

AUDIT REPORT

DECEMBER 31, 2019

DICKINSON PARKS AND RECREATION DISTRICT DICKINSON, NORTH DAKOTA

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DICKINSON PARKS AND RECREATION DISTRICT DICKINSON, NORTH DAKOTA

List of Officials December 31, 2019

Scott Kovash Board President

Tim Daniel Vice President

Scott Karsky Commissioner

Brad Fong Commissioner

KC Homiston Commissioner

James Kramer Executive Director

Sara Turner Finance Manager



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Park Board Dickinson Parks and Recreation District Dickinson, North Dakota

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Dickinson Parks and Recreation District, Dickinson, North Dakota, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Park 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 audit opinions.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective modified cash basis financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Dickinson Parks and Recreation District, Dickinson, North Dakota as of December 31, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position – modified cash basis, thereof for the year then ended in accordance with the 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 that matter.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated August 17, 2020, on our consideration of Dickinson Parks and Recreation 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 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 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 Dickinson Parks and Recreation District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Haga Kommer Ltd.

Haga Kommer, Ltd. Mandan, North Dakota August 17, 2020

Statement of Net Position - Modified Cash Basis December 31, 2019

	Governmental Activities		
ASSETS			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	2,577,207	
Land		398,580	
Land Improvements		356,087	
Buildings		4,688,366	
Building Improvements		345,460	
Furniture and Equipment		3,340,026	
Vehicles and Machinery		499,150	
Infrastructure		6,532,243	
Parks		28,564	
Construction in Progress		140,791	
Capital Assets		16,329,267	
Less: Accumulated Depreciation		(9,291,839)	
Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation		7,037,428	
TOTAL ASSETS		9,614,635	
LIABILITIES			
Current Liabilities			
Due to Other Governments		175	
Employee Benefits and Taxes Payable		14,402	
Total Current Liabilities		14,577	
Long-Term Liabilities			
Due Within One Year:			
Bonds Payable		20,000	
Notes Payable		174,504	
Due After One Year:			
Bonds Payable		125,000	
Notes Payable		423,957	
Total Long-Term Liabilities		743,461	
TOTAL LIABILITIES		758,038	
NET POSITION			
Net Investment in Capital Assets		6,293,967	
Restricted		269,059	
Unrestricted		2,293,571	
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$	8,856,597	

Statement of Activities - Modified Cash Basis For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

Net (Expense)

			Program Revenues		Revenue and Changes in Net	
			Position Governmental			
			Charges for Operating Grants Capital Grants			
	Expenses	Services	and Contributions	and Contributions	Activities	
<u>Functions/Programs</u> Governmental Activities:						
Culture and Recreation	\$ 6,609,071	\$ 4,159,768	\$ 40,010	\$ -	\$ (2,409,293)	
Debt Service:						
Interest	17,337			<u> </u>	(17,337)	
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 6,626,408	\$ 4,159,768	\$ 40,010	\$ -	(2,426,630)	
	General Revenu	ies:				
	Taxes:					
	Property Tax	es; Levied for C	General Purposes		2,025,538	
	Other Unrestri	cted Aid			390,356	
	Lease and Ren	tal			485,877	
	Apparel and E	quipment Sales			198,014	
	Miscellaneous	Revenue			18,257	
	Oil and Gas Ro	oyalties			8,312	
	Interest Incom	e			14,175	
	Gain/(Loss) or	Disposal of As	sset		775	
	Total General R	evenues			3,141,304	
	Change in Net I	Position			714,674	
	Net Position - B	eginning of Yes	ar		8,141,923	
	Net Position - E	nd of Year			\$ 8,856,597	

