JAMES RIVER VALLEY LIBRARY SYSTEM Jamestown, North Dakota

REPORT ON FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (with supplementary information) Year Ended December 31, 2020

JAMES RIVER VALLEY LIBRARY SYSTEM

Jamestown, North Dakota CONTENTS

Year Ended December 31, 2020

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Schauer & Associates, P.C.

Certified Public Accountants

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Board of Directors

JAMES RIVER VALLEY LIBRARY SYSTEM

Jamestown, North Dakota

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the **JAMES RIVER VALLEY LIBRARY SYSTEM**, Jamestown, North Dakota, a component unit of Stutsman County, North Dakota, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Library's basic financial statements as listed in the contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit 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 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 opinions.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT - continued

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the **JAMES RIVER VALLEY LIBRARY SYSTEM**, Jamestown, North Dakota, as of December 31, 2020, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information on pages 3 through 8 and 32 through 33 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, 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 auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. 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.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated June 21, 2021, on our consideration of JAMES RIVER VALLEY LIBRARY SYSTEM'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 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 the JAMES RIVER VALLEY LIBRARY SYSTEM'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 JAMES RIVER VALLEY LIBRARY SYSTEM's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

SCHAUER & ASSOCIATES, P.C.

Shaver & Corociates, PC

Certified Public Accountants

Jamestown, ND June 21, 2021

Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) of James River Valley Library System's (known as the Library) financial performance provides an overall review of the Library's financial activities for the year ended December 31, 2020. The intent of the MD&A is to provide a narrative that describes the Library's financial performance as a whole. It should, therefore, be read in conjunction with the basic financial statements and related notes.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Key financial highlights for the year 2020 are as follows:

- Net position of JAMES RIVER VALLEY LIBRARY SYSTEM decreased by \$112,462.
- Governmental net position as of the end of the year totaled \$1,531,786.
- Total revenues from all sources were \$1,035,465.
- Total expenditures were \$1,147,927.
- The Library's general fund had \$1,081,673 in total revenues and \$897,982 in total expenditures. Overall, the general fund balance increased by \$183,691 for the year ended December 31, 2020.

USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT

This annual financial report consists of a series of statements and related footnotes. These statements are organized so that the reader can understand JAMES RIVER VALLEY LIBRARY SYSTEM as a financial whole. The statements then proceed to provide an increasingly detailed look at specific financial activities.

The Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities provide information about the activities of the whole Library, presenting both an aggregate view of the Library's finances and a longer-term view of those finances. Fund financial statements provide the next level of detail. These statements tell how services were financed in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending. The fund financial statements also look at the Library's most significant funds with all other non-major funds presented in total in one column.

REPORTING ON THE LIBRARY AS A WHOLE

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION AND STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

These statements are summaries of all funds used by **JAMES RIVER VALLEY LIBRARY SYSTEM** to provide programs and activities and attempt to answer the question "How did the Library do financially during the year ended December 31, 2020?"

The Statement of Net Position presents information on all the Library's assets and liabilities with the difference between the two reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the Library is improving or deteriorating.

The Statement of Activities presents information on how the Library's net assets changed during the year. This statement is presenting amounts using the accrual basis of accounting, which means that all changes

in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs regardless of the timing of the related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in the statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future periods (for example, uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave.)

These two statements report the Library's net position and changes in those assets. This change in net position is important because it tells the reader whether, for the Library as a whole, the financial position of the Library has improved or deteriorated. The causes of this change may be the result of many factors, some financial and some not.

In the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, the Library reports governmental activities. Governmental activities are activities where most of the Library's programs and services are reported including, but not limited to, personnel, materials, and operation and maintenance of the building.

REPORTING ON THE LIBRARY'S MOST SIGNIFICANT FUNDS

BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

The Library uses separate funds to account for and manage money dedicated for particular purposes. The fund basis financial statements allow the Library to demonstrate its stewardship over and accountability for resources provided by taxpayers and other entities. Fund financial statements provide detailed information about the Library's major funds. The general fund is the only major fund using the criteria established by GASB Statement No. 34.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE LIBRARY AS A WHOLE

Table I provides a summary of the Library's net position as of December 31, 2020 and 2019.

Table I NET POSITION

NET POSITION		
	Decem	ber 31
ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	2020	2019
Current Assets	\$ 1,225,388	\$ 1,096,278
Capital Assets (net of accumulated depreciation)	920,115	969,129
Deferred outflows of resources	723,862_	185,326_
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	2,869,365	2,250,733
LIABILITIES Current Liabilities Long-Term Liabilities Total Liabilities	5,495 1,169,607 1,175,102	13,337 399,335 412,672
Deferred Inflows of Resources	162,477	193,813

	Decer	nber 31
	2020	2019
NET POSITION		
Net Investment in Capital Assets	920,115	969,129
Restricted	126,606	120,318
Unrestricted	485,065	554,801
Total Net Position	1,531,786	1,644,248
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net		
Position	\$ 2,869,365	\$ 2,250,733

As indicated in the financial highlights above, the Library's net position decreased by \$112,462 for the year ended December 31, 2020. The Library's net position increased by \$90,811 for the year ended December 31, 2019. Changes in net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of the Library's financial position.

For 2020, the Library's net position of \$1,531,786 is segregated into three separate categories. Net investment in capital assets represents 60% of the Library's total net assets. Net position restricted for the use of the Hodge fund and for capital projects represents 8% of the total net position. For 2019, the Library's net position of \$1,644,248 is segregated into three separate categories. Net investment in capital assets represents 59% of the Library's total net position. Net position restricted for the use of the Hodge fund represents 7% of the total net position. It should be noted that these assets are not available for future spending. The remaining balance consists of unrestricted net position that is available for future operations.

Table II shows the changes in net assets for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019.

Table II
CHANGES IN NET POSITION
Years Ended December 31, 2020 and 2019

	20	020	2019		
REVENUES					
Program revenues					
Charges for services	\$ 4,228	.4%	\$ 9,806	.9 %	
Contributions and grants	71,261	6.8	88,419	8.4	
General revenues					
Property taxes, for general purposes	957,360	92.5	954,861	90.6	
Other	2,616	3	1,448	.1	
Total Revenues	1,035,465	100.0%	1,054,534	100.0%	
EXPENSES					
Personnel services	789,966	68.8	554,948	57.6	
Building and grounds	58,118	5.1	95,483	9.9	
Fees and services	48,062	4.2	56,656	5.9	
Materials and supplies	243,843	21.2	224,903	23.3	
Capital campaign	2,203	.2	20,298	2.1	
Programs and professional activities	5,735	5	11,435	1.2	
Total Expenses	1,147,927	100.0%	963,723	100.0%	

	2020	2019
CHANGES IN NET POSITION	(112,462)	90,811
BEGINNING NET POSITON	1,644,248	1,553,437
ENDING NET POSITION	\$1,531,786	\$1,644,248

Property taxes constituted 92.5% of the total revenues of governmental activities of the Library for the year ended December 31, 2020. Property taxes constituted 90.6% of the total revenues of governmental activities of the Library for the year ended December 31, 2019.

Personnel services constituted 68.8% and materials and supplies made up 21.2 % of total expenditures for governmental activities during the year ended December 31, 2020. Personnel services constituted 57.6% and materials and supplies made up 23.3% of total expenditures for governmental activities during the year ended December 31, 2019.

