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COMMONWEALTH PORTS AUTHORITY (A COMPONENT UNIT OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF THE NORTHERN MARIANA ISLANDS)

REPORT ON THE AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

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COMMONWEALTH PORTS AUTHORITY (A COMPONENT UNIT OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF THE NORTHERN MARIANA ISLANDS)

> FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, ADDITIONAL INFORMATION AND INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

YEARS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020 AND 2019



Deloitte & Touche LLC Isa Drive, Capitol Hill P.O. Box 500308 Saipan, MP 96950-0308 CNMI

Tel: (670) 322-7337/8 Fax: (670) 322-7340 www.deloitte.com

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Board of Directors Commonwealth Ports Authority:

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Commonwealth Ports Authority (CPA), a component unit of the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands (CNMI), which comprise the statements of net position as of September 30, 2020 and 2019, and the related statements of revenues, expenses and changes in net position and of cash flows for the years then ended and the related notes to the financial statements.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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 an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits. We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audits to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free 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 entity'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 entity'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.

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

Basis for Qualified Opinion

Management has not adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions, which was effective October 1, 2014. As discussed in note 2 to the financial statements, CPA has not recorded pension expense and related net pension asset or liability, deferred inflows of resources and deferred outflows of resources as of and for the years ended September 30, 2020 and 2019. GASB Statement No. 68 requires an employer to recognize its proportionate share of the collective pension expense, as well as the net pension asset or liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources. The amount by which this departure would affect the assets and deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, net position and expenses of CPA has not been determined.

Qualified Opinion

In our opinion, except for the effects of the matter described in the "Basis for Qualified Opinion" paragraph, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Commonwealth Ports Authority as of September 30, 2020 and 2019, and the changes in its net position and its cash flows thereof for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis-of-Matters

COVID-19

Economic uncertainties as a result of the COVID-19 coronavirus pandemic may negatively impact CPA's future financial results as described in note 12 to the financial statements.

Restatement

As discussed in note 13 to the financial statements, management has determined that expenditures incurred in prior years were not appropriately recorded and has restated contractors payable, net position at beginning of year, contractual services and typhoon-related damages.

Our opinion is not modified with respect to these matters.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis on pages 4 through 14 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by GASB 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.

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Other Information

Our audits were conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise CPA's basic financial statements. The Combining Statement of Net Position, the Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position and the Combining Statement of Cash Flows as of and for the year ended September 30, 2020 (pages 39 through 41) are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The Combining Statement of Net Position, the Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position and the Combining Statement of Cash Flows are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such 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 Net Position, the Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position and the Combining Statement of Cash Flows are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated December 13, 2021 on our consideration of CPA'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 CPA'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 CPA's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

December 13, 2021

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Commonwealth Ports Authority

Main Office: SAIPAN INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT, 2ND Floor Arrival Bldg.
PO BOX 501055 • SAIPAN • MP • 96950
Phone: (1-670) 237-6500/1 Fax: (1-670) 234-5962

E-Mail Address: cpa.admin@pticom.com Website: www.cnmiports.com



MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (MD&A) YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

This section of the Commonwealth Ports Authority's (herein referred to as "CPA") audit report presents our discussion and analysis of CPA's activities and financial performance during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020, with selected comparative information for the fiscal years ended September 30, 2019 and 2018. Please read it in conjunction with the detailed information contained within the accompanying financial statements.

INTRODUCTION

CPA is a component unit of the Government of the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands (CNMI) and was established as a public corporation on November 8, 1981 by CNMI Public Law 2-48. A seven-member Board of Directors appointed by the Governor to serve four-year terms governs CPA. CPA is a self-supporting organization and generates revenues from port users to fund operating expenses and debt service requirements.

CPA is tasked with the responsibility to operate, maintain and improve all airports and seaports within the CNMI. Airport and seaport facilities currently exist on the islands of Saipan, Tinian and Rota with 149 employees on Saipan, 24 employees on Rota and 30 employees on Tinian.

The notes to the financial statements are essential to fully understand the data contained in the financial statements. This report also presents certain required supplementary information regarding capital assets and long-term debt compliance during the year, including commitments made for capital expenditures.

OVERVIEW OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

CPA's financial transactions and subsequent statements are prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America and standards mandated by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, as applicable to governmental entities.

CPA operates on the accrual basis of accounting wherein revenues are recognized when earned, not when received, and expenses are recorded when incurred, not when paid. Capital assets, except for land, are capitalized and depreciated over their useful lives. Further information is provided in the notes to the accompanying audited financial statements.

The financial statements of this annual report consist of three parts: the MD&A, the basic financial statements and the notes to the financial statements. The basic financial statements consist of the Statement of Net Position, the Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position and the Statement of Cash Flows.

The Statement of Net Position presents information on all of CPA's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net position. Net position consists of restricted, unrestricted and net investment in capital assets.

OVERVIEW OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

The Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position presents information showing how net position changed during the fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported when the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported for some items that will result in cash flows in future periods.

The Statement of Cash Flows presents information related to CPA's cash receipts and cash payments during the fiscal year and its ability to generate net cash flows and meet its obligations as they become due and its needs for external financing.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Total assets and deferred outflows for the airport and seaport operations combined decreased by 2% or \$5,272,091 from \$281,291,998 in FY2019 to \$276,019,907 in FY2020 and increased by 10% or \$26,455,509 from \$254,836,489 in FY2018 to \$281,291,998 in FY2019.

Net position for the airport and seaport operations combined decreased by less than 1% or \$137,816 from \$212,196,525 in FY2019 to \$212,058,709 in FY2020 and increased by 8% or \$15,536,338 from \$196,660,187 in FY2018 to \$212,196,525 in FY2019. Net position represents the amount that total assets exceed total liabilities.

Operating revenues for the airport and seaport operations combined decreased by 37% or \$8,237,983 from \$22,267,487 in FY2019 to \$14,029,504 in FY2020 and by 14% or \$3,735,912 from \$26,003,399 in FY2018 to \$22,267,487 in FY2019. Operating revenues for the Airport Division decreased by 48% or \$6,421,566 from \$13,478,450 in FY2019 to \$7,056,884 in FY2020 and by 22% or \$3,771,549 from \$17,249,999 in FY2018 to \$13,478,450 in FY2019. Operating revenues for the Seaport Division decreased by 21% or \$1,816,417 from \$8,789,037 in FY2019 to \$6,972,620 in FY2020 and increased by less than 1% or \$35,637 from \$8,753,400 in FY2018 to \$8,789,037 in FY2019.

Operating expenses (excluding depreciation and amortization) for the airport and seaport operations combined decreased by 15% or \$2,619,265 from \$17,700,847 in FY2019 to \$15,081,582 in FY2020. Operating expenses decreased by 8% or \$1,629,384 from \$19,330,231 in FY2018 to \$17,700,847 in FY2019, mainly due to the austerity measures implemented.

The Airport Division aviation revenue decreased by \$3,458,172 due to the reduction of flight activity resulting from the COVID-19 coronavirus pandemic. The Airport Division was in compliance with its Bond Indenture for FY2020 and expects to be in compliance with the Agreement for FY2021.

The Seaport Division performed a rate study in 2008, which resulted in a tariff increase in March 2009. This was performed due to the departure of the garment industry and the drastic decline in port revenue tons. It was through this effort that revenues increased in order to be in compliance with the Bond Indenture Agreement for 2009 and thereafter. In FY2020, the Seaport Division seaport fees decreased by \$1,299,104 due to a decrease in revenue tonnage. The Seaport Division was in compliance with its 1998 and 2005 Bond Indenture Agreements (the Agreements) for FY2020. CPA expects the Seaport Division to be in compliance with the Agreement for FY2021.

Combined Statements of Net Position, Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position and Statements of Cash Flows as of and for the year ended September 30, 2020 follows, with comparative information as of and for the years ended September 30, 2019 and 2018:

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS, CONTINUED

State	ments	of Net	t Pos	ition

Statements of i	vet i osition	2212	
	2020	2019 (As Restated)	2018
Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Current assets:			
Cash	\$ 30,898,686	\$ 33,351,620	\$ 37,064,903
Receivables	5,982,994	5,738,865	4,668,446
Prepaid expenses	456,079	728,149	1,084,847
Investments, restricted for debt service and			
other purposes	58,081,467	54,843,349	24,840,061
		·	
Total current assets	95,419,226	94,661,983	67,658,257
Nondepreciable capital assets	55,518,112	52,938,082	76,028,352
Depreciable capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation			
and amortization	124,618,762	133,164,819	110,562,465
Deferred outflows from cost of refunding debt	463,807	527,114	587,415
J			
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$ 276,019,907	\$ <u>281,291,998</u>	\$ <u>254,836,489</u>
	'	' =	' =
Liabilities and Net Position			
Current liabilities:			
Revenue bonds payable, current portion	\$ 2,730,000	\$ 2,565,000	\$ 2,415,000
Note payable to related party, current portion	-	-	3,695,607
Contractors payable	6,434,790	6,396,121	5,557,662
Trade and other payables	1,145,331	525,808	743,175
Due to related parties	4,624,127	3,858,569	7,828,107
Accrued interest payable	-,02-,127	5,050,505	550,729
Accrued expenses	665,474	772,315	712,643
Unearned revenues	1,050,391	4,489,951	1,102,762
Compensated absences, current portion	<u>271,304</u>	290,313	<u>251,850</u>
compensated absences, current portion	271,304	250,515	231,030
Total current liabilities	16,921,417	18,898,077	22,857,535
Total carrent habilities	10,321,417	10,030,077	22,037,333
Noncurrent liabilities:			
Compensated absences, net of current portion	504,598	384,714	422,470
Revenue bonds payable, net of current portion	25,958,306	28,688,306	31,253,306
Unearned revenues, net of current portion	20,576,877	21,124,376	3,642,991
offeathed revenues, flet of current portion	20,370,877	21,124,370	3,042,331
Total noncurrent liabilities	47 020 701	EO 107 206	25 210 767
Total Holicultent habilities	<u>47,039,781</u>	50,197,396	<u>35,318,767</u>
Total liabilities	62.061.100	CO OOF 472	EQ 176 202
Total liabilities	63,961,198	69,095,473	58,176,302
Not position.			
Net position:	454 042 274	455 276 700	440.044.240
Net investment in capital assets	151,912,374	155,376,709	149,814,318
Restricted	58,081,467	54,843,349	24,840,061
Unrestricted	2,064,868	1,976,467	22,005,808
T . I	242.050.722	242 406 525	406 660 407
Total net position	<u>212,058,709</u>	<u>212,196,525</u>	<u>196,660,187</u>
Total Balding and are at 10	¢ 276 040 067	ć 204 204 002	¢ 254 226 422
Total liabilities and net position	\$ <u>276,019,907</u>	\$ <u>281,291,998</u>	\$ <u>254,836,489</u>

