NORTH DAKOTA

**EVELOPMENT** 

**ANNUAL REPORT** 

2023





ABLE OF

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# Letter from the CEO



In 2023, we observed a decrease in our total revenue by 21.18%, which resulted in a reduction of \$370,144. Consequently, our total revenue at the end of the year was \$1,377,168. Operating revenues followed suit. There was a 23.23% decline, amounting to \$401,415, leading to an operating revenue of \$1,326,519 for the year. Conversely, cash flow exhibited a positive trend. We achieved a 14.57% increase in cash flow, which resulted in an additional \$2,195,974. This brought our total cash flow to \$18,374,799 for the year.

The Fund's principal payments collected in 2023 amounted to \$6,426,308, marking a 10.58% decrease from 2022. This reduction in total and operating revenue was primarily attributed to decreased dividend/interest income from investment and loans, coupled with a decline in other income. Notably, the decrease in loan interest income stemmed from reduced principal amounts on loans in the portfolio, and the drop in other income was due to lower late fees and origination loan fees collected.

Equity investments yielded \$125,000 in dividend payments in 2023, showing a slight increase from \$120,000 received in 2022. General and Administrative expenses rose by 20.40%, reaching \$595,436 in 2023, mainly due to the addition of part-time interns, salary increases and increased general operating expenses.

Operating Income (loss) before non-operation revenues and expenses saw a substantial increase of \$3,157,550, shifting from (\$2,874,616) in 2022 to \$282,934 in 2023. This improvement was driven by a lower provision for allowance for losses.

Interest income on deposits exhibited a remarkable increase of 161.37%, rising from \$19,378 in 2022 to \$50,649 in 2023, attributed to larger balances at the Bank of North Dakota and investments in certificates of deposit.

The net position saw a noteworthy increase of \$8,664,308, rising from \$27,909,828 at the end of 2022 to \$36,574,136 at the end of 2023. This change was primarily influenced by a decrease in the provision for allowance for losses by \$3,661,208 and transfers into the Fund totaling \$8,330,725. These transfers included \$5,000,000 from the American Rescue Plan Funds (ARPA) for a grant program and \$3,330,466 from the federal State Small Business Credit Initiative (SSBCI) program.

Noncurrent net assets, excluding equipment, increased by \$3,379,178, reaching \$13,629,658 in 2023. The rise was driven by changes in the Fund's loan and equity investments, with loans decreasing by \$2,259,730 and equity investments increasing significantly to \$7,376,201 from \$800,000 in 2022. This substantial increase was attributed to the conversion of convertible debt to equity, reclassification of loans to equity, and the addition of the SSBCI program, designed for equity and convertible debt investments.

The Fund's loan investments decreased by \$2,259,730, reaching \$30,180,280 in 2023. Loan charge-offs increased notably by \$2,574,660, rising from \$34,793 in 2022 to \$2,609,453 in 2023. Interest receivable on loans decreased to \$190,894 in 2023.

The current portion of loans receivable increased from \$1,163,848 in 2022 to \$2,303,128 in 2023, reflecting a higher value of loans maturing in fiscal year 2024. Cash and cash equivalents increased by \$2,195,974 (13.57%), reaching \$18,374,799, with this increase attributable to \$8,330,725 in transfers into the Fund.

The Fund strategically invests excess funds into longer-term deposits for a higher rate of return, aligning with funding commitments to companies for loans and equity investments, particularly in the "Primary Sector" businesses in the State of North Dakota.

In the fiscal year 2023, the Fund funded a total of 13 projects, amounting to \$5,695,500, demonstrating a commitment to supporting economic growth in North Dakota.

J-1~

Jessica Tooke, CEO North Dakota Development Fund, Inc.

### Board of Directors

The governor appoints an eightmember board of directors that oversees the North Dakota Development Fund, Inc. (NDDF). The governor shall appoint the members and shall only consider representatives who serve in executive capacities from the following areas in making the selections: private sector manufacturing, finance, exported services, including tourism, and industrial technology and research. There must be at least one member who is enrolled in a federally recognized North Dakota Native American tribe who need not serve in an executive capacity, the commissioner of commerce or the commissioner's designee, and one member from the rural area on the board of directors.



Jim Albrecht – Wahpeton President Manufacturing/Rural Sector



Erik Barner – Fargo Vice President Finance Sector



Rob Lindberg – Bismarck Secretary/Treasurer Industrial Technology and Research Sector



Joel Brown – Watford City Industrial Technology and Research Sector



Lindsay Ulrickson – Minot Finance Sector



Anthony Bauer – Belcourt Native American Representative Sector



Jeff Thomas – Fargo Finance Sector



Joshua L. Teigen – Fargo North Dakota Department of Commerce Commissioner Agency

### Development Fund Staff Members



Jessica Tooke – Bismarck Chief Executive Officer



Shayden Akason – Fargo Deputy Director – Economic Development & Finance | Head of Investments and Innovation



Hannah Lange – Fargo Venture Financing Manager



Samantha Mattson – Bismarck Venture and Credit Analyst



Jessica Hutchinson – Fargo Finance Business Admin Intern



Kaitlyn Harter – Bismarck Finance Business Communication Intern

# Tools for Economic Development

North Dakota Development Fund, Inc. is a statewide nonprofit development corporation within Commerce's Division of Economic Development and Finance (ED&F). It has the authority to take equity positions in, to provide loans to, or use other innovative financing mechanisms to provide capital for new or expanding businesses in this state or relocating businesses to this state. The corporation's principal mission is to provide flexible financing to catalyze the development and expansion of businesses in the state of North Dakota.



### NORTH DAKOTA DEVELOPMENT FUND'S MISSION STATEMENT

Provide flexible financing to catalyze the development and expansion of businesses in the state of North Dakota.

### **PHILOSOPHY**

- The Fund is the most flexible financing tool within the state of North Dakota.
- The Fund takes a disciplined approach to making informed underwriting decisions.
- The applicant(s) must have a realistic financial commitment at stake.
- The Fund is a team player in community economic development projects.
- Economic development starts at the local level. The community must be involved and supportive.
- The Fund connects entrepreneurs, investors, and the community with resources for assistance.
- The Fund favors projects that have the greatest potential for private financing and community support.

### **INVESTMENT PRINCIPLES**

- To approve investments that have an economically productive or socially desirable purpose within the state and meet the Fund's credit standards.
- To maintain a diversified portfolio of investments that will limit the overall risk in the portfolio.
- To position the Fund to adapt to varying economic, technological, and competitive conditions.
- To manage the Fund within Commerce's goals and objectives, appropriate risk limitations, and applicable laws and regulations.
- To leverage Fund investments with additional sources of public/private financing.

The NDDF provides flexible gap financing to new or expanding primary sector businesses in North Dakota. Funds are available through direct loans, participation loans, subordinated debt, and equity investments.

### **NDDF Programs**

### CHILD CARE LOAN PROGRAM

The North Dakota Development Fund, Inc. is authorized to provide financial assistance to new and expanding child care providers through the Child Care Loan Program.

### **Eligible Organizations**

Licensed profit, nonprofit and public child care facilities. Faith-based organizations are eligible but must follow all appropriate federal guidelines if receiving federal subsidies.

### **Eligible Uses**

The Child Care Loan
Program funds may be
used for acquiring, leasing,
or remodeling real estate
facilities, purchasing
equipment or working
capital.

BORROWER	Any licensed child care provider
	Up to \$1,000,000 per location and based on availability of funds.
	The Child Care Loan program can fund 100% of projects up to \$100,000.
FUNDING LIMIT	Projects over \$100,000 must have a 50% match by a combination of owners equity and a loan from a financial institution. (e.g., for the construction of a childcare facility costing \$600,000, the NDDF's max participation is \$300,000, with the remaining dollars coming from a combination of owners equity/loan from a financial institution).
INTEREST RATE	2.5% - Fixed
TERM	1-10 years for loans \$100,000 or less, dependent upon project.
ILKIY	Loans greater than \$100,000 will follow the terms established by the financial institution.
MINIMUM EQUITY REQUIREMENT	N/A
CREDIT SCORE REQUIRED	640 or higher, otherwise need additional guarantor that qualifies
PERSONAL/CORPORATE GUARANTEES	Yes
QUALIFICATIONS	A licensed North Dakota child care provider
COST AND FEES	\$250

### North Dakota Development Fund, Inc.

The NDDF provides flexible gap financing to new or expanding primary sector businesses in North Dakota. Funds are available through direct loans, participation loans, subordinated debt and equity investments.



### **USE OF FUNDS**

The NDDF funds may be used to provide working capital or to finance the purchase of fixed assets, but not to refinance existing debt. Funds may be used to purchase real property and equipment, expand existing facilities, provide working capital, and purchase inventory.

DEBT	
BORROWER	Any primary sector business
FUNDING LIMIT	Up to \$3,000,000 Average Loan: \$300,000
INTEREST RATE	Subject to risk of project
TERM	1-10 years, dependent upon project
MINIMUM EQUITY REQUIREMENT	15%
PERSONAL/CORPORATE GUARANTEES	Yes
COST AND FEES	1% of capital deployed plus any legal fees incurred by NDDF

EQUITY	
BORROWER	Any primary sector business
FUNDING LIMIT	Up to \$3,000,000 Average convertible note: \$250,000
INTEREST RATE	In cases of a preferred security or convertible note: Interest/ Dividend Rate: Subject to risk of project
TERM	1-10 years, dependent upon project
MINIMUM EQUITY REQUIREMENT	15%
PERSONAL/CORPORATE GUARANTEES	No
COST AND FEES	1% of original loan or equity balance plus any legal fees incurred by NDDF

## Regional Rural Development Revolving Loan Fund

The NDDF administers the Regional Rural Development Revolving Loan Fund, which provides flexible gap financing to primary sector businesses located in a community of less than 8,000 in population or located more than five miles outside of city limits. Funds are available through direct loans, participation loans, subordinated debt and equity investments.