The Statement of Activities shows the cost of program services and the charges for services and contributions offsetting those services. Table III shows the total cost of services and the net cost of services. That is, it identifies the cost of those services supported by tax revenues and other unrestricted revenues.

Table III
TOTAL AND NET COST OF SERVICES
Years Ended December 31, 2020 and 2019

	Υe	Cotal Cost ear Ended 2/31/20	Ye	Net Cost ear Ended 12/31/20	otal Cost ear Ended 12/31/19	Y	Net Cost ear Ended 2/31/19
Personnel services	\$	789,966	\$	789,966	\$ 554,948	\$	554,948
Building and grounds		58,118		(13,143)	95,483		28,503
Fees and services		48,062		48,062	56,656		56,656
Materials and supplies		243,843		239,615	224,903		193,658
Capital campaign		2,203		2,203	20,298		20,298
Programs and							
professional activities		5,735		5,735	11,435		11,435
-	\$	1,147,927	\$	1,072,438	\$ 963,723	\$	865,498

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

The purpose of the Library's governmental funds is to provide information on the near-term inflows, outflows and balances of available resources. Unreserved fund balance generally can be used as a measure of the Library's resources available for spending as of the end of the year. Those funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. The Library's governmental funds had total revenues of \$1,081,673 and expenditures of \$897,982 for the year ending December 31, 2020.

The Library's governmental funds had total revenues of \$1,024,330 and expenditures of \$842,415 for the year ending December 31, 2019. As of December 31, 2020, the unreserved fund balance of the Library's general fund was \$955,488. As of December 31, 2019, the unreserved fund balance of the Library's general fund was \$771,797.

GENERAL FUND BUDGET HIGHLIGHTS

General fund total revenues for 2020 were \$1,081,673 in comparison to total expenditures of \$897,982. The ending fund balance increased by \$183,691 to a balance of \$955,488 on December 31, 2020. The ending balance is approximately 1.06% of total expenditures for the year. Revenues increased by \$58,285 and expenditures increased by \$56,240. The 2020 revenue budget was increased by \$6,831 from \$1,027,236 to \$1,034,067 with the minor changes in various categories. The 2020 expenditure budget was increased by \$14,613 from \$1,018,900 to \$1,033,513 with minor changes in various categories. General fund total revenues for 2019 were \$1,023,388 in comparison to total expenditures of \$841,742. The ending fund balance increased by \$181,646 to a balance of \$771,797 on December 31, 2019. The ending balance was approximately 92% of total expenditures for the year.

CAPITAL ASSETS

As of December 31, 2020, JAMES RIVER VALLEY LIBRARY SYSTEM had \$920,115 invested in net capital assets. Table IV shows the balances as of December 31, 2020 and 2019.

Table IV
CAPITAL ASSETS (net of accumulated depreciation)
December 31, 2020 and 2019

	2020	2019
Land	\$ 6,000	\$ 6,000
Building and improvements	519,656	519,656
Bookmobile	239,502	239,502
Equipment and furniture	308,072	254,685
Books, periodicals and audio-visual material	1,398,395	1,381,606
-	2,471,625	2,401,449
Less accumulated depreciation	 (1,551,510)	(1,432,320)
Total Capital Assets (Net of Accumulated		
Depreciation)	\$ 920,115	\$ 969,129

This total represents a net decrease of \$49,014 in capital assets from January 1, 2020. For a detailed breakdown of additions and deletions to capital assets, please refer to Note 3 of the basic financial statements.

DEBT ADMINISTRATION

At December 31, 2020, the Library had \$1,169,607 of outstanding long-term debt. The long-term debt at December 31, 2020, consisted of \$18,935 for compensated absences, \$1,121,651 of net pension obligation and \$29,021 of net OPEB liability. At December 31, 2019, the Library had \$399,335 of

outstanding long-term debt. The long-term debt at December 31, 2019, consisted of \$9,889 for compensated absences, \$366,062 of net pension obligation and \$23,384 of net OPEB liability. For more detailed information on the Library's debt, please refer to Note 5 of the basic financial statements.

FOR THE FUTURE

The Library Board is pursuing an expansion plan to address critical space needs in our library system. New spaces will enable an expansion of outreach, programming, technology, and patron amenities. The library is attempting to fund the necessary expansion through budget efficiencies, donations, and grants, and the Board is working with the City Council and County Commission as we attempt to save money for this project. Future needs at the Alfred Dickey Library include cleaning the exterior terra cotta tile, restoring the front steps, and addressing the crumbling floor on the west-side lower level. The Friends of the James River Valley Library System are raising funds for a Library of Things opening at Stutsman County Library in 2021.

CONTACTING THE LIBRARY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our patrons, taxpayers and creditors with a general overview of **James River Valley Library System's** finances and to show the Library's accountability for the money it receives. Anyone who has questions about the information contained in this report or who is interested in receiving additional information is encouraged to contact the Library Director as follows:

Joseph Rector, Director (701)252-2990 adpl@daktel.com www.jamesriverlibrary.org

James River Valley Library System 105 3rd St. SE Jamestown, ND 58401

James River Valley Library System Statement of Net Position December 31, 2020

		overnmental Activities
ASSETS	***************************************	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	358,795
Investments		61,280
Due from other governmental agencies		668,467
Prepaid expenses		10,240
Restricted assets		
Hodge fund		86,790
Capital campaign		37,256
Centennial Initiative		2,560
Capital assets		ŕ
Land		6,000
Building and improvements		519,656
Bookmobile		239,502
Equipment and furniture		308,072
Books, periodicals and audio-visual material		1,398,395
Less: accumulated depreciation		(1,551,510)
Net Capital Assets		920,115
Total Assets	***************************************	2,145,503
		2,143,303
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred outflows of resources - related to pensions		712,725
Deferred outflows of resources - related to OPEB		11,137
Total Deferred Outflows of Resouces		723,862
		125,002
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resouces	\$	2,869,365
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$	5,495
Due in more than one year		
Compensated absences		18,935
Net pension obligation		1,121,651
Net OPEB liability		29,021
Total Liabilities		1,175,102
		1,173,102
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOUCES		
Deferred inflows - related to pensions		161,781
Deferred inflows - related to OPEB	 	696
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		162,477
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets		920,115
Restricted for:		,
Hodge fund		86,790
Capital campaign		37,256
Centennial Initiative		2,560
Unrestricted		485,065
Total Net Position		1,531,786
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resouces, and Net Position	\$	2,869,365
,		

James River Valley Library System Statement of Activities Year Ended December 31, 2020

					Progr	Program Revenue			Nei Revenu	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position
			Char	Charges for	Op Gra	Operating Grants and	Capi	Capital Grants	ČÓ	Governmental
Functions/Programs		Expenses	Ser	Services	Con	Contributions	and Co	and Contributions	<i>‡</i>	Activities
Governmental activities Personnel services	€9	789,966	↔		€3		€9		↔	(996,682)
Building and grounds		58,118				67,608		3,653		13,143
Fees and services		48,062								(48,062)
Materials and supplies		243,843		4,228						(239,615)
Capital campaign		2,203								(2,203)
Programs and professional activities		5,735								(5,735)
Total governmental activities	8	1,147,927	↔	4,228	S	67,608	S	3,653		(1,072,438)
	ζ									
		General revenues: Taxes:								
	,	Property taxes, levied for general purposes	vied for ge	eneral purpo	ses					957,360
	ņ	Unrestricted investment earnings	ment earni	ngs						1,674
	Re	Restricted investment earnings	ent earning	Š						942
		Total general revenues	sennes							926,656
		Change in net position	t position							(112,462)
	Net	Net Position:								
	Be	Beginning of year								1,644,248
	En	End of year							S	1,531,786

