual plan claims in excess of \$100,000 annually, and an aggregate stop loss policy is in force for annual aggregate claims in excess of approximately \$2,065,435. The Authority is covered for workers compensation claims through the Texas Municipal League Risk Pool. Prior to 2005, the Authority was self-insured for workers compensation and estimated remaining workers compensation claims are reflected below. The Authority has made no significant changes in its insurance coverage from coverage in the prior year. In the past three years the Authority has had no settlements that exceeded insurance coverage.

A liability for unpaid claims is reported when it is probable that a loss has occurred and the amount the loss can be

reasonably estimated. The Authority's liability is an estimate and includes an amount for claims that have been incurred but not reported (IBNR). The methodology used to determine the liability is based on recent claim settlement trends, including frequency and amount of payouts, and other factors such as inflation, changes in legal doctrines and damage awards. At December 31, 2007, the liability of \$262,537 is comprised of estimated health claims of \$182,351 and estimated workers compensation claims of \$80,186. The liability at December 31, 2006, the liability of \$352,327 was comprised of estimated health claims of \$259,409 and workers compensation claims of \$92,918.

Changes in the balances of claims liabilities as of December 31, 2007 and 2006 are as follows:

	2007	2006
Unpaid claims, beginning of fiscal year	\$ 352,237	\$ 317,853
Incurred claims (including IBNRs)	2,016,881	1,984,357
Claims payments	(2,106,581)	(1,949,883)
Unpaid claims, end of fiscal year	\$ 262,537	\$ 352,327

FACILITIES FINANCING BONDS

The Authority and IDC have entered into agreements with five unrelated entities to finance construction of pollution control, environmental, and solid waste disposal facilities. To accomplish this, the Authority and IDC acted as issuers of facilities financing revenue bonds in the original amount of \$622,745,000. The bonds are secured solely by the facilities and installment sales agreements, and the Authority and IDC assumed no current or future obligation for repayment of the bonds. The installment sales agreements were entered into with the entities for an amount equal to the outstanding bonds to secure repayment. The proceeds of the bonds were received and used by the entities and are repaid when due directly by the entities. At December 31, 2007, facilities financing revenue bonds outstanding amounted to \$622,745,000.

Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited) Schedule of Funding Progress - Pension Plan

	2006	2005	2004
Actuarial Valuation Date	12/31/06	12/31/05	12/31/04
Actuarial Value of Assets	\$ 15,800,903	\$ 13,572,671	\$ 12,187,288
Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL)	\$ 19,548,987	\$ 18,177,881	\$ 16,966,500
Funded Ratio	80.8%	74.7%	71.8%
Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL)	\$ 3,748,084	\$ 4,605,210	\$ 4,779,212
Annual covered Payroll	\$ 9,020,225	\$ 8,544,001	\$ 7,918,506
UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	41.6%	53.9%	60.4%

	Year E	nded December 31, 2	007
	 Actual	Budget	Variance (%)
OPERATING REVENUES:	 		
Wharfage	\$ 27,219,535	\$ 26,182,773	4
Dockage	3,655,333	3,726,856	(2)
Freight handling	2,166,118	2,221,200	(2)
Building and land rentals	4,545,342	4,062,758	12
Conference center services	1,597,594	1,340,000	19
Warehouse handling charges	1,211,146	2,253,620	(46)
FTZ user fees	295,000	240,000	23
Security surcharge fees	2,256,902	2,034,910	11
Other	1,982,487	1,366,900	45
Total Operating Revenues	44,929,457	43,429,017	3
OPERATING EXPENSES:			
Maintenance and operations	21,392,329	23,088,069	7
General and administrative	12,521,179	13,802,119	9
Depreciation	8,442,640	8,584,165	2
Total Operating Expenses	 42,356,148	45,474,353	7
Operating Income (Loss)	2,573,309	(2,045,336)	226
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES):			
Interest revenue	1,230,324	1,300,000	(5)
Intergovernmental revenue	-	1,000,000	(100)
Loss on disposal of fixed assets	(10,293)	-	(100)
Interest expense and fiscal charges	(620,495)	(628,246)	1
Amortization of bond issuance costs	(37,828)	(37,828)	0
Net Non-Operating Revenues	 561,708	1,633,926	(66)
Income (Loss) Before Capital Grants and Contributions	 3,135,017	(411,410)	862
CAPITAL GRANTS AND CONTRIBUTIONS	4,637,147	10,674,250	(57)
Change in Net Assets	\$ 7,772,164	\$ 10,262,840	(24)

Schedules of Maintenance and Operations and General and Administrative Expenses For the Years Ended December 31, 2007 and 2006

	2007	2006	
MAINTENANCE AND OPERATIONS:	-		
Employee services	\$ 6,952	2,412 \$ 6,768,33	33
Maintenance	6,483		
Utilities	1,383		
Telephone		5,699 23,71	
Insurance	2,017		
Professional services		1,073 400,08	
Police expenses	39	9,442 53,27	76
Contracted services	2,166	5,855 2,110,72	23
Office and equipment rental	124	1,691 129,52	27
Operator and event expenses	1,523	3,025 1,311,33	34
Warehouse supplies	38	3,292 64,94	46
Safety/Environmental	62	2,693 50,97	70
General	220),500 173,19	90
Total Maintenance and Operations	\$ 21,392	2,329 \$ 18,385,06	65
GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE:			
Employee services	\$ 6,808	3,607 \$ 6,150,45	55
Maintenance	,	1,566 324,76	
Utilities		2,481 218,58	
Telephone		3,248 205,52	
Insurance		3,314 111,67	
Professional services	2,290		
Police expenses	2,290	, ,	
Contracted services	100		54 54
Office and equipment rental		3,260 134,75	
Administrative		0,173 6,85	
Trade and sales development	1,925		
Media advertising		5,161 123,05	
Production		7,725 73,55 0,773 56,86	
Safety/Environmental			
General			
Total General and Administrative			
A Come Conclut with Aminimum with	\$ 12,521	,179 \$ 10,760,58	<u> </u>

REVENUE BONDS, SERIES 2002-A

Years EndingDecember 31,	Principal	Interest	Total Requirements
2008	\$ 635,000	\$ 324,395	\$ 959,395
2009	660,000	298,360	958,360
2010	690,000	270,310	960,310
2011	720,000	239,605	959,605
2012	755,000	206,485	961,485
2013	790,000	171,000	961,000
2014	825,000	132,685	957,685
2015	865,000	91,435	956,435
2016	910,000	47,320	957,320
Total	\$ 6,850,000	\$ 1,781,595	\$ 8,631,595

REVENUE BONDS, SERIES 2002-B

Years Ending December 31,	Principal	Interest	Total Requirements
2008	\$ 485,000	\$ 229,780	\$ 714,780
2009	500,000	210,380	710,380
2010	520,000	190,380	710,380
2011	545,000	168,800	713,800
2012	565,000	145,365	710,365
2013	590,000	120,505	710,505
2014	620,000	93,660	713,660
2015	650,000	64,520	714,520
2016	680,000	33,320	713,320
Total	\$ 5,155,000	\$ 1,256,710	\$ 6,411,710

SUMMARY OF LONG-TERM DEBT

Years Ending December 31,	Principal	Interest	Total Requirements
2008	\$ 1,120,000	\$ 554,175	\$ 1,674,175
2009	1,160,000	508,740	1,668,740
2010	1,210,000	460,690	1,670,690
2011	1,265,000	408,405	1,673,405
2012	1,320,000	351,850	1,671,850
2013	1,380,000	291,505	1,671,505
2014	1,445,000	226,345	1,671,345
2015	1,515,000	155,955	1,670,955
2016	1,590,000	80,640	1,670,640
Total	\$ 12,005,000	\$ 3,038,305	\$ 15,043,305

Description		Interest Rates	IssueDate	Series Maturity	Original Amount	Balance Outstanding
Pollution Control Revenue Bonds:						
Union Pacific Res., Series 1989		Variable	06/30/1989	2022	\$ 40,000,000	\$ 40,000,000
Union Pacific Res., Series 1992		Variable	09/01/1992	2010	16,650,000	16,650,000
Valero Refining, Series 1997A	*	Variable	04/01/1997	2027	24,400,000	24,400,000
Valero Refining, Series 1997B	*	Variable	04/01/1997	2027	32,800,000	32,800,000
Valero Refining, Series 1997C	*	Variable	04/01/1997	2027	32,800,000	32,800,000
Valero Refining, Series 1997D	*	Variable	04/01/1997	2027	8,500,000	8,500,000
Hoechst Celanese, Series 2002A		6.450%	05/01/2002	2030	13,995,000	13,995,000
Hoechst Celanese, Series 2002B		6.700%	05/01/2002	2030	39,000,000	39,000,000
Environmental Facilities Revenue E	Bonds	:				
Citgo Petroleum, Series 1998	*	Variable	08/01/1998	2028	22,200,000	22,200,000
Citgo Petroleum, Series 2003	*	8.250%	05/01/2003	2031	39,200,000	39,200,000
Citgo Petroleum, Series 2006	*	Variable	10/01/2006	2036	50,000,000	50,000,000
Citgo Petroleum, Series 2007	*	Variable	05/01/2007	2037	45,000,000	45,000,000
Solid Waste Disposal Revenue Bond	ls:					
Flint Hills Res., Series 2002A		Variable	10/01/2002	2029	125,000,000	125,000,000
Flint Hills Res., Series 2002B		Variable	10/01/2002	2029	11,700,000	11,700,000
Flint Hills Res., Series 2003		Variable	04/01/2003	2028	19,500,000	19,500,000
Flint Hills Res., Series 2005		Variable	03/01/2005	2030	25,000,000	25,000,000
Flint Hills Res., Series 2006		Variable	04/01/2006	2030	42,000,000	42,000,000
Flint Hills Res., Series 2007		Variable	10/01/2007	2032	35,000,000	35,000,000
Total					\$ 622,745,000	\$ 622,745,000

^{* -} Issued by the Industrial Development Corporation (IDC)

Statistical Section (Unaudited)

This part of the Port of Corpus Christi's comprehensive annual financial report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information says about the Authority's overall financial health.

Contents	Page
Financial Trends These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the Authority's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.	37
Revenue Capacity These schedules contain information to help the reader access the factors affecting the Authority's ability to generate its most significant revenue sources.	41
Debt Capacity These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the Authority's current level of outstanding debt and the Authority's ability to issue additional debt in the future.	47
Demographic and Economic Information These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment with which the Authority's financial activities take place and to help make comparisons over time and with other governments.	49
Operating Information These schedules contain information about the Authority's operations and resources to help the reader understand how the Authority's financial information relates to the services the Authority provides and the activities it performs.	51
Additional Information These schedules contain information as part of the Authority's effort to meet continuing disclosure requirements related to outstanding bonds as permitted by SEC Rule 15c2-12.	57
Sources: Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the Authority's comprehensive annual financial reports and business records for the relevant years. The Authority implemented Statement 34 in 2003; schedules presenting government-wide information include information beginning in that year.	



