

# Devils Lake Park Board

Devils Lake, North Dakota

# **Audit Report**

For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

Office of the State Auditor
Division of Local Government

# TABLE OF CONTENTS For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

	Page(s)
Park Board Officials	1
Independent Auditor's Report	2 - 3
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
Statement of Net Position	4
Statement of Activities	5
Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds	6
Reconciliation of Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position	7
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	8
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities - Governmental Funds	9
Notes to the Financial Statements	10 - 23
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
Budgetary Comparison Schedule	24
Pension Schedules	25
Notes to the Required Supplementary Information	26 - 27
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	28 - 29
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs	30

# **OFFICIALS**

# December 31, 2016

Jamie Beck	President
Kale Stromme	Vice-President
Lisa Uhlenkamp	Commissioner
Peter Jerome	Commissioner
Mike Dunn	Commissioner
Terry Wallace	Superintendent
Heather Brandvold	Office Manager

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# STATE OF NORTH DAKOTA OFFICE OF THE STATE AUDITOR STATE CAPITOL

600 E. BOULEVARD AVENUE - DEPT. 117 BISMARCK, NORTH DAKOTA 58505

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Park Board Commissioners Devils Lake Park Board Devils Lake, 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 Devils Lake Park Board, Devils Lake, North Dakota, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Park Board's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

#### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

#### Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

# **Opinions**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and each major fund of Devils Lake Park Board, Devils Lake, North Dakota, as of December 31, 2016, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### Other Matters

### Required Supplementary Information

Management has omitted the *management's discussion and analysis* that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such missing information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. Our opinion on the basic financial statements is not affected by this missing information.

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the *budgetary comparison information*, the *schedules of net pension liabilities and pension contribution, and the notes to the required supplementary information* on pages 24-27 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

# Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated July 18, 2017 on our consideration of Devils Lake Park Board'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 Devils Lake Park Board's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

/S/

Joshua C. Gallion State Auditor

Fargo, North Dakota July 18, 2017

# STATEMENT OF NET POSITION December 31, 2016

	Go	overnmental Activities
ASSETS: Cash and Investments Intergovernmental Receivable Accounts Receivable Taxes Receivable Capital Assets (not being depreciated): Land	\$	819,285 59,945 5,407 17,363
Construction in Progress Capital Assets (being depreciated): Buildings Infrastructure Playground Equipment Vehicles and Equipment Total Capital Assets	-\$	2,038,957 1,079,096 172,289 281,111 4,950,696
Total Assets	\$	5,852,696
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Pension Items	\$	293,128
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$	6,145,824
LIABILITIES: Accounts Payable Salaries Payable Interest Payable Long-Term Liabilities:	\$	9,462 7,197 11,334
Due Within One Year: Special Assessments Compensated Absences Payable Due After One Year: Special Assessments Compensated Absences Payable Net Pension Liability		38,936 4,323 158,174 38,906 344,861
Total Liabilities	\$	613,193
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Pension Items	\$	20,326
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$	633,519
NET POSITION: Net Investment in Capital Assets Restricted for:	\$	4,950,696
Capital Projects Unrestricted		222,832 338,777
Total Net Position	\$	5,512,305

# STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

Functions/Programs	E	Expenses		Program narges for Services	G	enues Derating rants and ntributions		Capital Grants and ontributions	Re C	et (Expense) evenue and Changes in et Position
Governmental Activities: Park Operations Recreation Programs Interest on Long-Term Debt	\$	794,907 912,903 11,924	\$	- 599,371 -	\$	69,677 - -	\$	2,466,000	\$	1,740,770 (313,532) (11,924)
Total Governmental Activities	\$	1,719,734	\$	599,371	\$	69,677	\$	2,466,000	\$	1,415,314
	General Revenues: Taxes: Property taxes; levied for general purposes Property taxes; levied for capital projects Property taxes; levied for debt service State revenue sharing and other unrestricted grants Interest Concession Income Miscellaneous Revenue							\$	571,058 67,027 30,346 166,792 1,582 70,452 102,772	
	Tot	al General F	Reve	enues					\$	1,010,029
	Cha	ange in Net	Pos	ition					\$	2,425,343
	Net	Position - J	anu	ary 1					\$	3,086,962
	Net	Position - D	ece	ember 31					\$	5,512,305

# BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS December 31, 2016

ASSETS Cash Intergovernmental Receivable Accounts Receivable Taxes Receivable Due from Other Funds	\$ General 621,524 36,668 5,407 14,752 188	\$ Debt Service - - 817	\$ Capital Project 197,761 23,277 - 1,794	* \$	Total overnmental Funds  819,285 59,945 5,407 17,363 188
Total Assets	\$ 678,539	\$ 817	\$ 222,832	\$	902,188
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities: Accounts Payable Salaries Payable Due to Other Funds	\$ 9,462 7,197 -	\$ - - 188	\$ - - -	\$	9,462 7,197 188
Total Liabilities	\$ 16,659	\$ 188	\$ -	\$	16,847
<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources:</u> Taxes Receivable	\$ 14,752	\$ 817	\$ 1,794	\$	17,363
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$ 31,411	\$ 1,005	\$ 1,794	\$	34,210
Fund Balances: Restricted for: Capital Projects Unassigned	\$ - 647,128	\$ - (188)	\$ 221,038	\$	221,038 646,940
Total Fund Balances	\$ 647,128	\$ (188)	\$ 221,038	\$	867,978
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$ 678,539	\$ 817	\$ 222,832	\$	902,188

# RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION December 31, 2016

Total Fund Balances for Governmental Funds		\$	867,978
Total <i>net position</i> 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 Less Accumulated Depreciation	8,832,165 (3,881,469)		4,950,696
Property taxes will be collected after year-end, but are not available soon enough to pay for the current period's expenditures and therefore are reported as deferred inflows of resources in the funds.			17,363
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions are applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.			
Deferred Outflows Related to Pensions Deferred Inflows Related to Pensions	\$ 293,128 (20,326)		272,802
Long-term liabilities applicable to the Park Board's governmental activities are not due and payable in the current period and accordingly are not reported as fund liabilities. All liabilities-both current and long-term are reported in the statement of net position. Balances at December 31, 2016 are:			
Special Assessments Payble Interest Payable Compensated Absences	\$ (197,110) (11,334) (43,229)		
Net Pension Liability	 (344,861)	1	(596,534)
Total Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$	5,512,305

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

Revenues:		General	ţ	ajor Funds Debt Service	Capital Project	Total overnmental Funds
Taxes Intergovernmental Charges for Services Interest Income	\$	569,448 166,792 599,371 1,582	\$	30,438	\$ 66,969 69,677 -	\$ 666,855 236,469 599,371 1,582
Concession Income Miscellaneous		70,452 33,266		-	69,506	70,452 102,772
Total Revenues	\$ ^	1,440,911	\$	30,438	\$ 206,152	\$ 1,677,501
Expenditures: Current:						
Recreation Programs Park Operations	\$	665,074 723,528	\$	2,683	\$ -	\$ 667,757 723,528
Capital Outlay Debt Service:		723,326		-	144,995	144,995
Principal Interest and Fees		-		38,936 14,163	-	38,936 14,163
Total Expenditures	\$ ^	1,388,602	\$	55,782	\$ 144,995	\$ 1,589,379
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	\$	52,309	\$	(25,344)	\$ 61,157	\$ 88,122
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers In Transfers Out	\$	28,000 (54,000)	\$	- -	\$ 26,000	\$ 54,000 (54,000)
Total Other Financing Sources and Uses	\$	(26,000)	\$	-	\$ 26,000	\$ 
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$	26,309	\$	(25,344)	\$ 87,157	\$ 88,122
Fund Balance - January 1	\$	620,819	\$	25,156	\$ 133,881	\$ 779,856
Fund Balance - December 31	\$	647,128	\$	(188)	\$ 221,038	\$ 867,978

# RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds			\$	88,122
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 outlay and capital contributions exceeded depreciation in the current year.				
Current Year Capital Outlay Capital Contribution Current Year Depreciation Expense	2,46	24,742 66,000 14,493)	2	,376,249
Miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets caused a decrease in net position.				
Loss on Disposals of Capital Assets				(10,400)
The issuance of debt increases long-term liabilities, while the 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 of debt repayment.				
Special Assessments Repayment				38,936
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.				
Decrease in Interest Payable Increase in Compensated Absences	\$	2,239 (6,296)		(4,057)
The Net Pension Liability, and related Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources are reported in the government wide statements; however, activity related to these pension items do not involve current financial resources, and are not reported in the funds.				
Increase in Net Pension Liability Increase in Deferred Outflows of Resources Increase in Deferred Inflows of Resources	19	51,554) 96,029 (9,558)		(65,083)
Some revenues reported on the statement of activities are not reported as revenues in the governmental funds since they do not represent available resources to pay current expenditures. This consists of the increase in taxes receivable.				1,576
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities			\$ 2	425,343

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2016

### NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the Devils Lake Park Board, North Dakota, have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applicable to governments. 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 Park Board's accounting policies are described below.

