



OFFICE OF AUDITOR OF STATE
STATE OF IOWA

Rob Sand
Auditor of State

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Des Moines, Iowa 50319-0006

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NEWS RELEASE

FOR RELEASE: June 16, 2026

Contact: Brian Brustkern – (515) 281-5834

Auditor of State Rob Sand today released an audit report on Page County, Iowa.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS:

The County's revenues totaled \$20,841,249 for the year ended June 30, 2025, a 2.2% increase. Expenses for County operations for the year ended June 30, 2025 totaled \$16,104,640, a 14.6% increase. The increase in expenses is due primarily to an increase in road and transportation expenses.

AUDIT FINDINGS:

Sand reported eight findings related to the receipt and expenditure of taxpayer funds. They are found on pages 79 through 85 of this report. The findings address issues such as a lack of segregation of duties, unrecorded receivables, payables and additions to construction in progress, lack of a formal disaster recovery plan and disbursements exceeding budgeted amounts. Sand provided the County with recommendations to address each of these findings.

Six of the findings discussed above are repeated from the prior year. The County Board of Supervisors have a fiduciary responsibility to provide oversight of the County's operations and financial transactions. Oversight is typically defined as the "watchful and responsible care" a governing body exercises in its fiduciary capacity.

A copy of the audit report is available for review on the Auditor of State's website at [Audit Reports – Auditor of State](#).

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PAGE COUNTY
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORTS
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
AND SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS
JUNE 30, 2025



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STATE OF IOWA

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Des Moines, Iowa 50319-0006
Telephone (515) 281-5834

Rob Sand
Auditor of State

April 28, 2026

Officials of Page County
Clarinda, Iowa

Dear Board Members:

I am pleased to submit to you the financial and compliance audit report for Page County for the year ended June 30, 2025. The audit was performed pursuant to Chapter 11.6 of the Code of Iowa and 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.

I appreciate the cooperation and courtesy extended by the officials and employees of Page County throughout the audit. If I or this office can be of any further assistance, please contact me or my staff at 515-281-5834.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Rob Sand". The signature is stylized and cursive.

Rob Sand
Auditor of State

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Page County

Officials

(Before January 2025)

Name	Title	Term Expires
Jacob Holmes	Board of Supervisors	Jan 2025
Todd Maher	Board of Supervisors	Jan 2027
Judy Clark	Board of Supervisors	Jan 2029
Melissa Wellhausen	County Auditor	(Resigned Nov 2024)
Cindy VanFosson (Appointed Dec 2024)	County Auditor	Nov 2028
Angie Dow	County Treasurer	Jan 2027
Brenda Esaias	County Recorder	Jan 2027
Lyle Palmer	County Sheriff	Jan 2025
Carl Sonksen	County Attorney	Jan 2027
Jason Renander	County Assessor	Jan 2028

(After January 2025)

Name	Title	Term Expires
Judy Clark	Board of Supervisors	Jan 2027
Todd Maher	Board of Supervisors	Jan 2027
Brian Rogers	Board of Supervisors	Jan 2027
Cindy VanFosson	County Auditor	Feb 2025
Kristin Wagoner (Special Election)	County Auditor	Jan 2029
Angie Dow	County Treasurer	Jan 2027
Brenda Esaias	County Recorder	Jan 2027
Charles McCalla	County Sheriff	Jan 2029
Carl Sonksen	County Attorney	(Resigned Feb 2025)
James Varley (Appointed Apr 2025)	County Attorney	Nov 2026
Jason Renander	County Assessor	Jan 2028



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Rob Sand
Auditor of State

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Officials of Page County:

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of Page County, Iowa, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2025, and the related Notes to Financial Statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of Page County as of June 30, 2025 and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of Page County, and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and 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 Page County'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

Our 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 our 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 GAAS 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, misrepresentations, 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 judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS and Government Auditing Standards, we:

- Exercise professional judgment 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 Page County'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 of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about Page County's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are 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 we identified during the audit.

