Georgia Ports Authority

(a Component Unit of the State of Georgia)
Annual Comprehensive Financial Report
For the Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2023 and 2022

Prepared by:
GPA Finance Department

GEORGIA PORTS AUTHORITY

ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE FISCAL YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2023 AND 2022

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ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT
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INTRODUCTORY SECTION

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September 13, 2023

To Chairman Wooten, Distinguished Members of the Georgia Ports Authority Board and the Readers of this Report:

Ladies and Gentlemen:

Enclosed please find the Georgia Ports Authority (Authority) Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) for the years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022. This report, which includes descriptions of the Authority's operations and facilities and various statistics, provides the reader with the Authority's financial condition and activities that demonstrate solid growth over the last decade. The management of the Authority is responsible for the accuracy and completeness of the information presented in this report.

The Authority's management is responsible for the establishment and maintenance of internal accounting controls which are designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that assets are safeguarded, and financial transactions are properly recorded and adequately documented, and to ensure the reliability of financial records for preparing the Authority's financial statements. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that the cost of a control should not exceed the benefits likely to be derived from such control and that the evaluation of costs and benefits requires estimates and judgments by the Authority's management.

Mauldin and Jenkins LLC, Certified Public Accountants, have issued an unmodified ("clean") opinion on the Authority's financial statements for the years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022. The independent auditor's report is located at the front of the financial section of this report.

The Authority's management follows a comprehensive set of financial policies. The Authority has a policy that requires Board approval of annual operating and capital budgets. The Authority's management prepares the operating budget using responsible assumptions and projections to help ensure the Authority generates operating income. The Authority's management incorporates its strategic plans in preparing the capital budget to help ensure that long-range organization goals are achieved.

The Authority's *Management's Discussion and Analysis* (MD&A) immediately follows the independent auditor's report and provides a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis of the basic financial statements. The MD&A complements this letter of transmittal and should be read in conjunction with it.

PROFILE OF THE GOVERNMENT

Since 1945, Georgia's ports have served as magnets for international trade and investment, enriching the state's economy to benefit all Georgians. The Georgia Ports Authority is dedicated to providing customers with the most efficient, productive port facilities in the nation and to creating jobs and business opportunities to benefit more than 10.9 million Georgians. The Authority is committed to maintaining its competitive edge through development of leading-edge technology, marketing, and operations to move cargo more efficiently. The Authority is working hard to identify what must be done today to sustain growth, performance, and security for tomorrow.

Georgia's deep-water ports in Savannah and Brunswick, together with inland operations in Bainbridge and Chatsworth, are Georgia's gateways to the world. These ports are critical conduits through which raw materials and finished products flow to and from destinations around the globe.

As an Authority of the State, a thirteen-member Board governs the activities of the Authority. Members are appointed by the Governor, from the state at large, to serve four-year, staggered terms. The President and Chief Executive Officer reports to the Authority and is responsible for directing all phases of port operations, policies, and management controls.

The Authority directly employs over 1,750 trained logistics professionals. The Authority, however, is responsible for generating far more employment throughout the state. In a study performed by The Selig Center for Economic Growth, Terry College of Business, Authority operations, together with the private sector port-related operations, directly and indirectly impact more than 560,000 jobs statewide, $140 billion of dollars in Georgia's total sales, and $33 billion in income annually.

For additional information, please see the *Demographic and Economic Information* in the Statistical Section of this Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR).

Business of the Authority

The Port of Savannah is comprised of two modern, deep-water terminals: Garden City Terminal and Ocean Terminal. Together, these facilities exemplify the Authority's exacting standards of efficiency and productivity. Garden City Terminal is the largest single container-handling facility in North America, encompassing approximately 1,350 acres and currently moves over 34 million tons of containerized cargo annually. During FY 2023, the Port of Savannah moved 5.38 million twenty-foot equivalent container units (TEUs), which is the second highest Fiscal Year on record following a record FY2022.

Ocean Terminal is Savannah's multi-faceted terminal that supports container, breakbulk and roll-on/roll-off operations. The terminal covers 208 acres and provides customers with more than 1.0 million square feet of covered, versatile storage.

The Port of Brunswick is comprised of three Authority-owned deep-water terminals, two of which are operated by the Authority. The port's well-earned reputation for productivity and efficiency is heightened by its position as one of the fastest growing auto and heavy machinery ports in North America. During FY2023, over twenty-six auto manufacturers, supported by four auto processors, and over seventeen machinery manufacturers utilized the Colonel's Island Terminal.

Brunswick's Mayor's Point Terminal facilitates the import and export of valuable forest products, while Marine Port Terminals, operated by Logistec U.S.A., specialize in the handling of bulk and breakbulk commodities at the Lanier Docks and East River Terminals.

Georgia's inland terminal operation, the Appalachian Regional Port near Chatsworth, Georgia, provides an efficient and cost-effective connection for cargo moving by rail to and from North Georgia, Alabama, Tennessee, Kentucky and the Port of Savannah. In addition, Port Bainbridge provides a strategic advantage for bulk commodities moving to and from the Southeastern United States.

For additional information, please see the *Table of Physical Characteristics of the Port Facilities of the Authority* in the Statistical Section of this ACFR.

LONG-TERM FINANCIAL PLANNING

The Authority was one of the fastest growing major U.S. container port gateways for international cargo in FY2023. From FY2008 to FY2023, the Authority has had a compounded annual growth rate (CAGR) of 4.7%. At the Port of Savannah, the number of TEUs has grown from 2.69 million in FY2008 to 5.38 million in FY2023, an increase of 100%. The Authority's long-term growth forecast projects container volume to increase over 52% from FY2023 to FY2032.

To prepare for this growth, the Authority has developed strategic plans to build out Savannah's annual operating capacity to 9.5 million TEUs through improvements at Garden City Terminal and the expansion of Ocean Terminal. These improvements will allow the Authority to continue to be the southeast United States' gateway container terminal and serve the largest container vessels calling on the east coast.

During FY2022 and FY2023, GPA issued revenue bonds in the amount of $500 million and $850 million, respectively, for a total of $1.35 billion. The proceeds from these two revenue bonds are being used to fund the major initiatives discussed in the next section.

MAJOR INITIATIVES

Realignment of Berth 1 at Garden City Terminal – Berth 1 has been reconstructed and straightened to expand Garden City Terminal's capacity and allow the Authority to dock four 16,000 TEU container ships and three additional vessels simultaneously. This project adds approximately 1 million in TEU berth capacity on an annualized basis. The project was substantially complete on July 15, 2023, and immediately received vessels to assist in the backlog of cargo being delivered to Garden City Terminal. This project is expected to cost approximately $138.3 million, of which approximately $96.0 million is expected to be paid from proceeds of the 2021 Bonds, with the remainder to be paid from Authority funds and a federal grant.

Purchase of Eight New Ship-to-Shore Cranes – As part of the ongoing expansion of the Port of Savannah, two additional ship-to-shore cranes of 152 feet of lift height (and 90 feet of crane gauge), which will allow for vessel operations of ships up to 15,000 TEUs, will be acquired and installed. Additionally, six ship-to-shore cranes of 164 feet of lift height (and 130 feet of crane gauge), which will allow for vessel operations of up to 18,000 TEUs, will be acquired and installed and, at completion, will be the largest cranes at the Port of Savannah. Four (4) of the eight (8) cranes have been delivered and are in operation at the newly constructed Berth 1. The remaining four (4) cranes have been delivered and are undergoing commissioning exercises with an expected completion by December 31, 2023. This project is expected to cost approximately $121.4 million, all of which is expected to be paid from proceeds of the 2021 Bonds.

Garden City Terminal West, Phase 1 and 2 - At the end of 2019, the Georgia Ports Authority acquired 145 acres of property west of the Mason Mega Rail and east of State Road 21 from PCS Nitrogen, Inc. to allow the GPA to expand its Garden City Terminal to better serve port customers and encourage further economic development for the state of Georgia. The first of two development phases was completed in the summer of 2022 and provides approximately 25 acres of storage area for GPA Operations.

Garden City Terminal West, Phase 2 will provide approximately 90 acres of full container yard capability that is directly connected to Garden City Terminal. The facility will consist of a multi-lane gate operation with direct access from SR 307; fifteen (15) electric rubber-tired-gantry cranes; container storage to provide approximately 1 million TEUs of capacity at full build out; and support infrastructure to allow for both import and export containers through the facility.

Upon completion, the yard will operate with a combination of fifteen (15) electric rubber-tired-gantry cranes on one-half of the yard while the other half will be a flexible area that can be used with top pick container handlers for import/export loads or provide area for container support operations. However, the entire yard will be constructed with subsurface conduit installed that would allow for conversion of the entire yard to electric rubber-tired-gantry cranes in the future. This project is expected to cost approximately $230.9 million, of which approximately $195.8 million is expected to be paid from proceeds of the 2021 Bonds.

Modification of Garden City Terminal Container Storage at Berths 7, 8 and 9 – Modifications of properties and facilities will be undertaken behind Berths 7, 8, and 9 to provide additional container storage capacity and equipment for the Port of Savannah. This project will encompass approximately 75 acres, is expected to add approximately 800,000 TEUs of annual capacity and was substantially completed in April 2023. This project is expected to cost approximately $86.8 million, all of which is expected to be paid from proceeds of the 2021 Bonds.

Ocean Terminal Dock Realignment – The Ocean Terminal Dock Realignment will reconfigure the three small berths known as Berths 12, 13 and 18 into a continuous, 2,650 linear foot wharf that will allow service of two container vessels, each with the capacity of 18,000 TEUs. The dock improvements require major civil infrastructure modifications that include filling in the existing slip and re-building the dock approximately 130 feet into the property to allow the wide container ships to berth without impacts to the federal channel inside the Savannah River. During the reconfiguration of Berth 12 and 13, Berth 18 at Ocean Terminal will remain operational, utilizing the existing mobile harbor cranes to provide the capability to work smaller vessels. The first large berth is expected to be completed in January 2025 with the second berth completed in July 2026. This project is expected to cost approximately $407.7 million, all of which is expected to be paid from the proceeds of the 2022 Bonds.

Purchase and Delivery of Eight (8) New Ship-to-Shore Cranes – Following the reconfiguration of the Ocean Terminal berths (as described above), the newly expanded berth will be fitted with eight ship-to-shore cranes of 165 feet of lift height and 130 feet of crane gauge. The contract for the purchase of the eight cranes was executed in March 2022. The cranes are being constructed in China and are expected to be delivered fully constructed in two separate shipments, with one shipment currently expected in December 2025 and a second shipment currently expected in June 2026. The cranes are expected to be installed at Ocean Terminal upon delivery. This project is expected to cost approximately $164.4 million, all of which is expected to be paid from the proceeds of the 2022 Bonds.

Redevelopment of Portion of Ocean Terminal Container Yard – Approximately 150 of the 200 existing acres of the Ocean Terminal facility will be re-developed to better support container operations. This project will include demolishing existing warehouses, constructing additional container storage space, raising the elevation of the property and installing 55 hybrid rubber-tired-gantry cranes. This project currently is expected to be completed by July 2025. As of June 2023, the project design is approximately 20% complete. Based on engineering design completed to date, the budget for this project is expected to be approximately $520.9 million, of which $277.9 million is expected to be paid from the proceeds of the 2022 Bonds. Any unused contingency for the 2022 projects may be used to support improvements to the Port Facilities.

Savannah Transload Facility - The property formally known as the Georgia Steamship Terminal is undergoing redevelopment to create the Savannah Transload Facility that consists of approximately eighty-one (81) acres located one mile up-river from Garden City Terminal. The property has primarily been leased to multiple tenants since the early 2000s performing miscellaneous trans-shipment operations. Combined with the recently acquired former Plant Kraft property from Georgia Power, the GPA is redeveloping approximately 123 acres of property for trans-shipment and warehouse operations to support the growing Garden City Terminal.

Redevelopment of the site into a state-of-the-art trans-shipment facility consists of a 300,000 square foot warehouse facility, a container field with nine (9) electric rubber-tired-gantry cranes that operate three container stacks and approximately 90 acres of paved area for truck staging and storage. An access road connecting Garden City Terminal to this property along with a separate Gate 9 is also under construction as part of the complete delivery of the project. This roadway and new gate will provide unimpeded access and minimum traffic impacts to the surrounding Port Wentworth areas and additional warehouse space as the facility grows with Garden City Terminal. Completion of the project is expected in September 2023 with a budget of $126.3 million.

Port of Brunswick Improvements - Staff from the GPA and Wallenius Wilhelmsen (WW) have been working together to create a modern and consolidated hub for WW Ro-Ro operations at Colonel's Island and Mayor's Point Terminals. Recognizing this opportunity to grow their business with this relocation, WW has requested the development of multiple projects on the northside and southside of Colonel's Island and fender improvements at Mayor's Point Terminal.

Projects at Colonel's Island include five separate buildings totaling almost 600,000 square feet; over thirty (30) acres of asphalt paved property for heavy truck operations; eighty (80) acres of concrete paved property for high and heavy tracked vehicles; support infrastructure that includes roadway improvements, truck queuing areas, rail loading pads, and utility systems to service the buildings and their operations.

Completion of initial improvements is expected at the end of 2023 with the remainder of the facilities completed during the 2024 calendar year, allowing WW to relocate their operations from Ocean Terminal. These improvements would be part of a long-term lease agreement between the GPA and WW and has a budget of $246.8 million.

ENVIRONMENTAL AFFAIRS

As an instrumentality of the State, the Authority's mission states that the organization will develop, maintain, and operate ocean and inland river ports, and inland terminal operations within Georgia; foster international trade and new industry for state and local communities; promote Georgia's agricultural, industrial, and natural resources; and maintain the natural quality of the environment. To that end, the Authority is committed to conducting operations in a resilient and responsible manner, balancing economic, social, and natural resources. Our systems-based approach serves the U.S. and global markets in an environmentally conscious manner.

The Authority will strive to:

- Meet or exceed all applicable federal, state, and local regulations and other commitments.
- Define and establish environmental objectives, targets and best management practices and monitor performance.
- Minimize pollution from port operations.
- Continually improve the port's performance.
- Ensure that the environmental management policy is available to staff, tenants, customers, and the general public.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The preparation of this report would not have been possible without the efficient and dedicated service of the entire staff of the Finance Department. We wish 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 Georgia Ports Authority Members and the Audit, Budget, and Finance Committee for their unfailing support for maintaining the highest standards of professionalism in the management of the Georgia Ports Authority's finances.

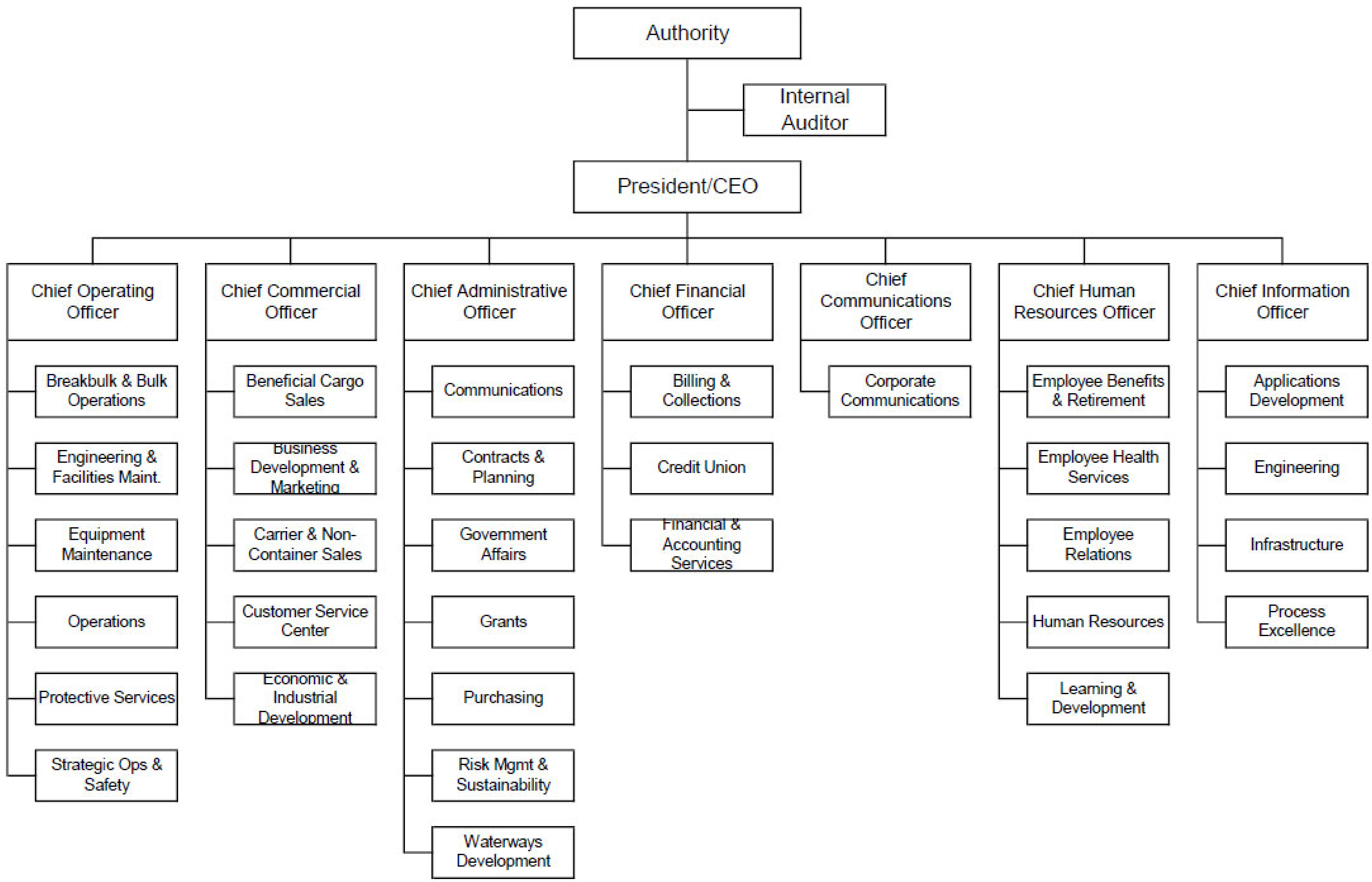
Respectfully submitted,

Griffith V. Lynch
President and Chief Executive Officer

Michaela I. Thompson
Chief Financial Officer

GEORGIA PORTS AUTHORITY

ORGANIZATIONAL CHART
JUNE 30, 2023



GEORGIA PORTS AUTHORITY

DIRECTORY OF OFFICIALS
JUNE 30, 2023

Authority

Joel O. Wooten, Jr., Chairman
Kent Fountain, Vice Chairman
Alec L. Poitevint, II, Secretary and Treasurer
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Leda Chong, Member
David J. Cyr, Member
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Benjamin J. Tarbutton, III, Member
Philip Wilheit, Jr., Member
Christopher C. Womack, Member

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Clifford R. Pyron, Chief Commercial Officer
Michaela I. Thompson, Chief Financial Officer
James C. McCurry, Chief Administrative Officer
Lise Altman, Chief Human Resources Officer
Tom Boyd, Chief Communications Officer
Bill Sutton, Chief Information Officer
Flavio Batista, Vice President of Sales and Marketing
Bruce A. Kuzma, Vice President of Sales, Ocean Carrier & Non-Container Sales
Wes Lanier, Senior Director of Strategic Operations & Safety
Daniel E. Rohde, Senior Director of Operations
Susan E. Gardner, Vice President of Operations
Christopher B. Novack, Vice President of Engineering & Facilities Maintenance
Kevin R. Doyle, Vice President of Protective Services

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For its Annual Comprehensive
Financial Report
For the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2022

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO

FINANCIAL SECTION

MAULDIN & JENKINS
CPAs & ADVISORS

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Directors
Georgia Ports Authority
Savannah, Georgia

Report on the Financial Statements

Opinions
We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the business-type activities and aggregate remaining fund information of the **Georgia Ports Authority** (the "Authority"), a component unit of the State of Georgia, as of and for the years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Authority's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly in all material respects, the respective financial position of the business-type activities and aggregate remaining fund information of the Authority, a component unit of the State of Georgia, as of June 30, 2023 and 2022, and the respective changes in financial position, and cash flows thereof for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions
We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the Authority and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

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

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

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

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards*, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Authority's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Authority's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis (on pages 5 through 13), the Schedule of Changes in the Authority's Net Pension Liability (Asset) and Related Ratios – Retirement Plan for the Employees of Georgia Ports Authority (on pages 59 and 60), the Schedule of Authority Contributions – Retirement Plan for the Employees of Georgia Ports Authority (on pages 61 and 62), the Schedule of Pension Investment Returns – Retirement Plan for the Employees of Georgia Ports Authority (on page 63), the Schedule of Changes in the Authority's Total Pension Liability and Related Ratios – Supplemental Retirement Plans (on pages 64 and 65), the Schedule of Authority Contributions – Supplemental Retirement Plans (on pages 66 and 67), the Schedule of Changes in the Authority's Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios – Retiree Medical and Dental Plan ("OPEB") (on pages 68 and 69), the Schedule of Authority Contributions – Retiree Medical and Dental Plan ("OPEB") (on page 70 and 71), and the Schedule of OPEB Investment Returns – Retiree Medical and Dental Plan (OPEB) (on page 72) be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Authority's basic financial statements. The Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position and Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position and Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Information

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

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

Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated September 13, 2023, on our consideration of the Authority's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Authority's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Georgia Ports Authority's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Mauldin & Jenkins, LLC

Savannah, Georgia
September 13, 2023

On behalf of Management at the Georgia Ports Authority (Authority), we respectfully offer readers of the Authority's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Authority for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2023, and 2022, with selected comparative information for the year ended June 30, 2021. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the financial statements and footnotes. All dollar amounts, unless otherwise indicated, are expressed in thousands.

