CITY OF MAPLETON MAPLETON, NORTH DAKOTA

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

City of Mapleton

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CITY OF MAPLETON LIST OF OFFICIALS DECEMBER 31, 2020

CITY COUNCIL

Office

July-December Andrew Draeger Jason Astrup Eric Hillman Nickolas Thornton Josh Radcliff

Mayor

January-June Barry Lund Alden Sprecher Andrew Draeger Jason Astrup Eric Hillman

Mayor

EMPLOYEES:

Mary Hinschberger City Auditor

Harold J. Rotunda

Certified Public Accountant
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Governing Board City of Mapleton Mapleton, North Dakota

I have audited the accompanying modified cash basis financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities and each major fund of City of Mapleton as of and for the years ended December 31, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City'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

My responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on my audit. I conducted my audit in accordance with U.S. generally accepted auditing standards 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 I plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of 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 in the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the City'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 City's internal control. Accordingly, I 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.

I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my audit opinions.

Opinions

In my opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective modified cash basis financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities and each major fund of City of Mapleton as of December 31, 2020, and the changes in the modified cash basis financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof for the years then ended, in conformance with the modified cash basis of accounting.

Basis of Accounting

I 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. My opinion is not modified with respect to that matter.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, I have also issued reports dated December 30, 2022, on my considerations of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on my 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 my 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 the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

West Fargo, North Dakota December 30, 2022

CITY OF MAPLETON STATEMENT OF NET POSITION- MODIFIED CASH BASIS DECEMBER 31, 2020

ASSETS	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
Current assets: Cash and investments	4,173,796.05	1,066,143.93	5,239,939.98
Non-current assets: Capital assets (net of accumulated d	15,440,854.98	3,523,840.22	18,964,695.20
Total Assets	19,614,651.03	4,589,984.15	24,204,635.18
LIABILITIES Current liabilities: Accounts Payable			-
Long term liabilities			-
Due within one year Due in more than one year	876,497.00 13,727,416.35	35,000.00 906,878.00	911,497.00 14,634,294.35
Total liabilities	14,603,913.35	941,878.00	15,545,791.35
NET POSITION			
Net investment capital assets Restricted for:	836,941.63	2,581,962.22	3,418,903.85
Capital projects	546,630.01		546,630.01
Debt service	2,346,439.69		2,346,439.69
Highways and streets Economic development	633,342.26		633,342.26
Unrestricted	647,384.09	1,066,143.93	1,713,528.02
Total net position	5,010,737.68	3,648,106.15	8,658,843.83

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

CITY OF MAPLETON

CITT OF MINIBELION					
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES- MC	DIFIED CASH B.	ASIS			Revenue & Changes
YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 202	Progran	Program Revenues			
		Charges for	Operating grants	Capital grants	in net position Governmental
	Expenses	Services	and Contributions		
Governmental activities:	La Salvada B elevada (Albertana) (*)				
General government	327,840.22				(327,840.22)
Public safety	73,730.61				(73,730.61)
Highways and streets	781,877.92		53,933.39		(727,944.53)
Economic development					(121,511,00)
Interest expense	441,113.41			1,475,047.16	1,033,933.75
Total Governmental Activities	1,624,562.16	28	53,933.39	1,475,047.16	(95,581.61)
Business-type activities					
Water	303,637.38	266,191.24			(37,446.14)
Sewer	41,312.17	41,323.23			11.06
Garbage	108,322.16	114,528.92			6,206.76
Water tower	-	101,630.53			101,630.53
Infrastructure	7,383.00	76,463.04			69,080.04
Total Business-type activities	460,654.71	600,136.96	S#1	9	139,482.25
Total	2,085,216.87	600,136.96	53,933.39	1,475,047.16	43,900.64
No.	Governmental	Business-type	Total		
Net expense	(95,581.61)	139,482.25	43,900.64		

