# Native American Agriculture Fund

Independent Auditor's Report and Financial Statements

December 31, 2024



Independent Auditor's Report	1
Financial Statements	
Statement of Financial Position	3
Statement of Activities	4
Statement of Cash Flows	5
Notes to Financial Statements	6

Forvis Mazars, LLP 110 N. Elgin Avenue, Suite 400 Tulsa, OK 74120 P 918.584.2900 | F 918.584.2931 forvismazars.us



# Independent Auditor's Report

Board of Trustees Native American Agriculture Fund Bismarck, North Dakota

#### Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Native American Agriculture Fund (NAAF), which comprise the statement of financial position as of December 31, 2024, and the related statements of activities and cash flows for the year then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of NAAF as of December 31, 2024, and the changes in its net assets and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### **Basis for Opinion**

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS). 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 NAAF 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 opinion.

#### **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 NAAF's ability to continue as a going concern within one year after the date that these financial statements are available to be issued.

#### 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 opinion. 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 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, 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 NAAF'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 NAAF'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.

# Forvis Mazars, LLP

Tulsa, Oklahoma April 23, 2025

ASSETS	
Cash	\$ 3,718,049
Prepaid expenses and other assets, net	173,325
ROU assets – operating leases	45,360
Accrued income	954,147
Investments	175,248,197
	 i
Total Assets	 180,139,078
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS	
Liabilities	
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$ 402,258
Operating lease liabilities	45,408
Grants payable	5,790,230
Due to broker	 788,101
Total Liabilities	 7,025,997
Net Assets	
Without donor restrictions	173,113,081
Total Net Assets	 173,113,081
Total Liabilities and Net Assets	\$ 180,139,078

<b>Revenues, Gains, and Other Support</b> Interest and dividends, net of investment expenses of \$540,857 Realized and unrealized gain on investments, net	\$     7,189,055 1,089,367
Total Revenues, Gains, and Other Support	8,278,422
<b>Expenses</b> Grants Program support General and administrative	12,201,104 2,419,340 1,554,847
Total Expenses	16,175,291
Change in Net Assets Without Donor Restrictions	(7,896,869)
Net Assets Without Donor Restrictions, Beginning of Year	181,009,950
Net Assets Without Donor Restrictions, End of Year	<u>\$ 173,113,081</u>

Operating Activities	
Change in net assets without donor restrictions	\$ (7,896,869)
Items not requiring (providing) cash	
Realized and unrealized gain on investments, net	(1,089,367)
Noncash operating lease expense	34,336
Changes in	
Accrued income	88,315
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	(102,058)
Prepaid expenses and other assets	9,776
Operating lease liabilities	(34,635)
Discretionary grants payable	(750,000)
Grants payable	(5,629,124)
	<u> </u>
Net Cash Used in Operating Activities	 (15,369,626)
Investing Activities	
Proceeds from sale of investments	313,254,524
Purchase of investments	 (304,353,848)
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities	 8,900,676
	(- ()
Decrease in Cash	(6,468,950)
Cook Beginning of Veer	10 196 000
Cash, Beginning of Year	 10,186,999
Cash, End of Year	\$ 3,718,049
	 - , - ,
Supplemental Cash Flows Information	
ROU assets obtained in exchange for new operating lease	
liabilities	\$ 25,440
	, -

# Note 1. Organization and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

## Organization

Native American Agriculture Fund (NAAF) is a trust that is exempt from federal income taxation under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code. NAAF is a result of a Cy Pres Fund (Contributions) established in the settlement of *Keepseagle v. Vilsack*, No. 1:99CV03119 (D.D.C.) and may not accept contributions from any other source. As part of the settlement, NAAF was created with the requirement that all funds be distributed within a period of 20 years. NAAF provides grants to eligible entities for business assistance, agricultural education, technical support, and advocacy services to support Native farmers and ranchers to support and promote their continued engagement in agriculture. Eligible entities include 501(c)(3) organizations, educational organizations, Community Development Financial Institutions (CDFI) and Native CDFIs, and instrumentalities of a state or federally recognized tribe.

### **Basis of Accounting**

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared on the accrual basis of accounting and, accordingly, reflect all significant receivables, payables, and other assets and liabilities. NAAF follows the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) Accounting Standards Codification (ASC).

#### **Net Assets**

Net assets, revenues, and gains and losses are classified on the existence or absence of donor-imposed restrictions.

Net assets without donor restrictions are available for use in general operations and not subject to donor restrictions.

Net assets with donor restrictions are subject to donor restrictions. Some restrictions are temporary in nature, such as those that will be met by the passage of time or other events specified by the donor. Other restrictions are perpetual in nature, where the donor stipulates that resources be maintained in perpetuity. As of December 31, 2024, NAAF did not have any net assets with donor restrictions.

#### **Cash Equivalents**

NAAF considers all highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less when purchased, excluding cash equivalent funds held in NAAF's investment portfolio, to be cash equivalents. There were no cash equivalents at December 31, 2024.