OF NUECES COUNTY, TEXAS									net Assets	and Changes	ivet Assets and Changes in ivet Assets Last Ten Years
9	*1997*		*8661	1999*	2000*	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Operating revenues:	6	6	E		E		6				
Whartage	A	·	/	1	A	3 12,534,632	^	<u>~</u>	-	\$ 19,351,/17	\$ 27,219,535
Dockage			٠	•	•	2,733,667				3,354,723	3,655,333
Freight handling			•	Ī	•	2,410,795	1,492,129	1,976,486	2,351,619	2,065,511	2,166,118
Building and land rentals				•	•	3,385,964	3,361,762	3,409,141	3,705,185	4,037,572	4,545,342
Conference center services			•	1	•	1,367,934		1,663,726	1,556,200	1,495,599	1,597,594
Warehouse handling charges				•	•	954,178		816,739	,	1,484,404	1,211,146
FTZ user fees			•	•	•	287,115	264,750	261,666	233,333	243,000	295,000
Security surcharge fees			٠	•	•				2	2,003,964	2,256,902
Compress			•	•		185,538	45,598				
Other			•	1	•	1,301,176	2,3	1,478,266	1,588,053	1,999,921	1.982,487
Total operating revenues				-		25,160,999	2	28.371.297	J.	36,036,411	44,929,457
Interest revenue				1	,	1,314,593		1,116,764	1,084,006	1,269,697	1,230,324
Intergovernmental revenue		ı	,	,	•				78 914	•	
Gain Local on disnocal of canital accets			' '	' '	' '	736 714		1 242 025	60.268		•
Total Revenues						26.711.806	28.102.712	30.730.996	33.955.080	37.306.108	46.159.781
										22 (22 - 6 - 7	
Expenses											
Operating expenses:											
Maintenance and operations			•	•	•	11,415,193	12,474,555	13,937,712	16,361,152	18,385,065	21,392,329
General and administrative		•	•	ı	•	8,883,174	9,572,631	9,630,337	10,139,046	10,760,589	12,521,179
Depreciation		٠	•	•	'	5,284,372	5,417,115	5,513,656	6,142,055	7,127,447	8,442,640
Total operating expenses			•		•	25,582,739	27,464,301	29,081,705	32,642,253	36,273,101	42,356,148
Interest expense and fiscal charges		•	•	•	•	656,585	781,399	739,852	712,323	689,611	620,495
Amortization of bond issuance costs				•	'	78,392	104,862	81,418	63,610	49,458	37,828
Other		•	1	•	•		90,856	•	1	15,395	10,293
Total Expenses				•	•	26,317,716	28,441,418	29,902,975	33,418,186	37,027,565	43,024,764
Income(Loss) Before Contributions					•	394,090	(338,706)	828,021	536,894	278,543	3,135,017
Capital Contributions					'	1,123,096	1,638,527	10,453,132	17,792,218	12,261,584	4,637,147
Changes in Net Assets				1	•	1,517,186	1,299,821	11,281,153	18,329,112	12,540,127	7,772,164
Total Net Assets, Beginning of Year			١.	•	•	172,263,494	173,780,680	175,080,501	186,361,654	204,690,766	217,230,893
Total Net Assets, End of Year	\$	\$ -	\$ -	1	-	\$ 173,780,680	\$175,080,501	\$ 186,361,654	\$ 204,690,766	\$ 217,230,893	\$ 225,003,057
Net Assets at Year End											
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	S	∽	•	•	· •	\$ 135,287,438	\$137,188,296	\$ 156,056,302	\$ 178,351,445	\$ 195,074,359	\$ 204,800,725
Restricted		ı		•	•	2,660,144		2,243,263	2,167,787	2,061,302	2,193,823
Unrestricted				,	•	35,833,098		28,062,089	24,171,534	20,095,232	18,008,509
Total Net Assets	S	S	- \$	•	- -	\$ 173,780,680	\$175,080,501	\$ 186,361,654	\$ 204,690,766	\$ 217,230,893	\$ 225,003,057

* - Not available, prior to implementation of GASB 34

PORT OF CORPUS CHRISTI AUTHORITY OF NUECES COUNTY, TEXAS	ISTI AUTHO EXAS	RITY							Revenu	Revenues by Source Last Ten Years
	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Operating Revenues: Wharfage	\$ 13,546,195	\$ 12,592,047	\$ 13,282,469	\$ 13,215,302	\$ 12,534,632	\$ 13,535,168	\$ 14,076,271	\$ 15,388,177	\$ 19,351,717	\$ 27,219,535
Dockage	4,020,559	3,619,507	3,229,447	3,009,600	2,733,667	3,218,880	3,858,120	4,153,902	3,354,723	3,655,333
Freight handling	4,683,526	4,158,629	2,019,205	2,033,916	2,410,795	1,492,129	1,976,486	2,351,619	2,065,511	2,166,118
Bagging	841,439	41,344		•	1	•	1	1	1	•
Building and land rentals	1,430,634	1,495,070	2,835,108	3,363,438	3,385,964	3,361,762	3,409,141	3,705,185	4,037,572	4,545,342
Conference center services	•	•	296,861	833,712	1,367,934	1,443,592	1,663,726	1,556,200	1,495,599	1,597,594
Warehouse handling charges	1	•	•	102,623	954,178	1,137,336	816,739	1,737,118	1,484,404	1,211,146
FTZ user fees	335,160	346,660	261,250	281,750	287,115	264,750	261,666	233,333	243,000	295,000
Security surcharge fees	•	•	1	ı	ı	•	830,882	2,018,305	2,003,964	2,256,902
Compress	922,611	2,298,035	2,734,668	1,477,844	185,538	45,598	•	•	•	•
Other	1,215,739	1,285,615	1,231,395	1,306,133	1,301,176	2,380,598	1,478,266	1,588,053	1,999,921	1,982,487
	\$ 26,995,863	\$ 25,836,907	\$ 25,890,403	\$ 25,624,318	\$ 25,160,999	\$ 26,879,813	\$ 28,371,297	\$ 32,731,892	\$ 36,036,411	\$ 44,929,457
Non-Operating Revenues: Other:										
Interest	\$ 2,031,442	\$ 1,751,857 674,757	\$ 1,619,461	\$ 1,261,435 787.431	\$ 1,314,593 236.214	\$ 1,222,899	\$ 1,116,764 1.242.935	\$ 1,084,006 139.182	\$ 1,269,697	\$ 1,230,324 -
	\$ 2,572,029	\$ 2,426,614	\$ 2,192,368	\$ 2,048,866	\$ 1,550,807	\$ 1,222,899	\$ 2,359,699	\$ 1,223,188	\$ 1,269,697	\$ 1,230,324

Expenses by Type Last Ten Years

OUS CHRISTI AUTHORITY	UNTY, TEXAS
PORT OF CORPUS CHRISTI A	OF NUECES COUNTY,

6,483,605 1,383,059 35,699 38,292 62,693 220,500 30,689 344,073 39,442 \$21,392,329 213,248 \$ 6,952,412 222,481 198,260 10,173 157,725 30,773 26,992 \$ 8,442,640 668,616 2,017,983 2,166,855 124,691 ,523,025 \$ 6,808,607 108,314 2,290,016 146,161 \$12,521,179 351,566 1,925,958 658,323 10,293 2007 23,716 53,276 50,970 64,946 \$ 6,768,333 4,173,668 1,726,286 \$18,385,065 6,150,455 205,520 1,399,011 400,085 129,527 173,190 324,760 36,047 (193,238) \$10,760,589 \$ 7,127,447 2,110,723 ,311,334 218,586 111,670 134,754 6,852 123,054 73,557 56,861 739,069 15,395 754,464 864,026 ,647,03 2006 53,509 74,745 19,694 36,788 3,317,396 1,095,452 1,264,823 544,189 2,155,840 78,665 ,287,428 136,382 \$16,361,152 5,711,388 229,548 162,864 209,939 119,854 54,189 107,450 45,124 20,439 \$10,139,046 \$ 6,142,055 \$ 775,933 ,713,073 1,341 1,483,098 184,761 775,933 \$ 6,296,241 4,451 91,527 2005 64,252 1,483,850 43,180 2,641,655 964,332 20,468 1,327,486 444,902 ,438,345 274,342 135,135 60,516 102,957 5,206,360 51,281 \$13,937,712 \$ 5,367,098 108,862 45,278 1,429 3,042 143,296 25,460 20,992 25,941 225,660 100,304 \$ 5,513,656 821,270 ,642,718 598,908 821,270 \$ 9,630,337 2004 886,009 1,427,198 1,310,806 46,293 22,358 1,485,158 11,908 272,419 228,158 46,823 131,448 107,456 1,781,500 8,270 88,530 57,538 19,889 2,686,825 178,488 \$12,474,555 \$ 5,048,655 103,287 68,343 125,484 226,074 \$ 4,144,531 1,533,738 \$ 5,417,115 886,261 90,856 977,117 \$ 9,572,631 2003 S 1,276,352 106,710 39,985 143,727 \$ 8,883,174 34,045 202,418 118,395 98,649 208,519 94,226 129,229 734,977 1,970,104 ,597,049 \$ 4,523,035 2,245 55,918 13,638 \$ 3,929,041 694,391 ,225,868 253,460 \$11,415,193 ,279,119 124,256 ,794,626 \$ 5,284,372 734,977 2002 33,018 33,212 137,700 1,898 154,595 178,538 85,005 85,005 3,570,749 1,761,065 615,609 966,114 ,205,445 708,885 546,622 246,706 9,867,639 \$ 4,485,094 234,515 124,877 ,914,403 105,890 106,490 5,224,868 85,113 77,551 46,307 ,262,105 211,051 \$ 8,997,770 2001 21,034 30,158 51,250 244,174 1.094 1,096,642 \$ 4,484,449 \$ 3,293,465 1,756,682 966,835 1,062,328 227,802 281,890 125,271 209,492 128,862 114,171 129,241 79,711 627,070 9,334,017 39,961 ,761,967 30,848 248,392 111,049 498,208 ,344,684 8,945,005 \$ 4,944,421 2000 26,092 182,015 55,208 58,281 102,943 25,609 \$ 4,563,345 1,128,658 ,258,237 228,439 \$11,410,358 4,521,403 103,524 44,365 227,183 107,252 167,605 488,569 660,189317,737 79,152 20,227 238,715 \$ 8,859,258 \$ 4,509,898 656,174 978,421 ,665,601 ,361,721 43.826 1999 (9,176)22,204 115,416 988,017 43,647 110,965 105,203 295,463 264,489 \$ 4,113,336 2,919,585 625,315 366,040 \$10,913,025 \$ 4,170,496 298,099 ,641,139 163,991 11,502 220,682 10,151 25,087 1,209,395 62,602 \$ 4,425,667 ,026,451 99,291 105,620 \$ 8,288,326 252,987 1998 Operator and event expenses Frade and sales development Office and equipment rental Office and equipment rental Maintenance and Operation: General and Administrative: Safety/Environmental Safety/Environmental Professional services Non-Operating Expenses: Professional services Warehouse supplies Contracted services Contracted services Employee services Employee services Media advertising Operating Expenses: Police expenses Grain handling Police expenses Administrative Maintenance Maintenance **Telephone** Production **Felephone** Insurance Insurance Depreciation Jtilities Utilities Ginning General Interest General Other Other:

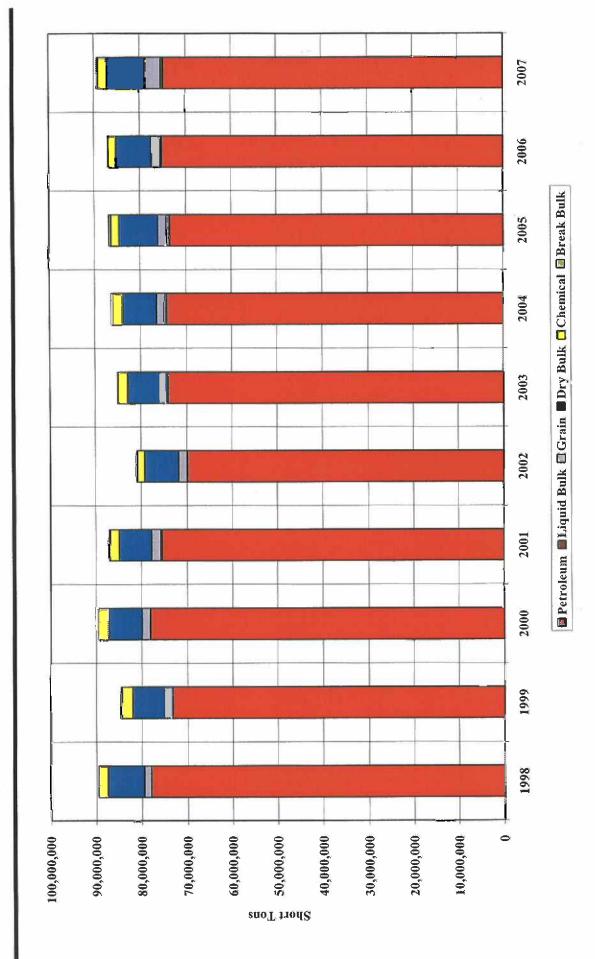
PORT O	PORT OF CORPUS CHRISTI AUTHORITY OF NUECES COUNTY, TEXAS	RISTI AUTHC TEXAS	ORITY						Financ	Financial Performance Indicators Last Ten Years	ance Indicators Last Ten Years
		1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Operating R Operating E	Operating Revenues (OR) Operating Expenses (OE) *	\$ 26,995,863	\$ 25,836,907	\$ 25,890,403	\$ 2	\$ 25,160,999	\$ 26,879,813	\$ 28,371,297	\$ 32,731,892	\$ 36,036,411	\$ 44,929,457
Net Operatii	Net Operating Income (NOI)	7,794,512		7,611,381	6,758,909	4,862,632	4,832,627	4,803,248	6,231,694	6,890,757	11,015,949
Non-Operat	Non-Operating Revenues	2,572,029	7	2,192,369	2,	1,550,807	1,222,899	2,359,699	1,223,188	1,269,697	1,230,324
Non-Operat Net Income	Non-Operating Expenses Net Income "A" (NI"A")	(264,489)	(656,174) 7,337,731	(627,071)	(85,005)	5,678,462	5,078,409	(821,270) 6,341,677	(775,933) 6,678,949	7,405,990	(668,616)
Depreciation		(4,425,667)	(4,509,898)	(4,944,421)	(5,224,868)	(5,284,372)	(5,417,115)	(5,513,656)	(6,142,055)	(7,127,447)	(8,442,640)
Net Income	Net Income (Loss) "B" (NI"B")	\$ 5,676,385	\$ 2,827,833	\$ 4,232,258	\$ 3,504,402	\$ 394,090	\$ (338,706)	\$ 828,021	\$ 536,894	\$ 278,543	\$ 3,135,017
Net Capital,	Net Capital Assets (NCA) **	\$ 118,269,753	\$ 118,269,753 \$ 122,779,056 \$ 147,286,699	\$ 147,286,699	\$ 143,840,270	\$ 145,906,446	\$ 143,298,109	\$ 139,998,166	\$ 156,723,984	\$ 175,997,745	\$ 173,486,988
Total Assets (TA)	(TA)	\$ 178,459,639	\$ 179,958,670	\$ 179,630,724	\$ 179,679,554	\$ 196,391,543	\$ 197,115,656	\$ 212,289,063	\$ 242,045,429	\$ 252,168,291	\$ 258,148,816
Operating Indicators:	ndicators:										
	Operating ROI (NOI/NCA)	6.59%	4.53%	5.17%	4.70%	3.33%	3.37%	3.43%	3.98%	3.92%	6.35%
S Operating M	Operating Margin (NOI/OR)	28.87%	21.55%	29.40%	26.38%	19.33%	17.98%	16.93%	19.04%	19.12%	24.52%
	Operating Ratio (OE/OR)	71.13%	78.45%	%09.02	73.62%	80.67%	82.02%	83.07%	80.96%	80.88%	75.48%
Other ROI Indicators:	Indicators:										
ROI "A" (NI"A"/TA) ROI "B" (NI"B"/TA)	"A"/TA) "B"/TA)	5.66% 3.18%	4.08% 1.57%	5.11% 2.36%	4.86% 1.95%	2.89% 0.20%	2.58%	2.99% 0.39%	2.76% 0.22%	2.94% 0.11%	4.48%

^{* -} Excludes Depreciation
** - Excludes Construction in Progress

PORT OF CORPUS CHRISTI AUTHORITY OF NUECES COUNTY, TEXAS	RISTI AUTI , TEXAS	HORITY						Port Com	Port Commerce By Commodity Last Ten Years	By Commodity Last Ten Years
	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Commodity By Port Division - Short tons	nort tons									
Inner Harbor Break Bulk	37,607	111.565	65.680	18,786	41,356	210,873	253,084	200,159	183,544	215,964
Grain Duin	1 463 127	1 742 108	1,729,729	1.960.433	1.845,301	1,666,579	1,836,090	2,098,829	2,025,864	3,367,057
Chemical	63.116	55.008	62,109	65,394	48,861	37,243	47,295	66,514	59,851	52,709
Dry Bulk	2.520,833	1.996.667	1.989,651	2,259,592	2,501,157	2,062,015	2,541,606	2,544,880	2,008,088	2,420,282
Liquid Bulk	53,649	56,876	113,130	320,633	65,538	243,135	407,906	518,403	248,355	513,036
Petroleum	71,098,102	66,923,986	71,533,183	69,375,427	63,809,573	67,466,251	67,414,002	66,391,484	68,242,433	67,124,801
Total	75,236,434	70,886,210	75,493,482	74,000,265	68,311,786	71,686,096	72,499,983	71,820,269	72,768,135	73,693,849
La Quinta	ej.									
Break Bulk		64		r/		1		,		* 0
Chemical	1,938,542	2,250,676	2,168,006	1,878,788	1,556,565	1,966,843	2,095 441	1,728,815	1,510,142	1,796,165
Dry Bulk	5,326,210	5,002,167	5,187,747	4,813,124	4,890,941	4,761,502	4,689,730	5,812,484	5,690,335	5,780,257
Petroleum	34,152	22,713	25,991	30,785	26,862	23,386	31,518	25,081	24,030	26,925
Total	7,298,904	7,275,620	7,381,744	6,722,697	6,474,368	6,751,731	6,816,689	7,566,380	7,224,507	7,603,347
Harbor Island								•	Š	
Break Bulk	,	•	7	10,609	5,132	17,146	1,816	9	٥	0
Petroleum	7	1,060	138	1,074	2,760	533	ř	332		
Total		1,060	140	11,683	7,892	17,679	1,816	338	9	9
Ingleside	= 2				6	***************************************	0	000	2000	117 100
Break Bulk	99,173	58,619	6,275	186,428	93,260	133,165	241,882	669,022	40,037	47,777
Dry Bulk			000	48	- 0.000	3,506	(3,506)	7 115 455	985 600 9	7.741.913
Petroleum	6,8/3,40/	6,283,993	6,523,003	0,111,002	0,001,239	0,331,333	0,707,131	4040,440	000,000	0,000,040
Total	6,972,580	6,344 612	6,529,278	6,297,538	6,154,519	999,899,9	7,007,507	7,342,354	6,956,223	8,009,349
Rincon Point		i	,	,	В	62	6.234	17.918	26,510	4,519
Grain	(I	a ,	1	() I))) 1				5,746	10,329
Orami Dev Bulk	20.215	17.468	19.847	3,774	10,358	9,890	61,574	38,690	1,707	(1,707)
Total	20,215	17.468	19,847	3,774	10,358	6,952	67,808	\$6,608	33,963	13,141
Total	89,528,133	84,524,970	89,424,491	87,035,957	80,958,923	85,131,124	86,393,803	86,785,949	86,982,834	89,319,692
Commodity Totals - Short tons										
Break Bulk	136,780	170,248	71,957	215,823	139,748	361,246	503,016	444,982	256,697	445,203
Grain	1,463,127	1,742,108	1,729,729	1,960,433	1,845,301	1,666,579	1,836,090	2,098,829	2,031,610	3,377,386
Chemical	2,001,658	2,305,684	2,230,115	1,944,182	1,605,426	2,004,086	2,142,736	1,795,329	1,569,993	1,848,874
Dry Bulk	7,867,258	7,016,302	7,197,245	7,076,538	7,402,456	6,833,913	7,289,404	8,396,054	7,700,130	8,241,554
Liquid Bulk	53,649	56,876	113,130	320,633	65,538	243,135	407,906	518,403	248,355	513,036
Petroleum	78,005,661	73,233,752	78,082,315	75,518,348	69,900,454	74,022,165	74,214,651	73,532,352	75,176,049	74,893,639
Total	89,528,133	84,524,970	89,424,491	87,035,957	80,958,923	85,131,124	86,393,803	86,785,949	86,982,834	89,319,692
						ŀ			-	