	Governmental	Business-type	Total
Net expense	(95,581.61)	139,482.25	43,900.64
General Revenues	2 (100 composite		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
Property taxes	652,514.61		652,514.61
Sales taxes	175,820.60		175,820.60
State aid	214,373.58	1,120,496.97	1,334,870.55
Interest	60,561.68		60,561.68
Other	53,795.39	18,912.49	72,707.88
Total General Revenues	1,157,065.86	1,139,409.46	2,296,475.32
Transfers in (out)		£ (2)	3
Change in Net Position	1,061,484.25	1,278,891.71	2,340,375.96
Net Position- January 1	3,949,253.43	2,369,214.44	6,318,467.87
Net Position- December 31	5,010,737.68	3,648,106.15	8,658,843.83

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BALANCE SHEET- GOVERNMENT	AL FUNDS- MOD	DIFIED CASH BAS	IS		
DECEMBER 31, 2020		SPECIAL	CAPITAL	DEBT	TOTAL
	GENERAL	REVENUE	PROJECTS	SERVICE	GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
ASSETS	322 121213 815				
Cash and investments	63,333.08	1,300,250.66	463,772.62	2,346,439.69	4,173,796.05
Total Assets	63,333.08	1,300,250.66	463,772.62	2,346,439.69	4,173,796.05
LIABILITIES					
Total liabilities	-	-			œ _i
FUND BALANCE					
Restricted for					
Capital projects			546,630.01		546,630.01
Debt service				2,346,439.69	2.346,439.69
Highways and streets					
Economic development		633,342.26			633,342.26
Assigned for General Government		680,627.51			680,627.51
Unassigned	63,333.08	(13,719.11)	(82,857.39)		(33,243.42)
Total fund balance	63,333.08	1,300,250.66	463,772.62	2,346,439.69	4,173,796.05
Total liabilities and fund balance	63,333.08	1,300,250.66	463,772.62	2,346,439.69	4,173,796.05

CITY OF MAPLETON RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS- MODIFIED CASH BASIS DECEMBER 31, 2020

Total Fund Balances for Governmental Funds

4,173,796.05

Total net assets reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets is different because:

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

Cost of capital assets Less accumulated depreciation Net capital assets 19,309,857.60 3,869,002.62

15,440,854.98

Long-term liabilities not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not recorded in the governmental funds

 Bonds payable
 (11,470,000.00)

 SRF Notes payable
 (2,963,161.17)

 Notes payable
 (170,752.18)

Total Net Position of Governmental Activities

5,010,737.68

CITY OF MAPLETON STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES- GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS- MODIFIED CASH BASIS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

	GENERAL	SPECIAL REVENUE	CAPITAL PROJECTS	DEBT SERVICE	TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
Property taxes	375,477.59	61,615.91		215,421.11	652,514.61
Sales taxes		175,820.60			175,820.60
Special Assessments			14,222.54	1,460,824.62	1,475,047.16
Intergovernmental	89,373.58	53,933.39	125,000.00		268,306.97
Interest	436.91	60,124.77			60,561.68
Charges for services	1,200.00	13,531.95			14,731.95
Other	33,022.22	6,041.22			39,063.44
Total Revenues	499,510.30	371,067.84	139,222.54	1,676,245.73	2,686,046.41
Current:					
General government	260,087.34	67,752.88			227 940 22
Public safety	22,459.00	51,271.61			327,840.22
Highways and streets	22,100.00	74,568.33			73,730.61
Economic development		74,500.55			74,568.33
Capital outlays	167,200.00		130,304.68		297,504.68
Debt Service			150,504.00		297,304.08
Principal				885,645,24	885,645.24
Interest expense				441,113.41	441,113.41
Total Expenditures	449,746.34	193,592.82	130,304.68	1,326,758.65	2,100,402.49
-					2,100,102.19
Excess revenues (expenditures)	49,763.96	177,475.02	8,917.86	349,487.08	585,643.92
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers in					
	Variational Control	155,771.23		244,216.16	399,987.39
Transfers out	(155,771.23)			(244,216.16)	(399,987.39)
Debt proceeds	167,200.00				167,200.00
Total other financing sources and use	11,428.77	155,771.23	2		167,200.00
Net change in fund balances	61,192.73	333,246.25	8,917.86	349,487.08	752,843.92
Fund Balance- January 1	2,140.35	967,004.41	454,854.76	1,996,952.61	3,420,952.13
Fund Balance- December 31	63,333.08	1,300,250.66	463,772.62	2,346,439.69	4,173,796.05

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

CITY OF MAPLETON

RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENTAL STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES- MODIFIED CASH BASIS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

Net Change in Fund Balances- Total Governmental Funds

752,843.92

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

Governmental funds report capital outlay 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.

