# MAPLE VALLEY PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT TOWER CITY, NORTH DAKOTA

# FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

# MAPLE VALLEY PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT

# Table of Contents

I .	Page
School Officials	1
Independent Auditor's Report	2-4
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Statement of Net Position- modified cash basis	5
Statement of Activities-modified cash basis	6
Balance Sheet- Governmental Funds-modified cash basis	7
Reconciliation of Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position	8
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances- Governmental Funds- modified cash basis	9
Reconciliation of Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities	10
Notes to Combined Financial Statement	1-21

MAPLE VALLEY PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT LIST OF OFFICIALS JUNE 30, 2024

#### BOARD OF EDUCATION

#### OFFICE

Joey Bata
Dustin Theurer
Corinna Knecht
Sara Zaun
Meridee Erickson-Stowman
Megan McKay
Dan Wendel
Gil Schnase
George Richman

President Vice-president

ADMINISTRATION
Pat Windish
Cathy Janish

Superintendent Business manager

# Harold J. Rotunda

# Certified Public Accountant INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Governing Board Maple Valley Public School Tower City, North Dakota

#### Opinion

I have audited the accompanying modified cash basis financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Maple Valley Public School, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Maple Valley Public School'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 and each major fund of the Maple Valley Public School as of June 30, 2024, and the respective changes in modified cash basis financial position 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 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. 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 Maple Valley Public School 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 opinion.

#### 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 these financial statements in accordance with the modified cash basis of accounting described in Note 1, and for determining 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 Maple Valley Public School'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 Maple Valley Public School'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 March 15, 2025, on my considerations of the District'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 District's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Fargo, North Dakota March 15, 2025

# MAPLE VALLEY PUBLIC SCHOOL STATEMENT OF NET POSITION- MODIFIED CASH BASIS JUNE 30, 2024

JUNE 30, 2024	GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES
ASSETS Cash and investments	2,569,356.60
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation)	9,115,391.98
Total Assets	11,684,748.58
LIABILITIES Current liabilities:	
Long term liabilities  Due within one year:  Due in more than one year	217,198.74 3,590,700.09
Total liabilities	3,807,898.83
NET POSITION  Net investment in capital assets  Restricted for:  Special Reserve	5,307,493.15 271,517.75
Building Unrestricted	655,839.72 1,641,999.13

7,876,849.75

Total net position

# MAPLE VALLEY PUBLIC SCHOOL STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES- MODIFIED CASH BASIS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

Net (expense) Revenue & Changes in Net Position

# Program Revenues

	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities
Governmental Activities:				
Instruction			0430703004-75.200300	6 1 1 Tue 50 to 100 Table 1020 2 To 1
Regular	1,875,113.56		97,376.77	(1,777,736.79)
Special Education	128,330.21			(128,330.21)
Vocational Education	123,888.81			(123,888.81)
Support Services				
Administrative	773,470.48			(773,470.48)
Operation & maintenance	583,077.27			(583,077.27)
Pupil Transportation Services	241,175.16		123,383.16	(117,792.00)
Extracurricular	406,548.43	122,698.52		(283,849.91)
Food Service	323,573.80	92,047.13	95,870.97	(135,655.70)
Preschool	39,474.56			(39,474.56)
Interest expense	124,151.22			(124,151.22)
Total Governmental Activities	4,618,803.50	214,745.65	316,630.90	(4,087,426.95)
	General Revenues Taxes:			
	Property taxes			2,091,997.04
	Per pupil aid			2,173,237.93
	Interest income and o	other revenue		541,987.16
	Total General Reven	nac		4 807 222 12
				4,807,222.13
	Change in Net Position	on		719,795.18
	Net Position- July 1			7,157,054.77
	Net Position- June 30	)		7,876,849.95

MAPLE	VALLEY	PUBLIC SCHOOL	
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BALANCE SHEET- MODIFIED CASH BASI	S- GOVERNMENTA	AL FUNDS SPECIAL	BUILDING	TOTAL
JUNE 30, 2024	GENERAL	REVENUE	AUTHORITY	GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
ASSETS				
Cash and investments	1,497,198.11	416,318.77	655,839.72	2,569,356.60
Tatal Assault	1 407 100 11	417.219.77	(55 820 72	2.5(0.25(.(0
Total Assets	1,497,198.11	416,318.77	655,839.72	2,569,356.60
LIABILITIES Salries and benfits payable				-
Total liabilities	¥€	-	<del>e</del>	*
FUND BALANCE				
Restricted for Special Reserve		271,517.75		271,517.75
Restricted for Building			655,839.72	655,839.72
Assigned for Food Service		53,870.84		53,870.84
Assigned for Student Activity		90,930.18		90,930.18
Unassigned	1,497,198.11	-		1,497,198.11
Total fund balance	1,497,198.11	416,318.77	655,839.72	2,569,356.60
Total liabilities and fund balance	1,497,198.11	416,318.77	655,839.72	2,569,356.60

