Financial Statements and Supplementary Information

Northern Mariana Islands Settlement Fund

(A Not-for-Profit Organization)

Years ended September 30, 2019 and 2018 with Report of Independent Auditors





Financial Statements and Supplementary Information

Years ended September 30, 2019 and 2018

Contents

Report of Independent Auditors	1
Audited Financial Statements	
Statements of Financial Position	3
Statements of Activities	4
Statements of Cash Flows	6
Notes to Financial Statements	7
Supplementary Information	
Schedule of Investments Owned	22



Ernst & Young (CNMI), Inc. Suite 209 Oleai Business Center P.O. Box 503198 Saipan, MP 96950 Tel: +1 670 234 8300 Fax: +1 670 234 8302 ev.com

Report of Independent Auditors

The Trustee Northern Mariana Islands Settlement Fund

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Northern Mariana Islands Settlement Fund [a component unit of the Government of the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands (CNMI) as determined by the Department of Finance of the CNMI, subject to *Emphasis of Matter* paragraph and Note 1], which comprise the statements of financial position as of September 30, 2019 and 2018, and the related statements of activities and cash flows for the years then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles; this includes the design, implementation and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free of material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits. We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Northern Mariana Islands Settlement Fund at September 30, 2019 and 2018, and the changes in its net assets and its cash flows for the years then ended in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in the Note 1, the Secretary of Finance of the Government of the CNMI has determined that the Northern Mariana Islands Settlement Fund is a component unit of the Government of the CNMI. The Trustee of the Northern Mariana Islands Settlement Fund disagrees with the Secretary of Finance's determination and contends that the Northern Mariana Islands Settlement Fund is not a component unit of the Government of the CNMI.

Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Supplementary Information

Our audits were conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements as a whole. The accompanying Schedule of Investments Owned is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the 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 financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audits of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

Ernst + Young

July 27, 2020

Statements of Financial Position

	Septe	mber 30,
	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
Assets		
Current assets:		
Cash	\$ 6,566,740	\$ 1,182,154
Due from CNMI Government	17,693,037	29,227,559
Loan receivable	2,019,860	2,816,620
Other receivables, net	188,869	193,056
Investments	98,408,431	83,035,676
Prepaid expenses	67,951	67,904
Total current assets	124,944,888	116,522,969
Property and equipment, net	325,985	217,397
Total assets	\$ <u>125,270,873</u>	\$ <u>116,740,366</u>
Liabilities and net assets Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$ <u>297,036</u>	\$ 238,631
Net assets		
Without donor restriction	124,943,040	116,467,385
With donor restriction	30,797	34,350
Total net assets	124,973,837	116,501,735
Total liabilities and net assets	\$ <u>125,270,873</u>	\$ <u>116,740,366</u>

Statements of Activities

	Year ended September 30, 2019		Year ended September 30, 2018			
	Without Donor	With Donor		Without Donor	With Donor	
	Restriction	Restriction	<u>Total</u>	Restriction	Restriction	<u>Total</u>
Revenues						
Contributions and payments:						
CNMI government contribution	\$ 44,000,000	\$14,150,418	\$ 58,150,418	\$ 45,000,000	\$14,407,653	\$ 59,407,653
Employer supplemental payments	1,744,922		1,744,922	1,853,065		1,853,065
Active settlement class member contributions	573,235		<u>573,235</u>	<u>596,345</u>		<u>596,345</u>
Total contributions and payments	46,318,157	14,150,418	60,468,575	47,449,410	14,407,653	61,857,063
Investment income, net:						
Interest and dividends	3,536,509		3,536,509	2,947,040		2,947,040
Net appreciation (depreciation) in						
fair value of investments	1,881,249		1,881,249	(1,883,259)		(1,883,259)
Investment expense	(<u>150,175</u>)		(<u>150,175</u>)	(145,000)		(<u>145,000</u>)
Total investment income, net	5,267,583		5,267,583	918,781		918,781
,						
Other income:						
Rental and other income	588,265		588,265	101,700		101,700
Local interest income	192,225		192,225	252,665		252,665
CNMI government contribution (APGA)				17,693,037		17,693,037
Total other income	780,490		780,490	18,047,402		18,047,402
Total revenues	52,366,230	14,150,418	66,516,648	66,415,593	14,407,653	80,823,246
Expenses						
Benefit and refund payments:						
Retirement benefits	47,812,085		47,812,085	48,830,621		48,830,621
Survivor benefits	8,255,098		8,255,098	8,208,241		8,208,241
Disability benefit	489,765		489,765	569,975		569,975
Death lump-sum distributions	41,613		41,613	44,483		44,483
Refunds	13,219		13,219	42,222		42,222
Total benefit and refund payments	56,611,780		56,611,780	57,695,542		57,695,542

