Deloitte.

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

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, ADDITIONAL INFORMATION AND INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

YEARS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019 AND 2018



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 Development Authority:

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Commonwealth Development Authority (CDA), a component unit of the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands (CNMI), which comprise the statements of net position as of September 30, 2019 and 2018, 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.

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

Deloitte.

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, CDA 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, 2019 and 2018. 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, net position and expenses of CDA 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 Development Authority as of September 30, 2019 and 2018, and the changes in its net position and its cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis-of-Matter

COVID-19

Economic uncertainties as a result of the COVID-19 coronavirus pandemic may negatively impact CDA's future financial results as described in note 14 to the financial statements.

Restatement

As discussed in note 15 to the financial statements, NMHC's beginning net position has been restated for the change in presentation of U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) funds.

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 15 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the 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. As a result of these limited procedures, we believe that the Management's Discussion and Analysis is not in conformity with guidelines established by GASB because it refers to components of CDA and not the basic financial statements and therefore, is insufficient analysis of the basic financial statements.

Deloitte.

Other Information

Our audits were conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise CDA'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, 2019 (pages 42 through 44) 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 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, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing statements denies and the United States of America. In our opinion, the Combining Statement of Net Position, 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 October 23, 2020 on our consideration of CDA'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 CDA'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 CDA's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Deloitte Jonde LLC

October 23, 2020





Management's Discussion and Analysis Year Ended September 30, 2019

The Management's Discussion and Analysis of the Commonwealth Development Authority's (CDA) financial performance provides an overview of CDA's financial activities for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019, with selected comparative information for the fiscal years ended September 30, 2018 and 2017. Please read it in conjunction with the more detailed information contained within the accompanying financial statements.

CDA, formerly known as the Economic Development Loan Fund, was established as an autonomous public agency in 1985 through Public Law 4-49. Its overall purpose is to stimulate economic development in the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands (CNMI). Its mission statement is to provide appropriate financial and technical assistance to facilitate the start-up or expansion of private and public enterprises for their success, the benefit of the CNMI's economic welfare and the long-term sustainability of CDA. CDA's functions are carried out through the Development Banking Division (DBD) and the Development Corporation Division (DCD). Additionally, in 1994, the Northern Marianas Housing Corporation (NMHC) was included in CDA. CDA, as the financing arm of the CNMI, successfully continues its role to stimulate the CNMI's economy by financing major capital improvements and investing in its people. CDA has a Board of Directors composed of seven individuals appointed for staggered four-year terms by the Governor of the CNMI. CDA maintains its main office in Saipan and branch offices in Rota and Tinian.

DBD and DCD

DBD generally engages in government and public sector activities while DCD engages in private sector activities. Additionally, on December 1, 2000, CDA was given administrative authority over the Qualifying Certificate Program (QC). The QC is a tax incentive program to encourage new investment in the CNMI.

DCD's mission is to initiate, stimulate and facilitate development of the economy in the CNMI for the economic and social advancement of the people of the CNMI by granting loans, loan guarantees and providing financial, technical and advisory assistance to the private sector in the CNMI.

DCD's primary activity relates to the servicing of its direct loan portfolio. As of September 30, 2019, DCD's net loans receivable was \$7,193,671, which was an increase of \$681,604 or 10% compared to 2018. As of September 30, 2018, DCD's net loans receivable was \$6,512,067, which was a decrease of \$4,313,204 or 40% compared to 2017.

DBD maintains a portfolio consisting of loans to various governmental and quasigovernmental agencies of the CNMI government. In fiscal year 2010, CDA's Board of Directors approved the restructuring of the loan to the Commonwealth Ports Authority (CPA). The restructured loan lowered the interest rate to 2% and extended the repayment term to 20 years, giving CPA a more manageable monthly payment. Since the restructuring, CPA has been timely on all payments and on May 15, 2019, CPA fully paid-off the loan.

DBD and DCD, CONTINUED

In August 2016, CDA and the Commonwealth Utilities Corporation (CUC) entered into a Settlement Agreement directing CUC to assign the payment it receives from the Public School System (PSS) Settlement Agreement and to pay the remaining difference of \$478,798 to CDA. CUC further agrees to make quarterly dividend payments of \$270,000 to CDA beginning on October 1, 2016. As of September 30, 2019, CDA received total dividend payments of \$7,560,000 from CUC. DBD continues to hold preferred stock in CUC based on the conversion of debt dated September 30, 2009. See note 7 to the financial statements for more detailed information. The conversion has permitted CUC to move ahead with greater flexibility in obtaining financing and has given CDA the opportunity to receive funds loaned to CUC through dividends on the preferred stock, which will be recorded in the Revolving Fund for CIP projects.

As stated earlier, the net value of DCD's loan portfolio after recoveries was \$7,193,671 in 2019 and \$6,512,067 in 2018. Total recoveries were \$780,755 in 2019 and total provisions were \$1,813,745 in 2018. These figures represent the estimated change in the provision for loan allowance and the potential recovery of value of loans and accrued interest for the respective fiscal years. The increase in fiscal year 2019's net loans receivable was due to an increase in the number of approved microloan borrowers, the launching of a new commercial loan program of up to \$150,000 and the restructuring and capitalization of accrued interest while the addition in provision for loan allowance in fiscal year 2018 was due to default judgments of various large delinquent loans and the restructuring and capitalization of accrued interest.

The CDA Board of Directors has allowed management greater flexibility in pursuing solutions to the high delinquency rate among CDA borrowers and continues to emphasize the need to work with clients, or within the judicial system when necessary, to resolve delinquent loans.

In response to the difficulties experienced by virtually all of DCD's borrowers, management has been working on solutions that can benefit both CDA and the borrowers. One such solution is the Debt-Relief Program. Qualifying borrowers are encouraged to restructure their delinquent loans at new, less-burdensome interest rates (typically 2%) and the accrued interest is set aside so that the new loan has a chance of being fully amortized if the new payment schedule is adhered to. This gives borrowers who were previously in seemingly hopeless situations new hope for paying off their loans and retaining possession of their collateral. While CDA may potentially lose some of the accrued interest that has been set aside, the reality is that this accrued interest would likely have never been recovered if the original loan terms had not been modified.

In cases where borrowers are in default and there is no workable solution for repayment of the loan, CDA has been forced to foreclose on properties collateralizing the loans or accept properties through deed in lieu of foreclosure. CDA then attempts to sell or lease the properties to recover as much of the loan principal as possible. The value realized on foreclosed property sales is often significantly less than the balance of the loan. In cases where CDA is unable to obtain a reasonable value for a foreclosed property, management may decide to defer disposal of the property until market conditions improve.

NMHC

Major Programs of NMHC

NMHC operates the following programs:

• Housing Choice Voucher Program (HCVP):

Under this Program, the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) provides rental supplements to the owners of existing private housing who rent to qualifying individuals. NMHC processes all applicants for HCVP, places approved applicants in housing and pays the owner of the private housing a monthly rental supplement. Under the conditions of an annual contributions contract, HUD reimburses NMHC for the rental supplements and the administrative cost of managing the program, up to a per unit limit established in the annual contributions contract.

• Section 8 Housing Assistance Payment Program (HAP):

The HAP Program is HUD-funded under which NMHC receives rental subsidies pursuant to a HAP contract to provide housing for very low-income families, low-income families, elderly and non-elderly disabled individuals. Under NMHC's HAP contract, NMHC provides 118 housing rental units for which Section 8 assistance will be provided. The Program restricts eligible families to citizens of the United States and noncitizens of the United States who have achieved certain eligible immigration status. In fiscal years 2019, 2018 and 2017, NMHC received \$1,272,062, \$1,249,733 and \$1,287,993, respectively, under this Program.

• HOME Investment Partnerships Program (HOME)

Under this Program, NMHC provides single-family housing loans and grants to eligible low-income families to construct new homes, acquire and rehabilitate homes or rehabilitate existing homes. For program year 2018 (FY 2019), the HOME allocation received was in the amount of \$468,064. There were a total of five (5) HOME projects that were completed during the fiscal period, which totaled \$340,850, and consisted of four (4) new construction and one (1) acquisition and repair program assistance.

• Community Development Block Grant (CDBG)

CDBG is a HUD-funded program provided to the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands (CNMI) as a U.S territory, to fund CNMI community projects that benefit low and moderate-income people, to prevent or eliminate slums or blight and to address the threat to health or safety. Community projects may include acquisition, relocation, demolition and rehabilitation of housing and commercial buildings, construction of public facilities and capital improvements, construction and maintenance of neighborhood centers, conversion of school buildings, public services, economic development and job creation/retention activities. CDBG funds can also be used for preservation and restoration of historic properties in low-income neighborhoods.

• Community Development Block Grant-Disaster Recovery (CDBG-DR)

CDBG-DR is a flexible HUD-funded program provided as a special appropriation by Congress to states, territories, counties, and municipalities to assist with long-term recovery, disaster relief, restoration of housing and infrastructure and economic revitalization in the most distressed and impacted communities following a Presidentially-declared disaster. It allows grantees to deploy funding to carry out a wide range of recovery activities and prioritizes low- and moderate- income (LMI) persons and geographies.

NMHC, CONTINUED

Major Programs of NMHC, Continued

• Neighborhood Stabilization Program (NSP)

NSP is a HUD-funded program established by the U.S. Congress to stabilize communities that have suffered from housing loan foreclosures and abandonment through the purchase and redevelopment of foreclosed and abandoned homes and residential properties. No new projects were committed in FY 2019 and the Mortgage and Credit Division only monitors and services previously issued loans.

• Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG)

HUD provides funds to NMHC under the ESG Program to provide financial assistance such as rental and utility assistance for up to 10 months to families and individuals who are literally homeless and at risk of being homeless. The ESG provides funding to NMHC for administering the program such as case management services, maintaining the Homeless Management Information System database software and administrative services.

• Continuum of Care (CoC)

NMHC, in collaboration with the CNMI's Homeless Prevention Coalition (the Coalition), applied for funding through HUD's CoC program. NMHC and the Coalition received funding in FY 2019 totaling \$14,244 in planning funds.

• Low-Income Housing Projects in Lieu of Tax Credits (LIHTC) Program

NMHC is the government agency authorized to administer the LIHTC Program in the CNMI. The LIHTC Program is available to owners/developers of qualifying buildings and projects that meet certain low-income occupancy and rent restrictions. Section 42 of the Internal Revenue Code provides that the CNMI prepare a Qualified Allocation Plan (QAP) to determine housing priorities and to give preference to projects serving the lowest income tenants and projects obligated to serve qualified tenants for the longest periods.

NMHC has developed a QAP for 2019 which describes the basis NMHC will use to allocate LIHTCs among qualified owners/developers. The tax credit allocated to the CNMI for 2019 was \$3,166,875. The due date for the application submission is January 31, 2020.

Asset Management Division (AMD)

AMD handles NMHC's assets and provides technical and maintenance assistance to the HAP, HOME and CDBG programs. The goals of AMD are to maximize resources for the continuity of NMHC programs, expedite the process of turnaround time for vacant units, maintain full occupancy of Mihaville and Koblerville projects, ensuring units are safe, decent and sanitary, obtain high scores in Real Estate Assessment Center (REAC) inspections, develop systemic quarterly inspections minimizing maintenance costs, improve collection of tenant damage costs and provide home care counseling to tenants and consistent program requirements training to personnel. Additionally, AMD managed and implemented related repairs from damage sustained during Supertyphoon Yutu. Repair work included Mihaville and Koblerville projects, NMHC's central Saipan office, and other related repairs for satellite properties owned or managed by NMHC.

NMHC, CONTINUED

NMHC Projects

• NMHC Solar Project

During FY 2018, NMHC received donations of solar panels, construction services, and related hardware totaling \$1,349,489 from a third-party contractor through a U.S. Department of Agriculture Rural Development grant. The project will directly benefit 82 low income families in our Mihaville and Koblerville housing units.

When fully activated, our tenants would benefit from:

- Approximately 70% reduction in monthly costs for power used during daylight hours. This lower cost alternative will help improve the quality of life of those families.
- At full capacity it is estimated the solar arrays will generate about 48 kWh every 30 days based on an 82-unit total generating capacity, and 6.5 hours full daylight with no cloud cover.
- The additional power generated will not require fuel or oil from the Commonwealth Utilities Corporation (CUC) generators providing additional CUC load capacity from an eco-friendly renewable resource.

