CITY OF MAPLETON MAPLETON, NORTH DAKOTA

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

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CITY OF MAPLETON LIST OF OFFICIALS DECEMBER 31, 2021

CITY COUNCIL

Office

Andrew Draeger Jason Astrup Eric Hillman Nickolas Thornton Josh Radcliff

Mayor

EMPLOYEES Mary Hinschberger City Auditor

Harold J. Rotunda

Certified Public Accountant INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Governing Board City of Mapleton Mapleton, North Dakota

Opinion

I have audited the accompanying modified cash basis financial statements of the governmental activities, business-type activities, and each major fund of the City of Mapleton, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of Mapleton's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

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, business-type activities, and each major fund of the City of Mapleton as of December 31, 2021, and the respective changes in modified cash basis financial position and the cash flows, where applicable, for the year then ended, in accordance with the modified cash basis of accounting as described in Note 1.

Basis for Opinions

I conducted my audit in accordance with 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. My responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of my report. I am required to be independent of City of Mapleton and to meet my other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to my audit. I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my audit opinions.

Emphasis of Matter-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.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with the modified cash basis of accounting, 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.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the City's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

My objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes my opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and Government Auditing Standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentation, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgement made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and Government Auditing Standards, I:

- Exercise professional judgement and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit 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 City of Mapleton's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation in the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in my judgement, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about City of Mapleton's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

I am required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control related matters that I identified during the audit.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, I have also issued reports dated November 1, 2023, 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 solely 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 the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Fargo, North Dakota November 1, 2023

CITY OF MAPLETON STATEMENT OF NET POSITION- MODIFIED CASH BASIS DECEMBER 31, 2021

Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
5,061,262.10	1,135,152.70	6,196,414.80
		5
14,849,137.81	3,828,050.81	18,677,188.62
19,910,399.91	4,963,203.51	24,873,603.42
		-
954,953.00 11,883,934.15	35,000.00 892,214.00	989,953.00 12,776,148.15
12,838,887.15	927,214.00	13,766,101.15
2,010,250.66	2,900,836.81	4,911,087.47
798 332 13		798,332.13
		2,969,287.07
		-,,,
846,539.35		846,539.35
447,103.55	1,135,152.70	1,582,256.25
7,071,512.76	4,035,989.51	11,107,502.27
	Activities 5,061,262.10 14,849,137.81 19,910,399.91 954,953.00 11,883,934.15 12,838,887.15 2,010,250.66 798,332.13 2,969,287.07 846,539.35 447,103.55	Activities Activities 5,061,262.10 1,135,152.70 14,849,137.81 3,828,050.81 19,910,399.91 4,963,203.51 954,953.00 35,000.00 11,883,934.15 927,214.00 12,838,887.15 927,214.00 2,010,250.66 2,900,836.81 798,332.13 2,969,287.07 846,539.35 447,103.55 1,135,152.70

CITY OF MAPLETON
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES- MODIFIED CASH BASIS

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2	, 2021 Progr		Program Revenues		enues in net position	
100000000000000000000000000000000000000		Charges for	Operating grants	Capital grants	Governmental	
	Expenses	Services		and Contributions	Activities	
Governmental activities:						
General government	343,335.66	4,619.00			(338,716.66)	
Public safety	74,352.34				(74,352.34)	
Highways and streets	889,599.64		58,270.11		(831,329.53)	
Economic development	:#i					
Interest expense	446,169.43			2,428,901.61	1,982,732.18	
Total Governmental Activities	1,753,457.07	4,619.00	58,270.11	2,428,901.61	738,333.65	
Business-type activities						
Water	288,909.06	256,396.15			(32,512.91)	
Sewer	55,561.32	57,152.66			1,591.34	
Garbage	122,131.93	121,629.24			(502.69)	
Water tower	(7.1	90,250.53			90,250.53	
Infrastructure	68,575.45	171,163.70		147,508.36	250,096.61	
Interest	1 <u>2</u> 7	58,978.70		9 CO F C#107 3454 4444 256	58,978.70	
Total Business-type activities	535,177.76	755,570.98		147,508.36	367,901.58	
Total	2,288,634.83	760,189.98	58,270.11	2,576,409.97	1,106,235.23	