Statements of Activities, continued

	Year ended September 30, 2019		Year ended September 30, 201		0, 2018	
	Without Donor	With Donor		Without Donor	With Donor	
	Restriction	Restriction	<u>Total</u>	Restriction	Restriction	<u>Total</u>
Supporting activities – other expenses:						
Personnel expenses	652,009		652,009	683,898		683,898
General and administrative expenses	547,442		547,442	221,934		221,934
Professional expenses	233,315		233,315	380,783		380,783
Total supporting activities - other expenses	1,432,766		1,432,766	1,286,615		1,286,615
Total expenses	58,044,546		_58,044,546	58,982,157		58,982,157
Net assets released from restriction	14,153,971	(14,153,971)		14,408,059	(14,408,059)	
Increase (decrease) in net assets	8,475,655	(3,553)	8,472,102	21,841,495	(406)	21,841,089
Net assets at beginning of the year	116,467,385	34,350	116,501,735	94,625,890	34,756	94,660,646
Net assets at end of year	\$ <u>124,943,040</u>	\$30,797	\$ <u>124,973,837</u>	\$ <u>116,467,385</u>	\$ 34,350	\$ <u>116,501,735</u>

Statements of Cash Flows

	Year ended		
	September 30, 2019 2018		
Operating Activities	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	
Increase in net assets	\$ 8,472,102	\$ 21,841,089	
Adjustments to reconcile increase in net assets	Φ 0,472,102	Ψ 21,041,007	
to net cash provided by operating activities:			
Net (appreciation) depreciation in fair value of			
investments, net	(1,881,249)	1,883,259	
Depreciation expense	28,816	14,308	
Provision for uncollectible accounts	16,662	16,662	
Loss on disposal of assets	984	10,002	
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:	704		
Due from CNMI Government	11,534,522	(17,693,037)	
Due from NMI Retirement Fund	11,334,322	176,175	
Other receivables, net	(12,475)	12,982	
Prepaid expenses	(12,475) (47)	1,208	
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	58,405	(362)	
Accounts payable and accruca expenses		(
Net cash provided by operating activities	18,217,720	6,252,284	
Investing activities			
Purchase of investments	(17,536,509)	(14,447,040)	
Proceeds from sale of investments	4,045,003	2,518,502	
Collections of loan receivable	796,760	848,232	
Purchase of property and equipment	(<u>138,388</u>)	(4,100)	
Net cash used in investing activities	(12,833,134)	(11,084,406)	
Net increase (decrease) in cash	5,384,586	(4,832,122)	
Cash at beginning of year	1,182,154	6,014,276	
Cash at end of year	\$ <u>6,566,740</u>	\$ <u>1,182,154</u>	

Notes to Financial Statements

Years Ended September 30, 2019 and 2018

1. Organization and Purpose

The Northern Mariana Islands Settlement Fund (Settlement Fund) was created as a result of a settlement agreement (the Settlement Agreement), approved by the U.S. District Court on September 30, 2013. The Settlement Agreement shall end when there are no longer any living Settlement Class Members.

The Settlement Agreement required the Northern Mariana Islands Retirement Fund (NMIRF) to transfer certain net assets of the NMIRF's Defined Benefit Plan to the newly created Settlement Fund. The transfer of net assets totaled approximately \$126 million effective October 1, 2013. The Settlement Fund reversed approximately \$3.3 million in fiscal year 2014 after determining the \$3.3 million relates to capitalized building plans and improvements. These assets are non-transferable per the Settlement Agreement.

Settlement Class Members, as defined in the Settlement Agreement, who do not opt out of the Settlement Agreement, shall cease to be members of the NMIRF's Defined Benefit Plan and shall become members of the Settlement Fund.

The primary purpose of the Settlement Agreement is to ensure that retirees, who are part of the Settlement Agreement, will always be paid at least 75% of their benefits and will always get paid as much as any retiree who opted out of the Settlement Agreement.

The U.S. District Court has appointed a Trustee with the powers of a federal equity receiver to administer and run the Settlement Fund as a fiduciary to the Settlement Class Members. The U.S. District Court concurs with the Trustee and Class Counsel that the Settlement Fund is an extension of the Court, and as such, is exempt from taxation under Section 1105(a) of the Commonwealth Code.