The solar arrays were fully installed by the contractor in May 2019. As of March 2020, CUC finally activated and restored the solar arrays which will now directly benefit eighty-two low-income families in our Mihaville and Koblerville housing units.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Combined Statements of Net Position As of September 30, 2019, 2018 and 2017

	2019	2018 (As Restated)	\$ Change	% Change	2017
Current assets Other assets Capital assets, net Foreclosed real estate, net Noncurrent assets	\$ 20,744,923 21,446,995 10,067,113 1,995,141 <u>11,708,343</u>	\$ 24,651,346 16,745,519 10,165,789 2,101,214 <u>10,606,465</u>	\$ (3,906,423) 4,701,476 (98,676) (106,073) <u>1,101,878</u>	-16% 28% -1% -5% 10%	\$ 19,563,555 15,150,687 8,882,385 1,789,241 <u>17,810,731</u>
Total assets	\$ <u>65,962,515</u>	\$ <u>64,270,333</u>	\$ <u>1,692,182</u>	3%	\$ <u>63,196,599</u>
Current liabilities Noncurrent liabilities	\$ 9,117,169 <u>1,008,549</u>	\$ 8,998,554 <u> </u>	\$ 118,615 <u>426,696</u>	1% 73%	\$ 7,902,706 566,568
Total liabilities	<u>10,125,718</u>	9,580,407	545,311	6%	8,469,274
Net investment in capital assets Restricted	10,067,113 <u>45,769,684</u>	10,165,789 <u>44,524,137</u>	(98,676) <u>1,245,547</u>	-1% 3%	8,882,385 <u>45,844,940</u>
Total net position	<u>55,836,797</u>	<u>54,689,926</u>	1,146,871	2%	<u>54,727,325</u>
Total liabilities and net position	\$ <u>65,962,515</u>	\$ <u>64,270,333</u>	\$ <u>1,692,182</u>	3%	\$ <u>63,196,599</u>

Combined Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position Years Ended September 30, 2019, 2018 and 2017

	2019	2018 (As Restated)	\$ Change	% Change	2017
Operating revenues Recoveries (bad debts)	\$ 7,489,092 <u>1,483,078</u>	\$ 7,324,280 _ <u>(1,580,279</u>)	\$ 164,812 <u>3,063,357</u>	2% -194%	\$ 9,502,729 <u>1,492,752</u>
Net operating revenues Operating expenses	8,972,170 <u>8,567,129</u>	5,744,001 8,218,550	3,228,169 348,579	56% 4%	10,995,481 <u>8,368,239</u>
Operating income (loss)	405,041	(2,474,549)	2,879,590	-116%	2,627,242
Total nonoperating revenues, ne	t <u>994,982</u>	1,142,180	(147,198)	-13%	3,109,588
Income (loss) before transfers and capital contributions Contributions for capital	1,400,023	(1,332,369)	2,732,392	-205%	5,736,830
development grants Capital contributions	(253,152)	(64,519) <u>1,359,489</u>	(188,633) <u>(1,359,489</u>)	292% -100%	(676,676)
Change in net position	1,146,871	(37,399)	1,184,270	-3167%	5,060,154
Net position - beginning, as restated	<u>54,689,926</u>	<u>54,727,325</u>	(37,399)	0%	<u>49,667,171</u>
Net position - ending	\$ <u>55,836,797</u>	\$ <u>54,689,926</u>	\$ <u>1,146,871</u>	2%	\$ <u>54,727,325</u>

Combined Statements of Cash Flows Years Ended September 30, 2019, 2018 and 2017

Cash flows from operating		2019	2018	\$ Change	%	Change	•	2017
activities Cash flows from capital and related financing activities Cash flows from investing activities	\$	(715,818)	\$ 2,134,316	\$ (2,850,134)	-	134%	\$	1,718,157
		4,052,769	937,517	3,115,252		332%		1,271,164
	(<u>14,332,253</u>)	3,499,838	<u>(17,832,091</u>)	-	510%	_	(656,594)
Net (decrease) increase in cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	(10,995,302) <u>15,379,250</u>	6,571,671 <u>8,807,579</u>	(17,566,973) <u>6,571,671</u>	-	267% 75%	-	2,332,727 <u>6,474,852</u>
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$ _	4,383,948	\$ <u>15,379,250</u>	\$ <u>(10,995,302</u>)		-71%	\$_	8,807,579

Condensed Comparative Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position by Division Years Ended September 30, 2019, 2018 and 2017

Development Banking Division

Operating revenues		2019 2		2018	18 \$ Change		% Change		2017
Operating revenues: Interest and fees on loans Interest and dividends on	\$	56,003	\$	95,734	\$	(39,731)	-42%	\$	102,552
investments Other	_	24,799 <u>1,234</u>	_	9,971 <u>5,808</u>	-	14,828 <u>(4,574</u>)	149% -79%	_	8,283 1,685
Net operating revenues Other operating expenses	_	82,036 <u>233,829</u>	_	111,513 252,291		(29,477) <u>(18,462</u>)	-26% -7%	_	112,520 1,102,504

Condensed Comparative Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position by Division, Continued Years Ended September 30, 2019, 2018 and 2017

Development Banking Division, Continued

	2019	2018	\$ Change	% Change	2017
Operating loss	(151,793)	(140,778)	(11,015)	8%	(989,984)
Nonoperating revenues (expenses) Dividend income Other income Interest expense): 900,000 115,464 <u>(2,219</u>)	900,000 197,656 (13,917)	(82,192) 11,698	0% -42% -84%	2,880,000 174,189 (21,843)
Total nonoperating revenues, net	1,013,245	1,083,739	(70,494)	-7%	3,032,346
Income before transfers	861,452	942,961	(81,509)	-9%	2,042,362
Transfers out for capital development grants	<u>(253,152</u>)	(64,519)	(188,633)	292%	<u>(676,676</u>)
Change in net position \$	608,300	\$ <u>878,442</u>	\$ <u>(270,142</u>)	-31%	\$ <u>1,365,686</u>

Development Corporation Division

Operating revenues	2019	2018	\$ Change	% Change	2017
Operating revenues: Interest and fees on loans Interest and dividends on	\$ 129,409	\$ 569,619 \$	(440,210)	-77%	\$ 403,484
investments Other	74,008 523,439	46,802 <u>585,116</u>	27,206 <u>(61,677</u>)	58% -11%	9,927 <u>1,387,094</u>
Recoveries (bad debts)	726,856 780,755	1,201,537 <u>(1,813,745</u>)	(474,681) <u>2,594,500</u>	-40% -143%	1,800,505 827,864
Net operating revenues	1,507,611	<u>(612,208</u>)	2,119,819	-346%	2,628,369
Operating expenses: Salaries and wages Employee benefits Professional fees Office rent Travel Depreciation Other	635,529 343,763 56,586 13,975 72,084 47,025 224,499	625,154 339,366 144,630 10,737 54,140 52,183 216,445	10,375 4,397 (88,044) 3,238 17,944 (5,158) <u>8,054</u>	2% 1% -61% 30% 33% -10% 4%	551,719 327,727 101,959 3,262 48,364 56,407 221,760
Total operating expenses	1,393,461	1,442,655	(49,194)	-3%	1,311,198
Operating income (loss)	114,150	<u>(2,054,863</u>)	2,169,013	-106%	1,317,171
Nonoperating revenues (expense Other income Gain on sale of foreclosed real estate Other expense	s): 750 (<u>30,513</u>)	1,150 3,622 <u>(12,000</u>)	(400) (3,622) <u>(18,513</u>)	-35% -100% 154%	1,575 (24,682)
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses), net	(29,763)	(7,228)	(22,535)	312%	(23,107)
Change in net position	\$ <u>84,387</u>	\$ <u>(2,062,091</u>) \$	2,146,478	-104%	\$ <u>1,294,064</u>

Condensed Comparative Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position by Division, Continued Years Ended September 30, 2019, 2018 and 2017

Northern Marianas Housing Corporation

		2019		2018		\$ Change	% Change	e 2017
Operating revenues Recoveries	\$	6,680,200 702,323	\$	6,011,230 233,466	\$	668,970 468,857	11% 201%	\$ 8,692,208 <u> 664,888</u>
Net operating revenues Operating expenses	-	7,382,523 6,939,839		6,244,696 <u>6,523,604</u>		1,137,827 416,235	18% 6%	9,357,096 7,057,041
Operating income (loss) Nonoperating revenues, net	_	442,684 11,500	-	(278,908) <u>65,669</u>	-	721,592 <u>(54,169</u>)	-259% -82%	2,300,055 <u>100,349</u>
Income (loss) before capital contributions		454,184		(213,239)		667,423	-313%	2,400,404
Capital contributions	_	-		1,359,489		(1,359,489)	-100%	
Change in net position	\$_	454,184	\$	1,146,250	\$	(692,066)	-60%	\$ <u>2,400,404</u>

Condensed Comparative Statements of Cash Flows by Division Years Ended September 30, 2019, 2018 and 2017

Development Banking Division

Cash flows from operating	2019		2018	\$ Change	% Change	e	2017
Cash flows from capital and cash flows from capital and related financing activities Cash flows from investing activities	\$ 85,911	\$	112,263	\$ (26,352)	-23%	\$	115,069
	3,134,670		(25,365)	3,160,035	-12458%		(1,451,921)
	(3,220,581)	-	(86,898)	(3,133,683)	3606%		1,336,852
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	-		-	-	0%		-
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		-	-	<u> </u>	0%		
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$ <u> </u>	\$ <u>-</u>		\$ 	0%	\$	<u> </u>

Development Corporation Division

Cook flows from anarsting	2019	2018	\$ Change	% Change	2017
Cash flows from operating activities	\$ (711,660)	\$ 1,565,101	\$ (2,276,761)	-145%	\$ 973,205
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities	526,912	736,624	(209,712)	-28%	2,718,443
Cash flows from investing activities	<u>(10,750,000</u>)	3,250,000	<u>(14,000,000</u>)	-431%	(2,000,000)
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	(10,934,748)	5,551,725	(16,486,473)	-297%	1,691,648
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	13,044,587	7,492,862	5,551,725	74%	5,801,214
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$ <u>2,109,839</u>	\$ <u>13,044,587</u>	\$ <u>(10,934,748</u>)	-84%	\$ <u>7,492,862</u>

Condensed Comparative Statements of Cash Flows by Division, Continued Years Ended September 30, 2019, 2018 and 2017

Northern Marianas Housing Corporation

Cook flows from operating	2019	2018	\$ Change	% Change	2017
Cash flows from operating activities	\$ (90,069)	\$ 456,952	\$ (547,021)	-120%	\$ 629,883
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities	391,187	226,258	164,929	73%	4,642
Cash flows from investing activities	(361,672)	336,736	(698,408)	-207%	6,554
Net change in cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	(60,554) <u>2,334,663</u>	1,019,946 <u>1,314,717</u>	(1,080,500) <u>1,019,946</u>	-106% 78%	641,079 <u>673,638</u>
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$ <u>2,274,109</u>	\$ <u>2,334,663</u>	\$ <u>(60,554</u>)	-3%	\$ <u>1,314,717</u>

DCD and DBD

- In 2019, DCD and DBD had net operating revenues of \$1,507,611 and \$82,036, respectively. A significant part of DCD's net operating revenues was due to recovery of loan impairment from default judgments of various delinquent loans and the restructuring and capitalization of accrued interest and investment returns, while DBD's net operating revenues resulted from loan interest payments and investment returns. DCD had a recovery of \$780,755 in 2019 compared to an addition in the allowance of \$1,813,745 in 2018. Interest and fees earned on loans for DCD decreased by \$440,210 or 77% in fiscal year 2019 due to deferment of loan payments extended to CDA borrowers and increased in fiscal year 2018 by \$166,135, or 41%. DBD had a decrease of \$39,731 or 42% in fiscal year 2019 and \$6,818 or 7% in fiscal year 2018.
- DCD invested surplus funds in time certificates of deposit (TCDs) to take advantage of better interest rates. Related earnings on investments increased from \$46,802 for the year ended September 30, 2018 to \$74,008 for the year ended September 30, 2019, an increase of \$27,206 or 58%. DBD also invested in TCDs due to the continued decline of interest earned on savings deposits. Earnings on interest and dividends on investments increased from \$9,971 for the year ended September 30, 2018 to \$24,799 for the year ended September 30, 2019, an increase of \$14,828 or 149%.
- In fiscal year 2019, operating expenses for DCD decreased by \$49,194 or 3% from 2018 and increased by \$131,457 or 10% in fiscal year 2018 from 2017. DBD's operating expenses decreased by \$18,462 or 7% from 2018 and by \$850,213 or 77% in fiscal year 2018 from 2017. Efforts of management and staff are ongoing to reduce DCD's expenses. DBD's expenses were due to reimbursements paid to DCD to cover shared costs.
- CDA management and staff are constantly reaching out to distressed borrowers by working closely with loan clients, finding innovative ways to restore their loans to "performing" status and pursuing realization of value from collateralizing assets for loans that have no hope of recovery.
- DBD and DCD's combined change in net position increased by \$1,876,336 or 159% from 2018 to 2019 due to several adjustments in valuation allowances. DBD and DCD combined change in net position decreased by \$3,843,399 or 145% from 2017 to 2018 due to the addition in the provision for loan allowance in fiscal year 2018.

DCD and DBD, Continued

- In fiscal year 2019, DCD began lending up to \$150,000 for its new direct loan program for renovations or repairs of existing rental properties.
- CDA received preferred stock dividend payments of \$1,080,000 in fiscal years 2019 and 2018. As of September 30, 2019 and 2018, CDA received total preferred stock dividend payments of \$7,560,000 and \$6,480,000, respectively, from CUC since implementation of the Settlement Agreement.