MAPLE VALLEY PUBLIC SCHOOL RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2024

Total Fund Balances for Governmental Funds

2,569,356.60

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

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

Cost of capital assets Less accumulated depreciation Net capital assets 13,710,198.77 4,594,806.79

9,115,391.98

Long-term liabilities applicable to the District's governmental activities are not due and payable in the current period and accordingly are not reported as fund liabilities. All liabilities- both current and long-term are reported in the statement of net assets. Balances at year end are:

Bonds payable Note payable

(2,860,000.00)

(947,898.83)

Total Net Position of Governmental Activities

7,876,849.75

# MAPLE VALLEY PUBLIC SCHOOL STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES- MODIFIED CASH BASIS- GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	GENERAL	SPECIAL REVENUE	BUILDING AUTHORITY	TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
REVENUES:	GENERAL	REVENUE	71011101111	
Property taxes	2,020,830.59	71,166.45		2,091,997.04
Other local sources	236,660.80	215,700.70	304,371.31	756,732.81
State sources	2,296,621.09	-		2,296,621.09
Federal sources	97,376.77	95,870.97		193,247.74
Total Revenues	4,651,489.25	382,738.12	304,371.31	5,338,598.68
EXPENDITURES:				
Current:				
Instruction				
Regular	1,914,588.32			1,914,588.32
Special Education Vocational Education	128,330.21			128,330.21
Support Services	123,888.81			123,888.81
Administrative	773,470.48			772 470 49
Operation & maintenance	584,204.26			773,470.48 584,204.26
Pupil Transportation Services	241,175.16			241,175.16
Extracurricular	262,046.70	144,501.73		406,548.43
Food Service	190,108.00	133,465.80		323,573.80
Capital Outlay		155,105.00	3,431,974.57	3,431,974.57
Debt Service			-,,	3,131,771.37
Principal	_		165,000.00	165,000.00
Interest			121,882.58	121,882.58
Total Expenditures	4,217,811.94	277,967.53	3,718,857.15	8,214,636.62
Excess revenues (expenditures)	433,677.31	104,770.59	(3,414,485.84)	(2,876,037.94)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers in	147,596.39		1,600,000.00	1,747,596.39
Transfers out	(1,600,000.00)	(147,596.39)	.,,	(1,747,596.39)
Debt proceeds	1,000,000.00		-	1,000,000.00
Total other financing sources and uses	(452,403.61)	(147,596.39)	1,600,000.00	1,000,000.00
and appearance and ap	(132,103.01)	(147,590.59)	1,000,000.00	1,000,000.00
Net change in fund balances	(18,726.30)	(42,825.80)	(1,814,485.84)	(1,876,037.94)
Fund balance- beginning	1,515,924.41	459,144.57	2,470,325.56	4,445,394.54
Fund balance- ending The accompanying notes are an integral part	1,497,198.11 of these financial statem	416,318.77 ents.	655,839.72	2,569,356.60

MAPLE VALLEY PUBLIC SCHOOL
RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENTAL STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

Net Change in Fund Balances- Total Governmental Funds

(1,876,037.94)

The change in net position 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

3,585,441.82

Current year depreciation expense

211,710.07

3,373,731.75

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

(1,000,000.00)

Principal retirement

222,101.17

Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities

719,794.98

MAPLE VALLEY PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2024

# NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the Maple Valley Public School District (District) 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 District's accounting policies are described below.

#### A. Reporting Entity

The accompanying financial statements present the activities of the District. The district has considered all potential component units for which the district is financially accountable and other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationships with the district such that exclusion would cause the district's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board has set forth criteria to be considered in determining financial accountability. This criteria includes appointing a voting majority of an organization's governing body and (1) the ability of the district to impose its will on that organization or (2) the potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or impose specific financial burdens on the District.

Based on these criteria, there is one component unit to be included within the District as a reporting entity. The following is a blended component unit.

Maple Valley Public School Building Authority—The building authority was created by the school board as a legally separate entity. Its purpose is to promote the educational system of the district by providing financing for use by the school in altering, repairing, maintaining or constructing buildings or making improvements connected to school buildings. The school board is the governing board of the building authority. Activity of the Building Authority is recorded in its own fund.