The Secretary of Finance of the Government of the CNMI (CNMI Government) has determined that the Settlement Fund is a "component unit" of the CNMI Government. The Trustee disagrees with the Secretary of Finance's determination, and for the reasons discussed below, contends that the Settlement Fund is not a "component unit" of the CNMI Government because the Settlement Fund does not meet the "component unit" test (i.e. fiscal dependency and financial benefit/burden requirement) under Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 61 *The Financial Reporting Entity*. As stated in the Stipulation Regarding Settlement Fund Assets filed in the United States District Court for the District of the Northern Mariana Islands (the "Court"), in an action entitled *Johnson v. Eloy S. Inos, et al*, Civ. No. 09-00023, the Settlement Fund is not a pension plan and it does not operate or manage a pension plan. The Settlement Fund is a not-for-profit, tax exempt entity created by the Settlement Agreement dated August 6, 2013, approved by the District Court. Furthermore, because the assets of the NMIRF were transferred to the Settlement Fund, these assets are no longer assets of the NMIRF/CNMI Government.

. 7

Notes to Financial Statements, continued

1. Organization and Purpose, continued

Lastly, because oversight of the Settlement Fund lies exclusively with the CNMI District Court, the NMIRF/CNMI Government do not own or have any control over the Settlement Fund or its assets. The Trustee believes it would be misleading for the CNMI Government to include the Settlement Fund's assets in its financial statements, and to include the Settlement Fund as a component unit of the CNMI Government.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Basis of Preparation

The Settlement Fund's financial statements have been prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred and revenues are recorded in the accounting period they are earned. The net assets of the Settlement Fund and changes herein are classified and reported as follows:

Net assets without donor restriction

Net assets without donor-imposed restrictions refer to contributions received from the CNMI Government and other government agencies which are used to fund benefit payments and other supporting activities. These net assets may be used at the discretion of the Settlement Fund's management and Trustee.

Net assets with donor restriction

Net assets with donor-imposed restrictions refer to funding received from the CNMI Government in accordance with Public Law 18-56 which requires a portion of annual license fee revenues to be allocated for the payment of 25% reduction in Settlement Class Members' benefits. This restriction is temporary in nature and will be met by actions of the Settlement Fund.

Tax Status

The Settlement Fund is a tax-exempt entity. See *Order re Joint Motion to Confirm the NMI Settlement Fund's Status as a Tax-Exempt Entity* (ECF No. 755) (3/9/2016).

Estimates

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

.

Notes to Financial Statements, continued

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, continued

Cash

Cash consists of cash on hand and deposits in banks.

Investments

Investments are recorded at fair value. Fair value is the amount at which a financial instrument could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties, other than in a forced or liquidation sale and are primarily determined based on quoted market values.

Purchases and sales of securities are recorded on a trade-date basis. Interest income is recorded as earned. Dividends are recorded on ex-dividend date. Net appreciation/depreciation includes the Settlement Fund's gains and losses on investments bought and sold as well as held during the year.

The reserves of the Settlement Fund in excess of current operational requirements are invested. In investing these reserves, the Settlement Fund employs the services of investment professionals and consultants to assist the Settlement Fund in its investment program. These professionals are all registered with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission as investment advisors. The assets are usually invested in stocks, bonds, and real estate traded in recognized stock markets such as the New York Stock Exchange. The Settlement Fund diversifies its investments in accordance with prudent investment standards. Settlement Fund investment guidelines contain limits and goals for each type of investment portfolio and specify prohibited transactions.

Payments of Benefits

Benefits are recorded when paid.

Fair Value of Financial Instruments

The following methods and assumptions were used to estimate the fair value of each class of financial instruments:

<u>Cash</u>, other receivables, net and accounts payable and accrued expenses – The fair value approximate carrying amounts due to the relatively short-term maturity of these financial instruments.

<u>Due from CNMI Government</u> – Fair value approximates carrying value as it is equal to the amount receivables on demand at the reporting date.

<u>Loan receivable</u> – Fair value approximates carrying value, as the interest rates on the obligations are fixed and are the same rates that would be charged for similar agreements.

Notes to Financial Statements, continued

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, continued

Expenses

Expenses pertaining to the Settlement Fund's supporting activities and services are recorded when incurred. These expenses mainly include personnel, professional, and general and administrative expenses and are paid by the assets of the Settlement Fund. Expenses related to trustee fees are reviewed and approved by the U.S. District Court.

Receivables

Receivables primarily consist of contributions receivable from the CNMI government and loan receivable. Receivables are recorded at outstanding principal amounts, net of estimated allowances for doubtful accounts, if any.

