# CITY OF MINOT PARK DISTRICT MINOT, NORTH DAKOTA

AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

## **TABLE OF CONTENTS**

	Page
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT	1
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
Government-Wide Financial Statements	
Statement of Net Position	4
Statement of Activities	5
Governmental Fund Financial Statements	
Balance Sheet	6
Reconciliation of Governmental Fund Balance Sheet to the Government-Wide Statement of Net Position	7
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance	8
Reconciliation of Governmental Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance with the Government-Wide Statement of Activities	s 9
Notes to the Financial Statements	10
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
Budgetary Comparison Schedule - General Fund	34
Schedule of Employer's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability	35
Schedule of Employer Contributions	36
Notes to the Required Supplementary Information	37
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
Tax Levies and Uncollected Taxes	39
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	40
Schedule of Findings and Responses	42

# **Brady**Martz

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Park Commissioners City of Minot Park District Minot, North Dakota

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Minot Park District as of and for the year ended December 31, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the 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, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Minot Park District, of December 31, 2018, 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.

#### **Correction of Error**

As described in Note 13 to the financial statements, prior period adjustments have been made to properly record accounts receivable, pension expense and a debt service fund in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Our opinions are note modified with respect to these matters.

#### **Other Matters**

#### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the budgetary comparison information, schedule of employer's proportionate share of net pension liability and schedule of employer's contributions, as listed in the table of contents, 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. 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. Our opinions on the basic financial statements are not affected by this missing information.

### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated July 30, 2019, on our consideration of the City of Minot Park 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 City of Minot

Park 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 City of Minot Park District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

BRADY, MARTZ & ASSOCIATES, P.C. BISMARCK, NORTH DAKOTA

July 30, 2019

Forady Martz

# STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2018

ASSETS  CURRENT ASSETS  Cash and cash equivalents  Due from county  Due from state  Taxes receivable	\$ 9,949,927 30,032 158,954 344,622
Other receivables	113
Total current assets	10,483,648
CAPITAL ASSETS Construction in progress Nondepreciable capital assets Depreciable capital assets, net Total capital assets	5,267,866 8,243,065 41,954,819 55,465,750
RESTRICTED ASSETS	
Foundation cash and cash equivalents Foundation investments	51,784 737,137
Total restricted assets	788,921
Total assets	66,738,319
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Cost-sharing defined benefit plan - pension	600,053
LIABILITIES  CURRENT LIABILITIES  Accounts payable  Accrued payroll  Accrued payroll taxes and other withholding	1,080,401 8,730 9,168
Accrued interest payable	21,878 63,460
Accrued interest payable Current portion of long-term debt	1,782,924
Unearned revenue	4,000
Total current liabilities	2,970,561
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES  Net pension liability  Unamortized premium / discount  Long-term debt	5,607,449 344,631 17,842,150
Total non-current liabilities	23,794,230
Total liabilities	26,764,791
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES  Cost-sharing defined benefit plan - pension	92,213
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets Restricted for:	35,496,045
Park District Foundation	788,718
Debt Service	1,332,246
Capital Projects Unrestricted	179,091 2,685,268
Total net position	\$ 40,481,368
Total Hot position	Ψ0,01,000

See Notes to the Financial Statements

## STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

					Progi	ram Revenues			R	et (Expense) evenue and anges in Net Position	
		- Francisco		harges for	-	rating Grants	-	al Grants and		overnmental	
Governmental Activities		Expenses	Services		and	Contributions		ontributions		Activities	
Park operations Interest on long-term debt	\$	9,075,960 560,031	\$	1,819,097 -	\$	1,557,669 -	\$	706,353 -	\$	(4,992,841) (560,031)	
Total governmental activities	\$	9,635,991	\$	1,819,097	\$	1,557,669	\$	706,353		(5,552,872)	
	St Inve Mise	es: operty taxes ate revenue not estment earnings cellaneous Fotal general rev ge in net positio	s (loss) /enues		c purpo	se				7,266,943 572,811 142,609 77,352 8,059,715	
			37,926,844								
	Net position - beginning of year, originally stated  Prior period adjustment - see note 13									47,681	
		osition - beginni								37,974,525	
		osition - end of							\$	40,481,368	

## BALANCE SHEET DECEMBER 31, 2018

ASSETS	G	eneral Fund	De	bt Service Fund	Reve	k Facilities enue Bonds, ies 2018 A	lmı Bor	efunding provement nds, Series 2018 A	al Non-Major overnmental Funds	Go	Total overnmental Funds
CURRENT ASSETS											
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	9,390,132	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 559,795	\$	9,949,927
Due from county		23,467		5,328		-		-	1,237		30,032
Due from state		158,954		-		-		-	-		158,954
Due from other funds		-		668,211		486,002		-	97,675		1,251,888
Taxes receivable		269,148		61,232		-		-	14,242		344,622
Other receivables		113		<u> </u>							113
Total current assets		9,841,814		734,771		486,002			672,949		11,735,536
RESTRICTED ASSETS											
Foundation cash and cash equivalents		-		-		-		-	51,784		51,784
Foundation investments								_	 737,137		737,137
Total restricted assets									788,921		788,921
Total assets	\$	9,841,814	\$	734,771	\$	486,002	\$		\$ 1,461,870	\$	12,524,457
LIABILITIES											
CURRENT LIABILITIES											
Accounts payable	\$	323,045	\$	-	\$	306,911	\$	450,242	\$ 203	\$	1,080,401
Accrued payroll		8,730		-		-		-	-		8,730
Accrued payroll taxes and other withholding		9,168		-		-		-	-		9,168
Unearned revenue		4,000		-		-		-	-		4,000
Due to other funds		742,087						509,801	 		1,251,888
Total current liabilities		1,087,030				306,911		960,043	 203		2,354,187
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES											
Deferred inflows - taxes		269,148		61,232					 14,242		344,622
FUND BALANCES											
Restricted		-		673,539		179,091		-	1,447,425		2,300,055
Unassigned		8,485,636						(960,043)	 		7,525,593
Total fund balances		8,485,636		673,539		179,091		(960,043)	 1,447,425		9,825,648
Total liabilities, deferred inflows											
of resources and fund balances	\$	9,841,814	\$	734,771	\$	486,002	\$		\$ 1,461,870	\$	12,524,457

See Notes to the Financial Statements

# RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCE SHEET TO THE GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2018

Total Governmental Funds Balance		\$ 9,825,648
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore not reported in the funds.		55,465,750
Certain revenues will be collected after year-end, but are not available soon enough to pay for the current period's expenditures and therefore are reported as deferred		
inflows of resources in the funds.		344,622
Deferred outflows relating to the cost sharing defined benefit plans in the governmental activities are not financial resources,		
and therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.		600,053
Bond premiums and discounts are reported as other financing sources and uses in the governmental fund financial statements, but are deferred and amortized in the government wide financial statements		(344,631)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current		
period and therefore are not included in the funds.		
Accrued compensated absences Accrued interest payable	(21,878) (63,460)	
Long-term debt	(19,625,074)	
Net pension liability	(5,607,449)	
Total		(25,317,861)
Deferred inflows in the governmental activities are not		
financial resources, and therefore, are not reported in		(00.040)
the governmental funds.	_	(92,213)
Net Position of Governmental Activities	_	\$ 40,481,368