Balance Sheet - Modified Cash Basis - Governmental Funds December 31, 2019

		Ν	lajor Funds						
							Other	Total	
			Park Land		Capital			Governmenta	al
	General	<u>D</u>	evelopment	Imp	provements	Funds		Funds	
ASSETS:									
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 1,564,27	5 \$	743,873	\$	248,044	\$	21,015	\$ 2,577,207	7
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 1,564,27	<u>\$</u>	743,873	\$	248,044	\$	21,015	\$ 2,577,207	7
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES:									
Liabilities:									
Due to Other Governments	\$ 17	5 \$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 175	5
Employee Benefits and Taxes Payable	14,40	2	_					14,402	2
Total Liabilities	14,57	7						14,577	7
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources	14,57	7						14,577	<u>7</u>
Fund Balances:									
Restricted for:									
Capital Betterments		-	-		248,044		-	248,044	4
Special Assessments		-	-		-		21,015	21,015	5
Committed for:									
General Government	676,83	9	-		-		-	676,839	9
Park Land Development		-	743,873		-		-	743,873	3
Assigned for:									
Patterson Lake	136,06	7	-		-		-	136,067	7
Future Projects	227,68	1	-		-		-	227,681	1
Emergencies	100,08	9	-		=		-	100,089	9
West River Community Center	7,57	2	-		-		-	7,572	2
Unassigned	401,45	0						401,450	0
Total Fund Balances	1,549,69	8 _	743,873		248,044		21,015	2,562,630	0
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 1,564,27	<u>5</u> <u>\$</u>	743,873	\$	248,044	\$	21,015	\$ 2,577,207	<u>7</u>

Reconciliation of Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position - Modified Cash Basis - Governmental Funds December 31, 2019

Total Fund Balances for Governmental Funds

\$ 2,562,630

Total *net position* reported for government activities in the statement of net position is different because:

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and are not reported in the governmental funds.

Cost of Capital Assets \$ 16,329,267 Less Accumulated Depreciation (9,291,839)

Net Capital Assets 7,037,428

Long-term liabilities applicable to the Park District's governmental activities are not due and payable in the current period and accordingly are not reported as fund liabilities. Interest on long-term debt is not accrued in governmental funds, but rather is recognized as an expenditure when due. All liabilities (both current and long-term) are reported in the statement of net position. Balances at December 31, 2019 are:

Revenue Bonds Payable (145,000)
Notes Payable (598,461)

Total Long-Term Liabilities (743,461)

Total Net Position of Governmental Activities \$ 8,856,597

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Modified Cash Basis - Governmental Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

Major Funds

		wagor r unus		_		
	General	Park Land Development	Capital Improvements	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds	
REVENUES:						
Taxes	\$ 1,604,786	\$ -	\$ 354,489	\$ 66,263	\$ 2,025,538	
Intergovernmental	390,356	-	-	-	390,356	
Charges for Services	4,159,768	-	-	-	4,159,768	
Oil and Gas Royalties	8,312	-	-	-	8,312	
Interest	14,175	-	-	-	14,175	
Apparel and Equipment Sales	198,014	-	-	-	198,014	
Contributions	40,010	-	-	-	40,010	
Lease and Rental	485,877	-	-	-	485,877	
Miscellaneous	16,757		1,500		18,257	
Total Revenues	6,918,055		355,989	66,263	7,340,307	
EXPENDITURES:						
Current:						
Culture and Recreation	1,762,717	-	232,198	2,832	1,997,747	
Parks	681,795	58,029	-	-	739,824	
Recreation Programs	285,706	-	-	-	285,706	
Lake Patterson	151,039	-	-	-	151,039	
Community Center	2,260,485	-	-	-	2,260,485	
Golf	790,623	-	-	-	790,623	
Debt Service:						
Principal	365,276	70,000	100,000	45,000	583,165	
Interest	15,251	-	_	4,975	17,337	
Total Expenditures	6,312,892	128,029	332,198	52,807	6,825,926	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						
Over (Under) Expenditures	605,163	(128,029)	23,791	13,456	514,381	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Proceeds from Sale of Assets	775				775	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	605,938	(128,029)	23,791	13,456	515,156	
FUND BALANCES - January 1, 2019	943,760	871,902	224,253	7,559	2,047,474	
FUND BALANCES - December 31, 2019	\$ 1,549,698	\$ 743,873	\$ 248,044	\$ 21,015	\$ 2,562,630	

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities - Modified Cash Basis - Governmental Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds

\$ 515,156

The change in net position reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities is different because:

Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current year.

