BEULAH PARK DISTRICT BEULAH, NORTH DAKOTA

AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	raye
PARK DISTRICT OFFICIALS (UNAUDITED)	1
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT	2
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
Statement of Net Position – Modified Cash Basis	5
Statement of Activities – Modified Cash Basis	6
Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds – Modified Cash Basis	7
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Government Wide Statement of Net Position – Modified Cash Basis	8
Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds – Modified Cash Basis	9
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Fund Balance to the Government Wide Statement of Activities – Modified Cash Basis	10
Statement of Assets and Liabilities – Modified Cash Basis – Fiduciary Funds	11
Notes to the Financial Statements	12
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	26
Schedule of Findings and Responses	28

PARK DISTRICT OFFICIALS (UNAUDITED) DECEMBER 31, 2019

Robby Volk President
Rick Alexander Vice President
Kris Martens Commissioner
Jim Nelson Commissioner
Logan Kessler Commissioner

Robert Mohl Park Superintendent Debra Bonebrake Office Manager

BradyMartz

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Park Commissioners Beulah Park District Beulah, North Dakota

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying modified cash basis financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the remaining fund information of the Beulah Park District, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2019, 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 the modified cash basis of accounting described in Note 1; this includes determining that the modified cash basis of accounting is an acceptable basis for the preparation of the financial statements in the circumstances. Management is also responsible for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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 unmodified and qualified audit opinions.

Summary of Opinion Units

Opinion UnitType of OpinionGovernmental ActivitiesQualifiedGeneral FundUnmodifiedFacilities FundUnmodifiedWellness Center FundUnmodifiedSpecial Assessment FundUnmodifiedRemaining Fund InformationUnmodified

Basis for Qualified Opinion on Governmental Activities

Management has reported capital assets purchased prior to 2017 on a basis that is not in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, as applied under the modified cash basis of accounting. See Note 1 for additional information. The amount by which this departure would affect the assets, net position, and expenses of the governmental activities has not been determined.

Qualified Opinion

In our opinion, except for the effects of the matter described in the "Basis for Qualified Opinion on Governmental Activities" paragraph, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material aspects, the respective modified cash basis financial position of the governmental activities of the Beulah Park District, as of December 31, 2019, and the respective changes in modified cash basis financial position for the year then ended in accordance with the modified cash basis of accounting described in Note 1.

Unmodified Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective modified cash basis financial position of each major fund and remaining fund information of the Beulah Park District, as of December 31, 2019, and the respective changes in modified cash basis financial position thereof for the year then ended in accordance with the modified cash basis of accounting described in Note 1.

Basis of Accounting

We draw attention to Note 1 of the financial statements, which describes the basis of accounting. The financial statements are prepared on the modified cash basis of accounting, which is a basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

Correction of Error

As described in Note 13 to the financial statements, the 2018 financial statements have been restated to correct misstatements. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

The listing of Park District Officials has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on this schedule.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated September 8, 2020 on our consideration of the Beulah Park District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, 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 Beulah 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 Beulah Park District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

BRADY, MARTZ & ASSOCIATES, P.C.

BISMARCK, NORTH DAKOTA

September 8, 2020

Forady Martz

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION – MODIFIED CASH BASIS DECEMBER 31, 2019

ASSETS	
Current assets: Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,101,814
	φ 1,101,014
Non-current assets:	
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation): Land	1,501
Construction in progress	55,838
Depreciable assets	7,792,396
Total non-current assets	7,849,735
Total assets	8,951,549
LIABILITIES	
Current liabilities:	
Payroll liabilities	4,871
Notes payable - current portion	141,948
Special assessments - current portion	3,606
Total current liabilities	150,425
Non-current liabilities:	
Notes payable - non-current portion	6,386,434
Special assessments - non-current portion	7,596
Total non-current liabilities	6,394,030
Total liabilities	6,544,455
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	1,310,151
Restricted for:	, ,
Debt service	1,039,894
Special assessments	59,755
Unrestricted	(2,706)
Total net position	\$ 2,407,094

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES – MODIFIED CASH BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