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

	General Fund	Debt Service Fund	Park Facilities Revenue Bonds, Series 2018 A	Refunding Improvement Bonds, Series 2018 A	Total Non-Major Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES						
Local property taxes	\$ 5,646,652	\$ 1,260,933	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 296,123	\$ 7,203,708
Charges for services	1,819,097	-	-	-	-	1,819,097
State revenue	572,811	-	-	-	-	572,811
Grants and contributions	1,557,669	-	-	-	706,353	2,264,022
Investment income	179,959	-	-	-	(37,350)	142,609
Miscellaneous	77,193					77,193
Total revenues	9,853,381	1,260,933			965,126	12,079,440
EXPENDITURES						
Park operations	6,553,737	-	-	-	710,156	7,263,893
Capital outlay	1,125,985	-	1,875,824	2,951,013	-	5,952,822
Debt Service:					-	
Principal payments	328,553	1,065,000	-	-	225,000	1,618,553
Interest	208,825	169,620	-	-	47,350	425,795
Issuance costs			26,455	27,500		53,955
Total expenditures	8,217,100	1,234,620	1,902,279	2,978,513	982,506	15,315,018
Excess revenue over (under) expenditures	1,636,281	26,313	(1,902,279)	(2,978,513)	(17,380)	(3,235,578)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Proceeds from issuance of bonds	-	-	2,240,000	2,000,000	-	4,240,000
Proceeds for capital lease	24,095	-	-	-	-	24,095
Bond premium (discount)	-	-	220	18,470	-	18,690
Operating transfers in	-	-	-	-	158,850	158,850
Operating transfers out			(158,850)			(158,850)
Total other financing sources (uses)	24,095		2,081,370	2,018,470	158,850	4,282,785
Net change in fund balances	1,660,376	26,313	179,091	(960,043)	141,470	1,047,207
Fund balances - beginning of year, originally stated	6,852,718	647,226	-	-	1,230,816	8,730,760
Prior period adjustments - see note 13	(27,458)				75,139	47,681
Fund balances - beginning of year, restated	6,825,260	647,226			1,305,955	8,778,441
Fund balances - end of year	\$ 8,485,636	\$ 673,539	\$ 179,091	\$ (960,043)	\$ 1,447,425	\$ 9,825,648

See Notes to the Financial Statements

RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE WITH THE GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

Net change in fund balance - governmental funds	\$	1,047,207
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are 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 as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period.  Capital asset additions	5,952,822	
Current year depreciation Total	(1,586,830)	4,365,992
Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in		
the funds. This consists of delinquent property taxes.		63,235
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.  Net increase in accrued compensated absences	7,671	
Amortization of premium/discount on bond issues Net decrease in accrued interest payable Net increase in net pension liability	(141,111) (11,815) (592,192)	(707.447)
Total		(737,447)
Changes in deferred inflows and outflows relating to net pension liability		374,129
Changes in deferred inflows relating to cost-sharing defined benefit plan		39,111
Long-term debt proceeds provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term		
liabilities in the Statement of Net Position		(4,263,937)
Repayment on long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of the governmental funds. However, there is no effect on net position.		1,618,553
Change in net position of governmental activities		2,506,843
- GF 3	<u> </u>	_,,

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2018

#### NOTE 1 GOVERNING BOARD AND REPORTING ENTITY

The affairs of the City of Minot Park District are administered by an elected board made up of a president and four commissioners. Appointed officials are a clerk, attorney, and director of parks. The officials of the Minot Park District as of December 31, 2018, are as follows:

		Monthly
	Office	<u>Compensation</u>
Cliff Hovda	President	\$ 250
Charles Emery	Vice President	250
Perry Olson	Commissioner	250
Mike Schmitt	Commissioner	250
Steve Wharton	Commissioner	250
Ron Merritt	Director of Parks	9,871
Pete Hankla	Attorney	-
Elly DesLauriers	Clerk	200

#### NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The summary of significant accounting policies of the City of Minot Park District is presented to assist in understanding the Park District's financial statements.

The financial statements of the City of Minot Park District have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) 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.

#### **Reporting Entity**

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the Park District is financially accountable. The Government Accounting Standards Board has set forth criteria to be considered in determining financial accountability. This criteria includes appointing a voting majority of an organization's governing body and (1) the ability of the District to impose its will on that organization or (2) the potential for the District to provide specific financial benefits to, or impose specific financial burdens on the District. Component units may also include organizations that are fiscally dependent on the District.

Based on the above criteria, the Minot Park District Foundation is included in the Park District's reporting entity as a blended component unit. It is considered a blended component unit as the governance of both the Park District and the Foundation are the same. These financial statements include the financial information of the District and its component unit, the Minot Park District Foundation.

#### **Basis of Presentation**

The Park District's basic financial statements consist of government-wide statements, including a statement of net position and statement of activities, and fund financial statements which provide a more detailed level of financial information.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED DECEMBER 31, 2018

#### Government-Wide Financial Statements

The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the District as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the reporting entity, except for fiduciary activities. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenue, and other non-exchange transactions.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include charges to recipients for goods or services offered by the program, grants and contributions that are restricted to meet the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Taxes and other items not properly included as program revenues are presented as general revenues of the Park District.

#### Fund Financial Statements

During the year, the District segregates transactions related to certain functions or activities in separate funds in order to aid financial management and to demonstrate legal compliance. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. The focus of the governmental fund financial statements is on major funds. The following are the major governmental funds of the Park District:

The general fund is the general operating fund of the Park District. It accounts for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

The debt service fund is used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for principal and interest, except those that are required to be accounted for in a separate fund.

The District has two major capital projects funds, one accounts for the bond proceeds and construction costs related to the Park Facilities Gross Revenue Bonds, Series 2018A and the other accounts for the bond proceeds and construction costs related to the Park Improvement District No. 2018-01.

### **Measurement Focus/Basis of Accounting**

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Non-exchange transactions, in which the District gives (or receives) value without directly receiving (or giving) equal value in exchange, include 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. Revenues from grants, entitlements, and donations are recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied.

Governmental fund financial statements are accounted for using a flow of current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when measurable and available. The Park District considers all revenues reported in the governmental funds to be available if the revenues are collected

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED DECEMBER 31, 2018

within sixty days after year-end. All revenues are considered to be susceptible to accrual. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for principal and interest on general long-term debt, claims, and judgments, and compensated absences, which are recognized as expenditures to the extent they have matured. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds.

#### **Cash and Cash Equivalents**

Cash and cash equivalents include amounts in demand deposits as well as short-term certificates of deposit with a maturity date within three months of the date acquired by the government.

#### Investments

North Dakota state statute authorizes government entities to invest their surplus funds in: a) 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, instrumentality's, 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 of the type listed above, c) Certificates of Deposit fully insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, d) Obligations of the state, and e) Commercial paper issued by a United States corporation rated in the highest quality category by at least two annually recognized rating agencies and matures in two hundred seventy days or less. Investments are carried at fair value.

### **Due from County**

The amount due from county consists of cash on hand at the county for taxes collected but not yet remitted to the District at December 31, 2018.

#### **Due from State**

The amount due from state consists of cash on hand at the state for taxes collected but not yet remitted to the District at December 31, 2018.

#### Taxes Receivable

Taxes receivable consist of delinquent uncollected taxes at December 31, 2018, and are recorded as deferred inflows of resources in the governmental funds and recognized as revenue in the government-wide financial statements.

#### **Capital Assets**

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 estimated historical cost). The assets are updated for additions and retirements during the Park District's fiscal year. The Park District has established a capitalization threshold of \$5,000. Donated fixed assets are recorded at their acquisition value at the date received.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED DECEMBER 31, 2018

Improvements that significantly extend the useful life of the asset are also capitalized. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized.