### **USE OF FUNDS**

The Regional Rural Development Revolving Loan Fund funds may be used to provide working capital or to finance the purchase of fixed assets, but not to refinance existing debt. Funds may be used to purchase real property and equipment, expand existing facilities, provide working capital, and purchase inventory.

DEBT	
BORROWER	Any primary sector business
FUNDING LIMIT	Up to \$3,000,000 Average Award: \$300,000
INTEREST RATE	Subject to risk of project
TERM	1-10 years, dependent upon project
MINIMUM EQUITY REQUIREMENT	15%
PERSONAL/ CORPORATE GUARANTEES	Yes
COST AND FEES	1% of capital deployed plus any legal fees incurred by NDDF
MISCELLANEOUS	For businesses located in cities with a population of less than 8,000 or more than 5 miles outside city limits

EQUITY	
BORROWER	Any primary sector business
FUNDING LIMIT	Up to \$3,000,000 Average Award: \$250,000
INTEREST RATE	In cases of a preferred security or convertible note: Interest/Dividend Rate: Subject to risk of project
TERM	1-10 years, dependent upon project
MINIMUM EQUITY REQUIREMENT	15%
PERSONAL/ CORPORATE GUARANTEES	No
COST AND FEES	1% of original loan or equity balance plus any legal fees incurred by NDDF
MISCELLANEOUS	For businesses located in cities with a population of less than 8,000 or more than 5 miles outside city limits

### Rural Growth Incentive Program

The NDDF manages the Rural Growth Incentive Program which provides loans to Rural Growth Incentive cities for a qualifying business. Rural Growth Incentive cities must have a population less than 2,500 and be certified as a Rural Growth Incentive city by the ND Department of Commerce. The city must raise dollar-for-dollar matching funds. A qualifying business must provide an essential service to the city which is determined by the city's governing body and Commerce.

Grant dollars of up to \$10,000 are available to Rural Growth Incentive cities for a feasibility study related to an essential business.

NDDF must receive a letter from the community requesting funding which contains the information and documentation outlined below:

- Request for designation as a Rural Growth Incentive City
  - Requirement: Population of less than 2,500
- Request for loan and/or grant dollars
  - Up to \$10,000 grant to defray costs of a feasibility study
  - \$25,000 \$75,000 for a loan
- Documentation verifying the community's dollar-for-dollar match (any source of public/ private funds)
  - Shall include a copy of the check, financial statement or receipt, as well as proof the funds were deposited into a designated account
- Statement from the community that the business qualifies for funding as an Essential Service Company.
  - I.e., a company that provides an essential service(s) to the community
  - Does not include Public
     Utility

- The governing body of the city determines whether a business qualifies for funding
- Additionally, the Commissioner of the Department of Commerce determines whether a business that provides an essential service qualifies for funding
- Complete North Dakota
   Development Fund loan
   application including a business
   plan with financial information
   and sources and uses of the
   requested funds on behalf of the
   essential service company.
- The community shall also provide financial information to the NDDF.

Commerce is committed to providing the rural growth incentive city with training to assist in expanding businesses, locating new businesses, and working with state economic development programs. To that end, Commerce will designate an economic developer to work with the business upon request.

BORROWER	Cities with population of less than 2,500
FUNDING LIMIT	\$25,000 - \$75,000
INTEREST RATE	Lower than market rate - subject to risk of project
TERM	Working capital 1-3 years, Equipment 3-5 years, Real estate 7 - 10 years
MINIMUM EQUITY REQUIREMENT	N/A
PERSONAL/ CORPORATE GUARANTEES	Yes
QUALIFICATIONS	A North Dakota business that provides a community an essential service with ND Department of Commerce Commissioner approval
COST AND FEES	1% of original loan amount
MISCELLANEOUS	The loan is made to the city which in turn loans to the business
	Awards must have a 1:1 match

### **Angel Match Program**

The Angel Match Program (AMP) supports early-stage primary sector North Dakota businesses by matching investor commitments up to \$250,000 per business. The AMP is administered by the North Dakota Development Fund (NDDF), Inc.

### **AMOUNT**

Maximum match of \$250,000 per business.

### FEE

\$200/hour for legal fees incurred by the NDDF.

### **TERMS**

Peri Pasu with angel investors in round.

### **PROCESS**

- Business raises funds via an eligible investment vehicle and receives soft commitments from investors.
- Business submits the application and supporting documentation to NDDF (see application for list of required documents).
- The NDDF reviews for SSBCI compliance and program alignment and sends to legal for review.
- The NDDF issues commitment or denial letter and sets a closing date
- The NDDF and matched investors will sign investment agreement on the same date.
- Funds are advanced to company.
- The NDDF communicates with the business for reporting requirements going forward.

### **ELIGIBLE BUSINESSES**

- Business must be registered with the North Dakota Secretary of State
- Must be certified as a primary sector business through the North Dakota Department of Commerce.
- Must be headquartered in North Dakota and remain headquartered in North Dakota for as long as SSBCI capital is at risk.
- Must be in, and remain in, compliance with state and federal securities laws.
- Business must have fewer than 250 employees at the time of investment.
- No principal of the business has been convicted of a sex offense against a minor (as such terms are defined in section 111 of the Sex Offender Registration and Notification Act (42 U.S.C. §16911)).

### **ELIGIBLE INVESTORS**

- May be individuals, LLCs, a business, a trust, or an investment fund. An investment from a principal is not an eligible matching investment.
- Investment funds must be in, and remain in, compliance with state and federal securities laws.

### **ELIGIBLE INVESTMENTS**

Total funding round amount, including the AMP funds, shall not exceed \$2,000,000.

- Eligible Investment Vehicles: convertible notes, SAFE, direct equity investment.
- Matched investments must close on the same date as the AMP investment. The AMP cannot match any retroactive investments.
- The AMP may only match private investments. Dollars invested that originated from a public entity (i.e.: ND Department of Commerce, county funds, city funds, federal funds, etc.) are not eligible for the match.
- For each investment resulting from this program, the investee must provide assurance that the investment proceeds will not be used for an impermissible purpose under the SSBCI program as set forth in the SSBCI Treasury Guidelines. The NDDF has full discretion to deny matching an investment regardless of whether it meets the established criteria. Business must submit annual reporting metrics.



### Wonder Fund North Dakota

Commerce selected the nationally acclaimed generalist venture capital investment platform, O'Leary Ventures (OLV) as a partner to manage a \$45 million direct investment program aimed at bolstering economic growth throughout the state. The program coined as Wonder Fund North Dakota will position the state as a powerhouse for small businesses by providing early-stage investment opportunities for financial and operational growth through the expertise and management at OLV. Funds from the program will be used by OLV to invest in early-stage businesses headquartered in North Dakota with less than 500 employees. Wonder Fund North Dakota will consider companies based outside the state if their product and service have a material impact on North Dakota.

OLV was selected to manage the direct investment program through a competitive request for proposal process in 2022. Funds for Wonder Fund North Dakota were provided through the U.S. Department of Treasury State Small Business Credit Initiative (SSBCI). An approximate total of \$58.6 million of SSBCI funds were allocated to the State of North Dakota for two equity and venture programs, the Angel Match Program and Wonder Fund North Dakota. Both programs are direct investment programs that will provide equity support directly to small businesses and startups by co-investing alongside private investors.

### North Dakota Development Fund

BY THE NUMBERS









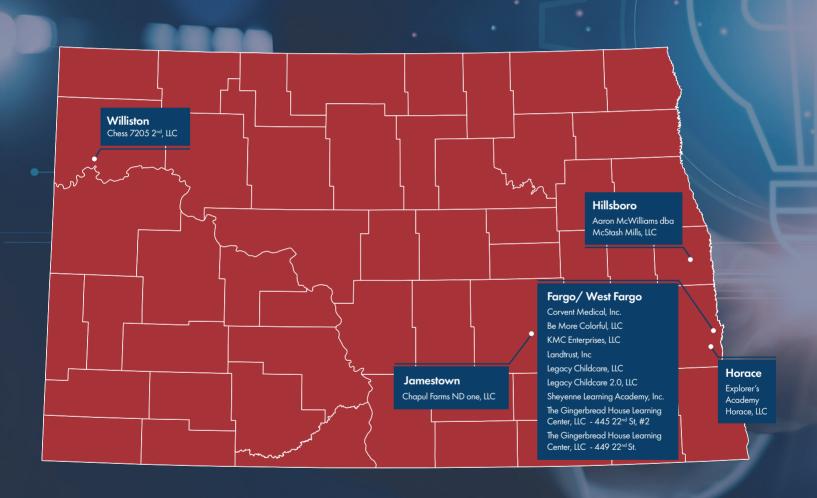


North Dakota projects since inception



### North Dakota Investment Locations

JULY 1, 2022 - JUNE 30, 2023





### Development Fund Projects

JULY 1, 2022 - JUNE 30, 2023

Company	City	Amount of Funding
Legacy Childcare, LLC	West Fargo	\$100,000
Corvent Medical, Inc.	Fargo	\$3,000,000
Chess 7205 2 <sup>nd</sup> , LLC	Williston	\$100,000
Legacy Childcare 2.0, LLC	West Fargo	\$100,000
Be More Colorful, LLC	Fargo	\$725,000
KMC Enterprises, LLC	Fargo	\$145,000
Aaron McWilliams dba McStash Mills, LLC	Hillsboro	\$60,000
Landtrust, Inc	Fargo	\$600,000
Sheyenne Learning Academy, Inc.	West Fargo	\$50,000
Chapul Farms ND One, LLC	Jamestown	\$592,500
Explorer's Academy Horace, LLC	Horace	\$100,000
The Gingerbread House Learning Center, LLC - 445 22 <sup>nd</sup> St, #2	West Fargo	\$61,500
The Gingerbread House Learning Center, LLC - 449 22 <sup>nd</sup> St.	West Fargo	\$61,500

Total Funding: \$5,695,500

### NORTH DAKOTA DEVELOPMENT FUND

### **Company Spotlights**





### **BE MORE COLORFUL**

In Fargo, Be More Colorful, founded by Matt and Katie Chaussee, initially focused on real estate virtual tours but pivoted into tourism and workforce development through their flagship platform, CareerViewXR. Their nationwide expansion, marked by a statewide initiative in Kentucky, garnered recognition and aspirations to make CareerViewXR accessible in all 50 states.