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS, CONTINUED

Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position

		2019	
	2020	(As Restated)	2018
Operating revenues: Aviation fees	\$ 3,396,689	\$ 6,854,861	\$ 9,283,223
Seaport fees	5,575,204	6,874,308	6,362,170
Concession and lease income	3,796,768	6,783,029	7,737,218
Other	<u>1,260,843</u>	<u>1,755,289</u>	2,620,788
	14,029,504	22,267,487	26,003,399
Bad debts	(334,264)	<u>(874,724</u>)	(74,836)
Operating revenues, net	13,695,240	21,392,763	<u>25,928,563</u>
Operating expenses:			
Depreciation and amortization	13,157,977	12,916,905	11,693,235
Salaries and wages	5,900,834	6,320,006	6,523,493
Utilities Contractual continues	2,113,911	4,534,904	6,071,737
Contractual services Employee benefits	1,178,173 1,297,506	1,561,570 1,279,599	1,432,394 1,208,308
Insurance	2,652,051	1,112,765	932,206
Supplies	394,234	542,867	749,241
Repairs and maintenance	599,109	626,923	1,010,007
Penalties and interest	1,272	-	3,345
Fuel	267,424	254,729	305,569
Travel Professional fees	114,006	253,494	268,342
Promotion and advertising	166,278 45,006	211,659 34,592	259,790 64,832
Training	-3,000	8,345	15,127
Other	351,778	959,394	485,840
Total operating expenses	28,239,559	30,617,752	31,023,466
Operating loss	(14,544,319)	(9,224,989)	(5,094,903)
Non-operating revenues (expenses):			
Passenger facility charges	1,086,945	2,368,264	2,999,871
Interest income	467,079	580,980	504,273
Other grant and revenue contributions	5,791,968	180,060	260,097
Water utility charges offset	87,595 (540,641)	-	-
Loss on disposal of equipment Insurance proceeds	(549,641)	16,746,477	-
Recovery	_	-	3,434,497
Typhoon-related damages	(2,708,597)	(2,465,487)	-
Interest expense	<u>(1,829,621</u>)	<u>(1,517,163</u>)	<u>(1,891,821</u>)
Total non-operating revenues (expenses), net	<u>2,345,728</u>	<u> 15,893,131</u>	5,306,917
(Loss) income before capital contributions and			
special items	<u>(12,198,591</u>)	6,668,142	212,014
Capital contributions	8,417,783	<u>8,868,196</u>	6,499,821
Special items:	2 642 002		
Permanent easement rights granted to water wells Backbilled utility charges	3,642,992	-	(7,202,831)
Water well lease revenues	_	_	1,204,455
Reversal of penalties	_	_	744,684
Total special items	3,642,992		(5,253,692)
Change in net position	(137,816)	15,536,338	1,458,143
Net position at beginning of year	212,196,525	196,660,187	195,202,044
Net position at end of year	\$ <u>212,058,709</u>	\$ <u>212,196,525</u>	\$ <u>196,660,187</u>

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS, CONTINUED

Statements of Cash Flows

	2020	2019	2018
Cash flows from operating activities: Cash received from customers Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services Cash payments to employees for services Net cash (used for) provided by operating activities	\$ 11,722,253	\$ 47,882,991	\$ 29,656,862
	(5,768,969)	(20,930,875)	(14,031,922)
	(7,097,465)	(7,598,898)	(7,667,156)
	(1,144,181)	19,353,218	7,957,784
Cash flows from noncapital financing activity: Other grant revenues and contributions Net cash provided by noncapital financing activity	5,791,968	180,060	260,097
	5,791,968	180,060	260,097
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities: Acquisition of capital assets Capital and other contributions received Proceeds from insurance settlement Passenger facility charge receipts Principal paid on revenue bond maturities Payments on note payable to related party Interest paid on revenue bonds and notes payable to related party Net cash (used for) provided by capital and related financing activities	(7,019,267) 6,067,968 1,086,945 (2,565,000) - (1,900,328) (4,329,682)	(11,887,940) 7,178,851 16,746,477 2,368,264 (2,415,000) (3,695,607) (2,119,298) 6,175,747	(11,276,483) 6,437,314 2,999,871 (2,227,427) (275,411) (2,362,964) (6,705,100)
Cash flows from investing activities: Net investment purchases, restricted Interest income Net cash used for investing activities	(3,238,118)	(30,003,288)	(3,055,974)
	<u>467,079</u>	<u>580,980</u>	504,273
	(2,771,039)	(29,422,308)	(2,551,701)
Net change in cash	(2,452,934)	(3,713,283)	(1,038,920)
Cash at beginning of year	<u>33,351,620</u>	<u>37,064,903</u>	<u>38,103,823</u>
Cash at end of year	\$ 30,898,686	\$ <u>33,351,620</u>	\$ 37,064,903

CAPITAL ASSETS

At September 30, 2020, CPA had \$180,136,874 net investment in capital assets, net of depreciation where applicable, including land, runways, terminal and harbor facilities and equipment, fire and rescue equipment, general transportation, other machinery and equipment and numerous projects under construction. This represents a net decrease of \$5,966,027 or 3% from the last fiscal year.

•	2020	2019	2018
Runway and improvements	\$ 120,406,374	\$ 119,224,577	\$ 114,277,326
Other improvements	29,758,609	29,934,149	27,281,782
Terminal facilities and equipment	124,934,548	128,252,542	124,718,757
Harbor facilities	64,520,013	64,520,013	64,327,013
Grounds maintenance and shop equipment	1,841,292	1,726,667	1,707,368
Fire and rescue equipment	35,551,203	36,331,622	12,900,994
Office furniture and fixtures	4,018,042	3,352,522	2,930,553
General transportation	1,306,240	1,492,812	1,492,812
Other	2,739,514	<u>2,739,514</u>	<u>2,739,514</u>
	385,075,835	387,574,418	352,376,119
Less accumulated depreciation	(260,457,073)	(254,409,599)	(241,813,654)
Less accumulated depreciation	(200,437,073)	(234,403,333)	(241,613,034)
Total capital assets being depreciated	124,618,762	133,164,819	110,562,465
Construction in progress	55,053,683	52,473,653	75,563,923
Land	464,429	464,429	464,429
Total capital assets, net	\$ <u>180,136,874</u>	\$ <u>186,102,901</u>	\$ <u>186,590,817</u>

CAPITAL ASSETS, CONTINUED

Please refer to note 6 to the financial statements for additional information regarding CPA's capital asset activity.

RESTRICTED INVESTMENTS

Restricted investments for Airport and Seaport construction and debt service purposes represent the unused proceeds of the Airport Revenue Bonds and the Seaport Revenue Bonds deposited with the Trustee. The balances as of September 30, 2020, 2019 and 2018 are as follows:

••	2020	2019	2018
Airport Bond Reserve Fund	\$ 1.683.579	\$ 1.665.020	\$ 1,628,992
Bond Fund	\$ 1,683,579 588,135	\$ 1,665,020 554,160	519,435
Maintenance and Operation	4,870,678	2,155,757	6,994,269
Revenue Fund	754	748	734
Optional Redemption Fund	12,602	12,509	12,270
Insurance and Condemnation Proceeds Fund - Yutu	12,428,860	12,403,516	-
Insurance and Condemnation Proceeds Fund - Mangkhut	1,712,651	1,700,015	-
Stonecastle Fund	<u>10,069,179</u>	<u>10,010,292</u>	
	31,366,438	28,502,017	9,155,700
Seaport			
Bond Reserve Fund	3,517,215	3,492,296	3,487,417
Supplemental Reserve Fund	8,032,258	7,975,806	7,991,935
Reimbursement Fund	6,048	6,003	5,889
Bond Fund	1,258,952	1,190,825	1,111,161
Maintenance and Operation Construction Fund	3,822,619	3,657,852	3,079,858
Reserve Fund	7,475 845	7,420 838	7,279 822
Stonecastle Fund	10,069,617	<u>10,010,292</u>	
	26,715,029	26,341,332	<u>15,684,361</u>
Total	\$ <u>58,081,467</u>	\$ <u>54,843,349</u>	\$ <u>24,840,061</u>

Please refer to note 3 to the financial statements for additional information regarding CPA's restricted investments.

LONG-TERM DEBT

1998 Airport Revenue Bonds

On March 26, 1998, CPA issued a 1998 Series A \$20,050,000 tax-exempt revenue bond. Interest is 6.25%, payable on March 15 and September 15 of each year, commencing September 1998 and ending in the year 2028.

Payments for the Airport bond are current. The current portion of the Airport bond principal is \$865,000. The long-term portion of the bond balance as of September 30, 2020 is \$7,775,000.

This 1998 bond was partially used to refund an outstanding \$8,250,000 1987 Series B tax-exempt bond. The bond refunding consolidated the existing bonds with new bonds to finance various airport projects and to reduce total future debt service payments through lower interest rates. The reacquisition price exceeded the net carrying amount of the old debt by \$503,906 which was fully amortized over the refunded debt's life, which is shorter than the life of the new debt. The transaction also resulted in an economic gain of \$688,620 and an increase of \$7,616,151 in future debt service payments.

LONG-TERM DEBT, CONTINUED

1998 Seaport Revenue Bonds

On March 26, 1998, CPA issued a 1998 Series A \$33,775,000 tax-exempt revenue bond. Interest is 6.6% payable on March 15 and September 15 of each year, commencing September 1998 and ending in the year 2031.

Payments for the 1998 Seaport bond are current. The current portion of the 1998 Seaport bond principal is \$1,560,000. The long-term portion of the bond balance as of September 30, 2020 is \$14,085,000.

The Seaport bond proceeds were partially used for a current refunding of the \$22,470,000 1995 Series A tax-exempt seaport revenue bond. The refunding consolidated existing debt with new debt issued to finance various seaport projects and to reduce total debt service payments in the future. The reacquisition price exceeded the net carrying amount of the old debt by \$1,345,593 which was recorded as a deferred outflow from cost of refunding debt and is being amortized over the refunded debt's life, which is shorter than the life of the new debt. The transaction also resulted in an economic gain of \$1,724,777 and a decrease of \$6,983,345 in future debt service payments.

2005 Seaport Revenue Bonds

On September 21, 2005, CPA issued another Senior Series A tax-exempt revenue bond in the amount of \$7,225,000 for the primary purpose of financing the paving of the container yard area of the seaport. Pursuant to Section 2.04 (A)(9) of the 1998 Senior Series A Seaport Revenue Bond Indenture Agreement, CPA entered into a Second Supplemental Indenture for the bonds at an interest rate of 5.5% payable on March 15 and September 15 of each year. Payments commenced on March 15, 2008 and ends in the year 2031.

Payments for the 2005 Seaport bond are current. The current portion of the 2005 Seaport bond principal is \$305,000. The long-term portion of the bond balance as of September 30, 2020 is \$4,170,000.

A summary of CPA's long-term debt balances as of September 30, 2020, 2019 and 2018 is as follows:

	2020	2019	2018
1998 Senior Series A Bonds - Airport	\$ 8,640,000	\$ 9,450,000	\$ 10,215,000
1998 Senior Series A Bonds - Seaport	\$ 15,645,000	\$ 17,110,000	\$ 18,485,000
2005 Senior Series A Bonds - Seaport	\$ 4,475,000	\$ 4,765,000	\$ 5,040,000
Note payable to CDA	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,695,607

Please refer to note 7 to the financial statements for additional information regarding CPA's long-term debt.

REVENUE AND EXPENSE ANALYSIS

Airport and Seaport Combined Operating Revenues

	2020	2019	2018
Airport Seaport	\$ 7,056,884 6,972,620	\$ 13,478,450 <u>8,789,037</u>	\$ 17,249,999 <u>8,753,400</u>
	\$ <u>14,029,504</u>	\$ <u>22,267,487</u>	\$ 26,003,399

REVENUE AND EXPENSE ANALYSIS, CONTINUED

The Airport Division operating revenues decreased by 48% in FY2020 as compared to FY2019. The decrease was due to the suspension of international flights due to the COVID-19 coronavirus pandemic. The Seaport Division operating revenues decreased by 21% in FY2020 as compared to FY2019. The decrease was due to a reduction in inbound revenue tonnage due to the COVID-19 coronavirus pandemic.

The CPA Board of Directors implemented an increase of fees for the Airports that took effect in June 2008. Additionally, an increase to the tariff for the Seaports was approved and implemented in March 2009. These increases in fees had a major impact on stabilizing each Division's revenues and allowing for future revenue growth.