									Ŕ	Disbursement) eceipt and								
					Progr	am Receipts				Changes in let Position								
Covernmental Activities	Dis	Disbursements		Disbursements		Disbursements		Disbursements		Disbursements		narges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions		Capital Grants and Contributions			Total
Governmental Activities: Culture and recreation Interest on long-term debt Loss on sale of equipment	\$	1,247,595 257,401 5,944	\$	356,275 - -	\$	16,288 - -	\$	500 - -	\$	(874,532) (257,401) (5,944)								
Total governmental activities	\$	1,504,996	\$	356,275	\$	16,288	\$	500		(1,137,877)								
	F S S	neral Receipts: Property taxes Sales tax State revenue s nterest Miscellaneous		1						293,388 355,786 71,327 669 9,858								
	Tot	al general rece			731,028													
		ange in net pos position - beg		of year						(406,849) 2,790,629								
		or period adjus Position - beg		•	,	d				23,314 2,813,943								
	Ne	position - end	of yea	ar					\$	2,407,094								

BALANCE SHEET – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS – MODIFIED CASH BASIS DECEMBER 31, 2019

	General		Facilities		Wellness Center		Special Assessments		Total	
ASSETS										
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	113,383	\$	-	\$	988,431	\$	-	\$ 1,101,814	
Due from other funds		303,849				67,003		59,755	430,607	
Total assets	\$	417,232	\$		\$	1,055,434	\$	59,755	\$ 1,532,421	
LIABILITIES										
Payroll liabilities	\$	2,553	\$	-	\$	2,318	\$	-	\$ 4,871	
Due to other funds				430,607		_			 430,607	
Total liabilities		2,553		430,607		2,318			 435,478	
FUND BALANCES										
Restricted for:										
Debt service		-		-		1,039,894		-	1,039,894	
Special assessments		-		-		-		59,755	59,755	
Committed		-		-		13,222		-	13,222	
Unassigned		414,679		(430,607)					 (15,928)	
Total fund balances		414,679		(430,607)		1,053,116		59,755	1,096,943	
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	417,232	\$	_	\$	1,055,434	\$	59,755	\$ 1,532,421	

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE GOVERNMENT WIDE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION – MODIFIED CASH BASIS DECEMBER 31, 2019

Total Governmental Funds Balance	\$ 1,096,943
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 fund.	7,849,735
Long-term liabilities not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not included in the fund:	
Notes payable	(6,528,382)
Special assessments	(11,202)
Net position of governmental activities	\$ 2,407,094

STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS – MODIFIED CASH BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

	General		al Facilities		Wellness Center		Special Assessments		Total
RECEIPTS									
Taxes	\$ 237,675	\$	47,992	\$	355,786	\$	7,721	\$	649,174
State revenue sharing	54,751		-		16,576		-		71,327
Charges for services	342,589		13,686		-		-		356,275
Grants and contributions	2,418		14,370		-		-		16,788
Interest	669		-		-		-		669
Miscellaneous	5,618				1,342				6,960
Total receipts	 643,720		76,048		373,704		7,721		1,101,193
DISBURSEMENTS									
Current:									
Culture and recreation	614,969		170,056		79,884		-		864,909
Capital outlay	-		67,313		170,021		-		237,334
Debt service:									
Principal retirement	12,357		12,756		70,453		3,631		99,197
Interest	 3,883		_		252,732		786		257,401
Total disbursements	 631,209		250,125		573,090		4,417		1,458,841
Excess of receipts over (under) disbursements	 12,511		(174,077)		(199,386)		3,304		(357,648)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)									
Proceeds from long-term debt	_		_		620,782		-		620,782
Proceeds from the sale of equipment	 1,900		998						2,898
Total other financing sources (uses)	 1,900		998		620,782				623,680
Excess of receipts and other sources (uses) over (under) disbursements	14,411		(173,079)		421,396		3,304		266,032
Fund balance (deficit) - January 1	 400,268		(257,528)		631,720		56,451		830,911
Fund balance (deficit) - December 31	\$ 414,679	\$	(430,607)	\$	1,053,116	\$	59,755	\$	1,096,943

See Notes to the Financial Statements

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO THE GOVERNMENT WIDE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES – MODIFIED CASH BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

Net Change in Fund Balance - Total Governmental Funds	\$ 266,032
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 costs 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.	
Current year capital outlay Current year depreciation expense Gain (loss) on sale of equipment	237,334 (382,686) (5,944)
Debt proceeds provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.	
Proceeds from notes payable	(620,782)
Repayment of principal on long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of the governmental funds. However, there is	00.407
no effect on net position.	99,197
Change in net position	\$ (406,849)

STATEMENT OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES – MODIFIED CASH BASIS – FIDUCIARY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2019

	 ness Center oundation Fund
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 263,092
LIABILITIES Amounts held in custody for others	\$ 263,092

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2019

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Beulah Park District was established under the laws of the State of North Dakota. The accounting policy of Beulah Park District is to maintain the accounting records on a modified cash basis, which is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. 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

In evaluating how to define the District for financial reporting purposes, management has considered all potential component units. The decision to include a potential component unit in the reporting entity is made by applying the criteria set forth by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. The District has also considered all potential component units for which it is financially accountable, and other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the District are such that exclusion would cause the District's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board has set forth criteria to be considered in determining financial accountability. These criteria include 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 organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or impose specific financial burdens on the District. Based upon the application of these criteria, the District is not includable as a component unit within another reporting entity and the District does not have a component unit.