Capital Assets Purchased \$ 861,810

Current Year Depreciation Expense (713,617)

148,193

The proceeds of debt issuances are reported as financing sources in governmental funds and thus contribute to the change in fund balance. In the statement of net position, issuing debt increases long-term liabilities and does not affect the statement of activities. Repayment of debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. This is the amount by which debt repayment exceeded proceeds.

Issuance of Debt (531,840)
Repayment of Debt 583,165

51,325

Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities

\$ 714,674

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of Dickinson Parks and Recreation District, Dickinson, North Dakota, have been prepared on a modified cash basis, which is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to government units. The more significant of the government's accounting policies are described below.

Reporting Entity

In accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 14 The Financial Reporting Entity, for financial reporting purposes the District's financial statements include all accounts of the District's operations. The criteria for including organizations as component units within the District's reporting entity include whether:

- the organization is legally separate (can sue and be sued in their own name)
- the District holds the corporate powers of the organization
- the District appoints a voting majority of the organization's board
- the District is able to impose its will on the organization
- the organization has the potential to impose a financial benefit/burden on the District
- there is a fiscal dependency by the organization on the District

Based on these criteria, there are no component units to be included within the Dickinson Parks and Recreation District as a reporting entity.

Basis of Presentation

Government-wide Financial Statements:

The statement of net position and statement of activities display information about the primary government, Dickinson Parks and Recreation District. These statements include the financial activities of the overall government. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other non-exchange transactions. The effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements.

The statement of net position reports all financial and capital resources, in a net position form (assets minus liabilities equal net position). Net position is displayed in three components, as applicable, net investment in capital assets, restricted (distinguishing between major categories of restrictions), and unrestricted.

The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function of the District's governmental activities. Direct expenses are clearly identifiable with a specific function. Program revenues consist of fees and charges paid by the recipients of goods or services offered by the programs and operating grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. General revenues, including taxes, are those revenues that are not classified as program revenue.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – CONTINUED

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide detailed information for governmental funds. The fund statements' emphasis is on major governmental funds.

The District reports the following major governmental funds for the year ended December 31, 2019:

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

Park Land Development Fund - This fund accounts for the accumulation of resources to be used for the development of park land held by the District.

Capital Improvement Fund - This fund accounts for the accumulation of resources for construction and maintenance of Park District Facilities.

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" revenues and expenditures or expenses are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements, regardless of the measurement focus.

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the modified cash basis of accounting. Under this method, revenue is recognized when collected rather than when earned, and expenditures are generally recognized when paid rather than when incurred. This basis differs from accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America because accounts receivable, accounts payable and accrued expenses are not included in the financial statements.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified cash basis of accounting. Under this method, revenue is recognized when collected rather than when earned, and expenditures are generally recognized when paid rather when incurred.

Only capital assets and long-term debt recorded under the basis of accounting described above are included on the statement of net position. Operating statements of these funds present increases (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) in net current assets.

Non-exchange transactions include transactions in which the District receives value without directly providing value in return. Non-exchange transactions include grants, entitlements, and donations. Under the modified cash basis of accounting the revenue from non-exchange transaction will be recorded when it is collected.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – CONTINUED

The District follows the pronouncements for the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), which is the nationally accepted standard setting body for establishing accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America for all governmental entities. For the government-wide financial statements, the District follows all applicable GASB pronouncements to the extent they are applicable to the modified cash basis of accounting, unless those pronouncements conflict with GASB pronouncements.

Equity Classifications

Government-wide Statements

Net position represents the difference between assets and liabilities. Net position is displayed in three components:

- 1. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation (if applicable) and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets, and adding back unspent proceeds.
- 2. Restricted net position Consists of net position with constraints placed on their use either by (a) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws and regulations of other governments; or (b) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- 3. Unrestricted net position All other net position that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets."

Restricted and Unrestricted Resources

It is the District's policy to first use restricted net position, prior to the use of unrestricted net position, when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position are available.