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

James River Valley Library System Balance Sheet Governmental Funds December 31, 2020

ACCETIC AND DEFENDED	Ge	neral Fund	Gov	Other ernmental Funds	G0	Total vernmental Funds
ASSETS AND DEFERRED						
OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	ው	250 505	Ф	1.004	Φ.	260 120
Cash and cash equivalents Investments	\$	358,795	\$	1,334	\$	360,129
1 1111		61,280				61,280
Taxes receivable, net		668,467				668,467
Prepaid expenses		10,240				10,240
Restricted cash Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of		39,816		85,456		125,272
Resources	\$	1,138,598	\$	86,790	\$	1,225,388
CIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued expenses Total Liabilities	\$	5,495 5,495	\$		\$	5,495 5,495
Deferred Inflows of Resources						
Unavailable revenue		177,615				177,615
Fund balances:						
Nonspendable		10,240				10,240
Restricted		39,816		86,790		126,606
Assigned		61,280				61,280
Unassigned		844,152				844,152
Total Fund Balances		955,488		86,790		1,042,278
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of						
Resources and Fund Balances	\$	1,138,598	\$	86,790	\$	1,225,388

James River Valley Library System Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position December 31, 2020

Total fund balance, governmental funds	\$ 1,042,278
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources, and therefore are not reported in this fund financial statement, but are reported in the governmental activities of the	
Statement of Net Position.	920,115
Some of the property tax revenues will be collected after year end but are not available soon enough to pay for the currect period's	
expenditures and therefore are not currently recognized as revenue in the funds.	177,615
Net OPEB liability and OPEB related deferred outflows and inflows of resources are not due in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. These amounts consist of:	
Net OPEB liability	(29,021)
Deferred outflows of resources Deferred inflows of resources	11,137 (696)
Net pension liability and pension related deferred outflows and inflows of resources are not due in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. These amounts consist of:	
Net pension liability	(1,121,651)
Deferred outflows of resources Deferred inflows of resources	712,725 (161,781)
Some liabilities (such as Notes Payable, Capital Lease Contract Payable, Long-term Compensated Absences, and Bonds Payable) are not due and payable in the current period and are not included in the fund financial	· · · /
statement, but are included in the governmental activities of the	(10.00.7)
Statement of Net Position	 (18,935)
Net Position of Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net Position	 1,531,786

James River Valley Library System Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds Year Ended December 31, 2020

				Other rnmental	Go	Total vernmental
	General Fund		Funds		Funds	
REVENUES	<u> </u>				***************************************	
Property taxes	\$	1,005,230	\$		\$	1,005,230
Intergovernmental		47,396				47,396
Charges for services		4,228				4,228
Investment earnings		954		1,662		2,616
Miscellaneous		23,865				23,865
Total Revenues	<u></u>	1,081,673		1,662		1,083,335
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
Personnel services		589,272				589,272
Building and grounds		74,959				74,959
Fees and services		51,255				51,255
Materials and supplies		27,406				27,406
Programs and professional activities		15,438				15,438
Capital Campaign		2,203				2,203
Capital outlay		137,449		532		137,981
Total Expenditures		897,982		532		898,514
Net Change in Fund Balances		183,691		1,130		184,821
Fund Balances - Beginning		771,797		85,660		857,457
Fund Balances - Ending	\$	955,488	\$	86,790	\$	1,042,278

James River Valley Library System Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities Year Ended December 31, 2020

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds:	\$ 184,821
Amounts reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report outlays for capital assets as expenditures because such outlays use current financial resources. In contrast, the Statement of Activities reports only a portion of the outlay as expense. The outlay is allocated over the assets' estimated useful lives as depreciation expense for the period.	
This is the amount by which depreciation (\$210,127) exceeded capital outlays (\$161,114) in the current period.	(49,013)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resouces, such as deferred pension expense and OPEB expense	(191,354)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and these are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds (compensated absences)	(9,046)
Governmental funds do not present revenues that are not available to pay current obligations. In contrast, such revenues are reported in the Statement of Activities when earned.	(47,870)
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ (112,462)

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The Library's financial statements have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The Library's significant accounting policies are described below.

A. Description of the Reporting Entity

The James River Valley Library System is governed by a seven-member board, three appointed by the City of Jamestown, three appointed by Stutsman County, and both Boards will jointly elect the seventh member. It operates a free public library for the citizens of the City of Jamestown and Stutsman County, North Dakota.

B. Reporting Entity

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the elected officials of the primary government are financially accountable. The primary government is financially accountable if it appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing board and (1) it is able to impose its will on that organization or (2) there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to or burdens on the primary government. The primary government may be financially accountable if an organization is fiscally dependent on the government. The Library is a component unit of Stutsman County, North Dakota, and has been included in that oversight body's financial statements. No component units of the Library have been excluded from this report.

C. Basis of Presentation

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The statement of net position and statement of activities display information about the reporting government as a whole. They include all funds of the reporting entity except for fiduciary funds. The statements distinguish between governmental and business-type activities. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other non-exchange revenues. The Library does not report any business-type activities.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment is offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. The Library does not allocate indirect expenses to functions in the Statement of Activities. Program revenues include (1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and (2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements.

C. Basis of Presentation - continued

Fund Financial Statements

Fund financial statements of the reporting entity are organized into funds each of which are considered to be separate accounting entities. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts, which constitute its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues and expenditures.

Funds are organized as major funds or non-major funds within the governmental statements. An emphasis is placed on major funds within the governmental category. A fund is considered major if it is the primary operating fund or meets the following criteria:

- 1. Total assets, liabilities, revenues or expenditures of that individual governmental fund are at least 10 percent of the corresponding total for all funds of that category or type, and
- 2. Total assets, liabilities, revenues or expenditures of that individual governmental fund are at least 5 percent of the corresponding total for all governmental funds combined.
- 3. In addition, any other governmental fund that the Library believes is particularly important to financial statement users may be reported as a major fund.

Governmental Funds

Governmental funds are utilized to account for most of the Library's governmental functions. The Library reports the following major fund.

General Fund

The General fund is the operating fund of the Library and is always classified as a major fund. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

The Library reports the following non-major fund:

Special Revenue Fund

Hodge Fund

D. Basis of Accounting

The government-wide Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities are presented using the accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recorded when the liability is incurred or economic asset used. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets, and liabilities resulting from exchange and exchange-like transactions are recognized when the exchange takes place.

D. Basis of Accounting - continued

Governmental funds follow the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recorded when susceptible to accrual, i.e., both measurable and available. Available means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. The Library considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of its fiscal year. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for interest not matured on long-term debt, claims, judgments, compensated absences, pension and OPEB expenditures, which are recorded as a fund liability when expected to be paid with expendable available financial resources.

Property tax revenue is recorded as revenue in the year the tax is levied in the government-wide financial statements. Property tax revenues in the governmental funds are recorded when it becomes available.

