FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(With Required Supplementary Information)

September 30, 2021 and 2020



CONTENTS

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT	1
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED)	3
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS:	
Statements of Net Position	11
Statements of Activities	12
Balance Sheets — Governmental Funds	13
Reconciliations of Governmental Funds Balance Sheets to Statements of Net Position	15
Statements of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances — Governmental Funds	16
Reconciliations of Governmental Funds Statements of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances to Statements of Activities	18
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	19
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:	
Schedules of Revenue and Expenditures — Budget and Actual — General Fund (Unaudited)	36
Notes to Schedules of Revenue and Expenditures — Budget and Actual — General Fund (Unaudited)	37



(313) 965.2655 • Fax (313) 965.4614

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

June 29, 2022

To the Board of Directors
Detroit/Wayne County Port Authority

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Detroit/Wayne County Port Authority (the "Authority") as of, and for the years ended, September 30, 2021 and 2020, as well as the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Authority's basic financial statements, as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

The Authority's management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes 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.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audits. We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the Authority's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements 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, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Board of Directors Detroit/Wayne County Port Authority June 29, 2022 Page Two

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED)

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Authority as of September 30, 2021 and 2020, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the years then ended, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Report on Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 3 through 10 and budgetary comparison on pages 36 through 37 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, which 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 audits 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.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report, dated June 29, 2022, 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 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 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 Authority's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

George Idmen & Company

Detroit, Michigan

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED)

September 30, 2021 and 2020

This section of the annual report of the Detroit/Wayne County Port Authority (the "Authority") presents management's discussion and analysis of the Authority's financial performance during the fiscal years that ended on September 30, 2021 and 2020. Please read it in conjunction with the Authority's financial statements, which follow this section.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Operating funding for the year ended September 30, 2021 was reduced due to funding reductions by the State of Michigan (the "State") and Wayne County (the "County"). State funding decreased from \$418,000 during the year ended September 30, 2020 to \$400,000 for the year ended September 30, 2021. Funding from the City of Detroit (the "City") remained at \$250,000. Funding from the County was reduced from \$209,000 for the year ended September 30, 2020 to \$200,000 for the year ended September 30, 2021. The Authority continues to serve as the fiduciary for the Ferrous CAL ("Ferrous") and City Club Apartments ("City Club") projects.

The \$500,000 Environmental Protection Agency ("EPA") Revolving Loan Fund ("RLF") grant that was awarded in 2018 has been granted largely to the Detroit Food Commons projects being completed by the Detroit Black Community Food Security Network. However, a small amount of funding remains available.

Key activity for the Authority for the year ended September 30, 2021 includes the following:

- The Authority's funding from the State was reduced to \$400,000, compared to \$418,000 for year ended September 30, 2020. County funding was reduced to \$200,000 from \$209,000 in the previous year. City funding remained on par with the previous year.
- During the year ended September 30, 2021, the Authority continued to serve as a pass-through for a \$2,000,000 loan from the Michigan Department of Environmental Quality for the Ferrous Steel project. The loan is for environmental remediation at the Ferrous Steel site in Gibraltar, Michigan.
- Total rental income increased to approximately \$180,000 during the year ended September 30, 2021, an increase from approximately \$153,000 during the year ended September 30, 2020. The increase was due to an increase in event frequency due to the lifting of COVID-19 pandemic restrictions and prescheduled events. During the fiscal year, Waterview Lofts had a total of 57 events. The Authority expects event revenue to continue to increase. Docking revenue was down to approximately \$6,000 during the year ended September 30, 2021, compared to approximately \$17,000 during the year ended September 30, 2020. Docking is projected to increase in the coming year with 49 cruise ship dockings scheduled and many stops anticipated from Infinity and Ovation Yacht Charters.

September 30, 2021 and 2020

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS (CONTINUED)

• The Ambassador Port Company note payable balance increased slightly during the year as port revenue is starting to rebound but is down compared to previous years. The note payable to the Ambassador Port Company was approximately \$2,044,000 as of September 30, 2021, compared to approximately \$2,024,000 as of September 30, 2020.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This annual report contains two types of financial statements. The statements of net position and statements of activities (which are presented on pages 11 and 12) are considered government-wide financial statements. The balance sheets and statements of revenue, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for governmental funds (which are presented on pages 13, 14, 16, and 17) are considered fund financial statements. A further discussion of each type of statement follows.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements report information about the Authority as a whole using accounting methods similar to those used by private-sector companies and non-profit organizations. The statements of net position include all of the Authority's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources. All of the current year's revenue and expenses are accounted for in the statements of activities, regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The two government-wide financial statements report the Authority's net position and how they have changed. Net position represents the difference between the Authority's total of assets and deferred outflows of resources and its total of liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, and they represent one way to measure the Authority's financial health, or position. Over time, increases or decreases in the Authority's net position are an indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating.

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the Authority's funds, not the Authority as a whole. Funds are accounting devices that the Authority uses to keep track of specific sources of funding and spending for particular purposes. Most of the Authority's activities are included in governmental funds, which focus on how cash, and other financial assets that can be readily converted to cash, flow in and out, and show the balances left at the end of the year that are available for spending.

September 30, 2021 and 2020

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Fund Financial Statements (continued)

As such, the fund financial statements provide a detailed, short-term view that shows whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the Authority's programs. Because this information does not encompass the additional long-term focus of the government-wide financial statements, additional information is provided on pages 15 and 18 that explains the relationship between the fund financial statements and the government-wide financial statements.

The notes to the financial statements, which begin on page 19, explain some of the information in the financial statements and provide more detailed data. A comparison of the Authority's general fund revenue and expenditures to its budget is provided on page 36.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE ORGANIZATION AS A WHOLE

Table 1 reflects a condensed summary of the Authority's assets, liabilities, and net position as of September 30, 2021, 2020, and 2019:

Table 1
<u>Statements of Net Position</u> **September 30, 2021, 2020, and 2019**(in thousands of dollars)

	2021	2020	2019
Assets:			
Cash	\$ 1,590.1	\$ 1,688.3	\$ 2,030.2
Accounts receivable	131.9	221.8	134.4
Capital assets	19,308.3	19,954.9	20,693.5
Loans receivable	2,576.2	2,667.9	2,572.5
Other assets	30.1	25.8	21.5
Total Assets	\$ 23,636.6	\$ 24,558.7	\$ 25,452.1

September 30, 2021 and 2020

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE ORGANIZATION AS A WHOLE (CONTINUED)

Table 1
<u>Statements of Net Position (continued)</u>
September 30, 2021, 2020, and 2019

(in thousands of dollars)

	2021	2020	2019
Liabilities:			
Long-term liabilities	\$ 3,665.3	\$ 3,834.8	\$ 3,980.6
Other liabilities	775.7	716.4	647.2
Total Liabilities	4,441.0	4,551.2	4,627.8
Net Position:			
Net investment in capital assets	15,041.9	15,708.7	16,481.4
Unrestricted	4,153.7	4,298.8	4,342.9
Total Net Position	\$ 19,195.6	\$ 20,007.5	\$ 20,824.3

Accounts receivable balances are reviewed for collectability and are written off as necessary. All receivables are deemed collectible within a reasonable time. There were no receivables written off during the year.