# A. Reporting Entity

The accompanying financial statements present the activities of the Devils Lake Park Board. The Park Board has considered all potential component units for which the Park Board is financially accountable and other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationships with the Park Board such that exclusion would cause the Park Board'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 Devils Lake Park Board 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 Devils Lake Park Board.

Based on these criteria, there are no component units to be included within the Devils Lake Park Board as a reporting entity.

### B. Government-wide and fund financial statements

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

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

Fund Financial Statements: The fund financial statements provide information about the park board's funds. Separate statements are provided for governmental 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 nonmajor funds.

The Park Board reports the following major governmental funds:

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

Debt Service Fund. Debt service funds are used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, long-term debt principal, interest, and related costs. Revenue sources in this fund are restricted solely for debt retirement.

Capital Projects Fund. Capital projects funds are used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities.

## C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

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

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

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

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

### D. Cash and Investments

Cash consists of amounts in demand deposits and money market accounts.

The investments consist of certificates of deposit stated at cost with maturities in excess of 90 days.

# E. Capital Assets

Capital assets include property, plant, and equipment. Assets are reported in the governmental activities column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000. Such assets are recorded at historical 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	10 – 30
Buildings	20 – 50
Playground Equipment	20
Vehicles and Equipment	5 – 15

### F. Compensated Absences

All full-time employees and permanent part-time employees are granted vacation benefits. Vacation time is earned on a month-to-month basis based on length of service. Vacation time is allowed to accrue to a maximum of 200 hours. When the limit is reached, employees will cease to accrue more vacation time until existing levels fall below 200 hours. Vested or accumulated vacation leave is reported in the government-wide statement of net position. No liability is recorded for non-vesting accumulating rights to receive sick leave benefits.

### G. 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 since the amounts are not material.

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.

### H. Pensions

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

### I. Fund Balances / Net Position

Fund balance classifications comprise a hierarchy based on the extent to which the government is bound to honor constraints (restrictions or limitations) imposed upon the use of the resources reported in governmental funds.

### Fund Balance Spending Policy:

It is the policy of Devils Lake Park Board to spend restricted resources first, followed by unrestricted resources. It is also the policy of the Board to spend unrestricted resources of funds in the following order: committed, assigned and then unassigned.

# Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions

GASB Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions, defines the different types of fund balances that a governmental entity must use for financial reporting purposes.

GASB 54 requires the fund balance amounts to be properly reported within one of the fund balance categories listed below.

CLASSIFICATION	DEFINITION	EXAMPLES
Nonspendable	Amounts that cannot be spent because they are either	Inventories, prepaid amounts
	(a) not in spendable form or (b) legally or contractually	(expenses), long-term receivables,
	required to be maintained intact.	endowment funds.
Restricted	Fund balance is reported as restricted when	Funds restricted by State Statute,
	constraints are placed on the use of resources that are	unspent bond proceeds, grants
	either	earned but not spent, debt covenants,
	(a) Externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or	taxes raised for a specific purpose.
	regulations of other governments.	
	(b) Imposed by law through constitutional provisions or	
	enabling legislation.	
Committed	A committed fund balance includes amounts that can	By board action, construction, claims
	only be used for specific purposes pursuant to	and judgments, retirements of loans
	constraints imposed by formal action of the	and notes payable, capital
	government's highest level of decision-making	expenditures and self-insurance.
	authority, the governing board. Formal action is	
	required to be taken to establish, modify or rescind a	
Assigned	fund balance commitment.	Dy board action construction claims
Assigned	Assigned fund balances are amounts that are constrained by the government's intent to be used for	By board action, construction, claims and judgments, retirements of loans
	specific purposes, but are under the direction of the	and notes payable, capital
	board and the business manager.	expenditures and self-insurance.
Unassigned	Unassigned fund balance is the lowest classification for	Available for any remaining general
J	the General Fund. This is fund balance that has not	fund expenditure.
	been reported in any other classification.	
	(a) The General Fund is the only fund that can report	
	a positive unassigned fund balance	
	(b) A negative unassigned fund balance may be	
	reported in other governmental funds, if	
	expenditures incurred for specific purposes	
	exceeded the amounts restricted, committed, or	
	assigned to those purposes.	

Devils Lake Park Board only has restricted and unassigned fund balances at December 31, 2016.

Restricted Fund Balances – consist of the following items at December 31, 2016:

Restricted fund balances are shown by primary function on the balance sheet for general government, debt service and capital projects. Restricted fund balances are restricted by enabling legislation (primarily state law for tax levies) and by outside 3<sup>rd</sup> parties (for debt service and capital projects).

# Special Revenue Funds - Restricted Fund Balances:

Restricted tax levies – includes fund balances for various tax levies other than the general fund reported in the other governmental funds column.