Securing a \$725,000 loan from NDDF was pivotal. These funds strategically fueled the creation of 40 new virtual reality experiences and enhanced operational capabilities, facilitating team expansion and technological growth. With a broader content library and increased market reach, Be More Colorful solidified its position as a key player in educational technology, culminating in a prestigious semifinalist position in the 2023 Yass Prize. This recognition, coupled with community support, positions Be More Colorful at the forefront of innovative educational technology, poised for continued growth and impact.

### KMC ENTERPRISES, LLC

In the heart of Fargo, KMC Enterprises, LLC, founded by Chef C.E. Cottman, unfolded its story at 1630 1st Ave N. Suite#B. Starting in 2018, the company, known for Uncle Charlie's Gourmet Snacks, transformed childhood memories into a thriving business, revamping nostalgic confectionery with artisanal flavors.

The turning point arrived with a \$145,000 award from NDDF, proving instrumental for KMC Enterprises. Utilized for working capital and equipment, these funds enabled partnerships with Midwest retailers and distributors, facilitating significant growth. Essential hires and smoother production were also made possible, turning Uncle Charlie's Gourmet Snacks into a Midwest success story—an inspiring testament to dreams, hard work, and the transformative impact of strategic funding.



**Financial Statements** June 30, 2023 and 2022

North Dakota Development Fund, Inc.



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### **Independent Auditor's Report**

Governor of North Dakota The Legislative Assembly

Board of Directors North Dakota Development Fund, Inc. Bismarck, North Dakota

### **Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements**

### **Opinions**

We have audited the financial statements of the business-type activities and the aggregate remaining fund information of North Dakota Development Fund, Inc., a component unit of the State of North Dakota, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the North Dakota Development Fund, Inc.'s basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the business-type activities and the aggregate remaining fund information of the North Dakota Development Fund, Inc., as of June 30, 2023, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

### **Basis for Opinions**

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

### Restatement of Prior Year Financial Statements

The financial statements of the business-type activities and the aggregate remaining fund information of North Dakota Development Fund, Inc. as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, were audited by other auditors, whose report dated November 14, 2022, contained an unmodified opinion on the business-type activities and an adverse opinion on the custodial fund financial statements.

As discussed in Note 10 to the financial statements, the financial statements of the business-type activities have been restated to correct an error in the reporting of cash equivalents for certificates of deposit that did not meet the definition of a cash equivalent. Additionally, the aggregate remaining fund information has been restated to include previously excluded custodial activities. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

As part of our audit of the 2023 financial statements of the business-type activities and aggregate remaining fund information of North Dakota Development Fund, Inc., we also audited the adjustments described in Note 10 that were applied to restate the 2022 financial statements of the business-type activities and the aggregate remaining fund information. We were not engaged to audit, review, or apply any procedures to the 2022 financial statements of the business-type activities and aggregate remaining fund information of North Dakota Development Fund, Inc. other than with respect to the adjustments and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or any other form of assurance on the 2022 financial statements as a whole.

### **Emphasis of Matter**

As discussed in Note 1, the financial statements of the North Dakota Development Fund, Inc. are intended to present the financial position, changes in financial position, and cash flows of only that portion of the business-type activities and the aggregate remaining fund information of the State of North Dakota that is attributable to the transactions of the North Dakota Development Fund, Inc.. They do not purport to, and do not, present fairly the financial position of the State of North Dakota as of June 30, 2023, the changes in its financial position, or its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

### Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

### Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS and Government Auditing Standards, we:

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

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

### **Required Supplementary Information**

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with GAAS, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

### **Supplementary Information**

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the North Dakota Development Fund, Inc.'s basic financial statements. The combining financial statements are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with GAAS. In our opinion, the combined financial statements are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 5, 2023 on our consideration of the North Dakota Development Fund, Inc.'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 North Dakota Development Fund, Inc.'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 North Dakota Development Fund, Inc.'s internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Bismarck, North Dakota December 5, 2023

Ed Sailly LLP

The discussion and analysis of the financial performance of the North Dakota Development Fund, Inc. that follows is meant to provide additional insight into the Development Fund's activities for the years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022. Please read it in conjunction with the Development Fund's financial statements and footnotes, which are presented within this report.

### **Financial Highlights**

Total revenue decreased by \$370,144 (21.18%) to \$1,377,168. Operating revenues decreased by \$401,415 (23.23%) to \$1,326,519. Cash flow increased by \$2,195,974 (13.57%) to \$18,374,799. The Fund collected \$6,426,308 in principal payments in 2023, which was a decrease of \$760,135 (10.58%) from 2022. The decrease in total and operating revenue is attributable to a decrease in dividend/interest income received from investments/loans and a decrease in other income. The decrease in loan interest income is due to a decrease in principal amounts on loans in the portfolio. The decrease in other income is attributable to less late fees and origination loan fees collected. The decrease in the total principal funds collected was, in part, attributable to the Fund receiving a lower payout of loans compared to 2022 and an increased proportion of the portfolio invested in company equity.

The Fund received \$125,000 in dividend payments in 2023 from equity investments made, compared to \$120,000 in dividend payments received in 2022.

General and Administrative expense increased by \$100,883 (20.40%) from \$494,553 in 2022 to \$595,436 in 2023. The increase was attributable to the addition of two part-time interns, salary increases for current staff, and an increase in general operating expenses.

Operating Income (loss) before non-operating revenues and expenses increased by \$3,157,550 from (\$2,874,616) in 2022 to \$282,934 in 2023. The increase in the operating income (loss) in 2023 was attributable to a lower amount of provision for allowance for losses.

Interest income on deposits increased by \$31,271 (161.37%) from \$19,378 received in 2022 to \$50,649 received in 2023. The increase was the result of larger balances carried at the Bank of North Dakota and investments in certificates of deposit.

Net position increased by \$8,664,308 from \$27,909,828 at the end of year 2022 to \$36,574,136 at the end of year 2023. The change in net position increased by \$11,410,838 from (\$2,746,530) in 2022 to \$8,664,308 in 2023. The increase was attributable to a decrease in provision for allowance for losses of \$3,661,208 and \$8,330,725 in transfers into the Fund. These transfers comprised \$5,000,000 in American Rescue Plan Funds (ARPA) for a grant program and \$3,330,466 from the federal State Small Business Credit Initiative (SSBCI) program.

Noncurrent net assets (excluding equipment) increased by \$3,379,178 from \$10,250,480 in 2022 to \$13,629,658 in 2023. The noncurrent assets consist of the Fund's loan and equity investments and certificates of deposit (2022 only). The loan investments decreased by \$2,259,730 from \$32,439,938 in 2022 to \$30,180,208 in 2023. Equity investments increased by \$6,576,201 to \$7,376,201 in 2023 from \$800,000 in 2022. This substantial increase is attributed to the conversion of convertible debt to equity, the reclassification of loans to equity, and the addition of the SSBCI program, specifically designed for equity and convertible debt investments.

The loan investments made decreased by \$2,259,730 from \$32,439,938 in 2022 to \$30,180,208 in 2023. Loan charge-offs increased by \$2,574,660 from \$34,793 in 2022 to \$2,609,453 in 2023.

Interest receivable on loans decreased by \$524 to \$190,894 in 2023.

Current portion of loans receivable increased from \$1,163,848 in 2022 to \$2,303,128 in 2023. The increase is attributable to a higher value of loans maturing in fiscal year 2024.

Cash and cash equivalents increased by \$2,195,974 (13.57%) to \$18,374,799 (cash balance is before loan and investment unfunded commitments). The increase in Cash and cash equivalents was attributable to \$8,330,725 of transfers into the Fund.

The Fund does invest their excess funds into longer term deposits for a higher rate of return to coincide with the funding commitments made by the Fund to companies for loans and equity investments, which are not required to be funded in the short-term. The Fund has invested more funds in longer term certificates of deposit, which are at a higher rate of return earning more deposit interest and putting the funds to work in loan and equity investments to "Primary Sector" businesses in the State of North Dakota.

13 projects were funded totaling \$5,695,500.

### **Required Financial Statements**

The discussion and analysis are intended to serve as an introduction to the Development Fund's financial statements. The financial statements of the Development Fund provide accounting information similar to that of many other business entities. The Balance Sheet summarizes the assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net position. It also serves as a basis for analysis of the soundness and liquidity of the Development Fund. The statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net position summarize the Development Fund's operating performance for the year. The statements of Cash Flows summarize the flow of cash through the Development Fund as it conducts its business.

### Condensed Statements of Net Position June 30, 2023 and 2022, and 2021

Assets	2023	2022	2021
Current assets	\$ 22,868,821	\$ 17,534,091	\$ 22,967,121
Capital assets, net Noncurrent assets	105,097 13,629,658	145,779 10,250,480	185,101 7,510,676
Total noncurrent assets	13,734,755	10,396,259	7,695,777
Total assets	\$ 36,603,576	\$ 27,930,350	\$ 30,662,898
Liabilities and Net Position			
Current liabilities	\$ 29,440	\$ 20,522	\$ 6,540
Investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted	105,097 12,808,615 23,660,424	145,779 12,447,491 15,316,558	185,101 12,117,875 18,353,382
Total net position	36,574,136	27,909,828	30,656,358
Total liabilities and net position	\$ 36,603,576	\$ 27,930,350	\$ 30,662,898

### Cash and Cash Equivalents and Certificates of Deposit

Cash and cash equivalents and certificates of deposit consist of deposits with the Bank of North Dakota and are included in the current and noncurrent assets section of the balance sheet. Additional discussion of cash and cash equivalents and certificates of deposit can be found in Note 2 to the financial statements.