#### **Concentrations of Credit Risk**

NAAF periodically maintains certain depository, bank savings, and/or sweep account balances in excess of FDICinsured limits. Exposure from uninsured cash balances totaled approximately \$3,629,000 at December 31, 2024. NAAF has not incurred any losses in its depository accounts and does not believe it is exposed to any significant credit risk on cash and cash equivalents.

#### Investments and Net Investment Return

NAAF measures securities at fair value.

Investment return includes dividend, interest, and other investment income; realized and unrealized gains and losses on investments carried at fair value; and realized gains and losses in other investments less external and direct internal investment expenses. Gains and losses on the sale of securities are recorded on the trade date and are determined using the specific identification method.

# Due to/From Broker

Amounts represent investment transactions that were executed on or before the last day of the year but were not settled until after year-end.

### Grants

Grants approved by the trustees of NAAF are typically paid over a period of one to two years. Grants are generally unconditional and are, therefore, recorded as payable when approved by the trustees. Grants dependent on the occurrence of a specified and uncertain event are conditional and are not recognized until the conditions on which they depend are substantially met. At December 31, 2024, NAAF had no conditional grants.

### **Discretionary Grants**

Discretionary grants are grants approved by the trustees of NAAF to help fund other organizations that support the mission of NAAF. These grants are unconditional and recorded at the time they are approved by the board. The outstanding balance of these grants was paid during 2024 and is reflected in the statement of cash flows. There is no outstanding balance for these grants as of December 31, 2024.

### Contributions

The only contributions received by NAAF were those assets established in the *Keepseagle v. Vilsack* settlement. In accordance with the terms of the trust agreement, NAAF shall not accept contributions of additional property from any other source. Contributions are reported as increases in net assets without donor restrictions. Gifts of property other than cash are recognized at fair value at the time of donation. NAAF received no additional contributions from the Keepseagle Fund in 2024.

#### Functional Allocation of Expenses

The costs of providing the various programs and other activities are summarized on a functional basis in the accompanying statement of activities. Certain costs have been allocated among the program and support categories based on the evaluation of related activities and other methods. General and administrative expenses include those expenses that are not directly identifiable with any other specific function but provide for the overall support and direction of NAAF. See Note 4 for the natural classification.

# Income Taxes

NAAF is exempt from income taxes on income under Section 501 of the Internal Revenue Code and a similar provision of state law. However, NAAF is subject to federal income tax on any unrelated business taxable income. There was no unrelated business taxable income in 2024.

NAAF files tax returns in the U.S. federal jurisdiction.

# Excise Taxes

NAAF is required to pay federal excise taxes on its net investment income at a 1.39% rate.

#### 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 and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues, expenses, gains, losses, and other changes in net assets during the reporting period. Actual amounts and results could differ from those estimates.

### Significant Estimates

Estimates that are particularly susceptible to significant change include the valuation of investments. Investments are exposed to various risks, such as interest rate, credit, and overall market volatility. Due to the level of risk associated with these financial instruments, it is reasonably possible that changes in the values of these assets will occur in the near term and that such changes could materially affect the amounts reported in the accompanying statement of financial position. Significant fluctuations in fair values could occur from year to year, and the amounts NAAF will ultimately realize could differ materially.

# **Retirement Plan**

NAAF contributes to a 401(k) plan covering substantially all employees after a specified period of employment. NAAF has no liability other than annual contributions. Annual contributions are based upon a percentage of employee contributions limited to a percentage of employee compensation. Participant contributions are immediately vested. NAAF contributed approximately \$75,000 to this plan during the year ended December 31, 2024.

### Subsequent Events

Subsequent events have been evaluated through April 23, 2025, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

# Note 2. Disclosures About Fair Value of Assets and Liabilities

Fair value is 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. Fair value measurements must maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs. There is a hierarchy of three levels of inputs that may be used to measure fair value:

- Level 1 Quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities
- Level 2 Observable inputs other than Level 1 prices, such as quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities, quoted prices in markets that are not active, or other inputs that are observable or can be corroborated by observable market data for substantially the full term of the assets or liabilities
- Level 3 Unobservable inputs supported by little or no market activity and significant to the fair value of the assets or liabilities

#### **Recurring Measurements**

The following table presents the fair value measurements of assets recognized in the accompanying statement of financial position measured at fair value on a recurring basis and the level within the fair value hierarchy in which the fair value measurements fall at December 31, 2024:

			Fair Value Measurements Using					
		Fair Value		uoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)	rices ve Significant for Other cal Observable s Inputs		Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)	
Money market	\$	13,584,364	\$	_	\$	13,584,364	\$	_
U.S. government and agencies	Ŷ	45,733,199	Ψ	-	Ψ	45,733,199	Ŷ	-
Mortgage-backed securities		33,339,076		-		33,339,076		-
Collateralized mortgage								
obligations		7,548,512		-		7,548,512		-
Domestic corporate bonds		35,716,921		-		35,716,921		-
Foreign corporate bonds		375,497		-		375,497		-
Foreign government bonds		810,534				810,534		
Domestic common stock		25,887,682		25,887,682		-		-
Foreign common stock		1,837,710		1,837,710		-		-
Mutual funds		4,514,073		4,514,073		-		-
Exchange-traded funds		5,900,629		5,900,629		-		
Total investments	\$	175,248,197	\$	38,140,094	\$	137,108,103	\$	

Following is a description of the valuation methodologies and inputs used for assets measured at fair value on a recurring basis and recognized in the accompanying statement of financial position, as well as the general classification of such assets pursuant to the valuation hierarchy. There have been no significant changes in the valuation techniques during the year ended December 31, 2024.