### **Net Position:**

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

Unrestricted net position is primarily unrestricted amounts related to the general fund. The unrestricted net position is available to meet the park board's ongoing obligations.

Net investment in capital assets is reported for capital assets less accumulated depreciation. The resources needed to repay this related debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets are not used to liquidate these liabilities. These assets are not available for future spending.

Restrictions of net position shown in the net position statement are restricted for capital projects and for 'general government' type purposes that include social security and pension.

# NOTE 2: DEPOSITS

In accordance with North Dakota Statutes, the Park Board 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 institutions 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 park, city, township, school district, Park Board, 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 year ended December 31, 2016, the Park Board's carrying amount of deposits was \$818,360, and the bank balance was \$834,410. Of the bank balances, \$652,897 was covered by Federal Depository Insurance. The remaining bank balances were collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's agent in the government's name.

#### Credit Risk:

The Park Board 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.

As of December 31, 2016, the Park Board held certificates of deposit in the amount of \$2,231, which are all considered deposits.

# Concentration of Credit Risk:

The Park Board does not have a limit on the amount the park board may invest in any one issuer.

# NOTE 3: INTERGOVERNMENTAL RECEIVABLE

Intergovernmental receivables consist of state revenue sharing payments received after yearend.

# NOTE 4: ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

Accounts receivable consists of amounts due from individuals for services performed by the Park Board. No allowance has been established for estimated uncollectible accounts receivable.

# NOTE 5: TAXES RECEIVABLE

The taxes receivable represents the past three years of uncollected current and delinquent taxes. No allowance has been established for uncollectible taxes receivable.

The 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 property on January 1 and may be paid in two installments. The first installment includes one-half of the real estate taxes and all the special assessments and the second installment is the balance of the real estate taxes. The first installment is due by March 1 and the second installment is due by October 15. A 5% discount on property taxes is allowed if all taxes and special assessments are paid by February 15. After the due dates, the bill becomes delinquent and penalties are assessed.

Most property owners choose to pay property taxes and special assessments in a single payment on or before February 15 and receive the discount on the property taxes.

# NOTE 6: CAPITAL ASSETS

The following is a summary of changes in capital assets for the year ended December 31, 2016:

PRIMARY GOVERNMENT:	Beginning			Ending
Governmental Activities:	Balance	Increases	Decreases	Balance
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 245,596	\$ 1,113,000	\$ -	\$ 1,358,596
Construction in Progress	-	20,647	-	20,647
Total Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated	\$ 245,596	\$ 1,133,647	\$ -	\$ 1,379,243
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings	\$ 3,076,119	\$ 1,196,000	\$ -	\$ 4,272,119
Infrastructure	2,359,704	15,101	-	2,374,805
Playground Equipment	270,814	-	-	270,814
Vehicles and Equipment	302,192	245,994	13,000	535,186
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated	\$ 6,008,829	\$ 1,457,095	\$ 13,000	\$ 7,452,924
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:				
Buildings	\$ 2,146,661	\$ 86,501	\$ -	\$ 2,233,162
Infrastructure	1,234,858	60,851	-	1,295,709
Playground Equipment	81,837	16,688	-	98,525
Vehicles and Equipment	206,222	50,453	2,600	254,075
Total Accumulated Depreciation	\$ 3,669,578	\$ 214,493	\$ 2,600	\$ 3,881,471
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net	\$ 2,339,251	\$ 1,242,602	\$ 10,400	\$ 3,571,453
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$ 2,584,847	\$ 2,376,249	\$ 10,400	\$ 4,950,696

Depreciation expense was charged to the recreation function.

# NOTE 7: DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES

Deferred outflows of resources in the government wide financial statements consist of amounts related to pensions consisting of the differences between expected and actual experience, the changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions, and contributions made past the plan measurement date.

# NOTE 8: ACCOUNTS PAYABLE

Accounts payable consists of amounts on open account for goods and services received prior to December 31, 2016 and chargeable to the appropriations for the year then ended, but paid for subsequent to that date.

# NOTE 9: SALARIES PAYABLE

Salaries payable consists of amounts earned by employees prior to year-end, but paid subsequent to year-end.

# NOTE 10: DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES

Deferred inflows of resources in the fund financial statements consist of amounts for which asset recognition criteria have been met, but for which revenue recognition criteria have not been met consisting of taxes receivable and road receivables. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, such amounts are measurable but not available.

Deferred inflows of resources in the government wide financial statements consist of amounts related to pensions consisting of the change in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions, the net difference between projected and actual investment earnings on pension plan investments, and the changes in assumptions of the pension plan.