### **Equity Investments**

Equity investments consist of capital investments in new or expanding primary sector businesses in or relocating to North Dakota and are included in noncurrent assets. Additional discussion of equity investments can be found in Note 3 to the financial statements.

### **Loans Receivable**

Loans receivable consist of loans to new or expanding primary sector businesses in or relocating to North Dakota and are included in current and noncurrent assets in the balance sheet. Additional analysis of loans receivable can be found in Note 4 to the financial statements.

### Condensed Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position For the Years Ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, and 2021

	2023	2022	2021
Operating Revenues	\$ 1,326,519	\$ 1,727,934	\$ 988,616
Nonoperating Revenue	8,381,374	128,086	45,330
Total Revenue	9,707,893	1,856,020	1,033,946
Operating Expenses General and administrative Depreciation expense Bad debt expense	595,436 40,682 407,467	494,553 39,322 4,068,675	329,084 18,311 1,107,211
	1,043,585	4,602,550	1,454,606
Change in Net Position	8,664,308	(2,746,530)	(420,660)
Net Position, Beginning of Year	27,909,828	30,656,358	31,077,018
Net Position, End of Year	\$ 36,574,136	\$ 27,909,828	\$ 30,656,358

### Contacting the North Dakota Development Fund's Financial Management

The information in this report is intended to provide the reader with an overview of the Development Fund's accountability for those operations. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the North Dakota Development Fund, PO Box 2057, Bismarck, ND 58502-2057.

Accets	2023	2022 (as Restated)
Assets		
Current Assets Cash and cash equivalents Certificates of deposit Interest receivable on loans Current portion of loans receivable	\$ 18,374,799 2,000,000 190,894 2,303,128	\$ 16,178,825 - 191,418 1,163,848
Total current assets	22,868,821	17,534,091
Noncurrent Assets Certificates of deposit Loans receivable, net of current portion and allowance Equity Investments, net Equipment, net	13,354,658 275,000 105,097	2,000,000 8,000,480 250,000 145,779
Total noncurrent assets	13,734,755	10,396,259
Total assets	\$ 36,603,576	\$ 27,930,350
Liabilities and Net Position		
Current Liabilities Accrued expenses	\$ 29,440	\$ 20,522
Net Position Investment in capital assets Restricted for	105,097	145,779
Regional Rural Development Child Care Small Business Technology State Small Business Credit Initiative Unrestricted	10,002,507 620,942 975,356 1,209,810 23,660,424	10,869,786 605,329 972,376 - 15,316,558
Total net position	36,574,136	27,909,828
Total liabilities and net position	\$ 36,603,576	\$ 27,930,350

### North Dakota Development Fund, Inc.

Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position Years Ended June 30, 2023 and 2022

	2023	2022
Operating Revenues Interest income on loans Dividend income Other	\$ 1,119,081 125,000 82,438	\$ 1,267,160 120,000 340,774
	1,326,519	1,727,934
Operating Expenses General and administrative Depreciation expense Provision for losses (change in allowance)	595,436 40,682 407,467 1,043,585	494,553 39,322 4,068,675 4,602,550
Operating Income (Loss)	282,934	(2,874,616)
Nonoperating Revenue Interest income on deposits State appropriations	50,649 8,330,725	19,378 108,708
Change in Net Position	8,664,308	(2,746,530)
Net Position, Beginning of Year	27,909,828	30,656,358
Net Position, End of Year	\$ 36,574,136	\$ 27,909,828

	2023	2022 (as Restated)
Operating Activities Interest and dividend income received Other receipts Payments to vendors	\$ 1,295,254 82,438 (586,518)	\$ 1,336,537 340,774 (480,570)
Net Cash from Operating Activities	791,174	1,196,741
Investing Activities Purchase of equity investments Disbursements of business loans Principal payments received on business loans	(1,980,000) (11,372,233) 6,426,308	(9,967,054) 7,186,443
Net Cash used for Investing Activities	(6,925,925)	(2,780,611)
Non-Capital Financing Activity State appropriations	8,330,725	108,708
Net Change in Cash and Cash Equivalents	2,195,974	(1,475,162)
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year, as Restated	16,178,825	17,653,987
Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year	\$ 18,374,799	\$ 16,178,825
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash from (used for) Operating Activities Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating	\$ 282,934	\$ (2,874,616)
income (loss) to net cash used for operating activities  Depreciation	40,682	39,322
Provision for loan losses Provision for equity investment losses	(4,181,986) 1,980,000	4,068,675
Charge-offs	2,609,453	(34,793)
Reclassification of interest income on cash equivalents and certificates of deposit Changes in assets and liabilities	50,649	19,378
Accrued expenses Interest receivable	8,918 524	13,983 (35,208)
Net Cash from Operating Activities	\$ 791,174	\$ 1,196,741
Supplemental Schedule of Non-cash Investing Activities Renewal of certificates of deposit	\$ -	\$ 2,000,000
Loans converted to equities	\$ 4,596,201	\$ -
Transfer of allowance for loans to allowance for equities	\$ (4,571,201)	\$ -

### North Dakota Development Fund, Inc.

Statements of Fiduciary Net Position – Fiduciary Fund June 30, 2023 and 2022

	Custodial Fund			
	2023	3		2022 Restated)
Assets Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 7	0,858	\$	69,861
Net Position Restricted	_\$ 7	0,858	\$	69,861

### North Dakota Development Fund, Inc.

Statements of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position – Fiduciary Fund Years Ended June 30, 2023 and 2022

	Custodial Fund			
		2023	(as	2022 Restated)
Additions Loan payments received on loans owned by the Bank of North Dakota	\$	55,033	\$	217,212
Deductions Loan payments remitted to Bank of North Dakota		54,036		316,439
Change in Net Position		997		(99,227)
Net Position, Beginning of Year, as Restated		69,861		169,088
Net Position, End of Year, as Restated	\$	70,858	\$	69,861

### Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

### **Organization and Nature of Activities**

The North Dakota Development Fund, Inc. (the Corporation) was established pursuant to Chapter 10-30.3 of the North Dakota Century Code as amended by the passage of Senate Bill 2058 during the 1991 legislative session. The Corporation is a statewide nonprofit development corporation with the authority to take equity positions in; to provide loans to; or to use other innovative financing mechanisms to provide capital for new or expanding primary sector businesses in North Dakota or relocating to North Dakota.

The Corporation uses funds to report on its financial position and the results of its operations. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid financial management by segregating transactions related to certain corporate functions or activities.

The following activities are used by the Corporation:

### **Development Fund**

The Development Fund is used to account for fund investments, including equity positions, loans, loan guarantees, and other innovative financing mechanisms for new or expanding primary sector businesses in North Dakota or relocating to North Dakota.

### Regional Rural Development Revolving Loan Fund

The Regional Rural Development Revolving Loan Fund is used to account for fund investments including equity positions, loans, loan guarantees, or debt financing on a matching basis to new or expanding primary sector businesses in rural areas.

### Small Business Technology Investment Fund

The Small Business Technology Fund is used to provide matching investments to startup technology-based businesses.

### Child Care Fund

The Child Care Fund is used to account for fund investments including loans and loan guarantees for new or expanding child-care facilities in North Dakota.

### Development Fund Venture Capital Loan Program

The Development Fund Venture Capital Loan Program is used to provide flexible financing through debt and equity investments for new or expanding businesses in the state of North Dakota.

### State Small Business Credit Initiative (SSBCI)

The State Small Business Credit Initiative is used to provide support to small businesses and entrepreneurs by giving them access to capital needs to create job opportunities.

### American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA)

The American Rescue Plan Act is used to provide support to small businesses and entrepreneurs by giving them access to capital needs to create job opportunities.

The Corporation may form additional corporations, partnerships or other forms of business associations in order to further its mission.

The Director of the Department of Commerce Division of the Economic Development and Finance shall appoint the Chief Executive Officer of the Corporation. All investments, contracts, partnerships, limited liability companies, and business transactions of the Corporation are the responsibility of the Chief Executive Officer and the eight-member Board of Directors, who are appointed by the Governor.

### **Reporting Entity**

In accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statements, the Corporation should include all component units over which the Corporation exercises such aspects as (1) appointing a voting majority of an organization's governing body and (2) has the ability to impose its will on that organization or (3) the potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or impose specific burdens on the Corporation. GASB further defined reporting units as a legally separate, tax exempt affiliated organization that meet all of the following criteria:

- The economic resources of the organization entirely or almost entirely directly benefit the Corporation or its constituents, and
- The Corporation or its component units are entitled to or can otherwise access, a majority of the economic resources of the organization, and
- The economic resources that the Corporation is entitled to, or can otherwise access, are significant to the Corporation.

Based upon criteria set forth in GASB, no organizations were determined to be part of the reporting entity. The Corporation is included as part of the primary government of the State of North Dakota's reporting entity.

### **Basis of Accounting**

The Corporation is presented in the accompanying financial statements as a proprietary fund type – an enterprise fund.

An enterprise fund is used to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises, where the intent is that costs of providing goods or services to the general public or other funds on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges. The Corporation operates primarily with appropriations from the general fund of the State of North Dakota.

As a proprietary fund type, the Corporation accounts for its transactions using the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized for its transactions when they are earned, and expenses are recognized when they are incurred.

Custodial Fund – This fund accounts for assets held by the Corporation in a custodial capacity as an agent on behalf of others. The Corporation's custodial fund is used to account for loan payment deposits on loans owned by the Bank of North Dakota that are serviced by the Corporation.