September 30, 2021 and 2020

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE ORGANIZATION AS A WHOLE (CONTINUED)

Table 2 reflects a condensed summary of the Authority's revenue, expenses, and changes in net position for the years ended September 30, 2021, 2020, and 2019:

Table 2
<u>Statements of Activities</u>
For the Years Ended September 30, 2021, 2020, and 2019
(in thousands of dollars)

	2021	2020	2019
Revenue: Program revenue:	0.61.4	. 1.04 . 1	4. 1.061.0
Contracts and grants	\$ 961.4	\$ 1,047.1	\$ 1,061.2
General revenue	201.1	175.7	430.6
Total Revenue	1,162.5	1,222.8	1,491.8
Expenses and Losses: Import and export promotional programs	1,974.4	2,039.6	2,084.4
Change in Net Position	(811.9)	(816.8)	(592.6)
Net Position, Beginning of Year	20,007.5	20,824.3	21,416.9
Net Position, End of Year	\$ 19,195.6	\$ 20,007.5	\$ 20,824.3

Revenue is down for the second year in a row. A decrease in municipal funding and COVID-19 restrictions significantly impacted the Authority's revenue for the year. Municipal funding was down by approximately three percent for the year, with State funding being reduced by \$18,000 and County funding being reduced by \$9,000. City funding has been stable over the past two years. Event rental income is starting to rebound after being shut down due to COVID-19 restrictions. Event rental income is up approximately 40 percent for the year to approximately \$132,000, an increase from the previous year's revenue of approximately \$94,000. There were no cruise ship dockings due to Canadian restrictions on cruises. The *Infinity* and *Ovation* cruise ships had eight visits for the season. Docking revenue was down approximately 66 percent for the year to approximately \$5,800, a decrease from the previous year's revenue of approximately \$17,400. The grant awards do not impact the operating revenue of the Authority. These funds are typically passed through to other organizations.

September 30, 2021 and 2020

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE ORGANIZATION BY FUND

Table 3 reflects a condensed summary of the Authority's assets, liabilities, and fund balances in the general and special revenue funds as of September 30, 2021, 2020, and 2019:

Table 3
<u>Balance Sheets — General and Special Revenue Funds</u>
September 30, 2021, 2020, and 2019
(in thousands of dollars)

	General Fund			Special Revenue Fund							
		2021		2020	 2019		2021		2020		2019
ASSETS											
Cash Other assets	\$	424.0 162.0	\$	642.3 247.7	\$ 963.2 155.9	\$	1,166.1 -0-	\$	1,045.9 -0-	\$	1,066.9 -0-
Total Assets	\$	586.0	\$	890.0	\$ 1,119.1	\$	1,166.1	\$	1,045.9	\$	1,066.9
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES											
Liabilities: Accounts payable and											
accrued expenses Deferred revenue	\$	156.8 1.1	\$	294.4 -0-	\$ 189.4 187.5	\$	-0- -0-	\$	-0- -0-	\$	32.1 -0-
Total Liabilities		157.9		294.4	376.9		-0-		-0-		32.1
Fund Balances:											
Nonspendable		30.0		25.8	21.5		-0-		-0-		-0-
Committed		5.0		5.0	5.0		-0-		-0-		-0-
Assigned		-0-		-0-	-0-		1,166.1		1,045.9		1,034.8
Unassigned		393.1		564.8	 715.7		-0-		-0-		-0-
Total Fund Balances		428.1		595.6	 742.2		1,166.1		1,045.9		1,034.8
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	586.0	\$	890.0	\$ 1,119.1	\$	1,166.1	\$	1,045.9	\$	1,066.9

September 30, 2021 and 2020

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE ORGANIZATION BY FUND (CONTINUED)

Table 4 reflects a condensed summary of the Authority's revenue, expenditures, and changes in fund balances in the general and special revenue funds for the years ended September 30, 2021, 2020, and 2019:

Table 4
Statements of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances —
General and Special Revenue Funds
For the Years Ended September 30, 2021, 2020, and 2019
(in thousands of dollars)

	General Fund			Special Revenue Fund						
	 2021		2020	2019		2021		2020		2019
Revenue:			0.54.4				•			
Contracts and grants Other revenue	\$ 953.0 196.6	\$	964.1 175.7	\$ 1,050.2 430.5	\$	8.4 4.5	\$	83.0	\$	11.2 -0-
Total Revenue	 1,149.6		1,139.8	 1,480.7		12.9		83.0		11.2
Expenditures:										
Current expenditures Capital outlay	1,111.1 -0-		1,167.7 -0-	 1,222.8 -0-		4.8 82.6		8.2 -0-		19.9 -0-
Total Expenditures	 1,111.1		1,167.7	1,222.8		87.4		8.2		19.9
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenue over										
Expenditures	38.5		(27.9)	257.9		(74.5)		74.8		(8.7)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)	 (206.0)		(118.7)	 (91.8)		194.7		(63.7)		12.7
Change in Fund Balances	(167.5)		(146.6)	166.1		120.2		11.1		4.0
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year	595.6		742.2	576.1		1,045.9		1,034.8		1,030.8
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$ 428.1	\$	595.6	\$ 742.2	\$	1,166.1	\$	1,045.9	\$	1,034.8

ECONOMIC FACTORS

In 2021, the Authority's Board of Directors hired Mark Schrupp as the new Executive Director after a search of nearly two years. He comes to the Authority with legal, municipal government, and bond financing experience.

The Authority's event rental business has started to see a resurgence. The number of events in the facility was up approximately 18 percent from the year ended September 30, 2020 to the year ended September 30, 2021.

September 30, 2021 and 2020

ECONOMIC FACTORS (CONTINUED)

The growth can be attributed to the State removing most COVID-19 restrictions and clients moving forward with event plans. Although cruise ship dockings were shut down for the season, there were a few dinner vessels that docked at the Port in 2021. Events are projected to increase in the coming year. There are 49 cruise ship dockings scheduled for the coming year, not including dinner vessels.