Operating Highlights

The Authority operates deep-water port terminals in Savannah and Brunswick, an inland river terminal in Bainbridge and an inland rail terminal in Chatsworth. The Authority handles three basic types of international and domestic cargos:

- containerized cargo (various products that can be placed inside an intermodal container)
- non-containerized general cargo and rolling stock (products such as steel beams, various products in rolls and bales, autos, tractors, and other heavy equipment)
- bulk cargo (products such as agri-commodities and various liquid commodities)

The Authority enjoyed its second-best performance ever in fiscal year 2023 posting significant gains in several important cargo categories and the third-best performance in overall tonnage at 40.20 million short tons or 98.5% of the fiscal year 2022 record short tons.

During fiscal year 2023, the Authority had the second-best year by handling 5.38 million twenty-foot equivalent units (TEUs) of containerized cargo representing an 6.7% decrease from fiscal year 2022. Slowing demand for goods and overstocking by retailers caused container volume to decline in fiscal year 2023. Fiscal year 2022 containerized cargo had a record year by handling 5.76 million twenty-foot equivalent units (TEUs). Cargo demand in fiscal year 2022 outpaced port capacities resulting in containerized cargo diversions from the west coast to the east and gulf coasts ports.

Total non-containerized general cargo decreased by 1.2% in fiscal year 2023 versus fiscal year 2022 to 3.00 million tons. Ocean Terminal non-containerized general cargo decreased by 24.6% and Mayor's Point Terminal increased by 5.5% in fiscal year 2023 compared to fiscal year 2022. For fiscal year 2022, total non-containerized general cargo increased by 15.7% from fiscal year 2021, with an increase of 27.8% at Ocean Terminal and an increase of 382.3% at Mayor's Point Terminal.

At the Colonel's Island Terminal in Brunswick, auto and machinery business increased 18.2% to 705,303 units in fiscal year 2023 versus fiscal year 2022. Fiscal year 2022 auto and machinery results decreased 13.0% to 596,887 units as compared to fiscal year 2021.

Financial Highlights

- The Authority's net position (the amount assets and deferred outflows of resources, exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources) was $2,695,333 at the close of fiscal year 2023; $2,423,604 at the close of fiscal year 2022; and $2,044,627 at the close of fiscal year 2021.

- The Authority's total net position increased $271,729 and $378,977 during fiscal years 2023 and 2022, respectively. These net changes are further reflected in the Authority's Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position.

- The Authority generated its second-best annual operating revenues of $753,914 for fiscal year 2023, representing a decrease of approximately 9.55% compared to fiscal year 2022, resulting from decreased container storage revenue and decreased cargo volume in fiscal year 2023. Operating revenues during fiscal year 2022 were a record $833,406 representing an increase of 36.5% over fiscal year 2021 due to increased container storage and increased cargo growth with Asia.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction of Georgia Ports Authority's basic financial statements. The S*tatements of Net Position* present information on all the Authority's assets, deferred outflows, liabilities and deferred inflows, with the *net position* reported as assets plus deferred outflows less liabilities and deferred inflows. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the Authority is improving or deteriorating. The Authority's financial statements as of June 30, 2023, June 30, 2022, and June 30, 2021, reflect the adoption of GASBs 87 and 96.

The *Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position* present information showing how the Authority's net position changed during the fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported on an accrual basis.

(In Thousands)

Financial Statements

Net Position: The following table reflects the overall financial condition of the Authority as of the last three fiscal years ended June 30, 2023, 2022 and 2021, respectively.

	2023	2022	2021
Current assets	**$ 1,826,455**	$ 1,232,567	$ 577,226
Capital assets	**2,350,694**	1,838,155	1,603,433
Other long-term assets	**173,307**	222,166	181,086
Total Assets	**4,350,456**	3,292,888	2,361,745
Deferred Outflows of Resources	**44,309**	26,942	37,449
Current liabilities	**146,992**	117,646	92,668
Other noncurrent liabilities	**1,395,216**	580,673	93,095
Total Liabilities	**1,542,208**	698,319	185,763
Deferred Inflows of Resources	**157,224**	197,907	168,804
Net investment in capital assets	**1,865,229**	1,630,402	1,588,785
Restricted	**15,980**	16,295	-
Unrestricted	**814,124**	776,907	455,842
Total Net Position	**$ 2,695,333**	$ 2,423,604	$ 2,044,627

The Authority reclassified lease assets from other long-term assets to capital assets as of the last three fiscal years ended June 30, 2023, 2022 and 2021.

The Authority's total current assets increased by $593,888 and increased by $655,341 during fiscal years 2023 and 2022, respectively. Elements to consider related to these changes include:

- Cash and cash equivalents increased from $769,391 to $863,503 in fiscal year 2023 and increased from $469,359 to $769,391 in fiscal year 2022, thus resulting in a total increase of $394,144 over the two years.

- Restricted Cash increased from $321,271 to $870,380 in fiscal year 2023 and from $0 to $321,271 in fiscal year 2022. The increase in fiscal years 2023 and 2022 was due to sale of revenue bonds.

- Accounts receivable – trade decreased by $51,312 in fiscal year 2023 and increased by $35,927 in fiscal year 2022. The decrease in fiscal year 2023 was due to decreased container storage and volume revenue from fiscal year 2022.

- Accounts receivable – non-trade increased by $1,220 in fiscal years 2023 and decreased by $2.961 in fiscal year 2022. The net decrease from fiscal year 2021 was due to federal grants activity.

Financial Statements (Continued)

- Lease receivable increased by $447 in fiscal year 2023 due to lease rate gain, and decreased by $814 in fiscal year 2022 due to several lease terminations.

- Inventories increased by $637 in fiscal year 2023 and increased by $1,890 in fiscal year 2022, resulting in a $2,527 increase from fiscal year 2021 due to price increases and equipment additions.

- Prepaid expenses decreased by $325 and by $4 in fiscal years 2023 and 2022 respectively. These changes resulted in a total decrease of $329 from fiscal year 2021.

Long-term assets include certain investments (insurance contracts), lease receivable, pension assets, and capital assets. The Authority's capital and other long-term assets increased by $463,680 and $275,802 in fiscal years 2023 and 2022, respectively. Elements to consider related to these changes include:

- Long-term investments increased by $2,603 and $1,345 in fiscal years 2023 and 2022, respectively. The $3,948 increase over the two fiscal years is due to increased insurance contracts.

- Pension assets decreased by $48,810 in fiscal year 2023 and increased by $48,810 in fiscal year 2022. The fiscal year 2022 balance of $48,810 resulted from the fiduciary net position exceeding the liability of the pension at the measurement date of June 30, 2022. The measurement dates for June 30, 2023, and June 30, 2021, both resulted in a pension liability.

- Other noncurrent assets increased by $361 in fiscal year 2023 and increased by $110 in fiscal year 2022. These results produced an increase of $471 over the two-year period.

- Long-term Lease Receivable decreased by $3,013 in fiscal year 2023 and decreased by $9,185 in fiscal year 2022. The $12,198 decrease was due to decreased duration of lease term.

- Capital assets increased by $512,539 and by $234,722 in fiscal year 2023 and 2022, respectively. Included in the increase for both years was the purchase of capital assets in the amount of $928,908 net of disposals. Depreciation expense of $181,647 was incurred during these two years, which offset the overall increase in capital assets.

Financial Statements (Continued)

Deferred outflows of resources included contributions made to the pension and Other Post-employment Benefits (OPEB) trusts after the measurement date, differences between the expected and actual economic and demographic experience, the net difference between projected and actual earnings of the pension trust, and assumption changes.

- Contributions made after the measurement date were $16,304 in fiscal year 2023 and $9,366 in fiscal year 2022. Combined contributions to the pension and OPEB trusts were $25,670 over the two-year period.

- Net difference between projected and actual earnings of the pension and OPEB trusts increased by $13,018 over fiscal years 2023 and 2022 due to less-than-expected actual earnings.

- Assumption changes to the pension and OPEB plans decreased the deferred outflow of resources by $1,408 over fiscal years 2023 and 2022.

- Differences between the expected and actual economic and demographic experience decreased by $1,516 in fiscal year 2023 and decreased $966 in fiscal year 2022.

The Authority's total current liabilities increased by $29,346 in fiscal year 2023 and increased by $24,978 in fiscal year 2022. Elements to consider related to these changes include:

- Accounts and contracts payable increased by $31,628 in fiscal year 2023 and increased by $3,465 in fiscal year 2022. The overall increases were due primarily to the payment for capital equipment acquisitions.

- Accrued liabilities decreased by $5,183 in fiscal year 2023 and increased by $16,365 in fiscal year 2022. The $11,182 increase over the two fiscal years was due to increased interest payable.

- The current portion of accrued conservation commitments decreased by $3,000 and $0 in fiscal years 2023 and 2022, respectively. The conservation commitments are related to the Savannah Harbor Deepening project.

- Lease Liability - current portion increased by $416 and $558 in fiscal years 2023 and 2022, respectively. The $974 increase over the two fiscal years is due to increased leased equipment.

- Bonds payable – current portion increased by $5,485 in fiscal year 2023 and increased by $4,590 in fiscal year 2022. The $10,075 increase over the two-fiscal years was from principal payments due in fiscal year 2023.

Financial Statements (Continued)

The Authority's long-term liabilities increased by $814,543 in fiscal year 2023 and increased by $487,578 in fiscal year 2022. The $1,302,121 increase over the two-fiscal years is due to the issuance of revenue bonds in fiscal years 2023 and 2022.

- The long-term accrued conservation commitments decreased by $4,041 and by $4,042 in fiscal years 2023 and 2022, respectively. The net decrease for fiscal years 2023 and 2022 was for conservation commitments related to the Savannah Harbor Deepening project.

- The pension and OPEB liability decreased by $1,592 in fiscal year 2023 and decreased by $4,411 in fiscal year 2022. The net decrease in the pension and OPEB liability was related to the actuarial determined liability for the pension plans.

- The other non-current liabilities and unearned rentals decreased by $1,059 in fiscal year 2023 and increased by $3,098 in fiscal year 2022. The net increase was primarily due to the unearned rental revenue.

- Long-term lease liability decreased by $3,385 in fiscal year 2023 and decreased by $1,060 in fiscal year 2022. The net decrease for fiscal years 2023 and 2022 was due to decreased duration of lease term.

- Bonds payable long-term increased by $824,620 and $493,993 in fiscal years 2023 and 2022, respectively. The $1,318,613 increase over the two fiscal years is due to the issuance of revenue bonds.

The deferred inflows of resources related to the leases, pensions and OPEB includes differences between the expected and actual economic and demographic experience, the net difference between projected and actual earnings and assumption changes.

- The lease deferred inflow decreased by $2,566 and $9,999 in fiscal years 2023 and 2022, respectively. The $12,565 decrease was due to decreased duration of lease term.

- The differences between the expected and actual economic and demographic experience decreased by $197 in fiscal year 2023 and decreased by $471 fiscal year 2022.

- Changes in assumption for the pensions and OPEB increased by $2,358 in fiscal year 2023 and decreased by $705 in fiscal year 2022.

The Authority's net position increased $650,706 over the last two fiscal years with balances of $2,695,333 in fiscal year 2023, $2,423,604 in fiscal year 2022, and $2,044,627 in fiscal year 2021. The increase was attributable to the operating performance of the Authority.

(In Thousands)

Financial Statements (Continued)

Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position: The following table illustrates the history of revenues, expenses and changes in net position for the past three years ending June 30, 2023, 2022, and 2021, respectively.

	2023	2022	2021
Operating revenues:			
Container cargo	**$ 685,922**	$ 762,268	$ 551,385
General cargo	**63,237**	66,680	54,505
Liquid and dry bulk	**4,755**	4,458	4,696
Operating revenues	**753,914**	833,406	610,586
Operating expenses:			
Operation and maintenance of facilities	**307,364**	285,728	227,477
General administration	**90,484**	88,604	89,654
Depreciation	**94,365**	87,282	79,410
Operating expenses	**492,213**	461,614	396,541
Operating income	**261,701**	371,792	214,045
Non-operating income (expense)			
Investment income	**62,801**	6,806	5,129
Interest expense	**(38,719)**	(8,905)	(1,122)
Noncapital contributions	**3,839**	1,494	14,028
Noncapital port development expense	**(2,595)**	(1,494)	(11,461)
Capital contributions repaid to the State	**(60,534)**	-	-
Gain (loss) on sale/impairment of capital assets	**30,988**	(245)	(7,889)
Other	**(5,351)**	(5,310)	(8,889)
Non-operating (expense) income, net	**(9,571)**	(7,654)	(10,204)
Capital contributions	**19,599**	14,839	8,473
Change in net position	**271,729**	378,977	212,314
Total net position, beginning of year,	**2,423,604**	2,044,627	1,832,313
Total net position, end of year	**$ 2,695,333**	$ 2,423,604	$ 2,044,627

Total fiscal year 2023 operating revenues of the Authority were $753,914 or 9.5% less than the record fiscal year 2022 revenue of $833,406. Fiscal year 2022 operating revenues were 36.5% greater than fiscal year 2021 revenue of $610,586. The revenue increases over fiscal year 2021 were primarily attributable to increases in container volumes and storage over the two fiscal years.

Total fiscal year 2023 operating expenses of the Authority were $492,213 or 6.6% greater than fiscal year 2022 expenses of $461,614. Fiscal year 2022 expenses were 16.4% greater than fiscal year 2021 expenses of $396,541. The net expense increase during the past two years was primarily attributable to operating activities from increased cargo volumes.

Financial Statements (Continued)

Operating incomes of $261,701 and $371,792 for fiscal years 2023 and 2022, respectively, were the result of the different growth rates in revenues and expenses. Non-operating income / (expense) for fiscal years 2023 and 2022 includes investment income, interest expense, gain/(loss) on sale / impairment of capital assets, capital contribution repaid to the State of Georgia, and expense for harbor deepening costs. Investment income increased by $55,995 in fiscal year 2023 and increased by $1,677 in fiscal year 2022 due to increased interest rates and deposits. Interest expense increased by $29,814 in fiscal year 2023 and increased by $7,783 in fiscal year 2022 due to increased debt. During fiscal year 2023, gain on disposal of capital assets was $30,988 resulting from the sale of property, which compared to the fiscal year 2022, loss on disposal of capital assets of $245, and the fiscal year 2021 loss on disposal of capital assets of $7,889 from the disposal of six ship to shore cranes and the demolition of Container Berth 1. In fiscal years 2023, 2022 and 2021 respectively, $2,176, $1,075, and $10,871 were received from the State of Georgia for General Obligation Bond non-capital contributions. Capital contribution repaid to the State of Georgia during fiscal year 2023 included proceeds from the sale of property of $60,534.

Capital contributions during fiscal years 2023 and 2022 included capital contributions from the Federal government, which were $19,590 and $14,311.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital Assets: The Authority's investment in capital assets was $2,350,694 as of June 30, 2023, representing an 27.9% increase for the year, and $1,838,155 as of June 30, 2022, representing a 14.6% increase over the prior year. These investments in capital assets include land, buildings, improvements, and machinery.

Major capital investments during the past two fiscal years included the following:

- Purchase and upgrade Ship-to-Shore Container Cranes
- Purchase and upgrade Rubber-Tired-Gantry Cranes
- Dock and Berth upgrades at Ocean Terminal
- Rail additions at Garden City Terminal
- Dock and Berth upgrades at Garden City Terminal
- Colonel's Island warehouse construction and paving upgrades
- Garden City Terminal paving for container storage
- Savannah Transload Facility

Additional information on the Authority's capital assets can be found in Note 3 to the financial statements.

Debt Administration: As a component unit of the State of Georgia, long-term funding is provided to the Authority through general obligation bonds issued by the State of Georgia. The Authority had $1,328,688 and $498,583 revenue bonds outstanding for fiscal years 2023 and 2022, respectively. Additional information on the Authority's long-term liabilities can be found in Note 5 to the financial statements.

Further Information

This financial overview is designed to provide readers with a general overview of the Authority's finances and to show accountability. If you have questions or would like further information about this financial report, you may contact Georgia Ports Authority, Attn: Finance Dept. at P.O. Box 2406, Savannah, Georgia, 31402. The Authority's street address is 2 North Main Street, Garden City, Georgia 31408.

GEORGIA PORTS AUTHORITY

STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION
JUNE 30, 2023 AND 2022
(In Thousands)

	2023	2022
ASSETS		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	**$ 863,503**	$ 769,391
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	**870,380**	321,271
Accounts receivable – trade (less allowance for doubtful accounts of $6,174 and $6,174 for 2023 and 2022, respectively)	**62,644**	113,956
Accounts receivable – non-trade	**10,857**	9,637
Lease receivable	**9,632**	9,185
Inventories of materials and supplies	**8,175**	7,538
Prepaid expenses	**1,264**	1,589
Total current assets	**1,826,455**	1,232,567
Non-current assets:		
Long-term investments	**24,543**	21,940
Long-term lease receivable	**143,900**	146,913
Other non-current assets	**4,864**	4,503
Pension plan	**-**	48,810
Capital assets:		
Non-depreciable	**1,299,742**	758,560
Depreciable, net of accumulated depreciation and amortization	**1,050,952**	1,079,595
Total non-current assets	**2,524,001**	2,060,321
Total assets	**$ 4,350,456**	$ 3,292,888
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred outflows of resources:		
Pension and other post-employment benefit plans	**$ 44,309**	$ 26,942
Total deferred outflows of resources	**$ 44,309**	$ 26,942

	2023	2022
LIABILITIES		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts and contracts payable	**$ 107,094**	$ 75,466
Accrued conservation commitments	**1,062**	4,062
Accrued liabilities	**24,167**	29,350
Lease and subscription based information technology arrangement (SBITA) liabilities, current portion	**4,594**	4,178
Bonds payable, current portion, payable from restricted assets	**10,075**	4,590
Total current liabilities	**146,992**	117,646
Non-current liabilities:		
Unearned revenue	**1,008**	3,902
Long-term accrued conservation commitments	**7,292**	11,333
Pension plan	**3,941**	-
Other post-employment benefit plan	**8,775**	5,906
Supplemental employee retirement plans	**46,268**	54,670
Lease and subscription based information technology arrangement (SBITA) liabilities, due in more than one year	**6,583**	9,968
Bonds payable, due in more than one year	**1,318,613**	493,993
Other non-current liabilities	**2,736**	901
Total non-current liabilities	**1,395,216**	580,673
Total liabilities	**$ 1,542,208**	$ 698,319
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred inflows of resources:		
Leases	**$ 153,532**	$ 156,098
Pension and other post-employment benefit plans	**3,692**	41,809
Total deferred inflows of resources	**$ 157,224**	$ 197,907
Net position:		
Net investment in capital assets	**$ 1,865,229**	$ 1,630,402
Restricted for debt service	**15,980**	16,295
Unrestricted	**814,124**	776,907
Total net position	**$ 2,695,333**	$ 2,423,604

See Notes to Financial Statements.

