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COMMONWEALTH CASINO COMMISSION (A GOVERNMENTAL FUND OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF THE NORTHERN MARIANA ISLANDS)

STATEMENTS OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES AND INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

YEARS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018 AND 2017

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Mr. Charlie O. Atalig Acting Executive Director Commonwealth Casino Commission

Report on the Statement of Revenues and Expenditures

We have audited the accompanying statements of revenues and expenditures of the Commonwealth Casino Commission (CCC), a governmental fund of the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands (CNMI), for the years ended September 30, 2018 and 2017, and the related notes to the statements of revenues and expenditures.

Management's Responsibility for the Statements of Revenues and Expenditures

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the statements of revenues and expenditures. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the statements of revenues and expenditures, 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 statements of revenues and expenditures 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 statements of revenues and expenditures.

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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 statements of revenues and expenditures referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the results of operations of the Commonwealth Casino Commission for the years ended September 30, 2018 and 2017 in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis-of-Matters

As discussed in Note 2, the statements of revenues and expenditures present only the results of operations of CCC. They are not intended to present the results of operations of the CNMI in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In addition, economic uncertainties related to a significant customer and resulting from the COVID-19 coronavirus pandemic may negatively impact CCC's future financial results as described in notes 6 and 7 to the financial statements.

Our opinion is not modified with respect to these matters.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated July 8, 2020 on our consideration of CCC'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 CCC'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 CCC's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

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July 8, 2020

Statements of Revenues and Expenditures Years Ended September 30, 2018 and 2017

Revenues:	<u>2018</u>		<u>2017</u>
Regulatory fee	\$ 3,136,875	\$	
Interest Other fees	3,760 874,433		3,188 313,006
Total revenues	 4,015,068	_	3,316,194
Expenditures:			
Salaries and wages	1,636,424		1,549,914
Employee benefits	373,330		348,740
Travel	322,356		418,468
Board compensation	313,773		325,000
Computer system	112,663		14,000
Rent	85,956		39,900
Utilities	24,471		14,735
Supplies	23,466		49,564
Furniture and fixtures	19,831		24,444
Communications	19,461		20,381
Printing Machinery and equipment	6,743 6,489		6,799 6,493
Food items	4,151		3,095
Advertising	3,805		2,977
Fuel and lubrication	2,745		2,842
Dues and subscriptions	1,852		2,448
Insurance	1,419		1,582
Repairs and maintenance	1,382		2,640
Professional services	_,		2,050
Miscellaneous	 11,660		608
Total expenditures	 2,971,977		2,836,680
Excess of revenues over expenditures	\$ 1,043,091	\$	479,514

See accompanying notes to statements of revenues and expenditures.

Notes to Statements of Revenues and Expenditures Years Ended September 30, 2018 and 2017

(1) Organization and Purpose

The Commonwealth Casino Commission (CCC) is a governmental fund of the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands (CNMI). On March 21, 2014, Public Law (PL) 18-38, which was further amended by PLs 18-43, 18-56 and 19-24, was enacted to create CCC within the Executive Branch of the CNMI Government. CCC is responsible to regulate casino gaming by the exclusive casino licensee and is governed by a five-member Board of Commissioners, three of which are appointed by the Governor of the CNMI, and the remaining two are appointed by the Mayors of Rota and Tinian and Aguiguan. CCC is headed by an Executive Director who is responsible for the overall administration of CCC and the supervision of the casino licensee and others.

(2) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The accounting policies of CCC conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the recognized standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. CCC's significant accounting policies are described below:

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The accompanying statements of revenues and expenditures are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as they become susceptible to accrual; generally, when they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, revenues are considered available if they are collected within ninety days of the end of the current fiscal period. The accompanying statements of revenues and expenditures relate solely to the operations of CCC and does not extend to the results of operations of the CNMI.

Defined Contribution Plan (DC Plan)

On June 16, 2006, Public Law No. 15-13 was enacted which created the DC Plan, a multi-employer pension plan and is the single retirement program for all employees whose first time CNMI government employment commences on or after January 1, 2007. Each member of the DC Plan is required to contribute to the member's individual account an amount equal to 10% of the member's compensation. CCC is required to contribute to each member's individual account an amount equal to 4% of the member's compensation. CCC's recorded DC contributions for the years ended September 30, 2018 and 2017 were \$28,064 and \$24,636, respectively, which are equal to the required contributions for the year.

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

Notes to Statements of Revenues and Expenditures Years Ended September 30, 2018 and 2017

(2) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

New Accounting Standards

During the year ended September 30, 2018, CCC implemented the following pronouncements:

- GASB Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions, which replaces the requirements of Statements No. 45, Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions, as amended, and No. 57, OPEB Measurements by Agent Employers and Agent Multiple-Employer Plans, and provides guidance on reporting by governments that provide OPEB to their employees and for governments that finance OPEB for employees of other governments.
- GASB Statement No. 81, *Irrevocable Split-Interest Agreements,* which improves accounting and financial reporting for irrevocable split-interest agreements by providing recognition and measurement guidance for situations in which a government is a beneficiary of the agreement.
- GASB Statement No. 85, *Omnibus 2017*, which address practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB Statements including issues related to blending component units, goodwill, fair value measurement and application, and postemployment benefits (pensions and other postemployment benefits).
- GASB issued Statement No. 86, *Certain Debt Extinguishment Issues*, which improves consistency in accounting and financial reporting for in-substance defeasance of debt.

The implementation of these statements did not have a material effect on CCC's statements of revenues and expenditures.

In November 2016, GASB issued Statement No. 83, *Certain Asset Retirement Obligations*, which addresses accounting and financial reporting for certain asset retirement obligations (AROs) associated with the retirement of a tangible capital asset. The provisions in Statement No. 83 are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2018. Management does not believe that the implementation of this statement will have a material effect on the statements of revenues and expenditures.

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

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

Notes to Statements of Revenues and Expenditures Years Ended September 30, 2018 and 2017

(2) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

New Accounting Standards, Continued

In April 2018, GASB issued Statement No. 88, *Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements*, which improves the information that is disclosed in notes to government financial statements related to debt, including direct borrowings and direct placements. The provisions in Statement No. 88 are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2018. Management does not believe that the implementation of this statement will have a material effect on the statements of revenues and expenditures.

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

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

(3) Commitment

CCC leases office space in Saipan. The lease provides for monthly rental of \$3,200 beginning April 1, 2016, which further increased to \$8,000 from February 1, 2018 until March 31, 2019. On April 1, 2019, a new lease was executed which provides for monthly rental of \$10,000 until March 31, 2021. Total future minimum lease payments under this lease for subsequent years ending September 30 are as follows:

Year ending September 30,

2019	\$ 108,000
2020	120,000
2021	60,000
	\$ <u>288,000</u>

(4) Risk Management

CCC 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. CCC has elected to purchase commercial insurance from independent third parties for the risks of losses to which it is exposed. Settled claims from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage.

Notes to Statements of Revenues and Expenditures Years Ended September 30, 2018 and 2017

(5) Related Party Transaction

The spouse of a CCC Board member entered into a lease agreement for a warehouse with the exclusive casino licensee.

(6) Significant Customer

During the years ended September 30, 2018 and 2017, the exclusive casino licensee accounted for 96% and 100%, respectively, of total CCC regulatory fees. Financial statements of the exclusive casino licensee have disclosed various contingencies, which cast doubt on its ability to continue as a going concern. Such matters could adversely affect the financial statements of CCC.

(7) Subsequent Event

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