Airport and Seaport Combined Operating Expenses

		2019	
	2020	(As Restated)	2018
Airport		,	
Personnel expense	\$ 5,987,842	\$ 6,491,362	\$ 6,521,094
Maintenance and operations expense	6,493,969	8,979,232	10,686,376
·	12,481,811	15,470,594	17,207,470
Seaport	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
Personnel expense	1,210,498	1,108,243	1,210,707
Maintenance and operations expense	1,389,273	1,122,010	912,054
·	2,599,771	2,230,253	2,122,761
	\$ <u>15,081,582</u>	\$ <u>17,700,847</u>	\$ <u>19,330,231</u>

SPECIAL ITEM

On November 1, 2019, CPA entered into an omnibus agreement with CUC which gave CUC a permanent easement over water wells, water lines, sand filtration, a 20 million gallon tank, and power poles and transmission lines to power the water wells, located on CPA property. CUC is responsible for maintenance of the permanent easement and for maintaining a continuous water supply to CPA. CPA recorded special items related to the omnibus agreement for the year ended September 30, 2018 including \$7,202,831 in back-billed utility charges, \$1,204,455 in water well lease revenues and \$744,684 in reversal of penalties. CUC will not charge CPA for water up to \$600,000 annually on an indefinite basis beginning November 1, 2019 and CPA will recognize revenue up to this amount annually as water expense is incurred. Permanent easement rights granted for the water wells resulted in revenues of \$3,642,992 and \$-0- in fiscal years 2020 and 2019, respectively. Please refer to note 9 to the financial statements for additional information regarding CPA's special item.

RESTATEMENT

During the year ended September 30, 2020, CPA determined that expenditures incurred in prior years were not appropriately recorded. Accordingly, contractor's payable, contractual services and typhoon-related damages and net position at beginning of year have been restated at September 30, 2019. Please refer to note 13 to the financial statements for additional information regarding CPA's restatement.

FY 2020 BOND INDENTURE/DEBT RATIO COMPLIANCE

	Airport		Seaport			
	2020	2019	2018	2020	2019	2018
Required revenues for bond compliance Actual revenues collected:	\$ <u>14,200,952</u>	\$ <u>16,979,008</u>	\$ <u>18,946,534</u>	\$ <u>6,462,290</u>	\$ <u>6,098,094</u>	\$ <u>6,000,381</u>
Revenues and other income Insurance proceeds from	7,056,884	13,478,450	17,249,999	6,972,620	8,789,037	8,753,400
typhoon-related damages Other grant revenues and	-	16,746,477	-	-	-	-
contributions	5,791,968	180,060	260,097	-	-	11,610
Special item	3,642,992	· -	· -	-	-	· -
Interest income	232,163	209,840	127,857	234,916	371,140	376,416
Passenger facility charge	1,086,945	2,368,264	2,999,871			
	17,810,952	32,983,091	20,637,824	<u>7,207,536</u>	9,160,177	9,141,426
Variance (noncompliance)	\$ <u>3,610,000</u>	\$ <u>16,004,083</u>	\$ <u>1,691,290</u>	\$ <u>745,246</u>	\$ <u>3,062,083</u>	\$ <u>3,141,045</u>

FY 2020 BOND INDENTURE/DEBT RATIO COMPLIANCE, CONTINUED

As illustrated in the above table for FY2020, FY2019 and FY2018, CPA was able to generate sufficient revenues for the Airport and Seaport to meet its Bond Indenture requirements. A key factor contributing to CPA Airport's ability to meet these requirements is the FAA opinion allowing passenger facility charges to be considered as revenues for compliance calculations and the inclusion of insurance proceeds from typhoon-related damages and operating grant reimbursements in the bond indenture definition of gross revenues. As stated previously, revenues and expenses are being monitored on a monthly basis so that steps can be taken to ensure compliance. The results from this activity were used to construct realistic budgets for FY2021 and FY2022. It is management's intention to control expenses in a comprehensive manner to ensure there is a proper relationship to operating revenues.

REVENUE-BASED STATISTICS

AIRPORT DIVISION

	Enplaned	Deplaned	Landing
	Passengers	Passengers	Weights
Saipan			
FY 2018	683,415	639,811	861,262,450
FY 2019	517,433	469,981	680,938,846
FY 2020	265,675	232,230	372,886,229
Rota			
FY 2018	14,543	5,404	34,024,646
FY 2019	11,530	No data	23,051,154
FY 2020	6,945	No data	20,729,624
Tinian			
FY 2018	34,468	No data	49,434,896
FY 2019	39,128	No data	53,265,172
FY 2020	21,464	No data	30,910,024
All Airports			
FY 2018	732,426	645,215	944,721,992
FY 2019	568,091	469,981	757,255,172
FY 2020	294,084	232,230	424,525,877

REVENUE-BASED STATISTICS, CONTINUED

AIRPORT DIVISION, CONTINUED

In FY2020, consolidated airport enplanements (air passenger departures) decreased by 49% and consolidated deplanements (air passenger arrivals) decreased by 51% from FY 2019. These decreases are due to the suspension of flights resulting from the COVID-19 coronavirus pandemic.

SEAPORT DIVISION

	Revenue Tons		
	Inbound	Outbound	Total
Saipan			
FY 2018 FY 2019 FY 2020	468,631 513,922 403,997	13,802 27,799 15,842	482,433 541,721 419,839
Rota			
FY 2018 FY 2019 FY 2020	5,073 4,535 8,535	- 683 627	5,073 5,218 9,162
Tinian			
FY 2018 FY 2019 FY 2020	12,486 18,052 20,786	1,277 3,499 2,011	13,763 21,551 22,797
All Seaports			
FY 2018 FY 2019 FY 2020	486,190 536,509 433,318	15,079 31,981 18,480	501,269 568,490 451,798

In FY2020, seaport inbound cargo decreased by 19% and outbound cargo decreased by 42% for the three seaports combined from FY2019. The decrease in revenue tonnage is due to the decrease in shipping activity caused by the COVID-19 coronavirus pandemic.

ECONOMIC OUTLOOK

The Airport aviation traffic for 2021 is forecasted to significantly decrease due to the COVID-19 coronavirus pandemic. The COVID-19 coronavirus pandemic continues to have a detrimental impact on CPA's financial outlook and has drastically declined passenger traffic and corresponding revenue at CPA and its airports. Air carriers that regularly operate at the Francisco C. Ada/Saipan International Airport (SIA) have suspended flights indefinitely. In response to the declining revenues, CPA's Board of Directors implemented austerity measures effective March 2020 to reduce operational costs. The austerity measures include reduction of employee hours, freeze on all personnel actions and travel outside of the CNMI, and the implementation of energy conservation measures.

ECONOMIC OUTLOOK, CONTINUED

CPA was able to fund its airport operations and debt service requirements mainly due to the receipt of a CARES Act grant from the Federal Aviation Administration. The grant was awarded in May 2020 in the amount of \$22,759,818. The grant has a four-year performance period and is available at 100% federal share. These funds can be used for any purpose which airport revenues may be lawfully used.

The Seaport gross revenue tons for 2021 is forecasted to remain steady. Management will continue to closely monitor the Airport and Seaport operating expenses in order to maintain a level to comply with the respective Bond Indentures.

Management's Discussion and Analysis for the year ended September 30, 2019 is set forth in CPA's report on the audit of financial statements, which is dated March 8, 2021. That Discussion and Analysis explains the major factors impacting the 2019 financial statements and can be viewed at the Office of the Public Auditor's website at www.opacnmi.com.

CONTACTING CPA'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide the branches of the CNMI Government and the public at large with a general overview of CPA's finances and to demonstrate its accountability for the monies received. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact Mrs. Skye Lynn L. Aldan Hofschneider, Comptroller, P.O. Box 501055, Saipan, MP 96950-1055, or call (670) 237-6500 or email at skye.hofschneider@cnmiports.com.

Statements of Net Position September 30, 2020 and 2019

ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	2020	2019 (As Restated)
Current assets:		
Cash	\$ 30,898,686	\$ 33,351,620
Receivables:	F 4F2 FF2	2 002 727
Grantor agencies Operations, net	5,152,552 829,770	2,802,737 2,925,836
Officers and employees	672	10,292
Prepaid expenses	456,079	728,149
Investments, restricted for debt service and other purposes	58,081,467	54,843,349
Total current assets	95,419,226	94,661,983
Nondepreciable capital assets	55,518,112	52,938,082
Depreciable capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and amortization	124,618,762	133,164,819
Deferred outflows from cost of refunding debt	463,807	527,114
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$ 276,019,907	\$ 281,291,998
LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION		
Current liabilities:		
Revenue bonds payable, current portion	\$ 2,730,000	\$ 2,565,000
Contractors payable Trade and other payables	6,434,790 1,145,331	6,396,121 525,808
Due to related parties	4,624,127	3,858,569
Accrued expenses	665,474	772,315
Unearned revenues	1,050,391	4,489,951
Compensated absences, current portion	271,304	290,313
Total current liabilities	16,921,417	18,898,077
Noncurrent liabilities:		
Compensated absences, net of current portion	504,598	384,714
Revenue bonds payable, net of current portion	25,958,306	28,688,306
Unearned revenues, net of current portion	20,576,877	21,124,376
Total noncurrent liabilities	47,039,781	50,197,396
Total liabilities	63,961,198	69,095,473
Commitment and contingencies		
Net position:		
Net investment in capital assets	151,912,374	155,376,709
Restricted Unrestricted	58,081,467 2,064,868	54,843,349 1,976,467
Total net position	212,058,709	212,196,525
Total liabilities and net position	\$ 276,019,907	\$ 281,291,998

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position Years Ended September 30, 2020 and 2019

		2020	(2019 As Restated)
Operating revenues:				·
Seaport fees	\$	5,575,204	\$	6,874,308
Concession and lease income		3,796,768		6,783,029
Aviation fees		3,396,689		6,854,861
Other		1,260,843	_	1,755,289
		14,029,504		22,267,487
Bad debts		(334,264)	_	(874,724)
Operating revenues, net		13,695,240		21,392,763
Operating expenses:				
Depreciation and amortization		13,157,977		12,916,905
Salaries and wages		5,900,834		6,320,006
Insurance		2,652,051		1,112,765
Utilities 5		2,113,911		4,534,904
Employee benefits Contractual services		1,297,506		1,279,599
		1,178,173 599,109		1,561,570 626,923
Repairs and maintenance Supplies		394,234		542,867
Fuel		267,424		254,729
Professional fees		166,278		211,659
Travel		114,006		253,494
Promotion and advertising		45,006		34,592
Penalties and interest		1,272		-
Training		-		8,345
Other		351,778		959,394
Total operating expenses		28,239,559		30,617,752
Operating loss		(14,544,319)	_	(9,224,989)
Non-operating revenues (expenses):				
Passenger facility charges		1,086,945		2,368,264
Interest income		467,079		580,980
Other grant revenues and contributions		5,791,968		180,060
Water utility charges offset		87,595		-
Loss on disposal of equipment		(549,641)		-
Interest expense		(1,829,621)		(1,517,163)
Typhoon-related damages		(2,708,597)		(2,465,487)
Insurance proceeds from typhoon-related damages		-		16,746,477
Total non-operating revenues (expenses), net	_	2,345,728	_	15,893,131
(Loss) income before capital contributions and special item		(12,198,591)		6,668,142
Capital contributions Special item:		8,417,783		8,868,196
Permanent easement rights granted to water wells		3,642,992		
Change in net position		(137,816)		15,536,338
Net position at beginning of year, as restated		212,196,525		196,660,187
Net position at end of year	\$	212,058,709	\$	212,196,525
See accompanying notes to financial statements.		<u></u>		

