DICKINSON RURAL FIRE DISTRICT

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
AND
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018 AND 2017

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	PAGE
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT	.1
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
Statements of Net Position	2
Statements of Activities	3
Balance Sheets – Governmental Fund	4
Reconciliations of the Balance Sheets to the Statements of Net Position	5
Statements of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Governmental Fund	6
Reconciliations of the Governmental Fund Statements of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Government Fund to the Statements of Activities	7
Notes to the Financial Statements	8
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
Schedules of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget to Actual – General Fund	13
Notes to the Required Supplementary Information	14
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of the Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards	15
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs	16



125 2ND AVE W | DICKINSON, ND 58601 | 701-483-1122 | F: 701-483-1123 | www.hr-pc.com

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Directors Dickinson Rural Fire District Dickinson, North Dakota 58601

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and the major fund of the Dickinson Rural Fire District, Dickinson, North Dakota, as of and for the years ended December 31, 2018 and 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Dickinson Rural Fire District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of 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.

Auditor's 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 from 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.

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and the major fund of the Dickinson Rural Fire District, Dickinson, North Dakota, as of December 31, 2018 and 2017, and the respective changes in financial position for the years 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 budgetary comparison information on pages 13 and 14 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.

Management has omitted the management's discussion and analysis that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such missing 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. Our opinion on the basic financial statements is not affected by this missing information.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

Hoerne Rodakowski, P.C.

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated June 25, 2020 on our consideration of the Dickinson Rural Fire District'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 the Dickinson Rural Fire District'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 the Dickinson Rural Fire District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Dickinson, North Dakota

June 25, 2020

	Primary	Government
	Governme	ental Activities
ASSETS	2018	2017
CURRENT ASSETS		
Cash and Investments	\$ 515,725	\$ 559,258
Other Receivables	774	3,355
Prepaid Expenses	23,439	22,363
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	539,938	584,976
CAPITAL ASSETS		
Capital Assets - not being depreciated	9,000	9.000
Capital Assets - being depreciated, net	2,955,992	2,755,592
TOTAL CAPITAL ASSETS	2,964,992	2,764,592
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 3,504,930	\$ 3,349,568
LIABILITIES		
Payroll Liabilities Payable	\$ 2,167	\$ 116
TOTAL LIABILITIES	2,167	116
NET POSITION		
Net Investment in Capital Assets	2,964,992	2,764,592
Unrestricted	537,771	584,860
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 3,502,763	\$ 3,349,452

DICKINSON RURAL FIRE DISTRICT STATEMENTS OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018 and 2017

FOR THE YEARS ENDED DEC	EMBE	R 31, 2018	and 2017		Progra	m Revenue	ae.		Re	(Expenses) evenue and hanges in et Position	
2018 Function/Program	E	xpenses		es for	Op Gra	perating ants and	Gr	ants and	Governmental Activities		
2018 Expenses Program Revenues Capital Grants and Contributions Capital Grants and Contributions Capital Grants and Contributions Capital Grants and Contributions Contributions Capital Grants and Contributions Contributions Capital Grants and Capital Assets Capital Assets Miscellaneous Revenue Capital Assets Miscellaneous Revenue Capital Assets Capital Assets Miscellaneous Revenue Capital Grants and Contributions Capital Grants and Capital Ca											
Fire Protection	\$	575,394	\$		\$	10,104	\$	58,195	\$	(507,095)	
	\$	575,394	\$		\$	10,104	\$	58,195	\$	(507,095)	
	Pr Ea Ga Mi	operty Taxe arnings on Ir ain on Sale iscellaneous TOTAL GEN CHANGE IN NET POSITI	nvestment of Capital s Revenue NERAL RE I NET POS ION – JAN	S Assets EVENUE SITION IUARY	ES 1, 201	8			\$	586,664 1,699 72,000 43 660,406 153,311 3,349,452 3,502,763	
2017			,	F				Conital	Re	(Expenses) venue and hanges in et Position	
	Е	xpenses		Charges for Grants and Grants			ants and	100000	vernmental Activities		
. 시 : [- 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 -											
Fire Protection	\$	495,736	\$		\$	10,000	\$	131,702	\$	(354,034)	
	\$	495,736	\$		\$	10,000	\$	131,702	\$	(354,034)	
	Ta Pr Ea Mi	ixes operty Taxe arnings on Ir scellaneous	s; levied for nvestment s Revenue	S		rposes			\$	721,453 1,269 25 722,747	
		CHANGE IN			1, 201	7			_	368,713 2,980,739	
		NET POSI	ITION DE	CEMBE	R 31,	2017			\$	3,349,452	