NMHC

Total assets increased by 4% from \$21,473,756 in 2018 to \$22,427,674 in 2019 and by 8% from \$19,950,669 in 2017 to \$21,473,756 in 2018. Current assets of \$5,019,402 and \$4,928,773 as of September 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively, are primarily comprised of cash, current portion of loans receivable, finance lease receivables, and receivables from tenants.

Total assets increased primarily from the RD defaulted loans of which three clients executed workout agreements with NMHC during FY 2019. In addition, two new clients for the Housing-Financed Loan Program (NMHC-funded program) were approved during the same period. Finally, rental collections increased due to the execution of short-term rental agreements of the Garapan Annex units.

Total other assets as of September 30, 2019 and 2018 was \$3,264,513 and \$2,895,748, respectively, which is an increase of 13% in restricted cash and cash equivalents.

Other assets increased primarily due to more drawdowns from the CDBG, HOME and HESG programs during FY 2019 and collection increases from the Section 8 tenants' share. HAP revenues received for FY 2019 were higher than FY 2018 primarily from Voucher HAP and admin and from Koblerville, Mihaville and Tinian.

- Foreclosed real estate decreased by 18% from \$594,771 in 2018 to \$488,698 in 2019. This decrease was due primarily to NMHC's execution of foreclosures during fiscal year 2019.
- NMHC's total net position increased by 2% from \$18,590,113 in 2018 to \$19,044,297 in 2019 and by 7% from \$17,443,863 in 2017 to \$18,590,113 in 2018. The increase is a result of an increase in total assets and relates to NMHC management electing to present HUD funds previously recorded in unearned revenue as restricted net position. Net position represents NMHC's equity after liabilities are subtracted from assets. Net position is divided into two major categories. The first category, net investment in capital assets, indicates NMHC's equity in land, buildings and improvement and machinery and equipment, net of related outstanding debt. The second category, restricted net position, has external limitations on the way in which these assets can be used.
- As of September 30, 2019, NMHC's current assets of \$5,019,402 exceed current liabilities of \$2,893,790 by \$2,125,612. As of September 30, 2018, NMHC's current assets of \$4,928,773 exceed current liabilities of \$2,841,131 by \$2,087,642.
- NMHC's operating income (loss) during fiscal year 2019 and 2018 was \$442,684 and \$(278,908), respectively.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At September 30, 2019 and 2018, CDA had \$10,067,113 and \$10,165,789, respectively, net investment in capital assets. This represents a net decrease of \$98,676 or 1% during fiscal year 2019.

Depresiable capital accets not	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>		
Depreciable capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation Nondepreciable capital assets	\$ 1,235,094 	\$ 1,333,770 	\$ 1,409,855 <u>7,472,530</u>		
	\$ <u>10,067,113</u>	\$ <u>10,165,789</u>	\$ <u>8,882,385</u>		

See note 8 to the financial statements for more detailed information on CDA's capital assets and changes therein.

Long-Term Debt

At September 30, 2019 and 2018, CDA had \$-0- and \$113,245, respectively, in longterm debt outstanding. See note 10 to the financial statements for more detailed information on CDA's long-term debt and changes therein.

ECONOMIC OUTLOOK

DCD and DBD

CDA is affected by economic forces at play globally as well as locally. The CNMI has long been regarded as a pro-business thanks to a favorable tax climate, relatively affordable housing and a variety of incentives that encourages new business formation and development. The CNMI's economic resiliency was also tested when it was able to recover quickly from two recent major natural disasters. The CNMI's dependency on tourism as a main economic driver is also very vulnerable due to stiff competition from other major destinations that have bigger marketing budgets as well as the sensitivity of the tourism market from geopolitics that are at play globally. The effect of the ongoing trade war between the United States and China and the global impact of COVID-19 in health, economy and tourism has not spared the CNMI which brought the CNMI's economic activity to a near stand-still as countries around the world imposed tight restrictions on movement to contain the spread of the virus.

Due to the current shortage in housing and a slowdown in loan borrowings, CDA is actively pursuing to launch its Rent to Own Home program to assist in housing shortage as well as to invest CDA funds into a less risky income producing investment.

CDA's biggest challenge in the past was funding its operations from earnings generated from its loan portfolios and investments. Management addressed this problem through a combination of revenue enhancements and diversifications and expenditure reductions. CDA continues to find innovative ways to assist existing borrowers. CDA also offers finance leases with option to purchase on some of its properties in a move not only to recover the principal balance but also to offload its property inventory acquired from foreclosures. CDA also offers a Debt-Relief Program to bring qualified borrowers from a delinquent, non-paying status to a performing, paying status. The "price" to CDA of this program is to reduce the interest rate on these loans to 2%, which does not go far in generating income for CDA. However, management believes that if enough of the delinquent borrowers see hope of paying off their loans and preserving their collateral, they will begin to make regular payments.

ECONOMIC OUTLOOK, CONTINUED

NMHC

Economic uncertainties as a result of the COVID-19 coronavirus pandemic may negatively impact NMHC's future financial results. See note 14 to the financial statements for more detailed information.

NMHC's program and operating revenues are primarily provided by the U.S federal government through operating subsidies, Section 8 HAP payments and other minor grants. The operating subsidy for 2018 was \$1,272,062. Based on the CNMI's annual awards and the contract with HUD, NMHC anticipates that HUD assistance programs will continue into the foreseeable future.

Nevertheless, U.S. Congress continues to increase Section 8 housing assistance funding. The increase in funding impacts NMHC's operating capabilities and financial position. During 2018, NMHC received \$1,249,733 in federal funds for its housing. Such assistance has typically come with use restrictions and generally limits NMHC's ability to encumber or leverage debt financing against HUD properties in its asset portfolio.

On September 24, 2020, Executive Order 2020-21 established NMHC as the successor agency to the former Mariana Islands Housing Authority pursuant to Public Law 20-87 and rescinded NMHC's assignment to CDA. The operations of NMHC shall continue under the direction and control of the CDA Board of Directors until all positions of the NMHC Board of Directors are appointed and confirmed.

PRIOR YEAR

Management's Discussion and Analysis for the year ended September 30, 2018 is set forth in CDA's report on the audit of financial statements, which is dated June 27, 2019. That Discussion and Analysis explains the major factors impacting the 2018 financial statements and can be viewed at the Office of the Public Auditor's website at <u>www.opacnmi.com</u>.

CONTACTING CDA AND NMHC'S MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of CDA's financial condition and to demonstrate its accountability for monies received. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact Mr. Donnie James Militante, CDA Comptroller, P.O. Box 502149, Saipan, MP 96950-2149, or call (670) 234-7145/6293 or email to <u>d.militante@developcnmi.com</u> or Mr. Jesse S. Palacios, NMHC Corporate Director, P.O. Box 500514, Saipan MP 96950-0514 or call (670) 234-6866/9447 or email to jspalacios@nmhcgov.net.

Statements of Net Position September 30, 2019 and 2018

ASSETS	<u>2019</u>	<u>(</u> /	2018 <u>As Restated)</u>
Current assets: Cash and cash equivalents Time certificates of deposit Receivables:	\$ 4,383,948 11,000,000	\$	15,379,250 250,000
Current portion of loans receivable, net Current portion of finance lease receivable, net Rent, net Accrued interest, net of allowance for doubtful accounts of \$721,094	2,247,849 96,472 366,341		5,515,568 106,818 244,190
and \$700,241 as of September 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively Employees Dividends Other, net	44,450 7,714 1,440,000 1,117,654		236,314 74 1,620,000 1,290,207
Prepaid expenses	 40,495		8,925
Total current assets	 20,744,923		24,651,346
Other assets: Cash and cash equivalents, restricted Time certificates of deposit, restricted	 10,946,995 10,500,000		16,745,519 -
Total other assets	 21,446,995		16,745,519
Noncurrent assets: Loans receivable, net of current portion Finance lease receivable, net of current portion Depreciable capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation Nondepreciable capital assets Foreclosed real estate, net	 9,859,561 1,848,782 1,235,094 8,832,019 1,995,141		8,824,615 1,781,850 1,333,770 8,832,019 2,101,214
Total noncurrent assets	 23,770,597		22,873,468
	\$ 65,962,515	\$	64,270,333
LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION			
Current liabilities: Note payable to related party, current portion Accounts payable and accrued expenses Unearned revenues, current portion Due to grantor agency Loan commitment Reserve for loan guaranty	\$ 1,752,336 20,378 522,169 5,168,923 1,653,363	\$	113,245 1,623,672 27,227 526,362 5,136,809 1,571,239
Total current liabilities	9,117,169		8,998,554
Unearned revenues, net of current portion	 1,008,549		581,853
Total liabilities	 10,125,718		9,580,407
Commitments and contingencies			
Net position: Net investment in capital assets Restricted	 10,067,113 45,769,684		10,165,789 44,524,137
Total net position	 55,836,797		54,689,926
	\$ 65,962,515	<u>\$</u>	64,270,333

Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position Years Ended September 30, 2019 and 2018

Operating revenues:	<u>2019</u>	<u>(</u>	2018 As Restated)
Section 8 income: Federal housing assistance rentals Tenant share Community Development Block Grants (CDBG) Program HOME Investment Partnership Program Grant Interest and fees on loans Low Income Housing Tax Credit Interest and dividends on investments HOME Investment Partnership Grant program income Emergency Shelter Grants (ESG) Program Housing rental Other	\$ 4,453,610 307,428 971,886 332,311 317,284 156,041 98,807 98,348 97,220 36,513 619,644	\$	4,339,256 141,759 711,984 245,125 906,660 166,356 56,773 - 73,893 48,484 633,990
Provision for loan impairment (Provision for) recovery of interest impairment Recovery of foreclosed real estate	 7,489,092 1,384,254 (65,341) 164,165		7,324,280 (3,223,410) 1,403,570 239,561
Net operating revenues	 8,972,170		5,744,001
Operating expenses: Section 8 rental CDBG Program HOME Investment Partnership Program Grant ESG Program HOME Investment Partnership Grant program income Operations:	2,482,947 971,886 430,267 97,220 392		2,504,840 628,148 197,758 73,893 -
Salaries and wages Employee benefits Repairs and maintenance Utilities Travel Depreciation Professional fees Provision for loan guaranty Rent Supplies Other	 $1,811,166\\612,782\\416,224\\340,929\\192,279\\175,128\\128,421\\82,124\\23,631\\5,031\\796,702$		1,972,583 611,348 406,919 293,716 144,135 179,089 353,991 109,352 22,309 92,263 628,206
Total operating expenses	 8,567,129		8,218,550
Operating income (loss)	 405,041		(2,474,549)
Nonoperating revenues (expenses): Dividend income Other income Interest income Litigation judgment Gain on sale of foreclosed real estate	900,000 116,214 7,093 4,407		900,000 198,806 19,841 45,828 3,622
Interest expense Other expense	(2,219) (30,513)		(13,917) (12,000)
Total nonoperating revenues, net	 994,982		1,142,180
Income (loss) before transfers and capital contributions	 1,400,023		(1,332,369)
Contributions for capital development grants Capital contributions	 (253,152)		(64,519) 1,359,489
Change in net position	1,146,871		(37,399)
Net position - beginning, as restated	 54,689,926		54,727,325
Net position - ending	\$ 55,836,797	\$	54,689,926

Statements of Cash Flows Years Ended September 30, 2019 and 2018

Cash flows from operating activities:	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
Cash received from interest and fees on loans receivable Interest and dividends on investments Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services Cash received from customers Cash payments to employees for services Cash received from federal grant awards Cash payments from federal grant awards Cash received for loan commitment	$\begin{array}{c} \$ & 472,925 \\ & 98,807 \\ (1,111,073) \\ & 558,099 \\ (2,386,242) \\ & 5,949,182 \\ (4,329,630) \\ & 32,114 \end{array}$	\$ 2,425,940 56,773 (694,918) 602,244 (2,199,315) 5,114,795 (4,033,512) 862,309
Net cash (used for) provided by operating activities	(715,818)	2,134,316
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities: Acquisition of capital assets Proceeds from sale of foreclosed real estate Net receipts of loans receivable Net receipts of finance lease receivable Interest received from litigation judgment Transfers for capital development grants Transfers for loan commitment	(76,452) 350,738 3,908,410 150,948 4,407 (253,152) (32,130)	(107,494) 228,850 1,504,630 114,982 5,897 (64,519) (744,829)
Net cash provided by capital and related financing activities	4,052,769	937,517
Cash flows from investing activities: (Purchase of) proceeds from restricted cash and cash equivalents and time certificates of deposit Dividend received Interest received	(15,419,346) 1,080,000 7,093	2,399,997 1,080,000 19,841
Net cash (used for) provided by investing activities	(14,332,253)	3,499,838
Net (decrease) increase in cash and cash equivalents	(10,995,302)	6,571,671
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	15,379,250	8,807,579
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	<u>\$ 4,383,948</u>	<u>\$ 15,379,250</u>
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash (used for) provided by operating activities: Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash (used for) provided by operating activities:	\$ 405,041	\$ (2,474,549)
(Recovery of) provision for loan impairment Provision for loan guaranty Recovery of foreclosed real estate Depreciation Finance lease revenue Other (Increase) decrease in assets:	(1,384,254) 82,124 (164,165) 175,128 (45,002) (29,763)	3,223,410 109,352 (239,561) 179,089 (55,836) (10,850)
Receivables: Rent Finance lease Employees Other Accrued interest Prepaid expenses Increase (decrease) in liabilities:	(122,151) (116,458) (7,640) 172,553 220,982 (31,570)	(43,357) (26,099) (17) 755,258 115,710 2,790
Accounts payable and accrued expenses Unearned revenues Loan commitment Due to grantor agency	128,664 (27,228) 32,114 (4,193)	19,357 (27,227) 862,309 (255,463)
Net cash (used for) provided by operating activities	<u>\$ (715,818</u>)	<u>\$ 2,134,316</u>