### **Revenue and Expense Recognition**

The Corporation presents its revenues and expenses as operating or non-operating based on recognition definitions from GASB. Operating activities are those activities that are necessary and essential to the mission of the Corporation. Operating revenues include all charges to customers, research contracts and grants, dividends earned on equity investments and interest earned on loans. Revenues from non-exchange transactions and state appropriations that represent subsidies or gifts to the Corporation, as well as investment income, are considered non-operating since these are either investing, capital or noncapital financing activities. Operating expenses are all expense transactions incurred other than those related to investing, capital or noncapital financing activities. Revenues received for capital financing activities, as well as related expenses, are considered neither operating nor non-operating activities and are presented after non-operating activities on the accompanying Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position.

### **Concentration of Credit Risk**

Loans receivable and equity investments consist primarily of loans and equity investments to new or expanding businesses in North Dakota or relocating businesses to North Dakota. The Corporation performs credit evaluations and maintains a security interest until related loans are collected.

### **Cash Equivalents**

The Corporation considers all highly liquid investments purchased with maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents.

### **Certificates of Deposit**

Certificates of deposit are recorded at cost.

### **Equity Investments**

The Corporation records its equity investments at cost adjusted for impairment as determined by the Board of Directors. The impairment of equity investments is included in unrestricted net position. Realization of the carrying value of these investments is subject to future developments inherent in such investments (see Note 3).

Among the factors considered in determining whether an impairment of an investment has occurred are the cost of the investment, development since the acquisition of the investment, the financial condition and operating results of the issuer, the long-term potential of the business of the issuer, and other factors generally pertinent to the valuation of investments. The Development Fund has relied on financial data of investees and, in many instances, on estimates by the management company and of the investee company as to the potential effect of future developments.

### **Expense Allocation**

The Development Fund pays all expenses of the Corporation.

### **Use of Estimates**

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities 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. Material estimates that are particularly susceptible to significant change in the near-term relate to the determination of the allowance for loan losses and valuation of equity investments.

### **Capital Assets and Depreciation**

All capital assets are recorded in the accompanying financial statements at cost. Donated capital assets are stated at acquisition value at the time of donation. Equipment with a cost greater than \$5,000 is capitalized and reported in the accompanying financial statements. The Corporation's capital assets are being depreciated on a straight-line basis over estimated useful life of 5 years.

### Loans

Loans are reported at their outstanding unpaid principal adjusted for charge-offs and the allowance for loan losses.

Interest income is accrued on the unpaid principal balance. The accrual of interest on loans is discontinued at the time the loan is 90 days delinquent unless the credit is well secured and in process of collection. Loans are placed on non-accrual or charged-off at an earlier date if collection of principal or interest is doubtful. All current year interest accrued but not collected for loans that are placed on non-accrual or charged off is reversed against interest income. All prior year interest accrued but not collected is charged-off against the allowance for loan losses. The interest on these loans is accounted for on the cash-basis or cost-recovery method, until qualifying for return to accrual. Loans are returned to accrual status when all principal and interest amounts contractually due are brought current and future payments are reasonably assured.

The Corporation has determined that the accounting for nonrefundable fees and costs associated with originating or acquiring loans does not have a material effect on their financial statements. As such, these fees and costs have been recognized during the period they are collected and incurred, respectively.

### Allowance for Loan Losses

The allowance for loan losses is established as losses are estimated to have occurred through a provision for loan losses charged to earnings. Loan losses are charged against the allowance when management believes the uncollectibility of a loan balance is confirmed. Subsequent recoveries, if any, are credited to a recovery account.

The allowance for loan losses is evaluated on a regular basis by management and is based upon management's periodic review of the collectability of the loans in light of historical experience, the nature and volume of the loan portfolio, adverse situations that may affect the borrower's ability to repay, estimated value of any underlying collateral and prevailing economic conditions. This evaluation is inherently subjective as it requires estimates that are susceptible to significant revision as more information becomes available.

A loan is considered impaired when, based on current information and events, it is probable that the Corporation will be unable to collect the scheduled payments of principal or interest when due according to the contractual terms of the loan agreement. Factors considered by management in determining impairment include payment status, collateral value, and the probability of collecting scheduled principal and interest payments when due. Loans that experience insignificant payment delays and payment shortfalls generally are not classified as impaired. Management determines the significance of payment delays and payment shortfalls on a case-by-case basis, taking into consideration all of the circumstances surrounding the loan and the borrower's prior payment record, and the amount of the shortfall in relation to the principal and interest owed. Impairment is measured on a loan-by-loan basis by either the present value of expected future cash flows discounted at the loan's effective interest rate, the loan's obtainable market price, or the fair value of the collateral if the loan is collateral dependent. The Corporation separately identifies individual loans for impairment disclosures by rating them on a scale of 1 to 6.

### **Restricted Resources**

It is the North Dakota Development Fund, Inc.'s policy to first apply restricted resources when an expense is incurred for which both restricted and unrestricted resources are available.

### Reclassifications

Certain reclassifications of amounts previously reported have been made to the accompanying financial statements to maintain consistency between periods presented. The reclassifications had no impact on change in net position or net position.

### Note 2 - Deposits

The Corporation is required to maintain its deposits at the Bank of North Dakota (a related party). As of June 30, 2023, the Corporation had the following:

	Book Balance	_Maturity Date_
Bank of North Dakota		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 18,374,799	N/A
Certificates of deposit	\$ 2,000,000	9/9/2023

Cash equivalents consist of money market deposit accounts.

As of June 30, 2022, the Corporation had the following:

	Book Balance	Maturity Date
Bank of North Dakota		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 16,178,825	N/A
Certificates of deposit	\$ 2,000,000	9/9/2023

### **Interest Rate Risk**

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates of investments will adversely affect the fair value of the investments.

### **Custodial and Concentration of Credit Risk**

For deposits, the custodial credit risk is that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, the Corporation will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in possession of an outside party. The Corporation's deposits are uncollateralized. All of the Corporation's deposits are with the Bank of North Dakota.

# Note 3 - Equity Investments

Equity investments in business concerns as of June 30, 2023 and 2022 are as follows:

	2023	_	2022
Development Fund	\$ 1,272,497		\$ 300,000
Regional Rural Development Revolving Loan Fund	877,850		-
Small Business Technology Fund	50,000		-
Development Fund Venture Capital	3,195,854		500,000
State Small Business Credit Initiative	 1,980,000	_	-
Allowance for impairment	7,376,201 (7,101,201)	_	800,000 (550,000)
	\$ 275,000	=	\$ 250,000

Among the factors considered in determining whether an impairment of an investment has occurred are the cost of the investment, development since the acquisition of the investment, the financial condition and operating results of the issuer, the long-term potential of the business of the issuer, and other factors generally pertinent to the valuation of investments. The Corporation has relied on financial data of investees and, in many instances, on estimates by the management company and of the investee company as to the potential effect of future developments.

The Corporation acquired its investment by direct purchase from the issuer under investment representations, and the Board of Directors valued the securities on the premise that they may not be sold without registration under the Securities Act of 1933. The price of securities purchased was determined by direct negotiation between the Corporation and the seller.

Changes in the valuation allowance for equity investments as of June 30, 2023 and 2022 are as follows:

	2023	 2022
Balance, beginning of year Provision for equity investment losses Transfer of allowance for loans to allowance for equities	\$ 550,000 1,980,000 4,571,201	\$ 550,000 - -
Balance, end of year	\$ 7,101,201	\$ 550,000

# Note 4 - Loans Receivable

Loans receivable at June 30, 2023 and 2022 are as follows:

	2023	2022
Development Fund	\$ 11,874,158	\$ 11,664,561
Regional Rural Development Revolving Loan Fund	8,446,995	5,312,284
Small Business Technology Fund	-	50,000
Child Care Program	1,808,005	1,721,807
State Small Business Credit Initiative	65,000	-
Development Fund Venture Capital	7,986,050	13,691,286
Allowance for loan losses	30,180,208 (14,522,422)	32,439,938 (23,275,610)
Loans receivable, net of allowance for loan losses	15,657,786	9,164,328
Less current portion of loans receivable	2,303,128	1,163,848
Loans receivable, net of current portion	\$ 13,354,658	\$ 8,000,480

Changes in the allowance for loan losses as of June 30, 2023 and 2022 are as follows:

	2023	2022
Balance, beginning of year Provision for loan losses (reserve decrease) Transfer of allowance for loans to allowance for equities Write-offs	\$ 23,275,610 (1,572,534) (4,571,201) (2,609,453)	\$ 19,241,729 4,068,674 - (34,793)
Balance, end of year	\$ 14,522,422	\$ 23,275,610

# Note 5 - Equipment

A statement of changes in fixed assets for the years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022 is as follows:

		Balance 7/01/22	A	dditions	Delet	ions		Balance 6/30/23
Computer software Accumulated depreciation	\$	203,412 (57,633)	\$	- (40,682)	\$	- -	\$	203,412 (98,315)
	\$	145,779	\$	(40,682)	\$	_	\$	105,097
		Balance 7/01/21	Ad	dditions	Delet	ions		Balance 6/30/22
Computer software Accumulated depreciation	\$	203,412 (18,311)	\$	- (39,322)	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	203,412 (57,633)
	¢	185,101	¢	(39,322)	¢	_	¢	145,779

# Note 6 - Commitments and Contingencies

# **Development Fund**

The Board of Directors has approved equity investments, loans, grants and guaranty of collections at June 30, 2023 for which funds have not been disbursed or written agreements entered into in the approximate amount of \$1,350,000.

# **Regional Rural Development Revolving Loan Fund**

The Board of Directors has approved equity investments, loans, and guaranty of collections at June 30, 2023 for which funds have not been disbursed or written agreements entered into in the approximate amount of \$203,086.