PORT OF CORPUS CHRISTI AUTHORITY OF NUECES COUNTY, TEXAS





OF NUECES COUNTY, TEXAS	XAS								Last	Last Ten Years
	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Inner Harbor										
Ships Dry Cargo	206	268	216	224	266	244	210	268	233	300
Tankers	920	799	866	843	744	841	803	808	817	825
Barges	4,700	4,357	4,605	4,625	4,066	4,465	4,818	4,820	4,440	4,393
Total Vessels	5,826	5,424	5,687	5,692	5,076	5,550	5,831	5,896	5,490	5,518
La Quinta Harbor			 -							
Ships		361	ccl	101	110	116	101	147	128	117
Dry Cargo	132	971	123	110	11.7	152	161	201	110	135
Tankers	154	158	132	113	161	757	281	310	175	166
Barges	130	143	201	134	TOT	107	201	200	1	410
Total Vessels	416	427	414	375	392	525	549	561	413	418
Harbor Island										
Ships									1	
Dry Cargo	9	9	195	681	628	540	581	610	996	652
Tankers		1		*	٠		r	(40)	2005	1
Barges	1	2	*	8	23	\$	1 # 2	ı	T	.3
Total Vessels	I	3	195	689	651	545	581	610	566	632
Ingleside Harbor						8 6				
Ships										
Dry Cargo	33	7	13	4	13	9	13	12	15	28
Tankers	92	28	80	65	84	80	98	88	92	76
Barges	20	50	18	35	52	56	111	54	55	45
Total Vessels	165	144	119	104	149	142	210	154	162	170
Rincon Point										
Ships										
Dry Cargo	*	×	ï	ĸ	30		ı	1	ā	ï
Tankers		¥	,	E		(00)	,	a.		į
Barges	4	7	12	T)	ĸ	4	99	114	2	9
Total Voccels	4	2	T	,	6	4	99	114	2	9
Total						2				
Ships	171	401	547	1 033	1.076	906	905	1.037	942	1,077
Div Cago	1146	1045	1.086	1,023	940	1 073	1.056	1 000	1.019	1.057
n ankers	1,140	040,1 654	1,080	4.800	4 305	4 787	5.276	5.298	4,672	4,610
barges	C76'*	4,004	4,102	1,000	2004	1000	2			
Today Vacant		0000	2	9707	1117	776.7	7 227	7 225	6 623	6 744

TABLE 6 (Unaudited - Continued)

Vessel Traffic Last Ten Years 2007 2006 2002 2004 ■ Barges ■ Tankers □ Dry Cargo Ships 2003 2002 2001 PORT OF CORPUS CHRISTI AUTHORITY 2000 6661 OF NUECES COUNTY, TEXAS 1998 2,000 1,000 0 5,000 4,000 3,000 9,000 6,000 8,000 7,000 Λ essels

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PORT OF CORPUS CHRISTI AUTHORITY OF NUECES COUNTY, TEXAS	ORITY									Г	Tariff Rates Last Ten Years
	U/M	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Wharfage Rates All Cargo NOS	MW	62 50	\$2.50	\$2.50	62 63	\$2.50	\$2.50	\$2.50	\$2.50	\$2.50	\$2.50
Dry Bulk	S/T	\$0.60	\$0.60	\$0.60	\$0.60	\$0.60	\$0.60	\$0.60	\$0.60	\$0.60	\$0.60
Liquid Bulk	BRL	\$0.04	\$0.04	\$0.04	\$0.04	\$0.04	\$0.04	\$0.04	\$0.06	\$0.08	80.08
Beans, Lentils & Peas	S/T	\$0.40	\$0.40	\$0.40	\$0.40	\$0.40	\$0.40	\$0.40	\$0.50	\$0.50	\$0.50
Cotton	Bale	\$0.15	\$0.15	\$0.15	\$0.15	\$0.15	\$0.15	\$0.15	\$0.48	\$0.48	\$0.48
Grain and Grain Products	S/T	\$0.40	\$0.40	\$0.40	\$0.40	\$0.40	\$0.40	\$0.40	\$0.50	\$0.50	\$0.50
Grain and Grain Products (bulk)	S/T	\$0.17	\$0.17	\$0.17	\$0.17	\$0.17	\$0.17	\$0.17	\$0.17	\$0.17	\$0.17
Iron and Steel Articles	S/T	\$1.20	\$1.20	\$1.20	\$1.20	\$1.20	\$1.20	\$1.20	\$1.20	\$1.20	\$1.20
Machinery, agricultural	S/T	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$1.76	\$1.76	\$1.76	\$1.76	\$1.76
Machinery, grading, earth moving	T/S	\$2.00	\$2.00	\$2.00	\$2.00	\$2.00	\$2.00	\$2.00	\$2.00	\$2.00	\$2.00
Mulitary Cargo	N 5	\$1.20	\$1.20	\$1.20	\$1.30	\$1.30	\$1.30	\$1.30	\$2.30	\$2.30	\$2.30
Milk, denydrated	Derson	\$0.40	\$0.40 \$4 00	\$0.40 \$4.00	\$0.40 \$4.00	\$0.40 \$4.00	\$0.40 \$4.00	\$0.40	\$0.30	\$0.30	\$0.50
Power Generation/Plant Equipment	S/T	00.05	00 05	00.05	00.05	00.05	00.1	00.05	00.08	51.90	\$1.90 06.1 %
Refrigerated Cargo	S/T	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$1.30	\$1.30	\$1.30
Rice and Rice Products	S/T	\$0.40	\$0.40	\$0.40	\$0.40	\$0.40	\$0.40	\$0.40	\$0.50	\$0.50	\$0.50
Sand, aggregates, caliche, limestone	S/T	\$0.30	\$0.30	\$0.30	\$0.60	\$0.60	\$0.60	\$0.60	\$0.60	\$0.60	\$0.60
Vegetable oil	S/T	\$1.20	\$1.20	\$1.20	\$1.20	\$1.20	\$1.20	\$1.20	\$1.20	\$1.20	\$1.20
Vehicles	S/T	\$3.40	\$3.40	\$3.40	\$3.40	\$3.40	\$3.40	\$3.40	\$3.40	\$3.40	\$3.40
Vessels, pressure	S/T	\$3.40	\$3.40	\$3.40	\$3.40	\$3.40	\$3.40	\$3.40	\$3.40	\$3.40	\$3.40
Dockage Bates											
General Cargo											
Vessels											
0-199	Feet	\$1.71	\$1.71	\$1.71	\$1.90	\$1.90	\$1.90	81 90	\$1.97	26 18	21 97
200-399	Feet	\$1.44 - \$1.80	\$1.44 - \$1.80	\$1.44 - \$1.80	\$2.22	\$2.22	\$2.22	\$2.22	\$2.55	\$2.55	\$2.55
400-499	Feet	\$2.50	\$2.50	\$2.50	\$3.02	\$3.02	\$3.00	\$3.02	\$3.50	\$3.50	\$3.50
500-599	Feet	\$2.58 -\$2.62	\$2.58 -\$2.62	\$2.58 -\$2.62	\$4.06	\$4.06	\$4.06	\$4.06	\$4.67	\$4.67	\$4.67
669-009	Feet	\$3.12	\$3.12	\$3.12	\$4.72	\$4.72	\$4.72	\$4.72	\$5.43	\$5.43	\$5.43
700-799	Feet	\$3.48	\$3.48	\$3.48	\$5.99	\$5.99	\$5.99	\$5.99	86.89	86.89	\$6.89
800-899	Feet	\$3.54	\$3.54	\$3.54	\$7.21	\$7.21	\$7.21	\$7.21	\$8.29	\$8.29	\$8.29
+ 006	Feet	\$3.72	\$3.72	\$3.72	\$8.63	\$8.63	\$8.63	\$8.63	\$9.92	\$9.92	\$9.92
Barges - Inland Waterway	NRT	\$0.09	80.09	\$0.09	\$0.09	\$0.09	\$0.09	\$0.09	\$0.09	\$0.09	\$0.09
Bulk Terminal	GRT	\$0.13	\$0.13	\$0.13	\$0.13	\$0.13	\$0.13	\$0.13	\$0.13	\$0.13	\$0.13
Liquid Bulk		6	6	6			6				
Vessels	DWI	\$0.025	\$0.025	\$0.025	\$0.025	\$0.025	\$0.025	\$0.025	\$0.025	\$0.025	\$0.025
Barges	ŕ	0	c c	c c	c c		c c	i d	i e	i d	c c
0-350 Feet 350 +	Barge Barge	\$700.00	\$700.00	\$700.00	\$700.00	\$700.00	\$700.00	\$700.00	\$700.00	\$700.00	\$70.00
, ,))))))))))))))))))))	
Harbor Fee Shing	Chin			6375 00	000070	6240.00	6240.00	\$240.00	\$340.00	6240.00	\$240.00
Sarges	Barge	•		\$40.00	\$30.00	\$30.00	\$30.00	\$30.00	\$30.00	\$30.00	\$30.00
											;
Security Surcharge Fee			•	•	ı	•	•	10.0%	10.5%	11.0%	11.5%

¹ Security surcharge fee is calculated on wharfage and dockage billings

Tariff rates reported on this schedule represent the most significant of the Authority's revenue sources, all rates may be obtained from the Authority's published tariff

Ten Largest Customers December 31, 2007 and 1998

WHARFAGE and DOCKAGE REVENUE:

		200	07			199	98	
	W	harfage and			W	harfage and	7.6	
Customer	Doc	kage Revenue	Rank	%	Doc	kage Revenue	Rank	%
Valero	\$	8,871,035	1	26.97%	\$	1,756,556	4	9.30%
Citgo		7,182,176	2	21.84%		3,749,342	1	19.86%
Flint Hills		5,800,826	3	17.64%		-		-
NuStar Logistics		1,948,697	4	5.92%		1,592,705	5	8.44%
Equistar		1,338,098	5	4.07%		-		-
Koch		492,853	6	1.50%		3,023,432	2	16.02%
Dix-Fairway		377,565	7	1.15%		437,956	10	2.32%
Valls Shipping		353,776	8	1.08%		583,782	8	3.09%
Port Corpus		350,995	9	1.07%				-
Biehl & Company		349,452	10	1.06%		-		_
Coastal		-		-		2,582,676	3	13.68%
Boyd-Campbell		-		-		1,100,880	6	5.83%
Bill Black		-		-		593,028	7	3.14%
Aimcor		-		-		503,924	9	2.67%
Subtotal (10 largest)		27,065,473		82.30%		15,924,281		84.35%
Other		5,826,441		17.70%		2,954,385		15.65%
Total	\$	32,891,914		100.00%	\$	18,878,666		100.00%

TONNAGE:

	200	7		199	98	
Customer	Tonnage	Rank	%	Tonnage	Rank	%
Citgo	24,705,504	1	27.66%	25,639,585	1	28.64%
Valero	23,338,573	2	26.13%	13,098,573	3	14.63%
Flint Hills	17,050,537	3	19.09%	-		-
Sherwin Alumina	5,779,703	4	6.47%	5,326,210	5	5.95%
NuStar Logistics	3,214,264	5	3.60%	4,906,467	6	5.48%
Equistar	2,058,123	6	2.30%	1,332,534	8	1.49%
Koch	2,044,000	7	2.29%	21,776,276	2	24.32%
ADM/Growmark	1,987,155	8	2.22%	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		_
Occidental	1,796,165	9	2.01%	1,944,895	7	2.17%
Interstate	1,408,634	10	1.58%	859,616	10	0.96%
Coastal	-		-	9,690,766	4	10.82%
Bay, Ltd.			-	1,127,228	9	1.26%
Subtotal (10 largest)	83,382,658		93.35%	85,702,150		95.72%
Other	5,937,036		6.65%	3,825,983		4.28%
Total	89,319,694		100.00%	89,528,133		100.00%

Ratios of Outstanding Debt

Last Ten Years

PORT OF CORPUS CHRISTI AUTHORITY OF NUECES COUNTY, TEXAS

	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Unlimited Tax Bonds	\$ 16,570,000	\$16,570,000 \$ 8,750,000 \$3	\$ 3,235,000 \$,	· S	· &	· \$	· \$	· \$	· \$
Revenue Bonds	•	,	•	•	17,075,000	16,110,000	15,130,000	14,120,000	17,075,000 16,110,000 15,130,000 14,120,000 13,080,000 12,005,000	12,005,000
Total	\$16,570,000	\$8,750,000	\$16,570,000 \$8,750,000 \$3,235,000 \$	•	\$17,075,000	\$16,110,000	\$17,075,000 \$16,110,000 \$15,130,000 \$14,120,000	\$14,120,000	\$13,080,000 \$12,005,000	\$12,005,000
Per Capita	\$776	\$399	\$140	\$0	289\$	\$613	\$553	\$494	\$428	\$380
Percent of Personal Income	0.19%	0.10%	0.03%	0.00%	6 0.17%	0.15%	0.14%	0.12%	0.10%	0.09%

Details regarding the Authority's outstanding debt can be found in Note 6 of the Notes to the Financial Statements. See Table 11, schedule of Demographic and Economic Statistics for personal income and population data.