The Park District's land, construction in progress costs, and collectibles are capitalized but are not depreciated. All the remaining capital assets are depreciated over their estimated useful lives on a straight-line basis. The District has established the following useful lives:

Buildings and Improvements 20-60 years
Equipment 10-15 years
Vehicles 10 years
Tractors, Trailers & Mowers 10 years
Zoo 30-60 years

#### **Compensated Absences**

The Park District reports compensated absences in accordance with the provisions of GASB No. 16 Accounting for Compensated Absences. Vacation benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned if the employees' rights to receive compensation are attributable to services already rendered and it is probable that the Park District will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means.

### **Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations**

All payables, accrued liabilities and long-term obligations are reported in the Park District's government wide financial statements. The Park District's governmental fund financials report only those obligations that will be paid from current financial resources.

#### **Bond Premiums/Discount**

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as an other financing source. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Premiums and discounts on bonds will be amortized on a straight line basis over the life of the loan associated with the premium or discount. The amortization expense will be included with interest expense in the governmental activities column of the government-wide financial statements.

#### **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 Minot City Employee Pension Plan (CEPP) and additions to/deductions from CEPP's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by CEPP. 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.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED DECEMBER 31, 2018

#### **Fund Balance Classifications**

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report aggregate amounts for five classifications of fund balances based on the constraints imposed on the use of these resources. The non-spendable fund balance classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form — inventories; or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

The spendable portion of the fund balance comprises the remaining four classifications: restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned.

Restricted – This classification reflects the constraints imposed on resources either (a) imposed externally by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Committed – These amounts can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal resolutions or ordinances of the Park Board – the District's highest level of decision making authority. Those committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Board removes the specified use by taking the same type of action imposing the commitment. This classification also includes contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources in the fund have been specifically committed for use in satisfying those contractual requirements.

Assigned – This classification reflects the amounts constrained by the District's "intent" to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. The Park Board and Executive Director have the authority to assign amounts to be used for specific purposes. Assigned fund balances include all remaining amounts (except negative balances) that are reported in governmental funds, other than the General Fund, that are not classified as non-spendable and are neither restricted nor committed.

*Unassigned* - is the residual classification for the general fund and also reflects negative residual amounts in other funds.

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

When committed, assigned or unassigned resources are available for use, it is the District's policy to use resources in the following order; 1) committed, 2) assigned and 3) unassigned.

### **Net Position**

Net position represents the difference between (a) assets and deferred outflows of resources and (b) liabilities and deferred inflows of resources in the District's financial statements. Net investment in capital assets, consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any long-term debt attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. Restricted net position consists of restricted assets reduced by liabilities and deferred inflows of resources related to those assets. Unrestricted net position is the net amount of assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources that are not included in the determination of net investment in capital assets or the restricted component of net position.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED DECEMBER 31, 2018

#### **Interfund Transactions**

Exchange transactions between funds are reported as revenues in the seller funds and as expenditures/expenses in the purchaser funds. Flows of cash or goods from one fund to another without a requirement for repayment are reported as interfund transfers. Interfund transfers are reported as other financing sources/uses in governmental funds.

Transactions that constitute reimbursements to a fund for expenditures initially made from it that are properly applicable to another fund, are recorded as expenditures in the reimbursing fund and as reductions of expenditures in the fund that is reimbursed.

#### **Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources**

In addition to assets, the statement of net position 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 resource (expense/expenditure) until then. The District has one types of item that qualifies for reporting in this category. Cost sharing defined benefit plan – pension is reported as a deferred outflow of resources in the Statement of Net Position, which represents actuarial differences within the CEPP pension plan.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The District has two types of items that qualify for reporting in this category. Deferred inflows – taxes is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from one source, taxes. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available. Cost sharing defined benefit plan – pension is reported as a deferred inflow of resources in the Statement of Net Position, which represents actuarial differences within the CEPP pension plan.

#### **Revenue Recognition - Property Taxes**

Taxes receivable consists of current and delinquent uncollected taxes at December 31, 2018.

Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property January 1. A five percent reduction is allowed if paid by February 15. Penalty and interest are added March 1 if the first half of the taxes has not been paid. Additional penalties are added October 15, if not paid. Taxes are collected by the county and usually remitted monthly to the Park District.

Property tax revenue in the governmental funds is recognized in compliance with National Council of Government Accounting (NCGA) Interpretation 3, "Revenue Recognition - Property Taxes". This interpretation states that property tax revenue is recorded when it becomes available. Available means when due, or past due and receivable within the current period and collected within the current period or expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. Such time thereafter shall not exceed 60 days. Property tax revenue is recorded as revenue in the year the tax is levied in the government-wide financial statements. Property taxes are limited by state laws. All Park District tax levies are in compliance with state laws.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED DECEMBER 31, 2018

#### **Use of Estimates**

The preparation of the 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.

#### NOTE 3 DEPOSITS

#### **Custodial Credit Risk**

Custodial credit risk is the risk associated with the failure of a depository institution. In the event of a depository financial institution's failure, the District would not be able to recover the deposits or collateralized securities that are in the possession of the outside parties. The District does not have a formal policy regarding deposits. The fair value of the collateral pledged must be equal to or greater than 110% of the deposits not covered by insurance on bonds.

The District maintains cash on deposit at various financial institutions. The amount on deposit was insured by the FDIC or NCUA up to \$250,000 at each institution. At December 31, 2018, the District had approximately \$9.2 million in excess of the FDIC and NCUA limits on deposit. Approximately \$4,000 of the \$9.2 million was not covered by pledged securities held in the name of the District.

#### NOTE 4 INVESTMENTS

The Minot Park District Foundation maintains an investment pool at a financial institution. The investment pool invests in money market and mutual funds. At December 31, 2018, the Foundation's investments consisted of \$51,784 of money market funds and \$737,137 of mutual funds.

#### **Interest Rate Risk**

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates of debt securities will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The price of a debt security typically moves in the opposite direction of the change in interest rates. The District does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to potential fair value losses arising from future changes in interest rates. None of the investments held by the Foundation are debt securities that would be subject to a change in interest rates.

#### **Credit Risk**

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counter-party to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The District does not have an investment policy that specifically addresses credit risk. None of the investments held by the Foundation are rated.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED DECEMBER 31, 2018

#### **Fair Value Measurements**

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 72, investments are grouped at fair value in three levels, based on the markets in which the investments are traded and the reliability of the assumptions used to determine fair value. These levels are:

- Level 1: Valuation is based upon quoted prices in active markets for identical assets that the reporting entity has the ability to access at the measurement date.
- Level 2: Valuation is based upon quote prices for similar assets in active markets, quote prices for identical or similar assets in markets that are not active, and model-based valuation techniques for which all significant assumption are observable in the market.
- Level 3: Valuation is generated from model-based techniques that use significant assumptions not observable in the market. These unobservable assumption reflect estimates of assumptions that market participants would use in pricing the asset. Valuation techniques include use of option pricing models, discounted cash flow models and similar techniques.