Current year capital outlay

242,848.45

Current year depreciation expense

652,653.36

(409,804.91)

Issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. In the current period these amounts are:

Debt issued, net of related premiums and discounts

(167,200.00)

Principal retirement

885,645.24

Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities

1,061,484.25

CITY OF MAPLETON STATEMENT OF NET POSITION- MODIFIED CAS PROPRIETARY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2020	SH BASIS Water & Sewer	Sanitation	Total
ASSETS			
Current assets Cash, cash equivalents and investments	1,014,343.42	51,800.51	1,066,143.93
Non-current assets			
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation)	3,523,840.22		3,523,840.22
Total Assets	4,538,183.64	51,800.51	4,589,984.15
LIABILITIES Current liabilities:			
Accounts Payable			2
Long term liabilities			.
Due within one year: Due in more than one year	35,000.00		35,000.00
Due in more than one year	906,878.00		906,878.00
Total liabilities	941,878.00	100	941,878.00
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets Restricted for:	2,581,962.22	(20)	2,581,962.22
Capital projects			
Debt service Unrestricted	# # # # # # # # # # # # # # # # # # # #		120
Omesuicted	1,014,343.42	51,800.51	1,066,143.93

3,596,305.64

51,800.51

3,648,106.15

Total net position

CITY OF MAPLETON

STATEMENT OF REVENUE, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION- MODIFIED CASH BASIS

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

FROFRIETART FUNDS			
YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020	Water &		
	Sewer	Sanitation	Total
OPERATING REVENUE			
Charges for services	485,608.04	114,528.92	600,136.96
OPERATING EXPENSES			
Salaries and benefits	76,211.31	2	76,211.31
Professional fees		5	3.70
Insurance	1,033.42		1,033.42
Contract services	154,027.48	108,235.91	262,263.39
Electricity	14,939.27	Exposure of the control of the contr	14,939.27
Supplies	2,798.00	÷ ·	2,798.00
Repairs and maintenance	41,419.64		41,419.64
Office expense	3,588.54	-	3,588.54
Lease expense	7,214.99	86.25	7,301.24
Depreciation	43,429.30	÷	43,429.30
Miscellaneous	287.60	-	287.60
Total operating expenses	344,949.55	108,322.16	453,271.71
Operating income (loss)	140,658.49	6,206.76	146,865.25
NON-OPERATING REVENUE (EXPENSE)			
Interest income	62E		
Grant income	1,120,496.97		1 120 406 07
Interest expense	1,120,170.77		1,120,496.97
Capital outlay	(7,383.00)		(7.282.00)
Other	18,912.49		(7,383.00)
	10,712.47	· ·	18,912.49
Total non-operating rev (exp)	1,132,026.46	(4)	1,132,026.46
Income (loss) before transfers	1,272,684.95	6,206.76	1,278,891.71
Transfers in	178,777.84		150 555 01
Transfers out	(178,777.84)		178,777.84
	(176,777.64)		(178,777.84)
Change in net position	1,272,684.95	6,206.76	1,278,891.71
Net Position- January 1	2,323,620.69	45,593.75	2,369,214.44
		en to Marchaet out (1757-747)	2,000,211.44
Net Position- December 31	3,596,305.64	51,800.51	3,648,106.15