The Authority continues to manage projects such as Ferrous Steel, in which the Authority is working with Michigan Department of Environment, Great Lakes, and Environment ("EGLE") to redevelop a site in Gibraltar, Michigan. This is a \$2,000,000 loan for environmental remediation at the Ferrous Steel facility that will be repaid through property tax recapture on the land. The Authority has also received grant funds of \$245,000 that have been pledged to the project. The Ferrous Steel facility is expected to create over 150 jobs, not including construction jobs.

The Authority was awarded a \$500,000 supplemental EPA RLF grant for brownfield remediation. The Authority disbursed these funds to City Club during the year ended September 30, 2018. During the year ended September 30, 2019, City Club received approximately \$222,000 in EGLE loan funds through the Authority, which is acting as a fiduciary.

Revenue generated from the Authority's Master Concession Agreement (the "MCA") with the Ambassador Port Company increased approximately 18 percent to approximately \$103,000 during the year ended September 30, 2021, from approximately \$87,000 during the year ended September 30, 2020. The increase in MCA revenue is a direct result of an increase in business at the Nicholson Dock. The MCA note payable principal balance increased approximately \$20,000, due to the shortfall in revenue under the agreement. The current balance on the MCA note payable is approximately \$2,044,000.

During 2021, the Authority began exploring opportunities to generate revenue and spur economic development while utilizing marine transportation. The import and export of agricultural products in the State has a large potential for future growth. The Authority has been in conversations with the necessary stakeholders about the possibilities of shipping agricultural products out of the State. Also, there has been research into shipping cars throughout the Great Lakes. During 2021, these conversations were in the early stages.

FINANCIAL CONTACT

This financial report is designed to present its users with a general overview of the Authority's finances and to demonstrate the Authority's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Executive Director's office of the Detroit/Wayne County Port Authority at 130 East Atwater, Detroit, Michigan 48226.

STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION

September 30, 2021 and 2020

	Governmen	ntal A	ctivities
	 2021		2020
Assets:			
Cash	\$ 1,590,116	\$	1,688,264
Accounts receivable (no allowance considered			
necessary)	131,884		221,772
Prepaid expenses	30,041		25,862
Loans receivable (Note C)	2,576,180		2,667,874
Capital assets (Note D):			
Nondepreciable capital assets	3,976,940		3,976,940
Depreciable capital assets, net	15,331,392		15,977,968
•			
Total Assets	23,636,553		24,558,680
Liabilities:			
Accounts payable	121,364		284,792
Accrued expenses	52,022		20,116
Deferred revenue	1,066		-0-
Long-term liabilities (Note E):			
Due or expected to be paid within one year	601,160		411,485
Due or expected to be paid in more than one year	3,665,302		3,834,770
Total Liabilities	4,440,914		4,551,163
	, ,		
Net Position:			
Net investment in capital assets	15,041,870		15,708,653
Unrestricted	 4,153,769		4,298,864
Total Net Position	\$ 19,195,639	\$	20,007,517

See notes to financial statements.

STATEMENTS OF ACTIVITIES

For the Years Ended September 30, 2021 and 2020

	Governmen	tal A	ctivities
	 2021		2020
Expenses:			
Import and export promotional programs:			
Salaries, wages, and employee benefits	\$ 675,496	\$	552,409
Contractual and professional services	112,561		284,414
Facility operations	125,136		119,894
Facility maintenance	107,231		114,344
Office expenses	68,108		70,369
Travel and meetings	1,406		3,996
Conferences, dues, and subscriptions	23,638		24,172
Marketing and promotion	3,587		1,981
Site reclamation and redevelopment	4,821		8,204
Interest expense	123,171		121,240
Depreciation (Note D)	729,226		738,601
Total Program Expenses	1,974,381		2,039,624
Program Revenue:			
Contracts and grants (Note G)	961,368		1,047,123
Net Program Expense	1,013,013		992,501
General Revenue:			
Rental income	180,089		152,915
Other income	21,046		22,843
Total General Revenue	201,135		175,758
Change in Net Position	(811,878)		(816,743)
Net Position, Beginning of Year	20,007,517		20,824,260
Net Position, End of Year	\$ 19,195,639	\$	20,007,517

See notes to financial statements.

BALANCE SHEETS — GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

September 30, 2021 (With Comparative Totals as of September 30, 2020)

		2021	Total A	ll Funds	
	General Fund	Special Revenue Fund	Debt Service Fund	2021	2020
ASSETS					
Cash	\$ 424,045	\$ 1,166,071	\$ -0-	\$ 1,590,116	\$ 1,688,264
Accounts receivable (no allowance					
considered necessary)	131,884			131,884	221,772
Prepaid expenditures	30,041			30,041	25,862
Total Assets	\$ 585,970	\$ 1,166,071	\$ -0-	\$ 1,752,041	\$ 1,935,898
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES					
Liabilities:					
Accounts payable	\$ 121,364	\$ -0-	\$ -0-	\$ 121,364	\$ 284,792
Accrued expenses	35,360			35,360	9,533
Deferred revenue	1,066			1,066	-0-
Total Liabilities	157,790	-0-	-0-	157,790	294,325
Fund Balances:					
Nonspendable	30,041			30,041	25,862
Committed	5,000			5,000	5,000
Assigned		1,166,071		1,166,071	1,045,930
Unassigned	393,139			393,139	564,781
Total Fund Balances	428,180	1,166,071	-0-	1,594,251	1,641,573
Total Liabilities and					
Fund Balances	\$ 585,970	\$ 1,166,071	\$ -0-	\$ 1,752,041	\$ 1,935,898

BALANCE SHEETS — GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

September 30, 2020

	General Fund			Special Revenue Fund		Debt Service Fund		Total All Funds
ASSETS								
Cash	\$	642,334	\$	1,045,930	\$	-0-	\$	1,688,264
Accounts receivable (no allowance								
considered necessary)		221,772						221,772
Prepaid expenditures		25,862	_					25,862
Total Assets	\$	889,968	\$	1,045,930	\$	-0-	\$	1,935,898
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES								
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	284,792	\$	-0-	\$	-0-	\$	284,792
Accrued expenses		9,533					_	9,533
Total Liabilities		294,325		-0-		-0-	_	294,325
Fund Balances:								
Nonspendable		25,862						25,862
Committed		5,000						5,000
Assigned				1,045,930				1,045,930
Unassigned		564,781						564,781
Total Fund Balances		595,643		1,045,930		-0-		1,641,573
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	889,968	\$	1,045,930	\$	-0-	\$	1,935,898

RECONCILIATIONS OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEETS TO STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION

September 30, 2021 and 2020

	2021	2020
Total Fund Balances, Governmental Funds	\$ 1,594,251	\$ 1,641,573
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statements of net position differ from amounts reported in the governmental funds balance sheets due to the following:		
Certain assets are not due and receivable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. These assets consist of the following: Loans receivable	2,576,180	2,667,874
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. These assets consist of the following:		
Nondepreciable capital assets Depreciable capital assets:	3,976,940	3,976,940
Cost	22,672,336	22,589,686
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(7,340,944)	(6,611,718)
Certain liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. These liabilities consist of the following:		
Loans payable	(4,266,462)	(4,246,255)
Accrued vacation pay	(16,662)	(10,583)
Total Net Position ,		
Governmental Activities	\$ 19,195,639	\$ 20,007,517

See notes to financial statements.