Revenue Bond Coverage	Last Ten Years	
PORT OF CORPUS CHRISTI AUTHORITY	OF NUECES COUNTY, TEXAS	

(1) Gross revenues represent all revenues, income and receipts, including interest income, and any other revenues

Operating expenses represent maintenance and operating, and general and administrative expenses 3

(A) Debt service requirements represent average annual debt service

PORT OF CORPUS CHRISTI AUTHORITY	Demographic and Economic Statistics
OF NUECES COUNTY, TEXAS	Last Ten Years

	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006 (P)	2007 (E)
Population (1)	403,818	404,155	403,247	402,105	404,400	405,916	409,645	413,107	415,810	418,779
Personal Income-(in thousands) (1)	\$ 8,617,486	\$ 8,617,486 \$ 8,870,496 \$ 9,348,023	\$ 9,348,023		\$ 10,047,316	\$ 10,663,767	\$ 11,199,871	\$ 9,706,189 \$10,047,316 \$10,663,767 \$11,199,871 \$11,816,184 \$12,700,039 \$13,222,794	\$ 12,700,039	\$ 13,222,794
Per Capita Personal Income (1)	\$21,340	\$21,948	\$23,182	\$24,138	\$24,845	\$26,271	\$27,340	\$28,603	\$30,543	\$31,575
Unemployment rate (2)	1	ı	5.40%	5.50%	6.30%	%08'9	%09'9	5.70%	5.20%	4.41%

Source:

Bureau of Economic Analysis
 Texas Workforce Commission

(P) Preliminary
(E) Estimated based on growth trend from 2002-2006

Principal Employers December 31, 2007 and 1998

		2007			1998*	
Employer	Number of Employees	Rank	Percent of Total MSA Employment	Number of Employees	Rank	Percent of Total MSA Employment
Naval Air Station Corpus Christi	5,525	1	2.87%	-	_	_
Christus Spohn Health System	5,400	2	2.80%	-	-	-
Corpus Christi ISD	5,178	3	2.69%	-	-	-
HEB Grocery Co.	5,000	4	2.59%	-	-	-
Corpus Christi Army Depot	3,541	5	1.84%	-	-	-
City of Corpus Christi	3,171	6	1.65%	-	-	-
Bay, Inc.	2,100	7	1.09%	-	-	-
Del Mar College	1,542	8	0.80%	-	-	-
Corpus Christi Medical Center	1,300	9	0.67%	-	-	-
First Data Corporation	1,200	10	0.62%	-	-	-
Total	33,957		17.62%	-		-

Corpus Christi Regional Economic and Development Corporation Texas Workforce Commission

^{*} Information for 1998 not available

Employees by Function Last Ten Years

ITY	
PORT OF CORPUS CHRISTI AUTHORITY	OF NIFCES COUNTY, TEXAS

	*2661	*8661	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Operations:										
Cold Storage Facility	ı	•	0	∞	12	12	13	13	13	12
Bulk Terminal Facility	,	•	17	17	16	16	16	16	17	16
Harbormaster's Office	•	1	20	19	19	12	12	12	11	10
Lift Bridge	•	1	0	0	0	∞	8	8	∞	5
Maintenance	•	ı	25	29	34	38	37	38	39	43
Police Department	•	ı	0	0	0	0	20	21	22	40
Corpus Christi Public Compress	•	-	9	5	0	0	0	0	0	0
	1	1	89	78	81	98	106	108	110	126
Administration:										
Executive Director	•	1	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	7
Government Affairs			2	_	_	1	_			_
Human Resources	1	ŧ	4	5	5	5	5	4	4	5
Business Development	ı	ı	8	8	7	∞	8	∞	7	7
Industrial Development	ı	ı	1	_	1	1	-	_	1	_
Finance and Administration	ı	ı	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Accounting		ı	6	«	7	7	8	∞	∞	∞
Management Information Systems	1	ı	4	5	5	5	7	7	7	6
Engineering	ı	ı	11	12	12	12	12	11	13	13
Operations	-	ı	5	9	9	7	9	7	7	7
	-	•	49	50	48	50	52	51	52	55
			117	100	100	176	150	150	160	101

* Information not available

Capital Asset Statistics Last Five Years

	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Harbor divisions	6	6	6	6	6
Turning basins	5	5	5	5	5
Corpus Christi Ship Channel (miles)	35	35	35	35	35
Authorized channel draft (feet)	45	45	45	45	45
General cargo docks	8	8	8	8	8
Covered docks	5	5	5	5	5
Open docks	2	2	2	2	2
Special public use dock Covered storage (square feet)	1	205 500	1	1	1
Dockside rail access (docks)	295,500 6	295,500 6	295,500	295,500	295,500
Roll-on/ Roll-off ramps	1	1	6 1	6 1	6 1
Liquid bulk docks	11	11	11	11	11
Ship	6	6	6	6	6
Barge	5	5	5	5	5
Bulk material docks	2	2	2	2	2
Gantry cranes	1	1	1	1	1
Unloading rate per hour (short tons)	600	600	600	600	600
Radial ship loaders Loading rate per hour (short tons)	1 1,500	1 1,500	1 1,500	1 1,500	1 1,500
Layberth facilities/docks	2	2	3	3	3
Intermodal terminal	1	1	1	1	1
Open storage (acres)	23	23	23	23	23
Container handling machines	2	2	2	2	2
Bagging facilities	2	2	2	2	2
Grain General purpose	1 1	1 1	1 1	1	1
Grain elevator					
Bushel capacity (bushels)	1 5,000,000	5 000 000	5 000 000	5 000 000	1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2
Ship loading capacity per hour (bushels)	120,000	5,000,000 120,000	5,000,000 120,000	5,000,000 120,000	5,000,000 1,200,000
Truck unloading capacity per hour (bushels)	40,000	40,000	40,000	40,000	40,000
Railcar unloading capacity per hour (bushels)	80,000	80,000	80,000	80,000	80,000
Cotton warehouses	1	1	1	1	1
Covered storage (square feet)	1,072,400	575,000	575,000	575,000	575,000
Cold storage facilities	1	1	1	1	1
Refrigerated storage-chill and frozen (square feet)	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000
Multi-purpose cruise terminal/meeting banquet center	1	1	1	1	1
Meeting rooms Banquet hall	5	5	5	5	5
Outdoor plaza	1 1	1 1	1	1	1
Indoor square feet (approximate)	24,000	24,000	24,000	24,000	24,000
Outdoor square feet (approximate)	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000
Industrial parks	1	1	1	1	1
Acreage	318	318	318	318	318
Barge canals	2	2	2	2	2
Land					
Submerged (acres)	18,750	18,750	18,750	18,750	18,750
Emerged (acres) Dredge Placement Areas	6,250	6,250	6,250	6,250	6,250
Open storage/development	4,688 2,400	4,688 2,400	4,688 2,400	4,688 2,400	4,688 2,400
Railroads					
Railway (miles)	26	26	26	26	26
Security Command Center	0	1	1	1	1

PORT OF COPE OF NUECES	CORPUS S COUL	PORT OF CORPUS CHRISTI AUTHORITY OF NUECES COUNTY, TEXAS	JTHOF	RITY				Analys	is of Funding Pı	Analysis of Funding Progress - Pension Plan
Actuarial		Actuarial	¥	Actuarial		Unfun	Unfunded Actuarial			UAAL
Valuation Date		Value of Assets	Lial	Accrued Liability (AAL)	Funded Ratio	Accr	Accrued Liability (UAAL)	Ann	Annual Covered Payroll	As a Percentage of Covered Payroll
1997	∽	5,620,580	\$	9,925,817	56.6%	⇔	4,305,237	\$	5,706,173	75.4%
1998		6,507,706		10,880,153	29.8%		4,372,447		6,311,717	69.3%
1999		7,482,804		11,795,117	63.4%		4,312,313		6,841,985	63.0%
2000		7,899,688		11,952,150	66.1%		4,052,462		5,759,469	70.4%
2001		8,736,367		13,220,605	66.1%		4,484,238		5,896,407	76.1%
2002		9,277,397		14,091,854	65.8%		4,814,457		6,094,250	%0.67
2003		10,728,469		15,445,423	%5'69		4,716,954		6,522,619	72.3%
2004		12,187,288		16,966,500	71.8%		4,779,212		7,918,506	60.4%
2005		13,572,671		18,177,881	74.7%		4,605,210		8,544,001	53.9%
2006		15,800,903		19,548,987	%8.08		3,748,084		9,020,225	41.6%

Schedule of Insurance in Force December 31, 2007

Details of Coverage	Policy Period	Deductible	Liability Limits
All risk property	04/01/07-08	\$4,000,000/\$100,000	\$ 100,000,000
Harbor Island Property - Primary	08/05/07-08	100,000	3,000,000
Boiler and Machinery	04/01/07-08	100,000	20,000,000
Business Auto Liability	10/01/07-08		10,000,000
Warehouse Legal Liability	10/01/07-08	20,000	5,000,000
Foreign Liability	10/01/07-08		1,000,000
Pollution Legal Liability	10/16/03-08	100,000	5,000,000
Non-owned Aircraft Liability	10/01/07-08		2,000,000
Marine Liability and Primary P&I Including Firebarge Hull	10/01/07-08	50,000	10,000,000 3,500,000
Excess Marine Liability and Primary P & I		50,000	10,000,000 excess of 10,000,000
Firebarge and Excess P&I	10/01/07-08		80,000,000 excess of 20,000,000
Errors and Omissions Liability	10/01/07-08	50,000	10,000,000
Law Enforcement Liability	10/01/07-08	10,000	5,000,000
Executive Risk	10/01/07-10		5,000,000
Customs Bond/Importer Bond	09/28/07-08		50,000
Customs Bond - FTZ Operator	09/28/07-08		250,000
Customs Bond - Cold Storage Warehouse	02/07/07-08		50,000
Public Officials Bonds (8)	03/01/07-10		5,000
Workers' Compensation	01/01/07-08		Statutory