CITY OF MAPLETON

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS- MODIFIED CASH BASIS

PROPIETARY FUNDS

PROPIETARY FUNDS			
YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020	Water &		
	Sewer	Sanitation	Total
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Receipts from customers	485,608.04	114,528.92	600,136.96
Payments to suppliers			
	(225,308.94)	(108,322.16)	(333,631.10)
Payments to employees	(76,211.31)	-	(76,211.31)
Other receipts	1,132,026.46	*	1,132,026.46
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	1,316,114.25	6,206.76	1,322,321.01
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING A	CTIVITIES		
Transfers from other funds	178,777.84	_	178,777.84
Transfers to other funds	(178,777.84)	<u> </u>	
Transfers to other funds	(170,777.04)	-	(178,777.84)
Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital financing act	-	÷	
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FIN	ANCING ACTIVIT	IES	
Purchase of capital assets	(1,916,903.12)	i k	(1,916,903.12)
Principal paid on capital debt			(-)
Interest paid on capital debt	2		-
Debt proceeds	941,878.00		941,878.00
Net cash provided by (used in) capital and related finan	(975,025.12)	~	(975,025.12)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Interest and dividends			
interest and dividends	-	×-	5
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	3		-
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	341,089.13	6 206 76	
we meet also (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	341,089.13	6,206.76	347,295.89
Balance- beginning of year	673,254.29	45,593.75	718,848.04
Balance- end of year	1,014,343.42	51,800.51	1.066.142.02
	1,014,343.42	31,800.31	1,066,143.93
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash prov	vided		
by operating activities:	rided		
Operating income (loss)	140 650 40	(20/ 7/	
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash p	140,658.49	6,206.76	146,865.25
(used) by operating activities:	orovided		
Depreciation expense	12 120 20		
Change in assets and liabilities:	43,429.30	-	43,429.30
Refundable deposits			
	1 120 017 17		
Miscellaneous receipts (expense)	1,132,016.46	ž	1,132,016.46
Net cash provided by operating activities	1,316,104.25	6,206.76	1 222 211 01
Land Land Committee	1,510,104.23	0,200.70	1,322,311.01

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

CITY OF MAPLETON
MAPLETON, NORTH DAKOTA

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2020

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the City of Mapleton (City) have been prepared on a modified cash basis of accounting. The modified cash basis of accounting differs from accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). 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 City's accounting policies are described below.

A. Reporting Entity

The accompanying financial statements present the activities of the City. The City has considered all potential component units for which the City is financially accountable and other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationships with the City such that exclusion would cause the City's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board has set forth criteria to be considered in determining financial accountability. This criteria includes appointing a voting majority of an organization's governing body and (1) the ability of the City 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 City. Based on these criteria, there are no component units.

B. BASIS OF PRESENTATION, BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

Government-wide statements: The statement of net assets and the statement of activities display information about the reporting government as a whole. They include all funds of the reporting entity except for fiduciary funds. The statements distinguish between governmental and business-type activities. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other non-exchange transactions. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties for goods or services. The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function of the City's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a program or function and, therefore, are clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include (a) fees and charges paid by the recipients of goods or services offered by the programs and (b) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including all taxes, are presented as general revenues.

CITY OF MAPLETON
Notes to Financial Statements- Continued

Fund Financial Statements: Fund financial statements of the reporting entity are organized into funds, each of which is considered to be a separate accounting entity, Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts that constitute its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues, and expenses/expenditures. Funds are organized into two major categories: governmental and proprietary. The City currently has no fiduciary funds.

The City reports the following fund types:

General Fund. The General Fund is the primary operating fund of the City and always classified as a major fund. It is used to account for all activities except those legally or administratively required to be accounted for in other funds.

Capital Projects Funds. Capital project funds are used to account for resources restricted for the acquisition or construction of specific capital projects or items.

Debt Service funds. Debt funds are used to account for the accumulation of financial resources for the payment of principal and interest on the City's debt. The City annually levies special assessments restricted for the retirement of debt.

Special Revenue Fund- This fund accounts for financial resources that exist for special purposes. The major sources of revenues is property taxes, sales taxes and intergovernmental revenues.

The City reports the following major enterprise funds:

Water and sewer- accounts for operating activities of the City's water utility services.

Sanitation- accounts for operating activities of the City's sanitation services

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

Government-wide Financial Statements. In the government-wide Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities, activities are presented using the economic resources measurement focus, within the limitations of the modified cash basis of accounting as defined below.

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

All governmental funds utilize a "current financial resources" measurement focus. Only current financial assets and liabilities are generally included on their balance sheets. Their operating statements presents sources and uses of available spendable financial resources during a given period. These funds use fund balance as their measure of available spendable financial resources at the end of the period.