$\frac{\text{STATEMENTS OF REVENUE, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND}}{\text{BALANCES} - \text{GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS}}$

For the Year Ended September 30, 2021 (With Comparative Totals for the Year Ended September 30, 2020)

		2021	Total All Funds			
	General Fund	Special Revenue Fund	Debt Service Fund	2021	2020	
Revenue:						
Contracts and grants (Note G)	\$ 952,964	\$ 8,404	\$ -0-	\$ 961,368	\$ 1,047,123	
Rental income	180,089			180,089	152,915	
Other income	16,551	4,495		21,046	22,843	
Total Revenue	1,149,604	12,899	-0-	1,162,503	1,222,881	
Expenditures:						
Current:						
Salaries, wages, and employee benefits	669,417			669,417	548,534	
Contractual and professional services	112,561			112,561	284,414	
Facility operations	125,136			125,136	119,894	
Facility maintenance	107,231			107,231	114,344	
Office expenses	68,108			68,108	70,369	
Travel and meetings	1,406			1,406	3,996	
Conferences, dues, and subscriptions	23,638			23,638	24,172	
Marketing and promotion	3,587			3,587	1,981	
Site reclamation and redevelopment	, in the second	4,821		4,821	8,204	
Interest expense		,-	123,171	123,171	121,240	
Capital outlay (Note D)		82,650	-, .	82,650	-0-	
Total Expenditures	1,111,084	87,471	123,171	1,321,726	1,297,148	
Excess (Deficiency) of						
Revenue over Expenditures	38,520	(74,572)	(123,171)	(159,223)	(74,267)	
Other Financing Sources (Uses):						
Interfund transfers	(205,983)	103,019	102,964	-0-	-0-	
Issuance of loan receivable proceeds (Note C)				-0-	(186,632)	
Repayment of loan receivable proceeds						
(Note C)		91,694		91,694	91,292	
Additions to loans payable, other than						
issuance of proceeds (Note E)			20,207	20,207	34,176	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(205,983)	194,713	123,171	111,901	(61,164)	
Sources (Oscs)	(203,703)	174,713	123,171	111,501	(01,104)	
Change in Fund Balances	(167,463)	120,141	-0-	(47,322)	(135,431)	
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year	595,643	1,045,930	-0-	1,641,573	1,777,004	
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$ 428,180	\$ 1,166,071	\$ -0-	\$ 1,594,251	\$ 1,641,573	

$\frac{\text{STATEMENTS OF REVENUE, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND}}{\text{BALANCES} - \text{GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS}}$

For the Year Ended September 30, 2020

	Special General Revenue Fund Fund		Debt Service Fund	Total All Funds	
Revenue: Contracts and grants (Note G)	\$ 964,064	\$ 83,059	\$ -0-	\$ 1,047,123	
Rental income	152,915	Ψ 03,037	Ψ 0	152,915	
Other income	22,843			22,843	
Total Revenue	1,139,822	83,059	-0-	1,222,881	
Expenditures:					
Current: Salaries, wages, and employee benefits	548,534			548,534	
Contractual and professional services	284,414			284,414	
Facility operations	119,894			119,894	
Facility maintenance	114,344			114,344	
Office expenses	70,369			70,369	
Travel and meetings	3,996			3,996	
Conferences, dues, and subscriptions Marketing and promotion	24,172 1,981			24,172 1,981	
Site reclamation and redevelopment	1,901	8,204		8,204	
Interest expense		0,204	121,240	121,240	
Total Expenditures	1,167,704	8,204	121,240	1,297,148	
Excess (Deficiency) of					
Revenue over Expenditures	(27,882)	74,855	(121,240)	(74,267)	
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Interfund transfers	(118,692)	31,628	87,064	-0-	
Issuance of loan receivable proceeds (Note C)		(186,632)		(186,632)	
Repayment of loan receivable proceeds (Note C)		91,292		91,292	
Additions to loans payable, other than issuance of proceeds (Note E)			34,176	34,176	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(118,692)	(63,712)	121,240	(61,164)	
Change in Fund Balances	(146,574)	11,143	-0-	(135,431)	
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year	742,217	1,034,787	-0-	1,777,004	
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$ 595,643	\$ 1,045,930	\$ -0-	\$ 1,641,573	

RECONCILIATIONS OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENTS OF REVENUE, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO STATEMENTS OF ACTIVITIES

For the Years Ended September 30, 2021 and 2020

	2021	2020
Change in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds	\$ (47,322)	\$ (135,431)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statements of activities differ from amounts reported in the governmental funds statements of revenue, expenditures, and changes in fund balances due to the following:		
Proceeds issued on loans receivable are reported as a financing source, and repayment of loans receivable is reported as a financing use, in governmental funds, but the additions and reductions increase and decrease, respectively, long-term assets in the statements of net position. During the years presented, these amounts are as follows:		
Issuance of loan receivable proceeds Repayment of loan receivable proceeds	-0- (91,694)	186,632 (91,292)
Capital outlays are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. However, in the statements of activities, the cost of capital assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense, and dispositions of capital assets are reflected as gains or losses. During the years presented, these amounts are as follows: Capital outlay Depreciation expense	82,650 (729,226)	-0- (738,601)
Certain expenses and losses reported in the statements of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. During the years presented these amounts are as follows: Accrued vacation pay, beginning of year Less: Accrued vacation pay, end of year	10,583 (16,662)	6,708 (10,583)
Proceeds issued on, and other additions to, long-term debt are reported as a financing source, and repayment of, and other reductions of, long-term debt are reported as an expenditure in governmental funds, but the additions and reductions increase and decrease, respectively, long-term liabilities in the statements of net position. During the years presented, these amounts are as follows: Additions to loans payable, other than issuance of proceeds	(20,207)	(34,176)
Change in Net Position, Governmental Activities	\$ (811,878)	\$ (816,743)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

September 30, 2021 and 2020

NOTE A — NATURE OF ORGANIZATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Nature of Activities and Purpose

The Detroit/Wayne County Port Authority (the "Authority") was created by the Port Authority Act of 1978. The legislation enables the Authority to enter into contracts for the acquisition, improvement, enlargement, or extension of port facilities. The mission of the Authority is to plan, develop, and foster economic and recreational growth, through environmental stewardship, in promoting Detroit and southeast Michigan as an import and export freight transportation and distribution hub for the United States, Canada, and the world marketplace.