Statements of Cash Flows Years Ended September 30, 2020 and 2019

	2020	2019 (As Restated)
Cash flows from operating activities: Cash received from customers Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services Cash payments to employees for services	\$ 11,722,253 (5,768,969) (7,097,465)	\$ 47,882,991 (20,930,875) (7,598,898)
Net cash (used for) provided by operating activities	(1,144,181)	19,353,218
Cash flows from noncapital financing activity: Other grant revenues and contributions	5,791,968	180,060
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activity	5,791,968	180,060
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities: Acquisition of capital assets Capital and other contributions received Passenger facility charge receipts Principal paid on revenue bond maturities Proceeds from insurance settlement Payments on note payable to related party Interest paid on revenue bonds and note payable to related party	(7,019,267) 6,067,968 1,086,945 (2,565,000) - - (1,900,328)	(11,887,940) 7,178,851 2,368,264 (2,415,000) 16,746,477 (3,695,607) (2,119,298)
Net cash (used for) provided by capital and related financing activities	(4,329,682)	6,175,747
Cash flows from investing activities: Net investment purchases, restricted Interest income Net cash used for investing activities	(3,238,118) 467,079 (2,771,039)	(30,003,288) 580,980 (29,422,308)
Net change in cash	(2,452,934)	(3,713,283)
Cash at beginning of year	33,351,620	37,064,903
Cash at end of year	\$ 30,898,686	\$ 33,351,620
Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash (used for) provided by operating activities: Operating loss Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash (used for) provided by operating activities:	\$ (14,544,319)	\$ (9,224,989)
Depreciation and amortization Water utility charges offset Permanent easement rights granted to water wells Loss on disposal of equipment Typhoon-related damages	13,157,977 87,595 3,642,992 (549,641) (2,708,597)	12,916,905 - - - - (2,465,487)
Bad debts	334,264	(2,403,487) 874,724
(Increase) decrease in assets: Receivables - operations Receivables - officers and employees Prepaid expenses Increase (decrease) in liabilities:	1,761,802 9,620 272,070	(253,198) (2,600) 356,698
Trade and other payables Due to related parties Accrued expenses Unearned revenue Compensated absences	619,523 765,558 (106,841) (3,987,059) 100,875	191,750 (4,398,036) 59,672 21,297,072 707
Net cash (used for) provided by operating activities	\$ (1,144,181)	\$ 19,353,218

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2020 and 2019

(1) Organization

The Commonwealth Ports Authority (CPA), a component unit of the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands (CNMI), was established as a public corporation by CNMI Public Law 2-48, effective November 8, 1981. CPA was given responsibility for operations, maintenance and improvement of all airports and seaports within the CNMI. Both airports and seaports currently exist on the islands of Saipan, Tinian and Rota. CPA is governed by a seven-member Board of Directors, appointed for terms of four years by the Governor of the CNMI.

(2) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The accounting policies of CPA conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, as applicable to governmental entities, specifically proprietary funds. CPA utilizes the flow of economic resources measurement focus. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles.

Basis of Accounting

All proprietary funds are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, all assets and liabilities associated with the operation of this fund are included in the statements of net position. Proprietary fund operating statements present increases (e.g. revenues) and decreases (e.g. expenses) in net position. The accrual basis of accounting is utilized for proprietary funds. Under this method, revenues are recorded when earned and expenses recorded at the time liabilities are incurred.

Budgets

In accordance with CNMI Public Law 3-68, the Planning and Budgeting Act of 1983, CPA is required to submit annual budgets to the CNMI Office of the Governor.

Concentrations of Credit Risk

Financial instruments which potentially subject CPA to concentrations of credit risk consist principally of cash demand deposits, investments, receivables and receivables from a related party.

At September 30, 2020 and 2019, CPA has cash deposits and investments in bank accounts that exceed federal depository insurance limits. CPA has not experienced any losses on such accounts.

As of September 30, 2020 and 2019, concentrations of credit risk result from receivables from significant customers and receivables from a related party which represent 4% and 17%, respectively, of total receivables. Management assesses the risk of loss and provides an allowance for doubtful accounts to compensate for known credit risk.

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2020 and 2019

(2) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

Cash

For the purposes of the statements of net position and the statements of cash flows, cash is defined as cash on hand, demand deposits and savings. Short-term investment accounts established and set aside for construction and debt service purposes are separately classified as investments in the accompanying financial statements. CPA has elected to record these investments as current as they may satisfy its debt service requirements at any time.

Capitalization of Interest

CPA capitalizes interest in order to recognize all costs associated with the non-contributed airport and seaport construction projects based on CPA's weighted average borrowing rate. Eligible interest expense of \$134,014 and \$111,257 was capitalized during the years ended September 30, 2020 and 2019, respectively. No interest is capitalized for projects financed with grant proceeds or Passenger Facility Charges.

<u>Investments</u>

CNMI Public Law 2-48, Section 31, requires that all CPA investments be guaranteed by the CNMI Government or U.S. Government, or be invested in direct obligations, or participation certificates, guaranteed by the U.S. Government.

Allowance for Doubtful Accounts

The allowance for doubtful accounts is stated at an amount that management believes will be adequate to absorb possible losses on accounts receivable that may become uncollectible based on evaluations of the collectability of these accounts and prior collection experience. The allowance is established through an allowance for doubtful accounts charged to bad debts expense. Bad debts are written-off against the allowance based on the specific identification method.

Capital Assets

Property, plant and equipment and construction-in-progress are recorded at cost. Depreciation is provided by using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets. CPA's current policy is to capitalize items with costs in excess of \$1,000.

Bond Discounts and Issuance Costs

Bond discounts are deferred and amortized over the term of the related bond using the straight-line method. Bonds payable are reported net of bond discounts. Bond issuance costs are expensed in the period incurred.

Passenger Facility Charges

Passenger Facility Charges (PFCs) generate revenue to be expended by CPA for eligible projects and the payment of debt service on the General Revenue Bonds as determined by applicable federal legislation. PFC revenues are recorded as non-operating income in the statements of revenues, expenses and changes in net position.

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2020 and 2019

(2) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

Retirement Plan

CPA contributed to the Northern Mariana Islands Retirement Fund's (NMIRF) defined benefit plan (DB Plan), a cost-sharing, multiple-employer plan established and now administered by the CNMI. On September 30, 2013, the DB Plan was transferred to the Northern Mariana Islands Settlement Fund (NMISF). CPA also contributes to a defined contribution plan (DC Plan).

On August 30, 2012, Public Law 17-79 was enacted to amend Title I of the Commonwealth Code to include the intent of the CNMI to participate in the retirement insurance system established by Title II of the U.S. Federal Insurance Contributions Act (FICA) and for participation to be extended to elected officials, employees, political subdivisions and instrumentalities of the CNMI. On September 11, 2012, Public Law 17-82 *CNMI Pension Reform Recovery Act of 2012* was enacted. Unless specifically exempted or authorized by federal law, Public Law 17-82 provides for mandatory membership of CNMI Government employees and elected officials in the U.S. Social Security system and authorizes employees, who elect to, to buy quarters of service in the U.S. Social Security system from contributions made to the DB Plan. In addition, Public Law 17-82 provides active and inactive DB Plan members the option to voluntarily terminate membership in the DB Plan, withdraw or roll over contributions to the DC Plan and to participate in the U.S. Social Security system without termination of employment or penalty. Further, Public Law 17-82 allows the CNMI Government to continue remitting its 4% employer contribution to the DC Plan unless the employee ceases to contribute its employee share.

On March 11, 2013, Public Law 18-02 was enacted to amend Public Law 17-82 to clarify those provisions necessary to expedite the refunds and to prevent any further frustration of the process. Included in the public law is the amendment of Section 203(a) of Title 1, Division 8, Part 3, which states that the government obligation to withhold and remit the employee's portion to the employee's defined account shall continue with respect to employees who do not terminate membership in the DB Plan. All but two active CPA employees voluntarily terminated membership in the DB Plan and CPA contributed \$24,932 and \$28,359 to the DB Plan during the years ended September 30, 2020 and 2019, respectively.

Defined Contribution Plan (DC Plan)

On June 16, 2006, Public Law No. 15-13 was enacted which created the DC Plan, a multiemployer pension plan and is the single retirement program for all employees whose first time CNMI government employment commences on or after January 1, 2007. Each member of the DC Plan is required to contribute to the member's individual account an amount equal to 10% of the member's compensation. CPA is required to contribute to each member's individual account an amount equal to 4% of the member's compensation. CPA's recorded DC contributions for the years ended September 30, 2020 and 2019 were \$88,754 and \$97,658, respectively, equal to the required contributions for each year.

Members of the DC Plan, who have completed five years of government service, have a vested balance of 100% of both member and employer contributions plus any earnings thereon.

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2020 and 2019

(2) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

Net Position

CPA's net position is classified as follows:

 Net investment in capital assets; capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, plus deferred outflow from cost of refunding debt, less outstanding principal balances of debt attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets.

Restricted:

- Nonexpendable Net position subject to externally imposed stipulations that CPA maintain them permanently. For the years ended September 30, 2020 and 2019, CPA does not have nonexpendable restricted net position.
- Expendable Net position whose use by CPA is subject to externally imposed stipulations that can be fulfilled by actions of CPA pursuant to those stipulations or that expire by the passage of time.
- Unrestricted; Net position that is not subject to externally imposed stipulations.
 Unrestricted net position may be designated for specific purposes by action of management or the Board of Directors or may otherwise be limited by contractual agreements with outside parties.

Compensated Absences

Vested or accumulated vacation leave is recorded as an expense and liability as the benefits accrue to employees. No liability is recorded for nonvesting accumulating rights to receive sick pay benefits. The accumulated vacation leave liability as of September 30, 2020 and 2019 amounted to \$775,902 and \$675,027, respectively.

Unearned Revenues

Unearned revenues arise when federal funds are received in excess of federal funds expended as of September 30, 2020 and 2019 and from CPA granting rights to CUC to access certain assets as of September 30, 2019.

Additionally, CPA has recorded unearned revenues related to \$20,900,000 received from the U.S. Department of Defense on May 9, 2019 for a 40-year lease of the Tinian divert airfield. CPA has elected to recognize lease revenue over the term of the lease and recorded \$522,500 and \$217,708 for the years ended September 30, 2020 and 2019, respectively. Unearned revenues of \$20,159,792 and \$20,682,292, respectively, have been recorded as of September 30, 2020 and 2019 of which \$522,500 and \$522,504, respectively, is current.

Operating and Non-Operating Revenues and Expenses

Operating revenues and expenses generally result directly from the operation and maintenance of all airports and seaports within the CNMI. Non-operating revenues and expenses result from capital, financing and investing activities, PFCs and certain recurring income and costs.

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2020 and 2019

(2) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

Operating and Non-Operating Revenues and Expenses, Continued

During the years ended September 30, 2020 and 2019, CPA incurred losses of \$2,708,597 and \$2,465,487, respectively, as a result of Supertyphoon Yutu and received insurance proceeds of \$-0- and \$16,746,477, respectively, from damages sustained.

Due to Related Party

Public Law 9-66 requires public corporations or other autonomous agencies to pay to the Commonwealth Treasurer an amount not less than one percent of total operation budgets, and such funds will be deposited into a special account of the CNMI general fund to be solely used for the operations and activities of the CNMI Office of the Public Auditor (OPA).

At September 30, 2020 and 2019, CPA recorded amounts due to the CNMI government related to the 1% Public Auditor fee totaling \$2,525,760 and \$2,350,003, respectively.

GASB Statement No. 68

In June 2012, GASB issued Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions which revised and established new financial reporting requirements for most governments that provide their employees with pension benefits through plans that are administered through trusts. Management has determined that the CNMI is legally responsible for making contributions to NMISF as a non-employer entity and that net pension obligations are allocated in total to the CNMI. Management acknowledges the requirement to recognize revenue in an amount equal to the non-employer contributing entities' (CNMI) total proportionate share of the collective pension expense that is associated with CPA. CPA has not recorded related revenues and pension expense for the years ended September 30, 2020 and 2019 as amounts were not available.