The proprietary fund utilizes an "economic resources" measurement focus. The accounting objectives of this measurement focus are the determination of operating income, changes in net assets (or cost recovery), financial position and cash flows. All assets and liabilities (whether current or noncurrent, financial or nonfinancial) associated with their activities are reported. Proprietary fund equity is classified as net assets.

In the government-wide Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities, activities are presented using a modified cash basis of accounting. This basis of accounting recognizes assets, liabilities, net assets/fund equity, revenues and expenditures when they result from cash transactions with a provision for depreciation in the government-wide statements. This basis is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

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

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

Operating income reported in proprietary fund financial statements includes revenues and expenses related to the primary, continuing operations of the fund. Principal operating revenues for proprietary funds are charges to customers for sales or services. Principal operating expenses are the costs of providing goods or services and include administrative expenses and depreciation of capital assets. Other revenues and expenses are classified as non-operating in the financial statements.

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

D. Budgets

Based upon available financial information and requests by the city council, the auditor prepares the City budget. The budget is prepared for the general, special revenue, and debt service funds on the modified cash basis of accounting. The budget includes the proposed expenditures and the means of financing them. All annual appropriations lapse at year-end.

City taxes must be levied by the governing board on or before October 7. The taxes levied must be certified to the County auditor by October 10. The governing body of the City may amend its tax levy and budget for the current fiscal year on or before the tenth day of October of each year, but the certification must be filed with the County auditor by October 10. 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.

E. Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments

Cash and cash equivalents include amounts in demand deposits and money market accounts and certificates of deposits with maturity of less than 90 days. Investments consist of certificates of deposits, with a maturity date in excess of 90 days, stated at cost.

F. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, and equipment, are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns 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. Net estimated historical cost was used to value the majority of assets acquired prior to January 1, 2004. Prior to January 1, 2004, governmental funds' infrastructure assets were not capitalized. 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 of business-type activities is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed. Property, plant, and equipment of the City is depreciated using the straight line method over the following estimated useful lives:

ASSETS YEARS
Permanent Buildings 50
Vehicles and equipment 10

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 assets. 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. Fund Balance

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

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

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

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

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

Unassigned - This fund balance is the residual classification for the General Fund. It is also used to report negative fund balances in other governmental funds.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, the City's preference is to first use restricted resources, then unrestricted resources-committed, assigned, and unassigned-in order as needed.

The council has not set a General Fund minimum fund balance.

I. 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. Nonrecurring or nonroutine permanent transfers of equity are reported as residual equity transfers. All other interfund transfers are reported as operating transfers. In the government-wide financial statements, interfund transactions have been eliminated.

J. Use of estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with the Other comprehensive basis of accounting (OCBOA) used by the City requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures; accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

NOTE 2: LEGAL COMPLIANCE - BUDGETS BUDGET AMENDMENTS The board did not amend the City budget for 2020.

EXPENDITURES OVER APPROPRIATIONS
The City did not overspend the General Fun budget.

CITY OF MAPLETON
Notes to Financial Statements- Continued

NOTE 3 DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

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

Authorized collateral includes bills, notes, or bonds issued by the United State government, its agencies or instrumentalities, all bonds and notes guaranteed by the United States government, Federal Land Bank bonds, notes, warrants, and 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, instrumentalities, or by any City, 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, 2020, the City's carrying amount of deposits was \$5,239,940. Of the bank balances, \$250,000 was covered by Federal Depository Insurance. The remaining balance was collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's agent in the government's name.

Credit Risk

State statutes authorize the City to invest in: (1) Bonds, treasury bills and notes, or other securities that are a direct obligation of, or an obligation insured or guaranteed by, the treasury of the United States, or its agencies, instrumentalities, or organizations created by an act of Congress.(2) 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.(3) Certificates of Deposit fully insured by the federal deposit insurance corporation or the state.(4) Obligations of the state.