	Governmental	Business-type	Total
Net expense	738,333.65	367,901.58	1,106,235.23
General Revenues			30 0
Property taxes	739,123.84		739,123.84
Sales taxes	213,197.09		213,197.09
State aid	116,765.79		116,765.79
Interest	76,699.04		76,699.04
Other	176,655.67	19,981.78	196,637.45
Total General Revenues	1,322,441.43	19,981.78	1,342,423.21
Transfers in (out)	ā	. 	
Change in Net Position	2,060,775.08	387,883.36	2,448,658.44
Net Position- January 1	5,010,737.68	3,648,106.15	8,658,843.83
Net Position- December 31	7,071,512.76	4,035,989.51	11,107,502.27

BALANCE SHEET- GOVERNMENT	AL FUNDS- MOD	OIFIED CASH BAS	IS		
DECEMBER 31, 2021		SPECIAL	CAPITAL	DEBT	TOTAL
	GENERAL	REVENUE	PROJECTS	SERVICE	GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
ASSETS	***				
Cash and investments	231,638.70	1,617,666.05	242,670.28	2,969,287.07	5,061,262.10
56421 13956					
Total Assets	231,638.70	1,617,666.05	242,670.28	2,969,287.07	5,061,262.10
LIABILITIES					
Total liabilities	S	3 5.	-	-	. :
FUND BALANCE					
Restricted for					
Capital projects		349,405.43	448,926.70		798,332.13
Debt service				2,969,287.07	2.969.287.07
Highways and streets Economic development		046 520 25			
Assigned for General Government		846.539.35 421,721.27			846,539.35
Unassigned	231,638.70	421,721.27	(206,256.42)		421,721.27
	251,050.70		(200,230.42)		25,382.28
Total fund balance	231,638.70	1,617,666.05	242,670.28	2,969,287.07	5,061,262.10
Total liabilities and fund balance	231,638.70	1,617,666.05	242,670.28	2,969,287.07	5,061,262.10

CITY OF MAPLETON RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS- MODIFIED CASH BASIS DECEMBER 31, 2021

Total Fund Balances for Governmental Funds

5,061,262.10

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 19,369,501.62 4,520,363.81

Net capital assets

14,849,137.81

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

Bonds payable SRF Notes payable IRF Notes payable Capital lease payable (9,865,000.00) (290,000.00) (2,564,632.21)

(119,254.94)

Total Net Position of Governmental Activities

7,071,512.76

CITY OF MAPLETON STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES- GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS- MODIFIED CASH BASIS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	GENERAL	SPECIAL REVENUE	CAPITAL PROJECTS	DEBT SERVICE	TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
Property taxes Sales taxes	423,879.82	32,996.56 213,197.09		282,247.46	739,123.84 213,197.09
Special Assessments	17070 202722		12,436.71	2,416,464.90	2,428,901.61
Intergovernmental	116,765.79	58,270.11			175,035.90
Interest	138.14	76,560.90			76,699.04
Charges for services Other	20,470.00	17,291.52 8,182.50			17,291.52
Other	20,470.00	8,182.30			28,652.50
Total Revenues	561,253.75	406,498.68	12,436.71	2,698,712.36	3,678,901.50
Current:					
General government	257,165.94	86,169.72			343,335.66
Public safety	24,080.17	50,272.17			74,352.34
Highways and streets	-	37,388.42			37,388.42
Economic development					
Capital outlays	-		221,546.87		221,546.87
Debt Service					
Principal		21,240.06	11,187.33	5,112,598.81	5,145,026.20
Interest expense		5,714.94	804.85	478,596.82	485,116.61
Total Expenditures	281,246.11	200,785.31	233,539.05	5,591,195.63	6,306,766.10
Excess revenues (expenditures)	280,007.64	205,713.37	(221,102.34)	(2,892,483.27)	(2,627,864.60)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Transfers in		383,930.12			383,930.12
Transfers out	(111,702.02)	(272, 228.10)			(383,930.12)
Bond proceeds				3,515,330.65	3,515,330.65
Total other financing sources and use	(111,702.02)	111,702.02	•	3,515,330.65	3,515,330.65
Net change in fund balances	168,305.62	317,415.39	(221,102.34)	622,847.38	887,466.05
Fund Balance- January 1	63,333.08	1,300,250.66	463,772.62	2,346,439.69	4,173,796.05
Fund Balance- December 31	231,638.70	1,617,666.05	242,670.28	2,969,287.07	5,061,262.10

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, 2021

Net Change in Fund Balances- Total Governmental Funds

887,466.05

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

59,644.02

Current year depreciation expense

651,361.19

(591,717.17)