Statements of Cash Flows, Continued Years Ended September 30, 2019 and 2018

Supplemental disclosure of noncash capital and related financing activities:		<u>2019</u>		<u>2018</u>
Recognition of loans receivable: Noncash increase in loans receivable Noncash increase in unearned revenue	\$	447,075 (447,075)	\$	619,482 (619,482)
Recognition of foreclosed properties and finance lease:	<u>\$</u>		<u>\$</u>	
Noncash increase in foreclosed real estate Noncash decrease in loans receivable Noncash increase in other income Noncash increase in finance lease receivable	\$	80,500 (126,574) - 46,074	\$	310,973 (319,900) (39,111) <u>48,038</u>
Lean navable to Marianae Dublic Land Truct (MDLT)	<u>\$</u>		\$	-
Loan payable to Marianas Public Land Trust (MPLT): Noncash decrease in note payable to related party Noncash interest expense Noncash other income	\$	(113,245) (2,219) <u>115,464</u>	\$	(183,739) (13,917) 197,656
	<u>\$</u>	-	\$	-
Recognition of construction in progress: Noncash increase in construction in progress Noncash increase in capital contributions	\$	-	\$	1,359,489 (1,359,489)
	<u>\$</u>	-	\$	

(1) Reporting Entity

The Commonwealth Development Authority (CDA), a component unit of the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands (CNMI), was created as an autonomous public agency of the CNMI pursuant to Public Law 4-49 as amended by Public Laws 4-63 and 5-27. CDA is affiliated with all other component units of the CNMI Government. CDA's existence is to be perpetual and it shall have all the rights and privileges of a corporation. The purpose of CDA is to stimulate the economic development of the CNMI.

The functions of CDA are carried out through a Development Banking Division (DBD, government and public sector activities), a Development Corporation Division (DCD, private sector activities), and the Northern Marianas Housing Corporation (NMHC). NMHC, formerly the Mariana Islands Housing Authority (MIHA), was established to assist in the development and administration of low cost residential housing in the Northern Mariana Islands. MIHA was empowered to provide low cost residential housing and employment through the construction, maintenance, and repair of such housing. On October 20, 1994, Executive Order 94-3 became effective which abolished MIHA and all of its functions, assets and liabilities were transferred to CDA. CDA established NMHC as a division to account for the operations, assets and liabilities of MIHA. NMHC is governed by a seven-member Board of Directors appointed by the Board of Directors of CDA. The purpose and functions of the two divisions and NMHC are as follows:

DBD:

- To receive and hold United States economic assistance for economic development loans provided under Section 702(c) of the Covenant to Establish a Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands in Political Union with the United States of America (the Covenant);
- To aid in the financing of capital improvement projects and other projects undertaken by the CNMI and its autonomous public agencies;
- To achieve the greatest possible return, in terms of economic development, on the funds made available to the CNMI by the United States in accordance with the Covenant; and on such other funds as may be made available to CDA as capital contributions;
- To disseminate modern practices and techniques of financing, management and business administration in order to raise the levels of efficiency and productivity in all sectors; and
- To serve as the Northern Marianas development bank identified in Article IX, Section 6(c) of the Constitution.

As such, DBD considers all its net position restricted for such purposes.

DCD:

• To identify, formulate, initiate, stimulate and facilitate business and commercial enterprises, with special emphasis on agricultural and marine resources, manufacturing and processing activities, import substitution, export development and responsible use of indigenous raw materials;

(1) Reporting Entity, Continued

DCD, Continued:

- To identify, formulate, initiate, stimulate and facilitate business and commercial enterprises where a service necessary and vital to economic development is required, or where profit incentives are not sufficient to attract private sector investors; and
- To serve as the economic development loan fund agency for qualified private sector enterprises.

As such, DCD considers all its net position, except net investment in capital assets, to be restricted for such purposes. DCD also administers the State Small Business Credit Initiative (SSBCI) loan program funded by the U.S. Department of Treasury through the CNMI and CDA serves as the disbursing agent as well as performs loan documentation preparation. The loans are not reflected in the accompanying financial statements.

NMHC:

- To administer direct loans to qualified individuals for housing construction;
- To participate as guarantor or trustee in housing loan programs;
- To develop and construct rental housing;
- To construct and/or administer various other Federal and local residential and housing projects;
- To participate in projects subsidized by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD). Upon completion of the projects, the residential units are rented to qualifying families and individuals; and
- To provide grant funding through the Community Development Block Grants/Special Purpose Grants/Insular Area program for community planning and development projects that will benefit low-moderate income communities.

As such, NMHC considers all its net position, except net investment in capital assets, to be restricted for such purposes.

(2) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The accounting policies of CDA conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, as applicable to governmental entities, specifically proprietary funds. CDA 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.

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2019 and 2018

(2) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

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 on 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 by proprietary funds. Under this method, revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred.

Budgets

In accordance with Public Law 3-68, the Planning and Budgeting Act of 1983, CDA submits an annual budget to the CNMI Office of the Governor.

Cash and Cash Equivalents and Time Certificates of Deposit

For purposes of the statements of net position and of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents is defined as cash held in demand deposits, savings and unrestricted time certificates of deposit with a maturity date within three months of the date acquired. Deposits maintained in time certificates of deposit with original maturity dates greater than ninety days are separately classified. At September 30, 2019 and 2018, total cash and cash equivalents and time certificates of deposit were \$36,830,943 and \$32,374,769, respectively, and the corresponding bank balances were \$37,046,056 and \$32,425,368, respectively, which are maintained in financial institutions subject to Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) insurance. Bank deposits in the amount of \$500,000 were FDIC insured as of September 30, 2019 and 2018. CNMI law does not require component units to collateralize their bank accounts and thus CDA's deposits in excess of FDIC insurance are uncollateralized. However, NMHC elects to collateralize deposits with U.S. government obligations at the rate of 100%.

Prepaid Expenses

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit future periods are recorded as prepaid expenses.

Capital Assets

Capital assets are recorded at cost. Depreciation is provided by using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets. Current policy is to capitalize items in excess of \$500.

Long-lived assets for which management has committed to a plan to dispose of the assets, whether by sale or abandonment, are reported at the lower of carrying amount or fair value less costs to sell.

Land

Land is recorded at fair market value at the date of acquisition. Valuations are periodically performed by management and adjustments are made to reflect the land at the lower of the carrying amount or fair market value. The carrying amount of the land is evaluated on an annual basis to determine impairment by estimating the recoverable value. Recoverable value is based on management's historical knowledge and changes in market conditions from the time of valuation. An impairment loss is recognized in the period in which it arises.

(2) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

Foreclosed Real Estate

Real estate properties acquired through, or in lieu of, loan foreclosure are to be sold and are initially recorded at fair value at the date of foreclosure less estimated selling costs establishing a new cost basis. Valuations are periodically performed by management and adjustments are made to reflect the real estate at the lower of the carrying amount or fair value less estimated costs to sell. Operating expenses or income, reductions in estimated values, and gains or losses on disposition of such properties are charged to current operations.

Loans Receivable, Interest Receivable and Allowance for Loan Losses

Loans and interest receivable are stated at the amount of unpaid principal and interest, reduced by an allowance for loan losses. Interest on loans is calculated by using the simple interest method on daily balances of the principal amount outstanding. The allowance for loan losses is established through a provision for doubtful accounts charged to expense. Loans are charged against the allowance for loan losses when management believes that the collection of the principal is unlikely. The allowance is an amount that management believes will be adequate to absorb possible losses on existing loans that may be uncollectible, based on evaluations of the collectability of loans and prior loan loss experience. The evaluations take into consideration such factors as changes in the nature and volume of the loan portfolio, overall portfolio quality, review of specific problem loans and current economic conditions that may affect the borrowers' ability to pay.

Finance Lease Receivables

Finance lease receivables are carried at the aggregate of lease rental receivable less unearned finance lease income. Unearned finance lease income is amortized on a straight line basis over the lease term.

Other Receivable

U.S. Department of Agriculture Rural Development (USDA RD) defaulted loans receivable is recorded at its purchase price or the real property's fair value less cost to sell. Other receivables are stated at the amount of unpaid balances.

Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents and Time Certificates of Deposit

As described in note 1, DBD receives and holds United States economic assistance for economic development loans provided under Section 702(c) of the Covenant. The Agreement of the Special Representatives on Future United States Financial Assistance for the Northern Mariana Islands requires that a revolving fund be established into which repayments of principal and interest from revenue-producing projects shall be deposited for financing of additional revenue-producing capital development projects. From its inception on October 1, 1985, DBD has exclusively accounted for Covenant 702(c) funding and thus represents the required revolving fund.

(2) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents and Time Certificates of Deposit, Continued

As described in note 1, DCD serves as the economic development loan fund agency for qualified private sector enterprises. DCD accounts for all funds received by the former Northern Mariana Islands Economic Development Loan Fund pursuant to Article VII, Section 702(c) of the Covenant from February 15, 1975 through September 30, 1985. In addition to the aforementioned financial resources, DCD has been designated as the administrative agency for economic development loans transferred from the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands government to the CNMI. DCD represents a revolving fund to account for economic development loans to qualified private sector enterprises.

As described in note 1, NMHC administers various Federal and local residential and housing projects. In administering these programs, NMHC is required to maintain certain funds as collateral or in accounts which are restricted for specific purposes.

Revenue Recognition

Operating revenues include all direct revenues such as interest and fees on loans, administrative fee, federal grants and interest on investments.

Interest on loans is calculated by using the simple interest method on daily balances of the principal amount outstanding. Interest on loans is accrued and credited to income based on the principal amount outstanding for both performing and nonperforming loans. DCD recognizes interest income on nonperforming loans based on management's assessment of collectability. Due to current confines of NMHC's system, interest on nonperforming loans is accrued and credited to income; however, a bad debt expense is recognized for the amount of interest deemed uncollectible. NMHC are currently working to be able to prospectively cease recognition of interest income on nonperforming loans.

Administrative fee revenue represents 75% of the 5% tax credit reserved for approved applicants of the Low Income Housing Tax Credit (LIHTC). NMHC is the government agency authorized to administer the LIHTC program in the CNMI. The LIHTC program is available to owners/developers of qualifying buildings and projects that meet certain low-income occupancy and rent restrictions. NMHC recorded LIHTC administrative fee revenue of \$156,041 and \$166,356 as of September 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively.

Federal grant revenues are recognized when allowable expenses are incurred.

Non-operating revenues primarily result from capital and financing activities and from forgiveness of debt.

Unearned Revenues

Unearned revenue is recognized when cash, receivables or other assets are recorded prior to being earned. Unearned revenue includes the following major components. Unearned revenue of DCD represents prepaid lease income on foreclosed real estate held for lease of \$539,340 and \$566,568 as of September 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively. Amounts to be recognized over the terms of the leases are as follows:

(2) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

Unearned Revenues, Continued

Year ending September 30,	Lease Recognition	<u>l</u>
$\begin{array}{c} 2020\\ 2021\\ 2022\\ 2023\\ 2024\\ 2025 - 2029\\ 2030 - 2034\\ 2035 - 2039\\ 2040 - 2044\\ 2045 - 2049\\ 2050 - 2054\\ 2055 - 2059\\ 2060 - 2062\\ \end{array}$	<pre>\$ 20,378 13,530 13,530 13,530 13,530 67,650 67,650 67,650 67,650 67,650 67,650 59,112 56,107 11,373</pre>	
	\$ <u>539,340</u>	

Unearned revenues represent recorded receivables under the Community Development Block Grant program administered by NMHC. NMHC recorded unearned revenues of \$489,587 and \$42,512 as of September 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively, which have been presented as long-term in the accompanying financial statements.

Loan Commitments

Loan commitments are funds received from the CNMI for the SSBCI cash collateral support program deposited in a financial institution subject to FDIC and funds for loans approved and not yet disbursed at year end. Loan commitment funds as of September 30, 2019 and 2018 were \$5,041,693 and \$5,035,657, respectively.

Compensated Absences

Vested or accumulated vacation leave is recorded as benefits accrue to employees. No liability is recorded for nonvesting accumulating rights to receive sick pay benefits. Accumulated sick pay benefits as of September 30, 2019 and 2018 approximated \$465,438 and \$499,626, respectively.