GEORGIA PORTS AUTHORITY

STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION FOR THE FISCAL YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2023 AND 2022 (In Thousands)

	2023	2022
Operating revenues:		
Container cargo	$ 685,922	$ 762,268
General cargo	63,237	66,680
Liquid and dry bulk	4,755	4,458
Operating revenues	753,914	833,406
Operating expenses:		
Operation and maintenance of facilities	307,364	285,728
General and administrative	90,484	88,604
Depreciation and amortization	94,365	87,282
Operating expenses	492,213	461,614
Operating income	261,701	371,792
Non-operating income (expense):		
Investment income	62,801	6,806
Non-capital contributions	3,839	1,494
Non-capital port development expense	(2,595)	(1,494)
Capital contributions repaid to the State of Georgia	(60,534)	-
Gain (loss) on disposal of capital assets	30,988	(245)
Interest expense	(38,719)	(8,905)
Other	(5,351)	(5,310)
Non-operating expense, net	(9,571)	(7,654)
Capital contributions	19,599	14,839
Change in net position	271,729	378,977
Total net position, beginning of year	2,423,604	2,044,627
Total net position, end of year	$ 2,695,333	$ 2,423,604

See Notes to Financial Statements.

GEORGIA PORTS AUTHORITY

STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE FISCAL YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2023 AND 2022
(In Thousands)

	2023	2022
Cash Flows From Operating Activities:		
Receipts from customers and users	**$ 804,508**	$ 814,520
Payments to suppliers	**(121,081)**	(140,970)
Payments to employees	**(275,808)**	(244,749)
Net cash provided by operating activities	**407,619**	428,801
Cash Flows From Investing Activities:		
Purchases of investments	**(2,603)**	(1,345)
Interest received	**62,801**	6,806
Net cash provided by investing activities	**60,198**	5,461
Cash Flows From Non-Capital Financing Activities:		
Harbor deepening construction	**(2,595)**	(1,494)
Payments for non-capital projects	**(2,724)**	(4,179)
Receipts from non-capital projects	**635**	1,335
Non-capital contributions	**3,839**	1,494
Net cash used in non-capital financing activities	**(845)**	(2,844)
Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities:		
Purchases of capital assets	**(634,868)**	(319,673)
Sale of capital assets	**60,761**	571
Lease and subscription based information technology arrangement payments	**(4,777)**	(3,619)
Bond proceeds	**755,615**	427,040
Bond premium	**97,661**	75,466
Bond issuance costs	**(3,263)**	(2,496)
Bond principal payments	**(11,705)**	-
Interest paid	**(41,410)**	(1,124)
Capital contributions received	**18,769**	13,720
Capital contributions repaid to the State of Georgia	**(60,534)**	-
Net cash provided by capital and related financing activities	**176,249**	189,885
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	**643,221**	621,303
Cash and cash equivalents:		
Beginning	**1,090,662**	469,359
Ending	**$ 1,733,883**	$ 1,090,662
As reported in the Statement of Net Position:		
Cash and cash equivalents	**$ 863,503**	$ 769,391
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	**870,380**	321,271
Total	**$ 1,733,883**	$ 1,090,662

GEORGIA PORTS AUTHORITY

STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE FISCAL YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2023 AND 2022
(In Thousands)

	2023	2022
Cash Flows From Operating Activities:		
Operating income	**$ 261,701**	$ 371,792
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization	**94,365**	87,282
Changes in assets and liabilities:		
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable - trade	**51,312**	(35,927)
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable - non-trade	**(390)**	4,080
Increase in inventories	**(637)**	(1,890)
Decrease in lease receivables	**2,566**	9,999
Decrease in prepaid expenses	**325**	4
Increase in other non-current assets	**(361)**	(110)
(Increase) decrease in net pension asset	**48,810**	(48,810)
(Increase) decrease in deferred outflows of resources	**(17,367)**	10,507
Increase in accounts payable and accrued liabilities	**17,670**	8,126
Increase (decrease) in unearned revenue	**(2,894)**	2,962
Increase (decrease) in OPEB liability	**2,869**	(3,612)
Increase (decrease) in net pension liability	**3,941**	(1,321)
Increase (decrease) in SERP liability	**(8,402)**	522
Decrease in accrued conservation commitments	**(7,041)**	(4,042)
Increase in other non-current liabilities	**1,835**	136
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows of resources	**(40,683)**	29,103
Net cash provided by operating activities	**$ 407,619**	$ 428,801
Schedule Of Non-Cash Financing and Investing Activities:		
Leases and SBITAs	**$ 406**	$ 3,117

See Notes to Financial Statements.

GEORGIA PORTS AUTHORITY

STATEMENTS OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION - FIDUCIARY FUNDS
PENSION AND OPEB TRUST FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2023 AND 2022
(In Thousands)

	2023	2022
ASSETS		
Cash and short-term investments	**$ 1,291**	$ 1,571
Receivables:		
Interest and dividends receivable	**149**	289
Prepaid expenses	**5**	5
Investments, at fair value:		
Immediate Participation Guarantee (IPG) Contracts	**10,002**	9,865
Equity securities:		
Exchange traded funds	**274,503**	255,495
Fixed income	**99,154**	101,531
Mutual funds	**9,314**	9,362
Alternative funds	**1,945**	2,126
Total Assets	**396,363**	380,244
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable	**105**	164
Accrued claims payable	**183**	157
Total Liabilities	**288**	321
NET POSITION		
Restricted for pension benefits	**380,379**	364,873
Restricted for OPEB benefits	**15,696**	15,050
Total Net Position	**$ 396,075**	$ 379,923

See Notes to Financial Statements.

GEORGIA PORTS AUTHORITY

STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION - FIDUCIARY FUNDS
PENSION AND OPEB TRUST FUNDS
FOR THE FISCAL YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2023 AND 2022
(In Thousands)

	2023	2022
Additions:		
Contributions:		
Employer	**$ 13,733**	$ 7,075
Employees	**987**	989
Total contributions	**14,720**	8,064
Investment income (loss):		
Net change in the fair value of investments	**13,257**	(41,255)
Dividends and interest	**8,915**	8,921
Net investment income (loss)	**22,172**	(32,334)
Total additions	**36,892**	(24,270)
Deductions:		
Benefits	**19,526**	17,949
Administrative expenses	**1,214**	1,143
Total deductions	**20,740**	19,092
Net increase (decrease)	**16,152**	(43,362)
Net Position Restricted for Pension and OPEB Benefits:		
Beginning	**379,923**	423,285
Ending	**$ 396,075**	$ 379,923

See Notes to Financial Statements.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1. ORGANIZATION AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Organization

The Georgia Ports Authority (the Authority) is an instrumentality of the State of Georgia and a public corporation created in 1945 by an Act of the General Assembly of Georgia for the general purpose of developing, promoting, constructing, maintaining and operating harbors, seaports and riverports within the state. The Authority owns and is responsible for the operations of terminals in Bainbridge, Brunswick, Garden City, Chatsworth, Savannah and Colonel's Island. These facilities handle import and export containerized, bulk and general cargos. The Authority is considered a component unit of the State of Georgia for financial reporting purposes as defined in Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement 14, *The Financial Reporting Entity* as amended by GASB Statement 39, *Determining Whether Certain Organizations Are Component Units* and GASB Statement 61, *The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus*.

The Authority operates primarily as a self-supporting governmental enterprise and uses the accrual basis of accounting applicable to governmental enterprise and fiduciary funds. The Authority has no stockholders or equity holders and is directed by a 13-member governing board (the Georgia Ports Authority Board of Directors), whose members are appointed by the Governor of Georgia for original terms not exceeding four years; members may be re-appointed for successive terms.

Significant Accounting Policies

Basis of Accounting

The accompanying financial statements are prepared on the accrual basis of accounting, under which revenues are recognized when earned and measurable and expenses are recognized when they are incurred, if measurable. In accounting and reporting for its operations, the Authority applies all GASB pronouncements. The Authority's financial statements include provisions of GASB Statement No. 34, *Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis – For State and Local Governments;* Statement No. 37, *Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments: Omnibus;* and Interpretation No. 6, *Recognition and Measurement of Certain Liabilities and Expenditures in Governmental Fund Financial Statements.* The financial statements include a *Management Discussion and Analysis* (MD&A) section providing an analysis of the Authority's overall financial position and results of operations.

NOTE 1. ORGANIZATION AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Management Estimates

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

Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

The Authority adopts an annual budget for its operations. The budget is formally reviewed and approved by the Authority. The President and Chief Executive Officer has the responsibility for administering these programs in accordance with the policies and the annual budget as adopted by the Authority. Budgets are prepared on the accrual basis. The Authority’s statute does not require the Authority to report budgetary information in its financial statements.

Revenue Recognition

The Authority recognizes revenue when earned and measurable. The Authority has sole jurisdiction to set rates for the services rendered to customers. These rates are not currently subject to regulation by any Federal, State of Georgia or similar agency. Reserves for doubtful accounts, allowances and rebates are maintained based on historical results adjusted to reflect current conditions.

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. When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the Authority’s policy to use restricted resources first.

Concentrations of Credit Risk

The Authority provides services and facilities usage for companies located throughout the world. Substantially all of the Authority's accounts receivable are from shipping lines, exporters and importers. The Authority performs ongoing credit evaluations of its customers and generally operates under international laws, which may provide for a maritime lien on vessels in the event of default on credit terms. The Authority maintains reserves for potential credit losses.

NOTE 1. ORGANIZATION AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Cash and Cash Equivalents

For the purposes of the *Statements of Cash Flows*, the Authority considers all demand deposits and short-term investments (including funds held by the State Treasurer in the Georgia Fund 1 and restricted funds) purchased with an initial maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents. The Retirement Plan for Employees of the Georgia Ports Authority considers all liquid money market investments to be cash equivalents.

Investments

The policy of the Authority requires all funds which are idle for any period of time to be invested. The Authority has implemented GASB Statement No. 31, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and for External Investment Pools*. As a governmental proprietary entity other than an external investment pool, and in accordance with GASB Statement No. 31, the Authority's investments are stated at fair value. In applying GASB Statement No. 31, the Authority utilized the following methods and assumptions as of June 30, 2023 and 2022:

- Fair value is based on quoted market prices as of the valuation date;
- The portfolio did not hold investments in the following:
  - Items required to be reported at amortized cost,
  - Items in external investment pools that are not SEC-registered,
  - Items subject to involuntary participation in an external pool,
  - Items associated with a fund other than the fund to which the income is assigned;
- The gain or loss resulting from valuation will be reported in the Authority's *Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position*.

The Authority's policy is to hold investments until maturity or until fair values equal or exceed amortized cost.

Retirement Plan for Employees of the Georgia Ports Authority. Investments are reported at fair value as discussed in Note 2, except for alternative investments and immediate participation guarantee contracts (IPG) for which fair value is not readily determinable. The estimated fair value of the Plan's investments in alternative investments is based on each funds' net asset value (NAV) as reported by the fund. Management believes the carrying amount of these financial instruments is a reasonable estimate of fair value. Because alternative investments are not readily marketable, their estimated value is subject to uncertainty and, therefore, may differ from the value that would have been used had a ready market for such investments existed.

NOTE 1. ORGANIZATION AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Investments (Continued)

Retirement Plan for Employees of the Georgia Ports Authority (Continued). Immediate participation guarantee contracts consist of both an annuity allocation amount (a minimum balance required by contract to provide for annuity benefits guaranteed by the insurance company) and an unallocated amount (the amount in excess of the annuity allocation). Because the annuity allocation amount can never be withdrawn by the Plan, and upon discontinuance of the contract, the book value of the annuity allocation is used to purchase annuities to provide benefits for retirees, the annuity allocation is reported at book value. The unallocated amount is valued at fair value, as discussed further in Note 2, by the insurance company by discounting the related cash flows based on current yields of similar instruments with comparable durations.

The net appreciation (depreciation) in the fair value of investments held by the Plan is recorded as an increase (decrease) to investment income based on the valuation of investments as of the statement of net position date. Investment income is recognized on the accrual basis as earned by the plan.

Retiree Medical and Dental Plan (OPEB Plan). Investments are recorded at fair value. The net appreciation (depreciation) in the fair value of investments held by the OPEB Plan is recorded as an increase (decrease) to investment income based on the valuation of investments as of the statement of net position date. Investment income is recognized on the accrual basis as earned by the OPEB Plan.

Accounts Receivable

Trade accounts receivable include billed but uncollected amounts and unbilled receivables based upon subsequent monthly billings. Allowances for doubtful accounts are maintained based on historical results adjusted to reflect current conditions.

Inventories

Inventories consist principally of maintenance parts and supplies valued at weighted average cost.

(In Thousands)

NOTE 1. ORGANIZATION AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Capital Assets

Capital assets constructed or purchased, including right-to-use leased assets and subscription based information technology arrangements (SBITA) are stated at cost. Donated assets are reported at their acquisition value on the date of donation. Capital assets are defined by the Authority as assets with an initial, individual cost of $10 or more and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Expenses for maintenance, repairs and minor renewals and betterments are expensed as incurred. Major renewals and betterments are treated as property additions. Maintenance and repairs of capital assets are charged to operations and major improvements are capitalized. Upon retirement, sale or other disposition of capital assets, the cost and accumulated depreciation is eliminated from the accounts and gain or loss is recognized.

Depreciation/amortization of capital assets and right to use leased assets/SBITA's is computed using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives of assets:

Land improvements	20 to 40 years
Railroad tracks and crossings	30 to 40 years
Furniture and fixtures	3 to 10 years
Machinery and equipment	3 to 25 years
Buildings and structures	5 to 40 years
Wharves, piers and containerized yard	20 to 50 years
Right to use leased equipment and trucks	1 to 5 years
Right to use SBITA's	1 to 5 years

Compensated Absences

The Authority has accrued a liability for future annual leave, having determined that payment of such compensation is probable and having developed a reasonable estimate based upon current salary costs with no benefits. The cost of vacation paid during the current year is charged to the liability account. No liability is incurred or recorded for non-vesting accumulating rights to receive sick pay benefits.

NOTE 1. ORGANIZATION AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the *Statements of Net Position* will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, "deferred outflows of resources", represents a consumption of net assets that applies to future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense) until that time. The Authority reported items related to their pension, other post-employment benefit plan, and supplemental retirement plan as deferred outflows of resources during the years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022. These items are consumptions of net assets in future periods, resulting in recognition as deferred outflows of resources and are further discussed in Notes 6 and 7.

In addition to liabilities, the *Statements of Net Position* will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, "deferred inflows of resources", represents an acquisition of net assets that applies to future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The Authority reported items related to their leases, pension, other post-employment benefit plan, and supplemental retirement plan as deferred inflows of resources during the year ended June 30, 2023 and 2022. These items are acquisitions of net assets which apply to future periods, resulting in recognition as deferred inflows of resources and are further discussed in Notes 5, 6, and 7.

Leases

Lessee. The Authority is a lessee for noncancellable leases of equipment and trucks. The Authority recognizes a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset in its financial statements. The Authority recognizes lease liabilities with an initial, individual value of $10 or more.

At the commencement of a lease, the Authority initially measures the lease liability at the present value of payments expected to be made during the lease term. Subsequently, the lease liability is reduced by the principal portion of lease payments made. The lease asset is initially measured as the initial amount of the lease liability, adjusted for lease payments made at or before the lease commencement date, plus certain initial direct costs. Subsequently, the lease asset is amortized on a straight-line basis over its useful life.

NOTE 1. ORGANIZATION AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Leases (Continued)

Lessee (Continued). Key estimates and judgments related to leases include how the Authority determines: 1) the discount rate it uses to discount the expected lease payments to present value, 2) lease term, and 3) lease payments:

- The Authority uses the implicit interest rate charged by the lessor as the discount rate. When the interest rate charged by the lessor is not provided or can be imputed, the Authority generally uses its estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for leases.
- The lease term includes the noncancellable period of the lease. Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability are composed of fixed payments and purchase option prices that the Authority is reasonably certain to exercise.

The Authority monitors changes in circumstances that would require a remeasurement of its lease and will remeasure the lease asset and liability if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the lease liability.

Lease assets are reported with other capital assets and lease liabilities are reported with current and non-current liabilities on the Statement of Net Position.

Lessor. The Authority is a lessor for noncancellable leases of office space, warehouses and land. The Authority recognizes a lease receivable and an intangible right-to-use lease asset in its financial statements. The Authority recognizes lease receivables for leases with a term greater than 12 months.

At the commencement of a lease, the Authority initially measures the lease receivable at the present value of payments expected to be received during the lease term. Subsequently, the lease receivable is reduced by the principal portion of lease payments received. The deferred inflow of resources is initially measured as the initial amount of the lease receivable, adjusted for lease payments received at or before the lease commencement. Subsequently, the deferred inflow of resources is recognized as revenue over the life of the lease term.

Key estimates and judgments related to leases include how the Authority determines: 1) the discount rate it uses to discount the expected lease receivable to present value, 2) lease term, and 3) lease revenue:

- The Authority uses the 10-year treasury rate at the lease inception date as the discount rate.
- The lease term includes the noncancellable period of the lease.

NOTE 1. ORGANIZATION AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Leases (Continued)

Lessor (continued)

- Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease receivable are composed of fixed payments expected to be received during the lease period.

The Authority monitors changes in circumstances that would require a remeasurement of its lease and will remeasure the lease asset and receivable if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the lease receivable.

Subscription Based Information Technology Arrangements (SBITA)

The Authority has noncancellable SBITAs of various IT software. The Authority recognizes a SBITA liability and an intangible right-to-use SBITA asset on the Statement of Net Position. The Authority recognizes SBITA's with an initial, individual value of $5 or more.

At the commencement of a SBITA, the Authority initially measures the SBITA liability at the present value of payments expected to be made during the SBITA term. Subsequently, the SBITA liability is reduced by the principal portion of SBITA payments made. The SBITA asset is initially measured as the initial amount of the SBITA liability, adjusted for SBITA payments made at or before the SBITA commencement date, plus certain implementation and conversion costs. Subsequently, the SBITA asset is amortized on a straight-line basis over its useful life.

Key estimates and judgments related to SBITA's include how the Authority determines (1) the discount rate it uses to discount the expected SBITA payments to present value, (2) the SBITA term, and (3) SBITA payments:

- The Authority uses the interest rate charged by the SBITA vendor as the discount rate. When the interest rate charged by the SBITA vendor is not provided, the Authority uses the 10-year treasury rate at the SBITA inception date as the discount rate.
- The Authority term includes the noncancellable period of the SBITA. SBITA payments included in the measurement of the SBITA liability are composed of fixed payments and purchase option prices that the SBITA is reasonably certain to exercise.

The Authority monitors changes in circumstances that would require a remeasurement of its SBITA and will remeasure the SBITA asset and liability if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the SBITA liability.

(In Thousands)

NOTE 1. ORGANIZATION AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Subscription Based Information Technology Arrangements (SBITA) (Continued)

The Authority reports SBITA assets with capital assets and SBITA liabilities are reported separately on the Statement of Net Position.

NOTE 2. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Total deposits and investments as of June 30, 2023 and 2022 are summarized as follows:

	2023	2022
As reported in the *Statements of Net Position*:		
Cash and cash equivalents	**$ 1,733,883**	$ 1,090,662
Long-term investments	**24,543**	21,940
	$ 1,758,426	$ 1,112,602
Cash deposited with financial institutions	**$ 414,309**	$ 81,957
Cash deposited with Georgia Fund 1	**1,303,237**	992,927
Cash deposited in an irrevocable Rabbi Trust	**1,598**	921
Cash deposited in a revocable Rabbi Trust	**16,337**	15,778
Investments in insurance contracts	**22,945**	21,019
	$ 1,758,426	$ 1,112,602

Credit risk. State statutes authorize the Authority to invest in obligations of the State of Georgia or other states; obligations issued by the U.S. government; obligations fully insured or guaranteed by the U.S. government or by a government agency of the United States; obligations of any corporation of the U.S. government; prime bankers' acceptances; the local government investment pool established by state law; repurchase agreements; and obligations of other political subdivisions of the State of Georgia. As of June 30, 2023 and 2022, the Authority's investment in the Rabbi trust was rated AAAm by Standard & Poor's. As of June 30, 2023 and 2022, the Authority's investment in Georgia Fund 1 was rated AAAf/S1+ by Standard & Poor's.

(In Thousands)

NOTE 2. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Credit risk (Continued). At June 30, 2023, the Authority had the following investments:

Investment	Maturities	
Investments valued at fair value:		
Georgia Fund 1	28-day weighted average	$ 1,303,237
Rabbi Trust	34-day weighted average or less	16,337
Total investments valued at fair value		1,319,574
Investments valued at cash value:		
Insurance contracts		22,945
Total		$ 1,342,519

At June 30, 2022, the Authority had the following investments:

Investment	Maturities	
Investments valued at fair value:		
Georgia Fund 1	43-day weighted average	$ 992,927
Rabbi Trust	46-day weighted average or less	15,778
Total investments valued at fair value		1,008,705
Investments valued at cash value:		
Insurance contracts		21,019
Total		$ 1,029,724

Georgia Fund 1, created by the Official Code of Georgia Annotated (O.C.G.A.) §36-83-8, is a stable net asset value investment pool which follows Standard & Poor’s criteria for AAAf rated money market funds. The pool is not registered with the SEC as an investment company. The pool’s primary objectives are safety of capital, investment income, liquidity and diversification while maintaining principal ($1 per share value). The asset value is calculated weekly to ensure stability. The pool distributes earnings (net of management fees) on a monthly basis and determines participants' shares sold and redeemed based on $1 per share. The pool also adjusts the value of its investments to fair value as of year-end and the Authority’s investment in Georgia Fund 1 is reported at fair value. The pool is regulated by the Georgia Office of State Treasurer.