The table below presents the balances of investments measured at fair value on a recurring basis as of December 31, 2018.

	 ts Measured Fair Value	Acti fo	ted Prices in ive Markets r Identical ets (Level 1)	Observa	ant Other ble Inputs rel 2)	Singificant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)		
Mutual Funds						-		
Fixed Income Securities	\$ 326,630	\$	326,630	\$	-	\$	-	
Alternative Securities	73,283		73,283		-		-	
<b>Equity Mutual Fund</b>	337,224		337,224		-		-	
Total assets at fair value	\$ 737,137	\$	737,137	\$		\$	-	

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED DECEMBER 31, 2018

### NOTE 5 CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2018 was as follows:

	Balance 1/1/2018				Deletions		Transfers		Balance 12/31/18	
Construction in Progress	\$	170,902	\$	5,148,125	\$		\$	(51,161)	\$	5,267,866
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated:										
Land and Special Assessments	\$	7,652,197	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	7,652,197
Collectibles		590,868		-		-		-		590,868
Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated	\$	8,243,065	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	8,243,065
Capital Assets Being Depreciated										
Buildings	\$	6,832,585	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	6,832,585
Golf Course		2,362,532		25,774		(21,914)		-		2,366,392
Maysa		21,679,471		98,904		-		-		21,778,375
Equipment		1,402,779		71,372		(10,550)		-		1,463,601
Vehicles		929,317		88,600		-		-		1,017,917
Zoo		6,365,623		-		-		-		6,365,623
Other Park Assets		13,309,817		520,046		-		51,161		13,881,024
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated	\$	52,882,124	\$	804,696	\$	(32,464)	\$	51,161	\$	53,705,517
Less Accumulated Depreciation:										
Buildings	\$	1,246,065	\$	116,490	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,362,555
Golf Course		1,078,481		77,365		(21,914)		-		1,133,932
Maysa		2,747,776		685,993		-		-		3,433,769
Equipment		782,454		93,199		(10,550)		-		865,103
Vehicles		530,341		61,270		-		-		591,611
Zoo		1,055,868		123,782		-		-		1,179,650
Other Park Assets		2,755,347	_	428,730		-		-		3,184,077
Total Accumulated Depreciation	\$	10,196,332	\$	1,586,829	\$	(32,464)	\$	-	\$	11,750,697
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net	\$	42,685,792	\$	(782,133)	\$		\$		\$	41,954,820
Governmental Capital Assets, Net	\$	51,099,759	\$	4,365,992	\$		\$	<u>-</u>	\$	55,465,751

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the primary government as follows:

Park Operations \$ 1,586,830

The following is a summary of equipment held under capital lease at December 31, 2018. Accumulated amortization is included in with depreciation on the government wide financial statements.

Golf Course Equipment	\$ 47,899
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	 (17,657)
	\$ 30,242

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED DECEMBER 31, 2018

#### NOTE 6 LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

### **General Obligation Bonds**

General obligation bonds are issued to provide funds for acquisition and construction of major capital items. They are direct obligations and pledge the full faith and credit of the District. G.O. bonds are paid through the debt service fund by a mill levy sufficient to meet the current year's principal and interest payments.

The District has a general obligation bond outstanding for flood restoration projects related to the flood of 2011. Information on this bond at December 31, 2018 is as follows:

General Obligation Bond, issued November 1, 2012, principal due annually beginning May 1, 2013 through May 1, 2027. Interest due May 1 and November 1 of each year, interest at 2.00%. Payments are made by the associated debt service fund.

\$ 2,255,000

#### **Special Assessment Bonds**

Special assessment bonds are issued for debt obligations on various parcels of land and other projects. They are direct obligations and pledge the full faith and credit of the District. These bonds are paid through the debt service fund by a mill levy sufficient to meet the current year's principal and interest payments. Special assessments as of December 31, 2018 are as follows:

Refunding Improvement Bond, issued October 30, 2014, principal due annually beginning May 1, 2015 through May 1, 2029.

Interest due May 1 and November 1 of each year, interest at 3.00%.

\$\frac{1}{5}25,000\$

Refunding Improvement Bond, issued August 17, 2015, principal due annually beginning May 1, 2016 through May 1, 2025. Interest due May 1 and November 1 of each year, interest varies from 2.00% to 2.25%.

1,085,000

General Obligation Special Assessment Prepayment Bond, issued August 19, 2015, principal due annually beginning May 1, 2016 through May 1, 2023. Interest due May 1 and November 1 of each year, interest at 2.00%.

1,620,000

Refunding Improvement Bond, issued March 8, 2016, principal due annually beginning May 1, 2017 through May 1, 2026. Interest due May 1 and November 1 of each year, interest varies from 1,20% to 1,50%.

1,665,000

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED **DECEMBER 31, 2018**

General Obligation Special Assessment Prepayment Bond, issued February 11, 2016, principal due annually beginning May 1, 2017 through May 1, 2024. Interest due May 1 and November 1 of each \$ year, interest at 2.00%. 1,150,000 Refunding Improvement Bond, issued August 15, 2018, principal due annually beginning May 1, 2019 through May 1, 2038. Interest due May 1 and November 1 of each year, interest varies from 3.00 to 3.50%.

Total Special Assessment Debt 9,045,000

# **Revenue Bonds**

The District has gross revenue bonds outstanding for the purchase of land, costs of the MAYSA arena expansion, and to pay off a notes payable with a financial institution and to finance construction of two new exhibits at Roosevelt Park Zoo. Information on these bonds at December 31, 2018 is as follows:

Gross Facilities Revenue Bond, issued March 29, 2016, principal due annually beginning December 1, 2016 through December 1, 2035. Interest due June 1 and December 1 of each year, interest varies from 2.00% to 3.375%. Payments are made by the General fund.

\$ 6,065,000

2,000,000

Gross Facilities Revenue Bond, issued August 15, 2018, principal due annually beginning December 1, 2019 through December 1, 2038. Interest due June 1 and December 1 of each year, interest varies from 2.00% to 3.75%. Payments are made by the General fund.

2,240,000

Total Gross Revenue Bonds Payable

\$ 8,305,000

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED DECEMBER 31, 2018

### **Capital Leases**

The District has a capital lease on equipment. Capital leases as of December 31, 2018 are as follows.

Capital lease for Workman HDX Auto, issued April 27, 2015, principal and interest due annually beginning May 1, 2015 through May 1, 2019, interest at 3.79%. Payments are made by the General fund.

\$ 4,938

Capital lease for Clark Micro Scrubber, issued December 4, 2017, principal and interest due annually beginning January 29, 2018 through January 29, 2019, interest at 7.16%. Payments are made by the General fund.

5,849

Capital lease for Greenspro Roller Toro issued May 9, 2018, principal and interest due annually beginning May 9, 2018 through May 9, 2022, interest at 5.33%. Payments are made by the General fund.