Litigation Judgment

On November 24, 2012, a binding and unappealable judgment was issued on a lawsuit filed against the architects, the construction manager and the contractor for deficiencies in the design and construction of homes in the Tottotville Subdivision, which awarded NMHC \$694,851 in damages. NMHC recorded litigation judgment revenue of \$4,407 and \$45,828 during the years ended September 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively, and recorded related receivables of \$-0- and \$4,407 (inclusive of interest of nine percent (9%) per annum) as of September 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively.

(2) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

Retirement Plan

CDA 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). CDA 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 four active CDA employees voluntarily terminated membership in the DB Plan and CDA contributed \$181,883 and \$194,788 to the DB Plan during the years ended September 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively.

Defined Contribution Plan (DC Plan)

On June 16, 2006, Public Law No. 15-13 was enacted which created the DC Plan, a multi-employer 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. CDA and NMHC are required to contribute to each member's individual account an amount equal to 4% of the member's compensation. CDA and NMHC's recorded DC contributions for the years ended September 30, 2019 and 2018 were \$29,239 and \$23,400, 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.

(2) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

<u>Net Position</u>

CDA's net position is classified as follows:

- Net investment in capital assets; capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation.
- Restricted:

Nonexpendable - Net position subject to externally imposed stipulations that CDA maintain them permanently. At September 30, 2019 and 2018, CDA does not have nonexpendable net position.

Expendable - Net position whose use by CDA is subject to externally imposed stipulations that can be fulfilled by actions of CDA pursuant to those stipulations or that expire by the passage of time. As described in note 1, CDA considers all assets, except net investments in capital assets, to be restricted for economic development. NMHC's restricted expendable net position pertains to HUD and local funds.

• Unrestricted; Net position that is not subject to externally imposed stipulations. As CDA considers all assets, except net investments in capital assets, to be restricted for economic development, CDA does not have unrestricted net position of September 30, 2019 and 2018.

GASB Statement No. 68

In June 2012, GASB issued Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions and in November 2013, GASB issued Statement No. 71, Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date - an amendment of GASB Statement No. 68, which revised and established new financial reporting requirements for most governments that provided 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 CDA. CDA has not recorded related revenues and pension expense for the years ended September 30, 2019 and 2018 as amounts were not available.

New Accounting Standards

During the year ended September 30, 2019, CDA implemented the following pronouncements:

- GASB Statement No. 83, *Certain Asset Retirement Obligations*, which addresses accounting and financial reporting for certain asset retirement obligations (AROs) associated with the retirement of a tangible capital asset.
- GASB Statement No. 88, *Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements*, which improves the information that is disclosed in notes to government financial statements related to debt, including direct borrowings and direct placements.

(2) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

New Accounting Standards, Continued

The implementation of these statements did not have a material effect on CDA's financial statements.

In January 2017, GASB issued Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*, which establishes criteria for identifying fiduciary activities of all state and local governments. The provisions in Statement No. 84 are effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2018. Management does not believe that the implementation of this statement will have a material effect on the financial statements.

In June 2017, GASB issued Statement No. 87, *Leases*, which establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. The provisions in Statement No. 87 are effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2019. Management has yet to determine whether the implementation of this statement will have a material effect on the financial statements.

In June 2018, GASB issued Statement No. 89, Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period, which requires that interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period be recognized as an expense in the period in which the cost is incurred for financial statements prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. The provisions in Statement No. 89 are effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2019. Management does not believe that the implementation of this statement will have a material effect on the financial statements.

In August 2018, GASB issued Statement No. 90, *Majority Equity Interests - an Amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 61,* which improves the consistency and comparability of reporting a government's majority equity interest in a legally separate organization and the relevance of financial statement information for certain component units. The provisions in Statement No. 90 are effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2018. Management does not believe that the implementation of this statement will have a material effect on the financial statements.

In May 2019, GASB issued Statement No. 91, *Conduit Debt Obligations*, which clarifies 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. The provisions in Statement No. 91 are effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2020. Management does not believe that the implementation of this statement will have a material effect on the financial statements.

In May 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 and 91 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. Management has yet to ascertain whether implementation of these statements will be postponed as provided in GASB Statement No. 95.

(2) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

Off-Balance Sheet Financial Instruments

In the ordinary course of business, CDA has entered into off-balance sheet financial instruments consisting of commitments to extend credit and loan guarantees. Such financial instruments are recorded in the financial statements when they become payable.

<u>Estimates</u>

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.

(3) Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents and Time Certificates of Deposit

DBD

Restricted cash and cash equivalents and time certificates of deposit represent the proceeds of Covenant funding and liquidated revenue bonds derived from pledged Covenant funding, and are restricted for capital development purposes. Proceeds are deposited with commercial lending institutions and the securities are held in the name of CDA.

At September 30, 2019 and 2018, restricted cash and cash equivalents and time certificates of deposit amounting to \$13,131,023 and \$8,830,442, respectively, consist of amounts held in demand deposit accounts. These amounts are presented at fair value in the accompanying financial statements, in accordance with GASB Statement No. 31.

DCD

Restricted cash and cash equivalents represent funds for the SSBCI loan program maintained by CDA as the disbursing agent deposited with commercial lending institutions held in the name of CDA. At September 30, 2019 and 2018, restricted cash and cash equivalents for the SSBCI loan program were \$5,051,459 and \$5,019,329, respectively, maintained in financial institutions subject to FDIC.

<u>NMHC</u>

NMHC maintains depository accounts with financial institutions in the CNMI which are restricted for various purposes, as detailed below. At September 30, 2019 and 2018, restricted cash and cash equivalents consist of amounts held in demand deposit accounts which are maintained in financial institutions subject to FDIC. CNMI law does not require component units to collateralize their bank accounts; however, NMHC elects to collateralize restricted deposits of \$3,261,012 and \$2,893,930 with U.S. government obligations at the rate of 100% at September 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively.

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2019 and 2018

(3) Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents and Time Certificates of Deposit, Continued

NMHC, Continued

Restricted cash and cash equivalents:	2010	2010
Escrow and savings accounts maintained as a	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
guarantee for any deficiency in foreclosure proceeds related to USDA RD loans	\$ 1,364,310	\$ 1,380,536
Savings account restricted for Koblerville Section 8		
project repairs and maintenance expenses, per contract with HUD	230,625	230,349
Savings account maintained as a guarantee of housing loans made by a CNMI savings and loan	181	258
Checking account maintained for Section 8 Housing Choice Vouchers Program expenses	722,949	749,526
Other depository accounts reserved for various	046 440	
purposes	<u> 946,448</u>	<u> 535,079</u>
	\$ <u>3,264,513</u>	\$ <u>2,895,748</u>

(4) Loans Receivable

DBD

As described in note 2, DBD is required to establish a revolving fund into which repayments of principal and interest from revenue-producing projects shall be deposited. At September 30, 2019 and 2018, the revolving fund consists of one note receivable from the Commonwealth Ports Authority (CPA), bearing interest at 2.5% per annum, with monthly principal and interest payments in the amount of \$31,000, with a maturity date of June 15, 2030. Proceeds were used for the Saipan Harbor Project. On May 15, 2019, CDA received \$3,507,651 from CPA as full payment of the note receivable.

DCD

As described in note 1, DCD was established to serve as the economic development loan fund agency for qualified private sector enterprises pursuant to Public Law 4-49. In this capacity, all functions, powers, duties, funds, contracts, obligations and liabilities managed and administered by the Northern Mariana Islands Economic Development Loan Fund (EDLF) were transferred to DCD. EDLF was established pursuant to Article VII, Section 702(c) of the Covenant, dated February 15, 1975, to administer financial resources received under the Covenant, which were specifically set aside for a loan program to assist the general economic development of the Northern Mariana Islands.

(4) Loans Receivable, Continued

DCD, Continued

Outstanding loans are due within various periods not to exceed thirty (30) years. The interest rates charged are based on the economic purpose of the loan. Production development loans bear interest at 7% to 9%, marine and agriculture loans bear interest at 4.5%, commercial development loans bear interest at 7% to 9%, and microloans bear interest at 7% to 12%. In October 2007, CDA initiated a "Debt Relief Program" (the Program) to address increasing delinquent loans. The Program provides for reduction of interest to two percent and extension of term up to thirty years with a mandated three-year callable provision where warranted and justified.

<u>NMHC</u>

NMHC makes loans for the specific purpose of providing residents of the Northern Mariana Islands with approved low-cost housing. The loans have terms from ten to thirty-three years in duration at interest rates of 4.5% to 12%. Loans are restricted to ninety percent (90%) of the appraised value of the property or the purchase price, whichever is lower. For construction loans, the purchase price of the property is defined as the value of the land plus the estimated cost of construction.

Major classifications of economic development loans as of September 30, 2019 and 2018 (with combining information as of September 30, 2019), are as follows:

		DBD	DCD	<u>NMHC</u>	<u>2019</u>	2018
General HOME Investment Partnerships	\$	-	\$ 25,716,006	\$ 427,371	\$ 26,143,377	\$ 26,567,863
Act grant Marine Capital development loan		-	5,183,656	7,576,321	7,576,321 5,183,656	7,672,582 5,419,002
receivable from related party Direct family home loans Agriculture NSP grant Housing construction Tinian turnkey		- - - -	1,203,321 - -	2,965,359 991,647 254,790 420,219	2,965,359 1,203,321 991,647 254,790 420,219	3,695,608 2,663,460 1,205,700 1,040,017 273,478 436,822
Section 8 Housing preservation grant Veterans Aid	-	- - -		450,717 87,542 145,388	450,717 87,542 145,388	404,412 88,294 49,141
Loan principal receivable Less allowance for loan losses	-	-	32,102,983 <u>(24,909,312</u>)	13,319,354 <u>(8,405,615</u>)	45,422,337 <u>(33,314,927</u>)	49,516,379 <u>(35,176,196</u>)
Net loans receivable	\$	-	\$ <u>7,193,671</u>	\$ 4,913,739	\$ <u>12,107,410</u>	\$ <u>14,340,183</u>

NMHC delinquent loans referred to legal counsel for collection totaled \$1,757,620 and \$2,078,169 as of September 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively.

Maturities of the above principal balances subsequent to September 30, 2019 will be as follows:

	<u>DBD</u>	DCD	<u>NMHC</u>	<u>Total</u>
Fully matured and others 1 - 6 months 7 - 18 months 19 months - 3 years After 3 years	\$ - - - - - -	\$ 23,299,395 456,204 908,739 482,744 <u>6,955,901</u>	\$ 1,984,177 618,147 1,020,729 1,169,605 <u>8,526,696</u>	\$ 25,283,572 1,074,351 1,929,468 1,652,349 <u>15,482,597</u>
	\$	\$ <u>32,102,983</u> 21	\$ <u>13,319,354</u>	\$ <u>45,422,337</u>

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2019 and 2018

(4) Loans Receivable, Continued

Allowance for Loan Losses

An analysis of the change in the allowance for loan losses is as follows:

		DBD	DCD	<u>NMHC</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
Balance - beginning of year Provision for (recovery from)	\$	-	\$ 26,261,541	\$ 8,914,655	\$ 35,176,196	\$ 32,209,128
loan losses Effect of summary judgments Write-off of loans	-	-	(846,096) 79,817 <u>(585,950</u>)	(509,040) - -	(1,355,136) 79,817 <u>(585,950</u>)	779,817 2,717,401 (530,150)
Balance - end of year	\$ _	-	\$ <u>24,909,312</u>	\$ <u>8,405,615</u>	\$ <u>33,314,927</u>	\$ <u>35,176,196</u>

During the years ended September 30, 2019 and 2018, CDA increased loans receivable and the allowance for loan losses by \$79,817 and \$2,717,401, respectively, based on summary judgments issued by the courts.

(5) Other Receivables

<u>NMHC</u>

Significant balances included in other receivables as of September 30, 2019 and 2018 are generally as follows:

	2019	2018
Defaulted loans Disaster recovery grant Tottotville Other	\$ 895,300 137,894 4,145	\$ 1,205,400 - 4,407
Less allowance for doubtful accounts	1,037,339	1,221,621
Net receivables	\$ <u>1,037,339</u>	\$ <u>1,221,621</u>

On October 18, 2016, NMHC entered into a settlement agreement with USDA RD for \$1,871,000 to pay forty-eight seriously delinquent accounts in full with a principal amount of \$4,097,440, which was paid on October 24, 2016. USDA RD assigned and transferred all interest under the delinquent loans and real estate deeds of trust. NMHC wrote-off other loans receivable and the attendant allowance for doubtful accounts of \$4,104,170 as of September 30, 2017. NMHC recorded USDA RD defaulted loans receivable of \$1,871,000 as of September 30, 2017 to recognize purchased loans at the lower of each loan's purchase price or the real property's fair value less costs to sell. To recover costs and gain additional revenue, NMHC intends to sell each real property under a deed of trust to third parties and thus has recorded the amounts as current other receivables.

On October 24, through 25, 2018, the CNMI was devastated by Super Typhoon Yutu. During the year ended September 30, 2019, NMHC is developing a CNMI's Action Plan for the Community Development Block Grant Disaster Recovery (CDBG-DR) program application to be submitted to HUD. CDBG-DR program provides funds to be used for necessary expenses related to disaster relief, longterm recovery, and restoration of infrastructure, housing, and economic revitalization. NMHC recorded receivable from grantor and unearned revenue of \$137,894 and \$-0- as of September 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively, for administrative expenses incurred.