Concentration of Credit Risk

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

NOTE 4: PROPERTY TAXES

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 5: CAPITAL ASSETS

The following is a summary of changes in capital assets for the year ended December 31, 2020:

DOGGMOGE GI, 201				
	Balance			Balance
	Jan 1	Increases	Decreases	December 31
Government activities				
Construction in progress	2,858,503	75,648		2,934,152
Infrastructure	15,276,942	E-031*03/G8003708		15,276,942
Bldgs and Improvements	554,254		9	
Vehicles & Equipment	377,310	167,200		554,254
Total	16,208,506	167,200		377,310
	10,200,500	107,200		16,375,706
Less accumulated depreci	ation for:			
Infrastructure	2,393,410	616,671		3 010 001
Buildings & Improve	554,254	010,011		3,010,081
Vehicles & Equip	268,685	35,983		554,254
Total Accumulated Dep	3,216,349			304,667
Total Cap Assets	3,210,349	652,653		3,869,003
Being Depreciated, Net	12,992,157			12,506,703
Total net	15,850,660			
100	15,050,000			15,440,855
Business-type activities	8			
Construction in progress	134,392	1,867,871		2,002,263
Infrastructure	1,860,887			1,860,887
Bldgs and Improvements	1,142,234	49,032		
Total	3,003,121	49,032		1,191,266
	0,000,121	49,032		3,052,153
Less accumulated deprecia	ation for:			
Infrastructure	359,309	36,727		396,036
Buildings & Improve	1,127,837	6,703		1,134,540
Total	1,487,146	43,430		
	-, 10, , 110	13,130		1,530,576
Total Cap Assets				20
Being Depreciated, Net	1,515,975	**		1,565,006
Total net	1,650,367			3,523,840
	-20-			3,323,040

CITY OF MAPLETON

Notes to Financial Statements- Continued

Depreciation Expense was charged to functions/programs of the City as follows:
Governmental Activities:

16,487
4,529
14,966
616,671
652,653
43,430

NOTE 6: LONG-TERM DEBT

During the year ended December 31, 2020, the following changes occurred in liabilities reported in long-term debt:

goodfing tu tranfitteren t	chorcea Tu .	Long CCIII	ucut.	
Payable			Payable	Due Within
2019	Increases	Decrease	s 2020	One Year
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES				
Bonds Payable12,165,000		695,000 1	11,470,000	705,000
IRF Notes 2,732,384		89,222	2,643,161	90,000
SRF Notes 345,000		25,000	320,000	30,000
Notes payable 79,975	167,200	76,423	170,752	51,497
TOTAL 15,322,358	167,200	885,645	14,603,913	876,497
BUSINESS TYPE ACTIVITIES				
SRF Notes payable	941,878		941,878	

BONDS PAYABLE

Bonds payable consist of the following:

			Maturity Date	Interest Rate	Balance Outstanding
Refunding	bond	2011 B	05/01/2027	1.40-3.50	340,000
Refunding			05/01/2032	.75-4.00	
Refunding			05/01/2033	1.75-3.65	2,485,000
Refunding			05/01/2040		535,000
Refunding				1.75-3.70	4,195,000
Refunding			05/01/2041	1.75-3.70	3,030,000
Relunding	Dona	2010	05/01/2038	2.40-4.00	885,000
					11,470,000

There are a number of limitations and restrictions contained in the various bond indentures. The City is in compliance with all significant limitations and restrictions. Special Assessment bonds are paid directly from debt service sinking funds. Special assessments are certified annually in amounts sufficient to pay debt service requirements. Whenever all special assessments appropriated and collected for a special assessment district are insufficient to pay principal and interest then due on special assessment improvement bonds issued against such improvement district, the city is required to levy a deficiency levy upon all taxable property in the City.

IRF NOTES PAYABLE

The City received an Infrastructure Revolving Loan Fund for street project. The loan award was for \$3,490,000 and \$2,944,217 was advanced through December 31, 2020. The loan is for a maximum 30 years at 2%. An amortization schedule will be prepared when the loan is finalized.