Miscellaneous Statistical Data December 31, 2007

Date of Incorporation:

1922

Form of Government:

A public corporation and political subdivision of the State of Texas

Number of Employees:

181

Geographic Location:

Southeastern coast of Texas on the Gulf of Mexico approximately 150 miles north of the Mexican Border

Area:

6,250 - Emergent acres 18,750 - Submerged acres

Population:

Year	City of Corpus Christi	Nueces County	San Patricio County
1920	10,522	22,807	11,386
1930	27,741	51,779	23,836
1940	57,301	92,661	28,871
1950	108,053	165,471	35,842
1960	167,690	221,573	45,021
1970	204,525	237,544	47,288
1980	232,119	268,215	58,013
1990	256,632	296,527	58,749
2000	277,454	313,645	67,138

Elevation:

Sea level to 85 feet, average 35 feet

Tidal Data:

Average Water Level:

Inner Harbor

2.08 feet above Mean Low Tide (MLT)

Tidal Range:

Inner Harbor Aransas Pass

Insignificant 1.5 feet

Aerial Clearance:

Harbor Bridge and Upper Harbor Lift Bridge

138 feet

Temperature:

Annual Average - 71° January Average - 56° July Average - 84°

Average Seasonal Rainfall:

30.4 inches

Miscellaneous Statistical Data December 31, 2007

Public Docks Bulk oil Dry cargo Bulk materia		11 - Main Harbor 8 - Main Harbor 2 - Main Harbor 21
Private Dock	s:	
Dry cargo	- ADM/Growmark	1 - Main Harbor
, ,	- Bay, Inc.	2 - Main Harbor
	- Heldenfels	1 - Main Harbor
	- Interstate Grain	1 - Main Harbor
	- Cemex USA	1 - Main Harbor
	- Texas Lehigh Cement	1 - Main Harbor
	- Corpus Christi Equipment Co.	1 - Rincon
	- Tor Minerals International, Inc.	1 - Rincon
	- Sherwin Alumina Company	1 - La Quinta
	- McDermott	1 - Harbor Island
	- Corpus Christi Day Cruises	1 - Harbor Island
	- Gulf Marine Fabricators	1 - Ingleside
	- Kiewit Offshore Services, Inc.	1 - Ingleside
Bulk liquids	- Citgo	6 - Main Harbor
	- Equistar	1 - Main Harbor
	- Flint Hills	3 - Main Harbor
	- Valero	3 - Main Harbor
	- Occidental Chemical	1 - La Quinta
	- Koch Gathering	1 - Ingleside
	- Channel Investments	1 - Jewel Fulton
	- Arco	1 - Jewel Fulton
	- Braswell	<u> </u>
		<u>32</u>

PORT OF CORPUS CHRISTI AUTHORITY OF NUECES COUNTY, TEXAS	HRISTI AUT ', TEXAS	HORITY						Port Con	Port Commerce By Commodity Last Ten Years	By Commodity Last Ten Years
										Table 1:
	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Commodity By Port Division - Short tons Inner Harbor	hort tons									
Break Bulk	37 607	111 565	089 59	18 786	41 356	210.873	253 084	200 159	183 544	215 964
Grain	1.463,127	1.742.108	1.729.729	1.960,433	1.845,301	1.666,579	1.836,090	2.098.829	2.025.864	3.367.057
Chemical	63.116	55.008	62,109	65.394	48.861	37.243	47.295	66.514	59.851	52,709
Dry Bulk	2,520,833	1,996,667	1,989,651	2,259,592	2.501.157	2.062,015	2.541.606	2.544.880	2.008.088	2.420.282
Liquid Bulk	53,649	56,876	113,130	320,633	65,538	243,135	407,906	518,403	248,355	513,036
Petroleum	71,098,102	66,923,986	71,533,183	69,375,427	63,809,573	67,466,251	67,414,002	66,391,484	68,242,433	67,124,801
Total	75,236,434	70,886,210	75,493,482	74,000,265	68,311,786	71,686,096	72,499,983	71,820,269	72,768,135	73,693,849
La Quinta										
Break Bulk		64	•	•	•	•	•	•		•
Chemical	1,938,542	2,250,676	2,168,006	1,878,788	1,556,565	1,966,843	2,095,441	1,728,815	1,510,142	1,796,165
Dry Bulk	5,326,210	5,002,167	5,187,747	4,813,124	4,890,941	4,761,502	4,689,730	5,812,484	5,690,335	5,780,257
Petroleum	34,152	22,713	25,991	30,785	26,862	23,386	31,518	25,081	24,030	26,925
Total	7,298,904	7,275,620	7,381,744	6,722,697	6,474,368	6,751,731	6,816,689	7,566,380	7,224,507	7,603,347
Harbor Island										
Break Bulk	•	•	2	10,609	5,132	17,146	1,816	9	9	9
Petroleum	•	1,060	138	1,074	2,760	533	-	332	•	-
Total	•	1,060	140	11,683	7,892	17,679	1,816	338	9	9
Ingleside										
Break Bulk	99,173	58,619	6,275	186,428	93,260	133,165	241,882	226,899	46,637	224,714
Dry Bulk	•	•	•	48	•	3,506	(3,506)	1	•	42,722
Petroleum	6,873,407	6,285,993	6,523,003	6,111,062	6,061,259	6,531,995	6,769,131	7,115,455	6,909,586	7,741,913
Total	6,972,580	6,344,612	6,529,278	6,297,538	6,154,519	999,899,9	7,007,507	7,342,354	6,956,223	8,009,349
Rincon Point										
Break Bulk	ı	•		•	•	62	6,234	17,918	26,510	4,519
Grain	•	•			•	•	•	•	5,746	10,329
Dry Bulk	20,215	17,468	19,847	3,774	10,358	6,890	61,574	38,690	1,707	(1,707)
Total	20,215	17,468	19,847	3,774	10,358	6,952	67,808	56,608	33,963	13,141
Total	89,528,133	84,524,970	89,424,491	87,035,957	80,958,923	85,131,124	86,393,803	86,785,949	86,982,834	89,319,692
Commodity Totals - Short tons										
Break Bulk	136,780	170,248	71,957	215,823	139,748	361,246	503,016	444,982	256,697	445,203
Grain	1,463,127	1,742,108	1,729,729	1,960,433	1,845,301	1,666,579	1,836,090	2,098,829	2,031,610	3,377,386
Chemical	2,001,658	2,305,684	2,230,115	1,944,182	1,605,426	2,004,086	2,142,736	1,795,329	1,569,993	1,848,874
Dry Bulk	7,867,258	7,016,302	7,197,245	7,076,538	7,402,456	6,833,913	7,289,404	8,396,054	7,700,130	8,241,554
Liquid Bulk	53,649	56,876	113,130	320,633	65,538	243,135	407,906	518,403	248,355	513,036
Petroleum	78,005,661		78,082,315	75,518,348	69,900,454	74,022,165	74,214,651	73,532,352	75,176,049	74,893,639
Total	89,528,133	84,524,970	89,424,491	87,035,957	80,958,923	85,131,124	86,393,803	86,785,949	86,982,834	89,319,692

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OF NUECES COUNTY, TEXAS	XAS					:			La	Last 1en Years
										Table 2:
	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Operating Revenues:										
Wharfage	\$ 13,546,195	\$ 12,592,047	\$ 13,282,469	\$ 13,215,302	\$ 12,534,632	\$ 13,535,168	\$ 14,076,271	\$ 15,388,177	\$ 19,351,717	\$ 27,219,535
Dockage	4,020,559	3,619,507	3,229,447	3,009,600	2,733,667	3,218,880	3,858,120	4,153,902	3,354,723	3,655,333
Freight handling	4,683,526	4,158,629	2,019,205	2,033,916	2,410,795	1,492,129	1,976,486	2,351,619	2,065,511	2,166,118
Bagging	841,439	41,344	•	•	•	•	•		•	•
Building and land rentals	1,430,634	1,495,070	2,835,108	3,363,438	3,385,964	3,361,762	3,409,141	3,705,185	4,037,572	4,545,342
Conference center services	•	•	296,861	833,712	1,367,934	1,443,592	1,663,726	1,556,200	1,495,599	1,597,594
Warehouse handling charges	•	•	•	102,623	954,178	1,137,336	816,739	1,737,118	1,484,404	1,211,146
FTZ user fees	335,160	346,660	261,250	281,750	287,115	264,750	261,666	233,333	243,000	295,000
Security surcharge fees	•	•	•	•	•	•	830,882	2,018,305	2,003,964	2,256,902
Compress	922,611	2,298,035	2,734,668	1,477,844	185,538	45,598	•	•	•	•
Other	1,215,739	1,285,615	1,231,395	1,306,133	1,301,176	2,380,598	1,478,266	1,588,053	1,999,921	1,982,487
 	\$ 26,995,863	\$ 25,836,907	\$ 25,890,403	\$ 25,624,318	\$ 25,160,999	\$ 26,879,813	\$ 28,371,297	\$ 32,731,892	\$ 36,036,411	\$ 44,929,457
Non-Operating Revenues: Other:										
Interest \$	\$ 2,031,442	\$ 1,751,857	\$ 1,619,461	\$ 1,261,435	\$ 1,314,593	\$ 1,222,899	\$ 1,116,764	\$ 1,084,006	\$ 1,269,697	\$ 1,230,324
Other	540,587	674,757	572,907	787,431	236,214	•	1,242,935	139,182	1	•
∞∥	\$ 2,572,029	\$ 2,426,614	\$ 2,192,368	\$ 2,048,866	\$ 1,550,807	\$ 1,222,899	\$ 2,359,699	\$ 1,223,188	\$ 1,269,697	\$ 1,230,324

PORT OF CORPUS CHRISTI AUTHORITY OF NUECES COUNTY, TEXAS Last Ten Years		
NUECES COUNTY, TEXAS Last T	AUTHO	enses by T
	NUECES COUNT	