# B. BASIS OF PRESENTATION, BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

Government-wide statements: The statement of net assets and the statement of activities display information about the primary government, the District. These statements include the financial activities of the overall government, except for fiduciary activities. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double-counting of internal activities. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other nonexchange transactions.

The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function of the District's governmental activities. Direct expenses are 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: The fund financial statements provide information about the district's funds including its fiduciary funds. Separate statements for each fund category - governmental and fiduciary - are presented. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental funds, each displayed in a separate column. All remaining governmental funds are aggregated and reported as nonmajor funds.

The District reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund. The General Fund is the primary operating fund of the District 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.

Building Authority fund. This fund is used to account for the financial resources related to the capital outlays made by the District including financing and the repayment of related debt.

Special Revenue funds- These funds are used to account for and report the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditure for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects.

# C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

#### Measurement Focus

Measurement focus is a term used to describe "how" transactions are recorded within the various financial statements.

The government-wide 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 District are included in the statement of net position.

In the fund financial statements, the governmental funds are accounted for by using a flow of current financial resources measurement focus or the economic resources measurement focus, as applied to the modified cash basis of accounting. Under this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities are generally included on the balance sheet. The statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance reports on the sources and uses of current financial resources.

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 Districts'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.

#### Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting refers to "when" transactions are recorded regardless of the measurement focus applied.

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 capital assets, related depreciation, grants receivable for incurred expenses, debt and accrued payroll liabilities in the government-wide statements and grants receivable for incurred expenses 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 District utilized the basis of accounting recognized as generally accepted, the fund financial statements for governmental funds would use the modified accrual basis of accounting.

Under the terms of grant agreements, the District 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 District'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 school board, the superintendent and business manager prepares the school district budget. The budget is prepared for the general fund 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.

District taxes must be levied by the governing board on or before the fifteenth day of August. The taxes levied must be certified to the county auditor by August 25. The governing body of the school district 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 and Investments

Cash includes amounts in demand deposits and money market accounts.

#### 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. 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 district is depreciated using the straight line method over the following estimated useful lives:

ASSE				YEARS
Permanent	Bu:	ilding	gs	50
Temporary	or	Wood	Structures	20
Vehicles				10
Equipment	t			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 school board-the District's highest level of decision making authority. Those committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the school board 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 District's "intent" to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. The school board and superintendent have 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 District's preference is to first use restricted resources, then unrestricted resources-committed, assigned, and unassigned-in order as needed.

The school board 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 District 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 school board did not amend the District budget for the year.

#### EXPENDITURES OVER APPROPRIATIONS

The district did not overspend the general fund budget. No remedial action is required by the district.

#### NOTE 3 DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

Deposits must either be deposited with the Bank of North Dakota or in other financial institution situated and doing business within the state. Deposits, other than with the Bank of North Dakota, must be fully insured or bonded. In lieu of a bond, a financial institution may provide a pledge of securities equal to 110% of the 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 District, District, 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 June 30, 2024, the District's carrying amount of deposits was \$2,569,591. 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 District 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 District does not have a limit on the amount it may invest in any one issuer.

#### NOTE 4: PROPERTY TAXES

The county treasurer acts as and agent to collect property taxes levied in the county for all taxing authorities. Any material tax collections are distributed after the end of each month.

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

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

#### NOTE 5: CAPITAL ASSETS

The following is a summary of changes in capital assets for the year ended June 30, 2024:

ended bulle 50, 2024:					
	Balance			Balance	
	July 1	Increases	Decreases	June 30	
Capital assets, being Depr				nar vendre medent	
Construction in progress		3,585,442		4,036,624	
Buildings and Improvements				9,102,554	
Vehicles & Equipment	704,436			704,436	
Total Cap Assets					
Being Depreciated	10,124,757	3,585,442		13,710,199	
Less accumulated depreciat					
Buildings & Imp	3,851,572			4,014,970	
Vehicles & Equipment	531,528			579,841	
Total Accumulated Dep	4,383,097	211,710		4,594,807	
Governmental Activities					
Capital Assets, Net	5,741,660			9,115,392	

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

#### Governmental Activities:

Pupil transportation	43,985
Operations and Maintenance	167,725
General	.55
Total Dep Exp-Gov Activities	211,710

#### NOTE 6: LONG-TERM DEBT

During the year ended June 30, 2024, the following changes occurred:

Payable Payable Due Within 2023 Increases Decreases 2024 One Year Bonds Payable 3,030,000 1,000,000 222,101 3,807,899 217,198

Debt payable at June 30, 2024, is comprised of the following individual issues:

Lease revenue Bonds of 2024 due in annual installments of 145,000, to 275,000 plus interest at 3.00-4.00%, through May 2037.