Basis of Presentation

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

Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the District. The effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental receipts, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED DECEMBER 31, 2019

Separate financial statements are provided for the governmental funds. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements. The government-wide financial statements do not include fiduciary funds that are fiduciary in nature.

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide information about the District's funds. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental funds, each displayed in a separate column. All remaining governmental funds are aggregated and reported as non-major funds.

The District reports the following major governmental funds:

General - This is the District's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

Facilities - This fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources for construction and maintenance of the District facilities in the city of Beulah, North Dakota.

Wellness Center – This fund is used to account for the receipts and disbursements related to the construction of a new wellness center.

Special Assessments - This fund is used to account for property taxes levied for payment of special assessments and the related payments made. This fund does not qualify as a major fund, but since it is the only non-major fund, the District has chosen to show it as a major fund.

Governmental Fund Types

Governmental Funds

The general fund accounts for all governmental financial resources, except for those required to be accounted for in other funds.

Special revenue funds are used to account for and report the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditure for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects. Special revenue funds of the District include the facilities fund and special assessments fund.

Debt service funds are used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for principal and interest.

Capital project funds are used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for capital outlays including the acquisition and construction of district facilities and other capital assets.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED DECEMBER 31, 2019

Fiduciary Funds

The reporting focus of fiduciary funds is on net position and changes in net position. The District's fiduciary funds are agency funds. These agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. The District's agency fund consists of the following:

Wellness Center Foundation fund – This fund accounts for the financial transactions related to the Wellness Center Foundation.

Measurement Focus/Basis of Accounting

Measurement focus is a term used to describe "how" transactions are recorded within the various financial statements. Basis of accounting refers to "when" transactions are recorded regardless of the measurement focus applied.

Measurement Focus

Government-wide financial statements

In the government-wide financial statements, the governmental activities are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus within the limitations of the modified cash basis of accounting.

Fund financial statements

In the fund financial statements, the current financial resources measurement focus or the economic resources measurement focus as applied to the modified cash basis of accounting is used as appropriate.

All governmental funds are accounted for using a flow of current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities generally are included on the balance sheet. The Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Fund Balances reports on the sources (i.e., receipts and other financing sources) and uses (i.e., disbursements and other financing uses) of current financial resources during a given period. These funds use fund balance as their measure of available spendable financial resources at the end of the period.

Basis of Accounting

In the government-wide statement of net position and the statement of activities, governmental activities are presented using the economic resources measurement focus, within the limitations of the modified cash basis of accounting. This basis recognizes assets, liabilities, net position, receipts and disbursements / expenses when they result from cash transactions with a provision for depreciation in the government-wide statements. Long-term debt is also reported in the government-wide statements. This basis is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED DECEMBER 31, 2019

In the fund financial statements, the current financial resources measurement focus, as applied to the modified cash basis of accounting, is used. All governmental funds utilize a current financial resources measurement focus. Only current financial assets and liabilities are generally included on their balance sheets. Their operating statements present sources and uses of available spendable financial resources during a given period. These funds use fund balance as their measure of available spendable financial resources at the end of the period.

As a result of the use of the modified cash basis of accounting, certain assets and their related revenues (such as accounts receivable and revenue for billed or provided services not yet collected) and certain liabilities and their related expenses (such as accounts payable and expenses for goods or services received but not yet paid, and accrued expenses and liabilities) are not recorded in these financial statements.

If the District utilized the basis of accounting recognized as generally accepted, the fund financial statements for governmental funds would use the modified accrual basis of accounting. All government-wide financials would be presented on the accrual basis of accounting.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include amounts in demand deposits, savings, and money market accounts with original maturities of less than 90 days, stated at cost.

Due From (To) Other Funds

Due from (to) other funds arise primarily as a result of a cash deficit in one or more funds.

Capital Assets

Capital assets are reported in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets acquired December 31, 2016 or earlier are recorded based upon their insured values as of January 1, 2017, which is not in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States, as applied under the modified cash basis of accounting. Additions made after January 1, 2017 are recorded at cost. Improvements that significantly extend the useful life of the asset are also capitalized. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated acquisition value at the date of donation.