Property taxes are levied and certified no later than October 10 and property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1 and are due and payable at that time. The first installment of taxes becomes delinquent March 1 and the second installment on October 15. The taxes are collected by the County Treasurer and remitted to the City of Jamestown and in turn remitted to the Library on a monthly basis.

State general and categorical aids and other entitlements are recognized as revenue in the period the Library is entitled to the resources and the amounts are available. Expenditure-driven programs currently reimbursable are recognized as revenue when the qualifying expenditures have been incurred and the amounts are available. Amounts owed to the Library which are not available are recorded as receivables and deferred revenue. Amounts received prior to the entitlement period are also recorded as deferred revenue.

Revenues susceptible to accrual include property taxes and investment income.

Charges for services provided by private parties are recognized as revenues when services are provided.

For governmental fund financial statements, deferred revenues arise when potential revenue does not meet both the "measurable" and "available" criteria for recognition in the current period. Deferred revenue also arises when resources are received before the Library has legal claim to them, as when grant monies are received prior to the occurrence of qualifying expenditures. In subsequent periods, when both revenue recognition criteria are met, or when the Library has a legal claim to the resources, the liability for deferred revenue is removed from the combined balance sheet and revenue is recognized.

E. Measurement Focus

On the government-wide Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities governmental activities are presented using the economic resources measurement focus. Under this concept, revenues and expenses are matched using the accrual basis of accounting.

E. Measurement Focus - continued

The measurement focus of all governmental funds is the flow of current financial resources concept. Under this concept, sources and uses of financial resources, including capital outlays, debt proceeds, and debt retirements are reflected in operations. Resources not available to finance expenditures and commitments of the current period are recognized as deferred revenue or a reservation of fund equity.

Liabilities for claims, judgments, compensated absences, pension and OPEB contributions that will not be currently liquidated using expendable available financial resources are included as liabilities in the government-wide financial statements but are excluded from the governmental fund financial statements. The related expenditures are recognized in the governmental fund financial statements when the liabilities are liquidated.

F. 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 amounts reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual results may differ from those estimates.

G. Deposits and Investments

The Library maintains deposits at depository banks that are members of the Federal Reserve System. North Dakota laws require all public deposits be protected by insurance, surety bond or collateral. The market value of collateral pledged must equal 110% of the deposits not covered by insurance or bonds. At December 31, 2020, the Library's deposits were adequately covered in accordance with state statutes. Authorized collateral includes bills, notes, or bonds issued by the United States government, its agencies or instrumentality's, all bonds and notes guaranteed by the United States government, federal land bank bonds, bonds, notes, warrants, certificates of indebtedness, insured certificates of deposit, shares of investment companies registered under the Investment Companies Act of 1940, and all other forms of securities issued by the State of North Dakota, its boards, agencies, or instrumentality's or by any county, city, township, school district, park district, or other political subdivision of the State of North Dakota, whether payable from special revenues or supported by the full faith and credit of the issuing body, and bonds issued by any other state of the United States or such other securities approved by the banking board.

Interest rate risk. The Library does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

Credit risk. North Dakota State Statute limits local governments to invest in:

- 1. Bonds, treasury bills and notes, or other securities that are a direct obligation of, or an obligation insured or guaranteed by, the treasury of the United States, or its agencies, instrumentalities, or organizations created by an act of Congress,
- 2. Securities sold under agreements to repurchase written by a financial institution in which the underlying securities for the agreement to repurchase are the type listed above.

G. Deposits and Investments - continued

- 3. Certificates of Deposit fully insured by the federal deposit insurance corporation.
- 4. Obligations of the state.

James River Valley Library System has no investments other than fully insured or collateralized demand and time deposits.

Custodial credit risk - deposits. Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the library's deposits may not be returned to it. The library does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. As of December 31, 2020, the Library's deposits are fully insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) or collateralized with securities held by the financial institution in the Library's name.

H. Capital Assets

Government-Wide Statements

General capital assets result from expenditures in the governmental funds. These assets are reported in the governmental activities' column of the government-wide statement of net position but are not reported as assets in the fund financial statements. All capital assets are recorded at cost or an approximation of cost. The assets are updated for additions and retirements during the year. The Library has established a capitalization threshold of \$100. Donated capital assets are recorded at their fair market value at the date received. The Library does not have any infrastructure assets. Improvements that significantly extend the useful life of the asset are also capitalized.

The Library's land and prepaid building costs are capitalized but not depreciated. All the remaining capital assets are depreciated over their estimated useful lives on a straight-line basis. The Library has established the following useful lives:

Building and improvements	25 years
Bookmobile	20 years
Equipment and furniture	5 to 10 years
Books, periodicals and audio-visual material	10 years

Fund Financial Statements

In the fund financial statements, capital assets used in governmental fund operations are accounted for as capital outlay expenditures of the governmental fund upon acquisition. Fixed assets are not capitalized and related depreciation is not reported in the fund financial statements.

I. Long-Term Obligations

The accounting treatment of long-term debt depends on whether the assets are used in governmental fund operations or proprietary fund operations and whether they are reported in the government-wide or fund financial statements.

I. Long-Term Obligations - continued

All long-term debt to be repaid from governmental resources is reported as liabilities in the government-wide financial statements. The long-term debt consists primarily of compensated absences, pension and OPEB liabilities.

Long-term debt for governmental funds is not reported as a liability in the fund financial statements. The debt proceeds are reported as other financing resources. The payment of principal and interest are reported as expenditures.

J. Compensated Absences

The Library allows employees to accumulate vacation and carry it over 6 months. Vacation is accrued depending on position and years of service from 1 hour for every 52 hours worked up to 4 hours for every 52 hours worked. Upon termination, no sick leave is paid but any unused vacation will be paid if the employee terminates after the three-month probationary period. The amount to be paid from current resources is not significant.

K. Equity Classifications

Government-Wide Statements

Equity is classified as net position and displayed in three components:

- Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets including restricted capital assets, net
 of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, or
 other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those
 assets. If there are significant unspent related debt proceeds at year end, the portion of the debt
 attributable to the unspent proceeds are not included in the calculation of invested in capital
 assets, net of related debt.
- 2. Restricted net position consists of net assets with constraints placed on the use either by (1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or, (2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. The Library's policy is to first apply restricted resources when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net assets are available.
- 3. Unrestricted net position all other net assets that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets."

Fund Statements

In the governmental fund financial statements, fund balances are classified as nonspendable, restricted, assigned or unassigned.

Nonspendable fund balance represents a portion of fund balance that includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

K. Equity Classifications - continued

Restricted fund balance represents a portion of fund balance that reflects constraints placed on the use of resources (other than nonspendable items) that are either (a) externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Assigned fund balance represents amount constrained by the government's intent to be used for specific purposes, but neither restricted nor committed. The Library is only allowed to spend what has been approved by the Library's Board of Directors.

Unassigned fund balance represents residual classification for the general fund. This classification represents fund balance not assigned to other funds and not restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes within the general fund.

The first priority is to utilize the restricted before unrestricted fund balance when both are available.

L. Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the North Dakota Public Employees Retirement System (NDPERS) and additions to/deductions from the NDPERS's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by NDPERS. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

M. Other Post Employment Benefits (OPEB)

For purposes of measuring the net OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, and OPEB expenses, information about the fiduciary net position of the North Dakota Public Employees Retirement System (NDPERS) and additions to/deductions from NDPERS's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by NDPERS. For this purpose, benefit payments are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

2. Cash and Cash Equivalents

The following summary presents the amount of the Library's deposits which are fully insured or collateralized with securities held by the Library or its agent in the Library's name (Category 1), those deposits which are collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institutions trust department or agent in the Library's name (Category 2), and those deposits held by the pledging financial institutions or by its trust department or agent, but not in the Library's name (Category 3) at December 31, 2020. Cash is carried at cost plus accrued interest. The Library's cash on hand of \$328 has been excluded from the amounts shown below.