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis, the Budgetary Comparison Information, the Schedule of the County's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset), the Schedule of County Contributions and the Schedule of Changes in the County's Total OPEB Liability, Related Ratios and Notes on pages 7 through 12 and 54 through 65 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with GAAS, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Page County’s basic financial statements. We previously audited, in accordance with the standards referred to in the third paragraph of this report, the financial statements for the nine years ended June 30, 2024 (which are not presented herein) and expressed unmodified opinions on those financial statements. The supplementary information included in Schedules 1 through 5 is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with GAAS. In our opinion, the supplementary information in Schedules 1 through 5 is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated April 28, 2026 on our consideration of Page County’s internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the County’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 Page County’s internal control over financial reporting and compliance.



Brian R. Brustkern, CPA
Deputy Auditor of State

April 28, 2026

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Page County provides this Management's Discussion and Analysis of its financial statements. This narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities is for the year ended June 30, 2025. We encourage readers to consider this information in conjunction with the County's financial statements, which follow.

2025 FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- Revenues of the County's governmental activities increased 2.2%, or approximately \$446,000, from fiscal year 2024 to fiscal year 2025. The increase in revenue is primarily due to an increase in property tax revenue.
- Program expenses of the County's governmental activities increased 14.6%, or approximately \$2,053,000 from fiscal year 2024 to fiscal year 2025. The increase in expenses was due primarily to an increase in roads and transportation expenses.
- The County's net position increased 9.4%, or approximately \$4,737,000 over the June 30, 2024 balance.

USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT

The annual report consists of a series of financial statements and other information, as follows:

Management's Discussion and Analysis introduces the basic financial statements and provides an analytical overview of the County's financial activities.

The Government-wide Financial Statements consist of a Statement of Net Position and a Statement of Activities. These provide information about the activities of Page County as a whole and present an overall view of the County's finances.

The Fund Financial Statements tell how governmental services were financed in the short term as well as what remains for future spending. Fund financial statements report Page County's operations in more detail than the government-wide financial statements by providing information about the most significant funds. The remaining financial statements provide information about activities for which Page County acts solely as an agent or custodian for the benefit of those outside of County government (Custodial Funds).

Notes to Financial Statements provide additional information essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the basic financial statements.

Required Supplementary Information further explains and supports the financial statements with a comparison of the County's budget for the year, the County's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) and related contributions, as well as presenting the Schedule of Changes in the County's Total OPEB Liability, Related Ratios and Notes.

Supplementary Information provides detailed information about the nonmajor governmental funds and the individual Custodial Funds.

REPORTING THE COUNTY'S FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES

Government-wide Financial Statements

One of the most important questions asked about the County's finances is, "Is the County as a whole better off or worse off as a result of the year's activities?" The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities report information which helps answer this question. These statements include all assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources using the accrual basis of accounting and the economic resources measurement focus, which is similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account, regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The Statement of Net Position presents financial information on all of the County's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, with the difference reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in the County's net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the County is improving or deteriorating.

The Statement of Activities presents information showing how the County's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will not result in cash flow until future fiscal years.

The County's governmental activities are presented in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities. Governmental activities include public safety and legal services, physical health and social services, county environment and education, roads and transportation, governmental services to residents, administration, interest on long-term debt and non-program activities. Property tax and state and federal grants finance most of these activities.

Fund Financial Statements

The County has three kinds of funds:

- 1) Governmental funds account for most of the County's basic services. These focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. The governmental funds include: 1) the General Fund, 2) the Special Revenue Funds, such as Rural Services and Secondary Roads, 3) the Debt Service Fund, and 4) the Capital Projects Fund. These funds are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets which can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund financial statements provide a detailed, short-term view of the County's general governmental operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources which can be spent in the near future to finance the County's programs.

The required financial statements for governmental funds include a Balance Sheet and a Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances.

- 2) A proprietary fund accounts for the County's Internal Service, Employee Group Health Fund. Internal Service Funds are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the County's various functions.

The required financial statements for proprietary funds include a Statement of Net Position, a Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position and a Statement of Cash Flows.

- 3) Fiduciary funds are used to report assets held in a trust or custodial capacity for others which cannot be used to support the County’s own programs. These fiduciary funds include Custodial Funds which account for 911 surcharges, emergency management services and the County Assessor, to name a few.

The required financial statements for fiduciary funds include a Statement of Fiduciary Net Position and a Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position.

Reconciliations between the government-wide financial statements and the governmental fund financial statements follow the governmental fund financial statements.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of financial position. The analysis that follows focuses on the changes in the net position of governmental activities.