2,860,000

Limited series tax Bonds of 2024 due in annual installments of 61,157 including interest at 2.00%, through May 2043.

947,899

The annual long-term debt service requirements for bonds payable, special assessments, contract for deeds, certificates of indebtedness and revenue bonds as of June 30, 2024, are as follows:

Year Ending		Long-Term Debt
June 30	Principal	Interest
2025	217,198	129,808
2026	223,043	123,714
2027	228,904	117,453
2028	239,782	109,175
2029	245,678	100,479
2030-2032	1,372,461	361,523
2035-2036	1,062,696	102,488
2040-2043	218,138	26,488
TOTAL	3,807,899	1,071,129

#### NOTE 7: PENSION PLANS

The school district contributes to the North Dakota Teachers Fund for retirement (TFFR), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the State of North Dakota. TFFR provides for retirement, disability and survivor benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Benefit and contribution provisions are administered in accordance with chapter 15-39.1 of the North Dakota Century Code. TFFR issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for TFFR. Detailed information about the report may be obtained on the NDPERS website.

Plan members are required to contribute 11.75% of their annual covered salary and the District is required to contribute 12.75% of the teacher's salary. The contributions requirements of plan members and the District are established and may be amended by the State legislature. The District's contributions to TFFR for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2024, 2023 and 2022 were \$383,740, \$418,244, and \$391,561, respectively.

-19-

The District 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 District had agreed to pay 100% of the member assessments in lieu of a salary increase. The District is required to contribute 7.12% of each participant's salary as the employer's share. The District 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 District's contributions to PERS for the fiscal years ending June 30, 2024, 2023, and 2022 were \$33,405, \$25,716, and \$25,069, 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 7: TRANSFERS

The District transfers unrestricted operating funds.

Transfer In	Transfer Out	Amount
Building Fund	General Fund	\$1,600,000
General Fund	Food Service Fund	\$ 80,000
General Fund	Special Reserve Fund	\$ 67,596

#### NOTE 8: RISK MANAGEMENT

The District is exposed to various risks of loss relating to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters.

In 1986 state agencies and political subdivisions of the State of North Dakota joined together to form the North Dakota Insurance Reserve Fund (NDIRF), a public entity risk pool currently operating as a common risk management and insurance program for the state and over 2,000 political subdivisions. The school district 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 District with blanket fidelity bond coverage for its employees. The State Bonding fund does not currently charge any premium for this coverage.

The district has workers compensation with the Workforce, Safety and Insurance and purchases commercial insurance for personal property, building, inland marine, and boiler and machinery.

MAPLE VALLEY PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT

REPORTS IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

JUNE 30, 2024

# MAPLE VALLEY PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT Table of Contents

	Page
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	1-2
Schedule of Findings and Responses	3-4

# 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

School Board Maple Valley Public School District Tower City, 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 and each major fund of Maple Valley Public School District as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise basic financial statements, and have issued my report thereon dated March 15, 2025.

# Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing my audit of the financial statements, I considered Maple Valley Public School District'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 District's internal control. Accordingly, I do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the District'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 (2024-001 and 2024-002).

#### Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Maple Valley Public School District'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.

#### District's Response to Findings

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the District's response to the finding identified in my audit and described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses. The District'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 District's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Fargo, North Dakota March 15, 2025 MAPLE VALLEY PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

#### 2024-001 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 District has one employee who is responsible for most accounting functions. The business manager collects monies, issues checks, sends checks to vendors, records receipts and disbursements in journals, maintains the general ledger, and prepares financial reports.

#### Cause

There is one employee for multiple functions such as executing and recording transactions.

#### Effect

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

#### Recommendation

I recommend the District 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

Some procedures to promote segregation of duties have been implemented. Funds are counted by other individuals prior to be given to the Business Manager to receipt and deposit at the financial institution. The Superintendent reviews bills before payments are made. The Board reviews and approves all checks written. The District will segregate other duties when feasible.

MAPLE VALLEY PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

#### 2024-002 Financial Statement Preparation

#### Criteria

An appropriate system of internal controls requires that a District 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 District's personnel to maintain a working knowledge of current modified cash basis of accounting required financial statement disclosures.

#### Condition

The District's personnel prepared periodic financial information for internal use that meets the needs of management and the Board. However, the District 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 District elected to have the auditor assist in the preparation of the financial statements and notes.

#### Cause

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

#### Effect

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

#### Recommendation

I recommend the District 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 District should establish an internal control policy to document the annual review of the financial statements and schedules and to review a financial statement disclosure checklist.

#### View of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Actions

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