										Table 3:
	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Operating Expenses:	į									
Maintenance and Operation:										
Employee services	\$ 4,113,336	\$ 4,563,345	\$ 3,293,465	\$ 3,570,749	\$ 3,929,041	\$ 4,144,531	\$ 5,206,360	\$ 6,296,241	\$ 6,768,333	\$ 6,952,412
Maintenance	2,919,585	2,213,199	1,756,682	1,761,065	1,970,104	2,686,825	2,641,655	3,317,396	4,173,668	6,483,605
Utilities	625,315	660,189	468,382	615,609	694,391	886,009	964,332	1,095,452	1,399,011	1,383,059
Telephone	22,204	26,092	30,158	33,212	34,045	22,358	20,468	19,694	23,716	35,699
Insurance	1,026,451	978,421	966,835	966,114	1,276,352	1,427,198	1,327,486	1,264,823	1,726,286	2,017,983
Professional services	115,416	182,015	114,171	137,700	202,418	228,158	444,902	544,189	400,085	344,073
Police expenses	•	•	1		•	•	64,252	36,788	53,276	39,442
Contracted services	988,017	1,128,658	1,062,328	1,205,445	1,597,049	1,485,158	1,483,850	2,155,840	2,110,723	2,166,855
Office and equipment rental	9,152	55,208	51,250	40,616	106,710	11,908	25,941	78,665	129,527	124,691
Operator and event expenses	•	•	244,174	708,885	1,225,868	1,310,806	1,438,345	1,287,428	1,311,334	1,523,025
Warehouse supplies	•	•	•	1,898	85,770	46,823	51,281	136,382	64,946	38,292
Grain handling	463,180	58,274	1,094	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Ginning	366,040	1,258,237	1,096,642	546,622	•	•	•	•	•	•
Safety/Environmental	43,647	58,281	21,034	33,018	39,985	46,293	43,180	53,509	50,970	62,693
General	220,682	228,439	227,802	246,706	253,460	178,488	225,660	74,745	173,190	220,500
	\$10,913,025	\$11,410,358	\$ 9,334,017	\$ 9,867,639	\$11,415,193	\$12,474,555	\$13,937,712	\$16,361,152	\$18,385,065	\$21,392,329
General and Administrative:										
Employee services	\$ 4,170,496	\$ 4,521,403	\$ 4,484,449	\$ 4,485,094	\$ 4,523,035	\$ 5,048,655	\$ 5,367,098	\$ 5,711,388	\$ 6,150,455	\$ 6,808,607
Maintenance	298,099	317,737	281,890	234,515	297,592	272,419	274,342	229,548	324,760	351,566
Utilities	110,965	102,943	125,271	154,595	118,395	131,448	135,135	162,864	218,586	222,481
Telephone	105,203	103,524	129,241	124,877	98,649	103,287	108,862	209,939	205,520	213,248
Insurance	99,291	79,152	39,961	85,113	208,519	107,456	45,278	119,854	111,670	108,314
Professional services	1,641,139	1,665,601	1,761,967	1,914,403	1,794,626	1,781,500	1,642,718	1,713,073	1,864,026	2,290,016
Police expenses	ı	•	Ī	1	•	•	1,429	1,341	654	216
Contracted services	10,151	25,609	79,711	105,890	94,226	68,343	60,516	54,189	134,754	198,260
Office and equipment rental	25,087	44,365	30,848	46,307	2,245	8,270	3,042	4,451	6,852	10,173
Administrative	1,209,395	1,361,721	1,344,684	1,262,105	1,279,119	1,533,738	1,598,908	1,483,098	1,647,031	1,925,958
Trade and sales development	163,991	227,183	209,492	178,538	129,229	125,484	143,296	107,450	123,054	146,161
Media advertising	295,463	238,715	248,392	211,051	124,256	88,530	102,957	91,527	73,557	157,725
Production	105,620	107,252	111,049	77,551	55,918	57,538	25,460	45,124	56,861	30,773
Safety/Environmental	(9,176)	20,227	698'9	11,241	13,638	19,889	20,992	20,439	36,047	26,992
General	62,602	43,826	91,181	106,490	143,727	226,074	100,304	184,761	(193,238)	30,689
	\$ 8,288,326	\$ 8,859,258	\$ 8,945,005	\$ 8,997,770	\$ 8,883,174	\$ 9,572,631	\$ 9,630,337	\$10,139,046	\$10,760,589	\$12,521,179
Depreciation	\$ 4,425,667	\$ 4,509,898	\$ 4,944,421	\$ 5,224,868	\$ 5,284,372	\$ 5,417,115	\$ 5,513,656	\$ 6,142,055	\$ 7,127,447	\$ 8,442,640
Non-Operating Expenses:										
Other:										
Interest	\$ 252,987	\$ 167,605	\$ 128,862	\$ 85,005	\$ 734,977	\$ 886,261	\$ 821,270	\$ 775,933	\$ 739,069	\$ 658,323
Other		- 1	498							
	\$ 204,489	\$ 656,1/4	0/0,/20 €	\$ 85,005	134,911	3 9//,111/	\$ 821,270	\$ 17,933	3 /34,404	\$ 008,010

Debt Administration December 31, 2007

At December 31, 2007, the Authority had one debt issue outstanding. This issue included \$13,080,000 in general revenue bonds. The Authority has maintained an AAA rating from Standard and Poor's Corporation and an Aaa rating from Moody's Investor Service on general revenue bond issues.

The following is a statement of changes in long-term debt for the year ended December 31, 2007:

Table 4:

	Beginning					Ending	Current
	Balance	Ad	lditions	F	Reductions	Balance	Portion
Revenue bonds	\$ 13,080,000	\$	-	\$	1,075,000	\$ 12,005,000	\$ 1,120,000
Accumulated Accretion	87,751		8,394		-	96,145	, ,
Total	\$ 13,167,751	\$	8,394	\$	1,075,000	\$ 12,101,145	\$ 1,120,000

At December 31, 2007, total debt service requirements are as follows:

Table 5:

	 Principal	Interest	Total
2008	\$ 1,120,000	\$ 554,175	\$ 1,674,175
2009	1,160,000	508,740	1,668,740
2010	1,210,000	460,690	1,670,690
2011	1,265,000	408,405	1,673,405
2012	1,320,000	351,850	1,671,850
Thereafter	5,930,000	754,445	6,684,445
Total	\$ 12,005,000	\$ 3,038,305	\$ 15,043,305

Notes Receivable December 31, 2007

Table 6:

A summary of changes in notes receivable for the year ended December 31, 2007, is as follows:

	Beginnir	g		Ending	Current
	Balance	Additions	Maturities	Balance	Portion
Notes Receivable	\$ 7,635,	112 \$ -	\$ 611,418	\$ 7,023,694	\$ 660,331

Notes Receivable as of December 31, 2007 is summarized as follows:

	Principal utstanding
\$12,000,000 Note Receivable due in annual principal installments ranging from \$611,418 to \$1,131,691 through	<u> </u>
2015; interest at 8.0%.	\$ 7,023,694
Less: Principal Prepayments	761,680
Principal Outstanding	6,262,014
Less: Current Maturities	660,331
Notes Receivable - Net	\$ 5,601,683

Total note receivable requirements as of December 31, 2007, are as follows:

]	Principal	 Interest	Total
2008	\$	660,331	\$ 561,896	\$ 1,222,227
2009		713,157	509,069	1,222,226
2010		770,210	452,016	1,222,226
2011		831,827	390,400	1,222,227
2012		898,373	323,854	1,222,227
Thereafter		2,388,116	516,883	2,904,999
Total	\$	6,262,014	\$ 2,754,118	\$ 9,016,132

Pursuant to a Construction and Installment Sale Agreement (Agreement) entered into on May 3, 1994, the Authority agreed to construct crude storage facilities on premises leased to an Authority User, and then sell facilities to the User. On January 12, 1995, the Authority sold their undivided right, title and interest in the crude storage facilities to the User, and a Promissory Note (Note) was executed made payable to the Authority by the User in the amount of \$12,000,000.

The Note is due and payable in twenty-one annual installments, the first installment being interest only and the remaining twenty annual installments of equal principal and interest, at a rate of 8 percent, unless sooner paid. All payments are applied first to interest with the remainder, if any, applied to unpaid principal.

Note payments are based on revenue received from wharfage fees collected by the Authority for crude oil moving across the Authority's Oil Dock 1 to the User's crude storage facilities, and fifty percent of dockage fees collected by the Authority for ships berthing at the Authority's Oil Dock 1 for purpose of delivering crude oil to the User's crude storage facilities. Monthly amounts are credited to a debt service account that is used to make scheduled note payments when due. In the event there are insufficient funds in the debt service account to meet scheduled note payments, the User is required to make up any shortfall. Should a surplus exist, the excess is applied in inverse order against principal last coming due on the note. In 2007, the Authority credited \$2,017,046 of applicable revenue received from wharfage and dockage fees collected to the debt service account.

Leases December 31, 2007

Table 7:

Operating Leases

The Authority leases to others certain land and improvements. These leases are classified as operating leases in accordance with the criteria of Statement of Financial Accounting Standards (SFAS) No. 13. As of December 31, 2007, minimum lease payments under these operating leases that have initial or remaining non-cancelable lease terms in excess of one year are as follows:

Years Ending	
2008	\$ 1,805,864
2009	1,597,745
2010	1,529,004
2011	653,591
2012	430,147
Thereafter	2,543,334
Total	\$ 8,559,685

PORT OF CORPUS CHRISTI AUTHORITY	Financial Performance Indicators
OF NUECES COUNTY, TEXAS	Last Ten Years

										Table 8:
	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Operating Revenues (OR)	\$ 26,995,863	\$ 25,836,907	\$ 25,890,403	\$ 25,624,318	\$ 25,160,999	\$ 26,879,813	\$ 28,371,297	\$ 32,731,892	\$ 36,036,411	\$ 44,929,457
Operating Expenses (OE) *	(19,201,351)	(20,269,616)	(18,279,022)	(18,865,409)	(20,298,367)	(22,047,186)	(23,568,049)	(26,500,198)	(29,145,654)	(33,913,508)
Net Operating Income (NOI)	7,794,512	5,567,291	7,611,381	6,758,909	4,862,632	4,832,627	4,803,248	6,231,694	6,890,757	11,015,949
Non-Operating Revenues	2,572,029	2,426,614	2,192,369	2,055,366	1,550,807	1,222,899	2,359,699	1,223,188	1,269,697	1,230,324
Non-Operating Expenses	(264,489)	(656,174)	(627,071)	(85,005)	(734,977)	(977,117)	(821,270)	(775,933)	(754,464)	(668,616)
Net Income "A" (NI"A")	10,102,052	7,337,731	9,176,679	8,729,270	5,678,462	5,078,409	6,341,677	6,678,949	7,405,990	11,577,657
Depreciation	(4,425,667)	(4,509,898)	(4,944,421)	(5,224,868)	(5,284,372)	(5,417,115)	(5,513,656)	(6,142,055)	(7,127,447)	(8,442,640)
Net Income (Loss) "B" (NI"B")	\$ 5,676,385	\$ 2,827,833 \$	\$ 4,232,258	\$ 3,504,402	\$ 394,090	\$ (338,706)	\$ 828,021	\$ 536,894	\$ 278,543	\$ 3,135,017
Net Capital Assets (NCA) **	\$ 118,269,753	\$ 118,269,753 \$ 122,779,056 \$ 147,286,699	\$ 147,286,699	\$ 143,840,270	\$ 145,906,446	\$ 145,906,446 \$ 143,298,109	\$ 139,998,166	\$ 156,723,985	\$ 175,997,745	\$ 173,486,988
Total Assets (TA)	\$ 178,459,639	\$ 179,958,670 \$ 179,630,724	\$ 179,630,724	\$ 179,679,554	\$ 196,391,543	\$ 197,115,656	\$ 212,289,063	\$ 242,045,429	\$ 252,168,291	\$ 258,148,816
Operating Indicators:										
Operating ROI (NOI/NCA)	6.59%	4.53%	5.17%	4.70%	3.33%	3.37%	3.43%	3.98%	3.92%	6.35%
Operating Margin (NOI/OR)	28.87%	21.55%	29.40%	26.38%	19.33%	17.98%	16.93%	19.04%	19.12%	24.52%
Operating Ratio (OE/OR)	71.13%	78.45%	%09.02	73.62%	80.67%	82.02%	83.07%	%96.08	80.88%	75.48%
Other ROI Indicators:										
ROI "A" (NI"A"/TA)	2.66%	4.08%	5.11%	4.86%	2.89%	2.58%	2.99%	2.76%	2.94%	4.48%
ROI "B" (NI"B"/TA)	3.18%	1.57%	2.36%	1.95%	0.20%	-0.17%	0.39%	0.22%	0.11%	1.21%