		20	18			2017					
		Majo	r Fun	d	Major Fund						
		General	Go	Total vernmental Funds	General		Go	Total vernmental Funds			
ASSETS											
Cash and Investments	\$	515,725	\$	515,725	\$	559,258	\$	559,258			
Other Receivables		774		774		3,355		3,355			
Prepaid Expenses	-	23,439		23,439	_	22,363		22,363			
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	539,938	\$	539,938	\$	584,976	\$	584,976			
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE											
CURRENT LIABILITIES											
Salaries and Benefits Payable	_\$_	2,167	\$	2,167	\$	116	\$	116			
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	-	2,167	_	2,167	_	116	_	116			
TOTAL LIABILITIES		2,167		2,167		116		116			
FUND BALANCES											
Nonspendable		23,439		23,439		22,363		22,363			
Unassigned	-	514,332	:: :	514,332	_	562,497		562,497			
TOTAL FUND BALANCES		537,771	_	537,771		584,860		584,860			
TOTAL LIABILITIES and											
FUND BALANCES	\$	539,938	\$	539,938	\$	584,976	\$	584,976			

DICKINSON RURAL FIRE DISTRICT RECONCILIATIONS OF THE BALANCE SHEETS TO THE STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018 and 2017

	2018	2017
Total Fund Balances for Governmental Funds	\$ 537,771	\$ 584,860
Total Net Position Reported for Government Activities in the Statement of Net Positions Is Different Because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.	2,964,992	2,764,592
TOTAL NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$ 3,502,763	\$ 3,349,452

DICKINSON RURAL FIRE DISTRICT STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES and CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – GOVERNMENTAL FUND FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018 and 2017

2018 2017

		General	Total Governmental Funds			General	Go	Total vernmental Funds
REVENUES								
Taxes	\$	586,664	S	586,664	\$	721,453	\$	721,453
Donations	CLERK.	58,195	1,310	58,195	: 7.	131,702	~	131,702
Grants		10,104		10,104		10,000		10,000
Interest Income		1,699		1,699		1,269		1,269
Gain on Sale of Capital Assets		72,000		72,000		.,		,,200
Miscellaneous Revenue		43	_	43	_	25		25
TOTAL REVENUES		728,705		728,705		864,449		864,449
EXPENDITURES								
Fire Protection								
General Government								
Salaries and Benefits		66,930		66,930		58,643		58,643
Insurance		32,155		32,155		23,392		23.392
Office Expenses		4.028		4.028		3,937		3,937
Repairs and Maintenance		36,373		36,373		27,645		27.645
Communications		12,860		12,860		13,559		13,559
Supplies		59,238		59,238		70,379		70,379
Training and Travel		26,958		26,958		23,003		23.003
Professional Fees		75		75		6,000		6,000
Gas and Fuel		8,297		8,297		6,815		6,815
Inspection and Safety		13,870		13,870		7,424		7,424
Utilities		15,208		15,208		14.041		14,041
Dues, Licenses, and Miscellaneous		1,572		1,572		1,534		1,534
Capital Expenditures		498,230	_	498,230		677,894		677,894
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		775,794		775,794		934,266		934,266
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over Expenditures		(47,089)	_	(47,089)		(69,817)		(69,817)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		(47,089)		(47,089)		(69,817)		(69,817)
FUND BALANCE - JANUARY 1	10	584,860	_	584,860		654,677		654,677
FUND BALANCE - DECEMBER 31	\$	537,771	\$	537,771	\$	584,860	\$	584.860

DICKINSON RURAL FIRE DISTRICT RECONCILIATIONS OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUND STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – GOVERNMENT FUND TO THE STATEMENTS OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018 and 2017

		2018		2017
Net change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$	(47,089)	\$	(69,817)
The changes in Net Position reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities is different because:				
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period. Capital expenditures		498,230		547.556
Depreciation expense		(297,830)		(239,778)
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets and other (sales, trade-ins, and donations) is to decrease				
net position.	100	-	_	130,752
CHANGE IN NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$	153,311	\$	368,713

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

<u>Date of Management's Review</u> – Management has evaluated subsequent events through June 25, 2020, the date on which the financial statements were available to be issued.