New Accounting Standards

During the year ended September 30, 2020, GASB issued Statement No. 95, *Postponement of the Effective Dates of Certain Authoritative Guidance*, which postpones the effective dates of GASB Statement No. 84, 89, 90, 91, 92 and 93 by one year and GASB Statement No. 87 by 18 months; however, earlier application of the provisions addressed in GASB Statement No. 95 is encouraged and is permitted to the extent specified in each pronouncement as originally issued. In accordance with GASB Statement No. 95, management has elected to postpone implementation of these statements.

In January 2017, GASB issued Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*. This Statement is to improve guidance regarding the identification of fiduciary activities for accounting and financial reporting purposes and how those activities should be reported. The requirements of this Statement will enhance consistency and comparability by (1) establishing specific criteria for identifying activities that should be reported as fiduciary activities and (2) clarifying whether and how business-type activities should report their fiduciary activities. Management does not believe that this statement, upon implementation, will have a material effect on the financial statements. In accordance with GASB Statement No. 95, GASB Statement No. 84 will be effective for fiscal year ending September 30, 2021.

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2020 and 2019

(2) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

New Accounting Standards, Continued

In June 2017, GASB issued Statement No. 87, Leases. The objective of this Statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by improving accounting and financial reporting for leases by governments. This Statement increases the usefulness of governments' financial statements by requiring recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and as inflows of resources or outflows of resources recognized based on the payment provisions of the contract. Management believes that this statement, upon implementation, will have a material effect on the financial statements. In accordance with GASB Statement No. 95, GASB Statement No. 87 will be effective for fiscal year ending September 30, 2022.

In June 2018, GASB issued Statement No. 89, Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred Before the End of a Construction Period. The objectives of this Statement are (1) to enhance the relevance and comparability of information about capital assets and the cost of borrowing for a reporting period and (2) to simplify accounting for interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period. Management does not believe that this statement, upon implementation, will have a material effect on the financial statements. In accordance with GASB Statement No. 95, GASB Statement No. 89 will be effective for fiscal year ending September 30, 2022.

In March 2018, GASB issued Statement No. 90, Majority Equity Interests - An Amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and 61. The primary objectives of this Statement are to improve the consistency and comparability of reporting a government's majority equity interest in a legally separate organization and to improve the relevance of financial statement information for certain component units. It defines a majority equity interest and specifies that a majority equity interest in a legally separate organization should be reported as an investment if a government's holding of the equity interest meets the definition of an investment. A majority equity interest that meets the definition of an investment should be measured using the equity method, unless it is held by a special-purpose government engaged only in fiduciary activities, a fiduciary fund, or an endowment (including permanent and term endowments) or permanent fund. Those governments and funds should measure the majority equity interest at fair value. Management does not believe that this statement, upon implementation, will have a material effect on the financial statements. In accordance with GASB Statement No. 95, GASB Statement No. 90 will be effective for fiscal year ending September 30, 2021.

In May 2019, GASB issued Statement No. 91, Conduit Debt Obligations. The primary objectives of this Statement are to provide a single method of reporting conduit debt obligations by issuers and eliminate diversity in practice associated with (1) commitments extended by issuers, (2) arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations, and (3) related note disclosures. This Statement achieves those objectives by clarifying the existing definition of a conduit debt obligation; establishing that a conduit debt obligation is not a liability of the issuer; establishing standards for accounting and financial reporting of additional commitments and voluntary commitments extended by issuers and arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations; and improving required note disclosures. Management does not believe that this statement, upon implementation, will have a material effect on the financial statements. In accordance with GASB Statement No. 95, GASB Statement No. 91 will be effective for fiscal year ending September 30, 2023.

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2020 and 2019

(2) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

New Accounting Standards, Continued

In January 2020, GASB issued statement No. 92, *Omnibus 2020*. The objectives of this Statement are to enhance comparability in accounting and financial reporting and to improve the consistency of authoritative literature by addressing practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB Statements. This Statement addresses a variety of topics and includes specific provisions about the effective date of Statement No. 87, *Leases*, and Implementation Guide No. 2019-3, *Leases*, for interim financial reports, the terminology used to refer to derivative instruments and the applicability of certain requirements of Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*, to postemployment benefits. The requirements related to the effective date of GASB Statement No. 87 and Implementation Guide 2019-3, reissuance recoveries and terminology used to refer to derivative instruments are effective upon issuance. The remaining requirements of GASB Statement No. 92 is effective for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2022.

In March 2020, GASB issued Statement No. 93, Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates. The primary objective of this statement is to address those and other accounting and financial reporting implications of the replacement of an IBOR. Management does not believe that this statement, upon implementation, will have a material effect on the financial statements. In accordance with GASB Statement No. 95, GASB Statement No. 93 will be effective for fiscal year ending September 30, 2022.

In March 2020, GASB issued Statement No. 94, *Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements*. The primary objective of this statement is to improve financial reporting by addressing issues related to public-private and public-public partnership arrangements. This statement also provides guidance for accounting and financial reporting for availability payment arrangements. Management does not believe that this statement, upon implementation, will have a material effect on the financial statements. GASB Statement No. 94 will be effective for fiscal year ending September 30, 2023.

In May 2020, GASB issued Statement No. 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements. This Statement provides guidance on the accounting and financial reporting for subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs) for government end users (governments). This Statement (1) defines a SBITA; (2) establishes that a SBITA results in a right-to-use subscription asset - an intangible asset - and a corresponding subscription liability; (3) provides the capitalization criteria for outlays other than subscription payments, including implementation costs of a SBITA; and (4) requires note disclosures regarding a SBITA. Management does not believe that this statement, upon implementation, will have a material effect on the financial statements. GASB Statement No. 96 will be effective for fiscal year ending September 30, 2023.

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2020 and 2019

(2) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

New Accounting Standards, Continued

In June 2020, GASB issued Statement No. 97, Certain Component Unit Criteria, and Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans - an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 84, and a supersession of GASB Statement No. 32. The primary objectives of this Statement are to (1) increase consistency and comparability related to the reporting of fiduciary component units in circumstances in which a potential component unit does not have a governing board and the primary government performs the duties that a governing board typically would perform; (2) mitigate costs associated with the reporting of certain defined contribution pension plans, defined contribution other postemployment benefit (OPEB) plans, and employee benefit plans other than pension plans or OPEB plans (other employee benefit plans) as fiduciary component units in fiduciary fund financial statements: and (3) enhance the relevance, consistency, and comparability of the accounting and financial reporting for Internal Revenue Code (IRC) Section 457 deferred compensation plans (Section 457 plans) that meet the definition of a pension plan and for benefits provided through those plans. Management does not believe that this statement, upon implementation, will have a material effect on the financial statements. GASB Statement No. 97 will be effective for fiscal year ending September 30, 2022.

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 affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities 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.

Reclassification

Certain 2019 balances in the accompanying financial statements have been reclassified to conform to the 2020 presentation.

(3) Deposits and Investments

GASB Statement No. 40 addresses common deposit and investment risks related to credit risk, concentration of credit risk, interest rate risk and foreign currency risk. As an element of interest rate risk, disclosure is required of investments that have fair values that are highly sensitive to changes in interest rates. GASB Statement No. 40 also requires disclosure of formal policies related to deposit and investment risks.

Deposits

As of September 30, 2020 and 2019, total cash was \$30,898,686 and \$33,351,620, respectively, and the corresponding bank balances were \$31,001,601 and \$33,349,371, respectively. All bank balances are maintained in financial institutions subject to Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) insurance. CNMI law does not require component unit funds to be collateralized and thus CPA's funds, in excess of FDIC insurance, are uncollateralized. Accordingly, these deposits are exposed to custodial credit risk.

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2020 and 2019

(3) Deposits and Investments, Continued

Investments

Investments in U.S. Treasury obligations restricted for construction and debt service purposes represent the unused proceeds of the Airport Revenue Bonds and the Seaport Revenue Bonds. These investments are summarized as follows:

Airport Division	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
Airport Division Bond Reserve Fund	\$ 1,683,579	\$ 1,665,020
Bond Fund	588,135	554,160
Maintenance and Operation Revenue Fund	4,870,678 754	2,155,757 748
Optional Redemption Fund	12,602	12,509
Insurance and Condemnation Proceeds Fund - Yutu	12,428,860	12,403,516
Insurance and Condemnation Proceeds Fund - Mangkhut	1,712,651	1,700,015
Stonecastle Fund	<u>10,069,179</u>	<u>10,010,292</u>
	<u>31,366,438</u>	28,502,017
Seaport Division	0.547.045	2 402 205
Bond Reserve Fund	3,517,215	3,492,296
Supplemental Reserve Fund Reimbursement Fund	8,032,258	7,975,806
Bond Fund	6,048 1,258,952	6,003 1,190,825
Maintenance and Operation	3,822,619	3,657,852
Construction Fund	7,475	7,420
Revenue Fund	845	838
Stonecastle Fund	10,069,617	10,010,292
	26,715,029	26,341,332
	\$ <u>58,081,467</u>	\$ <u>54,843,349</u>

Credit risk for investments is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. With the exception of investments in U.S. government securities, which are explicitly or implicitly guaranteed by the United States government, all other investments must be rated in accordance with CPA's investment policy.

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of debt instruments. CPA's investment policy limits investment maturities to one year to manage its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

Concentration of credit risk for investments is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of an entity's investment in a single issuer. GASB Statement No. 40 requires disclosure by issuer and amount of investments in any one issuer that represents five percent (5%) or more of total investments for CPA. As of September 30, 2020 and 2019, there were no investments in any one issuer that exceeded 5% of total investments.

As of September 30, 2020 and 2019, investments at fair value consist of investments in U.S. government money market placements and mutual funds.

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2020 and 2019

(3) Deposits and Investments, Continued

Fair Value Measurement of the Investments

Investments and related investment earnings are reported at fair value using quoted market prices. Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability (i.e., the exit price) in an orderly transaction between market participants at the date as of which the fair value of an asset or liability is determined.

CPA 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; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. All CPA investments are categorized as Level 1.

(4) Receivables from Federal Grantor Agencies

Receivables from federal grantor agencies as of September 30, 2020 and 2019 are as follows:

	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
U.S. Department of Transportation U.S. Department of Homeland Security	\$ 3,557,972 <u>1,594,580</u>	\$ 2,500,569 <u>302,168</u>
	\$ <u>5,152,552</u>	\$ <u>2,802,737</u>

Amounts due from the above agencies represent reimbursements due under grants for costs incurred for improvements of the CNMI airports and public assistance. Generally, under the grant agreements, the grantor agency funds a portion of the allowable costs incurred, ranging from 75% to 100%, with the remainder of project costs, if any, funded by CPA or other sources. Capital contributions amounting to \$14,018,948 and \$8,868,196 and operating grants amounting to \$190,803 and \$180,060 were received from grantor agencies during the years ended September 30, 2020 and 2019, respectively.