2. Cash and Cash Equivalents - continued

			Bank	Carrying
	Category 1	Category 2	Balance	Amount
Unrestricted cash deposits	\$ 246,625	\$ 128,048	\$ 374,673	\$ 358,671
Unrestricted certificates of deposit	61,280		61,280	61,280
Restricted cash deposits	3,894		3,894	3,894
Restricted certificates of deposit	85,456		85,456	85,456
•	\$ 397,255	\$ 128,048	\$ 525,303	\$ 509,301

The Library also has funds invested through a local investment company in the amount of \$37,258. All of the funds are either in money market accounts or certificates of deposit which are fully insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Company at the banks where the funds are held.

3. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2020, was as follows:

	Balance	A JJ!4:	Deletions	Balance 12/31/20
	12/31/19	Additions	<u>Deletions</u>	12/31/20
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated Land	\$ 6,000	\$	\$	\$ 6,000
Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated	6,000			6,000
Capital Assets Being Depreciated				
Building and improvements	519,656			519,656
Bookmobile	239,502			239,502
Equipment and furniture	254,685	63,576	10,189	308,072
Books, periodicals and audio-visual material	1,381,606	97,538	80,749	1,398,395
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated	2,395,449	161,114	90,938	2,465,625
Total Capital Assets	2,401,449	161,114	90,938	2,471,625
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:				
Building and improvements	311,638	10,631		322,269
Bookmobile	35,925	11,976		47,901
Equipment and furniture	171,040	38,406	10,189	199,257
Books, periodicals and audio-visual material	913,717	149,115	80,749	982,083
Total Accumulated Depreciation	1,432,320	210,128	90,938	1,551,510
Net Capital Assets	\$ 969,129	\$(49,014)	\$	\$ 920,115
Developing average by function				
Depreciation expense by function				\$ 10,631
Building and grounds				199,497
Material and supplies				\$ 210,128
Total Depreciation Expense				Ψ 210,120

4. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the balance sheet will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expenses/expenditures) until then. Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date in the amount of \$712,725 and OPEB contributions of \$11,137 will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended December 31, 2021.

In addition to liabilities, the balance sheet will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The Library currently has deferred inflows of resources related to pensions of \$161,781 and OPEB inflows of \$696. The Library has unavailable revenue from a variety of sources in governmental funds. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available.

5. Long-Term Obligations

Long-term liability activity for the year ended December 31, 2020, was as follows:

	Balance 12/31/19	Increases	Decreases	Balance 12/31/20	Amounts Due Within One Year
Compensated absences	\$ 9,889	\$ 9,046	\$	\$ 18,935	\$
Net pension obligation	366,062	755,589		1,121,651	
Net OPEB liability	23,384	5,637		29,021	
-	\$399,335	\$770,272	\$	\$1,169,607	\$

6. Lease Commitments

Effective August 21, 2017, the Library entered into a lease agreement with Stutsman County for the space to operate the Stutsman County Library for a term of 20 years. Lease expense is \$1 per year.

7. North Dakota Public Employees Retirement System (Main System)

The following brief description of NDPERS is provided for general information purposes only. Participants should refer to NDCC Chapter 54-52 for more complete information.

NDPERS is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan that covers substantially all employees of the State of North Dakota, its agencies and various participating political subdivisions. NDPERS provides for pension, death and disability benefits. The cost to administer the plan is financed through contributions and investment earnings of the plan.

Responsibility for administration of the NDPERS defined benefit pension plan is assigned to a Board comprised of nine members. The Board consists of a Chairman, who is appointed by the Governor; one

7. North Dakota Public Employees Retirement System (Main System) - continued

member appointed by the Attorney General; one member appointed by the State Health Officer; three members elected by the active membership of the NDPERS system; one member elected by the retired public employees and two members of the legislative assembly appointed by the chairman of the legislative management.

Pension Benefits

Benefits are set by statute. NDPERS has no provision or policies with respect to automatic and ad hoc post-retirement benefit increases. Members of the Main System are entitled to unreduced monthly pension benefits beginning when the sum of age and years of credited service equal or exceed 85 (Rule of 85), or at normal retirement age (65). For members hired on or after January 1, 2016, the Rule of 85 will be replaced with the Rule of 90 with a minimum age of 60. The monthly pension benefit is equal to 2.00% of their average monthly salary, using the highest 36 months out of the last 180 months of service, for each year of service. For members hired on or after January 1, 2020, the 2.00% multiplier was replaced with a 1.75% multiplier. The plan permits early retirement at ages 55-64 with three or more years of service.

Members may elect to receive the pension benefits in the form of a single life, joint and survivor, term-certain annuity, or partial lump sum with ongoing annuity. Members may elect to receive the value of their accumulated contributions, plus interest, as a lump sum distribution upon retirement or termination, or they may elect to receive their benefits in the form of an annuity. For each member electing an annuity, total payment will not be less than the members' accumulated contributions plus interest.

Death and Disability Benefits

Death and disability benefits are set by statute. If an active member dies with less than three years of service for the Main System, a death benefit equal to the value of the member's accumulated contributions, plus interest, is paid to the member's beneficiary. If the member has earned more than three years of credited service for the Main System, the surviving spouse will be entitled to a single payment refund, life-time monthly payments in an amount equal to 50% of the member's accrued normal retirement benefit, or monthly payments in an amount equal to the member's accrued 100% Joint and Survivor retirement benefit if the member had reached normal retirement age prior to date of death. If the surviving spouse dies before the member's accumulated pension benefits are paid, the balance will be payable to the surviving spouse's designated beneficiary.

Eligible members who become totally disabled after a minimum of 180 days of service, receive monthly disability benefits equal to 25% of their final average salary with a minimum benefit of \$100. To qualify under this section, the member has to become disabled during the period of eligible employment and apply for benefits within one year of termination. The definition for disabled is set by the NDPERS in the North Dakota Administrative Code.

Refund of Member Account Balance

Upon termination, if a member of the Main system is not vested (is not 65 or does not have three years of service), they will receive the accumulated member contributions and vested employer contributions, plus

7. North Dakota Public Employees Retirement System (Main System) - continued

interest, or may elect to receive this amount at a later date. If the member has vested, they have the option of applying for a refund or can remain as a terminated vested participant. If a member terminated and withdrew their accumulated member contribution and is subsequently reemployed, they have the option of repurchasing their previous service.

Member and Employer Contributions

Member and employer contributions paid to NDPERS are set by statute and are established as a percent of salaries and wages. Member contribution rates are 7% and employer contribution rates are 7.12% of covered compensation. For members hired on or after January 1, 2020, member contribution rates are 7% and employer contribution rates are 8.26% of covered compensation.