Fund Balance Classification

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.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – CONTINUED

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

- Restricted includes fund balance amounts that are constrained for specific purposes which are externally imposed by providers, such as creditors or amounts constrained due to constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- Committed includes fund balance amounts that are constrained for specific purposes that
 are internally imposed by the government through formal action of the highest level of
 decision making authority and does not lapse at year-end. Formal action of the highest level
 of decision making authority is needed to rescind fund balance constraints for specific
 purposes.
- Assigned includes fund balance amounts that are intended to be used for specific purposes
 that are neither considered restricted or committed. Fund balance may be assigned by the
 Park Board and Director.
- Unassigned includes positive fund balance within the General Fund which has not been classified within the above-mentioned categories and negative fund balances in other governmental funds.

The District uses restricted/committed amounts first when both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available unless there are legal documents/contracts that prohibit doing this, such as a grant agreement requiring dollar for dollar spending. Additionally, the District would first use committed, then assigned, and lastly unassigned amounts of unrestricted fund balance when expenditures are made.

The District does not have a formal minimum fund balance policy.

Program Revenues

In the government-wide statement of activities, reported program revenues derive directly from the program itself or from parties other than the District's taxpayers or citizenry, as a whole. Program revenues are classified into three categories as follows:

- 1. Charges for services these arise from charges to customers, applicants, or others who purchase, use, or directly benefit from the goods, services, or privileges provided, or are otherwise directly affected by the services.
- 2. Program specific operating grants and contributions- these arise from mandatory and voluntary nonexchange transactions with other governments, organizations, or individuals that are restricted for use in a particular program.
- 3. Program specific capital grants and contributions these arise from mandatory and voluntary nonexchange transactions with other governments, organizations, or individuals that are restricted for the acquisition of capital assets for use in a particular program.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – CONTINUED

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include amounts in demand deposits, money market accounts and highly liquid short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less.

Capital Assets

Capital assets include plant and equipment. Assets are reported in the governmental activities column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the District as assets with an initial, individual cost of \$5,000 or more. Such assets are recorded at cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized. Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets is not capitalized.

Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Assets	Years
Infrastructure	15-40
Buildings	15-40
Land Improvements	15-40
Equipment and vehicles	5-20

Long- Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the governmental activities statement of net position. Bond premiums, discounts and issuance costs are recognized in the current period.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums, discounts and issuance costs in the current period. The face amount of the debt is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs are reported as debt service expenditures.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – CONTINUED

Interfund Transactions

In the governmental fund statements, 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.

All other interfund transactions, except reimbursements, are reported as transfers.

In the government- wide financial statements, interfund transactions have been eliminated.

Budgets

The park board adopts a budget on the modified cash basis.

- On or before September 10th of the preceding fiscal year, the park district prepares a preliminary budget for the next succeeding year beginning January 1st. The preliminary budget includes a detailed breakdown of the estimated revenues and appropriations.
- The final budget and tax levy must be approved by October 7th. The final budget must be submitted to the county auditor no later than October 10th.
- The governing board may amend the budget during the year for any revenue and appropriations not anticipated at the time the budget was prepared. The budget amendments must be approved by the board and the approval must be noted in the proceeding of the board.
- All annual appropriations lapse at year-end.

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 another 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.

NOTE 2 DEPOSITS – CONTINUED

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 park, 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 another state of the United States or such other securities approved by the banking board.

At December 31, 2019, the District's carrying amount of deposits was \$2,577,207. The bank balances as of December 31, 2019 were \$2,613,031 Of the bank balances, \$250,000 is covered by the Federal Depository Insurance; the remainder is covered by securities held by the pledging financial institutions' agent not in the District's name.

Interest Rate Risk

The District does not have a formal investment policy that limits investments as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from changing interest rates.

Credit Risk

The District may invest idle funds as authorized in North Dakota Statutes, as follows:

- a) Bonds, treasury bills and notes, or other securities that are a direct obligation insured or guaranteed by, the treasury of the United States, or its agencies, instrumentalities, or organizations created by an act of Congress.
- b) Securities sold under agreements to repurchase written by a financial institution in which the underlying securities for the agreement to repurchase are the type listed above.
- c) Certificates of deposit fully insured by the federal deposit insurance corporation.
- d) Obligations of the state.