^{* -} Excludes Depreciation
** - Excludes Construction in Progress

Debt Service Requirements
December 31, 2007

Table 9:

Year		S	eries	2002-A Bon	ds		S	erie	s 2002-B Bo	nds			
Ending]	Principal		Interest		Total	Principal		Interest		Total	G	rand Total
2008	\$	635,000	\$	324,395	\$	959,395	\$ 485,000	\$	229,780	\$	714,780	\$	1,674,175
2009		660,000		298,360		958,360	500,000		210,380		710,380		1,668,740
2010		690,000		270,310		960,310	520,000		190,380		710,380		1,670,690
2011		720,000		239,605		959,605	545,000		168,800		713,800		1,673,405
2012		755,000		206,485		961,485	565,000		145,365		710,365		1,671,850
2013		790,000		171,000		961,000	590,000		120,505		710,505		1,671,505
2014		825,000		132,685		957,685	620,000		93,660		713,660		1,671,345
2015		865,000		91,435		956,435	650,000		64,520		714,520		1,670,955
2016		910,000		47,320		957,320	 680,000		33,320		713,320		1,670,640
	\$	6,850,000		1,781,595	\$	8,631,595	\$ 5,155,000	\$	1,256,710	\$	6,411,710	\$	15,043,305

Average \$ 1,671,478

Pension Plan December 31, 2007

Table 10:

Plan Description

The Authority provides pension, disability, and death benefits for all its full-time employees through a nontraditional defined benefit pension plan in the state-wide Texas County and District Retirement System (TCDRS). The Board of Trustees of TCDRS is responsible for the administration of the statewide agent multiple-employer public employee retirement system consisting of 573 cash-balance-account type defined benefit pension plans. TCDRS in the aggregate issues a comprehensive annual financial report (CAFR) on a calendar year basis. The CAFR is available upon written request from the TCDRS Board of Trustees at P.O. Box 2034, Austin, Texas 78768-2034.

The plan provisions are adopted by the governing body of the Authority, within the options available in the state statutes governing TCDRS (TCDRS Act). Members can retire at ages 60 and above with 10 or more years of service or with 30 years regardless of age or when the sum of their age and years of service equals 80 or more. Members are vested after 10 years but must leave their accumulated contributions in the plan to receive any employer-financed benefit. Members who withdraw their personal contributions in a lump sum are not entitled to any amounts contributed by the employer.

Benefit amounts are determined by the sum of the employee's contributions to the plan, with interest, and employer-financed monetary credits. The level of these monetary credits is adopted by the governing body of the Authority within the actuarial constraints imposed by the TCDRS Act so that the resulting benefits can be expected to be adequately financed by the employer's commitment to contribute. At retirement, death, or disability, the benefit is calculated by converting the sum of the employee's accumulated contributions and the employer-financed monetary credits to a monthly annuity using annuity purchase rates prescribed by the TCDRS Act.

Contributions

The contribution rate for employees is 7% and the Authority's rate is 11%, both as adopted by the governing body of the Authority. Employee and Authority contributions were \$669,078 and \$1,051,409, respectively for the year ended December 31, 2007. Both the employees and the Authority make monthly contributions.

Annual Pension Cost and Net Pension Obligation

The Authority's annual pension costs were equal to the Authority's required and actual contributions. Three-year trend information is as follows:

		Percentage	
Years Ended	Annual	of APC	Net Pension
December 31,	Pension Cost	Contributed	Obligation
2007	\$ 1,051,409	100.00%	\$ -
2006	992,226	100.00%	\$ -
2005	939,842	100.00%	\$ -

Pension Plan December 31, 2007

Table 10 (Continued):

The latest actuarial valuation for the Authority employees was completed as of December 31, 2006. The actuarial cost method and significant assumptions underlying the actuarial calculations are as follows:

Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age		
Asset Valuation Method	SAF: 10-year smoothed value		
	ESF: Fund Value		
Projected Annual Salary Increases	5.3%		
Assumed Rate of Return on Investments	8.00%		
Inflation Factor	3.5%		
Amortization Method	Level percent, closed		
Amortization Periods	15 years		

Schedule of Funding

Schedule of funding progress for the Pension Plan for the employees of the Authority is as follows:

Valuation Date December 31,	Actuarial Value of Assets	Actuarial Accrued Liability	Unfunded	Funded Ratio	Annual Covered Payroll	Percentage of Covered Payroll
2006	\$ 15,800,903	\$ 19,548,987	\$ 3,748,084	80.83%	\$ 9,020,225	41.55%
2005	13,572,671	18,177,881	4,605,210	74.67%	8,544,001	53.90%
2004	12,187,288	16,966,500	4,779,212	71.83%	7,918,506	60.35%

Current Investments
December 31, 2007

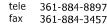
Table 11:

The Authority's investments at December 31, 2007, are shown below:

	Carrying Value		Fair Value	Category
Investments:				
Certificates of Deposit	\$	-	\$ 	1
Total investments	\$	115	\$ 	
Temporary investments shown as eash equivalents:				
Mutual fund-AIM	\$	11,794,524	\$ 11,794,524	Pooled
Total temporary investments shown as cash equivalents	\$	11,794,524	\$ 11,794,524	



AUDIT SECTION





Independent Auditor's Report

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

Port Commissioners Port of Corpus Christi Authority of Nueces County, Texas

We have audited the basic financial statements of the Port of Corpus Christi Authority, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2007 and 2006, and have issued our report thereon dated March 28, 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 Port of Corpus Christi Authority's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Authority's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Authority'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 entity's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial data reliably in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles such that there is more than a remote likelihood that a misstatement of the entity's financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the entity'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 entity'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 Port of Corpus Christi Authority's 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 for the information and use of the Commissioners, management, 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

Lovvorn & Kieschnick, LLP

Lovern + Kieschnick, 22P

March 28, 2008



Independent Auditor's Report

Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable to
Each Major Program and Internal Control over Compliance in
Accordance with OMB Circular A-133

Port Commissioners
Port of Corpus Christi Authority
of Nueces County, Texas

Compliance

We have audited the compliance of the Port of Corpus Christi Authority with the types of compliance requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement that are applicable to each of its major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2007. The Authority's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's result section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. Compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants applicable to each of the major federal programs is the responsibility of the Authority's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Authority's compliance based on our audit.

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and OMB Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations. Those standards and OMB Circular A-133 require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the Authority's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures, as we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion. Our audit does not provide a legal determination on the Authority's compliance with those requirements.

In our opinion, the Port of Corpus Christi Authority complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above that are applicable to each of its major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2007.

Internal Control Over Compliance

The management of the Port of Corpus Christi Authority is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants applicable to federal programs. In planning and performing our audit, we considered the Authority's internal control over compliance with requirements that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on compliance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Authority's internal control over compliance.

A control deficiency in an entity's internal control over compliance 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 noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the entity's ability to administer a federal program such that there is more than a remote likelihood that noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that material non-compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance 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 compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above.

This report is intended for the information and use of the Commissioners, management, 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.

Lovvorn & Kieschnick, LLP

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March 28, 2008

PORT OF CORPUS CHRISTI AUTHORITY OF NUECES COUNTY, TEXAS SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007

A. Summary of Auditor's Results 1. Financial Statements Type of auditor's report issued: Unqualified Internal control over financial reporting: One or more material weaknesses identified? Yes X No One or more significant deficiencies identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses? X None Reported Yes Noncompliance material to financial statements noted? Yes X No 2. Federal Awards Internal control over major programs: One or more material weaknesses identified? Yes X No One or more significant deficiencies identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses? X None Reported Yes Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major programs: Unqualified Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with section 510(a) of Circular A-133? Yes X No Identification of major programs: CFDA Numbers(s) Name of Federal Program or Cluster U.S. Department of Transportation:

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and type B programs: \$300,000

Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee? X Yes No

Joe Fulton International Trade Corridor

B. Financial Statement Findings

NONE

C. Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

20.000

NONE

PORT OF CORPUS CHRISTI AUTHORITY OF NUECES COUNTY, TEXAS SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007

Finding/Recommendation

Current Status

Management's Explanation If Not Implemented

N/A - No prior findings

PORT OF CORPUS CHRISTI AUTHORITY OF NUECES COUNTY, TEXAS SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007

Program Title	CFDA Number	Grant Number	Expenditures	
Federal Assistance				
U.S. Department of Homeland Security				
Direct Programs				
Port Security Grant #6	97.000	2006-GB-T6-0090	\$ 124,156	
Port Security Grant #7	97.000	2007-GB-T7-0033	3,377	
Total U.S. Department of Homeland Security			127,533	
U.S. Department of Transportation				
Passed through Texas State Department of Transportation				
Joe Fulton International Trade Corridor	20.000	CSJ0916-35-046	4,509,614	
Total U.S. Department of Transportation			4,509,614	
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			4,637,147	
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$ 4,637,147	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule.

PORT OF CORPUS CHRISTI AUTORITY OF NUECES COUNTY, TEXAS NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007

1. General

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards presents the activity of all Federal financial assistance programs of Port of Corpus Christi Authority of Nueces County, Texas (Authority). The Authority's reporting entity is defined in the Notes to the Authority's financial statements. All Federal financial assistance received directly from Federal agencies and passed through other governmental agencies is included on the schedule.

2. Basis of Accounting

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is presented using the accrual basis of accounting, which is described in the Notes to the Authority's financial statements.