The member's account balance includes the vested employer contributions equal to the member's contributions to an eligible deferred compensation plan. The minimum member contribution is \$25 and the maximum may not exceed the following:

1 to 12 months of service – Greater of one percent of monthly salary or \$25 13 to 24 months of service – Greater of two percent of monthly salary or \$25 25 to 36 months of service – Greater of three percent of monthly salary or \$25 Longer than 36 months of service – Greater of four percent of monthly salary or \$25

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

At December 31, 2020, the Library reported a liability of \$1,121,651 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of July 1, 2020, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The Library's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the Library's share of covered payroll in the Main System pension plan relative to the covered payroll of all participating Main System employers. At July 1, 2020, the Employer's proportion was .035653 percent, which was an increase of .004421 percent from its proportion measured as of July 1, 2019.

For the year ended December 31, 2020, the Library recognized pension expense of \$219,588. At December 31, 2020, the Library reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

		Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	4,365	\$	56,835	
Changes of assumptions		601,276		99,406	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings				•	
on pension plan investments		36,201			
Changes in proportion and differences between employer		•			
contributions and proportionate share of contributions		56,496		5,540	

7. North Dakota Public Employees Retirement System (Main System) - continued

Employer contributions subsequent to the

measurement date	14,387	
Total	\$ 712,725	\$ 161,781

Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions in the amount of \$14,387 resulting from Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended December 31, 2021.

Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended December 31:	
2021	\$ 159,967
2022	136,673
2023	114,784
2024	125,133

Actuarial assumptions. The total pension liability in the July 1, 2020, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.25%
Salary increases	3.5% to 17.75% including inflation
Investment rate of return	7.00%, net of investment expenses
Cost-of- living adjustments	None

For active members, inactive members and healthy retirees, mortality rates were based on the Sex-distinct Pub-2010 table for General Employees, with scaling based on actual experience. Respective corresponding tables were used for heathy retirees, disabled retirees, and active members. Mortality rates are projected from 2010 using the MP-2019 scale.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the Fund's target asset allocation are summarized in the following table:

		Long-Term Expected
Asset Class	Target Allocation	Real Rate of Return
Domestic Equity	30%	6.30%
International Equity	21%	6.85%
Private Equity	7%	9.75%
Domestic Fixed Income	23%	1.25%
International Fixed Income	0%	0.00%

7. North Dakota Public Employees Retirement System (Main System) - continued

Global Real Assets	19%	5.01%
Cash Equivalents	0%	0.00%

Discount rate. For NDPERS. GASB Statement No. 67 includes a specific requirement for the discount rate that is used for the purpose of the measurement of the Total Pension Liability. This rate considers the ability of the System to meet benefit obligations in the future. To make this determination, employer contributions, employee contributions, benefit payments, expenses and investment returns are projected into the future. The current employer and employee fixed rate contributions are assumed to be made in each future year. The Plan Net Position (assets) in future years can then be determined and compared to its obligation to make benefit payments in those years. In years where assets are not projected to be sufficient to meet benefit payments, which is the case for the NDPERS plan, the use of a municipal bond rate is required.

The Single Discount Rate (SDR) is equivalent to applying these two rates to the benefits that are projected to be paid during the different time periods. The SDR reflects (1) the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments (during the period in which the fiduciary net position is projected to be sufficient to pay benefits) and (2) a tax-exempt municipal bond rate based on an index of 20-year general obligation bonds with an average AA credit rating as of the measurement date (to the extent that the contributions for use with the long-term expected rate of return are not met).

For the purpose of this valuation, the expected rate of return on pension plan investments is 7.00%; the municipal bond rate is 2.45%; and the resulting Single Discount Rate is 4.64%.

Sensitivity of the Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 4.64 percent, as well as what the Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (3.64 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (5.64 percent) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (3.64%)		Current Discount Rate (4.64%)		19	% Increase (5.64%)
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	1,455,258	\$	1,121,651	\$	848,679

Pension plan fiduciary net position. Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued NDPERS financial report.

8. Other Post Employment Benefits (OPEB)

The following brief description of NDPERS is provided for general information purposes only. Participants should refer to NDAC Chapter 71-06 for more complete information.

PERS OPEB plan is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit OPEB plan that covers members receiving retirement benefits from the NDPERS, the HPRS, and Judges retired under Chapter 27-17 of the North Dakota Century Code a credit toward their monthly health insurance premium under the state

8. Other Post Employment Benefits (OPEB) - continued

health plan based upon the member's years of credited service. Effective July 1, 2015, the credit is also available to apply towards monthly premiums under the state dental, vision and long-term care plan and any other health insurance plan. Effective August 1, 2019, the benefit may be used for any eligible health, prescription drug plan, dental, vision, or long-term plan premium expense. The Retiree Health Insurance Credit Fund is advance-funded on an actuarially determined basis.

Responsibility for administration of the NDPERS defined benefit OPEB plan is assigned to a Board comprised of nine members. The Board consists of a Chairman, who is appointed by the Governor; one member appointed by the Attorney General; one member appointed by the State Health Officer; three members elected by the active membership of the NDPERS system, one member elected by the retired public employees and two members of the legislative assembly appointed by the chairman of the legislative management.

OPEB Benefits

The employer contribution for the NDPERS, the HPRS and the Defined Contribution Plan is set by statute at 1.14% of covered compensation. The employer contribution for employees of the state board of career and technical education is 2.99% of covered compensation for a period of eight years ending October 1, 2015. Employees participating in the retirement plan as part-time/temporary members are required to contribute 1.14% of their covered compensation to the Retiree Health Insurance Credit Fund. Employees purchasing previous service credit are also required to make an employee contribution to the Fund. The benefit amount applied each year is shown as "prefunded credit applied" on the Statement of Changes in Plan Net Position for the OPEB trust funds. Beginning January 1, 2020, members first enrolled in the NDPERS Main System and the Defined Contribution Plan on or after that date will not be eligible to participate in RHIC. Therefore, RHIC will become for the most part a closed plan. There were no other benefit changes during the year.

Retiree health insurance credit benefits and death and disability benefits are set by statute. There are no provisions or policies with respect to automatic and ad hoc post-retirement benefit increases. Employees who are receiving monthly retirement benefits from the NDPERS, the HPRS, the Defined Contribution Plan, the Chapter 27-17 judges or an employee receiving disability benefits, or the spouse of a deceased annuitant receiving a surviving spouse benefit or if the member selected a joint and survivor option are eligible to receive a credit toward their monthly health insurance premium under the state health plan.

Effective July 1, 2015, the credit is also available to apply towards monthly premiums under the state dental, vision and long-term care plan and any other health insurance plan. Effective August 1, 2019, the benefit may be used for any eligible health, prescription drug plan, dental, vision, or long-term care plan premium expense. The benefits are equal to \$5.00 for each of the employees, or deceased employee's years of credited service not to exceed the premium in effect for selected coverage. The retiree health insurance credit is also available for early retirement with reduced benefits.

8. Other Post Employment Benefits (OPEB) - continued

OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

At December 31, 2020, the Library reported a liability of \$29,021 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2020, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The Library's proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on the Library's share of covered payroll in the OPEB plan relative to the covered payroll of all participating OPEB employers. At June 30, 2020, the Library's proportion was .034500% which was an increase of .005386% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2019.

For the year ended December 31, 2020, the Library recognized OPEB expense of \$4,957. At December 31, 2020, the Library reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	ed Outflows Resources	ed Inflows esources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 644	\$ 696
Changes of assumptions	3,891	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings	,	
on OPEB plan investments	998	
Changes in proportion and differences between employer		
contributions and proportionate share of contributions	3,300	
Employer contributions subsequent to the		
measurement date	2,304	
Total	\$ 11,137	\$ 696

\$2,304 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from Library contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ended December 31, 2021.

Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year ended December 31:	
2021	\$ 1,714
2022	1,972
2023	1,925
2024	1,621
2025	857
2026	48

Actuarial Assumptions. The total OPEB liability in the July 1, 2020, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

8. Other Post Employment Benefits (OPEB) - continued

Inflation 2.25%

Salary increases Not applicable

Investment rate of return 6.50%, net of investment expenses

Cost-of- living adjustments Non-

For active members, inactive members and healthy retirees, mortality rates were based on the Mortality Pub-2010 Healthy Retiree Mortality table (for General Employees), sex-distinct, with rates multiplied by 103% for males and 101% for females. Pub-2010 Disabled Retiree Mortality table (for General Employees), sex-distinct, with rates multiplied by 117% for males and 112% for females. Pub-2010 Employee Mortality table (for General Employees), sex-distinct, with rates multiplied by 92% for both males and females. Mortality rates are projected from 2010 using the MP-2019 scale.

The long-term expected investment rate of return assumption for the RHIC fund was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of future real rates of return (expended returns, net of RHIP investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Estimates of arithmetic real rates of return, for each major asset class included in the RHIC's target asset allocation as of July 1, 2020, are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Large Cap Domestic Equities	33%	6.10%
Small Cap Domestic Equities	6%	7.00%
Domestic Fixed Income	40%	1.15%
International Equities	21%	6.45%

Discount rate. The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 6.50%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed plan member and statutory/Board approved employer contributions will be made at rates equal to those based on the July 1, 2018 and July 1, 2017 HPRS actuarial valuation reports. For this purpose, only employer contributions that are intended to fund benefits of current RHIC members and their beneficiaries are included. Projected employer contributions that are intended to fund the service costs of future plan members and their beneficiaries are not included. Based on those assumptions, the RHIC fiduciary net position was projected to be sufficient to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on RHIC investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability.

Sensitivity of the Employer's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the net OPEB liability of the Plans as of June 30, 2020, calculated using the discount rate of 6.50%, as well as what the RHIC net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percent -point lower (5.5 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (7.5 percent) than the current rate:

8. Other Post Employment Benefits (OPEB) - continued

	1%	Decrease (5.5%)	(Current Discount Rate (6.5%)	1% Increase (7.5%)
Employer's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	38,062	\$	29,021	\$ 21,376

9. Risk Management

The Library is exposed to various risks including but not limited to losses from workers' compensation, care of employee health, boiler and general liability/property.

The Library participates in the medical self-insurance plan of the City of Jamestown, North Dakota. The plan provides health insurance coverage up to \$20,000 for each employee. In addition, the City has purchased commercial insurance coverage for claims in excess of a predetermined amount. Additional information regarding the plan can be found in the primary government financial statements of the City of Jamestown, North Dakota.

The Library participates in the North Dakota Insurance Reserve Fund (NDIRF) entity risk pool established by certain municipalities ("members") in NDIRF to provide liability coverage. The Library's payments to NDIRF are displayed on the financial statements as expenditures/expenses in appropriate funds. The purpose of the NDIRF is to act as a joint self-insurance pool for the purpose of seeking the prevention or lessening of liability claims for injuries to persons or property or claims for errors and omissions made against the Members and other parties included within the scope of coverage of the NDIRF. The Library does not exercise any control over the activities of the NDIRF.

The Library's risk for workers' compensation is covered by premiums paid to the North Dakota Workforce Safety and Insurance. It was created by the Legislature of the State of North Dakota. The Library's risk for property coverage is covered by premiums paid to the North Dakota State Fire and Tornado Fund. The Fund was established by the State of North Dakota to insure political subdivisions and certain other entities against loss to public buildings and permanent contents from damage caused by fire, tornadoes and other types of risks. There was no significant reduction in coverage. Settled claims from these risks have not exceeded commercial coverage for the past three years.

10. Capital Campaign

During 2013, the Library began a capital campaign to secure funding for the construction of a new library. Funds from the former Alfred Dickey Library Foundation, which disbanded in 2013, in the amount of \$15,242 plus actual dollars raised in 2013 in the amount of \$13,254 were transferred to the Jamestown Community Foundation which is acting as the fiscal agent for the funds. Total funds as of December 31, 2019, were \$33,598. Total Funds as of December 31, 2020, were \$37,256.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

James River Valley Library System Required Supplementary Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule - General Fund Year ended December 31, 2020

Budgetary Comparison Schedule - General Fund

	ndgetary	Sudgetary Comnarison Schedule - General Fund	hedmle -	General Finns				
	,						Vari	Variance with
							Final	Final Budget -
					Actua	Actual Amounts,	P	Positive
		Budgeted Amounts	d Amou	nts	Budg	Budgetary Basis	Ž	(Negative)
BEVENITES		<u>Original</u>		<u>Final</u>				
Property taxes	8	963,486	↔	980.216	€9	984,320	↔	4,104
Intergovernmental		42,000	•	42,000		47,396	,	5,396
Charges for services		11,000		5,500		4,228		(1,272)
Investment earnings		250		351		954		603
Miscellaneous		10,500		6,000		23,865		17,865
Total Revenues		1,027,236		1,034,067		1,060,763		26,696
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
Personnel services		611,500		645,500		589,267		56,233
Buildings and grounds		75,100		55,513		75,933		(20,420)
Fees and services		61,100		59,800		54,541		5,259
Material and supplies		86,100		80,100		25,940		54,160
Programs and professional activities		24,000		29,000		15,608		13,392
Capital Campaign		1,000		2,000		2,203		(203)
Capital outlay		160,100		161,600		139,723		21,877
Total Expenditures		1,018,900		1,033,513		903,215		130,298
Net Change in Fund Balances		8,336		554		157,548		156,994
Fund Balances - Beginning Fund Balances - Ending	€9	539,474 547,810	8	539,474 540,028	8	539,474 697,022	↔	156,994

James River Valley Library System Required Supplementary Information Year ended December 31, 2020

Notes to Required Supplementary Information

Note A - Explanation of Differences Between Budgetary Inflows and Outflows and GAAP Revenues

Sources/Inflows of Resources Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "available for appropriations" from the budgetary comparison schedule	\$ 1,060,763
Differences - budget to GAAP Taxes receivable collected in first 60 days of 2021 are not considered revenues for budgetary purposes	490,852
Taxes receivable collected in the first 60 days of 2020 are considered revenues for budgetary purposes	 (469,942)
Total Revenues as Reported on the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$ 1,081,673
Uses/Outflows of Resources Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "total charges to appropriations" from the budgetary comparison schedule	\$ 903,215
Differences - budget to GAAP Accounts payable accrued at the end of 2020 are not considered expenditures for budgetary purposes	2,374
Accounts payable accrued at the end of 2019 are considered expenditures for budgetary purposes	(7,599)
Prepaid expenses for 2021 are considered expenditures for budgetary purposes	(10,240)
Prepaid expenses for 2020 are not considered expenditures for budgetary purposes	 10,232
Total Expenditures as Reported on the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$ 897,982

Note B - Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

The Library's budget is prepared so that budgeted revenue and expenditures can be compared to the cash basis of accounting. All annual appropriations lapse at year end. The Library Director presents the budget to the Board of Directors at the beginning of the year. The Board approves the budget. The monthly financial reports are prepared showing a comparison of budgeted expenditures to actual. Budgets may be amended during the year to change expenditures. The Library does not use encumbrance accounting.