The financial statements of the Dickinson Rural Fire District have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as applied to government units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant of the government's accounting policies are described below.

Financial Reporting Entity

The accompanying financial statements present the activities of Dickinson Rural Fire District. The district has considered all potential component units for which the district is financially accountable and other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationships with the district are such that exclusion would cause the district's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board has set forth criteria to be considered in determining financial accountability. This criteria include appointing a voting majority of an organization's governing body and (1) the ability of Dickinson Rural Fire District to impose its will on that organization for (2) the potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or impose specific financial burdens on the Dickinson Rural Fire District.

Based on these criteria, there are no component units to be included within the fire district as a reporting entity.

Basis of Presentation

Government-wide statements: The statements of net position and the statements of activities display information about the primary government. These statements include the financial activities of the overall government. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double counting of internal activities. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, charges for service, and other non-exchange transactions.

The statements of activities present a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function of the district's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a program or function and, therefore, are clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include (a) fees and charges paid by the recipients of goods or services offered by the programs and (b) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including all taxes, are presented as general revenues.

Fund Financial Statements: The fund financial statements provide information about the district's funds. A separate statement for the fund category-governmental is presented. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental funds.

The District Reports the Following Major Governmental Fund:

General Fund: This is the district's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those requires to be accounted for in another fund.

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

Government-wide: The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus. The government-wide financial statements are reported using the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred, regardless of when the related cash flows take place. Non-exchange transactions, in which the district gives (or receives) value without directly receiving (or giving) equal values in exchange, including property taxes, grants, entitlements, and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. Revenue from grants, entitlements, and donations are recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied.

Governmental Fund Financial Statements. Governmental funds are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when measurable and available. The district considers all revenues reported in the governmental funds to be available if the revenues are collected within sixty days after year-end. All revenues are considered susceptible to accrual. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for principle and interest on general long-term debt, claims and judgements, and compensated absences, which are recognized as expenditures to the extend they have matured. General capital assets acquisitions are reported as expenditures in government funds. Proceeds of general long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

Under the terms of grant agreements, the district funds certain programs by a combination of specific cost-reimbursement grants and general revenues. Thus, when program expenses are incurred, there are both restricted and unrestricted net assets available to finance the program. It is the district's policy to first apply cost-reimbursement grant resources to such programs, and then by general revenues.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the district's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

Cash and Investments

Cash includes amount in demand deposits, money market accounts and liquid short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less.

Capital Assets

Capital assets include all land, buildings, equipment, and other elements of the fire district's infrastructure having an individual cost of \$5,000 or more. Capital assets, which are used for general governmental purposes and are not available for expenditure, are accounted for and reported in the government-wide financial statements. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value. Depreciation is calculated over the estimated useful lives of the capital assets using the straight line method as follows:

Method	Estimated Useful Life
Nondepreciable	N/A
Straight-Line	15 Years
Straight-Line	39 Years
Straight-Line	15 - 39 Years
Straight-Line	3 - 10 Years
	Nondepreciable Straight-Line Straight-Line Straight-Line

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the assets or materially extend lives are not capitalized but shown in the financial statements as repairs and maintenance expense.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

Fund Balances

The governmental fund financial statements present fund balances based on classifications that comprise a hierarchy that is based primarily on the extent to which the District is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in the respective governmental funds can be spent. The classifications used in the governmental fund financial statements are as follows:

Nonspendable: This classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form or (b) are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

<u>Unassigned:</u> This classification includes the residual fund balance for the General Fund. The Unassigned classification also includes negative residual fund balance of any other governmental fund that cannot be eliminated by offsetting of Assigned fund balance amounts.

Net Position Balances

The government-wide financial statements report information on all activities of the District. The state of net assets presents the following net asset classifications:

Net investment in capital assets: This classification consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation

<u>Unrestricted net position</u>: This classification consists of net position that does not meet the definition of the preceding category.

NOTE 2 - LEGAL COMPLIANCE - BUDGETS

The fire district spent the general fund budget for 2018 and 2017, respectively, as the board approved revised budgets equal to actual for both 2018 and 2017.

NOTE 3 - DEPOSITS

In accordance with North Dakota statutes, the district maintains deposits at the depository banks designated by the governing board. All depositories are members of the Federal Reserve System.

Deposits must be either deposited with the Bank of North Dakota or in other financial institutions situation and doing business within the state. Deposits, other than with the Bank of North Dakota, must be fully insured or bonded. In lieu of a bond, a financial institution may provide a pledge of securities equal to 110% of the deposits not covered by insurance or bonds.