The allowance for doubtful accounts is stated at an amount which management believes will be adequate to absorb possible losses on receivables that may become uncollectible based on evaluation of the collectability of these accounts. The allowance is established through a provision for bad debts charged to expense.

Property and Equipment

Property and equipment, consisting of property and equipment transferred by the NMIRF's Defined Benefit Plan to the Settlement Fund, are recorded by the Settlement Fund based on the assets' net book value at the date of transfer.

Depreciation is provided over the estimated useful lives of the related assets using the straight-line method. Estimated lives used range from 3 to 10 years for all assets.

Recently Adopted Accounting Standard

In August 2016, the Financial Accounting Standards Board issued Accounting Standards Update (ASU) No. 2016-14, *Not-for-Profit Entities (Topic 958, Presentation of Financial Statements of Not-for Profit Entities)*. ASU 2016-14 addresses the complexity and understandability of net asset classification, deficiencies in information about liquidity and availability of resources, and the lack of consistency in the type of information provided about expenses and investment return. The Settlement Fund has adjusted the presentation of the financial statements accordingly. The Settlement Fund has applied the accounting standard retrospectively to all periods presented.

Reclassifications

Certain reclassifications have been made to the 2018 financial statements for comparative purposes. Such reclassifications have no effect on the previously reported increase in net assets.

Notes to Financial Statements, continued

3. Loan Receivable

As of September 30, 2019 and 2018, the Settlement Fund has a loan receivable due from the CNMI Judicial Building Loan Fund amounting to \$2,019,860 and \$2,816,620, respectively. The loan receivable is part of the net assets transferred to the Settlement Fund by the NMIRF as called for by the Settlement Agreement.

The loan matured in March 2015 and bears interest of 7.75% per annum. The loan is secured by (1) a first mortgage on the real property on which the CNMI Judicial Complex was constructed and (2) assignment of all revenues collected by the CNMI Court.

Sources of funding for the repayment of the Loan are the criminal and civil fines and all revenues collected by the CNMI Court pursuant to 1 CMC 3405. During the years ended September 30, 2019 and 2018, the CNMI Government made payments to the Settlement Fund to reduce the outstanding loan balance.

4. Property and Equipment

A summary of property and equipment as of September 30, 2019 and 2018 is as follows:

]	Estimated Useful		
	<u>Lives</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
Office and computer equipment	3-10 year	\$ 723,084	\$ 585,679
Furniture and fixture	3-5 year	307,590	307,590
Vehicles	3-5 year	70,389	70,389
		1,101,063	963,658
Less accumulated depreciation and amortiza	ntion	775,078	746,261
		\$ <u>325,985</u>	\$ <u>217,397</u>

Notes to Financial Statements, continued

5. Annual Payment Due from the CNMI Government

The Settlement Agreement requires the CNMI Government to make minimum required annual payments to the Settlement Fund sufficient to enable the Settlement Fund to pay 75% of Settlement Class Members' full retirement benefits for the Settlement Fund's expected life. During the years ended September 30, 2019 and 2018, the Settlement Fund received \$44 million and \$45 million, respectively, from the CNMI Government.

Projected minimum annual payments necessary to enable the Settlement Fund to pay 75% of Settlement Class Members' retirement benefits total approximately as follows:

Year ending	
September 30,	
2020	\$ 43,000,000
2021	42,000,000
2022	41,000,000
2023	40,000,000
2024	39,000,000
Total future minimum payments receivable	\$205,000,000

The CNMI Government is to make the aforementioned minimum payments unless the U.S. District Court determines that a different amount is required to enable Settlement Class Members to receive 75% of their benefits.

In the event the CNMI Government pays an annual amount in excess of the amount required, then the CNMI Government's minimum annual payment for the succeeding year is reduced by the amount paid in excess.

If the CNMI Government makes payments such that it reduces the minimum payment in subsequent years to less than \$3 million, then the CNMI Government shall still be obligated to transfer in any fiscal year at least the lesser of \$3 million, or the annual costs to pay 75% of the Settlement Class Members' benefits plus reasonable administrative costs.

For fiscal years after September 2024, the CNMI Government is to make minimum payments to the Settlement Fund to enable the Settlement Fund to pay 75% of Settlement Class Members' benefits each year for the Settlement Fund's expected life as determined by an independent actuary.

Notes to Financial Statements, continued

5. Annual Payment Due from the CNMI Government, continued

The Settlement Agreement calls for an alternative payment of a greater amount (APGA) if 17% of the CNMI Government's total annual revenues is greater than the minimum annual amount paid by the CNMI Government, then the CNMI Government is to remit the difference to the Settlement Fund. For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019, the Settlement Fund did not record an additional contribution from the CNMI Government related to APGA. For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018, the Settlement Fund recorded additional contribution from the CNMI Government totaling approximately \$17.7 million which relates to fiscal year 2017 difference of 17% agreed revenue over minimum annual payments.