### **Child Care Loan Fund**

The Board of Directors has approved equity investments, loans, and guaranty of collections at June 30, 2023 for which funds have not been disbursed or written agreements entered into in the approximate amount of \$129,750.

# Note 7 - Related Party Transactions

The financial statements of the North Dakota Development Fund, Inc. include loans receivable in entities partially owned by members of the Board of Directors. The financial statements include four and three related party loans receivable, respectively, as of June 30, 2023 and 2022. The related party loan receivables have a gross loan balance of \$3,830,000 and \$830,000, respectively, as of June 30, 2023 and 2022. The related party loan receivables have a reserve allowance of (\$2,330,000) and (\$830,000), respectively, as of June 30, 2023 and 2022.

Contracted salaries and benefits for North Dakota Department of Commerce employees incurred by the Corporation totaled \$388,752 and \$394,025, respectively, for the years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022.

See Note 9 for state appropriations.

# Note 8 - Risk Management

North Dakota Development Fund, Inc. 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. The following are funds/pools established by the State for risk management issues:

The 1995 Legislative Session established the Risk Management Fund (RMF), an internal service fund, to provide a self-insurance vehicle for funding the liability exposures of state agencies resulting from the elimination of the state's sovereign immunity. The RMF manages the tort liability of the state, its agencies' employees, and the University System. All state agencies participate in the RMF and their fund contribution was determined using a projected cost allocation approach. The statutory liability of the State is limited to a total of \$250,000 per person and \$1,000,000 per occurrence.

The Corporation participates in the North Dakota Fire and Tornado Fund and the State Bonding Fund through the policies of the North Dakota Commerce Department. North Dakota Commerce Department pays an annual premium to the Fire and Tornado Fund to cover property damage to personal property. Replacement cost coverage is provided by estimating replacement cost in consultation with the Fire and Tornado Fund. The Fire and Tornado Fund is reinsured by a third-party insurance carrier for losses in excess of one million dollars per occurrence during a twelve-month period. The State Bonding Fund currently provides the Agency with blanket fidelity bond coverage in the amount of \$2,000,000. The State Bonding Fund does not currently charge any premium for this coverage.

The Corporation participates in the North Dakota Workforce Safety and Insurance, (WSI) an Enterprise Fund of the State of North Dakota. WSI is a state insurance fund and a "no fault" insurance system covering the State's employers and employees financed by premiums assessed to employers. The premiums are available for the payment of claims to employees injured during employment.

There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage from the prior year and settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

# Note 9 - State Appropriations

During the year ended June 30, 2023, the Corporation received a state appropriation of \$5,000,000 from the North Dakota General Fund of American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) program funds. As of June 30, 2023, no ARPA funds had been expended. In addition, the Corporation received a state appropriation of \$3,330,466 from the North Dakota Department of Commerce for the State Small Business Credit Initiative program.

### Note 10 - Restatements

In its previously issued financial statements, the Corporation did not include the financial information of the New Venture Capital Fund, a custodial fund, in its financial statements. Management included the financial information of the New Venture Capital Fund in its June 30, 2023 and 2022 financial statements presented herein. Management corrected the error by recording the following prior period adjustments to the aggregate remaining fund information:

	C	ustodial Fund
Net Position - July 1, 2021, as previously reported	\$	-
Restatement To include the financial information of the New Venture Capital Fund		169,088
Net Position - July 1, 2021, as restated	\$	169,088
Net Position - June 30, 2022, as previously reported	\$	-
Restatements Loan payments received on loans owned by the Bank of North Dakota Loan payments remitted to Bank of North Dakota		217,212 (316,439)
Net Position - June 30, 2022, as restated	\$	69,861

In its previously issued financial statements, the Corporation reported certificates of deposit as cash equivalents that do not meet the definition of a cash equivalent. Management corrected the error by recording the following prior period adjustments to the business-type activities:

	Business-Type Activities
Cash and cash equivalents - June 30, 2022, as previously reported	\$ 18,178,825
Restatement Certificates of deposit that do not meet the definition of a cash equivalent	(2,000,000)
Cash and cash equivalents - June 30, 2022, as restated	\$ 16,178,825
Statements of Net Position	Business-Type Activities
Certificates of deposit - June 30, 2022, as previously reported	\$ -
Restatement Certificates of deposit that do not meet the definition of a cash equivalent	2,000,000
Certificates of deposit - June 30, 2022, as restated	\$ 2,000,000

# Note 11 - Subsequent Events

Subsequent to year-end, in accordance with the requirements of North Dakota House Bill No. 1018, the Corporation received a State of North Dakota appropriation of \$65 million from the Strategic Investment and Improvements Fund.

Subsequent to year-end, in accordance with the requirements of North Dakota Senate Bill No. 2015, the Corporation received a State of North Dakota appropriation of \$30 million from the Strategic Investment and Improvements Fund.



Supplementary Information June 30, 2023 and 2022

North Dakota Development Fund, Inc.

# North Dakota Development Fund, Inc. Combining Statements of Net Position June 30, 2023 and 2022

Total liabilities and net position	Total net position	Net Position Investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted	Total liabilities	Current Liabilities Accrued expenses	Liabilities and Net Position	Total assets	Total noncurrent assets	Noncurrent Assets Loans receivable, net of current portion and allowance Certificate of Deposits Intrafund balances Equity investments, net Equipment, net	Total current assets	Current Assets Cash and cash equivalents Interest receivable on loans Current portion of loans receivable	Assets	
\$ 13,433,198	13,403,758	105,097 - 13,298,661	29,440	\$ 29,440		\$ 13,433,198	7,893,473	5,914,626 1,000,000 873,750 - 105,097	5,539,725	\$ 4,118,277 5,507 1,415,941		Development Fund
\$ 10,002,507	10,002,507	10,002,507	1	\$·		\$ 10,002,507	5,601,671	4,601,671 1,000,000 - -	4,400,836	\$ 3,510,504 3,145 887,187		Regional Rural Development Revolving Loan Fund
\$ 620,942	620,942	620,942		\$		\$ 620,942	111,261	985,011 (873,750)	509,681	\$ 508,216 1,465		Child Care Fund
\$ 975,356	975,356	975,356		\$·		\$ 975,356			975,356	\$ 975,356		Small Business Technology
\$ 5,347,087	5,347,087	- - 5,347,087		\$		\$ 5,347,087	2,128,350	1,853,350 - 275,000	3,218,737	\$ 3,037,960 180,777		Development Fund Venture Capital
\$ 1,209,810	1,209,810	1,209,810		<b>☆</b>		\$ 1,209,810			1,209,810	\$ 1,209,810		State Small Business Credit Initiative
\$ 5,014,676	5,014,676	5,014,676		<b>.</b>		\$ 5,014,676			5,014,676	\$ 5,014,676 - -		American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA)
\$ 36,603,576	36,574,136	105,097 12,808,615 23,660,424	29,440	\$ 29,440		\$ 36,603,576	15,734,755	13,354,658 2,000,000 - 275,000 105,097	20,868,821	\$ 18,374,799 190,894 2,303,128		2023
\$ 27,930,350	27,909,828	145,779 12,447,491 15,316,558	20,522	\$ 20,522		\$ 27,930,350	10,396,259	8,000,480 2,000,000 - 250,000 145,779	17,534,091	\$ 16,178,825 191,418 1,163,848	(as Restated)	2022 (Memorandum only)

North Dakota Development Fund, Inc. Combining Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position
Years Ended June 30, 2023 and 2022