Authorized collateral includes bills, notes, or bonds issued by the United States government, its agencies or instrumentalities, all bonds and notes guaranteed by the United States government, Federal Land Bank bonds, bonds, notes, warrants, certificates of indebtedness, insured certificates of deposit, and 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 instrumentalities or by any county, city, township, school, unit, park unit, 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.

At year ended December 31, 2018 the district's carrying amount of deposits was \$515,725 and the bank balance was \$520,425. Of the bank balances, up to \$250,000 was covered by Federal Depository Insurance and the remaining bank balance was covered by collateral held by the pledging bank in the District's name.

Credit Risk

The district may invest idle funds as authorized in North Dakota Statues, as follows:

- (a) Bonds, Treasury bills and notes, or other securities that are direct obligation insured or guaranteed by, the Treasury of the United States, or its agencies, instrumentalities, or organizations created by an act of congress.
- (b) 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.
- (c) Certificates of Deposit fully insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.
- (d) Obligations of the State.

Concentration of Credit Risk

The district does not have a limit on the amount they may invest in any one issuer.

NOTE 4 - OTHER RECEIVABLES

Other receivables consist of reimbursements due to the district from various agencies for expenses incurred on behalf of the district. The amounts due to the district on December 31, 2018 and 2017 are \$774 and \$3,355, respectively.

NOTE 5 - CAPITAL ASSETS

A summary of changes in capital assets are as follows:

	_	alance 2-31-17	2230	dditions isposals)	- 7	alance 2-31-18		mulated eciation	22773	Net ok Value 2-31-18
Land	\$	9,000	\$	٠.	\$	9,000	\$	2	\$	9,000
Land										
Improvements		34,014		22		34,014		3,590		30,424
Buildings	1,395,349		2		1,395,349		296,316		1,099,03	
Building Improvements		345		11,950		11,950		잗		11,950
Vehicles and										
Equipment	3,	075,968	_	86,279	3	162,247	1,3	47,662	1,	814,585
	\$4,	514,331	\$	98,229	\$4	612,560	\$ 1,6	47,568	\$2,	964,992

Depreciation expense was charged to functions as follows:

2018 2017

Governmental Activities Public Safety

\$ 297,830 \$ 239,778

NOTE 6 - RISK MANAGEMENT

Dickinson Rural Fire District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The district pays an annual premium for its general insurance coverage. The coverage by is limited to losses of three million dollars per occurrence for general liability, three million for personal injury, \$500,000 property damage liability, and \$80,000 for inland marine.

Dickinson Rural Fire District continues to carry commercial insurance for all other risks of loss, including workers' compensation.

Settlement claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded insurance coverage in any of the past three years.

	7			20	18				2017								
			Onginal Final Budget Budget		Actual		Variance With Final Budget		Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual		Variance With Final Budget		
REVENUES																	
Taxes	\$	560,000	s	586,664	\$	586,664	\$	51	\$	620,000	5	721,453	S	721,453	s	25	
Interest Income				1,699		1.699						1,269		1,269			
Donations		15		58,195		58,195		(2)		320		131,702		131,702		17	
Grants		12		10,104		10,104		ψ.		047		10.000		10,000		12	
Charges for Services and Other Revenues	10			43		43	_		_		_	25	_	25		54	
TOTAL REVENUES		560,000		656,705		656,705				620,000		864,449		864.449			
EXPENDITURES.																	
Salaries and Benefits		80,000		66,930		66,930		*		75,000		58,643		58,643			
Insurance		25,000		32,155		32,155		8		30,000		23,392		23,392		0.7	
Utilities		20,000		15,208		15,208		4		29,000		14,041		14.041		1,2	
Gas and Oil		10,000		8,297		8,297		10		11,000		6,815		6,815		13	
Equipment Repairs and Maintenance		30,000		36,373		36,373		Ç4		30,500		27,645		27,645		- 27	
Health and Safety		9,800		13,870		13,870				3,000		7,424		7,424			
Training and Travel		30,000		26,958		26,958		- 8		30,000		23,003		23,003		٠,	
Office		5,500		4,028		4,028		145		4,500		3,937		3,937		7,2	
Dues and Publications		600		1,572		1,572		69		800		1,534		1,534		- 62	
Professional Fees		500		75		75		47		6,000		6,000		6,000		72	
Miscellaneous		100		10		75		(1)		200		351					
Supplies		26,000		59,238		59,238		20		17,000		70.379		70,379			
Communications.		12,000		12,860		12,860		33		27,500		13,559		13,559		7.	
Building Repair and Maintenance		0		20		15		27		320						- 25	
Grounds Maintenance		13		5		13				5,000		-		0.00		1	
Capital Expenditures		273.500		498,230		498,230		8		208,000		677,894		677,894		1.7	
Equipment Purchases		37,000		-		1.4		Σ.		42.500						1	
Interest			_		_	-	_		_		_		_	-		-	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	_	560,000	_	775.794	_	775,794	_	ţ	_	520,000	_	934,266	_	934,266		-1	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures		5		(119,089)		(119,089)		43		100,000		(69,817)		(69,817)		8	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)	_		_	72,000		72,000	_		_		8					(4	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		2		(47,089)		(47,089)		+5		100,000		(69,817)		(69,817)		15	
FUND BALANCE - JANUARY 1	25	754,677	_	584,860	·-	584,860	_			654,677	-	654,677	_	654,677			
FUND BALANCE - DECEMBER 31	s	754,677	s	537,771	s	537,771	\$	20	s	754,677	ŝ	584,860	\$	584,860	\$		