As of September 30, 2019 and 2018, outstanding APGA contributions totaling \$17.7 million and \$29.2 million, respectively, are recorded as due from CNMI Government in the accompanying statements of financial position.

Upon notification of a low balance, as defined in the Settlement Agreement, the CNMI Government has two weeks to begin making bi-weekly payments to the Settlement Fund in minimum amounts sufficient to enable the Settlement Fund to pay Settlement Class Members 75% of their benefit payments.

In the event the CNMI Government believes the Settlement Fund has assets equal to the actuarial present value of accrued benefits of the Settlement Class Members plus reasonable expenses of the Settlement Fund for its expected life, then the CNMI Government may petition the U.S. District Court to allow it to cease making annual payments.

6. Consent Judgment Owned by the Settlement Fund

The Settlement Fund owns a Consent Judgment totaling \$779 million which the Settlement Fund may enforce against the CNMI Government in the U.S. District Court, if the CNMI Government fails to timely pay its obligations due under the Settlement Agreement.

7. Settlement Class Members

The contribution and benefits of Settlement Class Members are determined based on the class they belonged to under the NMIRF. Class II Members are all persons who were NMIRF members prior to the effective date of Public Law 6-17 and who did not choose to become Class I Members. All Settlement Class Members hired on or after the effective date of Public Law 6-17 who are not Class II Members are Class I Members.

Notes to Financial Statements, continued

7. Settlement Class Members, continued

As of September 30, 2019 and 2018, Settlement Class Members receiving benefits and entitled to benefits consisted of the following:

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
Retirees	1,957	1,989
Beneficiaries	773	797
Disabled	28	36
	<u>2,758</u>	<u>2,822</u>

Active Settlement Class Members contributing to the Settlement Fund as of September 30, 2019 and 2018 are as follow:

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
Class I	54	64
Class II	4	6
	<u>58</u>	70

As of September 30, 2019, there are 1,687 inactive class members, out of which, only 57 inactive class members are eligible to receive benefits once they turn 62. Of the 57 vested inactive class members, 40 inactive class members are already eligible to apply for refund on their contributions plus interest.

Contributions

All Settlement Class Members who are employed by the CNMI Government or an Autonomous Agency shall continue to pay employee contributions to the Settlement Fund as required by the laws of the CNMI existing on August 6, 2013 excluding Public Law 17-82 and Public Law 18-02. Class I member contributions are required at 10.5% of base pay and Class II member contributions are at 11% of base pay.

The CNMI Government and Autonomous Agencies will make supplemental payments to the Settlement Fund in the amount of employer contributions for currently employed Settlement Class Members at the same contribution rates being paid as of June 26, 2013 pursuant to Paragraph 5.0 of the Settlement Agreement.

Notes to Financial Statements, continued

8. Description of Benefits Provided by the Settlement Fund

The Settlement Agreement ensures that Settlement Class Members will always get paid at least 75% of their full benefits that they were entitled to when they were part of the NMIRF. The Settlement Agreement does not prevent the CNMI Government from making additional payments to the Settlement Class Members in the future.

Benefits provided to Settlement Class Members are determined based on the Class I and Class II provisions effective when they were part of the NMIRF. As a result of the Settlement Agreement, the benefit computation identified below is reduced to 75% of the computed amounts. The factors affecting the computation of benefits are summarized below:

Service

Membership Service is earned for actual compensated government employment after becoming a NMIRF member. 1/12 year of service is earned for each month of employment.

Benefit Formulas

Class I Formula: The sum of (i) and (ii) below, but not less than \$6,000 nor greater than 85% of average annual salary.

- (i) The sum of 2.5% of average annual salary for each of the first 25 years of service with a maximum of 50% of average annual salary, plus
- (ii) 2.5% of average annual salary for each year of service in excess of 25 years.

Class II Formula: The sum of (i) and (ii) below, but not less than \$6,000 nor greater than 85% of average annual salary.

- (i) The sum of 2% of average annual salary for each of the first 10 years of service and 2.5% of average annual salary for each year of service in excess of 10 years, plus
- (ii) Twenty dollars (\$20) for each year of service reduced by 1/100th of 1% for each dollar that average annual salary exceeds \$6,000.

Class II members receive the greater of the benefit determined using the Class II formula or the benefit determined using the Class I formula as if all service had been rendered as a Class I member.