COT	TITLD STS	ATT STOTE TO T	ACTIVITIES
1 -1 11	/ F R NIV	I H. INI'I' A I .	ACTIVITY BY

Year Ending	Bonds Pay	able	SRF Notes	
December 31	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2021	705,000	389,628	30,000	8,000
2022	750,000	368,744	30,000	7,250
2023	775,000	346,195	30,000	6,500
2024	790,000	322,182	30,000	5,750
2025	795,000	297,670	30,000	5,000
2026-2030	4,215,000	1,083,365	170,000	13,000
2031-2035	2,115,000	451,603		
2036-2040	1,255,000	146,100		
2041-2042	70,000	2,450		
TOTAL	11,470,000	3,407,937	320,000	45,500

SRF NOTES PAYABLE

The City obtained financing from the State of North Dakota's State Revolving Loan Fund (SRF) to finance improvements to the City's utility systems. Details relative to the outstanding notes payable are shown below:

GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	Maturity Date	Interest Rate	Balance Outstanding
Refunding improvement-2012	09/01/2028	2.0%	320,000
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES Water treatment bonds-2020	09/01/2033	2.0%	941,878

NOTES PAYABLE

Notes payable to First International Bank, due in annual installments of \$19,070, including interest at 5.00%, through October 2021. Note used for tax increment. 19,070

Notes payable to Rural Development Finance Corporation, due in annual installments of \$26,396, including interest at 1.00%, through October 2022. Note used for street repair 11,187

Capital lease for the acquisition of loader. Payable in annual installments of \$26,705, including interest at 1.00%, through October 2026. Paid by the General Fund

140,495

CITY OF MAPLETON Notes to Financial Statements- Continued

NOTE 7: TRANSFERS

Transfers are used to 1)move unrestricted revenues to finance various programs 2)move sales tax revenues to fund programs and projects and 3)move revenues from the fund with collection authorization to the debt service funds as debt service principal and interest payments become due.

General Fund	Transfer in	Transfer out 155,771
Special Revenue Fund Capital Project Fund	155,771	
Debt Service Fund Total Governmental Funds	244,216 399,987	244,216 399,987
Water & Sewer Fund Sanitation Fund	178,778	178,778
Total Enterprise Funds Total	178,778	178,778

NOTE 8. FUND BALANCE DEFICITS

The following fund balances had deficits at December 31, 2020: MPB Sidewalks 21 959 Will be eliminated with bond proceeds. City specials 13 719 Will be eliminated with taxes. Wastewater 8 369 Will be eliminated with bond proceeds. 2020-1 60 898 Will be eliminated with bond proceeds.

NOTE 9: PENSION PLANS

The City participates in the North Dakota Public Employees Retirement System (PERS) administered by the State of North Dakota. Following is a brief description of the plan:

PERS is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the State of North Dakota. PERS provides for retirement, disability and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. If an active employee dies with less than three years of credited service, a death benefit equal to the value of the employee's accumulated contributions, plus interest, is paid to the employee's beneficiary. If the employee has earned more than three years of credited service, the surviving spouse will be entitled to a single payment refund, lifetime monthly payments in an amount equal to 50% of the employees accrued normal retirement benefit, 60 monthly payments equal to the employee's accrued normal retirement benefit calculated as if the employee were age 65 the day before death occurred or monthly payments in an amount equal to the employee's accrued 100% joint and survivor retirement benefit if the member had reached normal retirement age prior to death. If the surviving spouse dies before the employee's accumulated pension benefits are paid, the balance will be paid to the surviving spouse's designated beneficiary.

Eligible employees, who become totally disabled after a minimum of 180 days of service, receive monthly disability benefits that are equal to 25% of their final average salary with a minimum benefit of \$100. To qualify under this section, the employee must meet the criteria established by the Retirement Board for being considered totally disabled. Employees are entitled to unreduced monthly pension benefits equal to 2% of their final average salary for each year of service beginning when the sum of age and years of credited service equal or exceed 85, or at the normal retirement age (65). The plan permits early retirement at ages 55-64, with three or more years of service.

Benefit and contribution provisions are administered in accordance with chapter 54-52 of the North Dakota Century Code. This state statute requires that 7% of the participants annual covered salary be contributed to the plan by either the employee or by the employer under a "salary reduction" agreement. The City is required to contribute 7.12% of each participant's salary as the employer's share. The City is required to contribute 1.14% of each participating covered wage to a prefunded retiree health insurance program. The required contributions are determined using an entry age normal actuarial funding method and are included in state statute. The North Dakota Retirement Board was created by the State Legislature and is the governing authority of PERS. The City's contributions to PERS for the fiscal years ending December 31, 2020, 2019, and 2018 were \$12,847, \$11,975, and \$10,208, respectively, equal to the required contributions for the year. PERS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for PERS. That report may be obtained on the NDPERS website.