For financial reporting purposes, the Authority is not a component unit of any other governmental entity. There are no fiduciary funds or component units included in the accompanying financial statements.

Basis of Presentation

The financial statements of the Authority consist of government-wide financial statements, which include the statements of net position and statements of activities, and fund financial statements, which include the balance sheets and statements of revenue, expenditures, and fund balances for governmental funds.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements report information about all of the Authority's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, net position, revenue, and expenses. Deferred outflows of resources represent the consumption of net assets by the Authority that is applicable to a future reporting period, while deferred inflows of resources represent the acquisition of net assets by the Authority that is applicable to a future reporting period, and net position is the residual of all other elements presented in the statements of net position.

Fund Financial Statements

For purposes of the fund financial statements, the accounts of the Authority are organized on the basis of governmental funds, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, fund balances, revenue, and expenditures. The various funds are summarized by type in the fund financial statements.

September 30, 2021 and 2020

NOTE A — NATURE OF ORGANIZATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Basis of Presentation (continued)

Fund Financial Statements (continued)

The following funds, all of which are considered major funds, are used by the Authority:

General Fund

The general fund is the general operating fund of the Authority. It is used to account for all financial resources other than those required to be accounted for in another fund.

Special Revenue Fund

The special revenue fund is used to account for revenue received by the Authority that is dedicated to special site reclamation and redevelopment projects. This fund is not legally required to adopt a budget.

Debt Service Fund

The debt service fund accounts for the servicing of general long-term obligations not being financed by proprietary or similar trust funds.

The Authority's fund balances are classified as follows, based on the relative strength of the spending constraints placed on the purposes for which resources can be used:

Nonspendable

These fund balances consist of amounts that are not in a spendable form (such as inventory or prepaid expenditures) or that are required to be maintained intact.

Restricted

These fund balances consist of amounts that are constrained to specific purposes by their providers (such as grantors, bondholders, and higher levels of government), through constitutional provisions, or by enabling legislation.

September 30, 2021 and 2020

NOTE A — NATURE OF ORGANIZATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Basis of Presentation (continued)

Fund Financial Statements (continued)

Committed

These fund balances consist of amounts that are constrained to specific purposes by the Authority itself, using its highest level of decision-making authority, which is the Board of Directors. To be reported as committed, such amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Board of Directors takes action to remove or change the constraint. The Board of Directors typically establishes (and modifies or rescinds) fund balance commitments by passage of a resolution, or through adoption and amendment of the budget.

Assigned

These fund balances consist of amounts that the Authority intends to use for a specific purpose. Such intent can be expressed by the governing body, which is the Board of Directors, or by an official or body to which the Board of Directors delegates the authority. Assigned fund balances are typically established through funding agreements or adoption or amendment of the budget.

Unassigned

These fund balances consist of amounts that are available for any purpose. Only the general fund has a positive unassigned fund balance.

Basis of Accounting

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are prepared on the accrual basis of accounting using the economic resources measurement focus. Accordingly, revenue is recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when incurred. Contracts and grants provided to support program activities, as well as project development and administration fees, are classified as program revenue. Administrative, investment, event, and other income not directly associated with program services provided are classified as general revenue.

September 30, 2021 and 2020

NOTE A — NATURE OF ORGANIZATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Basis of Accounting (continued)

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements are prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting using the flow of current financial resources as a measurement focus. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenue is recorded when susceptible to accrual, which is when it is both measurable and available. "Available" means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter (within 60 days) to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. Expenditures, other than interest on long-term debt, are recorded when the liability is incurred, if measurable. In applying the susceptible-to-accrual concept to intergovernmental revenue, the legal and contractual requirements of the numerous individual programs are used as guidance. Monies virtually unrestricted as to purpose of expenditure and revocable only for failure to comply with prescribed compliance requirements are reflected as revenue at the time of receipt, or earlier if the susceptible-to-accrual criteria are met.

Expenditures that are incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balances are available are applied first to available restricted fund balances, then to unrestricted fund balances. Expenditures that are incurred for purposes for which committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balances are available are applied first to available committed fund balances, then to available assigned fund balances, and finally to unassigned fund balances.

Capital Assets

Capital assets are recorded at historical cost. The Authority capitalizes all expenditures for buildings, building improvements, and land improvements in excess of \$5,000, as well as all expenditures for furniture, fixtures, and equipment in excess of \$1,000. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the related assets. Expenditures for maintenance and repairs are charged to expense. Renewals or betterments which extend the life or increase the value of the properties are capitalized and depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related assets.

Pollution Remediation Obligations

Pollution remediation obligations are obligations to address the current or potential detrimental effects of existing pollution by participating in activities such as site assessments and cleanups.

September 30, 2021 and 2020

NOTE A — NATURE OF ORGANIZATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Pollution Remediation Obligations (continued)

Upon the occurrence of one of five specified events, the Authority estimates the components of expected pollution remediation outlays to determine whether outlays for these components should be accrued as a liability in the government-wide financial statements at current value or, under certain circumstances, whether these outlays should be capitalized in the government-wide financial statements. No pollution remediation obligations have been recorded as of September 30, 2021 and 2020 because none of the five specified events have occurred.

Interfund Transactions and Eliminations

Interfund transactions are recorded as a payable by the receiving fund and as a receivable by the advancing fund in the fund financial statements. All interfund transactions and balances have been eliminated in the accompanying financial statements.

Fair Value Measurements

The Authority uses fair value measurements in the preparation of its financial statements, which utilize various inputs, including those that can be readily observable, corroborated, or are generally unobservable. The Authority utilizes market-based data and valuation techniques that maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs. Additionally, the Authority applies assumptions that market participants would use in pricing an asset or liability, including assumptions about risk.

The measurement of fair value includes a hierarchy based on the quality of inputs used to measure fair value. Financial assets and liabilities are categorized into this three-level fair value hierarchy based on the inputs to the valuation technique. The fair value hierarchy gives the highest priority to quoted prices in active markets for identical assets and liabilities and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs.

The various levels of the fair value hierarchy are described as follows:

- Level 1 Financial assets and liabilities whose values are based on unadjusted quoted market prices for identical assets and liabilities in an active market that the Authority has the ability to access
- Level 2 Financial assets and liabilities whose values are based on quoted prices in markets that are not active or model inputs that are observable for substantially the full term of the asset or liability

September 30, 2021 and 2020

NOTE A — NATURE OF ORGANIZATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Fair Value Measurements (continued)

• Level 3 — Financial assets and liabilities whose values are based on prices or valuation techniques that require inputs that are both unobservable and significant to the overall fair value measurement

The use of observable market data, when available, is required in making fair value measurements. When inputs used to measure fair value fall within different levels of the hierarchy, the level within which the fair value measurement is categorized is based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement.