Average annual salary is the average of the three highest annual salaries, but not less than \$6,000.

Notes to Financial Statements, continued

8. Description of Benefits Provided by the Settlement Fund, continued

Normal Retirement

Eligibility – Class I: Age 62 and 10 years of contributing membership service after May 7, 1989. Class II: Age 60 or 25 years of membership service.

Amount of benefit – The annual retirement benefit is the benefit using the Class I formula for Class I members and the greater of the Class I or the Class II formula for Class II members.

Time and form of payment – Payment will be in the form of a life annuity.

Early Retirement

Eligibility – Age 52 and 10 years of membership service or 25 years of membership service for a Class I member. At least 10 years of membership service must be earned after May 7, 1989. Class II members are not eligible.

Amount of benefit – Same as for normal retirement reduced by an actuarially determined amount for each month the member is under 62 years of age, but not less than \$6,000 adjusted by 75% pursuant to the settlement agreement.

Time and form of payment – Same as the normal retirement benefit.

Termination

Eligibility – Class I members with 10 years of contributing membership service. Class II members who accumulate at least 3 years of vesting service.

Amount of benefit – Same as the normal retirement benefit.

Time and form of payment – Same as the normal retirement benefit, except that the annuity commences at age 62 for Class I members and at age 60 for Class II members.

Disability Retirement

Eligibility – Members who are less than age 62, who are totally and permanently disabled, and, in the case of non-occupational causes, who accumulate at least 5 years of membership service.

Notes to Financial Statements, continued

8. Description of Benefits Provided by the Settlement Fund, continued

Disability Retirement, continued

Amount of benefit – 50% (66 2/3% for members prior to December 5, 2003) of the member's salary in effect as of the date of disability, less any special compensation allowances or reductions due to subsequent earnings. At age 62, the member will receive a normal retirement benefit calculated assuming service had continued to age 62 at the same salary received at the time of disability and the Class I formula is used. Disability benefits will be reduced by the U.S. Social Security System, Worker's Compensation or other disability insurance payments.

Time and form of payment – Same as the normal retirement benefit.

Survivor's Benefits

Eligibility – Members who were active employees with at least 18 months of service for Class I and at least 3 years of service for Class II, or members who were receiving retirement or disability benefits.

Amount of benefit – A surviving spouse will receive 50% of the member's normal retirement benefit, or benefit being paid at death, but not less than \$6,000 per year. Each surviving minor child (with a maximum of three children) will receive the greater of \$1,080 and 16-2/3% of the member's normal retirement benefit of the benefit being paid at death.

Time and form of payment – The surviving spouse's benefit commences immediately if there are minor children, otherwise at the spouse's attainment of age 35, and continues until remarriage or death. Payment will be in the form of annuity with a cost of living increase each year equal to that which is used by the U.S. Social Security System, commencing January 1 subsequent to the anniversary of the spouse's annuity date after attainment of age 55.

The children's benefit commences immediately and continues until the respective child's attainment of age 18 (age 22 if a full-time student) unless the child is disabled.

Lump-sum Death Benefit

Eligibility – Members who were active employees or members who were receiving retirement or disability benefits.

Amount of benefit – A lump-sum payment of \$1,000 plus, if there is no surviving spouse or children, a refund, reduced by pension payments already received, of 1/3 of the accumulated employee contributions with interest. The lump-sum payment is adjusted for the effect of the Settlement Agreement by \$750.

Notes to Financial Statements, continued

9. Other Receivables

Other receivables, net as of September 30, 2019 and 2018 is as follows:

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
Overpayment of benefits	\$ 6,817,363	\$ 6,828,149
Employers' contribution receivable	5,510,145	5,510,145
Accrued interest	268,414	263,261
Buyback receivable	194,650	194,650
Underpayment of contributions	62,895	63,795
Others	45,191	19,301
	12,898,658	12,879,301
Less allowance for doubtful accounts	12,709,789	12,686,245
	\$ <u>188,869</u>	\$ <u>193,056</u>

10. Concentration of Credit Risk

Financial instruments which potentially subject the Settlement Fund to concentrations of credit risk consist principally of cash and investments.

The Settlement Fund maintains its cash deposits in bank accounts which exceeded federal depository insurance limits. The Settlement Fund has not experienced any losses in such accounts.

The Settlement Fund invests available cash in money market funds, mutual funds, common stock, domestic and international corporate bonds and securities backed by the United States Government. Concentrations of credit risk are minimized due to a highly diversified portfolio of investments.

11. Fair Value Measurements

Fair value is defined as the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date (i.e., an exit price). The fair value hierarchy prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value.