# NOTE 11: INTEREST PAYABLE

Interest payable consists of the portion of interest accrued on long-term debt (line of credit payable) outstanding at December 31, 2016.

### NOTE 12: LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

<u>Changes in Long-Term Liabilities</u> - During the year ended December 31, 2016, the following changes occurred in liabilities reported in long-term liabilities:

### Governmental Activities:

	Beginning			Ending	Due Within
Governmental Activities:	Balance	Increases	Decreases	Balance	One Year
Special Assessments	\$ 236,046	\$ -	\$ 38,936	\$ 197,110	\$ 38,936
Compensated Absences *	36,933	6,296	-	43,229	4,323
Net Pension Liability *	93,307	251,554	-	344,861	-
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 366,286	\$ 257,850	\$ 38,936	\$ 585,200	\$ 43,259

<sup>\* -</sup> The change in compensated absences and net pension liability is shown as a net change because changes in salary prohibit exact calculations of additions and reductions.

Long-term liabilities at December 31, 2016 is comprised of the following individual issue:

Special Assessments Payable to the city represents special assessments levied by the City of Devils Lake, ND against the Park Board for the board's share of the benefit derived from city funded improvements. Payable in annual installments of \$1,618 to \$38,936 through 2024; with interest at 5.5% to 6.0%.

\$ 197,1<u>10</u>

The annual debt service requirements for all long-term liabilities outstanding, except compensated absences and pensions, as of December 31, 2016 are as follows:

GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES									
Year	Special Assessments								
Ending	Р	rincipal		Interest					
2017	\$	38,936	\$	11,827					
2018		38,936		9,490					
2019		38,128		7,154					
2020		38,128		4,867					
2021		38,128		2,579					
2022 - 2026		4,854		582					
Total	\$	197,110	\$	36,499					

# NOTE 13: RISK MANAGEMENT

The Devils Lake Park Board 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 Devils Lake Park Board pays an annual premium to NDIRF for its general liability, auto, and inland marine insurance coverage. The coverage by NDIRF is limited to losses of two million dollars per occurrence for general liability and two million automobile liability and \$524,173 for public assets coverage.

The Devils Lake Park Board also participates in the North Dakota Fire and Tornado Fund and the State Bonding Fund. The Devils Lake Park Board 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 losses in excess of two million dollars per occurrence during a 12-month period. The State Bonding Fund currently provides political subdivision with blanket fidelity bond coverage in the amount of \$343,000 for its employees. The State Bonding Fund does not currently charge any premium for this coverage.

The Devils Lake Park Board has worker's compensation with the North Dakota Workforce Safety and Insurance. The Park Board pays for a single health insurance policy, 90% of a single plus dependents policy and 80% of a family policy for full time employees.

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

### NOTE 14: PENSION PLAN

### General Information about the Pension Plan

#### North Dakota Public Employees Retirement System (Main System)

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

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

Responsibility for administration of the NDPERS defined benefit pension plan is assigned to a Board comprised of seven members. The Board consists of a Chairman, who is appointed by the Governor; one member appointed by the Attorney General; one member appointed by the State Health Officer; three members elected by the active membership of the NDPERS system; and one member elected by the retired public employees. Effective July 1, 2015, the board was expanded to include two members of the legislative assembly appointed by the chairman of the legislative management.

#### Pension Benefits

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

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

#### Death and Disability Benefits

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

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

### Refunds of Member Account Balance

Upon termination, if a member of the Main System is not vested (is not 65 or does not have three years of service), they will receive the accumulated member contributions and vested employer contributions, plus interest, or may elect to receive this amount at a later date. If the member has vested, they have the option of applying for a refund or can remain as a terminated vested participant. If a member terminated and withdrew their accumulated member contribution and is subsequently reemployed, they have the option of repurchasing their previous service.

# Member and Employer Contributions

Member and employer contributions paid to NDPERS are set by statute and are established as a percent of salaries and wages. Member contribution rates are 7% and employer contribution rates are 7.12% of covered compensation.

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

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

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

At 12/31/2016, the Employer reported a liability of \$344,861 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of 6/30/2016 and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The Employer's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the Employer's share of covered payroll in the Main System pension plan relative to the covered payroll of all participating Main System employers. At 6/30/2016 the Employer's proportion was 0.035385 percent, which was an increase of 0.021663% from its proportion measured as of 6/30/2015.

For the year ended 12/31/2016, the Employer recognized pension expense of \$88,961. At 12/31/2016, the Employer reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferre	d Outflows	Defer	red Inflows
	of R	esources	of R	esources
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience	\$	5,181	\$	-
Changes of Assumptions		31,792		17,133
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual Investment				
Earnings on Pension Plan Investments		48,113		3,193
Changes in Proportion and Differences Between Employer				
Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions		195,002		-
District Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date		13,040		-
Total	\$	293,128	\$	20,326

\$13,040 is reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended December 31, 2016.