NOTE 10: RISK MANAGEMENT

The City 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 City pays an annual premium to NDIRF for its general liability and automobile insurance coverage. The coverage by NDIRF is limited to losses of one million dollars per occurrence.

The State Bonding Fund currently provides the City with blanket fidelity bond coverage in the amount of \$1,000,000 for its employees. The State Bonding fund does not currently charge any premium for this coverage. The City has workers compensation with the Workforce, Safety and Insurance and purchases commercial insurance for personal property, building, inland marine, and boiler and machinery.

CITY OF MAPLETON

REPORTS IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS
DECEMBER 31, 2020

CITY OF MAPLETON Table of Contents

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Harold J. Rotunda

Certified Public Accountant

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

Independent Auditor's Report

Governing Board City of Mapleton Mapleton, North Dakota

I 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, the business-type activities and each major fund of City of Mapleton as of and for the years ended December 31, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise basic financial statements, and have issued my report thereon dated December 30, 2022.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing my audit of the financial statements, I considered City of Mapleton's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing my opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control. Accordingly, I do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of 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 City'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.

My consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. Given these limitations, during my audit I did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that I consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified. I did identify two deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings that I consider to be a significant deficiency (2020-001 and 2020-002).

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether City of Mapleton's financial statements are free of material misstatement, I 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 my audit, and accordingly, I do not express such an opinion. The results of my tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that is required to be reported under Government Auditing Standards.

City's Response to Findings

City of Mapleton's response to the finding identified in my audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings. City of Mapleton's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, I express no opinion on it.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of my testing of internal control and compliance and the result of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City'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 City's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Harold Rotunda, CPA December 30, 2022 CITY OF MAPLETON SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

Section I - Summary of Auditor's Results

Financial Statements

Type of Report Issued?

Governmental Activities Business-type Activities Major Funds

Unmodified Unmodified Unmodified

Internal Control over financial reporting:

Material weaknesses identified? Yes \underline{X} No Significant deficiencies identified not Considered to be material weaknesses \underline{X} Yes No Noncompliance material to financial statements

Noted?

____ Yes <u>X</u> No

Section II- Financial Statement Findings

2020-001 Segregation of Duties Criteria

To provide reasonable assurance that segregation of duties takes place while also taking into account the size of the City.

Condition

The City Auditor is responsible for all accounting functions involved. The employee handles all income of monies, prepares the receipts documents, prepares the deposits, issues all checks and distributes them, receives the bank statements and does the reconciliations. The employee also records the receipts and disbursements to the journals and maintains the general ledger. Considering the size of the City, it is not feasible to obtain proper segregation of duties and the degree of internal control is severely limited.

Cause

The City Auditor is the employee responsible for all functions and due to the City's size, they are unable to hire additional staff.

Effect

Lack of segregation of duties leads to a limited degree of internal control.

Recommendation

The City should separate the duties when it becomes feasible.

CITY OF MAPLETON SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

Management's Response

Some procedures to promote segregation of duties have been implemented. Funds are counted by other individuals prior to being given to the Auditor to receipt and deposit at the various financial institutions. The Council reviews and approves bills before payments are made. The Mayor reviews and signs all checks written. The City will formally segregate other duties when feasible.

2020-002 Financial Statement Preparation Criteria

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

Condition

The City's auditor prepared the financial statements for the year ended. In addition, adjusting entries were proposed to bring the financial statements into compliance with the modified cash basis of accounting. An appropriate system of internal controls requires that a City must make a determination that financial statements and the underlying general ledger accounts are properly stated in compliance with the modified cash basis. This requires the City's personnel to maintain a working knowledge of current accounting principles in accordance with the modified cash basis.

Cause

The City does not have the resources to prepare full modified cast basis financial statements.

Effect

The City currently does not maintain the working knowledge of current accounting principles for the modified cash basis and required financial statement disclosures to make a determination that financial statements are properly stated in compliance with the modified cash basis.

Recommendation

Compensating controls could be provided through client preparation of the financial statement preparation and/or review function.

Management's Response

Management agrees that it is currently not cost-effective.