The hierarchy gives the highest priority to unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets and liabilities (Level 1) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (Level 3). The three levels of the fair value hierarchy are described below:

Level 1 - Unadjusted quoted prices in active markets that are accessible to the reporting entity at the measurement date for identical assets and liabilities.

Notes to Financial Statements, continued

11. Fair Value Measurements, continued

Level 2 - Inputs other than quoted prices in active markets for identical assets and liabilities that are observable either directly or indirectly for substantially the full term of the asset or liability. Level 2 inputs include the following:

- Quoted prices for similar assets and liabilities in active markets
- Quoted prices for identical or similar assets or liabilities in markets that are not active
- Observable inputs other than quoted prices that are used in the valuation of the assets or liabilities (e.g., interest rate and yield curve quotes at commonly quoted intervals)
- Inputs that are derived principally from or corroborated by observable market data by correlation or other means

Level 3 - Unobservable inputs for the asset or liability (i.e., supported by little or no market activity). Level 3 inputs include management's own assumption about the assumptions that market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability (including assumptions about risk).

The level in the fair value hierarchy within which the fair value measurement is classified is determined based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measure in its entirety.

Following is a description of the valuation techniques and inputs used for each general type of investment measured at fair value:

Mutual funds - fixed income. These are primarily reported at fair values obtained from bank and independent pricing services.

Mutual funds – *equity securities*. These are traded on a national or international exchange and are reported at current quoted market values.

Money market funds. These are valued under the market approach through the use of quoted market prices in an active market, which is the Net Asset Value (NAV) of the underlying funds.

Cash investments. These are deposits in interest bearing accounts that are very short-term in nature and are accordingly valued at cost plus accrued interest, which approximates fair value.

Notes to Financial Statements, continued

11. Fair Value Measurements, continued

The following tables set forth by level, within the fair value hierarchy, the Settlement Fund's investments carried at fair value as of September 30, 2019 and September 30, 2018:

	Assets a	nt Fair Value a	s of Septembe	er 30, 2019
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Mutual funds – fixed income	\$72,812,652	\$	\$	\$72,812,652
Mutual funds – equity securities	24,111,225			24,111,225
Money market funds	1,333,843			1,333,843
Cash investments		150,711		150,711
Total investments at fair value	\$ <u>98,257,720</u>	\$ <u>150,711</u>	\$ <u></u>	\$ <u>98,408,431</u>
	Assets a	nt Fair Value a	s of Septembe	er 30, 2018
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Mutual funds – fixed income	\$76,483,595	\$	\$	\$76,483,595
Mutual funds – equity securities	5,059,535			5,059,535
Money market funds	1,349,674			1,349,674
Cash investments		142,872		142,872
Total investments at fair value	\$ <u>82,892,804</u>	\$ <u>142,872</u>	\$ <u></u>	\$ <u>83,035,676</u>

12. Risks and Uncertainties

The Settlement Fund invests in various investment securities. Investment securities are exposed to various risks such as interest rate, market volatility and credit risks. Due to the level of risk associated with certain investment securities, it is at least reasonably possible that changes in the values of investment securities will occur in the near term and that such changes could materially affect the amounts reported in the statement of financial position.

13. Net Assets with Donor Restriction

In July 2014, the CNMI Government passed Public Law 18-56 that allocates a portion of revenues received from annual license fee revenues to pay for the 25% reduction in Settlement Class Members' benefits. For the years ended September 30, 2019 and 2018, receipts from Public Law 18-56 totaled \$14,150,418 and \$14,407,653, respectively. These amounts are included as a component of CNMI Government Contribution in the accompanying statements of activities. For the years ended September 30, 2019 and 2018, amounts released from restriction and distributed to Settlement Class Members totaled \$14,153,971 and \$14,408,059, respectively. These amounts are included as a component of benefit and refund payments in the accompanying statements of activities. At September 30, 2019 and 2018, unreleased funds totaled \$30,797 and \$34,350, respectively. These amounts are included as net assets with donor restriction in the accompanying statements of financial position.