As of September 30, 2021 and 2020, the Authority does not have any financial assets or liabilities subject to being classified in any of the above categories.

Concentration of Credit Risk

During the years ended September 30, 2021 and 2020, the Authority made purchases from two vendors and one vendor, respectively, of \$147,143 and \$186,632 respectively, or approximately 25 and 24 percent, respectively, of total purchases. The total amounts due to these vendors was \$448 and \$24,500 as of September 30, 2021 and 2020, respectively.

Compensated Absences

Vacation time is accrued in the government-wide financial statements as earned. Employees are allowed to carry over a maximum of five days. Upon termination, employees are entitled to their unused accumulated vacation time.

Sick time is accrued in the government-wide financial statements as earned. Employees are allowed to carry over all sick time. Upon termination, employees forfeit their unused accumulated sick time.

In the fund financial statements, only the matured liability for compensated absences is recorded. The total liability for vacation pay is reported in the government-wide financial statements.

NOTE B — CASH DEPOSITS

State of Michigan (the "State") statutes require that certificates of deposit, savings accounts, deposit accounts, and depository receipts be made with banks doing business and having a place of business in the State that are also members of a federal or national insurance corporation.

September 30, 2021 and 2020

NOTE B — CASH DEPOSITS (CONTINUED)

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the Authority's deposits may not be returned to the Authority. The Authority does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk.

As of September 30, 2021 and 2020, the Authority's carrying amount of deposits and bank balances, and the bank balances that are not covered by federal depository insurance, are as follows:

	2021	2020
Carrying amount of deposits	\$ 1,590,116	\$ 1,688,264
Total bank balances	\$ 1,620,591	\$ 1,687,434
Uninsured and uncollateralized bank balances	\$ 1,120,591	\$ 1,187,434

NOTE C — LOANS RECEIVABLE

The Authority's portfolio of loans receivable as of September 30, 2021 and 2020 is as follows:

Kirco CH Associates, Inc.

The Authority has entered into a grant program agreement with the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency ("EPA"). The purpose of the program is to issue revolving loans for Brownfield zone cleanup projects. On November 4, 2013, the Authority executed an agreement with Kirco CH Associates, Inc. ("Kirco") to borrow funds under the program and to perform site development and cleanup work in accordance with the terms of the program and the agreement with the Authority. Funds totaling \$915,000 have been disbursed. The note bears interest at a rate of 0.44 percent and is payable in 10 equal annual installments.

HyCal Corporation

The Authority has entered into a loan agreement with the Michigan Department of Environmental Quality ("MDEQ"), as discussed in Note E. The purpose of the loan is to provide funding for remediation and redevelopment of Brownfield projects. On September 16, 2015, the Authority executed a loan agreement with Ferrous CAL Company, now HyCal Corporation ("HyCal"), to borrow funds for the remediation and redevelopment of a former steel mill in Gibraltar, Michigan. The note bears interest rate of 1.5 percent and is payable in 10 annual installments that were scheduled to begin on September 16, 2020. However, the first installment was delayed due to unfavorable economic conditions. The Authority is currently renegotiating the payment terms.

September 30, 2021 and 2020

NOTE C — LOANS RECEIVABLE (CONTINUED)

City Club Apartments

The Authority has entered into two separate loan agreements with the MDEQ, which received funding from the EPA, as discussed in Note E. The purpose of these loans is to provide funding to facilitate the redevelopment of the former Statler Hotel, located in the center of downtown Detroit. On September 14, 2017, the Authority executed two loan agreements with City Club Apartments to borrow funds for the redevelopment of the aforementioned site. \$500,000 was disbursed to City Club Apartments during the year ended September 30, 2018. The note bears interest at a rate of 0.5 percent and is payable in five annual installments of \$100,000, that were set to begin on September 14, 2020. However, the first installment was delayed due to unfavorable economic conditions. The Authority is currently renegotiating the payment terms. On October 18, 2019, the Authority disbursed a portion of the second loan in the amount of \$222,469. The note bears interest at a rate of 1.5 percent and is payable in 11 annual installments of principal and interest, beginning on September 15, 2022.

Loans receivable activity for the years ended September 30, 2021 and 2020 is as follows:

	Kirco	<u>HyCal</u>	City Club Apartments	Total
Balance, October 1, 2019 Additions	\$ 553,823	\$ 1,296,242 186,632	\$ 722,469	\$ 2,572,534 186,632 (01,202)
Less: Repayments	(91,292)			(91,292)
Balance, September 30, 2020	462,531	1,482,874	722,469	2,667,874
Less: Repayments	(91,694)			(91,694)
Balance, September 30, 2021	\$ 370,837	\$ 1,482,874	\$ 722,469	\$ 2,576,180
Amounts Due Within One Year:				
September 30, 2020	\$ 91,694	\$ 376,381	\$ 198,502	\$ 666,577
September 30, 2021	\$ 92,098	\$ 568,846	\$ 298,499	\$ 959,443

September 30, 2021 and 2020

NOTE D — CAPITAL ASSETS

Nondepreciable capital asset activity for the years ended September 30, 2021 and 2020 is as follows:

	Land
Balance, October 1, 2019	\$ 3,976,940
Balance, September 30, 2020	3,976,940
Balance, September 30, 2021	\$ 3,976,940

Depreciable capital asset activity for the years ended September 30, 2021 and 2020 is as follows:

	Building and Improvements	Office Equipment	Furniture and Fixtures	Total
Cost: Balance, October 1, 2019	\$ 22,301,153	\$ 61,560	\$ 226,973	\$ 22,589,686
Balance, September 30, 2020	22,301,153	61,560	226,973	22,589,686
Acquisitions	82,650			82,650
Balance, September 30, 2021	\$ 22,383,803	\$ 61,560	\$ 226,973	\$ 22,672,336
Accumulated Depreciation: Balance, October 1, 2019 Depreciation expense	\$ 5,590,667 734,007	\$ 58,060 3,500	\$ 224,390 1,094	\$ 5,873,117 738,601
Balance, September 30, 2020	6,324,674	61,560	225,484	6,611,718
Depreciation expense	727,737		1,489	729,226
Balance, September 30, 2021	\$ 7,052,411	\$ 61,560	\$ 226,973	\$ 7,340,944
Net Depreciable Capital Assets: Balance, September 30, 2020 Balance, September 30, 2021	\$ 15,976,479 \$ 15,331,392	\$ -0- \$ -0-	\$ 1,489 \$ -0-	\$ 15,977,968 \$ 15,331,392