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

2017	\$ 11,669
2018	11,669
2019	22,165
2020	14,211
2021	5,045

**Actuarial assumptions.** The total pension liability in the July 1, 2016 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	3.50%
Salary Increases	4.50% per annum
Investment Rate of Return	8.00%, net of investment expenses
Cost-of-Living Adjustments	None

For active members, inactive members and healthy retirees, mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Combined Healthy Mortality Table set back two years for males and three years for females, projected generationally using the SSA 2014 Intermediate Cost scale from 2014. For disabled retirees, mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table set back one year for males (no setback for females) multiplied by 125%.

The actuarial assumptions used were based on the results of an actuarial experience study completed in 2015. They are the same as the assumptions used in the July 1, 2016, funding actuarial valuation for NDPERS.

As a result of the 2015 actuarial experience study, the NDPERS Board adopted several changes to the actuarial assumptions effective July 1, 2015. This includes changes to the mortality tables, disability incidence rates, retirement rates, administrative expenses, salary scale, and percent married assumption.

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

		Long-Term
	Target	Expected Real
Asset Class	Allocation	Rate of Return
Domestic Equity	31%	6.90%
International Equity	21%	7.55%
Private Equity	5%	11.30%
Domestic Fixed Income	17%	1.55%
International Fixed Income	5%	.90%
Global Real Assets	20%	5.38%
Cash Equivalents	1%	0.00%

**Discount rate.** The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 8 percent as of June 30, 2016. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes that member and employer contributions will be made at rates equal to those based on the July 1, 2016, Actuarial Valuation Report. For this purpose, only employer contributions that are intended to fund benefits of current plan members and their beneficiaries are included. Projected employer contributions that are intended to fund the service costs of future plan members and their beneficiaries, as well as projected contributions from future plan members, are not included. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments for current plan members as of June 30, 2016. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability as of June 30, 2016.

Sensitivity of the Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 8 percent, as well as what the Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (7 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (9 percent) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (7%)		Current Discount Rate (8%)	1% Increase (9%)		
County's Proportionate Share						
of the Net Pension Liability	\$	489,179	\$ 344,861	\$	223,266	

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

### NOTE 15: TRANSFERS

The Park Board made the following transfers in 2016:

	Ti	ransfers	Т	ransfers
Fund		In	Out	
General	\$	28,000	\$	54,000
Capital Projects		26,000		-
Total Transfers	\$	54,000	\$	54,000

### NOTE 16: TAX ABATEMENTS

Political subdivisions can negotiate property tax abatement agreements with individuals and various commercial entities/businesses. Devils Lake Park Board 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, if applicable.

Devils Lake Park Board has the following types of tax abatement agreements with various individuals and commercial entities at December 31, 2016:

### **New and Expanding Business:**

Businesses that are primarily industrial, commercial, retail or service are eligible for property tax incentives for new and expanding businesses if they meet state requirements (NDCC 40-57.1-03) and the guidelines stated below. The following criteria are only guidelines.

General criteria — In evaluation applications for property tax exemption, the Stutsman County Commission will consider the following factors:

- Economic impact through increased construction activity, equipment purchases, additional product purchases, additional work activity, immediate and projected increases in property values, and impact on future tax collections
- Number of jobs created and employee benefits (types of jobs professional, managerial, technical, skilled, unskilled with emphasis on full-time positions)
- Diversification of economic base
- Growth potential of company and industry and potential spin-off benefits
- Impact on city/county services: Can the company be accommodated within existing service levels, or will additional capacity be needed? Is the company locating where better use of existing services will take place or further the development plans of the City/County?
- Utilization of local resources: Will the company be an exporter from our region? Will it
  provide support services to existing companies? Use of raw materials and services
  developed in the area

### **Exemption Criteria:**

Amount of exemption is per the following schedule: Year 1 — 100%, Year 2 — 80%, Year 3 — 60%, Year 4 — 40%, Year 5 — 20%.

2016 Reduction in Taxes – Due to Agreements with Other Entities:

Total program reduction in taxes - \$10,321

# **Single Family Residence:**

Single Family property owners are eligible for property tax incentives for the specified property that meet state requirements (NDCC 57-02-08(35)).