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

Principal retirement

(3,380,000.00) 5,145,026.20

Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities

2,060,775.08

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION- MODIFIED CASH BASIS

PROPRIETARY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2021	Water & Sewer	Sanitation	Total
ASSETS Current assets Cash, cash equivalents and investments	1,083,854.88	51,297.82	1,135,152.70
Non-current assets Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation)	3,828,050.81		3,828,050.81
Total Assets	4,911,905.69	51,297.82	4,963,203.51
LIABILITIES Current liabilities: Accounts Payable Long term liabilities Due within one year: Due in more than one year	35,000.00 892,214.00		35,000.00 892,214.00
Total liabilities	927,214.00	796	927,214.00
NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets Restricted for: Capital projects Debt service Unrestricted	2,900,836.81 - - 1,083,854.88	51,297.82	2,900,836.81 - - 1,135,152.70
Total net position	3,984,691.69	51,297.82	4,035,989.51

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

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

TROTRIETART TORDS			
YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021	Water &		
	Sewer	Sanitation	Total
OPERATING REVENUE			
Charges for services	633,941.74	121,629.24	755,570.98
OPERATING EXPENSES			
Salaries and benefits	69,986.56	180	69,986.56
Professional fees	_	(2)	_
Insurance		15.	¥
Contract services	183,755.11	122,131.93	305,887.04
Electricity	12,706.69	12	12,706.69
Supplies	4,999.47	-	4,999.47
Repairs and maintenance	23,635.90	250	23,635.90
Office expense	2,935.47	-	2,935.47
Lease expense	9,826.90	(w)	9,826.90
Depreciation	47,713.33	-	47,713.33
Miscellaneous	39,574.28		39,574.28
Total operating expenses	395,133.71	122,131.93	517,265.64
Operating income (loss)	238,808.03	(502.69)	238,305.34
NON-OPERATING REVENUE (EXPENSE)			
Interest income	-		
Grant income	147,508.36		147,508.36
Interest expense	(17,912.12)		(17,912.12)
Capital outlay	·		9
Other	19,981.78	-	19,981.78
Total non-operating rev (exp)	149,578.02	*	149,578.02
Income (loss) before transfers	388,386.05	(502.69)	387,883.36
Transfers in	-		72
Transfers out	-		
Change in net position	388,386.05	(502.69)	387,883.36
Net Position- January 1	3,596,305.64	51,800.51	3,648,106.15
Net Position- December 31	3,984,691.69	51,297.82	4,035,989.51

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS- MODIFIED CASH BASIS

PROPIETARY FUNDS

PROPIETARY FUNDS			
YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021	Water &		
	Sewer	Sanitation	Total
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Receipts from customers	633,941.74	121,629.24	755,570.98
Payments to suppliers	(277,433.82)	(122,131.93)	(399,565.75)
Payments to employees	(69,986.56)	-	(69,986.56)
Other receipts	167,490.14	2	167,490.14
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	454,011.50	(502.69)	453,508.81
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING AC	TIVITIES		
Transfers to other funds	HVIHES		
Transfers from other funds	-	-	
Transfers from other funds	0 .		-
Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital financing act	-	-	
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINA	NCING ACTIVIT	IES	
Purchase of capital assets	(351,923.92)		(351,923.92)
Principal paid on capital debt	(35,000.00)		(35,000.00)
Interest paid on capital debt	(17,912.12)		(17,912.12)
Debt proceeds	20,336.00		20,336.00
Net cash provided by (used in) capital and related finan	(384,500.04)	X5.	(384,500.04)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Interest and dividends	-	*	-
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	#8		<u> </u>
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	60 511 46	(502.60)	
Net mercase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	69,511.46	(502.69)	69,008.77
Balance- beginning of year	1,014,343.42	51,800.51	1,066,143.93
Balance- end of year	1,083,854.88	51,297.82	1,135,152.70
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provide	ded		
by operating activities:	ded		
Operating income (loss)	238,808.03	(502 (0)	220 205 24
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash pro	ovided	(502.69)	238,305.34
(used) by operating activities:			
Depreciation expense	47,713.33	-	47,713.33
Miscellaneous receipts (expense)	167,490.14	*:	167,490.14
Net cash provided by operating activities	454,011.50	(502.69)	453,508.81

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

CITY OF MAPLETON
MAPLETON, NORTH DAKOTA

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2021

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 the above criteria the city has 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.

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 reports the following major governmental funds:

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.

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.

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.

The City reports the following major enterprise funds:

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

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

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

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

Measurement Focus

The government-wide financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus, within the limitations of the modified cash basis of accounting. All assets and liabilities associated with the operation of the City are included in the statement of net position.

