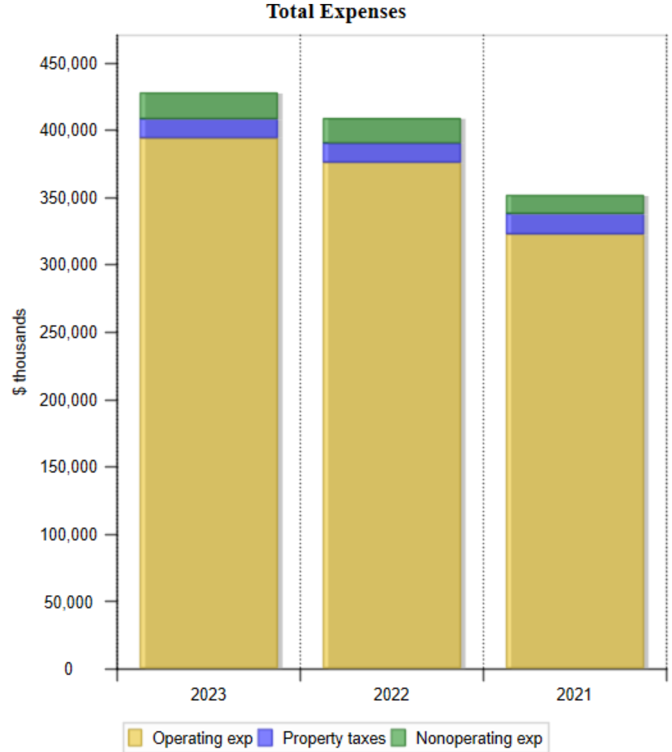
Port of Houston Authority
2023 Expenses ($000's)

	2023	Restated 2022	2021
Operating expenses:			
Maintenance and operations of facilities	240,332	236,575	193,869
General and administrative	57,415	54,335	48,582
Depreciation and amortization	97,170	85,588	80,723
Nonoperating expenses:			
Contributions to state and local agencies	1,463	8,414	10,985
Loss on disposal of assets	5	33	36
Other	17,973	9,757	2,783
Nonoperating expenses related to property taxes:			
Interest expense on unlimited tax bonds	12,229	13,002	13,483
Property tax collection expense	1,100	1,100	1,100
Other	326	417	355
Total Expenses	428,013	409,221	351,916

Total Expenses



For fiscal 2023, Operating expenses increased $18,419, or 5%, primarily due to higher maintenance and operation of facilities expenses resulting from growth in container volumes, combined with chassis rentals, higher property insurance, and fees and services mainly related to crane inspections. General and administrative expenses increased by $3,080 or 6%, primarily due to pension contributions along with an increase in expenses related to the annual Houston International Maritime Conference and incentive program expenses. Depreciation\amortization increased by $11,582 or 14% due primarily to higher amortization of $8,376 related to maintenance dredging. Depreciation is higher by $3,206.

Nonoperating expenses related to property taxes, reflecting predominantly interest expense on unlimited tax bonds, decreased $864 due to bonds maturing; there are no new general obligation bonds issued in 2023.

Nonoperating expenses in 2023 increased $1,237 primarily due to an increase in revenue bond interest and bond issuance costs of $6,287 and $2,302; respectively, partially offset by revenue bond premium amortization of $521 and a decrease in Contributions to State and Local Governments of $6,951.

For fiscal 2022, Operating expenses increased $53,324, or 17%, primarily due to higher maintenance and operation of facilities expenses resulting from growth in container volumes, combined with pavement replacement and higher fuel costs. General and administrative expenses increased by $5,753 or 12%, primarily due to pension adjustments along with consultant costs for data storage and increased maintenance agreements for cybersecurity. Depreciation increased by $4,865 or 6%.

Nonoperating expenses related to property taxes, reflecting predominantly interest expense on unlimited tax bonds, decreased $419 due to a bond maturing in 2021.