Concentration of Credit Risk:

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

NOTE 3 CAPITAL ASSETS

The following is a summary of changes in capital assets for the year ended December 31, 2019:

	Balance			Balance	
Governmental Activities	January 1	<u>Increases</u>	Decreases	December 31	
Capital assets not depreciated					
Land	\$ 398,580	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 398,580	
Construction in progress	112,783	50,083	22,075	140,791	
Total capital assets not					
being depreciated	511,363	50,083	22,075	539,371	
Capital assets, being depreciated					
Buildings and improvements	5,033,826	-	-	5,033,826	
Equipment and Vehicles	3,146,497	699,404	6,725	3,839,176	
Land improvements	356,087	-	-	356,087	
Infrastructure	6,397,846	134,397	-	6,532,243	
Parks	28,564			28,564	
Total capital assets, being depreciated	14,962,820	833,801	6,725	15,789,896	
Total accumulated depreciation	8,584,947	713,617	6,725	9,291,839	
Total capital assets being					
depreciated, net	6,377,873	120,184		6,498,057	
Governmental activities-					
capital assets, net	\$ 6,889,236	\$ 170,267	\$ 22,075	\$ 7,037,428	

Depreciation expense in 2019 was \$713,617.

NOTE 4 LONG-TERM DEBT

During the year ended December 31, 2019, the following changes occurred in long-term debt:

					_	_		_		
	В	alance						Balance		Oue Within
	<u>Ja</u>	<u>nuary 1</u>	<u>A</u>	<u>Additions</u>	Re	eductions eductions educations and educations are designed as a second education and education are designed as a second e	<u>De</u>	cember 31	9	<u>One Year</u>
Notes Payable	\$	604,785	\$	531,840	\$	538,164	\$	598,461	\$	174,504
Bonds Payable		190,000				45,000		145,000		20,000
Total	\$	794,785	\$	531,840	\$	583,164	\$	743,461	\$	194,504
Outstanding debt at	Decem	nber 31, 20	19 c	onsists of t	he fo	llowing:				
Bonds Payable										
\$230,000 Ref	_					ie in annual May 1, 2026				
interest	at 3%							9	5	145,000
	Total	Bonds Pay	able)				=	\$	145,000

Notes Payable

s i dydole	
\$201,340 Cardio Fitness Equipment Loan of 2019, due in annual	
installments of \$42,899 through April of 2024; interest at 2.68%	201,340
\$330,500 Park and Golf Equipment Loan of 2019, due in annual	
installments of \$114,276 through April 2021; interest at 3.11%	218,165
\$231,060 Golf Cart Loan of 2018, due in monthly installments of \$5,003	
from April through September each year and a final \$125,000	
payment in October 2021; interest at 3.32%	\$ 178,956
Total Notes Payable	\$ 598,461

NOTE 4 LONG-TERM DEBT – CONTINUED

The annual requirements to amortize the debt are as follows:

	Bonds Payable				
Year ending December 31	<u>P</u>	<u>rincipal</u>	<u>Interest</u>		
2020	\$	20,000	\$ 4,050		
2021		20,000	3,450		
2022		20,000	2,850		
2023		20,000	2,250		
2024		20,000	1,650		
2025-2026		45,000	1,425		
Total	\$	145,000	\$ 15,675		
		Munici	<u>ipal Debt</u>		
Year ending December 31	P	rincipal	Interest		
2020	\$	174,504	\$ 12,692		
2021		301,861	10,334		
2022		39,627	3,272		
2023		40,689	2,210		
2024		41,780	1,120		
Total	\$	598,461	\$ 29,628		

NOTE 5 RISK MANAGEMENT

Dickinson Parks and Recreation 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.

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 to NDIRF for its general, auto, and inland marine insurance coverage. The coverage by NDIRF is limited to losses of \$2,000,000 per occurrence for general liability and auto and \$965,360 for inland marine.