Net Position of Governmental Activities		
Condensed Statement of Net Position	June 30, 2025	June 30, 2024
Current and other assets	\$ 38,556,973	34,452,083
Capital assets	45,655,682	38,079,383
Total assets	84,212,655	72,531,466
Deferred outflows of resources	803,533	1,091,515
Long-term liabilities	20,446,274	13,545,555
Other liabilities	1,300,116	1,545,905
Total liabilities	21,746,390	15,091,460
Deferred inflows of resources	8,328,179	8,302,511
Net position:		
Net investment in capital assets	40,960,951	37,579,805
Restricted	9,731,720	9,529,848
Unrestricted	4,272,948	3,119,357
Total net position	\$ 54,965,619	50,229,010

Page County’s combined net position of governmental activities increased 9.5% (approximately \$50.2 million compared to approximately \$55.0 million).

The largest portion of the County’s net position is invested in capital assets (e.g., land, infrastructure, buildings and equipment), less the related debt. This net position category increased 9.0%, or approximately \$3.4 million over the prior year. This increase is primarily due to the construction of a new county jail.

Restricted net position represents resources subject to external restrictions, constitutional provisions or enabling legislation on how they can be used. This net position category increased approximately \$202,000, or 2.1%, over the prior year.

Unrestricted net position – the part of net position that can be used to finance day-to-day operations without constraints established by debt covenants, enabling legislation or other legal requirements – increased from approximately \$3,119,000 at June 30, 2024 to approximately \$4,273,000, at the end of this year, an increase of 37.0%. This increase is primarily due to an increase in the general fund.

Changes in Net Position of Governmental Activities		
Condensed Statement of Activities	June 30, 2025	June 30, 2024
Revenues:		
Program revenues:		
Charges for service	\$ 1,181,233	676,795
Operating grants, contributions and restricted interest	4,359,597	4,752,564
Capital grants, contributions and restricted interest	4,053,665	4,774,902
General revenues:		
Property and other county tax	7,849,726	6,682,197
Penalty and interest on property tax	60,949	60,128
State tax credits and replacements	529,337	505,288
Local option sales tax	661,326	658,377
American Rescue Plan Act	509,414	746,175
Unrestricted investment earnings	1,188,208	775,034
Gain on disposition of capital assets	56,076	231,750
Other general revenues	391,718	531,881
Total revenues	<u>20,841,249</u>	<u>20,395,091</u>
Program expenses:		
Public safety and legal services	3,516,712	3,068,575
Physical health and social services	565,218	476,066
County environment and education	1,222,717	1,233,330
Roads and transportation	7,872,077	7,058,110
Governmental services to residents	719,740	615,398
Administration	1,595,506	1,544,272
Non-program	62,018	45,191
Interest on long-term debt	550,652	10,868
Total expenses	<u>16,104,640</u>	<u>14,051,810</u>
Change in net position	4,736,609	6,343,281
Net position beginning of year	<u>50,229,010</u>	<u>43,885,729</u>
Net position end of year	<u>\$ 54,965,619</u>	<u>50,229,010</u>

Revenues for governmental activities increased approximately \$446,000 over the prior year. The increase is primarily due to an increase in property taxes.

For fiscal year 2025, taxable property valuation increased approximately \$6,584,000 over the prior year. The Countywide property tax levy increased \$1.23955 per \$1,000 of taxable valuation over the prior year and the debt service levy increased \$1.23955 per \$1,000 of taxable valuation. Overall, property tax revenue increased approximately \$1,168,000 over the prior year.

The cost of all governmental activities this year was approximately \$16.1 million compared to approximately \$14.1 million last year. However, as shown in the Statement of Activities on page 17, the amount taxpayers ultimately financed for governmental activities was approximately \$6,478,000 because some of the cost was paid by those directly benefited from the programs (approximately \$1,181,000) or by other governments and organizations which subsidized certain programs with grants and contributions (approximately \$8,413,000). Overall, the County's governmental activities program revenues, including intergovernmental aid and fees for service decreased in fiscal year 2025 from approximately \$10,204,000 to approximately \$9,594,000. The County paid for the remaining "public benefit" portion of governmental activities with property tax (some of which could only be used for certain programs) and with other revenues, such as interest and general entitlements.