The District's capitalization policy is \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year or more.

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

All capital asset additions are depreciated over their estimated useful lives on a straight-line basis. The District has established the following useful lives:

Buildings and improvements 30 years Machinery and equipment 7 years Vehicles 7 years

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED DECEMBER 31, 2019

Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities fund type statement of net position. In the fund financial statements, the face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service disbursements.

Fund Balance Classifications

Generally, fund balance represents the difference between current assets and current liabilities. In the fund financial statements, the governmental funds report fund classification that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which the District is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in those funds are spent. Fund balances are classified as follows:

Nonspendable – Fund balances that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

Restricted – Constraints are placed on the use of fund balances which are either (a) externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Committed – Committed fund balances can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the government's highest level of decision-making authority, the governing Board. Formal action is required to rescind a fund balance commitment.

Assigned – Assigned fund balances are amounts that are constrained by the government's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are under the direction of the Board and the District's management.

Unassigned – Unassigned fund balances are those that have not been reported in any other classification. The General Fund is the only fund that can report a positive unassigned fund balance.

At December 31, 2019, the District only had restricted, committed, and unassigned fund balances. Restricted fund balances were constrained by state laws related to specific tax levies. Committed fund balances are set aside by the Board for the wellness center building.

Flow Assumptions – When there are restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned resources available for use in or for a particular fund or activity it is the District's policy to use restricted resources first, then committed, then assigned, then unassigned resources as they are needed.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED DECEMBER 31, 2019

Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets and liabilities. Net positions are classified in the following categories:

Net Investment in Capital Assets – This amount consists of capital assets net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by outstanding debt that is attributed to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of the assets.

Restricted Net Position – This amount is restricted by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments.

Unrestricted Net Position – This amount is the net position that does not meet the definition of "net investment in capital assets" or "restricted net position."

Interfund Transactions

Quasi-external transactions are accounted for as receipts and disbursements. Transactions that constitute reimbursements to a fund for disbursements/expenses initially made from it that are properly applicable to another fund, are recorded as disbursements/expenses in the reimbursing fund and as reductions of disbursements/expenses in the fund that is reimbursed.

All other interfund transactions, except quasi-external transactions and reimbursements, are reported as transfers. Nonrecurring or nonroutine permanent transfers of equity are reported as residual equity transfers. All other interfund transfers are reported as operating transfers.

Revenue Recognition - Property Taxes

The Mercer county treasurer acts as an agent to collect property taxes levied in the county for all taxing authorities. Any material tax collections are distributed after the end of each month. Property taxes are levied as of January 1. The property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on half of the real estate taxes and all the current year special assessments and the second installment is the balance of the real estate taxes. The first installment is due by March 15 and the second installment is due by October 15. A 5% discount on property taxes is allowed if all taxes and current year special assessments are paid by February 15. After the due dates, the bill becomes delinquent and penalties are assessed.

Property taxes are limited by state laws. All District tax levies are in compliance with state laws.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with the modified cash basis of accounting requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED DECEMBER 31, 2019

NOTE 2 DEPOSITS

In accordance with North Dakota statutes, the District maintains deposits at the depository banks designated by the governing board. All depositories are members of the Federal Reserve System. Deposits must either be deposited with the Bank of North Dakota or in other financial institution situated and doing business within the state. Deposits, other than with the Bank of North Dakota, must be fully insured or bonded. In lieu of a bond, a financial institution may provide a pledge of securities equal to 110% of the deposits not covered by insurance or bonds.

Authorized collateral includes bills, notes, or bonds issued by the United States government, its agencies or instrumentalities, all bonds and notes guaranteed by the United States government, Federal Land Bank bonds, bonds, notes, warrants, certificates of indebtedness, insured certificates of deposit, shares of investment companies registered under the Investment Companies Act of 1940, and all other forms of securities issued by the State of North Dakota, its boards, agencies or instrumentalities or by any county, city, township, school district, park district, or other political subdivision of the state of North Dakota. Whether payable from special revenues or supported by the full faith and credit of the issuing body and bonds issued by any other state of the United States or such other securities approved by the banking board.

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the government's deposits may not be returned to it. Beyond what is stated in the North Dakota Century Code, the District does not have a formal policy to further limit exposure to custodial credit risk.