Dickinson Parks and Recreation District also participates in the North Dakota Fire and Tornado Fund and the State Bonding Fund. The District pays an annual premium to the Fire and Tornado Fund 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 the losses in excess of \$2 million per occurrence during a 12 month period. The State Bonding Fund currently provides the District with blanket fidelity bond coverage in the amount of \$838,000 for its employees. The State Bonding Fund does not currently charge any premium for this coverage.

NOTE 5 RISK MANAGEMENT – CONTINUED

Dickinson Parks and Recreation District has workers compensation with the North Dakota Workforce Safety and Insurance. The District participates in the NDPERS insurance plan. The District pays 80% of the cost for the health insurance policy for all full-time employees and withholding the remaining 20% from employees' payroll. The District pays \$30 per month toward dental and or vision insurance for all full-time employees who want to participate in one or both plans.

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

NOTE 6 PENSION PLAN

The District participates in the City of Dickinson's employee pension plans. The first of which is a cost sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. The second of which is a multiple employer defined contribution plan. Dickinson Parks and Recreation District, reimburses the City of Dickinson for actual costs contributed to the pension plans described below. The City of Dickinson implemented GASB Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions and GASB statement No. 71 Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date. The net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources, and deferred inflows of resources for Dickinson Parks and Recreation District have not been segregated.

Plan Description

The plans provide for retirement benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. City ordinance provides that all employees will become participants upon employment.

Multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan: Until 2006, eligible employees participated in the defined benefit plan. Benefits become fully vested after 7 years of service. Employees who retire at or after age 62 with 15 years of credited service or after 30 years of credited service are entitled to an annual retirement benefit, payable monthly for life, in an amount equal to 2.3 percent of the final average compensation multiplied by the number of full and remaining fractional years of service completed by the participant or by a monthly benefit equal to one-twelfth of 3.3 percent of the total basic compensation for each full year and completed month of service. The amount used is the greater of the two calculations.

Employees contribute five percent of eligible compensation to the plan. The District is required to contribute the remaining amounts necessary to fund the plans on a sound actuarial basis as determined by the City of Dickinson. The District makes an annual contribution as determined by the City of Dickinson actuarial calculations.

Multiple employer defined <u>contribution</u> plan: Since 2006, eligible employees have participated in the defined contribution plan. Benefits become fully vested after 3 years of service. Employees and the District each contribute five percent of recognized compensation to the plan. All contributions are credited to the employee's account and are invested at the employee's direction.

NOTE 6 PENSION PLAN – CONTINUED

Contributions: The District's required and actual contributions to the City of Dickinson defined benefit plan for the years ended December 31, 2019, 2018, and 2017 were \$292,050, \$253,024, and \$242,395 respectively. Employer contributions to the defined contribution plan are five percent of the covered salary. The Districts required and actual contributions to the City of Dickinson defined contribution plan for the years ended December 31, 2019, 2018, and 2017 were \$44,656, \$36,656, and \$36,675 respectively. The City of Dickinson issues a publicly available financial report that includes the financial statements and the required supplementary information for the defined benefit plan. That report may be obtained by writing to City of Dickinson, 99 2nd St. E, Dickinson, ND 58601.

NOTE 7 TAX ABATEMENTS

A tax abatement is defined as a reduction in tax revenues that results from an agreement between one or more governments and an individual or entity in which (a) one or more governments promise to forgo tax revenues to which they are otherwise entitled and (b) the individual or entity promises to tax a specific action after the agreement has been entered into that contributes to economic development or otherwise benefits the governments OR the citizens of those governments.

Dickinson Parks and Recreation District and political subdivisions within Stark County can negotiate property tax abatement agreements with individuals and various commercial entities/businesses. Stark County and the political subdivisions within have the following types of tax abatement agreements with various individuals and commercial entities at June 30, 2019.

The District will state individually the parties whom received a benefit of the reduction in taxes of 20% or greater when compared to the total reduction of taxes for all tax abatement programs.