NOTE 2. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Credit risk (Continued). During the year ended June 30, 2014, the Authority established a revocable Rabbi trust with a financial institution. The funds invested in the revocable Rabbi trust are invested in the Federated U.S. Treasury Cash Reserves, a money market mutual fund. The fund invests in a portfolio of short-term U.S. Treasuries. The fund complies with Rule 2a-7 under the Investment Company Act of 1940. The fund uses amortized cost and seeks to maintain a stable net asset value of $1 per share.

During the year ended June 30, 2021, the Authority established an irrevocable Rabbi trust with a registered investment advisor. The funds in the irrevocable Rabbi trust are invested in the Vanguard LifeStrategy Conservative Growth Fund (VSCGX). The VSCGX is reported at fair value based on its quoted price in active markets for identical assets. The fund seeks to provide current income and low to moderate capital appreciation. The fund holds 60% of its assets in bonds, a portion of which is allocated to international bonds, and 40% in stocks, a portion of which is allocated to international stocks.

Fair Value Measurements. The Authority categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; and Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. Georgia Fund 1 is an investment pool, which does not meet the criteria of GASB Statement No. 79 and is thus valued at fair value in accordance with GASB Statement No. 31. The investments in insurance contracts are valued at cash value in accordance with GASB Statement No. 72. As a result, the Authority does not disclose investment in Georgia Fund 1 or the insurance contracts within the fair value hierarchy.

Interest rate risk. The Authority does not have a formal investment policy limiting investment maturities as part of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

Custodial credit risk – deposits. Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, a government will not be able to recover deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. As of June 30, 2023 and 2022, all of the Authority’s bank balances were covered by either federal deposit insurance or by collateral held by the Authority’s agent in the Authority’s name.

NOTE 2. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Retirement Plan for Employees of Georgia Ports Authority

At June 30, 2023 and 2022, the fair value of the Retirement Plan for Employees of Georgia Ports Authority's (Plan) cash and investments was $380,379 and $364,873, respectively, of which $1,138 and $1,416, respectively, are classified as cash equivalents due to the short-term nature of the investments.

The Plan is subject to asset class restrictions and allocation maximums as defined under Georgia Code Section 47-20-83. The Plan may invest directly in U.S. government bonds, Treasury Inflation-Protected Securities (TIPS), U.S. investment grade broad bonds, U.S. investment grade corporate bonds, U.S. investment grade convertible bonds, global investment grade bonds, emerging market investment grade bonds, U.S. equities, international equities, emerging market equities, and real estate investment trust securities (REITS).

The Plan may invest indirectly, either through a mutual fund, structured note, or exchange traded fund, in high yield bonds, bank loans, long/short equities, long/short futures, commodities, hedge funds, convertible arbitrage, fixed income arbitrage, distressed securities, merger arbitrage, and global macro funds.

The Plan may also invest up to 5% of plan assets in "Alternatives" such as private placements or limited partnerships, as provided under Georgia Code Section 47-20-87. The 5% is to include committed capital that has not yet been invested.

Fair Value Measurements. As of June 30, 2023, the Plan reported exchange traded funds and fixed income funds in the amounts of $268,132 and $99,154, respectively, as level 1 investments in the fair value hierarchy. Additionally, the global opportunities hedge fund investments of $1,945 were measured and reported at their net asset value (NAV). This hedge fund investment had no unfunded commitments and the redemption frequency was closed as of June 30, 2023.

As of June 30, 2022, the Plan reported exchange traded funds and fixed income funds in the amounts of $249,710 and $101,531, respectively, as level 1 investments in the fair value hierarchy. Additionally, the global opportunities hedge fund investments of $2,126 were measured and reported at their net asset value (NAV). This hedge fund investment had no unfunded commitments and the redemption frequency was closed as of June 30, 2022.

Debt, equity and mutual fund securities classified in level 1 of the fair value hierarchy are valued using prices quoted in active markets for those securities. Securities classified in level 2 of the fair value hierarchy are valued using a matrix pricing technique. Matrix pricing is used to value securities based on the securities' relationship to benchmark quoted prices. The Plan has no investments classified in level 3.

NOTE 2. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Retirement Plan for Employees of Georgia Ports Authority (Continued)

Global opportunities hedge funds. This type includes one investment in a limited partnership that hold a majority of the funds' investments in non-U.S. sovereign, quasi-sovereign and corporate debt located within emerging market countries, including distressed, high yield and defaulted debt, while hedging against global market and credit risks with derivative instruments including futures, foreign currency contracts and credit default swaps. The fair values of the investments in this type have been determined using the NAV (or its equivalent) per share of the investments. This investment has a seven-year term from the initial close on June 1, 2012, with one one-year extension. Capital will begin returning to investors at the end of the investment period, five years from the initial close.

The Plan also holds investments in immediate participation guarantee (IPG) contracts in the amount of $10,002 and $9,865 as of June 30, 2023 and 2022, respectively, consisting of both an annuity allocation amount (a minimum balance required by contract to provide for annuity benefits guaranteed by the insurance company) and an unallocated amount (the amount in excess of the annuity allocation). The Plan’s investment in IPG contracts is valued as described in Note 1 in accordance with GASB Statement No. 31, and is excluded from reporting in the fair value hierarchy.

Custodial Credit Risk. For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the Plan will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. At June 30, 2023 and 2022, the Plan was not exposed to custodial credit risk with respect to its investments.
Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Plan may not be able to recover its deposits. At June 30, 2023 and 2022, the Plan was not exposed to custodial credit risk with respect to its deposits.

Rate of Return. For the years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, the annual money-weighted rate of return on pension plan investments, net of pension investment expense, was (7.70%) and 21.70%, respectively. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

Interest Rate Risk. Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. At June 30, 2023 and 2022, the Plan had $379,233 and $363,232, respectively, invested in the following types of investments as categorized by credit risk and interest rate risk: Equities - $268,132 and $249,710, Fixed Income - $99,154 and $101,531, Alternative Funds - $1,945 and $2,126, and Immediate Participation (IPG) Contracts - $10,002 and $9,865. Each investment category does not have a credit quality rating or a weighted average maturity.

(In Thousands)

NOTE 2. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Retirement Plan for Employees of Georgia Ports Authority (Continued)

Credit Risk. Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations to the Plan. The Plan is subject to asset class restrictions and allocation maximums as defined under Georgia Code Section 47-20-80, et seq. As an eligible large retirement system, the Plan may invest up to 5% of Plan assets in “Alternatives” such as private placements or limited partnerships.

It is the Plan’s investment policy that fixed income securities be limited to: (a) those rated as investment grade by a nationally recognized rating agency; (b) a maximum of 5% for a single security issue and a maximum of 15% for a single industry group; and (c) obligations of corporations that have a market capitalization of at least $100 million, or the remaining outstanding principal value of the issue must be at least $100 million.

Equity securities are limited to: (a) a maximum of 6%, at cost, for a single security issue, and a maximum sector concentration of greater than two times the benchmark, or 10%; (b) market capitalization of at least $100 million; and (c) the investment manager votes proxies on every issue that is expected to have a significant impact on the value of the investment.

The Plan investment policy adopts the following asset mix to achieve the lowest level of risk for the Plan: Fixed Income Securities between 20% and 65%, Equity Securities between 35% and 75%, and Alternative Strategies between 0% and 30%. At June 30, 2023 and 2022, the Plan’s asset mix was as follows:

	2023	2022
Cash, short-term investments, and accrued interest and dividends	**0.3%**	0.4%
Equities	**70.5%**	68.4%
Fixed income	**26.1%**	27.8%
IPG contracts	**2.6%**	2.7%
Alternative funds	**0.5%**	0.6%

(In Thousands)

NOTE 2. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Retirement Plan for Employees of Georgia Ports Authority (Continued)

Concentration of Credit Risk. Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss that may be attributed to the magnitude of a government's investment in a single issue. At June 30, 2023 and 2022, the Plan holds more than 5% of its investments in the following mutual funds and exchange traded funds:

Investment	2023	2022
Exchange traded funds:		
Ishares Core S&P 500 ETF	$ -	$ 50,642
Ishares MSCI USA Momentum Factor ETF	-	81,237
Energy Select SPDR Sector Index Fund	-	7,401
Ishares Core MSCI EAFE ETF	-	22,708
Invesco S&P 500 Pure Value ETF	-	40,841
Ishares Core MSCI Emerging Markets ETF	-	9,298
Vanguard Russell 1000 Value ETF	-	37,583
Vanguard Growth ETF	36,218	-
Ishares MSCI International Quality Factor ETF	20,913	-
Ishares MSCI USA Quality Factor ETF	49,970	-
Ishares Barclays 1-3 year ETF	82,056	-
Invesco S&P 500 Low Volatility ETF	47,448	-
	$ 236,605	$ 249,710
Mutual funds		
Ishares Core I.S. Aggregate Bond ETF	$ 99,154	$ 101,531

Foreign Currency Risk. At June 30, 2023 and 2022, the Plan assets had no exposure to foreign currency risk.

Retiree Medical and Dental Plan

Deposits and investments for the retiree medical and dental plan (OPEB Plan) are summarized as follows:

	2023	2022
Demand deposits	$ 153	$ 156
Mutual funds	9,314	9,362
Exchange traded funds	6,371	5,785
	$ 15,838	$ 15,303

At June 30, 2023 and 2022, the fair value of the OPEB Plan's cash and investments was $15,838 and $15,303, respectively, of which $153 and $156, respectively, is classified as cash equivalents due to the short-term nature of the investments. As of June 30, 2023 and 2022, $15,685 and $15,147, respectively, is classified as assets measured at fair value (mutual funds and exchange traded funds).

(In Thousands)

NOTE 2. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Retiree Medical and Dental Plan (Continued)

Investment Policy – It is the policy of the OPEB Plan that the assets be invested in accordance with Georgia law and the terms of the OPEB Plan. As of June 30, 2023 and 2022, the assets of the OPEB Plan were invested in mutual funds and exchange traded funds. The following represents the overall asset allocation parameters according to the investment policy:

Asset class	Neutral	Allowable
Equity	50%	35 - 55%
Fixed income	40%	25 - 55%
Cash equivalents	5%	0 - 40%
Real estate	5%	0 - 10%

Fair Value Measurements – The OPEB Plan categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; and level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. At June 30, 2023 and 2022, the OPEB Plan's investment mix consisted of mutual funds and exchange traded funds. Mutual funds and exchange traded funds are valued using quoted market prices and are thus classified in level 1 of the fair value hierarchy.

Custodial Credit Risk for Deposits – Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of a financial institution failure, the OPEB Plan may not be able to recover deposits held at the financial institution. As of June 30, 2023 and 2022, the OPEB Plan was not exposed to custodial credit risk with respect to its investments.

As of June 30, 2023 and 2022, the OPEB plan held $9,314 and $9,362, respectively, in mutual funds and $6,371 and $5,785, respectively, in exchange traded funds.

(In Thousands)

NOTE 2. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Retiree Medical and Dental Plan (Continued)

Concentration of Credit Risk – Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss that may be attributed to the magnitude of a government's investment in a single issue. At June 30, 2023 and 2022, the OPEB Plan holds more than 5% of its investments in the following funds:

Investment	2023	2022
Mutual funds		
Cohen & Steers Real Estate Securities Fund, Inc.	**$ -**	$ 1,143
Dodge & Cox Income Fund	**1,249**	1,227
Federated Institutional High Yield Bond Fund	**-**	794
PIMCO Short-term Fund Institutional Class	**1,768**	1,695
Vanguard Short-term Investment Grade Fund	**1,546**	1,522
Total mutual funds	**$ 4,563**	$ 6,381
Exchange traded funds		
Vanguard 500 Index Fund	**$ 5,515**	$ 5,027
Vanguard Small-Cap Fund	**856**	758
Total exchange traded funds	**$ 6,371**	$ 5,785

Credit Risk – Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations to the OPEB Plan. The OPEB Plan's investment policy limits eligible investments to a variety of clearly delineated investment funds to permit the OPEB Plan to diversify in order to maximize the potential investment returns and minimize the risk of any one fund.

Interest Rate Risk for Investments – The OPEB Plan does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

Foreign Currency Risk – At June 30, 2023 and 2022, the OPEB Plan assets had no exposure to foreign currency risk.

(In Thousands)

NOTE 3. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2023 is as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Transfers	Ending Balance
Capital assets, not being depreciated:					
Land	$ 311,042	$ 104	$ (14,043)	$ 6,642	$ 303,745
Construction in progress	447,518	619,631	-	(71,152)	995,997
Total	758,560	619,735	(14,043)	(64,510)	1,299,742
Capital assets, being depreciated:					
Land improvements	636,318	5,770	(16,578)	17,013	642,523
Wharves, piers, and containerized yard	286,484	48	-	7,280	293,812
Railroad tracks and crossings	35,582	-	-	-	35,582
Building and structures	171,179	164	(3,875)	-	167,468
Machinery and equipment	828,440	9,127	(2,615)	39,621	874,573
Furniture and fixtures	4,505	24	(311)	596	4,814
Total	1,962,508	15,133	(23,379)	64,510	2,018,772
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Land improvements	(292,058)	(24,698)	1,371	-	(315,385)
Wharves, piers, and containerized yard	(128,732)	(8,355)	-	-	(137,087)
Railroad tracks and crossings	(13,466)	(5,661)	-	-	(19,127)
Building and structures	(98,475)	(4,563)	3,459	-	(99,579)
Machinery and equipment	(359,248)	(46,338)	2,518	-	(403,068)
Furniture and fixtures	(3,951)	(73)	311	-	(3,713)
Total	(895,930)	(89,688)	7,659	-	(977,959)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	1,066,578	(74,555)	(15,720)	64,510	1,040,813
Total capital assets, net, excluding leases	$ 1,825,138	$ 545,180	$ (29,763)	$ -	2,340,555
Leases and subscription based information technology arrangements					10,139
Total per Statement of Net Position					$ 2,350,694

(In Thousands)

NOTE 3. CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2022 is as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Transfers	Ending Balance
Capital assets, not being depreciated:					
Land	$ 309,898	$ 21	$ -	$ 1,123	$ 311,042
Construction in progress	241,137	285,214	-	(78,833)	447,518
Total	551,035	285,235	-	(77,710)	758,560
Capital assets, being depreciated:					
Land improvements	617,334	7,904	(266)	11,346	636,318
Wharves, piers, and containerized yard	255,175	1,356	(6,497)	36,450	286,484
Railroad tracks and crossings	39,899	45	(4,773)	411	35,582
Building and structures	173,082	22	(2,064)	139	171,179
Machinery and equipment	776,396	25,111	(2,431)	29,364	828,440
Furniture and fixtures	8,283	-	(3,778)	-	4,505
Total	1,870,169	34,438	(19,809)	77,710	1,962,508
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Land improvements	(269,208)	(23,021)	171	-	(292,058)
Wharves, piers, and containerized yard	(126,127)	(8,646)	6,041	-	(128,732)
Railroad tracks and crossings	(13,167)	(5,028)	4,729	-	(13,466)
Building and structures	(95,955)	(4,584)	2,064	-	(98,475)
Machinery and equipment	(319,683)	(41,804)	2,239	-	(359,248)
Furniture and fixtures	(7,411)	(318)	3,778	-	(3,951)
Total	(831,551)	(83,401)	19,022	-	(895,930)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	1,038,618	(48,963)	(787)	77,710	1,066,578
Total capital assets, net, excluding leases	$ 1,589,653	$ 236,272	$ (787)	$ -	1,825,138
Leases					13,017
Total per Statement of Net Position					$ 1,838,155

(In Thousands)

NOTE 4. LEASES AND SUBSCRIPTION BASED IT ARRANGEMENTS (SBITA)

Lessee – Leased Assets and SBITA's

A summary of leased and SBITA asset activity for the Authority for the year ended June 30, 2023 is as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Remeasure	Ending Balance
Leased equipment and trucks	$ 28,522	$ 314	$ -	$ -	$ 28,836
Subscription based IT arrangements	1,777	92	-	-	1,869
Less accumulated amortization for:					
Leased equipment and trucks	(15,505)	(4,280)	-	-	(19,785)
Subscription based IT arrangements	-	(781)	-	-	(781)
Total leases and SBITA's, net	$ 14,794	$ (4,655)	$ -	$ -	$ 10,139

A summary of lease asset activity for the Authority for the year ended June 30, 2022 is as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Remeasure	Ending Balance
Leased equipment and trucks	$ 25,404	$ 3,118	$ -	$ -	$ 28,522
Less accumulated amortization for leased equipment and trucks	(11,624)	(3,881)	-	-	(15,505)
Total leased equipment and trucks, net	$ 13,780	$ (763)	$ -	$ -	$ 13,017

Lessor – Lease Receivable

The Authority is the lessor for various property and equipment as noted in Note 1. The Authority recognized $10,130 and $9,999 as lease revenue for the years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, respectively.

(In Thousands)

NOTE 5. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

The Authority's long-term liability activity for the year ended June 30, 2023 is as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Revenue bonds	$ 427,040	$ 755,615	$ (11,705)	$ 1,170,950	$ 10,075
Revenue bonds premium	71,543	97,661	(11,466)	157,738	-
Total bonds	498,583	853,276	(23,171)	1,328,688	10,075
Lease liabilities	14,145	314	(4,303)	10,156	4,235
SBITA liabilities	1,403	92	(474)	1,021	359
Compensated absences	5,143	6,378	(4,618)	6,903	4,167
Total long-term liabilities	$ 519,274	$ 860,060	$ (32,566)	$ 1,346,768	$ 18,836

The Authority's long-term liability activity for the year ended June 30, 2022 is as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Revenue bonds	$ -	$ 427,040	$ -	$ 427,040	$ 4,590
Revenue bonds premium	-	75,466	(3,923)	71,543	-
Total bonds	-	502,506	(3,923)	498,583	4,590
Lease liabilities	14,648	3,117	(3,620)	14,145	4,178
Compensated absences	4,639	4,010	(3,506)	5,143	4,307
Total long-term liabilities	$ 19,287	$ 509,633	$ (11,049)	$ 517,871	$ 13,075

The Authority reports the current portion of compensated absences within accrued liabilities and the non-current portion within other non-current liabilities on the Statement of Net Position.

Bonds Payable. In July 2021, the Authority issued the Series 2021 revenue bonds in the amount of $427,040; proceeds of which are to be used to finance various capital improvement projects and to pay the costs of issuance of the Series 2021 bonds. The interest rate on the bonds is 4 – 5% and principal is due July 1 and interest is due January 1 and July 1 of each year.

In August 2022, the Authority issued the Series 2022 revenue bonds in the amount of $755,615; proceeds of which are to be used to finance various capital improvement projects and to pay the costs of issuance of the Series 2022 bonds. The interest rate on the bonds is 4 – 5.25% and principal is due July 1 and interest is due January 1 and July 1 of each year.

(In Thousands)

NOTE 5. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

Bonds Payable (Continued). The debt service maturity for the Authority's bonds are as follows:

Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	Total
2024	$ 10,075	$ 53,354	$ 63,429
2025	16,770	52,841	69,611
2026	21,565	51,993	73,558
2027	22,640	50,905	73,545
2028	23,770	49,763	73,533
2029 – 2033	137,925	229,575	367,500
2034 – 2038	176,040	191,188	367,228
2039 – 2043	221,525	145,733	367,258
2044 – 2048	275,025	91,980	367,005
2049 – 2052	265,615	27,724	293,339
Total	$ 1,170,950	$ 945,056	$ 2,116,006

Lease liabilities. The Authority enters into lease agreements for periods between one and five years as lessee for the use of certain equipment and trucks. The leases have an imputed interest rate of 9 – 11%.

Principal and interest requirements to maturity for the lease liabilities as of June 30, 2023 are as follows:

Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	Total
2024	$ 4,235	$ 573	$ 4,808
2025	4,107	288	4,395
2026	1,814	17	1,831
Total	$ 10,156	$ 878	$ 11,034

Subscription based information technology arrangement (SBITA) liabilities. The Authority enters into SBITA's for periods between one and five years as for the use of certain information technology items. Interest is calculated at a rate of 3.75% on all SBITA's.