(6) Finance Leases

DCD

CDA leases certain foreclosed real estate properties for periods ranging from ten to twenty-five years under direct finance leases. The leases bear interest at fixed rates ranging from 4.5% to 5.0% and provide options to purchase at \$1 and \$100 plus the outstanding lease receivable and related accrued interest. Finance lease income for the years ended September 30, 2019 and 2018 amounted to \$45,002 and \$55,836, respectively. Future minimum lease rentals and future minimum lease income under these arrangements as of September 30, 2019, are as follows:

Year ending September 30,	Minimum Lease Rentals	Minimum Lease Income	<u> </u>	<u>Vet</u> <u>2018</u>
2019 2020 2021 2022 2023 2024 Thereafter	\$ - 132,037 164,099 131,334 131,334 134,885 <u>1,575,038</u>	\$ - 53,092 54,223 53,409 53,409 53,180 911,645	\$ - 78,945 109,876 77,925 77,925 81,705 <u>663,393</u>	\$ 92,860 92,550 119,106 88,503 88,503 - - 714,193
	\$ <u>2,268,727</u>	\$ <u>1,178,958</u>	1,089,769	1,195,715
	Less current porti	ion	<u> (78,945</u>)	(92,860)
	Noncurrent portic	on	\$ <u>1,010,824</u>	\$ <u>1,102,855</u>

<u>NMHC</u>

NMHC leases certain foreclosed real estate properties for periods ranging from fifteen to thirty years bearing interest at fixed rates ranging from 2% to 6% and with options to purchase at \$100 plus the outstanding lease receivable and related accrued interest. Finance lease income for the years ended September 30, 2019 and 2018 amounted to \$36,513 and \$48,484, respectively. Future minimum lease rentals under these arrangements as of September 30, 2019 and 2018, are as follows:

Year ending <u>September 30</u> ,	Minimum <u>Lease Rentals</u>	Minimum <u>Lease Income</u>	_	2019	Net	2018
2019 2020 2021 2022 2023 2024 Thereafter	\$ - 63,469 67,717 67,799 68,029 68,165 <u>1,160,556</u>	\$ - 45,942 45,098 43,894 42,607 41,355 <u>421,354</u>	\$	17,527 22,619 23,905 25,422 26,810 739,202	\$ -	13,958 19,927 21,906 23,567 24,812 588,783
	\$ <u>1,495,735</u>	\$ <u>640,250</u>		855,485		692,953
	Less current port	tion	-	(17,527)		(13,958)
	Noncurrent porti	on	\$ _	837,958	\$ _	678,995

(7) Investments

A Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) was established between CDA and the Commonwealth Utilities Corporation (CUC) on November 21, 2002, as amended in January 2004, to waive a portion of the capital development loans receivable and to provide for the conversion into equity ownership of the balance. Public Laws 13-35, 13-36 and 16-17 were enacted to effectuate the settlement of disputes between CDA and CUC as required by the MOA.

On May 7, 2009, CUC and CDA, entered into a Preferred Stock Agreement (the Agreement) to effectuate the terms and conditions of the MOA by requiring CUC to issue shares of cumulative, non-convertible and non-transferrable preferred stock of \$45,000,000 to CDA and yielding annual dividends of two percent. The Commonwealth Public Utilities Commission approved the Agreement on September 3, 2009. The Agreement provides CUC the right to purchase from CDA up to \$16,200,000 of the \$45,000,000 preferred stock through offset against CUC's future, internally-funded capital improvement projects. Subject to CUC purchase exception, CDA shall not transfer any of its rights, title or interest to such preferred stock. Further, the Agreement provides for deferral of the dividend payments for the first three years after issuance, with such deferred dividend payments being amortized, interest free, over a fifteen-year period. Dividends were to be paid to CDA beginning October 1, 2012 but were not received. The Agreement cancels and discharges the indebtedness of CUC to CDA of \$61,568,750 in principal and \$138,670,797 in accrued interest, including related late charges and any other charges owed by CUC on the capital development loans.

CUC issued to CDA forty-five shares of preferred stock with a par value of \$1,000,000 per share for a total aggregate value of \$45,000,000 dated September 28, 2009. The preferred stock yields guaranteed dividends at two percent per annum payable quarterly in advance. The dividends of the preferred stock are cumulative from and after October 1, 2009 and bear no interest. CDA has taken the position that the value of the preferred stock represents the net present value of the future stream of dividend payments required by CUC and not the face value of the stock itself. At September 30, 2019 and 2018, CDA has recorded an investment of \$11,309,651, with a corresponding 100% valuation allowance, based on the discounted cash flows of the future dividend payments at 6.27% per annum.

Minimum receipts (which do not factor in CUC's right to purchase up to \$16,200,000 of preferred stock through offset against CUC's future, internally-funded capital improvement projects) under the original agreement are as follows:

Year ending September 30,	Principal Amount	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2013 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 - 2022 2023 - 2027 2028 - 2032 2033 - 2037 2038 - 2039	\$ 875,589 822,775 773,147 726,512 682,691 2,843,258 2,083,152 1,271,875 931,857 298,795	<pre>\$ 204,411 257,225 306,853 353,488 397,309 2,556,742 3,316,848 3,228,125 3,568,143 1,501,205</pre>	\$ 1,080,000 1,080,000 1,080,000 1,080,000 1,080,000 5,400,000 5,400,000 4,500,000 4,500,000 1,800,0000 1,800,000 1,800,0000 1,800,0
	\$ <u>11,309,651</u>	\$ <u>15,690,349</u>	\$ <u>27,000,000</u>

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2019 and 2018

(7) Investments, Continued

On August 17, 2016, CDA entered into an agreement with CUC for the total amount of unpaid dividend payments owed by CUC to CDA and agreed to a dividend of \$4,320,000 for the year ended September 30, 2016. The agreement states that CUC will make quarterly dividend payments beginning October 1, 2016, as required by the preferred stock agreement, with a payment to CDA of \$270,000 which represents the full amount of the quarterly dividend due. In 2015, CDA has determined that, prospectively, dividend income will be recognized upon collection; however, changes in circumstances in CUC's cash flows resulted in collection; of dividends receivable as of September 20, 2010 and flows resulted in collections of dividends receivable as of September 30, 2019 and 2018. At September 30, 2019 and 2018, CDA recorded dividends receivable of \$1,440,000 and \$1,620,000, respectively, for deferred dividends earned for the first three years after issuance of the preferred stock which is being amortized over a fifteen-year period.

(8) Capital Assets

Capital assets consist of the following at September 30, 2019 and 2018:

DCD

DCD	Estimated <u>Useful Lives</u>	Balance at October <u>1, 2018</u>	<u>Additions</u>	Deletions	Balance at September <u>30, 2019</u>
Capital assets not being depreciate Land, net	ed:	\$ <u>184,348</u>	\$	\$	\$ <u>184,348</u>
Capital assets being depreciated: Structure and improvements Vehicles/office equipment Computer equipment Furniture and fixtures	7 years 3 - 5 years 3 - 5 years 7 years	722,539 200,480 60,562 104,655	38,763 9,935 15,486 	-	761,302 210,415 76,048 104,655
Less accumulated depreciation		1,088,236 <u>(462,601</u>)	64,184 <u>(47,025</u>)		1,152,420 (509,626)
Total capital assets being deprec	iated	625,635	17,159		642,794
Total capital assets, net		\$ <u>809,983</u>	\$ <u>17,159</u>	\$	\$ <u>827,142</u>
	Estimated <u>Useful Lives</u>	Balance at October <u>1, 2017</u>	<u>Additions</u>	Deletions	Balance at September <u>30, 2018</u>
Capital assets not being depreciate Land, net	Useful Lives	October	<u>Additions</u> \$	Deletions	September
	Useful Lives	October <u>1, 2017</u>	<u>Additions</u> \$ 11,515 2,048 10,734 		September <u>30, 2018</u>
Land, net Capital assets being depreciated: Structure and improvements Vehicles/office equipment Computer equipment	Useful Lives ed: 7 years 3 - 5 years 3 - 5 years 3 - 5 years	October <u>1, 2017</u> \$ <u>184,348</u> 711,024 198,432 49,828	\$ \$ 11,515 2,048		September <u>30, 2018</u> \$ <u>184,348</u> 722,539 200,480 60,562
Land, net Capital assets being depreciated: Structure and improvements Vehicles/office equipment Computer equipment Furniture and fixtures	Useful Lives ed: 7 years 3 - 5 years 3 - 5 years 7 years	October <u>1, 2017</u> \$ <u>184,348</u> 711,024 198,432 49,828 <u>104,655</u> 1,063,939	\$ \$ 11,515 2,048 10,734 24,297		September <u>30, 2018</u> \$ <u>184,348</u> 722,539 200,480 60,562 <u>104,655</u> 1,088,236

(8) Capital Assets, Continued

NMHC

Mille		Balance at					Balance at
	Estimated <u>Useful Lives</u>	October 1, 2018	Additions		Deletions		September 30, 2019
Nondepreciable capital assets: Land		\$ 7,288,182	\$ -	\$	-	\$	7,288,182
Construction in progress		1,359,489			-		1,359,489
Total nondepreciable capital ass	ets	8,647,671					8,647,671
Depreciable capital assets: Residential Housing Developmen Section 8 Mihaville Housing Section 8 Koblerville Housing Section 8 Rota Housing Section 8 Tinian Housing Section 8 Housing Phase II Section 8 Housing Phase I	nt Projects: 30 years 30 years 30 years 30 years 30 years 30 years 30 years	2,369,469 1,889,127 1,120,747 1,001,408 631,243 600,515			- - - - -		2,369,469 1,889,127 1,120,747 1,001,408 631,243 600,515
Other:		7,612,509					7,612,509
Koblerville infrastructure Tinian infrastructure Building and improvements Equipment and computers Vehicles	30 years 30 years 20 years 3 - 8 years 3 years	2,214,991 608,500 870,024 101,188 251,620	- - 1,333 10,935		- - - - -		2,214,991 608,500 870,024 102,521 262,555
		4,046,323	12,268				4,058,591
Less accumulated depreciation		11,658,832 <u>(10,950,697</u>)	12,268 <u>(128,103</u>)		-		11,671,100 <u>(11,078,800</u>)
Total depreciable capital assets		708,135	(115,835)		-		592,300
		\$ 9,355,806	\$ (115,835)	\$		\$	9,239,971
		Balance at					Balance at
	Estimated Useful Lives	October 1, 2017	Additions		Deletions		September
Nondepreciable capital assets: Land Construction in progress		\$ October	\$ <u>Additions</u> 	\$	Deletions - -	9	
Land	<u>Useful Lives</u>	\$ October <u>1, 2017</u>	\$ -	\$	<u>Deletions</u> - - -	9	September <u>30, 2018</u> 7,288,182
Land Construction in progress	<u>Useful Lives</u> ets	\$ October <u>1, 2017</u> 7,288,182 	\$ <u>1,359,489</u>	\$ \$			September 30, 2018 7,288,182 1,359,489
Land Construction in progress Total nondepreciable capital ass Depreciable capital assets: Residential Housing Developmen Section 8 Mihaville Housing Section 8 Koblerville Housing Section 8 Rota Housing Section 8 Tinian Housing Section 8 Housing Phase II Section 8 Housing Phase I	Useful Lives ets nt Projects: 30 years 30 years 30 years 30 years 30 years 30 years	October <u>1, 2017</u> 7,288,182 	<u>1,359,489</u>		 		September <u>30, 2018</u> 7,288,182 <u>1,359,489</u> <u>8,647,671</u> 2,369,469 1,889,127 1,120,747 1,001,408 631,243
Land Construction in progress Total nondepreciable capital ass Depreciable capital assets: Residential Housing Developmen Section 8 Mihaville Housing Section 8 Koblerville Housing Section 8 Rota Housing Section 8 Tinian Housing Section 8 Housing Phase II	Useful Lives ets nt Projects: 30 years 30 years 30 years 30 years 30 years 30 years	October <u>1, 2017</u> 7,288,182 	<u>1,359,489</u> <u>1,359,489</u> <u>-</u> - - - - - - - - -		(2,687) (726) (3,620) (3,231)		September <u>30, 2018</u> 7,288,182 <u>1,359,489</u> <u>8,647,671</u> 2,369,469 1,889,127 1,120,747 1,001,408 631,243 <u>600,515</u>
Land Construction in progress Total nondepreciable capital ass Depreciable capital assets: Residential Housing Developmen Section 8 Mihaville Housing Section 8 Rota Housing Section 8 Tinian Housing Section 8 Tinian Housing Section 8 Housing Phase II Section 8 Housing Phase I Other: Koblerville infrastructure Tinian infrastructure Building and improvements Equipment and computers	Useful Lives ets nt Projects: 30 years 30 years	October <u>1, 2017</u> 7,288,182 7,288,182 2,372,156 1,889,853 1,124,367 1,004,639 601,243 600,515 7,622,773 2,214,991 608,500 858,231 34,986	<u>1,359,489</u> <u>1,359,489</u> <u>-</u> - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -		- - (2,687) (726) (3,620) (3,620) (3,231) - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -		September <u>30, 2018</u> 7,288,182 <u>1,359,489</u> <u>8,647,671</u> <u>8,647,671</u> <u>1,889,127</u> 1,120,747 1,120,747 1,001,408 <u>600,515</u> <u>7,612,509</u> 2,214,991 <u>608,500</u> <u>870,024</u> 101,188
Land Construction in progress Total nondepreciable capital ass Depreciable capital assets: Residential Housing Developmen Section 8 Mihaville Housing Section 8 Rota Housing Section 8 Tinian Housing Section 8 Tinian Housing Section 8 Housing Phase II Section 8 Housing Phase I Other: Koblerville infrastructure Tinian infrastructure Building and improvements Equipment and computers	Useful Lives ets nt Projects: 30 years 30 years	October <u>1, 2017</u> 7,288,182 <u>7,288,182</u> <u>7,288,182</u> 2,372,156 1,889,853 1,124,367 1,004,639 631,243 600,515 <u>7,622,773</u> 2,214,991 608,500 858,231 34,986 251,620	<u>1,359,489</u> <u>1,359,489</u> <u>-</u> - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -		(2,687) (726) (3,620) (3,231) - - - (10,264) - - (5,202) -		September <u>30, 2018</u> 7,288,182 <u>1,359,489</u> <u>8,647,671</u> 2,369,469 1,889,127 1,120,747 1,001,408 631,243 <u>600,515</u> <u>7,612,509</u> 2,214,991 <u>608,500</u> <u>870,024</u> 101,188 <u>251,620</u>
Land Construction in progress Total nondepreciable capital ass Depreciable capital assets: Residential Housing Developmen Section 8 Mihaville Housing Section 8 Koblerville Housing Section 8 Tinian Housing Section 8 Housing Phase II Section 8 Housing Phase I Section 8 Housing Phase I Other: Koblerville infrastructure Tinian infrastructure Building and improvements Equipment and computers Vehicles	Useful Lives ets nt Projects: 30 years 30 years	October 1, 2017 7,288,182 	<u>1,359,489</u> <u>1,359,489</u> <u>-</u> - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -		(2,687) (726) (3,620) (3,231) - - (10,264) - - (5,202) (5,202) (15,466)		September <u>30, 2018</u> 7,288,182 <u>1,359,489</u> <u>8,647,671</u> 2,369,469 1,889,127 1,120,747 1,001,408 631,243 600,515 <u>7,612,509</u> 2,214,991 608,500 870,024 101,188 <u>251,620</u> <u>4,046,323</u> 11,658,832
Land Construction in progress Total nondepreciable capital ass Depreciable capital assets: Residential Housing Developmen Section 8 Mihaville Housing Section 8 Rota Housing Section 8 Tinian Housing Section 8 Housing Phase II Section 8 Housing Phase I Section 8 Housing Phase I Other: Koblerville infrastructure Tinian infrastructure Building and improvements Equipment and computers Vehicles	Useful Lives ets nt Projects: 30 years 30 years	October 1, 2017 7,288,182 	\$ <u>1,359,489</u> <u>1,359,489</u> <u>-</u> - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -		- - (2,687) (726) (3,620) (3,231) - - - (10,264) - - (5,202) (15,466) 10,976	c	September <u>30, 2018</u> 7,288,182 <u>1,359,489</u> <u>8,647,671</u> <u>8,647,671</u> <u>1,889,127</u> <u>1,120,747</u> <u>1,120,747</u> <u>1,120,747</u> <u>1,001,408</u> <u>631,243</u> <u>600,515</u> <u>7,612,509</u> <u>2,214,991</u> <u>608,500</u> <u>870,024</u> <u>101,188</u> <u>251,620</u> <u>4,046,323</u> <u>11,658,832</u> <u>(10,950,697)</u>