Commercial or Residential Remodeling Exemption

- 1. Residential properties must be at least 25 years old and improvements must increase the market value of the existing building at least 20%. If the remodel qualifies, an exemption may be granted for up to two years.
- 2. Commercial property improvements must increase the market value of the existing building at least 20%. If the remodel qualifies, an exemption may be granted for up to two years.

Charitable Organization

Under N.D.C.C. §57-02-08(8), buildings belonging to institutions of public charity, including public hospitals and nursing homes licensed pursuant to N.D.C.C. §23-16-01 under the control of religious or charitable institutions, used wholly or in part for public charity, together with the land actually occupied by such institutions not leased or otherwise used with a view to profit may is exempt.

NOTE 7 TAX ABATEMENTS- CONTINUED

The total reduction in property tax revenue due to tax abatements is as follows:

	Reduction in		
	Property Tax		
Program	Revenue		
Charitable Organization	\$	112,395	
Other Programs		1,525	
Total reduction in Property Tax Revenue	\$	113,920	

No party received a benefit of the reduction in taxes that exceeded 20% of the total exemptions listed above.

NOTE 8 COMMITMENTS/SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Dickinson Parks and Recreation District has entered a pledge agreement committing \$1,000,000 to the city for the completion of the West River Expansion Projects. Payments will be in annual installments of \$100,000 for 10 years. In 2019, Dickinson Parks and Recreation District made one annual payment of \$100,000 leaving a remaining balance of \$300,000.

As a result of the spread of COVID-19 Coronavirus, economic uncertainties have arisen which may negatively impact the District. Dickinson Parks and Recreation followed the recommendation of Governor Doug Burgum and suspended all programs and facility operation beginning March 16, 2020. Progress is being made to reopen facilities at the time of this report. The total financial impact is unknown at this time.





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

Park Board Dickinson Parks and Recreation District Dickinson, 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 Dickinson Parks and Recreation 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 and have issued our report thereon dated August 17, 2020.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph 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 were not identified. However, as described in the accompanying schedule of findings, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses and significant deficiencies.

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 deficiency 2019-002 described in the accompanying schedule of findings to be a material weakness.

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. We consider deficiency 2019-001 described in the accompanying schedule of findings to be a significant deficiency.

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

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Dickinson Parks and Recreation 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*.

Dickinson Parks and Recreation District's Response to Findings

Dickinson Parks and Recreation District's responses to the findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying schedule of findings. Dickinson Parks and Recreation 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.

Haga Kommer, Ltd.

Haga Kommer, Ltd. Mandan, North Dakota August 17, 2020

Schedule of Findings
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

Finding 2019-001: Segregation of Duties

<u>Condition</u> – The District has a lack of segregation of duties in certain areas due to a limited staff.

<u>Criteria</u> – A good system of internal control contemplates an adequate segregation of duties so that no individual or has access to a transaction from inception to completion.

Cause – There are a limited number of staff members available for these duties.

<u>Effect</u> – Inadequate segregation of duties could adversely affect the District's ability to detect misstatements in amounts that would be material in relation to the financial statements in a timely manner by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions.

<u>Recommendation</u> – The most effective controls lie in the board's knowledge of matters relating to the District's operations. Board members should periodically review documentation supporting individual transactions. Additional staff could be added to eliminate one having access to record and reconcile a transaction.

<u>Management's Response</u> – The District is aware of the limitations and will add controls where feasible.

Finding 2019-002: Preparation of Financial Statements

Condition – The financial statements and related notes are prepared by the District's auditors.

<u>Criteria</u> – Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles.

<u>Cause</u> –Limited time and resources of the District to prepare the financial statements in the format required by generally accepted accounting principles.

Effect – An increased risk of material misstatement in the District's financial statements.

<u>Recommendation</u> – This is not unusual in a District of your size due to limited resources. The board should review the financial statements for accuracy and accept responsibility for the preparation and fair presentation of the GAAP financial statements even if the auditor assisted in drafting the financial statements and notes.

<u>Management's Response</u> – The District is aware that someone needs to review the audit report each year to make sure the financial statements and note disclosures are a fair presentation for the District.