DICKINSON RURAL FIRE DISTRICT NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018 and 2017

NOTE 1 - STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

The board of directors adopts an "appropriated budget" on the modified cash basis of accounting.

The preliminary budget includes the estimated revenues and appropriations for the general fund of the fire district.

On or before October 7th the final budget is completed.

The budget is controlled by the board of directors and fire chief at the revenue and expenditure function/object level.

The current budget, except for property taxes, may be amended during the year for any revenues and appropriation not anticipated at the time the budget was prepared. NDCC 57-15-31.1.

All appropriations lapse at year-end.



125 2ND AVE W | DICKINSON, ND 58601 | 701-483-1122 | F; 701-483-1123 | www.hr-pc.com

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

To the Board of Directors Dickinson Rural Fire District Dickinson, North Dakota 58601

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 and the major fund of Dickinson Rural Fire District as of and for the years ended December 31, 2018 and 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Dickinson Rural Fire District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated June 25, 2020.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Dickinson Rural Fire District's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Dickinson Rural Fire District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Dickinson Rural Fire District's internal control.

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified. We did identify certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as items 1.1 and 1.2 that we consider to be material weaknesses.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Dickinson Rural Fire District's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. 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*.

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.

Dickinson, North Dakota

Hoerne Rodakowski, P.C.

June 25, 2020

DICKINSON RURAL FIRE DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018 and 2017

CURRENT AUDIT FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

1.1 PREPARATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Condition:

The Dickinson Rural Fire District does not have an internal control system designed to provide for the preparation of the financial statements. As auditors, we were requested to draft the financial statements and accompanying notes to the financial statements.

Criteria:

A good system of internal accounting control contemplates an adequate system for recording and processing entries material to the financial statements.

Cause:

Due to cost and lack of staff, the District has requested we draft the financial statements and related footnotes.

Effect:

This control deficiency could result in a misstatement to the financial statements that would not be prevented or detected.

Recommendation:

Due to the size of the District and staff, this is not an unusual issue. It is the responsibility of management and those charged with governance to make the decision whether to accept the degree of risk associated with this condition because of cost or other considerations.

Client response:

The District will continue to have the auditors draft the financial statements and accompanying notes to the financial statements.

DICKINSON RURAL FIRE DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018 and 2017

1.2 SEGREGATION OF DUTIES

Condition:

The Dickinson Rural Fire District has one financial officer responsible for most all accounting functions. The bookkeeper takes full responsibility for this function. This results in a lack of segregation of duties.

Criteria:

Sufficient accounting personnel should allow duties of employees to be segregated. The segregation of duties would provide better control over the assets of the District.

Cause:

Due to cost constraints, the District does not maintain an appropriate amount of staff to properly segregate duties.

Effect:

Only one employee is responsible to collect monies, deposit monies, issue checks, send checks to vendors, record receipts and disbursements into computer accounting software, and reconcile accounts. This increases the risk of misstatement of the District's financial condition.

Recommendation:

Due to the size of the District staff, it is not feasible to pursue proper separation of duties and no recommendation will be made. The board should continue to review and approve appropriate accounting activity such as bank reconciliations and bills prior to payment.

Client response:

No response is considered necessary.