Principal and interest requirements to maturity for the SBITA's as of June 30, 2023 are as follows:

Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	Total
2024	$ 359	$ 28	$ 387
2025	277	16	293
2026	214	8	222
2027	130	2	132
2028	41	-	41
Total	$ 1,021	$ 54	$ 1,075

(In Thousands)

NOTE 6. PENSION BENEFIT PLANS

The **Retirement Plan for Employees of Georgia Ports Authority** (Plan) is a single-employer contributory group annuity defined benefit pension plan.

The Plan eligibility was frozen effective July 1, 2011, and has been replaced by a defined contribution retirement plan. The defined benefit pension plan is administered by the Aetna Life Insurance Company. Truist Bank is the custodian for the Plan. The Plan provides pension benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. The relevant information about the Plan is provided below. The financial statements of the Plan are audited each year. The report may be obtained by writing to the Georgia Ports Authority Finance Department, P.O. Box 2406, Savannah, Georgia 31402.

The contribution requirements of plan members and the Authority are established by the Authority's Board and may be amended at any time. Plan members are required to contribute 1% of the first $9 earned and 1.5% of any wages in excess of $9. The Authority is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate; the current rate is 13.3% of covered payroll. These contributions are determined under the entry age normal and the market valuation method for developing the actuarial value of assets. The unfunded actuarial accrued liability is being amortized using the level dollar method on a closed basis. The remaining amortization period at July 1, 2022 was five years.

The following schedule reflects membership for the Plan as of June 30, 2022 and June 30, 2021.

	2022	2021
Retired participants and beneficiaries	**537**	498
Terminated vested participants	**82**	75
Active participants	**532**	595
Total	**1,151**	1,168

(In Thousands)

NOTE 6. PENSION BENEFIT PLANS (CONTINUED)

Net Pension Liability (Asset). The Authority's net pension liability (asset) for the years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022 are as follows:

	2023	2022
Total pension liability	**$ 368,814**	$ 356,029
Plan net position	**364,873**	404,839
Net pension liability (asset)	**$ 3,941**	$ (48,810)
Plan net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	**98.9%**	113.7%

The Authority's changes in the net pension liability (asset) by source for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023 are reflected below:

	Total Pension Liability (a)	**Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)**	**Net Pension Liability (Asset) (a) – (b)**
Beginning Balance	$ 356,029	$ 404,839	$ (48,810)
Changes for the year:			
Service cost	4,262	-	4,262
Interest	25,592	-	25,592
Economic/demographic changes	853	-	853
Assumption changes	(2,776)	-	(2,776)
Contributions – employer	-	5,904	(5,904)
Contributions – employee	-	672	(672)
Net investment income (loss)	-	(30,451)	30,451
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(15,146)	(15,146)	-
Administrative expense	-	(945)	945
Net changes	12,785	(39,966)	52,751
Ending Balance	$ 368,814	$ 364,873	$ 3,941

(In Thousands)

NOTE 6. PENSION BENEFIT PLANS (CONTINUED)

Net Pension Liability (Asset) (Continued). The Authority's changes in the net pension liability (asset) by source for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022 are reflected below:

	Total Pension Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability (Asset) (a) – (b)
Beginning Balance	$ 329,196	$ 327,875	$ 1,321
Changes for the year:			
Service cost	4,316	-	4,316
Interest	23,973	-	23,973
Experience changes	1,489	-	1,489
Assumption changes	10,505	-	10,505
Contributions – employer	-	14,164	(14,164)
Contributions – employee	-	733	(733)
Net investment income	-	76,334	(76,334)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(13,450)	(13,450)	-
Administrative expense	-	(817)	817
Net changes	26,833	76,964	(50,131)
Ending Balance	$ 356,029	$ 404,839	$ (48,810)

The required schedule of changes in the Authority's net pension liability (asset) and related ratios immediately following the notes to the financial statements presents multi-year trend information about whether the value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the total pension liability.

Deferred outflows and inflows of resources. During the years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, the Authority recognized pension expense of $12,204 and $1,737, respectively. The Authority reported deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources as of June 30, 2023:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Pension assumption changes	$ 7,249	$ 1,985
Pension experience differences	2,010	133
Pension investment return	17,029	-
Pension contribution subsequent to measurement date	12,204	-
Total	$ 38,492	$ 2,118

(In Thousands)

NOTE 6. PENSION BENEFIT PLANS (CONTINUED)

Deferred outflows and inflows of resources (Continued). Authority contributions subsequent to the measurement date of $12,204 are reported as a deferred outflow of resources and will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2024. The remaining deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ending June 30:		
2024	$	8,736
2025		2,485
2026		1,098
2027		11,851
Total	$	24,170

The Authority reported deferred outflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources as of June 30, 2022:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		**Deferred Inflows of Resources**	
Pension assumption changes	$	12,982	$	-
Pension experience differences		3,404		245
Pension investment return		-		38,422
Pension contribution subsequent to measurement date		5,904		-
Total	$	22,290	$	38,667

Authority contributions subsequent to the measurement date of $5,904 are reported as deferred outflows of resources and were recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2023. The remaining deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ending June 30:		
2023	$	(416)
2024		(2,569)
2025		(8,820)
2026		(10,476)
Total	$	(22,281)

(In Thousands)

NOTE 6. PENSION BENEFIT PLANS (CONTINUED)

Actuarial assumptions. The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2021 and 2020, with update procedures performed by the actuary to roll forward to the total pension liability measured as of June 30, 2022 and 2021. The following actuarial assumptions apply to the respective periods included in the measurement:

	2022	2021
Post-retirement benefit increase rate	**3.00%**	3.00%
Salary increases	**3.00%**	3.00%
Investment return	**7.20%**	7.20%

For the year ended June 30, 2023, mortality rates were based on the PUB-2010 General Retiree Amount Weighted Mortality projected with scale MP2021. For the year ended June 30, 2022, mortality rates were based on the PUB-2010 General Retiree Amount Weighted Mortality projected with scale MP2020. No specific experience study has been performed on which to base the actuarial assumptions.

The long-term expected rate of return on Plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic nominal rates of return for each major asset class included in the Plan's target asset allocation as of June 30, 2023 and 2022: Equity Securities – 6.3% and 5.2%, respectively, and Fixed Income Securities – 4.3% and 3.3%, respectively.

Discount rate. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.20% as of June 30, 2023 and 2022, respectively. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that Authority contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. Based on those assumptions and also on considering the Plan's net position as of June 30, 2023 and 2022, the Plan's net position was projected to be available to make projected future benefit payments of current plan members for all future Plan years. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments (7.20%) becomes the discount rate and thus was applied to all projected future benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

(In Thousands)

NOTE 6. PENSION BENEFIT PLANS (CONTINUED)

Sensitivity of the net pension liability (asset) to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the net pension liability (asset) of the Authority, calculated using the discount rate, as well as what the Authority's net pension liability (asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower or one percentage-point higher than the current rate.

The following table represents the sensitivity analysis discussed above as of June 30, 2023:

	1% Decrease (6.20%)	Current Discount Rate (7.20%)	1% Increase (8.20%)
Authority's net pension liability (asset)	$ 53,189	$ 3,941	$ (36,904)

The following table represents the sensitivity analysis discussed above as of June 30, 2022:

	1% Decrease (6.20%)	Current Discount Rate (7.20%)	1% Increase (8.20%)
Authority's net pension liability (asset)	$ (307)	$ (48,810)	$ (88,946)

Actuarial valuations involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of events far into the future, and actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual revision as results are compared to past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. Actuarial calculations reflect a long-term perspective. Calculations are based on the substantive plans in effect as of June 30, 2023 and 2022, and the current sharing pattern of costs between employer and employee.

The Georgia Ports Authority has two Supplemental Retirement Plans which are both single-employer defined benefit pension plans providing supplemental benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. The relevant information about the retirement plans is provided below. No other financial reports are issued by these sole employer plans.

There are no contribution requirements of the plan members or the Authority. The Authority contributes on a pay-as-you-go method. Contributions are determined under the entry age normal actuarial cost method.

(In Thousands)

NOTE 6. PENSION BENEFIT PLANS (CONTINUED)

Sensitivity of the net pension liability (asset) to changes in the discount rate (Continued). The following schedule reflects membership for the Plan as of June 30, 2023 and 2022.

	2023	2022
Active participants	**2**	2
Former employees receiving benefits	**14**	14
Total	**16**	16

Total Pension Liability. The Authority's changes in the total pension liability by source and the derivation of the Authority's pension expense for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023 and 2022 are reflected below:

	Total Pension Liability 2023	Total Pension Liability 2022
Beginning Balance	**$ 54,670**	$ 54,148
Changes for the year:		
Service cost	**1,087**	1,342
Interest	**1,171**	1,197
Economic/demographic gains or losses	**95**	(184)
Assumption changes	**(8,464)**	495
Benefit payments	**(2,291)**	(2,328)
Net changes	**(8,402)**	522
Ending Balance	**$ 46,268**	$ 54,670

The required schedule of changes in the Authority's total pension liability and related ratios immediately following the notes to the financial statements presents multi-year trend information about whether the value of the total pension liability is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the covered payroll of the Plan.

Deferred outflows and inflows of resources. During the years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, the Authority recognized pension expense of $(5,693) and $2,846, respectively. The Authority reported deferred outflows and inflows of resources as of June 30, 2023 as follows:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	**Deferred Inflows of Resources**
Pension assumption changes	$ 69	$ 407
Experience differences	5	-
Pension contribution subsequent to measurement date	2,572	-
Total	$ 2,646	$ 407

(In Thousands)

NOTE 6. PENSION BENEFIT PLANS (CONTINUED)

Deferred outflows and inflows of resources (Continued). Authority contributions subsequent to the measurement date of $2,572 are reported as a deferred outflow of resources and will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2024. The remaining deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ending June 30:		
2024	$	(84)
2025		(84)
2026		(87)
2027		(87)
2028		9
Total	$	(333)

The Authority reported deferred outflows of resources as of June 30, 2022 for pension contributions subsequent to the measurement date in the amount of $2,376. This was recognized as a reduction of the total pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2023.

Actuarial assumptions. The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2021 and 2020 and January 1, 2022, with update procedures performed by the actuary to roll forward to the total pension liability measured as of June 30, 2022 and 2021. The following actuarial assumptions apply to the respective periods included in the measurement:

COLA rate	2.50% and 0.00%
Salary increases including inflation	3.00%
Retirement age	60
Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal

Mortality rates were based on the Sex Distinct RP – 2000 healthy mortality projected 10 years after valuation date at Scale AA, separate tables for annuitants and non-annuitants. The assumption for spouse age differences for one of the actively employed participants is that the participant is assumed to be three years older than the spouse, and for the other actively employed participant, the spouse is assumed to be 19 months older than the participant.

Discount rate. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 3.54% and 2.14% as of June 30, 2023 and 2022, respectively. This rate is the municipal bond rate and was determined using the 20-Bond GO Bond Buyer Index on the closest published date to the applicable measurement date.

NOTE 6. PENSION BENEFIT PLANS (CONTINUED)

Discount rate (Continued). The above actuarial calculations are based on the substantive plan in effect as of July 1, 2022. The Authority has made substantial efforts to provide added assurance that pension liabilities will be paid from available assets and the Authority has earmarked certain assets to fund the unfunded accrued liability of the supplemental retirement plans. Accounting rules and actuarial practices do not allow these assets to be considered as funding of the pension and, as such, are not a direct offset to the pension liability. However, as of June 30, 2023, the Authority maintains certain earmarked assets, namely life insurance products with a net face value of $35,858 and a revocable Rabbi trust of $16,337 with a combined value of $52,195 to offset the $46,268 unfunded accrued liability. The current cash surrender value of those life insurance products combined with the revocable Rabbi trust equates to currently available assets of $39,282.

NOTE 7. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLAN

Plan Description

The Georgia Ports Authority Retiree Medical and Dental Plan (OPEB Plan) is a single employer defined benefit post-retirement health care plan or other post-employment benefit (OPEB). The Georgia Ports Authority Retiree Medical and Dental Trust (Trust) is a trust established pursuant to Section 115 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 for the purpose of pre-funding other post-employment benefits provided under its benefit plans in accordance with GASB Statement 74 and GASB Statement 75. The Trust was established, effective July 1, 2007, by the Authority to pre-fund medical and dental benefits for current employees and retirees (and their eligible dependents) who are eligible for such benefits under existing Authority policy and meets the definition of a trust as outlined in paragraph four of GASB Statement No. 75. Plan benefit provisions and contribution requirements are established and may be amended by the Authority. The financial statements of the Georgia Ports Authority Retiree Medical and Dental Trust are audited each year. The report may be obtained by writing to the Georgia Ports Authority Finance Department, P.O. Box 2406, Savannah, Georgia 31402.

General

The following brief description of the OPEB Plan terms is provided for general information purposes only. Participants should refer to the plan agreement for more complete information.

Retirement Options/Benefit Provisions

Retirees and their spouses and dependents are eligible for benefits under the Plan if the employee retires early, from age 55 up to age 65, with at least 15 years of service, and was covered under the medical plan as an active member immediately prior to retirement. Plan benefits will terminate when a plan member reaches age 65, is employed by another company, or is covered under the spouse's plan. Coverage under the Plan includes medical, dental and prescription drug benefits.

(In Thousands)

NOTE 7. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLAN (CONTINUED)

Eligibility

Employees and their dependents are eligible for the OPEB Plan if the employee retires early, from age 55 up to age 65, with at least 15 years of service. This coverage will terminate when the employee reaches age 65, is employed by another company, or is covered under the spouse's group plan.

Fund Membership

The following schedule (derived from the most recent actuarial valuation report) reflects membership for the OPEB Plan as of June 30, 2023 and 2022.

	2023	2022
Active employees	**1,376**	1,376
Retirees and surviving spouses with medical coverage	**103**	103
Total	**1,479**	1,479

Contributions

The Authority contributed an actuarially determined amount to the OPEB Plan's Trust for the years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, which amounted to $1,171 and $2,081, respectively.

Net OPEB Liability. The Authority's changes in the net OPEB liability by source for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023 are reflected below:

	Total OPEB Liability (a)	**Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)**	**Net OPEB Liability (a) – (b)**
Beginning Balance	$ 24,352	$ 18,446	$ 5,906
Changes for the year:			
Service cost	639	-	639
Interest	1,426	-	1,426
Effect of economic/demographic gains or losses	(109)	-	(109)
Effect of assumption changes	3	-	3
Benefit payments	(2,486)	(2,486)	-
Employer contributions	-	1,171	(1,171)
Net investment income	-	(1,882)	1,882
Administrative expense	-	(199)	199
Net changes	(527)	(3,396)	2,869
Ending Balance	$ 23,825	$ 15,050	$ 8,775

(In Thousands)

NOTE 7. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLAN (CONTINUED)

Net OPEB Liability (Continued). The Authority's changes in the net OPEB liability by source for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022 are reflected below:

	Total OPEB Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net OPEB Liability (a) – (b)
Beginning Balance	$ 24,103	$ 14,585	$ 9,518
Changes for the year:			
Service cost	602	-	602
Interest	1,430	-	1,430
Benefit payments	(1,783)	(1,783)	-
Employer contributions	-	2,081	(2,081)
Net investment income	-	3,756	(3,756)
Administrative expense	-	(193)	193
Net changes	249	3,861	(3,612)
Ending Balance	$ 24,352	$ 18,446	$ 5,906

The required schedule of changes in the Authority's net OPEB liability and related ratios immediately following the notes to the financial statements presents multi-year trend information about whether the value of plan assets are increasing or decreasing over time relative to the total OPEB liability.

Deferred outflows and inflows of resources. During the years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, the Authority recognized OPEB expense of $1,529 and $1,171, respectively. The Authority reported deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources as of June 30, 2023:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Experience differences	$ 339	$ 990
Assumption changes	467	177
Difference between expected and actual earnings	836	-
OPEB contribution subsequent to measurement date	1,529	-
Total	$ 3,171	$ 1,167

(In Thousands)

NOTE 7. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLAN (CONTINUED)

Deferred outflows and inflows of resources (Continued). Authority contributions subsequent to the measurement date of $1,529 are reported as a deferred outflow of resources and will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ending June 30, 2024. The remaining deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year ending June 30:		
2024	$	200
2025		188
2026		(22)
2027		361
2028		(227)
Thereafter		(25)
Total	$	475

The Authority reported deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources as of June 30, 2022:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Experience differences	$	467	$	1,074
Pension assumption changes		638		212
Difference between expected and actual earnings		-		1,856
OPEB contribution subsequent to measurement date		1,171		-
Total	$	2,276	$	3,142

Authority contributions subsequent to the measurement date of $1,171 were reported as a deferred outflow of resources and were recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ended June 30, 2023. The remaining deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year ending June 30:		
2023	$	(247)
2024		(376)
2025		(388)
2026		(598)
2027		(214)
Thereafter		(214)
Total	$	(2,037)

(In Thousands)

NOTE 7. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLAN (CONTINUED)

Actuarial assumptions. The total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2020, with update procedures performed by the actuary to roll forward the total OPEB liability to the measurement date of June 30, 2021. The following actuarial assumptions apply to all periods included in the measurement:

Discount rate	6.00%
Salary increases	3.00%
Inflation rate	2.20%
Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal
Initial healthcare cost rate	5.00%
Ultimate healthcare cost rate	3.70%

Mortality rates were based on the PUB-2010 Mortality Table projected with Improvement Scale MP2021 for both participants and annuitants. No specific experience study has been performed on which to base the actuarial assumptions.

The long-term expected rate of return of the Plan's adopted investment policy was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of OPEB plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic nominal rates of return for each major asset class included in the Plan's target asset allocation as of June 30, 2023 and 2022: Equity Securities – 7.9% and 4.2%, respectively, and Fixed Income Securities – 4.0% and 2.8%, respectively.

Discount rate. The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 6.00% as of June 30, 2023 and 2022. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that Authority contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. Based on those assumptions and also on considering the Plan's net position as of June 30, 2023 and 2022, the Plan's net position was projected to be available to make projected future benefit payments of current plan members for all future Plan years. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments (6.00%) becomes the discount rate and thus was applied to all projected future benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability.

Sensitivity of the net OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate and healthcare cost rate trend. The following presents the net OPEB liability of the Authority, calculated using the discount rate, as well as what the Authority's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate or healthcare cost rate that is one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current rate.

(In Thousands)

NOTE 7. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLAN (CONTINUED)

Sensitivity of the net OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate and healthcare cost rate trend (Continued). The following table represents the sensitivity analysis discussed above as of June 30, 2023:

	1% Decrease (5.00%)	Current Discount Rate (6.00%)	1% Increase (7.00%)
1% Decrease - Healthcare cost rate trend		$ 6,569	
Authority's net OPEB liability	$ 10,463	8,775	$ 7,235
1% Increase - Healthcare cost rate trend		11,278	

The following table represents the sensitivity analysis discussed above as of June 30, 2022:

	1% Decrease (5.00%)	Current Discount Rate (6.00%)	1% Increase (7.00%)
1% Decrease - Healthcare cost rate trend		$ 3,890	
Authority's net OPEB liability	$ 7,627	5,906	$ 4,337
1% Increase - Healthcare cost rate trend		8,188	

Schedule of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Pension/OPEB Expense – All Plans: The total deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources and pension/OPEB expense for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023 are as follows:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	Pension/OPEB Expense
Retirement Plan	$ 38,492	$ 2,118	$ 12,204
Supplemental Retirement Plans	2,646	407	(5,693)
OPEB Plan	3,171	1,167	1,529
Total	$ 44,309	$ 3,692	$ 8,040

The total deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources and pension/OPEB expense for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022 are as follows:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	Pension/OPEB Expense
Retirement Plan	$ 22,290	$ 38,667	$ 1,737
Supplemental Retirement Plan	2,376	-	2,846
OPEB Plan	2,276	3,142	1,171
Total	$ 26,942	$ 41,809	$ 5,754

(In Thousands)

NOTE 8. RISK MANAGEMENT

The Authority is self-insured for its major medical employee health benefit claims up to a calendar year aggregate basis per individual of $225 (less an aggregate specific deductible of $150). Excess major medical insurance coverage is provided through a private insurance policy for the amounts in excess of $200 and through aggregate stop loss coverage. Dental coverage is provided up to $2.5 per covered member per year.