9,287

Total Capital Lease Payable

\$ 20,074

#### **Future Maturities**

The anticipated annual requirements to pay existing debt as of December 31, 2018 is as follows:

		G.O.	Bonds			Special Asses	ssmei	ent Bonds Revenue Bonds			Revenue Bonds					
	F	Principal		Interest		Principal		Principal		Principal		Interest		Principal		Interest
2019	\$	230,000	\$	42,800	\$	1,130,000	\$	198,138	\$	410,000	\$	251,943				
2020		235,000		38,150		1,120,000		175,188		415,000		239,743				
2021		240,000		33,400		1,115,000		152,433		425,000		235,443				
2022		245,000		28,550		1,110,000		129,748		440,000		223,367				
2023		250,000		23,600		940,000		108,599		450,000		210,843				
2024-2028		1,055,000		42,850		2,325,000		330,029		2,285,000		850,295				
2029-2033		-		-		685,000		153,555		2,380,000		503,515				
2034-2038		<u>-</u>				620,000		55,353		1,500,000		120,792				
Total	\$	2,255,000	\$	209,350	\$	9,045,000	\$	1,303,043	\$	8,305,000	\$	2,635,941				

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED DECEMBER 31, 2018

		Capital	Leases	3		T	Γotal			
	Р	rincipal	Ir	Interest		Principal		Interest		
2019	\$	12,924	\$	1,142	\$	1,782,924	\$	494,023		
2020		2,256		397		1,772,256		453,478		
2021		2,381		272		1,782,381		421,548		
2022		2,513		140		1,797,513		381,805		
2023		-		-		1,640,000		343,042		
2024-2028		-		-		5,665,000		1,223,174		
2029-2033		-		-		3,065,000		657,070		
2034-2038						2,120,000		176,145		
Total	\$	20,074	\$	1,951	\$	19,625,074	\$	4,150,285		

# **Changes in Long-Term Liabilities**

Long-term liability activity for the year ended December 31, 2018, was as follows:

	 Balance 1/1/18	Additions		Reductions		Balance 12/31/18		Due Within One Year	
Net pension liability *	\$ 5,015,257	\$	592,192	\$	-		5,607,449	\$	-
Long-term debt:									
General obligation bond	2,480,000		-		(225,000)		2,255,000		230,000
Special assessment bonds	8,110,000		2,000,000		(1,065,000)		9,045,000		1,130,000
Gross revenue bond	6,380,000		2,240,000		(315,000)		8,305,000		410,000
Capital lease	9,692		23,935		(13,553)		20,074		12,924
Total long-term debt	16,979,692		4,263,935		(1,618,553)		19,625,074		1,782,924
Unamortized premium / discount	 203,520		177,609		(36,498)		344,631		
Total long-term liabilities	\$ 22,198,469	\$	5,033,736	\$	(1,655,051)	\$	25,577,154	\$	1,782,924

<sup>\*</sup> See Note 9 for more information regarding the net pension liability.

The Park District had a line of credit available of \$1,500,000. There was nothing outstanding as of December 31, 2018. The line of credit matures on February 1, 2025 and carries an interest rate of 4.50%..

#### NOTE 7 INTERFUND TRANSFERS

Interfund transfers at December 31, 2018 were as follows:

	neral und	Ser	ebt vice ınd	Non-Major Governmental Funds		Total
Transfer In Transfer Out	\$ -	\$	- -	\$	158,850 (158,850)	\$ 158,850 (158,850)
	\$ _	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED DECEMBER 31, 2018

The transfer during the year was from a capital project fund into a debt service reserve fund for the required reserve for the 2018 gross revenue bond issue.

#### NOTE 8 DUE TO/DUE FROM BALANCES

Due to and due from balances as of December 31, 2018 are as follows:

Fund	D	ue From		Due To
General Fund	\$	_	\$	742,087
Debt Service Fund	*	668,211	•	-
Debt Service Fund - Bond Levy		97,675		-
Foundation Fund - Component Unit		-		-
Park Facilities Revenue Bonds, Series 2018 A		486,002		-
Refunding Improvement Bonds, Series 2018 A		-		509,801
Debt Service Fund Reserve 2016		-		-
Debt Service Fund Reserve 2018		97,675		<u>-</u>
	\$ 1	,251,888	\$ ^	1,251,888

#### NOTE 9 FUND DEFICITS

The Capital Projects fund for Refunding Improvement Bonds, Series 2018 A was in a deficit position of \$960,043 at December 31, 2018. The deficit is anticipated to be remediated by future revenues and/or fund transfers.

#### NOTE 10 EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS AND PLANS

The Minot Park District participates along with the City of Minot in a defined benefit pension plan covering substantially all full-time employees hired before January 1, 2014. The City of Minot Finance Department, PO Box 5006, Minot, North Dakota 58702 has a separate actuarial report for the plan. Separate financial statements are not issued. The Minot Park District also participates with the City of Minot in a defined contribution plan for all full-time employees hired after December 31, 2013.

#### **DEFINED BENEFIT PLAN**

Plan Description. The City Employee Pension Plan (CEPP) is a cost sharing, multiple employer public employee retirement system. The pension plan document provides all employees of the City of Minot (excluding non-civil service employees) and the Minot Park District, with a hire date before January 1, 2014, shall become a member of the pension plan at the time they begin employment. There are no provisions or policies with respect to automatic and ad hoc postretirement benefit increases. Effective January 1, 2014 the Plan has been closed to new participants.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED DECEMBER 31, 2018

Plan Administration. North Dakota Century Code 40-46 grants the authority to establish and amend the benefit terms to the City of Minot City Council. Management of the CEPP is vested in the CEPP Board, which consists of 10 members; the Mayor, City Auditor, Human Resource Director, Police Chief, 2 members from the Police Department elected by the police plan members, 2 at large members elected by all plan members except police department members, and 2 City Council members appointed by the Mayor. Elected members serve 2-year terms.

Benefits Provided. For the CEPP, the benefit provisions, amendments, and all requirements are amended in the pension plan document. Park District employees hired before July 6, 2010, who retire at or after the age of 60 with 60 months of service and Park District employees hired on or after July 6, 2010, who retire at or after the age of 60 with 120 months of service are eligible for a monthly pension benefit. The average monthly earnings are considered the average of the highest 36 months earnings prior to July 6, 2010 and 48 months after July 6, 2010, within the last 120 months (need not be consecutive).

After December 31, 2003, members satisfying the Rule of 85 are also eligible for a monthly pension benefit. After July 6, 2010, members satisfying the Rule of 90 and who have attained age 55 are eligible for a monthly pension benefit. Also, the average monthly earnings is calculated using the highest 78 bi-weekly earnings within the last 120 months. The Rule of 85/90 is satisfied when the member's age plus the member's total period of service equals 85/90 years and the employee is at least 55 years old.

Prior to July 6, 2010, benefits vest after 5 years of service. After July 5, 2010, benefits vest after 10 years. Vested employees may retire upon Rule of 85/90 or 60 years of age after 5/10 years of employment. If death is not in the course of employment and the participant has less than 5/10 years of service, then a refund of contributions is made. In all other cases, the plan pays survivor benefits allocated on a percentage dependent upon if there is a surviving spouse and/or children or other beneficiaries. For participants who die in the course of employment or are deferred vested or active participants with more than 5/10 years of service, the benefit amount is equal to the normal retirement benefit.

Supplemental Benefits Provided. Employees who retire under the City of Minot Employee's Pension Plan before January 1, 2004 and annually provide proof of health insurance coverage receive a monthly healthcare supplement equal to the City's portion of the group-blended premium for an active employee with single coverage. Employees who retire under the City of Minot Pension Plan after December 31, 2004 and employees hired before July 6, 2010 receive a monthly healthcare supplement equal to \$7.50 per year of service. Employees hired after July 5, 2010 do not receive any retiree healthcare supplement. These supplements are accounted for in the pension plan valuation because they are not restricted to the payment of health insurance.

Contributions Required and Contributions Made. The actuary does not determine the pension contribution rates; rather it is done by employer recommendations within the limits established by state statute. The employees contributed 14.74% and the employer 29.44% of covered payroll. The employer contributions to the plans are to be made through an annual tax levy or other budgeted sources. Based on an actuarial valuation, contributions are providing for a closed amortization period of 30 years (25 years remaining as of January 1, 2019) respectively on the unfunded liability at January 1, 2019.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED DECEMBER 31, 2018

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies and Plan Asset Matters.