Notes to Financial Statements, continued

14. Availability and Liquidity of Financial Assets

The following reflects the Settlement Fund's financial assets as at September 30, 2019:

Cash	\$ 6,566,740
Due from CNMI Government	17,693,037
Loan receivable	2,019,860
Other receivables, net	188,869
Investments	98,408,431

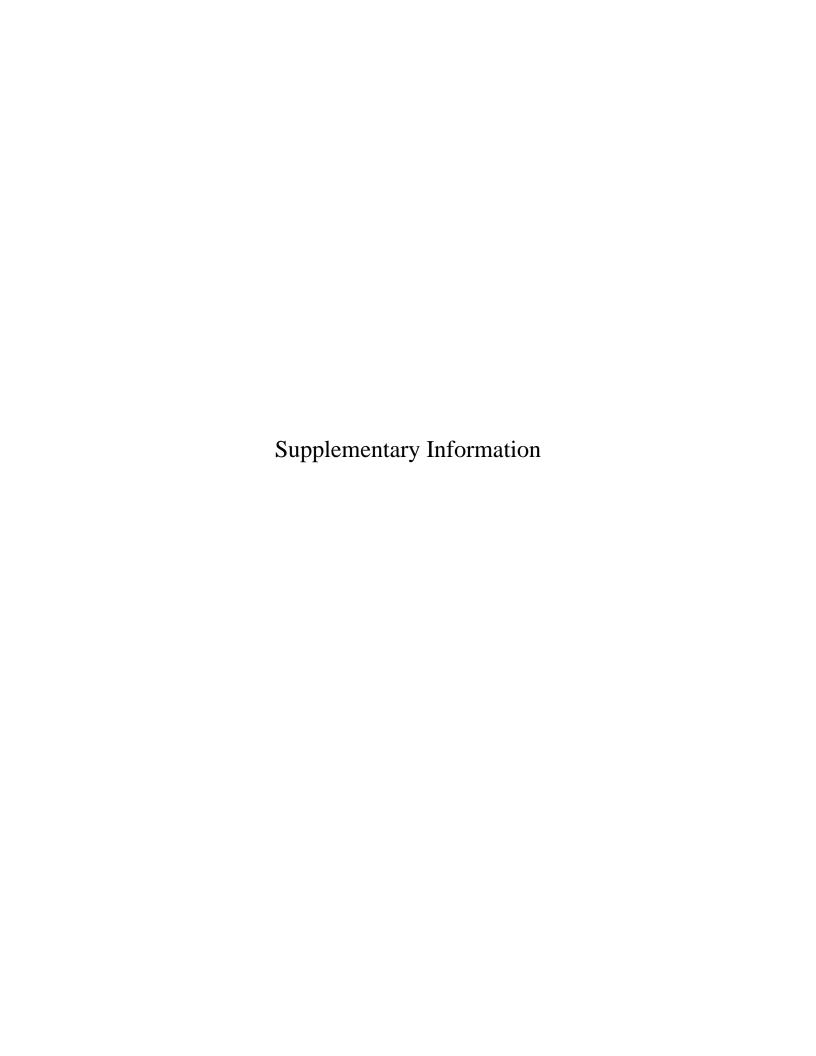
Financial assets available to meet cash needs

for general expenditures within one year \$124,876,937

15. Subsequent Events

Management has evaluated subsequent events through July 27, 2020, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

On January 30, 2020, the International Health Regulations Emergency Committee of the World Health Organization declared the 2019-nCoV (Coronavirus) outbreak a "Public Health Emergency of International Concern". As a result of the Coronavirus outbreak, some countries have required entities to limit or suspend business operations and implemented travel restrictions and quarantine measures. These measures and policies have disrupted, or are expected to disrupt, the activities of many entities, including the Settlement Fund. Such disruptions might severely impact the global economy and consequently affect the Settlement Fund's investment securities considering that these are exposed to various risks such as interest rate, market volatility and credit risks. Due to the level of risk associated with certain investment securities, it is at least reasonably possible that changes in the values of investment securities will occur in the near term and that such changes could materially affect the amounts reported in the statement of financial position.



Schedule of Investments Owned

	September 30,	
<u>Investment Name</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
Mutual funds – fixed income		
Dodge and Cox Income Fund	\$44,001,923	\$41,654,089
Hotchkis & Wiley High Yield Fund-I	17,962,752	25,093,012
Vanguard Short-Term Bond Index FD Inst	10,847,835	9,736,365
PIMCO Total Return Fund	142	129
	72,812,652	76,483,595
Mutual funds – equity securities		
Vanguard Total World Stock Index Fund Inst	24,111,225	5,059,535
Money market funds		
Dreyfus Treasury Obligations Cash Management Fund	1,333,843	1,349,674
Cash investments		
Bank of Hawaii Cash and Cash Equivalents	150,711	142,872
Zam of Hawan Cash and Cash Equivalents		112,072
Total Investments Overed	¢00 400 421	\$92.025.676
Total Investments Owned	\$ <u>98,408,431</u>	\$ <u>83,035,676</u>