253,589         39,203         -         534,752         820         -         1,326,519           1,1119,082         22,259         -         (2,424,826)         2,045,000         -         407,467           1,1119,082         22,259         -         (2,424,826)         2,127,488         -         407,467           (865,493)         16,944         -         2,959,578         (2,126,668)         -         282,934           10,035         1,081         2,980         5,760         6,012         14,676         50,649           (11,821)         (2,412)         -         19         (259)         -         3,330,725         5,000,000         8,330,725           (867,279)         15,613         2,980         2,965,357         1,209,810         5,014,676         8,664,308           10,869,786         605,329         972,376         2,381,730         -         -         27,909,828         36,574,136         \$ 1,009,810         \$ 5,014,676         \$ 36,574,136         \$ 1,009,810         \$ 5,014,676         \$ 36,574,136         \$ 1,009,810         \$ 5,014,676         \$ 36,574,136         \$ 1,009,810         \$ 5,014,676         \$ 36,574,136         \$ 1,009,810         \$ 5,014,676         \$ 36,574,136         \$ 1,009,810	Operating Revenues Interest income on loans Dividend income Other	Development Fund \$ 440,489 - 57,666	Regional Rural Development Revolving Loan Fund \$ 248,114 - 5,475	Child Care Fund \$ 34,657 - 4,546	Small Business Technology	Development Fund Venture Capital \$ 395,821 \$ 125,000 13,931	State Small Business Credit Initiative  \$ - \$ 20	American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA)	2023 \$ 1,119,081 125,000 82,438	2022 (Memorandum only) \$ 1,267,160 120,000 340,774
trative 512,948 - 82,438 - 82,488 - 82,		498,155	253,589	39,203		534,752	820		1,326,519	1,727,934
Innce     (354,048)     1,119,082     22,259     -     (2,424,826)     2,045,000     -     407,467       199,582     1,119,082     22,259     -     (2,424,826)     2,127,488     -     1,043,585       Expense)     298,573     (865,493)     16,944     -     2,959,578     (2,126,668)     -     282,934       eposits     10,105     10,035     1,081     2,980     5,760     6,012     14,676     50,649       eposits     14,473     (11,821)     (2,412)     -     19     (259)     -     -       323,151     (867,279)     15,613     2,980     2,965,357     1,209,810     5,014,676     8,664,308       9f Year     13,080,607     10,869,786     605,329     972,376     2,381,730     -     -     27,909,828       5     13,403,758     \$ 10,002,507     \$ 620,942     \$ 975,356     \$ 5,347,087     \$ 1,209,810     \$ 5,014,676     \$ 36,574,136     \$ 1	Operating Expenses General and administrative Depreciation expense	512,948 40,682	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	82,488	1 1	595,436 40,682	494,553 39,322
Expense) epositis     199,582     1,119,082     22,259     - (2,424,826)     2,127,488     - (2,126,668)     - (2,127,488)     - (2,127,488)     - (2,127,488)     - (2,127,488)     - (2,127,488)     - (2,127,488)     - (2,127,488)     - (2,127,488)     - (2,127,488)     - (2,127,488)     - (2,127,488)     - (2,127,488)     - (2,127,488)     - (2,127,488)     - (2,127,488)     - (2,127,488)     - (2,127,488)     - (2,127,488)     - (2,127,488)     - (2,127,668)	(change in allowance)	(354,048)	1,119,082	22,259		(2,424,826)	2,045,000	1	407,467	4,068,675
Expense) epositis       10,105       10,035       1,081       2,980       5,760       6,012       14,676       50,649       50,649       50,649       50,649       50,649       50,649       50,649       50,649       50,649       50,649       50,649       50,649       50,649       50,649       50,649       50,000,000       8,330,725       5000,000       8,330,725       6000,000       8,330,725       7000,000       8,330,725       7000,000       8,330,		199,582	1,119,082	22,259	1	(2,424,826)	2,127,488	1	1,043,585	4,602,550
(Expense)       10,105       10,035       1,081       2,980       5,760       6,012       14,676       50,649       50,649       50,649       50,649       50,649       50,649       50,649       50,649       50,649       50,649       50,649       50,649       50,649       50,649       50,649       50,000,000       8,330,725       50,000,000       8,330	Operating Income (Loss)	298,573	(865,493)	16,944	1	2,959,578	(2,126,668)	1	282,934	(2,874,616)
14,473 (11,821) (2,412) - 19 (259) 27,909,828 of Year	Nonoperating Revenue (Expense) Interest income on deposits State appropriations	10,105	10,035	1,081	2,980	5,760	6,012 3,330,725	14,676 5,000,000	50,649 8,330,725	19,378 108,708
323,151 (867,279) 15,613 2,980 2,965,357 1,209,810 5,014,676 8,664,308 of Year 13,080,607 10,869,786 605,329 972,376 2,381,730 - 27,909,828 36,574,136 \$ : 3   4   13,403,758   5   10,002,507   5   620,942   5   975,356   5   5,347,087   5   1,209,810   5   5,014,676   5   36,574,136   5   36,57	Transfers	14,473	(11,821)	(2,412)	ı	19	(259)	1		1
f Year 13,080,607 10,869,786 605,329 972,376 2,381,730 - 27,909,828 \$ 13,403,758 \$ 10,002,507 \$ 620,942 \$ 975,356 \$ 5,347,087 \$ 1,209,810 \$ 5,014,676 \$ 36,574,136	Change in Net Position	323,151	(867,279)	15,613	2,980	2,965,357	1,209,810	5,014,676	8,664,308	(2,746,530)
\$ 13,403,758 \$ 10,002,507 \$ 620,942 \$ 975,356 \$ 5,347,087 \$ 1,209,810 \$ 5,014,676 \$ 36,574,136	Net Position, Beginning of Year	13,080,607	10,869,786	605,329	972,376	2,381,730			27,909,828	30,656,358
	Net Position, End of Year	\$ 13,403,758	\$ 10,002,507	\$ 620,942			\$ 1,209,810		\$ 36,574,136	\$ 27,909,828

# North Dakota Development Fund, Inc. Combining Statements of Cash Flows Years Ended June 30, 2023 and 2022

Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year	Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year, as Restated	Net Change in Cash and Cash Equivalents	Net Cash from (used for) Investing Activities	Investing Activities Purchase of equity investments Disbursements of business loans Principal received on business loans	Net Cash from (used for) Financing Activities	Non-Capital Financing Activities State appropriations Transfers	Net Cash from (used for) Operating Activities	Operating Activities Interest and dividend income received Other receipts Payments to vendors	
\$ 4,118,277	6,538,005	(2,419,728)	(2,464,546)	(4,657,580) 2,193,034	14,473	14,473	30,345	\$ 476,709 57,666 (504,030)	Development Fund
\$ 3,510,504	7,342,481	(3,831,977)	(4,187,562)	(4,724,457) 536,895	(11,821)	(11,821)	367,406	\$ 361,931 5,475	Regional Rural Development Revolving Loan Fund
\$ 508,216	552,959	(44,743)	(86,198)	(532,696) 446,498	(2,412)	(2,412)	43,867	\$ 39,321 4,546	Child Care Fund
\$ 975,356	972,376	2,980		1 1 1			2,980	\$ 2,980	Small Business Technology
\$ 3,037,960	773,004	2,264,956	1,857,381	(1,392,500) 3,249,881	19	19	407,556	\$ 393,625 13,931	Development Fund Venture Capital
\$ 1,209,810		1,209,810	(2,045,000)	(1,980,000) ) (65,000)	3,330,466	3,330,725 (259)	(75,656)	\$ 6,012 820 (82,488)	State Small Business Credit Initiative
\$ 5,014,676		5,014,676		1 1 1	5,000,000	5,000,000	14,676	\$ 14,676	American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA)
\$ 18,374,799	16,178,825	2,195,974	(6,925,925)	(1,980,000) (11,372,233) 6,426,308	8,330,725	8,330,725	791,174	\$ 1,295,254 82,438 (586,518)	2023
\$ 16,178,825	17,653,987	(1,475,162)	(2,780,611)	(9,967,054) 7,186,443	108,708	108,708	1,196,741	i	2022 (Memorandum only) (as Restated)

North Dakota Development Fund, Inc.

Combining Statements of Cash Flows

Years Ended June 30, 2023

Transfer of allowance for loans to allowance for equities	Loans converted to equities	Supplemental Schedule of Non-cash Investing Activities Renewal of certificates of deposit	Net Cash from (used for) Operating Activities	Changes in Assets and Liabilities Accrued expenses Interest receivable	income on cash equivalents and certificates of deposit	investment losses Reclassification of interest	Depreciation Provision for loan losses Charge-offs	Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash from (used for) Operating Activities Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating (loss) income to net cash from (used for) operating activities	
٠	÷	❖	↔				1 1	❖	Deve
(972,497)	972,497	1	30,345	8,918 26,115	10,105	1	40,682 (1,636,501) 1,282,453	298,573	Development Fund
Ş	↔	↔	❖					❖	Region Devo
(877,850)	877,850		367,406	103,783	10,034		944,082 175,000	(865,493)	Regional Rural Development Revolving Loan Fund
Ş	↔	↔	❖					❖	Chi
			43,867	3,583	1,081		- 22,259 -	16,944	Child Care Fund
Ş	\$	∙v-	\$					₩.	Small Tec
(50,000)	50,000	1	2,980		2,980	1	1 1 1	r	Small Business Technology
Ş	Ş	∽	Ş					<b>↔</b>	Dev Fun
(2,670,854)	2,695,854	1	407,556	- (132,957)	5,761	1	- (3,576,826) 1,152,000	2,959,578	Development Fund Venture Capital
Ş	÷	❖	Ş					₩.	S Bus
1	1		(75,656)		6,012	1,980,000	65,000	(2,126,668) \$	State Small Business Credit Initiative
Ş	↔	❖	❖					<b>⋄</b>	Am Re Pla
			14,676		14,676	1	1 1 1		American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA)
\$ (4	\$ 4	↔	❖			1	(4 2	<b>⋄</b>	<b>.</b>
\$ (4,571,201)	4,596,201	1	791,174	8,918 524	50,649	1,980,000	40,682 (4,181,986) 2,609,453	282,934	2023
Ş	↔	\$ 2	\$ 1				_	\$ (2	(Men
		2,000,000	1,196,741	13,983 (35,208)	19,378		39,322 4,068,675 (34,793)	\$ (2,874,616)	2022 (Memorandum only) (as Restated)



### **CPAs & BUSINESS ADVISORS**

# Independent Auditor's Specific Comments Requested by the North Dakota Legislative Audit and Fiscal Review Committee

Governor of North Dakota The Legislative Assembly

Board of Directors North Dakota Development Fund, Inc. Bismarck, North Dakota

The Legislative Audit and Fiscal Review Committee requires that certain items be addressed by independent certified public accountants performing audits of state agencies. The items and our responses regarding the June 30, 2023 audit of the North Dakota Development Fund, Inc. (the Corporation) are as follows:

### **Audit Report Communications:**

1. What type of opinion was issued on the financial statements?

Unmodified.

2. Was there compliance with statutes, laws, rules, and regulations under which the agency was created and functioning?

Yes.

3. Was internal control adequate and functioning effectively?

Yes, with exception of findings 2023-001, 2023-002, 2023-003, and 2023-004 noted on the Schedule of Findings and Responses.

4. Were there indications of lack of efficiency in financial operations and management of the agency?

None identified.

5. Has action been taken on findings and recommendations included in prior audit reports?

Yes, with exception for findings 2023-001 and 2023-002 noted on the Schedule of Findings and Responses.

6. Was a management letter issued? If so, provide a summary below, including any recommendations and the management responses.

No.

### **Audit Committee Communication:**

1. Identify any significant changes in accounting policies, any management conflicts of interest, and contingent liabilities, or any significant unusual transactions?

None.

2. Identify any significant accounting estimates, the process used by management to formulate the accounting estimates, and the basis for the auditor's conclusions regarding the reasonableness of those estimates?

The most sensitive estimates affecting the financial statements include the allowance for uncollectible loans receivable and valuation allowance for equity investments.