(5) Accounts Receivable from Operations

CPA extends credit to organizations and individuals, substantially all of whom are located in the CNMI, Japan, the United States, China and Korea. CPA's accounts receivable from operations as of September 30, 2020 and 2019, are as follows:

	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
Accounts receivable Less allowance for doubtful accounts	\$ 7,364,561 (6,534,791)	\$ 9,282,186 (6,356,350)
	\$ <u>829,770</u>	\$ <u>2,925,836</u>

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2020 and 2019

(6) Capital Assets

Capital asset balances consist of the following as of September 30, 2020 and 2019:

Assets not being depreciated: Construction in progress Land Total capital assets not being depreciated	Estimated Useful Lives	Balance October 1, 2019 \$ 52,473,653 464,429 52,938,082	Increases \$ 7,548,065 	<u>Decreases</u> \$ (4,968,035) - (4,968,035)	Balance September 30, 2020 \$ 55,053,683 464,429 55,518,112
Capital assets being depreciated: Runway and improvements Other improvements Terminal facilities Terminal equipment Harbor facilities Grounds maintenance and shop equipment Fire and rescue equipment Office furniture and fixtures General transportation Other	20 years 3 - 10 years 20 years 2 - 10 years 20 years 2 - 5 years 2 - 8 years 2 - 10 years 3 - 5 years 3 - 5 years	119,224,577 29,934,149 118,929,998 9,322,544 64,520,013 1,726,667 36,331,622 3,352,522 1,492,812 2,739,514	1,181,797 404,982 2,524,569 25,045 - 125,572 - 899,601 -	(580,522) (5,076,165) (791,443) - (10,947) (780,419) (234,081) (186,572)	120,406,374 29,758,609 116,378,402 8,556,146 64,520,013 1,841,292 35,551,203 4,018,042 1,306,240 2,739,514
Less accumulated depreciation and amortization Total capital assets being depreciated		387,574,418 (254,409,599) 133,164,819	5,161,566 (13,157,977) (7,996,411)	(7,660,149) <u>7,110,503</u> <u>(549,646)</u>	385,075,835 (260,457,073) 124,618,762
Total capital assets, net		\$ <u>186,102,901</u>	\$ <u>(448,346</u>)	\$ <u>(5,517,681</u>)	\$ <u>180,136,874</u>
Assets not being depreciated: Construction in progress Land Total capital assets not being depreciated	Estimated <u>Useful Lives</u>	Balance October 1, 2018 \$ 75,563,923 464,429 76,028,352	Increases \$ 10,539,878 - 10,539,878	<u>Decreases</u> \$ (33,630,148) - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	Balance September 30, 2019 \$ 52,473,653 464,429 52,938,082
Construction in progress Land		October 1, 2018 \$ 75,563,923 464,429 76,028,352 114,277,326 27,281,782 115,396,401 9,322,356 64,327,013 1,707,368 12,900,994 2,930,553 1,492,812 2,739,514	\$ 10,539,878 	\$ (33,630,148) 	September 30, 2019 \$ 52,473,653
Construction in progress Land Total capital assets not being depreciated Capital assets being depreciated: Runway and improvements Other improvements Terminal facilities Terminal equipment Harbor facilities Grounds maintenance and shop equipment Fire and rescue equipment Office furniture and fixtures General transportation	20 years 3 - 10 years 20 years 2 - 10 years 20 years 2 - 5 years 2 - 8 years 2 - 10 years 3 - 5 years	October 1, 2018 \$ 75,563,923 464,429 76,028,352 114,277,326 27,281,782 115,396,401 9,322,356 64,327,013 1,707,368 12,900,994 2,930,553 1,492,812	\$ 10,539,878 10,539,878 4,947,251 2,652,367 3,690,626 29,513 193,000 19,299 23,430,628 556,575	\$ (33,630,148) 	\$ 52,473,653 464,429 52,938,082 119,224,577 29,934,149 118,929,998 9,322,544 64,520,013 1,726,667 36,331,622 3,352,522 1,492,812

CPA leases significant portions of airport terminal facilities and certain grounds and improvements to concessionaires, airlines, and other lessees. CPA additionally holds title to 13,646,163 square meters of land on the islands of Saipan, Tinian and Rota for seaport and airport operations.

Land acquired by CPA on the islands of Saipan and Rota from the former Marianas Public Land Corporation for seaport improvement and use has been recorded on CPA's books at its estimated fair market value. This estimated value is based on a land valuation established by Article VIII of the Marianas Political Status Commission as contained in the Section-by-Section Analysis of the Covenant to Establish a Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, dated February 15, 1975, for land of a similar nature leased by the CNMI to the U.S. Government.

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2020 and 2019

(7) Revenue Bonds Payable

Airport Division

On March 26, 1998, CPA issued \$20,050,000 of tax-exempt airport revenue bonds which in part were used for a current refunding of \$8,250,000 of 1987 Series B tax-exempt airport revenue bonds. The refunding was undertaken to consolidate existing bonds with new bonds issued for the purpose of financing various airport projects and to reduce total future debt service payments. The reacquisition price exceeded the net carrying amount of the old debt by \$503,906 and was fully amortized over the refunded debt's life, which is shorter than the life of the new debt. The transaction also resulted in an economic gain of \$688,620 and an increase of \$7,616,151 in future debt service payments. Interest on the bonds is payable semi-annually at 6.25% on March 15 and September 15 of each year.

Revenue bonds payable as of September 30, 2020 and 2019, consist of the following:

Special Revenue Bonds, tax exempt, 1998 Senior Series A: interest and annual installments payable to the Bond	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
Trustee between 2021 and 2028 are listed below.	\$ 8,640,000	\$ 9,450,000
Less current portion	865,000	810,000
Long-term portion	\$ <u>7,775,000</u>	\$ <u>8,640,000</u>

Principal installments payable by CPA to the Bond Trustee through the life of the 1998 Series A, Airport Revenue Bonds, are due on March 15.

Principal and interest payments for subsequent years ending September 30, are as follows:

Year ending September 30,	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2021 2022 2023 2024 2025 2026 - 2028	\$ 865,000 920,000 975,000 1,035,000 1,105,000 3,740,000	\$ 512,969 457,188 397,969 335,156 268,281 360,313	\$ 1,377,969 1,377,188 1,372,969 1,370,156 1,373,281 4,100,313
	\$ <u>8,640,000</u>	\$ <u>2,331,876</u>	\$ <u>10,971,876</u>

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2020 and 2019

(7) Revenue Bonds Payable, Continued

Seaport Division

On March 26, 1998, CPA issued \$33,775,000 of Senior Series A tax-exempt seaport revenue bonds which in part were used for a current refunding of \$22,470,000 of 1995 Series A tax-exempt seaport revenue bonds. The refunding was undertaken to consolidate existing debt with new debt issued for the purpose of financing various seaport projects and to reduce total future debt service payments. The reacquisition price exceeded the net carrying amount of the old debt by \$1,345,593. This amount is recorded as a deferred outflow from cost of refunding debt and is being amortized over the refunded debt's life, which is shorter than the life of the new debt. At September 30, 2020 and 2019, deferred outflow from cost of refunding debt amounted to \$463,807 and \$527,114, respectively. The transaction also resulted in an economic gain of \$1,724,777 and a decrease of \$6,983,345 in future debt service payments. Interest on the bonds is payable semi-annually at 6.6% on March 15 and September 15 of each year.

On September 21, 2005, CPA issued \$7,225,000 of Senior Series A tax-exempt seaport revenue bonds for the purpose of financing (including reimbursing itself for) the purchase, acquisition, construction, reconstruction, repair, renovation, improvement or expansion of CPA's seaports. Pursuant to Section 2.04(A)(9) of the 1998 Senior Series A Seaport Revenue Bonds Indenture Agreement dated March 1, 1998 and as supplemented by a First Supplemental Indenture dated March 1, 2000, CPA entered into a Second Supplemental Indenture for the issuance of the 2005 Senior Series A bonds. Interest on the bonds is payable semi-annually at 5.5% on March 15 and September 15 of each year.

Revenue bonds payable as of September 30, 2020 and 2019, consist of the following:

Special Revenue Bonds, tax-exempt, 1998 Senior Series	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
A: interest and annual installments payable to the Bond Trustee between 2021 and 2028 are listed below.	\$ 15,645,000	\$ 17,110,000
Special Revenue Bonds, tax-exempt, 2005 Senior Series A: interest and annual installments payable to the Bond		
Trustee between 2021 and 2031 are listed below.	4,475,000	4,765,000
Discount on 2005 Senior Series A bonds	(71,694)	(71,694)
Less current portion	20,048,306 1,865,000	21,803,306 <u>1,755,000</u>
Long-term portion	\$ <u>18,183,306</u>	\$ <u>20,048,306</u>

Principal installments payable by CPA to the Bond Trustee through the life of the 1998 Senior Series A and the 2005 Senior Series A, Special Revenue Bonds, are due on March 15.

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2020 and 2019

(7) Revenue Bonds Payable, Continued

Seaport Division, Continued

Principal and interest payments for subsequent years ending September 30, are as follows:

Year ending September 30,	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2021 2022 2023 2024 2025 2026 - 2030 2031	\$ 1,865,000 1,980,000 2,105,000 2,235,000 2,375,000 9,035,000 525,000	\$ 1,218,828 1,095,380 964,205 824,835 676,775 1,157,503 14,437	\$ 3,083,828 3,075,380 3,069,205 3,059,835 3,051,775 10,192,503 539,437
	\$ <u>20,120,000</u>	\$ <u>5,951,963</u>	\$ <u>26,071,963</u>

Additionally, CPA has resolved to hold \$8,000,000 in the Seaport Supplemental Reserve Fund. The Supplemental Reserve Fund was established pursuant to the First Supplemental Indenture dated March 1, 2000 for the purpose of providing funding and maintenance for the 1998 Senior Series A Seaport Bonds. At September 30, 2020 and 2019, total deposits in the Seaport Supplemental Reserve Fund amounted to \$7,975,806.

Bond Redemption

In accordance with the Airport and Seaport Bond Indenture Agreements, Section 4.01, terms of redemption of the 1998 Senior Series A Bonds are as follows:

a) Optional redemption - The 1998 Senior Bonds for the airport are subject to redemption prior to their respective stated maturities on or after March 15, 2013, at the option of CPA, from any source of available funds, as a whole on any date, or in part on any Interest Payment Date and by lot within a maturity, at the Redemption Prices (expressed as percentages of principal amount) set forth in the table below plus interest accrued thereon to the date fixed for redemption:

Redemption Dates	<u>Redemption Prices</u>
March 15, 2013 through March 14, 2014	102%
March 15, 2014 through March 14, 2015	101%
March 15, 2015 and thereafter	100%

The option may only be exercised by depositing with the Trustee, prior to giving notice of such redemption in accordance with Section 4.03, moneys or Investment Securities sufficient in amount and maturing in a timely manner to provide for such redemption including moneys or Investment Securities sufficient to pay the premium upon such optional redemption if any. CPA shall notify the Trustee in writing at least 60 days prior to the date to be fixed for redemption of its intention to exercise its redemption option and specifying the amount and the maturities of the bonds to be redeemed and, if appropriate, the Mandatory Sinking Accounts Payments to which the bonds redeemed are to be allocated.

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2020 and 2019

(7) Revenue Bonds Payable, Continued

Bond Redemption, Continued

The 1998 Senior Bonds for the seaport are not subject to optional redemption prior to their stated maturity.

- b) Mandatory redemption The 1998 Senior Bonds for the airport and seaport are subject to mandatory redemption, in part on the earliest Interest Payment Date for which notice can be given after completion of the Project or after three years from the date of issuance of the 1998 Senior Bonds, from moneys transferred from the 1998 Series A Account within the Construction Fund to the Optional Redemption Fund in accordance with Section 3.03, at a redemption price equal to 100% of the principal amount of such 1998 Senior Bonds to be redeemed plus accrued interest, if any, to the date fixed for redemption, without premium.
- c) Insurance or condemnation award At the option of CPA, prior to their stated maturity as a whole or in part by lot, the 1998 Senior Bonds for the airport and seaport are subject to redemption from the proceeds of any insurance or condemnation awards received by CPA due to a casualty loss or governmental taking of CPA's airport and seaport facilities, if such proceeds are not used to repair or replace such facilities under the circumstances and upon the conditions prescribed in Section 6.17 at the principal amount thereof and interest accrued thereon to the date fixed for redemption, without premium.
- d) Mandatory sinking account The 1998 Senior Bonds for the airport and seaport are also subject to redemption prior to their stated maturity in part, by lot, from Mandatory Sinking Account Payments established for such maturity upon payment of the principal amount thereof and accrued interest thereon to the date fixed for redemption, without premium.