General Criteria -- Up to one hundred fifty thousand dollars of the true and full value of all new single-family and condominium and townhouse residential property, exclusive of the land on which it is situated, is exempt from taxation for the first two taxable years after the taxable year in which construction is completed and the residence is owned and occupied for the first time if all the following conditions are met:

- a. The governing body of the city, for property within city limits, or the governing body of the county, for property outside city limits, has approved the exemption of the property by resolution. A resolution adopted under this subsection may be rescinded or amended at any time. The governing body of the city or county may limit or impose conditions upon exemptions under this subsection, including limitations on the time during which an exemption is allowed.
- b. Special assessments and taxes on the property upon which the residence is situated are not delinquent.

<u>2016 Reduction in Taxes – Due to Agreements with Other Entities:</u>

Total program reduction in taxes – \$593

#### **Commercial and Residential:**

Under NDCC 57-02.2-03 improvements to commercial and residential buildings and structures as defined in this chapter may be exempt from assessment and taxation for up to five years from the date of commencement of making the improvements, if the exemption is approved by the governing body of the city, for property within city limits, or the governing body of the county, for property outside city limits. The governing body of the city or county may limit or impose conditions upon exemptions under this section, including limitations on the time during which an exemption is allowed. A resolution adopted by the governing body of the city or county under this section may be rescinded or amended at any time. The exemption provided by this chapter shall apply only to that part of the valuation resulting from the improvements which is over and

above the assessed valuation, exclusive of the land, placed upon the building or structure for the last assessment period immediately preceding the date of commencement of the improvements. Any person, corporation, limited liability company, association, or organization owning real property and seeking an exemption under this chapter shall file with the assessor a certificate setting out the facts upon which the claim for exemption is based. The assessor shall determine whether the improvements qualify for the exemption based on the resolution of the governing body of the city or county, and if the assessor determines that the exemption should apply, upon approval of the governing body, the exemption is valid for the prescribed period and shall not terminate upon the sale or exchange of the property but shall be transferable to subsequent owners. If the certificate is not filed as herein provided, the assessor shall regard the improvements as nonexempt and shall assess them as such.

# <u>2016 Reduction in Taxes – Due to Agreements with Other Entities:</u>

Total program reduction in taxes – \$2,703

## **Public Charity Exemption:**

Public Charities are eligible for property tax incentives if they meet state requirements (NDCC 57-02-08(8)) and the guidelines stated below. The following criteria are only guidelines.

All buildings belonging to institutions of public charity, including public hospitals and nursing homes licensed pursuant to section 23-16-01 under the control of religious or charitable institutions, used wholly or in part for public charity, together with the land occupied by such institutions not leased or otherwise used with a view to profit. The exemption provided by this subsection includes any dormitory, dwelling, or residential-type structure, together with necessary land on which such structure is located, owned by a religious or charitable organization recognized as tax exempt under section 501(c)(3) of the United States Internal Revenue Code which is occupied by members of said organization who are subject to a religious vow of poverty and devote and donate substantially all of their time to the religious or charitable activities of the owner.

### **Exemption Criteria:**

Property exempt if the qualified facility is used wholly or in part for public charity, together with the land occupied by such institutions not leased or otherwise used with a view to profit.

2016 Reduction in Taxes – Due to Agreements with Other Entities:

Total program reduction in taxes - \$21,297

# BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND

For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	 riance with nal Budget
Revenues: Taxes Intergovernmental Charges for Services Interest Concession Income Miscellaneous	\$ 578,000 270,068 607,600 1,000 65,000 21,500	\$ 578,000 270,068 607,600 1,000 65,000 21,500	\$ 569,448 166,792 599,371 1,582 70,452 33,266	\$ (8,552) (103,276) (8,229) 582 5,452 11,766
Total Revenues	\$ 1,543,168	\$ 1,543,168	\$ 1,440,911	\$ (102,257)
Expenditures: Current: Recreation Programs Park Operations	\$ 711,475 813,600	\$ 734,499 815,865	\$ 665,074 723,528	\$ 69,425 92,337
Total Expenditures	\$ 1,525,075	\$ 1,550,364	\$ 1,388,602	\$ 161,762
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	\$ 18,093	\$ (7,196)	\$ 52,309	\$ 59,505
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transers In Transfers Out	\$ 28,000 (54,000)	\$ 28,000 (54,000)	\$ 28,000 (54,000)	\$ - -
Total Other Financing Sources and Uses	\$ (26,000)	\$ (26,000)	\$ (26,000)	\$ 
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$ (7,907)	\$ (33,196)	\$ 26,309	\$ 59,505
Fund Balance - January 1	\$ 620,819	\$ 620,819	620,819	\$ 
Fund Balance - December 31	\$ 612,912	\$ 587,623	\$ 647,128	\$ 59,505

The accompanying required supplementary information notes are an integral part of this schedule.