The District maintains cash on deposit at various financial institutions. The amounts on deposit are insured by the FDIC up to \$250,000 per financial institution. At December 31, 2019, the District had \$771,700 of deposits in excess of FDIC insurance. All of the excess deposits were covered by pledged securities held in the District's name and were not exposed to custodial credit risk at December 31, 2019. Pledged collateral exceeded state requirements of 110% of amounts in excess of FDIC insurance.

NOTE 3 INTERFUND RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

For the year ended December 31, 2019, the District had the following interfund receivable / payable balances:

Fund	Due From	Due To
General Fund	\$ 303,848	\$ -
Facilities Fund	-	430,607
Wellness Center Fund	67,004	-
Special Assessment Fund	59,755	
	\$ 430,607	\$ 430,607

The interfund balances are a result of deficit cash balances in the Facilities Fund. They are not expected to be repaid in the next year.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED DECEMBER 31, 2019

NOTE 4 LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

The following changes have occurred in long-term liabilities of the District:

	Balance 1/1/19	ncreases	De	ecreases	Balance 12/31/19	_	ue within one year
Capital lease payable	\$ 9,079	\$ -	\$	(9,079)	\$ -	\$	-
Notes payable	5,993,647	620,783		(86,048)	6,528,382		141,948
Special assessments	15,272	 -		(4,070)	11,202		3,606
Total	\$ 6,017,998	\$ 620,783	\$	(99,197)	\$ 6,539,584	\$	145,554

The District had the following outstanding loans at year ended December 31, 2019:

Notes Payable		
\$20,000 note payable through Union State Bank dated 11/16/2016. Due in monthly installments of \$360, maturing 12/06/2021. Interest rate of 3.00%. Loan is secured by pickup. Payments are made out of the facilities fund.	\$	8,687
\$150,000 note payable through Union State Bank dated 7/9/2013. Due in 9 annual payments of \$13,071 and one irregular last payment of \$54,079, maturing 7/9/2023. Interest rate of 3.50%. Loan secured by all fixtures, accounts, and framed building with porch at Beulah Bay. Payments are made out of the general fund.		83,598
\$12,203 note payable through Union State Bank dated 6/7/2017. Due in monthly installments of \$221, maturing 6/7/2022. Interest rate of 3.30%. Loan is secured by bank lien on assets. Payments are made out of the general fund.		6,550
\$6,500,000 note payable through Union Bank dated 5/31/2017. Due in 24 monthly interest payments ranging from \$21,192 to \$34,058 beginning on 7/15/2017 and 336 monthly payments of \$33,076 beginning on 7/1/2019, maturing on 6/1/2047. Variable interest rate of 4.25% until June 2022. The future variable rate will be 2.23% above the FHLB 5 year advance rate, and may change every 5th year beginning in June 2022. Loan is secured by Wellness Center building.		
Payments are made out of the Wellness Center Fund.		6,429,547
Total Notes Payable	\$	6,528,382
Special Assessments		
The special assessments are dated 2013 through 2019. The assessments mature in 202	24.	
Interest rate is 3.91%. Payments are made out of the Special Assessment Fund.	\$	11,202

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED DECEMBER 31, 2019

Debt service requirements to maturity are as follows for the years ending December 31:

	Notes P	ayab	ole	Special Assessments				Total			
	Principal		Interest		rincipal	In	terest	F	Principal		Interest
2020	\$ 141,948	\$	275,017	\$	3,606	\$	438	\$	145,554	\$	275,455
2021	147,921		269,022		3,606		297		151,527		269,319
2022	148,456		262,842		3,606		156		152,062		262,998
2023	194,459		256,536		384		15		194,843		256,551
2024	148,402		248,514		-		-		148,402		248,514
2025 - 2029	844,237		1,140,342		-		-		844,237	•	1,140,342
2030 - 2034	1,043,732		940,847		-		-		1,043,732		940,847
2035 - 2039	1,290,368		694,211		-		-		1,290,368		694,211
2040 - 2044	 2,568,859		447,814		-				2,568,859		447,814
Totals	\$ 6,528,382	\$ 4	4,535,145	\$	11,202	\$	906	\$ (6,539,584	\$4	1,536,051