September 30, 2021 and 2020

NOTE E — LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

Long-term liabilities as of September 30, 2021 and 2020 consist of the following:

Ambassador Port Company

The Authority entered into a Master Concession Agreement with the Ambassador Port Company ("Ambassador"), which gives Ambassador the right to operate the Authority's port facilities. In connection with the Master Concession Agreement, the Authority borrowed \$2,103,000 from Ambassador. The related note agreement includes a provision for the possible advance of future amounts by Ambassador for the purpose of paying certain operating and expansion costs of the facilities associated with the Master Concession Agreement. The note bears interest at a rate defined in the Master Concession Agreement as 300 basis points over the yield to maturity of five-year United States Treasury notes, as published in a respected financial journal. According to the agreement, the interest rate should not be less than six percent; the rate that has been charged as of September 30, 2021 and 2020 was six percent. Repayment of the note is based on revenue received by the Authority under relevant sections of the Master Concession Agreement.

Michigan Department of Environmental Quality

The Authority entered into the following two \$1,000,000 loan agreements with the MDEQ on August 17, 2015:

- Brownfield Redevelopment Loan Contract ("Brownfield Loan")
- Revitalization Revolving Loan Contract ("Revitalization Loan")

As discussed in Note C, the purpose of these loans is a remediation and redevelopment project of a former steel mill in Gibraltar, Michigan. The Brownfield Loan is payable in 10 annual installment payments of principal and interest of \$97,826, which were scheduled to begin in August 2020. The Revitalization Loan is payable in 10 annual installment payments of principal and interest of \$97,826, which were scheduled to begin in March 2021. However, the payments for each of these notes have been delayed due to the COVID-19 pandemic. Each note bears interest at a rate of 1.5 percent. The MDEQ has disbursed all of the authorized amount of each loan to the Authority for use on the project.

As discussed in Note C, the Authority also entered into a separate Brownfield Redevelopment Loan contract with the MDEQ on July 5, 2017. As of September 30, 2021 and 2020, the MDEQ has disbursed \$222,469 of the authorized amount of \$250,000.

September 30, 2021 and 2020

NOTE E — LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

Continental Catering

The Authority entered into a loan agreement with Continental Catering ("Continental") on November 11, 2013 in relation to a reimbursement note for a build-out of the facilities utilized for special events at the Authority. The loan was for \$75,000 at seven percent interest per annum, with a maturity date of November 11, 2015. All accrued interest and outstanding principal were due and payable at maturity.

Payments on the Ambassador and Continental loans are made primarily from the general fund. Payments on the MDEQ loans are anticipated to be made primarily from the special revenue fund.

Long-term liability activity for the years ended September 30, 2021 and 2020 is as follows:

		Ambassador	MDEQ	Continental	Total
Balance, Oct Additions	ober 1, 2019	\$ 1,989,568 34,176	\$ 2,222,469	\$ 42	\$ 4,212,079 34,176
Additions	Balance, September 30, 2020	2,023,744 20,207	2,222,469	42	4,246,255 20,207
	Balance, September 30, 2021	\$ 2,043,951	\$ 2,222,469	\$ 42	\$ 4,266,462
Amounts Du	ie Within One Year:				
September	30, 2020	\$ 131,497	\$ 279,946	\$ 42	\$ 411,485
September	30, 2021	\$ 130,257	\$ 470,861	\$ 42	\$ 601,160

September 30, 2021 and 2020

NOTE E — LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

Maturities of long-term liabilities are estimated to be as follows as of September 30, 2021:

	Principal		Interest		 Total
For the Years Ending September 30:					
2022	\$	601,160	\$	162,682	\$ 763,842
2023		332,031		138,290	470,321
2024		343,423		126,898	470,321
2025		355,380		114,941	470,321
2026		367,934		102,387	470,321
2027-2031		2,266,534		264,146	 2,530,680
	\$	4,266,462	\$	909,344	\$ 5,175,806

The estimated maturities in the preceding schedule are based on the assumption that the effective interest rate each year on the Ambassador note payable will be six percent, which is equal to the effective interest rate as of September 30, 2021, and that the revenue received by the Authority under the relevant sections of the Master Concession Agreement will be \$250,000 each year. Due to the nature of these assumptions and the uncertainties inherent in setting them, it is at least reasonably possible that changes in the near term to these assumptions would be material to the preceding schedule.

NOTE F — LEASES

The Authority leases office equipment under operating leases that expired at various dates through 2021. The Authority continues to lease the office equipment on a month-to-month leasing arrangement. Rental expense under operating leases for the years ended September 30, 2021 and 2020 was \$3,927 and \$3,467, respectively.

NOTE G — CONTRACTS AND GRANTS

The Authority has entered into contracts with the following governmental entities from which it receives operating funds:

State of Michigan

The Authority's contract with the Michigan Department of Transportation is renewed annually unless a notice to terminate is requested by either party. The amount of funding for future years under the contract will be determined annually.

September 30, 2021 and 2020

NOTE G — CONTRACTS AND GRANTS (CONTINUED)

County of Wayne

The Authority receives a line-item appropriation in the budget of the County of Wayne. The amount of funding for future years under the appropriation will be determined annually.

City of Detroit

The Authority's contract with the City of Detroit is renewed annually unless a notice to terminate is requested by either party. The amount of funding for future years under the contract will be determined annually.

The Authority has also obtained the following grants:

Environmental Protection Agency Revolving Loan Fund Grants

The Authority received a \$1,000,000 grant from the EPA Revolving Loan Fund for environmental site investigations and clean-ups within Wayne County. The Authority issued the funds in 2014 and has received an additional \$500,000 in supplemental funding from the EPA.

The Authority also received a second grant of \$820,000 from the EPA Revolving Loan Fund during the year ended September 30, 2017. As of September 30, 2021 and 2020, \$500,000 has been issued from this grant.

Michigan Department of Environmental Quality Grants

The Authority received a \$245,000 grant from the MDEQ in connection with the loan agreement discussed in Note E. The Authority also received a \$675,000 grant from the MDEQ in connection with the City Club Apartments loan agreement.

Reimbursable costs incurred under the above grants have been recorded as grant revenue in the accompanying financial statements.

Ambassador Port Revenue

The Authority entered into a Master Concession Agreement with Ambassador. The Authority's main purpose for entering into this agreement is to cause a dormant port facility to resume operations. The parties agreed that the Authority is to be compensated for out-of-pocket and administrative costs that the Authority incurs.