James River Valley Library System
Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of Library's Share of Net Pension Liability
ND Public Employees Retirement System
Last 10 Fiscal Years*

Employer's proportion of the net pension liability	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 1,121,651	\$ 366,062	\$ 517,100	\$ 485,670	\$ 320,954	\$ 193,744
Employer's covered payroll	\$ 393,291	\$ 324,868	\$ 314,780	\$ 308,456	\$ 331,876	\$ 246,891
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered - employee payroll	285.20%	112.68%	164.27%	157.45%	96.71%	78.47%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	48.91%	71.66%	62.80%	61.98%	70.46%	77.15%

^{*}Complete data for this schedule is not available prior to 2015.

Schedule of Library's Contributions ND Public Employees Retirement System Last 10 Fiscal Years*

	7	020	201	6	2018	2017		2016	2015
Statutorily required contributions	❖	\$ 27,849	\$ 23,652	652	\$ 23,185	\$ 22,367	\$	\$ 24,027	\$ 18,753
Contributions in relation to the statutorily required contributions	₩.	\$ (26,647)	\$ (24,263)	263)	\$ (22,679)	\$ (23,664)	❖	(22,688)	\$ (23,664) \$ (22,688) \$ (20,246)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	₩	\$ 1,202	\$	\$ (611)	\$ 506	\$ (1,297)	\$	\$ 1,339	\$ (1,493)
Employer's covered-employee payroll	₩.	393,291	\$ 324,868	898	\$ 314,780	\$ 308,456	❖	331,876	\$ 246,891
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		6.78%	7.	7.47%	7.20%	7.67%		6.84%	8.20%

^{*}Complete data for this schedule is not available prior to 2015.

JAMES RIVER VALLEY LIBRARY SYSTEM

Jamestown, North Dakota NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION Year Ended December 31, 2020

ND Public Employees Retirement System

Change of benefit terms.

The interest rate earned on member contributions will decrease from 7.00 percent to 6.50 percent effective January 1, 2021, (based on the adopted decrease in the investment return assumption). New Main System members who are hired on or after January 1, 2020, will have a benefit multiplier of 1.75 percent (compared to the current benefit multiplier of 2.00 percent). The fixed employer contribution for new members of the Main System will increase from 7.12 percent to 8.26 percent. For members who terminate after December 31, 2019, final average salary is the higher of the final average salary calculated on December 31, 2019, or the average salary earned in the three highest periods of twelve consecutive months employed during the last 180 months of employment. There have been no other changes in plan provisions since the previous actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2019.

Change of assumptions.

The Board approved the following changes to the actuarial assumptions beginning with the July 1, 2019, valuation:

- The investment return assumption was lowered from 7.50% to 7.00%.
- The assumed rate of price inflation was lowered from 2.5 to 2.25 percent for the July 1, 2020, valuation.
- The assumed rate of total payroll growth was updated for the July 1, 2020, valuation.
- Mortality table updates were made for the July 1, 2020, valuation.

All other actuarial assumptions and the actuarial cost method are unchanged from the last actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2019.

James River Valley Library System Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Library's Share of Net OPEB Liability ND Public Employees Retirement System Last 10 Fiscal Years*

Employer's proportion of the net OPEB liability	2020 0.034500%	2019 0.029114%	2018 0.028768%	2017 0.028512%
Employer's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ 29,021	\$ 23,384	\$ 22,657	\$ 22,553
Employer's covered-employee payroll	\$ 393,291	\$ 324,868	\$ 314,780	\$ 308,456
Employer's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered - employee payroll	7.38%	7.20%	7.20%	7.31%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	63.38%	63.13%	61.89%	59.78%

^{*}Complete data for this schedule is not available prior to 2017.

James River Valley Library System Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Library's OPEB Contributions ND Public Employees Retirement System Last 10 Fiscal Years*

	2020	2019	2018	2017
Statutorily required contributions	\$ 4,620	\$ 3,778	\$ 3,692	\$ 3,586
Contributions in relation to the statutorily required contributions	\$ 4,267	\$ 3,885	\$ 3,631	\$ 3,789
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 353	\$ (107)	\$ 61	\$ (203)
Employer's covered-employee payroll	\$ 393,291	\$ 324,868	\$ 314,780	\$ 308,456
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	1.08%	1.20%	1.15%	1.23%

^{*}Complete data for this schedule is not available prior to 2017.

JAMES RIVER VALLEY LIBRARY SYSTEM

Jamestown, North Dakota NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION Year Ended December 31, 2020

Other Post Employment Benefits

Change of benefit terms.

Beginning January 1, 2020, members first enrolled in the NDPERS Main System and the Defined Contribution Plan on or after that date will not be eligible to participate in RHIC. Therefore, RHIC will become for the most part a closed plan. There have been no other changes in plan provisions since the previous actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2019.

Change of assumptions.

The Board approved the following changes to the actuarial assumptions beginning with the July 1, 2020, valuation:

• The investment return assumption was lowered from 7.25% to 6.50%

All other actuarial assumptions and the actuarial cost method are unchanged from the last actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2019.



Schauer & Associates, P.C.

Certified Public Accountants

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' 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

Board of Directors

James River Valley Library System

Jamestown, North Dakota

We have audited, in accordance with the 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, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the **JAMES RIVER VALLEY LIBRARY SYSTEM**, Jamestown, North Dakota, a component unit of STUTSMAN COUNTY, NORTH DAKOTA, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the **James River Valley Library System**'s basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated June 15, 2021.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered JAMES RIVER VALLEY LIBRARY SYSTEM's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing 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 JAMES RIVER VALLEY LIBRARY SYSTEM's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of JAMES RIVER VALLEY LIBRARY SYSTEM'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. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. We did identify certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings that we considered to be a significant deficiency. (2020-001)

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether JAMES RIVER VALLEY LIBRARY SYSTEM's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' 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 - continued

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*.

James River Valley Library System's Response to Finding

James River Valley Library System's response to the finding identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings. James River Valley Library System's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

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.

SCHAUER & ASSOCIATES, P.C.

Shaver 3 Corociates, PC

Certified Public Accountants

Jamestown, ND June 15, 2021

James River Valley Library System Jamestown, North Dakota Financial Statement Findings Year ended December 31, 2020

Finding 2020-001 Significant Deficiency - Financial Statement Preparation (Repeat Finding)

Criteria

A good system of internal controls requires the library to determine that the financial statements are prepared based on accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. This means that the library must maintain knowledge of current accounting principles and required financial statement disclosures.

Condition

The library's financial statements, including the accompanying disclosures, are prepared by the library's external auditors.

Cause

The library feels that it is more cost effective to have their external auditors prepare the complete financial statements and disclosures, rather than investing in ongoing specialized training that would be necessary.

Effect

Without the assistance of the auditors, the financial statements could be misstated or omit material financial statement disclosures.

Recommendation

We recommend that management be aware of this condition and be prepared and able to provide all necessary information and schedules to complete the financial statements and disclosures; and review and approve them prior to distribution.

View of Responsible Officials

The library will continue to have the external auditors prepare the financial statements, including note disclosures, but will review and approve them prior to external distribution.