NOTE 5 CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2019 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance (Restated)		Additions		Deletions		Ending Balance	
Governmental Activities:		rtestated)		Additions		reletions		Dalarice
Capital assets, not being depreciated:								
Land	\$	1,501	\$	_	\$	_	\$	1,501
Construction in progress	Ψ	1,501	Ψ	55,838	Ψ	_	Ψ	55,838
Total capital assets not being depreciated		1,501	-	55,838				57,339
Total capital assets flot being depreciated		1,501	-	33,030			-	01,000
Capital assets, being depreciated:								
Buildings		7,431,878		6,470		-		7,438,348
Improvements		35,265		116,450		-		151,715
Machinery and equipment		853,755		67,386		(24,300)		896,841
Vehicles		40,000		-		-		40,000
Total capital assets being depreciated		8,360,898		190,306		(24,300)		8,526,904
Less accumulated depreciation for:								
Buildings		114,088		247,784		_		361,872
Improvements		11,951		3,321		_		15,272
Machinery and equipment		223,901		125,867		(9,546)		340,222
Vehicles		11,428		5,714		-		17,142
Total accumulated depreciation		361,368		382,686		(9,546)		734,508
Total capital assets being depreciated, net		7,999,530		(192,380)		(14,754)		7,792,396
Governmental capital assets, net	\$	8,001,031	\$	(136,542)	\$	(14,754)	\$	7,849,735

Depreciation expense of \$382,686 was allocated to culture and recreation in the Statement of Activities.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED DECEMBER 31, 2019

NOTE 6 FUND DEFICITS

The Facilities fund was in a deficit position of \$430,607 at December 31, 2019. This deficit is anticipated to be remediated by future revenues and/or fund transfers.

NOTE 7 PENSION PLAN

The District contributes to the City of Beulah pension plan, a defined contribution money purchase pension plan. The plan provides for retirement benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Benefit and contribution provisions are administered in accordance with the terms of the retirement plan. A publicly available financial report is issued that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the plan.

Plan members are not required to contribute any percentage of their annual covered salary. The District is required to contribute 8% of the eligible employees' wages as determined by the City of Beulah. The contribution requirements of plan members and the District are established by the plan agreement. The District's required and actual contributions to the plan for the year ended December 31, 2019 were \$12,075.

NOTE 8 CHARGES FOR SERVICES

The following is a breakdown of the charges for services revenue in the Statement of Activities for the year ended December 31, 2019:

Camping fees		116,902
Fitness fees		169,569
Recreation fees		39,163
Concession income		12,221
Rent income		500
Boat slip rentals		3,225
Shelter fees		1,450
Shower fees		1,099
Miscellaneous fees		12,146
	\$	356,275

NOTE 9 LEGAL COMPLIANCE - BUDGETS

The District's Board follows the procedures established by North Dakota law for the budgetary process. By August 10th of each year, the preliminary budget is presented to the District's Board for review and approval. The District's board holds public hearings and may modify the preliminary budget. The final budget must be adopted before October 7th and submitted to the County Auditor by October 10th of each year. The current budget, except property taxes, may be amended during the year for any revenues and appropriations not anticipated at the time the budget was prepared. All appropriations lapse at year end. The District prepares its budget and reports its governmental funds on the same basis of accounting.

For year ended December 31, 2019, budgets were not prepared by individual funds, so it is not determinable if disbursements exceeded budgets in any of the funds.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED DECEMBER 31, 2019

NOTE 10 RISK MANAGEMENT

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. In 1986, state agencies and political subdivisions of the State of North Dakota joined together to form the North Dakota Insurance Reserve Fund (NDIRF), a public entity risk pool currently operating as a common risk management and insurance program for the state and over 2,000 political subdivisions. The District pays an annual premium for its general liability, auto and public assets insurance coverage. The coverage by NDIRF is limited to losses of two million dollars per occurrence for general liability and automobile coverage.

The District also participates jointly with the City of Beulah in the North Dakota Fire and Tornado Fund and the State Bonding Fund. The District pays an annual premium to cover property damage to buildings and personal property. Replacement cost coverage is provided by estimating replacement cost in consultation with the Fire and Tornado Fund. The Fire and Tornado Fund is reinsured by a third-party insurance carrier for losses in excess of one million dollars per occurrence during a 12-month period. The State Bonding Fund currently provides the District with blanket fidelity bond coverage in the amount of \$432,100. The District also has workers' compensation with the North Dakota Workforce Safety and Insurance.

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

NOTE 11 NEW ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

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, 2019. 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 June 15, 2021. Earlier application is encouraged.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED DECEMBER 31, 2019

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, 2020. 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, 2021. Earlier application is encouraged.

GASB Statement No. 92, *Omnibus 2020*, provides additional guidance to improve consistency of authoritative literature by addressing practice issues identified during the application of certain GASB statements. This statement provides accounting and financial reporting requirements for specific issues related to leases, intra-entity transfers of assets, postemployment benefits, government acquisitions, risk financing and insurance-related activity of public entity risk pools, fair value measurements and derivative instruments. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2021. Earlier application is encouraged.