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.

The current financial resources measurement focus differ from the manner which the governmental activities of the government-wide financial statements are prepared. Due to the difference, the City's financial statements include a reconciliation with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and the statements for government funds.

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.

Basis of Accounting

The basis of accounting determines when transactions are recorded in the financial records and reported on the financial statements.

In the government-wide statement of net position and statement of activities, activities are presented using the modified cash basis of accounting. This basis recognizes assets, liabilities, net position, revenues, and expenditures/expenses when they result from cash transactions with a provision for depreciation and accrued payroll liabilities in the government-wide statements and accrued payroll liabilities in the fund financial 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, while the fund financial statements for proprietary fund types would use the accrual basis of accounting. All government-wide financials would be presented on the accrual basis of accounting.

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 Vehicles and equipment 50

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.

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.

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.

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.

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report reservations of fund balance for amounts that are not available for appropriation or are legally restricted by outside parties for use for a specific purpose. Designations of fund balance represent tentative management plans that are subject to change.

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 Council did not amend the City budget for 2021.

EXPENDITURES OVER APPROPRIATIONS
The City did not overspend any budgets.

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, 2021, the City's carrying amount of deposits was \$6,196,415. Of the bank balances, \$500,000 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 6: CAPITAL ASSETS

The following is a summary of changes in capital assets for the year ended December 31, 2021:

ended December 31, 202	. l :			
~	Balance			Balance
	Jan 1	Increases	Decreases	December 31
Government activities	SESSEE SES			
Construction in progress	2,934,152	59,644		2,993,796
construction in progress	2,004,102	55,044		2,333,130
Infrastructure	15,276,942			15,276,942
Bldgs and Improvements	554,254			554,254
Vehicles & Equipment	544,510			377,310
Total	16,375,706			16,375,706
Tana annumulated danwari	ation for.			
Less accumulated deprecia		(1) (7)		2 626 752
Infrastructure	3,010,081	616,671		3,626,752
Buildings & Improve	554,254			554,254
Vehicles & Equip	304,667	34,690		339,358
Total Accumulated Dep	3,869,003	651,361		4,520,364
Total Cap Assets, Net	12,506,703		37	11,855,342
Total net	15,440,855			14,849,138
10001 1100	10,110,000			14,045,150
Business-type activities	:			
Construction in progress		309,084		2,311,347
oomooraooron in progress	2,002,200	303,004		2,311,347
Infrastructure	1,860,887			1,860,887
Bldgs and Improvements	1,191,266	42,840		1,234,106
Vehicles & Equipment	1,131,200	12,010		1,234,100
Total	3,052,153	42,840		3 004 003
10001	5,052,155	42,040		3,094,993
Less accumulated deprecia	ation for:			
Infrastructure	396,036	36,727		130 763
Buildings & Improve	1,134,540			432,763
	1,134,340	10,987		1,145,527
Vehicles & Equipment	1 500 556			
Total	1,530,576	47,713		1,578,29^
Total Cap Assets, Net	1,565,006			1 516 760
Total net				1,516,703
rotar net	3,523,840			3,828,051

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

Governmental Activities:	
General government	15,195
Public safety	4,529
Public works	14,966
Infrastructure	616,671
Total	651,361

Business-type Activities:
Water & sewer 47,713

NOTE 7: LONG-TERM DEBT Changes in Long-Term Liabilities - During the year ended December 31, 2021, the following changes occurred in liabilities reported in longterm debt:

Payable		Payable	Due Within
2020	Increases Decre	ases 2021	One Year
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES			
Bonds Payable11,470,000	3,380,000 4,985,0	000 9,865,000	825,000
IRF Notes 2,643,161	78,5	29 2,564,632	77,887
SRF Notes 320,000		290,000	30,000
Capital lease 170,752	51,4	119,255	22,066
TOTAL 14,603,913	3,380,000 5,145,	026 12,838,887	954,953
BUSINESS TYPE ACTIVITIES			
SRF Notes pay 941,878	20,336 35,0	927,214	35,000

BONDS PAYABLE

Bonds payable consist of the following:

			Maturity	Interest	Balance
		T _{err}	Date	Rate	Outstanding
Refunding	bond	2012	05/01/2032	.75-4.00	2,310,000
Refunding	bond	2013	05/01/2033	1.75-3.65	495,000
Refunding	bond	2021	05/01/2040	1.75-3.70	3,380,000
Refunding			05/01/2041	1.75-3.70	2,835,000
Refunding	bond	2018	05/01/2038	2.40-4.00	845,000
					9,865,000

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.