Construction in progress consists of costs incurred for the low-income solar project, which includes installation of solar arrays on low-income houses managed by NMHC. The project is donated by a third-party contractor through a USDA RD grant. Installation of solar panels is substantially completed but not in service as of September 30, 2019. Management expects the project to be placed in use in fiscal year 2020.

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2019 and 2018

(8) Capital Assets, Continued

NMHC, Continued

NMHC's nondepreciable capital assets consist of the following titles to approximately 335,542 square meters of land:

- 1. Lot 014 R 01, containing an area of 31,407 square meters, more or less, and the improvements thereon, located at As Liyo, Rota, CNMI.
- 2. Lot 021 T 03, containing an area of 143,623 square meters, more or less, located at San Jose, Tinian, CNMI.
- 3. Lot 021 T 01, containing an area of 26,250 square meters, more or less, and the improvements thereon, located at San Jose, Tinian, CNMI.
- 4. Lot 005 I 001, containing an area of 40,554 square meters, more or less, and the improvements thereon, located at Koblerville, Saipan, CNMI.
- 5. Lot 014 D 75, containing an area of 10,923 square meters, more or less, located at Garapan, Saipan, CNMI.
- 6. Lot 003 D 27, and a portion of Lot 014 D 75, collectively containing an area of 5,824 square meters, more or less, located at Garapan, Saipan, CNMI.
- 7. Lot 071 D 01, containing an area of 37,145 square meters, more or less, and the improvements thereon, located at Garapan, Saipan, CNMI.
- 8. Lot 014 D 01, containing an area of 39,816 square meters, more or less, and the improvements thereon, located at Garapan, Saipan, CNMI.

The above land was acquired at no cost and was originally held for development of low income rental housing or resale to low income families for construction of housing. The land is recorded on NMHC's financial statements at estimated fair value of \$7,288,182 at September 30, 2019 and 2018. NMHC recorded an impairment loss on land of \$2,262,131 based on broker's opinions obtained during the year ended September 30, 2011. Public Law 6-34 provides NMHC, subject to certain terms and conditions, the authority to lease for commercial development certain land situated in the North Garapan Subdivision Annex No. 2. NMHC is currently in the process of promoting the development of the abovementioned land to allow NMHC to meet its future commitments.

(9) Foreclosed Real Estate

A summary of the changes in foreclosed real estate and the related valuation allowance as of September 30, 2019 and 2018 is as follows:

	DCD	<u>NMHC</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>					
Foreclosed Real Estate:	For Sale For Lease								
Balance at beginning of year Additions Deletions	\$ 1,016,460 \$ 2,038,876	\$ 594,771 189,500 (295,573)	\$ 3,650,107 189,500 (295,573)	\$ 3,393,134 366,973 (110,000)					
Valuation allowance	1,016,460 2,038,876 (491,230) <u>(1,057,663</u>		3,544,034 <u>(1,548,893</u>)	3,650,107 <u>(1,548,893</u>)					
Balance at end of year	\$ <u>525,230</u> \$ <u>981,213</u>	\$ <u>488,698</u>	\$ <u>1,995,141</u>	\$ <u>2,101,214</u>					
- 37 -									

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2019 and 2018

(9) Foreclosed Real Estate, Continued

Valuation Allowance:	For Sale	DCD For Lease	<u>NMHC</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
Balance at beginning of year Write-offs/transfers	\$ 491,230	\$ 1,057,663	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ 1,548,893	\$ 1,603,893 (55,000)
Balance at end of year	\$ <u>491,230</u>	\$ <u>1,057,663</u>	\$	\$ <u>1,548,893</u>	\$ <u>1,548,893</u>

(10) Note Payable to Related Party

Note payable to Marianas Public Land Trust (MPLT), bearing interest at 6.5% per annum, due over a fifteen-year term, beginning June, 2003. The note is collateralized by the full faith and credit of the CNMI Government held in trust by MPLT, for the purpose of development and maintenance of the American Memorial Park (AMP), and is being repaid from investment earnings of MPLT's AMP Fund pursuant to CNMI Public Law 11-72. As of September 30, 2019 and 2018, CDA recorded other income of \$115,464 and \$183,739, respectively. The note payable was fully repaid on April 30, 2019.

Changes in notes payable for the years ended September 30, 2019 and 2018, are as follows:

	Balance October <u>1, 2018</u>	Additions	<u>Reductions</u>	Balance September <u>30, 2019</u>	Due Within <u>One Year</u>
DBD	\$ <u>113,245</u>	\$	\$ <u>(113,245</u>)	\$	\$
	Balance October <u>1, 2017</u>	Additions	<u>Reductions</u>	Balance September <u>30, 2018</u>	Due Within <u>One Year</u>
DBD	\$ <u>296,984</u>	\$	\$ <u>(183,739</u>)	\$ <u>113,245</u>	\$ <u>113,245</u>

(11) Contributions for Capital Development Grants

As described in note 2, DBD receives and holds U.S. economic assistance provided in the Covenant. Terms and conditions of this assistance are contained in the Agreement of the Special Representatives on Future United States Financial Assistance for the Northern Mariana Islands (the Agreement). In accordance with the Agreement, DBD uses the proceeds, and accumulated earnings, by issuing either grants or loans to subrecipients, and acts in a pass through capacity. Revenues and expenditures related to grant agreements are recognized by the subrecipient with DBD recording expense under the caption "contributions for capital development grants".

(11) Contributions for Capital Development Grants, Continued

Contributions for capital development grants consist of (a) transfers to the CNMI for capital projects of the CNMI Third Senatorial Districts pursuant to Saipan Local Law No. 18-17 of \$147,369 and \$15,402 for the years ended September 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively, (b) transfers to the CNMI for road paving projects in Kagman III, Phase I, II and III pursuant to Saipan Local Law No. 19-15 of \$36,376 and \$-0- for the years ended September 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively, (c) transfers to the CNMI for capital projects pursuant to Saipan Local Law No. 20-01 of \$92,827 and \$-0- for the years ended September 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively, (d) transfers to the CNMI for capital projects pursuant to Tinian Local Law No. 19-04 of \$-0- and \$25,697 for the years ended September 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively, and (e) to correct fiscal year 2018 transfers to the CNMI for capital projects pursuant to Rota Local Law No. 19-12 of \$(23,420) for the year ended September 30, 2019.

(12) Commitments and Contingencies

Commitments

CDA leases certain foreclosed real estate properties for periods ranging from one to fifty-five years. CDA also leases commercial space in its building for one to two year periods with monthly leases of \$100 to \$600 per unit. Total lease income for the years ended September 30, 2019 and 2018 amounted to \$229,171 and \$238,422, respectively. Minimum future lease income for all leases is as follows:

Year ending September 30,	Minimum Lease Income Due
2020 2021 2022 2023 2024 Thereafter	\$ 161,274 97,245 92,545 92,545 92,545 <u>2,887,653</u>
	\$ <u>3,423,807</u>

CDA leases its office space and equipment in Rota for an annual rental of \$6,000. Total minimum future rental is \$3,500 under this operating lease for the year ending September 30, 2020.

<u>Contingencies</u>

NMHC 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 \$733,809 have been set forth in NMHC's Single Audit Report for the year ended September 30, 2019 and is comprised of questioned costs of \$149,048 for fiscal year 2019, \$273,058 for fiscal year 2018 and \$311,703 for fiscal year 2017. 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.

(12) Commitments and Contingencies, Continued

Contingencies, Continued

NMHC has entered into an agreement with the USDA RD whereby NMHC assists borrowers in obtaining RD financing for housing construction. The agreement requires NMHC to guarantee any deficiency in foreclosure proceeds should borrowers default on RD loans. As of September 30, 2019 and 2018, NMHC has guaranteed outstanding loans of \$5,323,173 and \$6,220,742, respectively, and the amount of delinquent loans related to the agreement was \$2,073,063 and \$1,538,228, respectively. As of September 30, 2019 and 2018, total delinquent loans with demand notices from RD were \$-0-. As of September 30, 2019 and 2018, NMHC recorded liabilities incorporated in a "reserve for loan guaranty" of \$1,653,363 and \$1,571,239, respectively, in the accompanying financial statements inclusive of reserves for the remaining non-delinquent and delinquent loans without demand notices of \$1,619,476 and \$1,537,352, respectively.

NMHC entered into a loan agreement and related loan purchase agreement with a savings and loan in the CNMI whereby the savings and loan will make available up to \$6,000,000 for housing loans. Under the agreements, NMHC is responsible for administering the loan purchase program and the savings and loan agrees to purchase qualified loans from NMHC. NMHC guarantees the first 25% of the principal balance plus interest on each loan sold to the savings and loan. As of September 30, 2019 and 2018, NMHC was contingently liable for \$391,440 and \$431,099, respectively, of the balance of loans purchased by the savings and loan or sind to the lesser of 5% of all loans sold to the savings and loan or \$100,000. The balance in the account at September 30, 2019 and 2018 was \$181 and \$258, respectively, which is included in "restricted cash and cash equivalents" in the accompanying financial statements. As of September 30, 2018, total defaulted loans related to this arrangement were \$61,112 and \$-0-, respectively.

NMHC also has similar arrangements with other financial institutions whereby NMHC guarantees a varying percentage of loans issued by the banks for housing construction. At September 30, 2019 and 2018, NMHC was contingently liable to these institutions for \$238,928 and \$272,212, respectively. As of September 30, 2019 and 2018, the total defaulted loans related to these arrangements were \$-0-.