In accordance with the Second Supplemental Indenture of the Seaport Bond Indenture Agreement, Section 15.03, terms of redemption of the 2005 Senior Series A Bonds are as follows:

a) Optional redemption - The 2005 Senior Series A Bonds maturing on or after March 15, 2016 are subject to redemption prior to their respective stated maturities, at the option of CPA, from lawfully available funds deposited in the Optional Redemption Fund, as a whole or in part on any date on or after March 15, 2015, at the following respective redemption prices (expressed as percentages of the principal amount of the 2005 Bonds to be redeemed) plus accrued interest thereon to the date fixed for redemption:

Redemption Dates	<u>Redemption Prices</u>
March 15, 2015 through March 14, 2016	101.0%
March 15, 2016 through March 14, 2017	100.5%
March 15, 2017 and thereafter	100.0%

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2020 and 2019

(7) Revenue Bonds Payable, Continued

Bond Redemption, Continued

- b) Mandatory redemption The 2005 Senior Series A Bonds are subject to mandatory redemption upon notice of completion of the 2005 Project (purchase, acquisition, construction/reconstruction, repair, renovation, improvement, certain capital improvements or expansion of CPA's seaports) or after three years from the date of issuance of the 2005 Senior Series A Bonds from moneys transferred from the Construction Fund to the Optional Redemption Fund in accordance with Section 3.03, at a redemption price equal to the principal amount thereof, without premium, together with accrued interest to the date fixed for redemption.
- c) Insurance or condemnation award At the option of CPA and prior to their stated maturity, the 2005 Senior Series A Bonds are subject to redemption from proceeds of any insurance or condemnation awards received by CPA due to a casualty loss or governmental taking of CPA's seaport facilities, if such proceeds are not used to repair or replace such facilities, under the circumstances and upon the conditions prescribed in Section 6.17 of the bond indenture, at a redemption price equal to the principal amount thereof, without premium, together with accrued interest to the date fixed for redemption.
- d) Mandatory sinking account The 2005 Senior Series A Bonds maturing are also subject to redemption prior to their stated maturity in part, by lot, from Mandatory Sinking Account Payments established, at a redemption price equal to the principal amount thereof, without premium, together with accrued interest to the date fixed for redemption.

Pledge of Future Revenues

CPA has pledged future gross revenues to repay \$20,050,000 and \$33,775,000 in 1998 Senior Series A and \$7,225,000 of 2005 Senior Series A tax-exempt special revenue bonds. Proceeds from the bonds provided financing for capital assets. The bonds are payable from pledged gross revenues. The bonds are payable through fiscal years 2028, 2028 and 2031, respectively. The total principal and interest payable for the remainder of the life of these bonds are \$37,043,839 and \$41,509,167 at September 30, 2020 and 2019, respectively. Pledged gross revenues received during the years ended September 30, 2020 and 2019 were \$24,703,467 and \$42,143,268, respectively, of which \$16,746,477 in 2019 pertains to insurance proceeds. Debt service payments during the years ended September 30, 2020 and 2019 amounted to \$4,465,328 and \$4,473,804 representing 18% and 11%, respectively, of pledged gross revenues.

The bond indentures contain several restrictive covenants, including restrictions on the use of bond proceeds. Management of CPA is of the opinion that CPA was in compliance with all significant covenants as of September 30, 2020 and 2019. Section 6.11 of the Airport and Seaport Bond Indenture Agreements (Indenture) states that CPA shall impose, levy, enforce and collect such dockage, entry and wharfage fees, tariffs, lease rentals, licensing fees and other fees and charges in an aggregate amount with respect to each fiscal year to produce gross revenues of 125% of debt service requirements.

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2020 and 2019

(7) Revenue Bonds Payable, Continued

Pledge of Future Revenues, Continued

Management of CPA has determined that gross revenues consist of total operating revenues, other grant revenue and contributions, interest income, PFCs and insurance proceeds to meet the indenture requirements. For fiscal years 2020 and 2019, management of CPA determined that 100% of PFCs are considered as gross revenues for these purposes.

Changes in long-term liabilities for the years ended September 30, 2020 and 2019, are as follows:

Paralle and the	Balance October <u>1, 2019</u>	<u>Additions</u>	Reductions	Balance September <u>30, 2020</u>	Due Within <u>One Year</u>
Bonds payable: Airport 1998 Senior Series A Seaport 1998 Senior Series A Seaport 2005 Senior Series A	\$ 9,450,000 17,110,000 4,765,000	\$ - - -	\$ (810,000) (1,465,000) (290,000)	\$ 8,640,000 15,645,000 4,475,000	\$ 865,000 1,560,000 305,000
Deferred amounts: Discount on bonds	(71,694)	<u> </u>		(71,694)	
Other:	31,253,306	-	(2,565,000)	28,688,306	2,730,000
Compensated absences	675,027	518,061	(417,186)	775,902	271,304
	\$ <u>31,928,333</u>	\$ <u>518,061</u>	\$ <u>(2,982,186</u>)	\$ <u>29,464,208</u>	\$ <u>3,001,304</u>
Dande ravable	Balance October <u>1, 2018</u>	<u>Additions</u>	Reductions	Balance September <u>30, 2019</u>	Due Within <u>One Year</u>
Bonds payable: Airport 1998 Senior Series A Seaport 1998 Senior Series A Seaport 2005 Senior Series A	\$ 10,215,000 18,485,000 5,040,000	\$ - - -	\$ (765,000) (1,375,000) (275,000)	\$ 9,450,000 17,110,000 4,765,000	\$ 810,000 1,465,000 290,000
Note payable	3,695,607	-	(3,695,607)	-	-
Deferred amounts: Discount on bonds	(71,694)			(71,694)	
	37,363,913	-	(6,110,607)	31,253,306	2,565,000
Other: Compensated absences Accrued interest	674,320 	510,192 	(509,485) (550,729)	675,027	290,313
	\$ <u>38,588,962</u>	\$ <u>510,192</u>	\$ <u>(7,170,821</u>)	\$ <u>31,928,333</u>	\$ <u>2,855,313</u>

Events of Default and Remedies of Bondholders

The outstanding revenue bonds related to government-type activities contains a provision that defines events of default as:

(a) default of by CPA in the due and punctual payment of the principal or Redemption Price of any Bond when and as the same shall become due and payable, whether at maturity as therein expressed, by proceeding for redemption, by declaration of otherwise; default by CPA in the redemption from any Mandatory Sinking Account of any Term Bonds in the amounts at time provided therefore; or default by CPA in the due and punctual payment of any installment of interest on any Bond when and as such interest installment shall become due and payable;

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2020 and 2019

(7) Revenue Bonds Payable, Continued

Events of Default and Remedies of Bondholders, Continued

- (b) default by CPA in the observance of any of the covenants, agreement or conditions on its part in this Indenture or in the Bonds contained, if such default shall have continued for a period of sixty (60) days after written notice thereof, specifying such default and requiring the same to be remedied, shall have been given to CPA by the Trustee, or to CPA and the Trustee by any Credit Provider or by the Owners of not less than twentyfive percent (25%) in aggregate principal amount of the Bonds at the time Outstanding; except that, if such default can be remedied but not within such sixty (60) day period and if CPA has taken all action reasonably possible to remedy such default within such sixty (60) day period, such default shall not become an Event of Default hereunder for so long as CPA shall diligently proceed to remedy same in accordance with and subject to any directions established by the Trustee; or
- an event of bankruptcy. Upon the occurrence of an event of default, the Trustee may, and upon the written request of the owners of not less than a majority in aggregate principal amount of Bonds then outstanding shall, declare the principal of all Bonds then outstanding and the interest accrued thereon due and payable on a date specified in such declaration (not less than fiver nor more than nine days after such declaration), and such principal and interest shall thereupon become and be immediately due and payable on such specified date, and interest shall cease to accrue on the Bonds from and after such date. The entire principal amount of the Bonds and such accrued interest shall become due and payable on the date of acceleration set forth in such notice of declaration, and interest shall cease to accrue on the Bonds from and after such date, provided moneys are held by the Trustee as of such date sufficient to pay such principal and accrued interest to such date. If an event of default shall occur and be continuing, all revenues, gross revenue and any other funds then held or thereafter received by the Trustee or the Depository under any of the provisions of the indenture shall be under the control of and apply by the Trustee as dictated by the Indenture.

(8) Risk Management

CPA is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. CPA has elected to purchase commercial insurance from independent third parties for the risks of losses at its airport and seaport facilities to which it is exposed. Settled claims have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage during the past three years.

(9) Related Party Transactions

Total related party transactions for the years ended September 30, 2020 and 2019, and the related receivable and payable balances, are as follows:

	2020				
	Revenues and Capital Contributions	<u>Expenses</u>	Unearned <u>Revenues</u>	Due to Related <u>Parties</u>	
Commonwealth Utilities Corporation CNMI Government	\$ 87,595 	\$ 2,113,911 	\$ <u>-</u> -	\$ 2,098,367 2,525,760	
	\$ <u>87,595</u>	\$ <u>2,289,667</u>	\$	\$ <u>4,624,127</u>	

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2020 and 2019

(9) Related Party Transactions, Continued

		2019				
	Revenues and Capital Contributions	<u>Expenses</u>	Unearned <u>Revenues</u>	Due to Related <u>Parties</u>		
Commonwealth Utilities Corporation CNMI Government Commonwealth Development Authority	\$ 391,909 195,000 <u>546,679</u>	\$ 4,534,904 171,813 	\$ 3,642,992 - - -	\$ 1,508,566 2,350,003 -		
	\$ <u>1,133,588</u>	\$ <u>4,762,243</u>	\$ 3,642,992	\$ <u>3,858,569</u>		

Interest expense on the note payable to CDA for the years ended September 30, 2020 and 2019 amounted to \$-0- and \$55,526, respectively.

On June 30, 2008, CPA and the Commonwealth Utilities Corporation (CUC) entered into an amended and superseding MOA for the repayment of wharfage fees due to CPA amounting to \$3,385,131 with interest at 6.25%. In accordance with the MOA, CPA has the right to offset utility charges at the Port of Saipan and other ancillary accounts against the receivable from CUC beginning July 1, 2008. Total utility charges offset during the years ended September 30, 2020 and 2019 amounted to \$87,595 and \$-0-, respectively. In addition, during the years ended September 30, 2020 and 2019, CPA recorded lease receivables from CUC for the rental of water wells situated on CPA property. In June 2018, CPA and CUC agreed to offset CPA's electric utility charges for the Airport Division against receivables from CUC for the Seaport Division of \$4,533,909 comprising wharfage fees of \$3,385,131 and related interest of \$1,148,778 through June 30, 2018, which resulted in a recovery of the Seaport Division of \$3,434,497, net of accrued interest.

On November 1, 2019, CPA entered into an omnibus agreement with CUC which gave CUC a permanent easement over water wells, water lines, sand filtration, a 20 million gallon tank, and power poles and transmission lines to power the water wells, located on CPA property. CUC is responsible for maintenance of the permanent easement and for maintaining a continuous water supply to CPA. CUC will not charge CPA for water up to \$600,000 annually on an indefinite basis beginning November 1, 2019 and CPA will recognize revenue up to this amount annually as water expense is incurred. Permanent easement rights granted for the water wells resulted in revenues of \$3,642,992 in fiscal year 2020.

CPA recorded contributions of \$-0- and \$195,000 from the CNMI government during the years ended September 30, 2020 and 2019, respectively. The amount due to the CNMI government relates to the 1% Public Auditor fee of \$2,525,760 and \$2,350,003 at September 30, 2020 and 2019, respectively.