#### Investments

Where quoted market prices are available in an active market, investments are classified within Level 1 of the valuation hierarchy. If quoted market prices are not available, then fair values are estimated by using quoted prices of investments with similar characteristics or independent asset pricing services and pricing models, the inputs of which are market based or independently sourced market parameters, including, but not limited to, yield curves, interest rates, volatilities, prepayments, defaults, cumulative loss projections, and cash flows. Such investments are classified in Level 2 of the valuation hierarchy. In certain cases where Level 1 or Level 2 inputs are not available, investments are classified within Level 3 of the hierarchy. There were no Level 3 investments at December 31, 2024.

# Note 3. Grants

Grants payable consist of unconditional amounts awarded, but not paid, to various organizations. During the year ended December 31, 2024, NAAF awarded \$10,000,000 in grants. As of December 31, 2024, approximately \$5,790,000 of the grants was still outstanding.

The scheduled payments for grants payable are as follows at December 31, 2024:

Amounts payable in Year 1 Year 2	\$ 5,054,694 735,536
	\$ 5,790,230

# Note 4. Functional Expenses

NAAF's primary function is to provide grants to eligible entities for business assistance, agricultural education, technical support, and advocacy services to support Native farmers and ranchers and promote their continued engagement in agriculture. There are also general and administrative costs to run the organization. Certain costs attributable to more than one function have been allocated among the various functional expense classifications based on direct assignment, personnel expenses, and other methods.

The following schedule presents the natural classification of expenses by function for the year ended December 31, 2024:

	 Total		General and Administrative Grants		 Program Support	
Salaries and benefits	\$ 2,869,694	\$	855,640	\$	1,812,649	\$ 201,405
Grants awarded	9,798,101		-		9,798,101	-
Program support activities	2,217,935		-		-	2,217,935
Professional fees and services	441,472		331,918		109,554	-
Office expenses	33,902		6,587		27,315	-
Utilities and rent	79,076		43,835		35,241	-
Other operating expenses	232,191		45,148		187,043	-
Taxes and insurance	155,295		141,010		14,285	-
Travel	 347,625		130,709		216,916	 -
	\$ 16,175,291	\$	1,554,847	\$	12,201,104	\$ 2,419,340

# Note 5. Leases

# **Accounting Policies**

NAAF determines if an arrangement is a lease or contains a lease at inception. Leases result in the recognition of right-of-use (ROU) assets and lease liabilities on the statement of financial position. ROU assets represent the right to use an underlying asset for the lease term, and lease liabilities represent the obligation to make lease payments arising from the lease, measured on a discounted basis. NAAF determines lease classification as operating or finance at the lease commencement date.

NAAF combines lease and nonlease components, such as common area and other maintenance costs, and accounts for them as a single lease component in calculating the ROU assets and lease liabilities.

At lease commencement, the lease liability is measured at the present value of the lease payments over the lease term. The ROU asset equals the lease liability adjusted for any initial direct costs, prepaid or deferred rent, and lease incentives. NAAF has made a policy election to use a risk-free rate (the rate of a zero-coupon U.S. Treasury instrument) for the initial and subsequent measurement of all lease liabilities. The risk-free rate is determined using a period comparable with the lease term.

The lease term may include options to extend or to terminate the lease that NAAF is reasonably certain to exercise. Lease expense is generally recognized on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

NAAF has elected not to record leases with an initial term of 12 months or less on the statement of financial position. Lease expense on such leases is recognized on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

#### Nature of Leases

NAAF has entered into the following lease arrangements:

#### **Operating Leases**

NAAF has leases for office space that expire in various years through 2026. These leases generally contain renewal options for periods ranging from a month to a year and require NAAF to pay executory costs (property taxes, maintenance, and insurance).

NAAF has no material related-party leases.

Future minimum lease payments and reconciliation to the accompanying statement of financial position are as follows at December 31, 2024:

2025 2026	\$ 33,112 11,199
Total future undiscounted lease payments Less interest	 44,311 (1,097)
Operating lease liabilities	\$ 45,408

# Note 6. Liquidity and Availability

Financial assets available for general expenditure, that is, without donor or other restrictions limiting their use comprise the following within one year of December 31, 2024:

Financial assets at year-end	
Cash	\$ 3,718,049
Accrued income	954,147
Investments	175,248,197
	179,920,393
Less due to broker	788,101
Financial assets available to meet cash needs for general	
expenditures within one year	\$ 179,132,292

NAAF manages its liquidity and reserves following three guiding principles: operating within a prudent range of financial soundness and stability, maintaining adequate liquid assets to fund near-term operating needs, and maintaining sufficient reserves to provide reasonable assurance that long-term obligations will be discharged.