NMHC is involved in various claims and lawsuits arising in the normal course of business. However, the ultimate outcome of the claims and lawsuits are unknown at the present time. Accordingly, no provision for any liability that might result has been made in the accompanying financial statements.

(13) Risk Management

CDA 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. CDA has elected to purchase commercial insurance from independent third parties for the risks of loss to which it is exposed. Settled claims from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

(14) Subsequent Events

COVID-19

Economic uncertainties have arisen as a result of the COVID-19 coronavirus pandemic, which are likely to negatively impact CDA and NMHC's financial results. To prevent the spread of the COVID-19 coronavirus, the CNMI temporarily suspended commercial air travel to the CNMI effective April 6, 2020. Although this suspension is temporary, there is considerable uncertainty on its duration, which negatively impacted businesses in the CNMI and resulted in employee furloughs both in private and public sectors.

CDA has implemented a payment deferral assistance program beginning March 2020 until October 31, 2020. No action is required by the borrowers and the deferred loan payments will be added to the end of the loan. Interest will accrue with rates ranging from 2% to 9% and averaging at 6%. CDA expects this matter to negatively impact its future financial results; however, the related financial impact cannot be reasonably estimated at this time.

To assist their loan borrowers, NMHC has implemented a payment deferral assistance program beginning March 1, 2020 until May 31, 2020, which was extended on June 1, 2020 until further notice. Under the program, interest will not accrue during the period. NMHC 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 at this time.

In April 2020, CDA transferred DBD funds of \$6,000,000 to the CNMI Government in connection with the Governor's Executive Order 2020-005 in response to mitigation of COVID-19. The funds are derived from CDA's CIP revolving loan fund and are intended and reserved for CIP future project expenditures. CDA anticipates that these funds will be reimbursed as soon as conditions improve in the CNMI as it is important that CDA continues its mandate to fund future capital improvement projects.

Executive Order 2020-21

On September 24, 2020, the Governor of the CNMI signed Executive Order 2020-21 to rescind Section 407 of Executive Order 94-3, pertaining to the functions of NMHC and its assignment to CDA and allowing for NMHC to remain the successor agency to MIHA pursuant to Public Law 20-87. The operations of NMHC shall continue under the direction and control of the CDA Board of Directors until all positions of the NMHC Board of Directors are appointed and confirmed.

(15) Restatement

NMHC management has elected to present HUD funds previously recorded in unearned revenue as restricted net position as of September 30, 2018. As a result, beginning net position has been restated as follows:

	As Originally Stated	<u>As Restated</u>
Net position - beginning	\$ 9,713,289	\$ 18,590,113

Combining Statement of Net Position September 30, 2019

<u>ASSETS</u>	Development Development Banking Corporation Division Division		Corporation	Northern Marianas Housing Elimination Corporation Entries			 Total		
Current assets: Cash and cash equivalents Time certificates of deposit Receivables:	\$	- -	\$	2,109,839 11,000,000	\$	2,274,109	\$	- -	\$ 4,383,948 11,000,000
Current portion of loans receivable, net Current portion of finance lease receivable, net Rent, net Accrued interest, net Dividends Employees Other, net Prepaid expenses		- - 1,440,000 - -		911,242 78,945 52,257 12,428 - - 80,315 40,495		1,336,607 17,527 314,084 32,022 - 7,714 1,037,339 -		- - - - - - -	2,247,849 96,472 366,341 44,450 1,440,000 7,714 1,117,654 40,495
Total current assets		1,440,000		14,285,521		5,019,402		-	 20,744,923
Other assets: Cash and cash equivalents, restricted Time certificates of deposit, restricted		2,631,023 10,500,000		5,051,459 -		3,264,513		-	 10,946,995 10,500,000
Total other assets		13,131,023		5,051,459		3,264,513		-	 21,446,995
Noncurrent assets: Loans receivable, net of current portion Finance lease receivable, net of current portion Due from other funds Depreciable capital assets, net of accumulated		- - -		6,282,429 1,010,824 3,439		3,577,132 837,958 -		- - (3,439)	9,859,561 1,848,782 -
depreciation Nondepreciable capital assets Foreclosed real estate, net				642,794 184,348 1,506,443		592,300 8,647,671 488,698		- -	 1,235,094 8,832,019 1,995,141
Total noncurrent assets				9,630,277		14,143,759		(3,439)	 23,770,597
	\$	14,571,023	\$	28,967,257	\$	22,427,674	\$	(3,439)	\$ 65,962,515
LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION Current liabilities:									
Accounts payable and accrued expenses Due to grantor agency Unearned revenues, current portion Loan commitment Reserve for loan guaranty	\$	- - - -	\$	1,034,078 - 20,378 5,168,923 -	\$	718,258 522,169 1,653,363	\$	- - - -	\$ 1,752,336 522,169 20,378 5,168,923 1,653,363
Total current liabilities		-		6,223,379		2,893,790		-	9,117,169
Due to other funds Unearned revenues, net of current portion		3,439		- 518,962		489,587		(3,439) -	 1,008,549
Total liabilities		3,439		6,742,341		3,383,377		(3,439)	 10,125,718
Net position: Net investment in capital assets Restricted		- 14,567,584		827,142 21,397,774		9,239,971 9,804,326		-	 10,067,113 45,769,684
Total net position		14,567,584		22,224,916		19,044,297		-	 55,836,797
	\$	14,571,023	\$	28,967,257	\$	22,427,674	\$	(3,439)	\$ 65,962,515

See Accompanying Independent Auditors' Report.

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position Year Ended September 30, 2019

Operating revenues:	Development Banking Division	Development Corporation Division	Northern Marianas Housing Corporation	Elimination Entries	Total
Section 8 income: Federal housing assistance rentals Tenant share CDBG Program HOME Investment Partnership Program Grant Interest and fees on loans Low Income Housing Tax Credit Interest and dividends on investments HOME Investment Partnership Grant program income ESG Program Housing rental Other	\$ - - 56,003 - 24,799 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	\$ - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	\$ 4,453,610 307,428 971,886 332,311 131,872 156,041 - - 98,348 97,220 36,513 94,971 6,680,200	\$ - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	\$ 4,453,610 307,428 971,886 332,311 317,284 156,041 98,807 98,348 97,220 36,513 619,644 7,489,092
Recovery of loan impairment (Provision for) recovery of interest impairment Recovery of foreclosed real estate	- - -	846,096 (65,341)	538,158 164,165		1,384,254 (65,341) 164,165
Net operating revenues Operating expenses: Section 8 rental CDBG Program	<u>82,036</u> - -	<u>1,507,611</u> - -	7,382,523 2,482,947 971,886	 	8,972,170 2,482,947 971,886
HOME Investment Partnership Program Grant ESG Program HOME Investment Partnership Grant program income Operations:	-	- - -	430,267 97,220 392		430,267 97,220 392
Salaries and wages Employee benefits Repairs and maintenance Utilities Travel		635,529 343,763 31,778 45,655 72,084	1,175,637 269,019 384,446 295,274 120,195		1,811,166 612,782 416,224 340,929 192,279
Depreciation Professional fees Provision for loan guaranty Rent Supplies		47,025 56,586 - 13,975 -	128,103 71,835 82,124 9,656 5,031		175,128 128,421 82,124 23,631 5,031
Other Total operating expenses	233,829	<u>147,066</u> <u>1,393,461</u>	415,807 6,939,839		796,702 8,567,129
Operating (loss) income Nonoperating revenues (expenses): Dividend income Other income Interest income Litigation judgment Interest expense Other expense	(151,793) 900,000 115,464 - (2,219)	- 750 -	442,684 7,093 4,407 		405,041 900,000 116,214 7,093 4,407 (2,219) (30,513)
Total nonoperating revenues, net Income before transfers and capital contributions Contributions for capital development grants	1,013,245 861,452 (253,152)	(29,763) 84,387	<u>11,500</u> 454,184 	- - -	994,982 1,400,023 (253,152)
Change in net position Net position - beginning, as restated Net position - ending	608,300 <u>13,959,284</u> <u>\$ 14,567,584</u>	84,387 22,140,529 <u>\$ 22,224,916</u>	454,184 <u>18,590,113</u> <u>\$ 19,044,297</u>	- - \$-	1,146,871 54,689,926 \$55,836,797

See Accompanying Independent Auditors' Report.

Combining Statement of Cash Flows Year Ended September 30, 2019

	Development Banking Division	Development Corporation Division	Northern Marianas Housing Corporation	Elimination Entries	Total
Cash flows from operating activities:	+ 60.042	+ 210.224	+ 102 550		+ 472.025
Cash received from interest and fees on loans receivable Interest and dividends on investments	\$ 60,043 24,799	\$ 219,324 74,008	\$ 193,558	\$ -	\$ 472,925 98,807
Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services	(165)	(390,010)	(720,898)	-	(1,111,073)
Cash received from customers	1,234	219,072	337,793	-	558,099
Cash payments to employees for services Cash received from federal grant awards	-	(866,168)	(1,520,074) 5,949,182	-	(2,386,242) 5,949,182
Cash payments from federal grant awards	-	-	(4,329,630)	-	(4,329,630)
Cash received for loan commitment	-	32,114	-	-	32,114
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	85,911	(711,660)	(90,069)		(715,818)
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities: Net interdivisional transactions	(307,786)	307,786	-	-	-
Acquisition of capital assets Net receipts of loans receivable	3,695,608	(64,184) 164,492	(12,268) 48,310	-	(76,452) 3,908,410
Net receipts of finance lease receivable	-	150,948	-	-	150,948
Proceeds from sale of foreclosed real estate	-	-	350,738	-	350,738
Interest received from litigation judgment Transfers for capital development grants	- (253,152)	-	4,407	-	4,407 (253,152)
Transfers for loan commitment	-	(32,130)	-	-	(32,130)
Net cash provided by capital and related financing activities	3,134,670	526,912	391,187		4,052,769
Cash flows from investing activities: Purchase of restricted cash and cash equivalents					
and time certificates of deposit	(4,300,581)	(10,750,000)	(368,765)	-	(15,419,346)
Dividend received	1,080,000	-		-	1,080,000
Interest received			7,093		7,093
Net cash used for investing activities	(3,220,581)	(10,750,000)	(361,672)		(14,332,253)
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	-	(10,934,748)	(60,554)	-	(10,995,302)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	-	13,044,587	2,334,663		15,379,250
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$ -	\$ 2,109,839	\$ 2,274,109	\$ -	\$ 4,383,948
Reconciliation of operating (loss) income to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities: Operating (loss) income Adjustments to reconcile operating (loss) income to net cash provided by	\$ (151,793)	\$ 114,150	\$ 442,684	\$ -	\$ 405,041
(used for) operating activities: Recovery of loan impairment	-	(846,096)	(538,158)	-	(1,384,254)
Provision for loan guaranty	-	-	82,124	-	82,124
Provision for (recovery of) foreclosed real estate Expenses allocated from DCD to DBD	- 233,664	(233,664)	(164,165)	-	(164,165)
Depreciation	-	47,025	128,103	-	175,128
Finance lease revenue	-	(45,002)	-	-	(45,002)
Other (Increase) decrease in assets:	-	(29,763)	-	-	(29,763)
Receivables:					
Rent	-	10,911	(133,062)	-	(122,151)
Finance lease Employees	-	-	(116,458) (7,640)	-	(116,458) (7,640)
Accrued interest	4,040	155,256	61,686	-	220,982
Other	-	(11,729)	184,282	-	172,553
Prepaid expenses Increase (decrease) in liabilities:	-	(31,570)	-	-	(31,570)
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	-	153,936	(25,272)	-	128,664
Unearned revenues	-	(27,228)	-	-	(27,228)
Loan commitment Due to grantor agency	-	32,114	(4,193)	-	32,114 (4,193)
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$ 85,911	\$ (711,660)	\$ (90,069)	¢ _	\$ (715,818)
Supplemental disclosure of noncash capital and related financing activities:	<u>\$ 05,911</u>	<u>\$ (711,000</u>)	<u>\$ (90,009</u>)	φ	<u>\$ (715,616)</u>
Recognition of loans receivable:					
Noncash increase in loans receivable Noncash increase in unearned revenues	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 447,075 (447,075)	\$-	\$ 447,075
Noncash increase in unearned revenues					(447,075)
Decognition of foreelocad properties and finance looses	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Recognition of foreclosed properties and finance lease: Noncash increase in foreclosed real estate	\$-	\$ -	\$ 80,500	\$ -	\$ 80,500
Noncash decrease in loans receivable	÷ -	-	(126,574)	-	(126,574)
Noncash increase in finance lease receivable			46,074		46,074
	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ -	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Loan payable to MPLT:	# (112.24E)	÷	<u> </u>	÷	+ (112.24E)
Noncash decrease in note payable to related party Noncash interest expense	\$ (113,245) (2,219)	⇒ - -	\$ -	\$ - -	\$ (113,245) (2,219)
Noncash other income	115,464				115,464
	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
		<u> </u>	<u></u>	<u> </u>	

See Accompanying Independent Auditors' Report.