GASB Statement No. 93, *Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates*, provides guidance to address accounting and financial reporting implications that result from the replacement of an interbank offered rate (IBOR), most notable, the London Interbank Offered Rate (LIBOR). As a result of global reference rate reform, LIBOR is expected to cease to exist in its current form at the end of 2021, prompting governments to amend or replace financial instruments for the purpose of replacing LIBOR with other reference rates, by either changing the reference rate or adding or changing fallback provisions related to the reference rate. This statement provides exceptions and clarifications regarding hedging derivative instruments for such transactions that result from the replacement of IBOR. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2021. Earlier application is encouraged.

GASB Statement No. 94, *Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements*, improves financial reporting by addressing issues related to public-private and public-public partnership arrangements (PPPs) and also provides guidance for accounting and financial reporting for availability payment arrangements (APAs). The statement provides definitions of PPPs and APAs and provides uniform guidance on accounting and financial reporting for transactions that meet those definitions. A PPP is an arrangement in which a government (the transferor) contracts with an operator (a governmental or nongovernmental entity) to provide public services by conveying control of the right to operate

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED DECEMBER 31, 2019

or use a nonfinancial asset, such as infrastructure or other capital asset (the underlying PPP asset), for a period of time in an exchange or exchange-like transaction. An APA is an arrangement in which a government compensates an operator for services that may include designing, constructing, financing, maintaining, or operating an underlying nonfinancial asset for a period of time in an exchange or exchange-like transaction. The requirements of this Statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2022, and all reporting periods thereafter. Earlier application is encouraged.

GASB Statement No. 96, Subscription-Based Information Arrangements provides guidance on the accounting and financial reporting for subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs). A SBITA is defined as a contract that conveys control of the right to use another party's (a SBITA vendor's) information technology (IT) software, alone or in combination with tangible capital assets (the underlying IT assets), as specified in the contract for a period of time in an exchange or exchange-like transaction. Under this Statement, a government generally should recognize a right-to use subscription asset—an intangible asset—and a corresponding subscription liability. The requirements of this Statement will improve financial reporting by establishing a definition for SBITAs and providing uniform guidance for accounting and financial reporting for transactions that meet that definition. The requirements of this Statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2022, and all reporting periods thereafter. Earlier application is encouraged.

GASB Statement No. 97, Certain Component Unit Criteria, and Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans—an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 84, and a supersession of GASB Statement No. 32 provides additional guidance for determining whether a primary government is financially accountable for a potential component unit. This Statement requires that the financial burden criterion in paragraph 7 of Statement No. 84, Fiduciary Activities, be applicable to only defined benefit pension plans and defined benefit OPEB plans that are administered through trusts that meet the criteria in paragraph 3 of Statement No. 67, Financial Reporting for Pension Plans, or paragraph 3 of Statement No. 74, Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans, respectively. This Statement (1) requires that a Section 457 plan be classified as either a pension plan or an other employee benefit plan depending on whether the plan meets the definition of a pension plan and (2) clarifies that Statement 84, as amended, should be applied to all arrangements organized under IRC Section 457 to determine whether those arrangements should be reported as fiduciary activities. The requirements of this Statement that (1) exempt primary governments that perform the duties that a governing board typically performs from treating the absence of a governing board the same as the appointment of a voting majority of a governing board in determining whether they are financially accountable for defined contribution pension plans, defined contribution OPEB plans, or other employee benefit plans and (2) limit the applicability of the financial burden criterion in paragraph 7 of Statement 84 to defined benefit pension plans and defined benefit OPEB plans that are administered through trusts that meet the criteria in paragraph 3 of Statement 67 or paragraph 3 of Statement 74, respectively, are effective immediately. The requirements of this Statement that are related to the accounting and financial reporting for Section 457 plans are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2021.

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED DECEMBER 31, 2019

NOTE 12 COMMITMENTS

The District has the Gateway Park Playground Project in progress as of December 31, 2019. This project has an expected total cost of \$80,165 and has a remaining estimated cost to complete of approximately \$24,327.

NOTE 13 PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENTS

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

 Adjustments were made to capital assets for special assessments that had not been capitalized in previous years. This increased net capital assets by \$23,314 for the year ended December 31, 2019.