September 30, 2021 and 2020

NOTE G — CONTRACTS AND GRANTS (CONTINUED)

Ambassador Port Revenue (continued)

According to the Master Concession Agreement, Ambassador is to pay the Authority 2.5 percent of gross receipts received in each quarter, less all outstanding interest that accrued during that quarter, any default interest due, and any interest accrued during prior quarters that was added to the principal amount of the promissory note. These payments from Ambassador are recorded as contract revenue.

Total contract and grant revenue for the years ended September 30, 2021 and 2020 is summarized as follows:

	2021		 2020
General fund:			
State of Michigan	\$	400,000	\$ 418,000
County of Wayne		200,000	209,000
City of Detroit		250,000	250,000
Ambassador port revenue		102,964	 87,064
Total General Fund Contracts and Grants		952,964	 964,064
Special revenue fund:			
EPA Revolving Loan Fund grants		8,404	8,059
MDEQ grants		-0-	 75,000
Total Special Revenue Fund			
Contracts and Grants		8,404	83,059
	\$	961,368	\$ 1,047,123

NOTE H — RISK MANAGEMENT

Given the normal activities of the Authority and the relatively low rate of claims and lawsuits experienced in the Authority's past history, the risk involved in the Authority's operations is minimal and, in management's opinion, is sufficiently covered by insurance policies.

September 30, 2021 and 2020

NOTE I — STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America and State law for the general fund. All annual appropriations lapse at the end of the fiscal year.

Under the State's Uniform Budgeting and Accounting Act, actual expenditures for any budgeted expenditure category are not to exceed the amounts budgeted for that category. The Uniform Budgeting and Accounting Act permits governmental entities to amend their budgets during the year, and requires amended budgets to be approved by the governing body prior to expending funds in excess of the amount budgeted for that category.

During the year ended September 30, 2021, the Authority incurred expenditures in excess of the amounts budgeted as follows:

	Budget	Actual	Variance	
Contractual and professional services	\$ 110,000	\$ 112,561	\$	(2,561)
Facility operations	123,000	125,136		(2,136)

Revenue was sufficient to cover the excess expenditures.

NOTE J — CONTINGENCIES

On January 30, 2020, the World Health Organization ("WHO") announced a global health emergency because of a new strain of coronavirus (the "COVID-19 outbreak") and the risks to the international community as the virus spread globally beyond its point of origin. In March 2020, the WHO classified the COVID-19 outbreak as a pandemic, based on the rapid increase in exposure globally.

The full impact of the COVID-19 outbreak continues to evolve as of the date that the accompanying financial statements were available to be issued. As such, it is uncertain as to the full magnitude that the pandemic will have on the Authority's net position, liquidity, and future operations. The Authority's operations are dependent on contracts and grants from federal, state, and local governments, as well as revenue from rental income, which continues to be impacted by the trends of the COVID-19 outbreak. The COVID-19 outbreak may have a continued impact on economic and market conditions.

As of the date of issuance of the financial statements, the Authority's operations have not been significantly impacted, but the Authority's management continues to monitor the situation.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

September 30, 2021 and 2020

NOTE K — NEW ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board issued Statement of Governmental Accounting Standards ("SGAS") No. 87, *Leases*, in June 2017. SGAS No. 87 requires the recognition by lessees of assets and liabilities that arise from all lease transactions, except for leases with a lease term of 12 months or less. The lessee accounting model under SGAS No. 87 will result in all leases with a lease term of more than 12 months being accounted for in substantially the same manner as the existing accounting for capital leases. SGAS No. 87 also requires expanded qualitative and quantitative disclosures regarding the amount, timing, and uncertainty of cash flows arising from leases. SGAS No. 87 applies to the Authority's financial statements for the year ending September 30, 2022, with earlier implementation permitted. The Authority's management has not determined the impact on its financial statements as a result of implementing SGAS No. 87.



SCHEDULES OF REVENUE AND EXPENDITURES — BUDGET AND ACTUAL — GENERAL FUND (UNAUDITED)

For the Years Ended September 30, 2021 and 2020

	2021				2020				
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Positive (Negative) Variance with Final Budget	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Positive (Negative) Variance with Final Budget	
Revenue: Contracts and grants	\$ 850.000	\$ 850,000	\$ 952,964	\$ 102,964	\$ 867,000	\$ 877,000	\$ 964.064	\$ 87,064	
Rental income	275,000	275,000	180,089	(94,911)	340,000	340,000	152,915	(187,085)	
Other income	27,000	27,000	16,551	(10,449)	21,000	21,000	22,843	1,843	
		·							
Total Revenue	1,152,000	1,152,000	1,149,604	(2,396)	1,228,000	1,238,000	1,139,822	(98,178)	
Expenditures: Current:									
Salaries, wages, and employee benefits	669,500	669,500	669,417	83	680,250	680,250	548,534	131,716	
Contractual and professional services	120,000	110,000	112,561	(2,561)	166,000	166,000	284,414	(118,414)	
Facility operations	123,000	123,000	125,136	(2,136)	113,000	113,000	119,894	(6,894)	
Facility maintenance	130,000	130,000	107,231	22,769	150,000	160,000	114,344	45,656	
Office expenses	74,500	84,500	68,108	16,392	74,750	74,750	70,369	4,381	
Travel and meetings	6,000	6,000	1,406	4,594	11,000	11,000	3,996	7,004	
Conferences, dues, and subscriptions	25,000	25,000	23,638	1,362	23,000	23,000	24,172	(1,172)	
Marketing and promotion	4,000	4,000	3,587	413	5,000	5,000	1,981	3,019	
Economic development				-0-	5,000	5,000		5,000	
Total Expenditures	1,152,000	1,152,000	1,111,084	40,916	1,228,000	1,238,000	1,167,704	70,296	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenue over Expenditures	-0-	-0-	38,520	38,520	-0-	-0-	(27,882)	(27,882)	
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Interfund transfers			(205,983)	(205,983)			(118,692)	(118,692)	
Change in Fund Balance	\$ -0-	\$ -0-	\$ (167,463)	\$ (167,463)	\$ -0-	\$ -0-	\$ (146,574)	\$ (146,574)	

See notes to schedules of revenue and expenditures — budget and actual (general fund).

NOTES TO SCHEDULES OF REVENUE AND EXPENDITURES — BUDGET AND ACTUAL — GENERAL FUND (UNAUDITED)

For the Years Ended September 30, 2021 and 2020

NOTE A — BUDGETS AND BUDGETARY ACCOUNTING

The Detroit/Wayne County Port Authority (the "Authority") establishes an administrative budget that is reflected in the financial statements for the general fund. The budget is presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting.

Budgeted amounts are as presented to and approved by the Authority's Board of Directors. The original budget was amended made during the year. Appropriations are authorized by the Authority's management. Unexpended appropriations lapse at the end of the fiscal year.