GOVERNMENTAL	ACTIVITI	ES				
Year Ending	Bonds	Payable	SRF No	otes	IRF Note	es
December 31	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2022	825,000	241,468	65,000	21,250	77,887	50,909
2023	815,000	250,313	60,000	21,080	80,766	48,029
2024	830,000	230,013	60,000	19,955	82,390	46,405
2025	830,000	209,200	60,000	18,830	84,046	44,749
2026	875,000	188,197	60,000	17,705	85,735	43,060
2027-2031	4,340,000	585,400	290,000	69,275	455,228	188,748
2032-2036	895,000	155,215	165,000	49,050	502,855	141,121
2037-2041	455,000	43,125	180,000	36,150	555,465	88,511
2042-2046			200,000	21,900	640,260	30,397
2047-2049			77,214	4,160		
TOTAL	9,865,000	1,902,931	1,217,214	279,355	2,564,632	681,929

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:

are shown below.	Maturity Date	Interest Rate	Balance Outstanding		
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES Refunding improvement-2012	09/01/2028	2.0%	290,000		
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES Water treatment bonds-2020	09/01/2033	2.0%	927,214		
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 119,255					
2022 2023 2024 2025 2026			26,705 26,705 26,705 26,705 26,705 133,525		
Less amount representing principal balance remaining			14,270 119,255		

NOTE 7: PENSION PLANS

North Dakota Public Employees Retirement System

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 had agreed to pay 100% of the member assessments in lieu of a salary increase. 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, 2021, 2020, and 2019 were \$29,199, \$29,163, and \$26,819, 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 8. DEFICIT FUND BALANCE

The following fund balances had deficits at December 31, 2021:

Sewer	57,865	Will	be	eliminated	with	charges/transfers.
Waste water	80,232	Will	be	eliminated	with	charges/transfers.
2020-1	120,542	Will	be	eliminated	with	bonds/transfers.
2021-1	85,714	Will	be	eliminated	with	bonds/transfers.

NOTE 9: 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 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.

NOTE 10: 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.

	Transfer in	Transfer out
General Fund		111,702
Special Revenue Fund	383,930	272,228
Capital Project Fund		
Debt Service Fund		4
Total Governmental Funds	383,930	383,930

Water & Sewer Fund Sanitation Fund Total Enterprise Funds Total

REPORTS IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS
DECEMBER 31, 2021

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Harold J. Rotunda

Certified Public Accountant

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

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, business-type activities, and each major fund of City of Mapleton as of and for the year ended December 31, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise basic financial statements, and have issued my report thereon dated November 1, 2023.

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) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing my opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control. Accordingly, I do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or the of a control does not allow management or employees, in the course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, thetect 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.

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 certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses that I consider to be a significant deficiency (2021-001 and 2021-002).

Report on 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

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the City's response to the finding identified in my audit and described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses. The City's responses were 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 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.

Harold Rotunda, CPA November 1, 2023 CITY OF MAPLETON SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

2021-001 Segregation of Duties

Criteria

An appropriate system of internal controls maintains proper segregation of duties to provide reasonable assurance that transactions are handled properly.

Condition

The City has one employee who is responsible for most accounting functions. The city auditor collects monies, issues checks, sends checks to vendors, records receipts and disbursements in journals, maintains the general ledger, and prepares financial reports.

Cause

The City is subject to size and budget constraints limiting the number of personnel within the accounting department

Effect

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

Recommendation

I recommend the City review its internal controls over accounting functions to determine if additional procedures can be implemented that are cost effective. The Board should constantly be aware of the this condition. Compensating controls that mitigate the related risks could be (or are) provided through appropriate oversight of the performance of these functions and review of the financial reports by individuals with knowledge of current operations and accounting principles.

View of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Actions

The Council will review its current monitoring functions and determine if any additional monitoring procedures are warranted. However, due to the small size of the City, it is not cost effective for the City to hire additional accounting personnel to address this deficiency.

CITY OF MAPLETON SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

2021-002 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 personnel prepared periodic financial information for internal use that meets the needs of management and the Council. However, the City currently does not prepare the financial statements, including accompanying note disclosures as required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The City elected to have the auditor assist in the preparation of the financial statements and notes.

Cause

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

Effect

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

Recommendation

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

View of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Actions

The City will continue to have the auditor prepare the financial statements. It is currently not cost-effective for management to perform the preparation.