The net effect of the prior period adjustments to net position is as follows:

<u>Adjustments</u>	Effect or	n Net Position
Capital Assets	\$	23,314

NOTE 14 SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

On March 11, 2020, the World Health Organization declared COVID-19 a global pandemic. Federal state and local governments have since implemented various restrictions on travel, public gatherings, and business operations. Restrictions and government social distancing recommendations have significantly impacted the activities of the Park District. While the Park District expects this matter to negatively impact its results of operations and financial condition, the extent of the impact is uncertain.

Subsequent events were evaluated through September 8, 2020, which is the date these financial statements were available to be issued.

BradyMartz

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 Beulah Park District Beulah, 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 remaining fund information of the Beulah Park District, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2019, and the related notes to the modified cash financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated September 8, 2020, which contained a qualified opinion on governmental activities. In our report, our opinion was modified due to the District using a basis for reporting capital assets that is not in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States of America, as applied under the modified cash basis of accounting.

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.

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified. We did identify certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses as 2019-001, 2019-002, and 2019-003 that we consider to be material weaknesses.

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 an instance of noncompliance or other matter that is required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and which is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses as item 2019-004.

Beulah Park District Responses to Findings

Beulah Park District's responses to the findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses. Beulah Park 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 District's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

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

September 8, 2020

Porady Martz

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

2019-001: Financial Statement Preparation – Material Weakness

Criteria

An appropriate system of internal control requires the District to prepare financial statements in compliance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Condition

The District's personnel prepare periodic financial information for internal use that meets the needs of management and the council. However, the District currently does not prepare financial statements, including accompanying note disclosures, as required under the modified accrual basis of accounting. The District has elected to have the auditors assist in the preparation of the financial statements and notes.

Cause

The District elected to not allocate resources for the preparation of the financial statements.

Effect

There is an increased risk of material misstatement to the District's financial statements.

Recommendation

We recommend the District consider the additional risk of having the auditors assist in the preparation of the financial statements and note disclosures and consider preparing them in the future. As a compensating control the District should establish an internal control policy to document the annual review of the financial statements and schedules and to review a financial statement disclosure checklist.

Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Action

The District's management and Board of Commissioners have reviewed and discussed the responsibilities of the internal control structure. As a result of this review, management has considered the cost effectiveness of additional duties for compliance of the application of generally accepted accounting principles. The District has implemented additional control reviews, which includes the Board reviewing quarterly budgets.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES - CONTINUED FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

2019-002: Proposition of Journal Entries - Material Weakness

<u>Criteria</u>

The District is required to maintain internal controls at a level where support for general ledger accounts can be developed and a determination can be made that general ledger accounts are properly reflected in accordance with the modified cash basis of accounting.

Condition

During our audit, material adjustments were proposed in order to properly reflect the financial statements in accordance with the modified cash basis of accounting.

Cause

The District's internal controls have not been designed to address the specific training needs that are required to maintain the general ledger accounts on a modified cash basis.

Effect

The District's modified cash basis financial statements were materially misstated prior to the adjustment proposed by the District's auditors.

Recommendation

The District will need to determine the proper balance in each general ledger account prior to the audit.

Views of Responsible Officials and Corrective Action Plan

The District's management and Board of Commissioners have reviewed and discussed the responsibilities of the internal control structure. As a result of this review, management has considered the cost effectiveness of additional duties for compliance of the application of generally accepted accounting principles.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES - CONTINUED FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

2019-003: Segregation of Duties - Material Weakness

Criteria

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

Condition

There is not a system in place for accounting duties to be properly segregated between authorization, custody, record keeping and reconciliation. Currently, one person is responsible for all duties.

Cause

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

Effect

The design of the 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 District should consider if segregation of duties could be improved with respect to the District's cash receipt and disbursement functions. The District should also consider if monitoring controls could be improved.

Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Action

The District will review duties of employees and determine if it is cost effective to obtain this expertise.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES - CONTINUED FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

2019-004: Contents of Preliminary Budget - Material Weakness

<u>Criteria</u>

North Dakota Century Code 40-40-05 requires the preliminary budget to include a "detailed breakdown of the estimated revenues and appropriations requested for the ensuing year for the general fund, each special revenue fund, and each debt service fund."

Condition

The preliminary budget for the Park District was not detailed by general fund, each special revenue fund, and each debt service fund.

Cause

The Park District has not implemented policies and procedures to ensure the preliminary budget is prepared in accordance with requirements by North Dakota Century Code.

Effect

The Park District is not in compliance with North Dakota Century Code requirements.

Recommendation

We recommend the Park District implement policies and procedures to ensure budget is presented at the fund level.

Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Actions

The District will implement procedures to be in compliance with North Dakota Century Code requirements.