The allowance for loan losses is evaluated on a regular basis by management and is based upon management's periodic review of the collectability of the loans in light of historical experience, the nature and volume of the loan portfolio, adverse situations that may affect the borrower's ability to repay, estimated value of any underlying collateral and prevailing economic conditions. This evaluation is inherently subjective as it requires estimates that are susceptible to significant revision as more information becomes available.

Among the factors considered in determining whether an impairment of an investment has occurred are the cost of the investment, development since the acquisition of the investment, the financial condition and operating results of the issuer, the long-term potential of the business of the issuer, and other factors generally pertinent to the valuation of investments. The Development Fund has relied on financial data of investees and, in many instances, on estimates by the management company and of the investee company as to the potential effect of future developments.

Our procedures included assessing the risk assigned by the North Dakota Development Fund, Inc. to the loans and equity investments, evaluation of the past history of these amounts, discussion with management, and review of recent information regarding the loans and investments to determine reasonableness of these estimates.

3. Identify any significant audit adjustments.

The following material audit adjustments were identified as a result of the audit procedures performed which was brought to the attention of, and corrected by, management:

	Debit	Credit
Business-Type Activities:		
Accumulated Depreciation Accrued Expenses Net Position, July 1, 2022 Interest Receivable Equipment To adjust for impact to beginning balances (prior year audit entry	\$ 81,787 23,183 2,136,101 y #1 and #9)	\$ 2,165,455 75,616
Net Position, July 1, 2022 Reserve for Loan and Equity Investment Loss To adjust for impact to beginning balances (prior year audit entry	465,585 / #2)	465,585
Net Position, July 1, 2022 Accrued Expenses To adjust for impact to beginning balances (prior year audit entry	13,982 / #3)	13,982
Net Position, July 1, 2022 Accumulated Depreciation Equipment To adjust for impact to beginning balances (prior year audit entry	76,525 v #4 and #5)	39,322 37,203
Interest Receivable Net Position, July 1, 2022 To adjust for impact to beginning balances (prior year audit entry	158,359 / #7)	158,359
Cash and Cash Equivalents Transfers In Interest Income To record transfer in of ARPA monies from the North Dakota Gen	5,014,676 eral Fund	5,000,000 14,676
Depreciation Expense Accumulated Depreciation To record current year depreciation expense	40,682	40,682
Provision for Loan and Equity Investment Loss Reserve for Loan and Equity Investment Loss To adjust reserve for loan and equity investment loss to actual	1,663,048	1,663,048
Interest Income Interest Receivable To adjust interest receivable and interest income to actual	615,078	615,078
Aggregate Remaining Fund		
Net Position, July 1, 2022 - Custodial Fund Custodial Fund Expense Custodial Fund Revenue To record current year activity of the custodial fund	997 54,036	55,033

4. Identify any disagreements with management, whether or not resolved to the auditor's satisfaction, relating to a financial accounting, reporting, or auditing matter that could be significant to the financial statements.

None.

5. Identify any serious difficulties encountered in performing the audit.

The North Dakota Development Fund, Inc. experienced issues with providing requested information from their iCore accounting system. This did impact our ability to receive timely and accurate information to complete the audit.

6. Identify any major issues discussed with management prior to retention.

None.

7. Identify any management consultations with other accountants about auditing and accounting matters.

None.

8. Identify any high-risk information technology systems critical to operations based on the auditor's overall assessment of the importance of the system to the agency and its mission or whether any exceptions identified in the six audit report questions to be addressed by auditors are directly related to the operations of an information technology system.

The Corporation uses SPARAK and iCore for its accounting and operations. We noted no internal control issues or exceptions related to the information system used by the Corporation.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Legislative Audit and Fiscal Review Committee, North Dakota Development Fund, Inc. Board of Directors and other state officials and legislative committees and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Bismarck, North Dakota December 5, 2023

Ed Sailly LLP



# Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards

Governor of North Dakota The Legislative Assembly

Board of Directors North Dakota Development Fund, Inc. Bismarck, North Dakota

We have audited, 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 (*Government Auditing Standards*), the financial statements of the business-type activities and the aggregate remaining fund information of the North Dakota Development Fund, Inc., a component unit of the State of the North Dakota, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise North Dakota Development Fund, Inc.'s basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 5, 2023.

### **Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting**

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered North Dakota Development Fund, Inc.'s internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of North Dakota Development Fund, Inc.'s internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of North Dakota Development Fund, Inc.'s internal control.

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified. We did identify certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses as items 2023-001, 2023-002, 2023-003, and 2023-004 that we consider to be material weaknesses.

### **Report on Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether North Dakota Development Fund, Inc.'s financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

# North Dakota Development Fund, Inc.'s Responses to Findings

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on North Dakota Development Fund, Inc.'s responses to the findings identified in our audit and described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Responses. North Dakota Development Fund, Inc.'s response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the responses.

# **Purpose of this Report**

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Bismarck, North Dakota December 5, 2023

Ed Saelly LLP

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Year Ended June 30, 2023

# 2023-001 Preparation of Financial Statements Material Weakness

<u>Criteria:</u> Proper controls over financial reporting include the ability to prepare financial statements and accompanying notes to the financial statements that are materially correct.

<u>Condition:</u> The North Dakota Development Fund, Inc. does not have an internal control system designed to provide for the preparation of the financial statements being audited.

<u>Cause:</u> North Dakota Development Fund, Inc. does not have staff trained in reporting standards for the financial statements and notes to the financial statements.

<u>Effect:</u> Inadequate controls over financial reporting of the North Dakota Development Fund, Inc. result in the more than remote likelihood that the North Dakota Development Fund, Inc. would not be able to draft the financial statements and accompanying notes to the financial statements that are materially correct without the assistance of the auditors.

<u>Recommendations:</u> It is important that you be aware of this condition for financial reporting purposes. Management and the Board should continually be aware of the financial reporting of the North Dakota Development Fund, Inc. and changes in reporting requirements.

<u>Views of responsible officials:</u> Since it is not cost-effective for an organization our size to have staff to prepare audit-ready financial statements, we have chosen to hire Eide Bailly, a public accounting firm, to prepare the audit financial statements as part of their annual audit of North Dakota Development Fund, Inc.

# 2023-002 Material Proposed Audit Adjustments including Restatements Material Weakness

<u>Criteria:</u> A good system of internal accounting control should provide for the proper reconcilements of all general ledger accounts and adjustments of those accounts to the reconciled balances. This also includes accounting for transactions in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

<u>Condition</u>: We identified misstatements in North Dakota Development Fund, Inc.'s financial statements causing us to propose material audit adjustments including restatement audit adjustments. In addition, the journal entries proposed by the predecessor auditor were not posted by management of North Dakota Development Fund, Inc. which caused issues with rolling beginning balances and the financial statements did not balance intrafund.

<u>Cause:</u> The Organization does not have a document that details transactions outside of the typical day to day activities.

<u>Effect:</u> Misstatements in the financial statements could result from inadequate controls over recording of transactions and it affects the North Dakota Development Fund, Inc.'s ability to detect misstatements to the financial statements.

<u>Recommendations:</u> The organization should develop a document that details various transactions made by the organization and includes supporting documentation to enable staff the ability to easily understand how to properly account for those transactions.

<u>Views of responsible officials:</u> The organization accepts the recommendation of proposed audit adjustments. Management will review its internal processes to ensure transactions are properly accounted for and reflected in its financial statements.

Schedule of Findings and Responses Year Ended June 30, 2023

# 2023-003 Segregation of Duties Material Weakness

<u>Criteria</u>: A good system of internal accounting control contemplates an adequate segregation of duties so that no one individual handles a transaction from its inception to its completion.

<u>Condition</u>: North Dakota Development Fund, Inc. has a lack of segregation of duties in certain areas due to a limited staff. North Dakota Development Fund, Inc. does not have evidence supporting a formal approval process for charging off loans. There is no review or approval process over manual journal entries.

<u>Cause</u>: North Dakota Development Fund, Inc. has limited staff to be able to adequately segregate duties.

<u>Effect</u>: Inadequate segregation of duties could adversely affect the North Dakota Development Fund, Inc.'s ability to detect misstatements in amounts that would be material in relation to the financial statements in a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned function.

<u>Recommendations</u>: All accounting functions should be reviewed to determine if additional segregation is feasible and to improve efficiency and effectiveness of financial management of the North Dakota Development Fund, Inc.. We recommend management institute a level of oversight and approval of all accounting functions.

<u>Views of responsible officials</u>: At this time, North Dakota Development Fund, Inc. has segregated the duties of all accounting functions in the most efficient manner possible given its limited staff. The Board is involved and is being kept informed of the financial management of North Dakota Development Fund, Inc.

# 2023-004 Loan Interest Income Accounting and Reconciliation Material Weakness

<u>Criteria:</u> Loans greater than 90 days past due should be placed on non-accrual which stops the recognition of interest income and increasing interest receivable. Loan interest receivable and interest income should be reconciled monthly from the loan system to the accounting system and reviewed and approved.

<u>Condition</u>: North Dakota Development Fund, Inc. is not utilizing their accounting system placing loans on non-accrual and not performing a reconciliation of interest income and interest receivable which resulted in material audit adjustments.

<u>Cause</u>: North Dakota Development Fund, Inc. does not have the training needed to utilize the accounting system appropriately for non-accrual loans or to reconcile interest income and interest receivable accurately.

<u>Effect</u>: Misstatements in the financial statements could result from inadequate controls over recording of transactions and it affects the North Dakota Development Fund, Inc.'s ability to detect misstatements to the financial statements.

<u>Recommendations</u>: The organization should obtain training and develop a document that details the accounting for non-accrual loans within the accounting system and reconciling loan interest income and interest receivable to enable staff the ability to easily understand how to properly account for those transactions.

<u>Views of responsible officials</u>: North Dakota Development Fund, Inc. plans to obtain training outside of the Organization on the accounting for non-accrual loans and guidance on the reconciliation process for loan interest income and interest receivable.

# **Notes**