Basis of Accounting. The City Employee Pension Plan financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Employee contributions are recognized as revenues in the period they are due. Employer contributions are recognized when due and the employer has made a formal commitment to provide the contribution. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the plans.

Investment Policy. The pension plan's policy in regard to the allocation of invested assets is established and may be amended by the CEPP Board by a majority vote of its members. It is the policy of the CEPP Board to pursue an investment strategy that reduces risk through the prudent diversification of the portfolio across a broad selection of distinct asset classes. The pension plan's investment policy discourages the use of cash equivalents, except for liquidity purposes, and aims to refrain from dramatically shifting asset class allocations over short time spans.

The following was the Board's adopted asset allocation policy as of December 31, 2018:

Asset Class	TargetAllocation
US fixed income	28%
International fixed income	7%
Domestic equity	42%
International equity	15%
Alternative investments	8%
	100%

The target allocation and investment policy were last amended in April 2013.

Interest income is recognized when earned. Dividend income is recorded on the ex-dividend date.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED DECEMBER 31, 2018

The long-term expected rate of return of 7.50% on plan investments was determined using official rates of return under the Global Investment Performance Standards 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. The best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

		Long-Term Expected
Asset Class	Target Allocation	Rate of Return
US fixed income	28%	3%
International fixed income	7%	4%
Domestic equity	42%	8%
International equity	15%	9%
Alternative investments	8%	6%
	100%	

Discount Rate. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.5%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that City contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rates. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Rate of Return. For the year ended December 31, 2018, the annual money-weighted rate of return on pension plan investments, net of pension plan investment expense, was -5.5 percent. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

Actuarial Assumptions. The actuarial methods and assumptions are presented by plan below. The information is based upon the actuary reports generated by the studies conducted by the Gallagher Group. Securities are valued at fair market value. The calculations are based on the benefits provided under the terms of the substantive plan in effect at the time of each valuation and the pattern of sharing costs between the employee and the plan members to that point.

Actuarial valuations involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of events far into the future, and that actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual revision as results are compared to past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. Actuarial calculations reflect a long-term perspective.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED DECEMBER 31, 2018

The cost of administering the pension plan is part of the calculation to determine the employer and employee contributions.

Below is listed the various actuarial methods and significant assumptions used to determine the actuarially determined contributions.

#### Assumption

Valuation date

Measurement date

Actuarial cost method

Amortization method

January 1, 2019

January 1, 2019

Entry age normal

Level dollar amount

Remaining amortization period 30 year closed period (25 years remain as of 1/1/19)

Asset valuation method-smoothing 5 years gains and losses

Investment rate of return 7.50%

Project salary increases 0-4 years of service 7%

5-12 years of service 4.5% 13+ years of service 4%

Cost of living adjustments 1% after age 65

Marriage rate 85%

Spouse age differential Males 3 years older than female spouses

Mortality rate RP-2000 mortality table with projected future

improvements to the valuation date

Pension Costs. At December 31, 2018 the Park District reported a liability of \$5,607,449 for its proportionate share of the CEPP's net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2018, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The Park District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on its present value of future payroll relative to the total present value of payroll for all participating employers. At December 31, 2018, the Park District's proportionate share was 7.9944% which was an decrease of 0.1801% from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2017.

For the year ended December 31, 2018, the Park District recognized pension expense of \$178,953 for its proportionate share of the CEPP's pension expense.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED DECEMBER 31, 2018

At December 31, 2018, the Park District reported the following amounts and sources for deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources:

	O	Deferred utflows of esources	In	Deferred of the sources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	112,789	\$	(3,741)
Changes in assumptions		-		-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		455,715		-
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions		31,549		(88,472)
Total	\$	600,053	\$	(92,213)

Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources will be recognized in pension expense for the Park District's proportionate share as follows:

Year ended June 30:	
2019	\$ 223,379
2020	78,138
2021	57,991
2022	148,332
	507,840

The following presents the Park District's proportionate share of the net pension liability using the discount rate of 7.50 percent, as well as what the proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (6.50 percent) or 1 percentage point higher (8.50 percent):

	Current							
	1% Decrease (6.5%)			Discount Rate (7.5%)			1% Increase (8.5%)	
		(0.070)	_		(1.070)			(0.070)
Employer's proportionate share share of the net pension liability	\$	6,859,254		\$	5,607,449		\$	4,556,016

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED DECEMBER 31, 2018

### Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the CEPP's pension plan fiduciary net position is available in the City of Minot's separately issued financial report. The financial report is available on the City of Minot's website.

#### **DEFINED CONTRIBUTION PLAN**

The City administers the City of Minot North Dakota 401(a) Retirement Plan and the City of Minot North Dakota 457 Plan, a defined contribution plan and a 457(e)(1)(A) deferred compensation plan, respectively, for all full-time employees hired after December 31, 2013 in which the Park District participates in. The 401(a) plan requires eligible employees to contribute 7.5 percent of their earnings to the Plan. The employee contributions meet the requirements of pick-up contributions under Internal Revenue Code 414(h)(2). The 457(b) plan is provided for those employees who elect to defer a portion of their compensation.

For each enrolled employee, the employer shall contribute an amount which will equal 400 percent of the amount of the employee's contribution to the 457(e)(1)(A) plan, not to exceed 8 percent of the employee's eligible compensation. Benefit terms, including contribution requirements are established and may be amended by the City Council. For the year ended December 31, 2018, Park District employee contributions totaled \$227,789 and the Park District recognized expense of \$385,810.

Employees are immediately vested in their own contributions and earnings on those contributions and become vested in Park District contributions and earnings on Park District contributions based on the following schedule:

Years of Creditable Service	Vested Portion
Less than 1 year	0%
Less than 2 years	20%
Less than 3 years	40%
Less than 4 years	60%
Less than 5 years	80%
5 years of more	100%

Non-vested contributions are forfeited following a five year period of severance. Such forfeitures are used to make restorations for rehired participants and to reduce employer contributions or to correct errors, omissions and exclusions. For the year ended December 31, 2018, forfeitures reduced the Park District's plan expense by \$0.

#### NOTE 11 RISK MANAGEMENT

The City of Minot Park District is exposed to various risks of loss relating to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions, injuries to employees; and natural disasters.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED DECEMBER 31, 2018

The District participates in the North Dakota Insurance Reserve Fund (NDIRF), which provides liability coverage to the District.

The current policy has various deductibles. The NDIRF was established during 1986 to assist state agencies and political subdivisions within the State of North Dakota in obtaining liability insurance at reasonable rates. Each participating entity is entitled to one vote per \$1,000 of annual fund contribution, provided that each entity receives at least one vote and all fractions are rounded to the nearest whole vote. The NDIRF is governed by a 9-member board of directors that is elected by the participants in such a manner to ensure a cross-section from the various types of participating entities. To establish the fund, each entity was required to purchase a surplus note. The note matured during 1991. The District receives conferment of benefits towards its insurance premiums as payment on the surplus note.

Also, when accumulated reserves exceed the actuarial estimated reserves, the excess may be distributed to the entities.

The District continues to carry commercial insurance for all other risks of loss, including workers compensation, auto insurance, employee health, and accident insurance.

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

#### NOTE 12 NEW ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

GASB Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions, is to improve accounting and financial reporting by state and local governments for postemployment benefits other than pensions (other postemployment benefits or OPEB). It also improves information provided by state and local governmental employers about financial support for OPEB that is provided by other entities. This Statement is effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2017. Earlier application is encouraged.