The basis for estimating the liabilities for unpaid claims includes an incurred, but not reported, calculation. The Authority has provided for amounts, which are considered to be outstanding and unpaid as of June 30, 2023 and 2022, and such amounts are included in the financial statements for the years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022. Changes in the balances of medical claims liabilities during the years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022 are as follows:

	2023	2022
Unpaid claims, beginning of fiscal year	**$ 819**	$ 625
Claims paid	**(14,232)**	(11,505)
Incurred claims	**14,460**	11,699
Unpaid claims, end of fiscal year	**$ 1,047**	$ 819

The Authority is exposed to various risks of loss, including, but not limited to: torts; theft of assets; damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters. These exposures are addressed through an insurance program including a mix of policies procured from the State of Georgia and insurance companies found in traditional commercial markets. Limits of coverage for liability exposures include an underlying limit of $1,000 with an excess bumbershoot policy providing up to $150,000 in protection except where liability is limited by the Georgia Tort Claims Act. Coverage for Georgia Ports Authority property and equipment is scheduled on a replacement cost basis.

There have been no significant reductions of insurance coverage, and settlement amounts have not exceeded insurance coverage for the current or the three prior years.

NOTE 9. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

At June 30, 2023 and 2022, the Authority had commitments for construction projects of approximately $841,752 and $680,332, respectively.

The Authority is a defendant in various lawsuits incidental to its business. Management believes that any liability that may result from such lawsuits will not have a material adverse effect on its operations or financial position.

NOTE 9. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (CONTINUED)

During fiscal year ended June 30, 2013, the Authority entered into a compromise and settlement agreement with the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, the State of South Carolina and several non-governmental environmental organizations relative to the project by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers to deepen the Savannah River federal navigation channel. This project is commonly referred to as the Savannah Harbor Expansion Project (SHEP).

The respective SHEP agreement, approved by the U.S. Federal District Court for the District of South Carolina, resulted in a commitment by the Authority in the amount of $35,530, of which the Authority had paid $27,177 through the year ended June 30, 2023, which includes the following provisions to be funded by the Authority subject to satisfaction of certain conditions based on all known and expected factors; and, therefore, considered to be “probable” as defined by respective and authoritative financial reporting standards:

- GPA will establish a letter of credit or escrow account within six months of the commencement of inner harbor dredging in the amount of $2,000 to serve as a contingency fund should the operation of the dissolved oxygen (DO) injection systems not receive funding by the federal government. This letter of credit or escrow account will be maintained at a minimum of $2,000 for 50 years after completion of the SHEP.

- GPA will contribute $3,000 for water quality monitoring in the Lower Savannah River Basin; $3,000 for monitoring and research of Shortnose and Atlantic Sturgeon; $15,000 for conservation, wetlands preservation, acquisitions of easements and/or upland buffers, and creation, restoration or enhancement of wetlands to benefit the Lower Savannah River watershed.

- GPA will contribute $12,500 for environmental and conservation projects in the Savannah River Basin to the Savannah River Restoration Board whose membership is prescribed in the agreement.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

GEORGIA PORTS AUTHORITY

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
RETIREMENT PLAN FOR THE EMPLOYEES OF GEORGIA PORTS AUTHORITY
SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE AUTHORITY'S NET PENSION LIABILITY (ASSET) AND RELATED RATIOS
FOR THE FISCAL YEARS ENDED JUNE 30,
(In Thousands)

	2023	2022	2021	2020
Total pension liability				
Service cost	**$ 4,262**	$ 4,316	$ 4,385	$ 4,152
Interest on total pension liability	**25,592**	23,973	22,821	21,739
Differences between expected and actual experience	**853**	1,489	(471)	6,375
Changes in assumptions and/or cost method	**(2,776)**	10,505	4,583	8,408
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	**(15,146)**	(13,450)	(11,699)	(10,700)
Net change in total pension liability	**12,785**	26,833	19,619	29,974
Total pension liability - beginning	**356,029**	329,196	309,577	279,603
Total pension liability - ending (a)	**368,814**	356,029	329,196	309,577
Plan fiduciary net position				
Contributions - employer	**5,904**	14,164	17,935	10,172
Contributions - employee	**672**	733	760	784
Net investment income	**(30,451)**	76,334	27,886	5,308
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	**(15,146)**	(13,450)	(11,699)	(10,700)
Administrative expenses	**(945)**	(817)	(742)	(852)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	**(39,966)**	76,964	34,140	4,712
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	**404,839**	327,875	293,735	289,023
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	**364,873**	404,839	327,875	293,735
Authority's net pension liability (asset) ending (a) - (b)	**$ 3,941**	$ (48,810)	$ 1,321	$ 15,842
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	**98.9%**	113.7%	99.6%	94.9%
Covered payroll	**$ 44,309**	$ 50,214	$ 52,406	$ 54,143
Net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of covered payroll	**8.9%**	(97.2%)	2.5%	29.3%

2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
$ 4,110	$ 4,497	$ 4,226	$ 4,175	$ 4,210	$ 4,226
21,039	19,958	18,563	17,601	16,086	15,161
2,048	(1,020)	-	-	-	-
383	(3,549)	1,120	12,441	(1,449)	-
(9,442)	(8,658)	(7,840)	(7,491)	(7,113)	(6,305)
18,138	11,228	16,069	26,726	11,734	13,082
261,465	250,237	234,168	207,442	195,708	182,626
279,603	261,465	250,237	234,168	207,442	195,708
10,819	12,824	18,631	22,106	30,282	29,862
795	798	814	825	813	831
19,787	28,503	(47)	311	20,916	8,721
(9,442)	(8,658)	(7,840)	(7,491)	(7,113)	(6,305)
(880)	(706)	(509)	(249)	(183)	(109)
21,079	32,761	11,049	15,502	44,715	33,000
267,944	235,183	224,134	208,632	163,917	130,917
289,023	267,944	235,183	224,134	208,632	163,917
$ (9,420)	$ (6,479)	$ 15,054	$ 10,034	$ (1,190)	$ 31,791
103.4%	102.5%	94.0%	95.7%	100.6%	83.8%
$ 54,426	$ 55,385	$ 55,363	$ 55,480	$ 56,223	$ 56,249
(17.3%)	(11.7%)	27.2%	18.1%	(2.1%)	56.5%

GEORGIA PORTS AUTHORITY

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
RETIREMENT PLAN FOR THE EMPLOYEES OF GEORGIA PORTS AUTHORITY
SCHEDULE OF AUTHORITY CONTRIBUTIONS
FOR THE FISCAL YEARS ENDED JUNE 30,
(In Thousands)

	2023	2022	2021	2020
Actuarially determined contribution	**$ 5,101**	$ 3,866	$ 4,412	$ 6,656
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	**12,204**	5,904	14,164	17,935
Contribution deficiency (excess)	**$ (7,103)**	$ (2,038)	$ (9,752)	$ (11,279)
Covered payroll	**$ 41,271**	$ 44,309	$ 50,214	$ 52,406
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	**29.6%**	13.3%	28.2%	34.2%

Notes to the Schedule:

(1) Actuarial Assumptions

Valuation Date	July 1, 2021
Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Assumed Rate of Return on Investments	7.20%
Projected Salary Increases	3.00%
Post-retirement benefit increase rate	3.00%
Amortization Method	Level dollar
Remaining Amortization Period	5 years (closed)

(2) Actuarial Asset Valuation Method

Smoothing period	0 years; fair value is recognized
Recognition method	N/A
Corridor	N/A

2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
$ 3,673	$ 3,637	$ 5,918	$ 5,263	$ 10,559	$ 10,312
10,625	10,819	12,824	18,631	22,106	30,282
$ (6,952)	$ (7,182)	$ (6,906)	$ (13,368)	$ (11,547)	$ (19,970)
$ 54,143	$ 54,426	$ 55,385	$ 55,363	$ 55,480	$ 56,223
19.6%	19.9%	23.2%	33.7%	39.8%	53.9%

GEORGIA PORTS AUTHORITY

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
RETIREMENT PLAN FOR THE EMPLOYEES OF GEORGIA PORTS AUTHORITY
SCHEDULE OF PENSION INVESTMENT RETURNS
FOR THE FISCAL YEARS ENDED JUNE 30,

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019
Annual money-weighted rate of return, net of investment expenses for the Authority's Pension Plan	**4.14%**	(7.70%)	21.70%	9.10%	1.20%

	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Annual money-weighted rate of return, net of investment expenses for the Authority's Pension Plan	7.40%	11.70%	(0.40%)	(0.10%)	12.00%

GEORGIA PORTS AUTHORITY

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
SUPPLEMENTAL RETIREMENT PLANS
SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE AUTHORITY'S TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS
FOR THE FISCAL YEARS ENDED JUNE 30,
(In Thousands)

	2023	2022	2021	2020
Total pension liability				
Service cost	**$ 1,087**	$ 1,342	$ 609	$ 311
Interest on total pension liability	**1,171**	1,197	1,585	1,668
Economic/demographic gains or losses	**95**	(184)	202	428
Changes in assumptions and/or cost method	**(8,464)**	495	8,171	2,972
Benefit payments	**(2,291)**	(2,328)	(2,243)	(2,115)
Net change in total pension liability	**(8,402)**	522	8,324	3,264
Total pension liability - beginning	**54,670**	54,148	45,824	42,560
Total pension liability - ending	**$ 46,268**	$ 54,670	$ 54,148	$ 45,824
Covered payroll	**$ 1,237**	$ 1,371	$ 1,495	$ 537
Total pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	**3740.3%**	3987.6%	3621.9%	8533.3%

Notes to the Schedule:

The schedule will present 10 years of information once it is accumulated.

2019	2018	2017	2016
$ 285	$ 192	$ 644	$ 504
1,561	1,296	1,266	1,324
1,711	8,210	(194)	-
(519)	(4,195)	4,661	1,802
(2,066)	(2,003)	(1,451)	(1,510)
972	3,500	4,926	2,120
41,588	38,088	33,162	31,042
$ 42,560	$ 41,588	$ 38,088	$ 33,162
$ 629	$ 607	$ 1,128	$ 1,027
6766.3%	6851.4%	3376.6%	3229.0%

GEORGIA PORTS AUTHORITY

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
SUPPLEMENTAL RETIREMENT PLANS
SCHEDULE OF AUTHORITY CONTRIBUTIONS
FOR THE FISCAL YEARS ENDED JUNE 30,
(In Thousands)

	2023	2022	2021	2020
Actuarially determined contribution	**$ 2,572**	$ 2,291	$ 2,328	$ 2,243
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	**2,572**	2,291	2,328	2,243
Contribution deficiency (excess)	**$ -**	$ -	$ -	$ -
Covered payroll	**$ 1,369**	$ 1,237	$ 1,371	$ 727
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	**187.9%**	185.2%	169.8%	308.5%

Notes to the Schedule:

(1) Actuarial Assumptions

Valuation Date	July 1, 2021 and January 1, 2022
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Discount rate	3.54%
Projected Salary Increases	3.00%
COLA rate	2.50% and 0.00%

(2) The schedule will present 10 years of information once it is accumulated.

2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
$ 2,115	$ 2,066	$ 2,003	$ 1,451	$ 1,510
2,115	2,066	2,003	1,451	1,510
$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
$ 537	$ 629	$ 607	$ 1,128	$ 1,027
393.9%	328.5%	330.0%	128.6%	147.0%

GEORGIA PORTS AUTHORITY

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
RETIREE MEDICAL AND DENTAL PLAN (OPEB)
SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE AUTHORITY'S NET OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS
FOR THE FISCAL YEARS ENDED JUNE 30,
(In Thousands)

	2023	2022	2021	2020
Total OPEB liability				
Service cost	**$ 639**	$ 602	$ 606	$ 571
Interest on total OPEB liability	**1,426**	1,430	1,496	1,455
Plan changes	**-**	-	-	-
Economic/demographic gains or losses	**(109)**	-	(1,432)	-
Changes in assumptions	**3**	-	(283)	-
Benefit payments	**(2,486)**	(1,783)	(1,235)	(1,496)
Net change in total OPEB liability	**(527)**	249	(848)	530
Total OPEB liability - beginning	**24,352**	24,103	24,951	24,421
Total OPEB liability - ending (a)	**23,825**	24,352	24,103	24,951
Plan fiduciary net position				
Contributions - employer	**1,171**	2,081	2,000	1,738
Net investment income	**(1,882)**	3,756	348	713
Benefit payments	**(2,486)**	(1,783)	(1,235)	(1,496)
Administrative expenses	**(199)**	(193)	(182)	(142)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	**(3,396)**	3,861	931	813
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	**18,446**	14,585	13,654	12,841
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	**15,050**	18,446	14,585	13,654
Authority's net OPEB liability - ending (a) - (b)	**$ 8,775**	$ 5,906	$ 9,518	$ 11,297
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	**63.2%**	75.7%	60.5%	54.7%
Covered payroll	**$ 128,171**	$ 112,263	$ 100,978	$ 97,692
Net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll	**6.8%**	5.3%	9.4%	11.6%

Notes to the Schedule:

The schedule will present 10 years of information once it is accumulated.

2019	2018	2017	2016
$ 508	$ 471	$ 639	$ 603
1,288	1,251	1,393	1,353
-	-	(2,423)	-
983	-	525	(456)
1,343	-	(1,311)	-
(1,292)	(1,018)	(1,011)	(741)
2,830	704	(2,188)	759
21,591	20,887	23,075	22,316
24,421	21,591	20,887	23,075
1,217	1,890	2,450	2,250
125	(7)	68	59
(1,292)	(1,018)	(1,011)	(741)
(118)	(85)	(76)	(76)
(68)	780	1,431	1,492
12,909	12,129	10,698	9,206
12,841	12,909	12,129	10,698
$ 11,580	$ 8,682	$ 8,758	$ 12,377
52.6%	59.8%	58.1%	46.4%
$ 88,510	$ 70,793	$ 70,793	$ 66,803
13.1%	12.3%	12.4%	18.5%

GEORGIA PORTS AUTHORITY

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
RETIREE MEDICAL AND DENTAL PLAN (OPEB)
SCHEDULE OF AUTHORITY CONTRIBUTIONS
FOR THE FISCAL YEARS ENDED JUNE 30,
(In Thousands)

	2023	2022	2021	2020
Actuarially determined contribution	**$ 1,883**	$ 1,467	$ 2,165	$ 2,451
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	**1,529**	1,171	2,081	2,000
Contribution deficiency (excess)	**$ 354**	$ 296	$ 84	$ 451
Covered payroll	**$ 144,827**	$ 128,171	$ 112,263	$ 100,978
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	**1.1%**	0.9%	1.9%	2.0%

Notes to the Schedule:

(1) Actuarial Assumptions

Valuation Date	January 1, 2021
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Discount rate	6.00%
Assumed Rate of Return on Investments	6.00%
Inflation rate	2.20%
Healthcare cost rate trend, initial	5.60%
Healthcare cost rate trend, ultimate	3.70%

(2) The schedule will present 10 years of information once it is accumulated.

2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
$ 2,267	$ 1,803	$ 1,600	$ 2,406	$ 2,242
1,738	1,217	1,890	2,450	2,250
$ 529	$ 586	$ (290)	$ (44)	$ (8)
$ 97,692	$ 88,510	$ 70,793	$ 66,803	$ 66,803
1.8%	1.4%	2.7%	3.7%	3.4%

GEORGIA PORTS AUTHORITY

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
RETIREE MEDICAL AND DENTAL PLAN (OPEB)
SCHEDULE OF OPEB INVESTMENT RETURNS
FOR THE FISCAL YEARS ENDED JUNE 30,
(In Thousands)

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019
Annual money-weighted rate of return, net of investment expenses for the Authority's OPEB Plan	**6.17%**	(11.10%)	24.26%	2.40%	5.53%

	2018	2017	2016	2015
Annual money-weighted rate of return, net of investment expenses for the Authority's OPEB Plan	0.10%	0.57%	0.27%	0.16%

Notes to the Schedule:

The schedule will present 10 years of information once it is accumulated.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

GEORGIA PORTS AUTHORITY

COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
PENSION AND OPEB TRUST FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2023
(In Thousands)

	Retirement Plan For Employees of the GPA	Retiree Medical and Dental Plan	Total
ASSETS			
Cash and short-term investments	$ 1,138	$ 153	$ 1,291
Receivables:			
Interest and dividends receivable	8	141	149
Prepaid expenses	-	5	5
Investments, at fair value:			
Immediate Participation Guarantee (IPG) Contracts	10,002	-	10,002
Equity securities:			
Exchange traded funds	268,132	6,371	274,503
Fixed income	99,154	-	99,154
Mutual funds	-	9,314	9,314
Alternative funds	1,945	-	1,945
Total Assets	380,379	15,984	396,363
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable	-	105	105
Accrued claims payable	-	183	183
Total Liabilities	-	288	288
NET POSITION RESTRICTED FOR PENSION AND OPEB BENEFITS	$ 380,379	$ 15,696	$ 396,075

(Continued)

GEORGIA PORTS AUTHORITY

COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
PENSION AND OPEB TRUST FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2022
(In Thousands)

	Retirement Plan For Employees of the GPA	Retiree Medical and Dental Plan	Total
ASSETS			
Cash and short-term investments	$ 1,416	$ 155	$ 1,571
Receivables:			
Interest and dividends receivable	225	64	289
Prepaid expenses	-	5	5
Investments, at fair value:			
Immediate Participation Guarantee (IPG) Contracts	9,865	-	9,865
Equity securities:			
Exchange traded funds	249,710	5,785	255,495
Fixed income	101,531	-	101,531
Mutual funds	-	9,362	9,362
Alternative funds	2,126	-	2,126
Total Assets	364,873	15,371	380,244
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable	-	164	164
Accrued claims payable	-	157	157
Total Liabilities	-	321	321
NET POSITION RESTRICTED FOR PENSION AND OPEB BENEFITS	$ 364,873	$ 15,050	$ 379,923

GEORGIA PORTS AUTHORITY

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
PENSION AND OPEB TRUST FUNDS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023
(In Thousands)

	Retirement Plan For Employees of the GPA	Retiree Medical and Dental Plan	Total
Additions:			
Contributions:			
Employer	$ 12,204	$ 1,529	$ 13,733
Employees	645	342	987
Total contributions	12,849	1,871	14,720
Investment income:			
Net change in the fair value of investments	12,247	1,010	13,257
Dividends and interest	8,408	507	8,915
Net investment income	20,655	1,517	22,172
Total additions	33,504	3,388	36,892
Deductions:			
Benefits	16,991	2,535	19,526
Administrative expenses	1,007	207	1,214
Total deductions	17,998	2,742	20,740
Net Increase	15,506	646	16,152
Net Position Restricted for Pension and OPEB Benefits:			
Beginning	364,873	15,050	379,923
Ending	$ 380,379	$ 15,696	$ 396,075

(Continued)

GEORGIA PORTS AUTHORITY

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
PENSION AND OPEB TRUST FUNDS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022
(In Thousands)

	Retirement Plan For Employees of the GPA	Retiree Medical and Dental Plan	Total
Additions:			
Contributions:			
Employer	$ 5,904	$ 1,171	$ 7,075
Employees	672	317	989
Total contributions	6,576	1,488	8,064
Investment income (loss):			
Net change in the fair value of investments	(38,363)	(2,892)	(41,255)
Dividends and interest	7,911	1,010	8,921
Net investment loss	(30,452)	(1,882)	(32,334)
Total additions	(23,876)	(394)	(24,270)
Deductions:			
Benefits	15,146	2,803	17,949
Administrative expenses	945	198	1,143
Total deductions	16,091	3,001	19,092
Net decrease	(39,967)	(3,395)	(43,362)
Net Position Restricted for Pension and OPEB Benefits:			
Beginning	404,840	18,445	423,285
Ending	$ 364,873	$ 15,050	$ 379,923

STATISTICAL SECTION

STATISTICAL SECTION

This part of the Authority's *Annual Comprehensive Financial Report* presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information say about the Authority's overall financial health.

Contents **Page**

Statistical schedules differ from financial statements because they usually cover multiple fiscal years, and may present non-accounting data. These schedules reflect social and economic data and financial trends of the Authority taken directly from its records unless otherwise indicated.

Sources: Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the Authority's financial reports for the relevant year.

GEORGIA PORTS AUTHORITY

NET POSITION BY COMPONENT
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
(In Thousands)

	Fiscal Year			
	2023	2022	2021	2020
Net investment in capital assets	**$ 1,865,229**	$ 1,630,402	$ 1,588,785	$ 1,460,307
Restricted	**15,980**	16,295	-	-
Unrestricted	**814,124**	776,907	455,842	372,006
Total net position [a]	**$ 2,695,333**	$ 2,423,604	$ 2,044,627	$ 1,832,313

[a] Net position has gradually increased due to general growth of the Authority with a majority of the growth being invested in capital assets.