(10) Commitment and Contingencies

Commitment

CPA's Airport Division leases rental car concession booths, office space and other ground space. The Seaport Division leases land and warehouse space. Lease terms range from one to forty years and in most instances contain provisions for percentage rent. Concession and lease income for the years ended September 30, 2020 and 2019, amounted to \$3,796,768 and \$6,783,029, respectively. Minimum future lease income is as follows:

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2020 and 2019

(10) Commitment and Contingencies, Continued

Commitment, Continued

Year ending September 30,	Minimum Lease Income Due
2021	\$ 2,499,633
2022	2,142,518
2023	1,596,020
2023	1,350,020
2024	1,563,591
2025	1,154,535
2026 - 2030	3,282,407
2031 - 2035	3,000,950
2036 - 2040	2,828,733
2041 - 2045	2,818,199
2046 - 2050	2,834,338
2051 - 2055	2,812,178
2056 - 2059	1,961,875
	\$ <u>28,494,977</u>

Contingencies

CPA participates in a number of federally assisted grant programs funded by the United States Government. These programs are subject to financial and compliance audits to ascertain if Federal laws and guidelines have been followed. Cumulative questioned costs of \$24,763 have been set forth in CPA's Single Audit Report for the year ended September 30, 2020. The ultimate disposition of these questioned costs can be determined only by final action of the respective grantor agencies. Therefore, no provision for any liability that may result upon resolution of this matter has been made in the accompanying financial statements.

In accordance with 14 CFR Part 158.67(c), at least annually during the period the PFC is collected, held or used, each public agency shall provide for an audit of its PFC account. Cumulative questioned costs of \$864,569 have been set forth in CPA's PFC report for the year ended September 30, 2020. The ultimate disposition of these questioned costs can be determined only by final action of the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA); therefore, no provision for any liability that may result from this matter has been made in the accompanying financial statements.

CPA is involved in certain legal actions and claims that arise in the ordinary course of business. However, the ultimate outcome of the claims and lawsuits are unknown at the present time and management does not expect to suffer material recourse due to the merits of the claims. Accordingly, no provision for any liability that might result has been made in the accompanying financial statements. Management believes that, as a result of its legal defenses and insurance arrangements, none of these matters will have a material adverse effect on CPA's financial position, change in net position or cash flows.

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2020 and 2019

(11) Major Customers

Aviation fees received by CPA are comprised of facility service charges and landing fees from air carriers providing scheduled flight service to CNMI airports, substantially all of which are located in the CNMI, Japan, United States, China and Korea. Seaport fees received by CPA are primarily comprised of wharfage fees on cargo from the CNMI, Japan, United States, the Philippines and other Asian countries. Lease revenue is derived primarily from Saipan International Airport's prime concessionaire who is located in the CNMI.

During the year ended September 30, 2020, one customer accounted for 12% of total Airport Division operating revenues. During the year ended September 30, 2019, two customers accounted for 35% of total Airport Division operating revenues. One customer accounted for 21% and 19% of total operating revenues of the Seaport Division during the years ended September 30, 2020 and 2019, respectively.

(12) COVID-19 Pandemic

Economic uncertainties have arisen as a result of the COVID-19 coronavirus pandemic. CPA expects this matter to negatively impact its future financial results; however, the related financial impact cannot be reasonably estimated at this time. Other financial impacts could occur though such potential impact is unknown.

(13) Restatement

During the year ended September 30, 2020, CPA determined that expenditures incurred in prior years were not appropriately recorded. Accordingly, contractor's payable, contractual services and typhoon-related damages are understated and net position at beginning of year is overstated at September 30, 2019.

As Originally Stated		<u>As Restated</u>
Contractors payable Net position at beginning of year Contractual services Typhoon-related damages	\$ 5,987,004 \$ 212,604,860 \$ 1,345,570 \$ 2,272,370	\$ 6,396,121 \$ 212,196,525 \$ 1,561,570 \$ 2,465,487

Combining Statement of Net Position September 30, 2020

ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		Airport Division		Seaport Division	Elir	nination		Total
Current assets:								_
Cash	\$	22,173,905	\$	8,724,781	\$	-	\$	30,898,686
Receivables:								
Grantor agencies		5,094,557		57,995		-		5,152,552
Operations, net		79,065		750,705		-		829,770
Due from other division		131,491		-		(131,491)		-
Officers and employees		672		-		-		672
Prepaid expenses		451,081		4,998		-		456,079
Investments, restricted for debt service								
and other purposes		31,366,438		26,715,029		-		58,081,467
Total current assets	-	59,297,209		36,253,508		(131,491)	_	95,419,226
Nondepreciable capital assets		53,931,658		1,586,454				55,518,112
Depreciable capital assets, net of accumulated								
depreciation and amortization	1	101,246,104		23,372,658				124,618,762
Deferred outflows from cost of refunding debt		-		463,807				463,807
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$ 2	214,474,971	\$	61,676,427	\$	(131,491)	\$	276,019,907
<u>LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION</u> Current liabilities:								
Revenue bonds payable, current portion	\$	865,000	\$	1,865,000	\$	_	\$	2,730,000
Contractors payable	Ų	6,357,435	۲	77,355	۲	_	۲	6,434,790
Trade and other payables		1,138,849		6,482		_		1,145,331
Due to related parties		4,266,323		357,804		_		4,624,127
Due to other division		-		131,491		(131,491)		-
Accrued expenses		533,680		131,794		-		665,474
Unearned revenues		911,575		138,816		-		1,050,391
Compensated absences, current portion		238,597		32,707				271,304
Total current liabilities		14,311,459		2,741,449		(131,491)		16,921,417
Noncurrent liabilities:								
Compensated absences, net of current portion		445,254		59,344		_		504,598
Revenue bonds payable, net of current portion		7,775,000		18,183,306		-		25,958,306
Unearned revenues, net of current portion		19,637,293		939,584		-		20,576,877
Total noncurrent liabilities		27,857,547		19,182,234		-		47,039,781
Total liabilities		42,169,006		21,923,683		(131,491)		63,961,198
Net position:								
Net investment in capital assets	1	146,537,761		5,374,613		_		151,912,374
Restricted	-	31,366,438		26,715,029		-		58,081,467
Unrestricted		(5,598,234)		7,663,102		-		2,064,868
Total net position	1	172,305,965		39,752,744	-	-		212,058,709
Total liabilities and net position		214,474,971	\$	61,676,427	\$	(131,491)	\$	276,019,907

See Accompanying Independent Auditors' Report.

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position Year Ended September 30, 2020

	Airport Division	Seaport Division	Total
Operating revenues: Seaport fees	\$ -	\$ 5,575,204	\$ 5,575,204
Concession and lease income Aviation fees	2,840,493 3,396,689	956,275	3,796,768 3,396,689
Other	819,702	441,141	1,260,843
Bad debts	7,056,884 (328,828)	6,972,620 (5,436)	14,029,504 (334,264)
Operating revenues, net	6,728,056	6,967,184	13,695,240
Operating expenses:			
Depreciation and amortization	10,367,859	2,790,118	13,157,977
Salaries and wages	4,955,237	945,597	5,900,834
Insurance	1,682,326	969,725	2,652,051
Utilities	1,962,067	151,844	2,113,911
Employee benefits Contractual services	1,032,605 1,085,072	264,901 93,101	1,297,506 1,178,173
Repairs and maintenance	528,128	70,981	599,109
Supplies	361,715	32,519	394,234
Fuel	259,381	8,043	267,424
Professional fees	155,618	10,660	166,278
Travel	101,743	12,263	114,006
Promotion and advertising	38,676	6,330	45,006
Penalties and interest	1,272	-	1,272
Other	317,971	33,807	351,778
Total operating expenses	22,849,670	5,389,889	28,239,559
Operating (loss) income	(16,121,614)	1,577,295	(14,544,319)
Non-operating revenues (expenses):			
Passenger facility charges	1,086,945	-	1,086,945
Interest income	232,163	234,916	467,079
Other grant revenues and contributions Water utility charges offset	5,791,968	-	5,791,968
Loss on disposal of equipment	87,595 (549,641)	-	87,595 (549,641)
Interest expense	(442,552)	(1,387,069)	(1,829,621)
Typhoon-related damages	(2,708,597)	(1,387,009)	(2,708,597)
Total non-operating revenues (expenses), net	3,497,881	(1,152,153)	2,345,728
(Loss) income before capital contributions and special item	(12,623,733)	425,142	(12,198,591)
Capital contributions Special item:	8,359,788	57,995	8,417,783
Permanent easement rights granted to water wells	3,642,992		3,642,992
Change in net position	(620,953)	483,137	(137,816)
Net position at beginning of year, as restated	172,926,918	39,269,607	212,196,525
Net position at end of year	\$ 172,305,965	\$ 39,752,744	\$ 212,058,709

See Accompanying Independent Auditors' Report.

Combining Statement of Cash Flows Year Ended September 30, 2020

	Airport Division	Seaport Division	Total
Cash flows from operating activities: Cash received from customers Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services Cash payments to employees for services	\$ 4,794,530 (4,669,736) (5,893,837)	\$ 6,927,723 (1,099,233) (1,203,628)	\$ 11,722,253 (5,768,969) (7,097,465)
Net cash (used for) provided by operating activities	(5,769,043)	4,624,862	(1,144,181)
Cash flows from noncapital financing activity: Other grant revenues and contributions	5,791,968		5,791,968
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activity	5,791,968		5,791,968
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities: Acquisition of capital assets Capital and other contributions received Passenger facility charge receipts Principal paid on revenue bond maturities Interest paid on revenue bonds and note payable to related party	(6,684,316) 6,067,968 1,086,945 (810,000) (565,313)	(334,951) - - (1,755,000) (1,335,015)	(7,019,267) 6,067,968 1,086,945 (2,565,000) (1,900,328)
Net cash used for capital and related financing activities	(904,716)	(3,424,966)	(4,329,682)
Cash flows from investing activities: Net investment purchases, restricted Interest income	(2,864,421) 232,163	(373,697) 234,916	(3,238,118) 467,079
Net cash used for investing activities	(2,632,258)	(138,781)	(2,771,039)
Net change in cash	(3,514,049)	1,061,115	(2,452,934)
Cash at beginning of year	25,687,954	7,663,666	33,351,620
Cash at end of year	\$ 22,173,905	\$ 8,724,781	\$ 30,898,686
Reconciliation of operating (loss) income to net cash (used for) provided by operating Operating (loss) income Adjustments to reconcile operating (loss) income to net cash (used for) provided by operating activities:	activities: \$ (16,121,614)	\$ 1,577,295	\$ (14,544,319)
Depreciation and amortization	10,367,859	2,790,118	13,157,977
Water utility charges offset	87,595	-	87,595
Permanent easement rights granted to water wells Loss on disposal of equipment Typhoon-related damages Bad debts	3,642,992 (549,641) (2,708,597) 328,828	- - - 5,436	3,642,992 (549,641) (2,708,597) 334,264
(Increase) decrease in assets:	320,020	3,430	334,204
Receivables - operations Interdivisional accounts Receivables - officers and employees Prepaid expenses	1,793,539 (91,613) 9,620 60,829	(31,737) 91,613 - 211,241	1,761,802 - 9,620 272,070
Increase (decrease) in liabilities: Trade and other payables Due to related parties	648,494 735,553	(28,971) 30,005	619,523 765,558
Accrued expenses Unearned revenues	(92,992) (3,973,900)	(13,849) (13,159)	(106,841) (3,987,059)
Compensated absences	94,005	6,870	100,875
Net cash (used for) provided by operating activities	\$ (5,769,043)	\$ 4,624,862	\$ (1,144,181)

See Accompanying Independent Auditors' Report.