GASB Statement No. 83, Certain Asset Retirement Obligations, addresses accounting and financial reporting for certain asset retirement obligations (AROs). This Statement establishes criteria for determining the timing and pattern of recognition of a liability and corresponding deferred outflow of resources for AROs. It also establishes disclosure of information about the nature of a government's AROs, the methods and assumptions used for the estimates of the liabilities, and the estimated remaining useful life of the associated tangible capital assets. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2018. Earlier application is encouraged.

GASB Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*, provides guidance regarding the identification of fiduciary activities for accounting and financial reporting purposes and how those activities should be reported. This Statement establishes criteria for identifying fiduciary activities of all state and local governments. The focus of the criteria generally is on (1) whether a government is controlling the assets of the fiduciary activity and (2) the beneficiaries with whom a fiduciary relationship exists. Separate criteria are included to identify fiduciary component units and postemployment benefit arrangements that are fiduciary activities. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2018. Earlier application is encouraged.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED DECEMBER 31, 2018

GASB Statement No. 85, *Omnibus 2017*, addresses practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB Statements. This Statement addresses a variety of topics including issues related to blending component units, goodwill, fair value measurement and application, and postemployment benefits (pensions and other postemployment benefits [OPEB]). The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2017. Earlier application is encouraged.

GASB Statement No. 86, Certain Debt Extinguishment Issues, provides guidance for derecognizing debt that is defeased in substance, regardless of how cash and other monetary assets placed in an irrevocable trust for the purpose of extinguishing that debt were acquired. This Statement requires that any remaining prepaid insurance related to the extinguished debt be included in the net carrying amount of that debt for the purpose of calculating the difference between the reacquisition price and the net carrying amount of the debt. In addition, this Statement will enhance the decision-usefulness of information in notes to financial statements regarding debt that has been defeased in substance. This Statement is effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2017. Earlier application is encouraged.

GASB Statement No. 87, Leases, establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. This Statement requires recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that were previously classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. Under this Statement, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources, thereby enhancing the relevance and consistency of information about governments' leasing activities. This Statement is effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2019. Earlier application is encouraged.

GASB Statement No. 88, Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements, improve the information that is disclosed in notes to government financial statements related to debt, including direct borrowings and direct placements. It also clarifies which liabilities governments should include when disclosing information related to debt. This Statement requires that additional essential information related to debt be disclosed in notes to financial statements, including unused lines of credit; assets pledged as collateral for the debt; and terms specified in debt agreements related to significant events of default with finance-related consequences, significant termination events with finance-related consequences, and significant subjective acceleration clauses. This Statement is effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2018. Earlier application is encouraged.

GASB Statement No. 89, Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period, establishes accounting requirements for interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period. This Statement requires that interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period be recognized as an expense in the period in which the cost is incurred for financial statements prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. As a result, interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period will not be included in the historical cost of a capital asset reported in a business-type activity or enterprise fund. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2019. Earlier application is encouraged.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED DECEMBER 31, 2018

GASB Statement No. 90, Majority Equity Interests, provides guidance for reporting when a government has majority equity interest in legally separate organizations. An equity interest is explicit and measureable if the government has a present or future claim to the net resources of the entity and the method for measuring the government's share of the entity's net resources is determinable. If government's holding of that equity interest meets the definition of an investment, as defined by GASB No. 72, the equity interest should be reported as an investment and measured using the equity method and not as a component unit of the government. If a government's holding of a majority interest in a legally separate organization does not meet the definition of an investment, the holding of the majority equity interest results in the government being financially accountable for the organization and therefore, the government should report the legally separate organization as a component unit. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2018. Earlier application is encouraged.

GASB Statement No. 91, Conduit Debt Obligations, provides a single method of reporting conduit debt obligations by issuers and eliminates diversity in practice associated with (1) commitments extended by issuers, (2) arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations, and (3) related note disclosures. This Statement clarifies the existing definition of a conduit debt obligation; establishes that a conduit debt obligation is not a liability of the issuer; establishes standards for accounting and financial reporting of additional commitments and voluntary commitments extended by issuers and arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations; and improves required note disclosures. This Statement also addresses arrangements—often characterized as leases—that are associated with conduit debt obligations. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2020. Earlier application is encouraged.

Management has not yet determined what effect these statements will have on the District's financial statements.

#### NOTE 13 COMMITMENTS

The District has the following commitments as of December 31, 2018:

The District has three contracts for the construction of the Lion & Tiger Zoo Exhibit totaling \$3,323,467, a contract for the construction of the Soccer Complex Parking Lot & Trail Improvements totaling \$3,620, and a contract for the completion of the Roosevelt Zoo Parking Lot Improvements totaling \$124,274.

#### NOTE 14 PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT

The District recorded prior period adjustments to the December 31, 2018 financial statements for the following:

Fund balance in the amount of \$75,139 was moved from the general fund to a new debt service fund called the "Flood Recovery Bond". While in past years the proceeds and payments have been grouped with the general fund, because the tax levy has a restricted use it should be a debt service fund levy.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED DECEMBER 31, 2018

Accounts receivable was recorded to book 4<sup>th</sup> quarter revenue sharing amounts that were earned, but not yet received as of December 31, 2018 **and 2017**. This increased accounts receivable and fund balance/net position by \$129,051 for the year ended December 31, 2018.

Fund balance/net position were decreased by \$81,370 to properly accrue pension expenses for fiscal years 2016 and 2017 to prior years.

#### NOTE 15 SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

On April 1, 2019, the Minot Recreation Commission merged with the Minot Park District. The two departments have consolidated. Facilities previously owned by the Recreation Commission will now be leased from the City to Minot Parks and Recreation.

The District approved joining NDPERS main plan, effective January 1, 2019. All new employees will join NDPERS, current employees under the Mass Mutual retirement plan will have the option to move to the NDPERS plan, and current employees under the City's defined contribution plan will remain in that plan.

In June 2019, the District's storage building was bought out due to flood control for approximately \$370,000. With the proceeds from this sale, the District purchased a new shop for the forestry department at a purchase price of approximately \$490,000.

# BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

	riginal and nal Budget	Actual Amounts, Budgetary Basis		•	
REVENUES					_
Local property taxes	\$ 5,244,796	\$	5,623,185	\$	378,389
State revenue	528,252		572,811		44,559
Service revenue	2,280,904		1,818,984		(461,920)
Grants and contributions	78,000		1,557,669		1,479,669
Investment income	60,000		179,959		119,959
Other income	 12,500		77,193		64,693
Total revenues	8,204,452		9,829,801		1,625,349
EXPENDITURES					
Park operations	7,210,797		6,458,889		751,908
Capital outlay	705,067		1,125,985		(420,918)
Debt service	1,113,976		537,378		576,598
Total expenditures	9,029,840		8,122,252		907,588
Excess revenue over (under) expenditures	(825,388)		1,707,549		2,532,937
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Proceeds from long-term debt	-		-		-
Bond premium (discount)	-		18,690		18,690
Operating transfers in	-		-		-
Operating transfers out	-		-		-
Total other financing sources (uses)	-		18,690		18,690
Net change in fund balances	(825,388)		1,726,239		2,551,627
Fund balances - beginning of year	7,131,752		7,131,752		-
Fund balances - end of year	\$ 6,306,364	\$	8,857,991	\$	2,551,627

See Note to the Required Supplementary Information

# SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS\*

	Employer's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	propo of th	Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)		Employer's covered- employee payroll	Employer's porportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its coveredemployee payroll	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability
2018	7.994401%	\$	5,607,449	\$	1,080,608	519%	48.79%
2017	8.174460%		5,015,257		1,156,782	434%	54.11%
2016	8.146720%		5,319,564		1,211,261	439%	49.47%
2015	8.173988%		5,280,772		1,724,240	306%	48.63%
2014	7.951809%		4,570,055		2,133,363	214%	52.51%

<sup>\*</sup>Complete data for this schedule is not availabe prior to 2014.

### SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS\*

	Contributions in								Contributions
	Actuarially determined contribution		relation to the actuarially determined contribution		Contribution deficiency (excess)		Employer's covered- employee payroll		Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll
2018	\$	226,928	\$	(227,789)	\$	(861)	\$	1,080,608	21.08%
2017		424,170		(240,961)		183,209		1,156,782	20.83%
2016		414,209		(264,662)		149,547		1,211,261	21.85%
2015		385,974		(257,153)		128,821		1,724,240	14.91%
2014		379,419		(242,420)		136,999		2,133,363	11.36%

<sup>\*</sup>Complete data for this schedule is not availabe prior to 2014.

NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION DECEMBER 31, 2018

#### NOTE 1 BUDGETS AND BUDGETARY ACCOUNTING

On or before September 30 of each year, a budget is prepared for the subsequent year. The budget is prepared by fund, function and activity, and includes information on the past year, current year estimates and requested appropriations for the next year. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year end.

Before October 1, the proposed budget is presented to the Park District's commissioners for review. The Park District holds public hearings and may add to, subtract from or change appropriations, but may not change the form of the budget. Any changes in the budget must be within the revenues and reserves estimated as available or the revenue estimates must be changed by an affirmative vote of a majority of the commissioners. The final budget is adopted by October 1, and a copy is submitted to the county auditor by October 10.

Expenditures may not legally exceed budgeted appropriations at the fund level.

#### NOTE 2 BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

To provide a meaningful comparison of the District's actual results compared to the budgeted results, the Budgetary Comparison Schedule – General Fund is prepared on the District's budgetary basis. Under the District's budgetary basis of accounting, revenues and expenses are budgeted on the cash basis of accounting.

The General Fund and special revenue funds adopt budgets before the start of each calendar year. No budgetary information is shown for non-major funds.

### **Budgeted Inflows and Outflows**

Listed below is a reconciliation between the revenues and expenditures as presented in the District's Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance and the budgetary inflows and outflows presented in the Budgetary Comparison Schedule for the General Fund.

#### Sources / Inflows of Resources

Actual revenues (budgetary basis) presented on the Budgetary

Comparison Schedule.	\$ 9,829,801
Differences - budget to GAAP:	
Net effect of December 31, 2017 and 2018 revenue recorded when measurable and available on the revenue statement but not recorded as revenue on the budget statement until collected.	 23,580
Total revenues as reported on the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - General Fund	\$ 9,853,381

# NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION - CONTINUED DECEMBER 31, 2018

### **Uses / Outflows of Resources**

Actual expenditures (budgetary basis) presented on the Budgetary Comparison Schedule	\$ 8,122,252
Differences - budget to GAAP:	
Net effect of December 31, 2017 and 2018 liabilities that are paid from "available resources" and are recognized as an expenditure when the obligation is incurred on the revenue	04.040
statement but not recorded on the budget statement until paid.	 94,848
Total expenditures as reported on the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - General Fund	\$ 8,217,100

# TAX LEVIES AND UNCOLLECTED TAXES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

General Fund	Year of Levy 2015 2016 2017	<u>Am</u> \$	ount of Levy 4,524,852 5,063,912 5,571,740	\$ 143,982 181,878 269,148 595,008	Percent Uncollected 3.18% 3.59% 4.83%
Debt Service Fund	2015 2016 2017	\$	850,004 1,019,690 1,325,307	\$ 11,707 41,009 61,232 113,948	1.38% 4.02% 4.62%
Flood Bond Fund	2015 2016 2017	\$	230,607 312,803 308,322	\$ 9,052 - 14,242 23,294 732,250	3.93% 0.00% 4.62%

# **Brady**Martz

# 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 Park Commissioners City of Minot Park District Minot, 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 City of Minot Park District, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of Minot Park District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated July 30, 2019.

#### **Internal Control over Financial Reporting**

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the 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 District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control.

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. However, as described int eh accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs, we did identify certain deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be a material weakness and significant deficiency.

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. We consider the deficiency described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2018-001 to be a material weakness.

A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or 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. We consider the deficiency described in the accompany schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2018-002 to be a significant deficiency.

#### **Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the 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*.

### City of Minot Park District's Responses to Findings

City of Minot Park District's responses to the findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses. The District's responses were not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

### **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.

BRADY, MARTZ & ASSOCIATES, P.C. BISMARCK, NORTH DAKOTA

July 30, 2019

Forady Martz

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

# <u>2018-001 – Financial Statements and Adjusting Journal Entries Prepared by Auditor – Material Weakness</u>

#### Criteria

An appropriate system of internal controls requires that the District make a determination that financial statements and the underlying general ledger accounts are properly stated in compliance with the cash basis of accounting. This also requires the District's personnel to maintain a working knowledge of current accounting principles and required financial statement disclosures.

#### Condition

The District's personnel prepare periodic financial information for internal use that meets the needs of the Park Board. However, the District does not have the internal resources to prepare full disclosure financial statements for external reporting. In addition, during our audit adjusting journal entries were proposed in order to properly reflect the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP).

#### Cause

The personnel of the client do not maintain the knowledge and expertise to prepare full disclosure financial statements. The District's internal controls have not been designed to address the specific items that are required to maintain the general ledger accounts in accordance with GAAP. This involves preparing timely reconciliations from the accounting system back to the bank statements.

#### Effect

The District is unable to prepare full disclosure financial statements without assistance from the auditor. An appropriate system of internal controls is not present to make a determination that the general ledger accounts are properly adjusted in compliance with GAAP prior to the audit.

#### Recommendation

We recommend the District review its current training system to determine if it is cost effective for the District to obtain this knowledge internally. As a compensating control, the District should establish an internal control policy to reconcile all accounts timely and document the review of the annual financial statements with a disclosure checklist.

#### Views of Responsible Official and Planned Corrective Actions

At this time, it would not be cost effective to bring on another employee to free up time for the accountant to complete these tasks. If growth continues and more of a need is presented, it will be reviewed again at that time.

# SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES - CONTINUED FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

### <u>2018-002 – Segregation of Duties – Significant Deficiency</u>

### **Criteria**

Generally, a system of internal control has the proper separation of duties between authorization, custody, record keeping and reconciliation.

#### Condition

There is not a system in place for accounting duties to be properly segregated between custody, record keeping, and reconciliation.

#### Cause

Size and budget constraints limit the number of personnel within the accounting department.

#### Effect

The design of internal control over financial reporting could adversely affect the ability to record, process, summarize, and report financial data consistent with the assertions of management in the financial statements.

### Recommendation

The control structure should be reviewed periodically and consideration given on how to improve segregation of duties. Compensating controls over the underlying financial information may be obtained by oversight by the Park Board.

#### Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Actions

At this time, it would not be cost effective to bring on another employee to allow for proper segregation, but if growth continues and more of a need is presented, it will be reviewed again at that time. We will be looking into having our treasurer take on some of the review processes to allow for additional control.