# PENSION SCHEDULES For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

# Schedule of Employer's Share of Net Pension Liability ND Public Employees Retirement System Last 10 Fiscal Years\*

	2016	2015	2014
District's proportion of the net pension liability			
(asset)	0.000354%	0.013722%	0.000000%
District's proportionate share of the net pension			
liability (asset)	\$ 344,861	\$ 93,307	\$ -
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 356,601	\$ 122,242	\$ -
District's proportionate share of the net pension			
liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-			
employee payroll	96.71%	76.33%	0.00%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the			
total pension liability	70.46%	77.15%	0.00%

<sup>\*</sup> Complete data for this schedule is not available prior to 2014. Devils Lake Park joined NDPERS in 2015.

# Schedule of Employer Contributions ND Public Employees Retirement System Last 10 Fiscal Years\*

	2016	2015	2014
Statutorily required contribution	\$ 25,390	\$ 8,704	\$ -
Contributions in relation to the statutorily required			
contribution	\$ (25,390)	\$ (8,704)	\$ -
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 356,601	\$ 122,242	\$ -
Contributions as a percentage of covered-			
employee payroll	7.12%	7.12%	7.12%

<sup>\*</sup> Complete data for this schedule is not available prior to 2014. Devils Lake Park joined NDPERS in 2015.

# NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION December 31, 2016

# NOTE 1: STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

#### **Budgetary Information:**

Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) and in state law for the General Fund, Special Revenue Funds, and Debt Service Funds. A budgetary comparison schedule is presented for the general fund.

- The park board adopts an "appropriated budget" on the modified accrual basis of accounting.
- Annually on or before September tenth, the park board prepares a preliminary budget.
- The preliminary budget includes the estimated revenues and appropriations for the general fund, each special revenue fund and each debt service fund of the park board.
- The park board shall meet and hear any and all protests or objections to the items or amounts set forth in the preliminary budget. At the hearing, the park board shall make any changes in the items or amounts shown in the preliminary budget. The final budget is prepared which includes a summary of the amounts levied for each fund and the total amount levied.
- After the budget hearing and on or before October 7th, the park board adopts the final budget.
- The final budget must be filed with the county auditor by October 10th.
- Each budget is controlled by the park board business manager at the revenue and expenditure function/object level.
- The current budget, except for property taxes, may be amended during the year for any revenues and appropriations not anticipated at the time the budget was prepared.
- All appropriations lapse at year-end.

### NOTE 2: LEGAL COMPLIANCE - BUDGETS

### **BUDGET AMENDMENTS**

The governing board approved the following budget amendments to the Park Board budget.

		EXPENDITURES								
	Original Budget Amende				Amended					
		Budget		Amendment		Budget				
Major Funds:										
General Fund	\$	1,525,075	\$	25,289	\$	1,550,364				
Debt Service Funds		50,763		2,336		53,099				

# **DEVILS LAKE PARK BOARD**

Notes to Required Supplementary Information - Continued

# NOTE 3: PENSIONS - CHANGES OF ASSUMPTIONS

Amounts reported in 2016 reflect actuarial assumption changes effective July 1, 2016 based on the results of an actuarial experience study completed in 2016. This includes changes to the mortality tables, disability incidence rates, retirement rates, administrative expenses, salary scale, and percent married assumption.

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SEA SEA

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# STATE OF NORTH DAKOTA OFFICE OF THE STATE AUDITOR

STATE CAPITOL 600 E. BOULEVARD AVENUE - DEPT. 117 BISMARCK, NORTH DAKOTA 58505

# 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 Commissioners Devils Lake Park Board Devils Lake, 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 Devils Lake Park Board, Devils Lake, North Dakota, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Devils Lake Park Board's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated July 18, 2017.

# **Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Devils Lake Park Board'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 Devils Lake Park Board's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Devils Lake Park Board'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. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

#### **DEVILS LAKE PARK BOARD**

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* - Continued

### **Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Devils Lake Park Board's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

# **Purpose of this Report**

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

/S/

Joshua C. Gallion State Auditor

Fargo, North Dakota July 18, 2017

# SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

# Section I - Summary of Auditor's Results

Financial Statements		
Type of Auditor's Report Issued? Governmental Activities Major Funds	Unmodified Unmodified	
Internal Control Over Financial Reporting		
Material weaknesses identified?	Yes	X None noted
Significant deficiencies identified not considered to be material weaknesses?	Yes	X None noted
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	Yes	X None noted
Section II – Financial Statement Findings		

No matters were reported

You may obtain audit reports on the internet at:

www.nd.gov/auditor/

or by contacting the Division of Local Government Audit

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