2019		2018		2017		2016		2015		2014	
$	1,310,360	$	1,141,563	$	1,068,045	$	1,018,917	$	940,378	$	871,809
	-		-		-		-		-		-
	385,806		357,273		299,854		234,651		209,462		188,731
$	1,696,166	$	1,498,836	$	1,367,899	$	1,253,568	$	1,149,840	$	1,060,540

GEORGIA PORTS AUTHORITY

CHANGE IN NET POSITION
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
(In Thousands)

	Fiscal Year			
	2023	2022	2021	2020
Operating revenues:				
Container cargo	**$ 685,922**	$ 762,268	$ 551,385	$ 415,582
General cargo	**63,237**	66,680	54,505	57,086
Liquid and dry bulk	**4,755**	4,458	4,696	4,299
	753,914	833,406	610,586	476,967
Non-operating revenues:				
Investment income (loss)	**62,801**	6,806	5,129	9,468
Gain (loss) on sale/impairment of capital assets	**30,988**	(245)	(7,889)	422
Non-capital contributions	**3,839**	1,494	14,028	27,767
	97,628	8,055	11,268	37,657
Total revenues [(a)]	**851,542**	841,461	621,854	514,624
Operating expenses:				
Operation and maintenance of facilities	**307,364**	285,728	227,477	198,280
General and administrative	**90,484**	88,604	89,654	73,949
Depreciation	**94,365**	87,282	79,410	70,281
	492,213	461,614	396,541	342,510
Non-operating expenses:				
Interest expense	**38,719**	8,905	1,122	933
Non-capital port development expense	**2,595**	1,494	11,461	26,011
Capital contributions repaid to the State of Georgia [(b)]	**60,534**	-	-	5,472
Other	**5,351**	5,310	8,889	8,972
	107,199	15,709	21,472	41,388
Total expenses [(a)]	**599,412**	477,323	418,013	383,898
Income before contributions and extraordinary items	**252,130**	364,138	203,841	130,726
Total contributions from federal and state agencies	**19,599**	14,839	8,473	5,774
Extraordinary items:				
Loss due to Hurricane Matthew	**-**	-	-	-
Gain on recovery from warehouse fire	**-**	-	-	-
Change in net position	**271,729**	378,977	212,314	136,500
Net position, beginning of year [(c)(d)]	**2,423,604**	2,044,627	1,832,313	1,695,813
Net position, end of year	**$ 2,695,333**	$ 2,423,604	$ 2,044,627	$ 1,832,313

[(a)] Revenues and expenses have gradually increased due to the general growth of container volume.

[(b)] The Authority makes voluntary annual payments to the State of Georgia's Treasury. These payments may be adjusted, deferred, or redirected by the state depending on the Authority's ability to pay.

[(c)] Fiscal year 2020 net position differs from the fiscal year 2019 ending net position due to a restatement posted as a result of the implementation of GASB Statement No. 87.

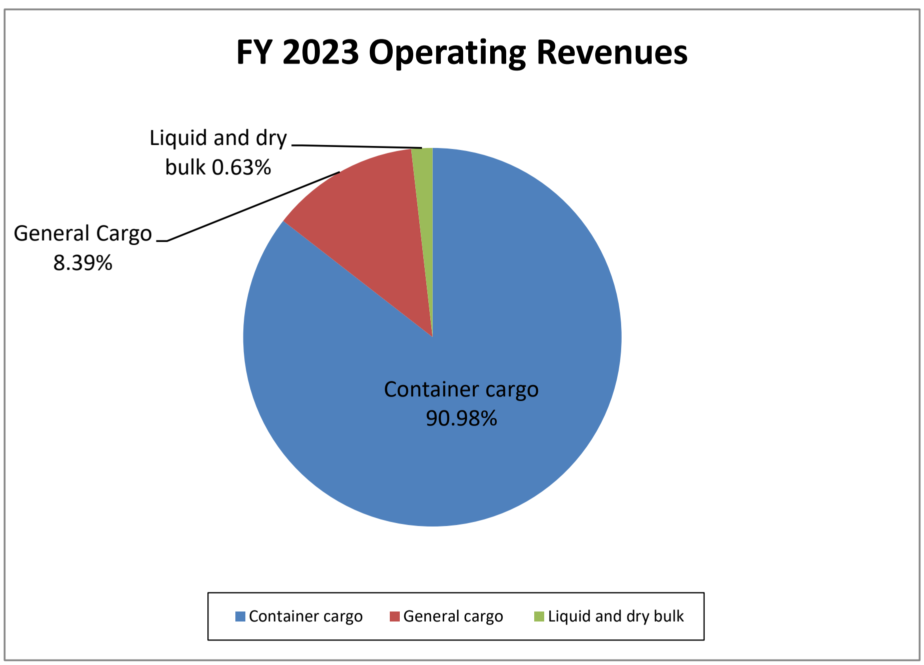
[(d)] Fiscal year 2015 net position differs from the fiscal year 2014 ending net position due to a restatement posted as a result of the implementation of GASB Statements No. 73 and 75.

2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
$ 410,006	$ 364,504	$ 311,193	$ 282,873	$ 290,718	$ 247,384
58,752	54,410	51,708	52,337	54,438	50,900
4,861	7,468	10,082	11,053	11,337	12,315
473,619	426,382	372,983	346,263	356,493	310,599
7,224	3,864	1,463	789	427	(21)
38,583	(5,585)	(208)	1,338	2,284	553
274	710	13,404	31,737	197,367	843
46,081	(1,011)	14,659	33,864	200,078	1,375
519,700	425,371	387,642	380,127	556,571	311,974
195,891	168,008	149,457	140,578	143,214	129,024
68,509	65,171	54,894	49,318	52,542	45,321
61,148	58,784	55,336	52,190	50,953	51,463
325,548	291,963	259,687	242,086	246,709	225,808
-	30	280	212	190	205
380	60	12,903	33,980	200,109	4,034
7,198	4,735	4,508	9,656	38	11,288
10,395	2,567	4,994	2,989	1,649	328
17,973	7,392	22,685	46,837	201,986	15,855
343,521	299,355	282,372	288,923	448,695	241,663
176,179	126,016	105,270	91,204	107,876	70,311
21,151	4,921	9,911	5,770	3,759	7,445
-	-	(850)	-	-	-
-	-	-	6,754	1,086	3,408
197,330	130,937	114,331	103,728	112,721	81,164
1,498,836	1,367,899	1,253,568	1,149,840	1,037,119	979,376
$ 1,696,166	$ 1,498,836	$ 1,367,899	$ 1,253,568	$ 1,149,840	$ 1,060,540

GEORGIA PORTS AUTHORITY

OPERATING REVENUES AND REVENUE TONNAGE BY TYPE
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
(In Thousands)

	Fiscal Year			
	2023	2022	2021	2020
Operating revenues:				
Container cargo	**$ 685,922**	$ 762,268	$ 551,385	$ 415,582
General cargo	**63,237**	66,680	54,505	57,086
Liquid and dry bulk	**4,755**	4,458	4,696	4,299
Operating revenues [(a)]	**$ 753,914**	$ 833,406	$ 610,586	$ 476,967
Revenue tonnage:				
Container cargo	**35,561**	36,683	36,527	33,472
General cargo (breakbulk)	**2,998**	3,035	2,625	2,476
Dry bulk	**960**	798	1,269	1,100
Liquid bulk	**587**	606	557	557
Revenue tonnage	**40,106**	41,122	40,978	37,605



[(a)] Operating revenues have gradually increased due to the general growth of container volume. FY 2023 operating revenues were below record FY 2022 operating revenues because of post-pandemic demand decreases.

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
	$ 410,006	$ 364,504	$ 311,193	$ 282,873	$ 290,718	$ 247,384
	58,752	54,410	51,708	52,337	54,438	50,900
	4,861	7,468	10,082	11,053	11,337	12,315
	$ 473,619	$ 426,382	$ 372,983	$ 346,263	$ 356,493	$ 310,599
	32,911	31,317	28,425	25,700	25,858	23,981
	2,836	2,774	2,639	2,673	2,876	2,684
	1,216	1,035	1,264	1,375	1,973	1,965
	426	724	899	910	867	658
	37,389	35,850	33,227	30,658	31,574	29,288

GEORGIA PORTS AUTHORITY

REVENUE TONNAGE REPORT
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
(In Tons)

	Fiscal Year			
	2023	2022	2021	2020
Container:				
Garden City Terminal (Note 1)	**35,560,739**	36,683,552	36,527,074	33,472,171
Total Container	**35,560,739**	36,683,552	36,527,074	33,472,171
Breakbulk:				
Garden City Terminal	**10,249**	6,119	5,602	15,735
Ocean Terminal	**1,067,969**	1,415,995	1,107,861	1,138,723
Brunswick-East River & Lanier Docks	**5,318**	-	-	-
Brunswick-Mayor's Point	**265,738**	251,987	53,037	130,232
Brunswick-Colonels Island	**1,648,796**	1,360,733	1,458,223	1,190,930
Total Breakbulk	**2,998,070**	3,034,834	2,624,723	2,475,620
Bulk - Dry:				
Brunswick-East River & Lanier Docks	**959,747**	797,958	1,269,296	1,100,178
Brunswick-Colonels Island	-	-	-	-
Total Dry Bulk	**959,747**	797,958	1,269,296	1,100,178
Bulk - Liquid:				
Garden City Terminal	**587,210**	606,182	556,979	557,362
Total Liquid Bulk	**587,210**	606,182	556,979	557,362
Total Tonnage	**40,105,766**	41,122,526	40,978,072	37,605,331

Note 1 - Garden City Terminal

Containers	**2,972,995**	3,182,115	2,935,463	2,464,744
TEUs	**5,376,448**	5,763,711	5,331,392	4,435,577

2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
32,911,468	31,316,825	28,425,294	25,700,301	25,858,187	23,981,129
32,911,468	31,316,825	28,425,294	25,700,301	25,858,187	23,981,129
4,717	12,794	12,926	8,037	9,017	5,961
1,496,699	1,370,854	1,258,378	1,208,892	1,363,511	1,176,530
-	-	-	-	-	-
81,470	138,724	103,060	161,333	149,947	157,686
1,253,051	1,251,207	1,264,934	1,295,136	1,353,937	1,344,043
2,835,937	2,773,579	2,639,298	2,673,398	2,876,412	2,684,220
1,215,763	1,012,993	912,106	929,230	1,097,971	973,281
-	22,569	351,640	445,701	874,958	991,374
1,215,763	1,035,562	1,263,746	1,374,931	1,972,929	1,964,655
426,369	724,015	898,646	909,825	866,650	658,370
426,369	724,015	898,646	909,825	866,650	658,370
37,389,537	35,849,981	33,226,984	30,658,455	31,574,178	29,288,374
2,496,386	2,318,436	2,142,850	2,003,352	2,028,608	1,738,985
4,477,745	4,172,576	3,847,841	3,605,951	3,661,486	3,127,527

GEORGIA PORTS AUTHORITY

TWENTY-FOOT EQUIVALENT UNIT (TEU)
BY TERMINAL (IMPORTS & EXPORTS)
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
(In TEUs)

	Fiscal Year			
	2023	2022	2021	2020
Terminal				
Garden City	**5,240,681**	5,614,043	5,295,290	4,435,577
Ocean Terminal	**135,767**	149,668	36,102	2,770
Total	**5,376,448**	5,763,711	5,331,392	4,438,347
Garden City				
Imports	**2,585,637**	2,835,048	2,726,212	2,231,980
Exports	**2,655,044**	2,778,995	2,569,078	2,203,597
Total Garden City	**5,240,681**	5,614,043	5,295,290	4,435,577
Ocean Terminal				
Imports	**50,947**	67,685	14,398	706
Exports	**84,820**	81,983	21,704	2,064
Total Ocean Terminal	**135,767**	149,668	36,102	2,770

2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
4,477,745	4,172,576	3,847,841	3,605,951	3,661,486	3,127,527
2,891	2,604	3,902	3,570	5,953	8,490
4,480,636	4,175,180	3,851,743	3,609,521	3,667,439	3,136,017
2,224,040	2,086,274	1,920,776	1,757,407	1,780,711	1,484,447
2,253,705	2,086,302	1,927,065	1,848,544	1,880,775	1,643,080
4,477,745	4,172,576	3,847,841	3,605,951	3,661,486	3,127,527
720	165	917	709	1,880	3,680
2,171	2,439	2,985	2,861	4,073	4,810
2,891	2,604	3,902	3,570	5,953	8,490

GEORGIA PORTS AUTHORITY

TOP TEN VESSEL AND CARGO CUSTOMERS
CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO
(In Thousands)

	2023			2014		
Customer	**Revenue**	**Rank**	**Percentage of Total Revenue**	Revenue	Rank	Percentage of Total Revenue
Hapag Lloyd (America), Inc.	**$ 91,694**	**1**	**12.16%**	$ 20,727	3	6.67%
CMA CGM Line	**91,162**	**2**	**12.09%**	36,622	2	11.79%
Maersk, Inc.	**86,871**	**3**	**11.52%**	38,840	1	12.50%
Mediterranean Shipping Company	**79,994**	**4**	**10.61%**	19,422	4	6.25%
ONE	**62,767**	**5**	**8.33%**	-		-
Zim American Integrated Shipping	**49,480**	**6**	**6.56%**	14,270	6	4.59%
COSCO Container Lines Americas	**48,007**	**7**	**6.37%**	-		-
Evergreen Shipping	**39,105**	**8**	**5.19%**	8,879	9	2.86%
OOCL (USA), Inc.	**24,489**	**9**	**3.25%**	9,445	8	3.04%
Wan Hai Lines (USA), LTD.	**20,594**	**10**	**2.73%**	-		-
NYK Line (NA), Inc.	**-**		**-**	17,234	5	5.55%
Hanjin Shipping Company	**-**		**-**	14,428	7	4.65%
Mitsui OSK (America) Lines	**-**		**-**	8,453	10	2.72%
Total	**$ 594,163**		**78.82%**	$ 188,320		60.63%

GEORGIA PORTS AUTHORITY

OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
(In Thousands, Except Per Capita)

	Outstanding Principal				
Fiscal Year	Line of Credit	Leases	Revenue Bonds	Total Outstanding Debt	Per Capita
2014	$ 34,057	$ -	$ -	$ 34,057	$ 4
2015	31,657	-	-	31,657	3
2016	29,257	-	-	29,257	3
2017	26,857	-	-	26,857	3
2018	-	-	-	-	-
2019	-	-	-	-	-
2020	-	-	-	-	-
2021	-	14,648	-	14,648	1
2022	-	14,145	498,583	512,728	47
2023	**-**	**10,156**	**1,328,688**	**1,338,844**	**123**

	Outstanding Principal and Interest				
Fiscal Year	Line of Credit (Excluding Interest)	Leases	Revenue Bonds	Total Outstanding Debt	Per Capita
2014	$ 34,057	$ -	$ -	$ 34,057	$ 4
2015	31,657	-	-	31,657	3
2016	29,257	-	-	29,257	3
2017	26,857	-	-	26,857	3
2018	-	-	-	-	-
2019	-	-	-	-	-
2020	-	-	-	-	-
2021	-	18,858	-	-	2
2022	-	16,381	734,144	750,525	69
2023	**-**	**11,034**	**2,116,006**	**2,127,040**	**194**

GEORGIA PORTS AUTHORITY

NET REVENUE AVAILABLE FOR DEBT SERVICE
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
(In Thousands)

	Fiscal Year			
	2023	2022	2021	2020
Operating Revenues:				
Container cargo	**$ 685,922**	$ 762,268	$ 551,385	$ 415,582
General cargo	**63,237**	66,680	54,505	57,086
Liquid and dry bulk	**4,755**	4,458	4,696	4,299
Total operating revenues	**753,914**	833,406	610,586	476,967
Operating Expenses:				
Operation and maintenance of facilities	**307,364**	285,728	227,477	198,280
General and administrative	**90,484**	88,604	89,654	73,949
Total operating expenses	**397,848**	374,332	317,131	272,229
Net revenues available for debt service on revenue bonds	**$ 356,066**	$ 459,074	$ 293,455	$ 204,738
Principal payments on revenue bonds	**$ 11,705**	$ -	$ -	$ -
Interest expense on revenue bonds	**49,246**	11,704	-	-
Annual debt service on revenue bonds	**$ 60,951**	$ 11,704	$ -	$ -
Coverage by net revenues	**584%**	**3922%**	-	-

2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
$ 410,006	$ 364,504	$ 311,193	$ 282,873	$ 290,718	$ 247,384
58,752	54,410	51,708	52,337	54,438	50,900
4,861	7,468	10,082	11,053	11,337	12,315
473,619	426,382	372,983	346,263	356,493	310,599
195,891	168,008	149,457	140,578	143,214	129,024
68,509	65,171	54,894	49,318	52,542	45,321
264,400	233,179	204,351	189,896	195,756	174,345
$ 209,219	$ 193,203	$ 168,632	$ 156,367	$ 160,737	$ 136,254
$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
-	-	-	-	-	-
$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
-	-	-	-	-	-

GEORGIA PORTS AUTHORITY

STATE OF GEORGIA POPULATION/DEMOGRAPHICS
LAST TEN CALENDAR YEARS
(In Thousands)

	Population	Personal Income (In Millions)	Per Capita Personal Income	Public School Enrollment	Unemployment Rate
2022	10,912,876	$ 623,447	$ 57,129	1,744,887	3.0%
2021	10,799,566	597,100	55,289	1,736,159	3.9%
2020	10,710,017	547,976	51,165	1,723,127	6.5%
2019	10,617,423	511,745	48,199	1,760,739	3.4%
2018	10,519,475	481,213	45,745	1,759,838	3.9%
2017	10,429,379	451,281	43,270	1,761,472	4.7%
2016	10,310,371	431,334	41,835	1,757,543	5.4%
2015	10,199,398	411,719	40,367	1,749,316	5.9%
2014	10,087,231	392,121	38,873	1,736,416	7.2%
2013	9,984,938	371,160	37,172	1,716,905	8.2%

Sources: Population - U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census (midyear population estimates)
Personal Income - U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis
Public School Enrollment - Georgia Department of Education (March of each school year)
Unemployment Rate - U.S. Department of Labor (annual average)

GEORGIA PORTS AUTHORITY

STATE OF GEORGIA PRINCIPAL PRIVATE SECTOR EMPLOYERS
CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO

2023 Employers	2014 Employers
Amzn Wvcs, LLC	AT&T Services, Inc.
Chick-Fil-A	Childrens Healthcare of Atlanta
Childrens Healthcare	Delta Air Lines, Inc.
Delta Air Lines, Inc.	Emory Health Care, Inc.
Emory Healthcare, Inc.	Emory University
Emory University	Georgia Power Company
Lowe's Home Centers, Inc.	Home Depot USA, Inc.
McDonalds	The Kroger Company
Northside Hospital, Inc.	Lowe's Home Centers, Inc.
Publix Super Market, Inc.	Northside Hospital, Inc.
Shaw Industries Group, Inc.	The Olive Garden
Target	Publix Supermarkets, Inc.
The Home Depot	Shaw Industries, Inc.
The Kroger Company	United Parcel Service, Inc.
United Parcel Service	Wal-Mart Associates, Inc.

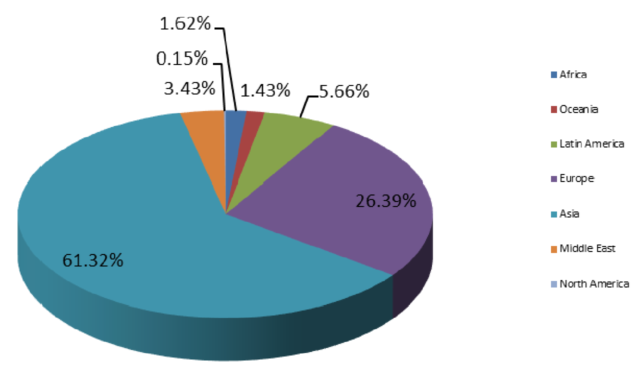
Note: To protect employer confidentiality, Georgia law prohibits the release of employee numbers by employer.

Sources: 2023 - The Georgia Department of Labor (fourth quarter 2022)
2014 - State of Georgia's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

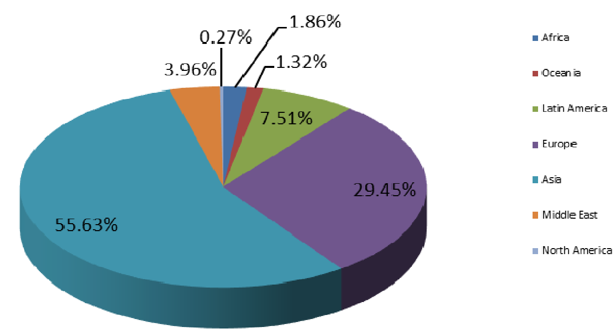
GEORGIA PORTS AUTHORITY

PORT OF SAVANNAH AND BRUNSWICK
SEABORNE TRADE BY REGION
CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO

FY 2023 Savannah and Brunswick Seaborne Trade by Region
($ Value)



FY 2014 Savannah and Brunswick Seaborne Trade by Region
($ Value)



Trade Through the Ports of Savannah and Brunswick
By Region in Fiscal Year 2023 - $(000)

	Imports	Exports	Total		%
Africa	$ 1,303,462	$ 2,016,577	$ 3,320,039		1.62%
Oceania	$ 468,181	$ 2,466,378	$ 2,934,559		1.43%
Latin America	$ 5,348,570	$ 6,258,552	$ 11,607,122		5.66%
Europe	$ 34,674,524	$ 19,456,397	$ 54,130,921		26.39%
Asia	$ 105,280,223	$ 20,516,713	$ 125,796,936		61.32%
Middle East	$ 1,546,442	$ 5,498,111	$ 7,044,553		3.43%
North America	$ 296,636	$ 10,722	$ 307,358		0.15%
Total	$ 148,918,038	$ 56,223,450	$ 205,141,488		100.00%

Source: PIERS (excludes fuel, oil, and crude - includes GPA and private terminals)

Trade Through the Ports of Savannah and Brunswick
By Region in Fiscal Year 2014 - $(000)

	Imports	Exports	Total		%
Africa	$ 264,286	$ 1,502,647	$ 1,766,933		1.86%
Oceania	$ 324,966	$ 929,772	$ 1,254,738		1.32%
Latin America	$ 3,710,230	$ 3,411,919	$ 7,122,149		7.51%
Europe	$ 10,250,841	$ 17,687,187	$ 27,938,028		29.45%
Asia	$ 35,052,134	$ 17,713,878	$ 52,766,012		55.63%
Middle East	$ 968,979	$ 2,785,005	$ 3,753,984		3.96%
North America	$ 234,573	$ 18,188	$ 252,761		0.27%
Total	$ 50,806,009	$ 44,048,596	$ 94,854,605		100.00%

Source: PIERS (excludes fuel, oil, and crude - includes GPA and private terminals)

GEORGIA PORTS AUTHORITY

VESSEL ARRIVALS BY TERMINAL
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	Fiscal Year			
	2023	2022	2021	2020
Garden City Terminal	**1,287**	1,224	1,708	1,829
Ocean Terminal	**451**	504	290	223
Colonel's Island Terminal	**495**	442	480	424
East River & Lanier Docks Terminals	**78**	71	78	73
Mayor's Point Terminal	**37**	36	13	19
Barges - All Terminals	**-**	-	18	8
Total Arrivals	**2,348**	2,277	2,587	2,576

Source: Executive Information System (EIS) Tonnage Comparison Report EISR0061.

2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
1,848	1,915	1,916	2,063	1,894	1,871
275	258	256	266	311	252
462	442	466	505	561	534
76	69	72	69	78	75
15	19	17	23	31	28
3	6	8	20	26	16
2,679	2,709	2,735	2,946	2,901	2,776

GEORGIA PORTS AUTHORITY

CARGO STATISTICS
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
(In Tons)

	Fiscal Year			
	2023	2022	2021	2020
Container				
Total Container Tonnage	**35,560,739**	36,683,552	36,527,074	33,472,171
Breakbulk:				
Autos	**1,508,483**	1,239,603	1,401,591	1,166,522
Iron & Steel	**196,204**	498,377	347,927	309,807
Liner Board	**153,266**	159,211	68,281	110,175
Lumber	**280**	49,292	28,094	28,366
Machinery	**702,979**	662,203	485,379	471,641
Paper Products	-	-	156	-
Plywood	**25,240**	25,240	-	-
Rubber	**102,785**	102,785	82,688	108,752
Wood Pulp	**286,667**	286,667	194,847	211,945
Other	**22,166**	11,456	15,760	68,412
Total Breakbulk Tonnage	**2,998,070**	3,034,834	2,624,723	2,475,620
Bulk - Dry:				
Animal Feed	**72,194**	63,077	47,647	59,704
Oats	-	-	-	-
Peanut Pellets/Hulls	**141,029**	96,516	64,387	37,736
Perlite	**142,125**	165,513	153,158	133,268
Salt	**124,874**	137,280	112,752	48,944
Sand	**6,677**	-	-	-
Soybean Meal	**-**	11,962	10,411	9,357
Soybeans	-	-	-	-
Wheat	-	-	-	-
Wood Pellets	**325,353**	187,743	726,393	700,897
Other	**147,495**	135,867	154,548	110,272
Total Dry Bulk Tonnage	**959,747**	797,958	1,269,296	1,100,178
Bulk - Liquid:				
Asphalt	**35,127**	30,648	26,660	41,351
Biodiesel	**62,639**	44,704	8,786	-
Chemicals	**98,111**	110,987	107,176	83,009
Petroleum Products	-	-	-	22,509
Tall Oil	**29,468**	35,483	44,769	30,985
Vegetable Oil	**361,865**	384,360	369,588	377,119
Other	-	-	-	2,389
Total Liquid Bulk Tonnage	**587,210**	606,182	556,979	557,362
Total Tonnage	**40,105,766**	41,122,526	40,978,072	37,605,331

2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
32,911,468	31,316,825	28,425,294	25,700,301	25,858,187	23,981,129
1,203,454	1,220,732	1,255,064	1,276,850	1,322,014	1,309,576
463,304	433,090	502,592	441,788	588,245	420,545
118,445	158,410	130,043	128,515	137,100	165,448
21,139	62,982	18,251	12,978	12,161	14,903
585,427	512,070	370,453	408,839	463,307	379,975
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	3,502	-	3,073	8,456	8,688
121,783	118,677	126,473	139,696	126,730	122,748
281,551	229,472	198,303	217,980	170,364	209,379
40,834	34,644	38,119	43,679	48,028	52,958
2,835,937	2,773,579	2,639,298	2,673,398	2,876,405	2,684,220
60,470	66,140	66,725	61,935	67,136	64,735
-	22,569	3,153	4,422	-	-
22,139	-	-	11,755	68,015	36,356
152,581	132,260	135,257	120,569	92,963	98,217
40,801	40,761	56,670	39,243	54,946	49,216
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	313,238	437,052	783,511	762,726
-	-	35,249	9,556	41,225	119,717
-	-	-	-	64,085	110,948
741,589	611,537	461,114	522,178	625,414	506,623
198,183	162,295	192,340	168,221	175,632	216,117
1,215,763	1,035,562	1,263,746	1,374,931	1,972,927	1,964,655
16,924	32,943	72,194	58,946	31,972	7,325
-	8,225	119,989	123,926	55,656	52,150
98,392	114,060	61,051	75,513	69,523	67,049
-	-	5,236	27,782	100,370	37,728
29,648	27,404	23,116	2,416	17,654	-
275,994	506,030	578,555	582,326	552,535	433,131
5,311	35,353	38,505	38,916	38,940	60,987
426,269	724,015	898,646	909,825	866,650	658,370
37,389,437	35,849,981	33,226,984	30,658,455	31,574,169	29,288,374

GEORGIA PORTS AUTHORITY

FREIGHT TRAFFIC STATISTICS
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Total Freight handled by the Ports of Savannah and Brunswick [a]
Includes private terminals - Excludes fuel, oil, and crude
(In Tons)

	Fiscal Year			
	2023	2022	2021	2020
Containerized	**35,686,020**	36,837,296	36,377,479	33,620,668
Non containerized	**11,175,863**	9,261,121	6,933,614	7,495,525
Total	**46,861,883**	46,098,417	43,311,093	41,116,193
Imports	**29,367,443**	29,595,139	26,811,124	23,742,570
Exports	**17,494,441**	16,503,277	16,499,968	17,373,623
Total	**46,861,884**	46,098,416	43,311,092	41,116,193

Total Value of Freight handled by the Ports of Savannah and Brunswick [a]
Includes private terminals - Excludes fuel, oil, and crude
(In Thousands)

	Fiscal Year			
	2023	2022	2021	2020
Imports	**$ 148,918,038**	$ 137,537,940	$ 125,045,648	$ 111,999,765
Exports	**56,223,450**	50,748,357	48,974,961	60,185,157
Total	**$ 205,141,488**	$ 188,286,297	$ 174,020,609	$ 172,184,922

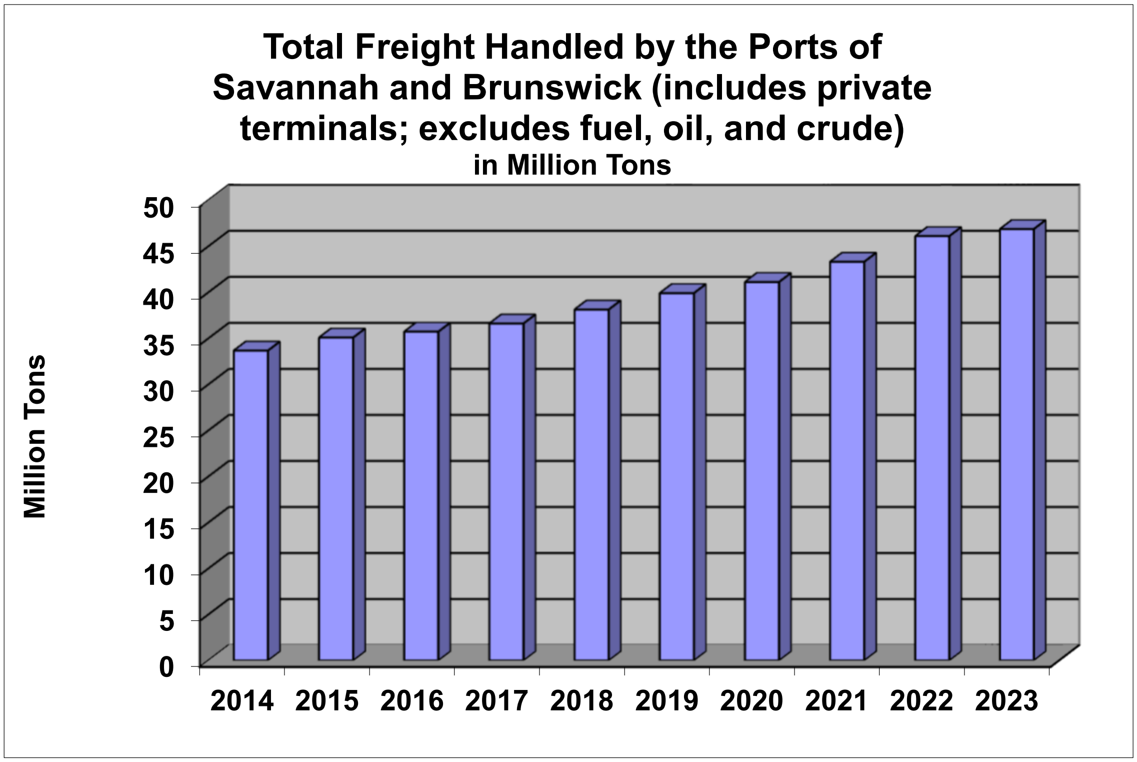
[a] Source: PIERS

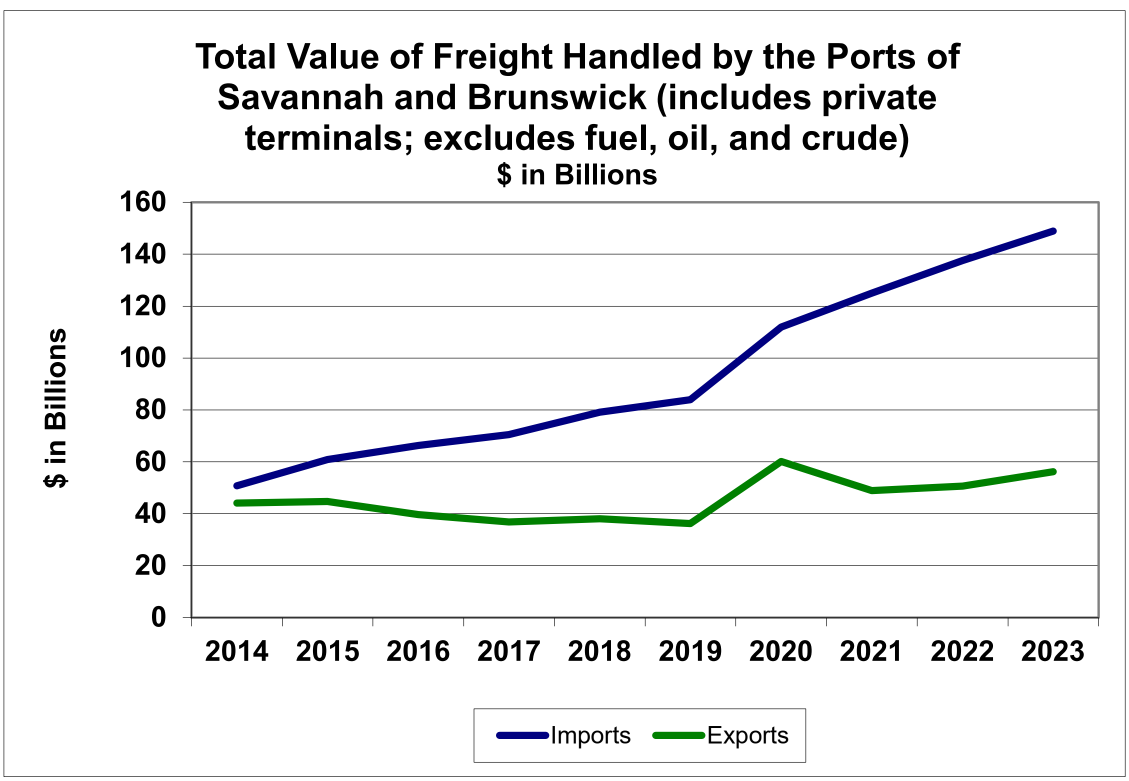
2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
32,756,076	30,956,886	28,419,410	26,998,517	25,512,981	24,058,066
7,149,923	7,169,180	8,191,625	8,723,184	9,567,453	9,611,076
39,905,999	38,126,066	36,611,035	35,721,701	35,080,434	33,669,142
23,105,451	21,340,566	19,109,165	18,035,460	16,333,238	14,765,192
16,800,548	16,785,500	17,501,870	17,686,241	18,747,196	18,903,950
39,905,999	38,126,066	36,611,035	35,721,701	35,080,434	33,669,142

2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
$ 83,994,589	$ 79,224,160	$ 70,503,032	$ 66,304,314	$ 60,913,353	$ 50,806,009
36,249,976	37,969,513	36,737,040	39,620,965	44,653,230	44,048,596
$ 120,244,565	$ 117,193,673	$ 107,240,072	$ 105,925,279	$ 105,566,583	$ 94,854,605

GEORGIA PORTS AUTHORITY

FREIGHT TRAFFIC STATISTICS
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (CONTINUED)





GEORGIA PORTS AUTHORITY

PHYSICAL CHARACTERISTICS OF THE PORT FACILITIES OF THE AUTHORITY
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Terminals				
	Garden City	Ocean	Colonel's Island	Other	Total
Overview:					
Terminal Area (Acres)	1,350	200	1,700	195	3,445
Channel Width (Feet)	500	500	400	400	Not Applicable
Channel Project Depth (Feet at MLW)	42	42	36	36	Not Applicable
Container Berth (Linear Feet)	9,693	3,599	3,355	5,518	22,165
Cargo Handled (Type)	Containers, Liquid Bulk	Breakbulk, RoRo, Containers, Heavy-Lift, Project	Automotive, RoRo, Project	Dry Bulk, Liquid Bulk, Breakbulk	Breakbulk, RoRo, Containers, Heavy-Lift, Project, Liquid Bulk, Dry Bulk, Automotive
Container Crane Class (# of Cranes):					
Panamax	-	1	-	-	1
Super Post-Panamax	30	-	-	-	30
Mobile Harbor Crane	-	2	-	-	2
Total	30	3	-	-	33
Container Crane Lift Capacity					
(# of Cranes):					
45 ST/40.2LT	-	1	-	-	1
72 ST/65 LT	30	-	-	-	30
138ST/123LT	-	2	-	-	2
Total	30	3	-	-	33

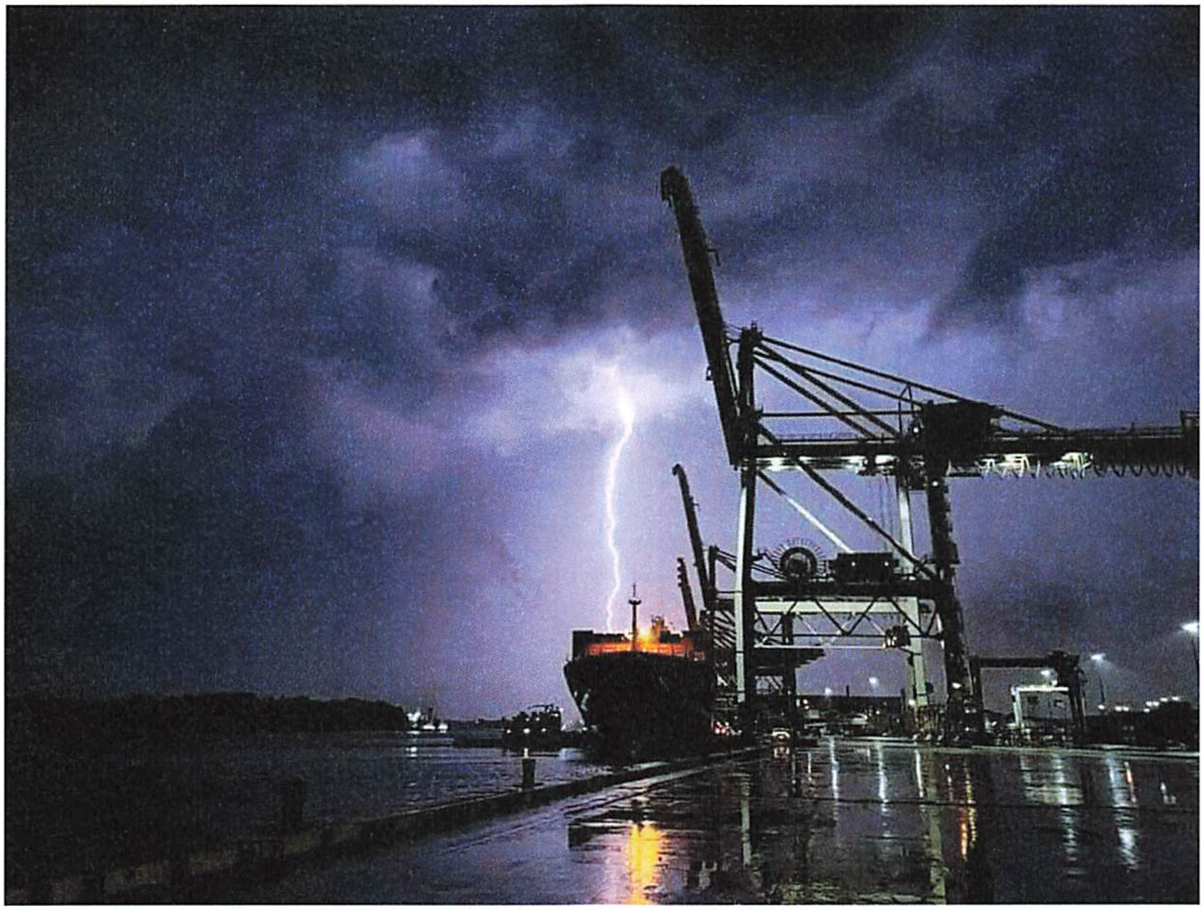
GEORGIA PORTS AUTHORITY

NUMBER OF AUTHORITY EMPLOYEES BY TYPE
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	Fiscal Year			
	2023	2022	2021	2020
Exempt Employees	**306**	284	272	275
Non-Exempt (Hourly) Employees	**1,488**	1,363	1,206	1,101
Total Employees	**1,794**	1,647	1,478	1,376
Operations Staff	**1,633**	1,498	1,347	1,230

Source: Georgia Ports Authority Human Resources Department - Headcount Report.

2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
267	255	231	229	231	225
1,085	992	884	856	840	773
1,352	1,247	1,115	1,085	1,071	998
937	860	747	723	703	634



Pictured Above: Port of Savannah, Lightning Strike (Georgia Ports Authority Port Police)

Pictured on Front Cover: Port of Savannah, Garden City Terminal, Container Berth 1 Realignment Project (Georgia Ports Authority Matrice 300RTK Drone)