INDIVIDUAL MAJOR FUND ANALYSIS

As Page County completed the year, its governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of approximately \$28.3 million, an increase of approximately \$4,352,000 over last year's total of approximately \$23.9 million. The following are the major reasons for the changes in fund balances of the major funds from the prior year:

- The General Fund, the operating fund for Page County, ended the current year with a balance of \$11,636,737, an increase of \$1,392,823 over the prior year ending balance of \$10,243,914. Revenues increased \$10,734, or less than one percent, and expenditures increased \$302,189, or 4.7%. The increase in expenditures is due to an increase in debt service payments.
- The Special Revenue, Rural Services Fund ended fiscal year 2025 with a \$86,049 balance compared to the June 30, 2024 balance of \$104,604. Revenues increased \$23,973, or 1.5%, and expenditures increased \$2,873, or less than one percent, when compared to the prior year.
- The Special Revenue, Secondary Roads Fund ended fiscal year 2025 with a \$3,306,808 balance compared to the June 30, 2024 balance of \$3,048,451. Revenues increased \$288,344, or 6.8%, over fiscal year 2024 while expenditures decreased \$381,718, or 6.4%. The decrease in expenditures is due primarily to the purchase of equipment in the prior year.
- The Debt Service Fund ended fiscal year 2025 with a \$145,579 balance compared to the June 30, 2024 balance of \$146,252. Revenues increased \$1,116,247, or 398.5%, over fiscal year 2024 while expenditures increased \$1,125,808, or 415.1%. The increase in revenues is due to an increase in property tax, while the increase in expenditures is due to the repayment of principal on outstanding debt.
- The Capital Projects Fund ended fiscal year 2025 with a \$11,050,269 balance, compared to the June 30, 2024 balance of \$8,500,422. Revenues increased \$322,069, or 503.5%, over fiscal year 2024 while expenditures increased \$4,963,007, or 625.5%. The increase in revenues is due to higher earnings on investments. The increase in expenditures reflects additional work performed on the County jail project.

BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

Over the course of the year, Page County amended its budget one time. The amendment was made in June 2025. The amendment resulted in an increase in budgeted receipts of \$103,473 and an increase in budgeted disbursements of \$331,035. The reason for the amendment was an increase in expenses for insurance claims, juvenile services and secondary roads.

Overall, County's receipts were \$1,538,132 more than the final budget, a variance of 10.55%. Total disbursements were \$12,356,676 less than the amended budget. Actual disbursements for capital projects were \$11,311,846 less than budgeted. This was due to the timing of work performed on the County jail project.

During the year ended June 30, 2025, one department exceeded the amounts appropriated and two departments exceeded the amounts appropriated prior to approval of an amendment.

Prior to the budget amendment, disbursements exceeded the amounts budgeted in the debt service function. Even with the budget amendment, the County exceeded the budgeted amount in the county environment and education, roads and transportation and debt service functions for the year ended June 30, 2025.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At June 30, 2025, Page County had approximately \$45.7 million invested in a broad range of capital assets, including public safety equipment, buildings, roads and bridges. This is an increase of approximately \$7.6 million, or 19.9%, over the prior year.

Capital Assets of Governmental Activities at Year-End		
Capital Assets	June 30, 2025	June 30, 2024
Land	\$ 874,232	874,232
Construction in progress	10,244,077	2,463,060
Buildings and improvements	1,481,074	1,611,788
Equipment and vehicles	3,008,431	3,246,148
Infrastructure	30,047,868	29,884,155
Total	\$ 45,655,682	38,079,383

Page County’s depreciation expense totaled \$2,683,165 in fiscal year 2025 and total accumulated depreciation was \$26,955,798 at June 30, 2025 . Additional information about the County’s capital assets is included in Note 4 to the financial statements.

Long-Term Debt

At June 30, 2025, Page County had \$17,120,000 of general obligation bonds outstanding compared to \$10,580,000 at June 30, 2024.

The Constitution of the State of Iowa limits the amount of general obligation debt counties can issue to 5% of the assessed value of all taxable property within the County’s corporate limits. Page County’s outstanding debt of \$17,120,000 is significantly below its constitutional debt limit of approximately \$79 million. Additional information about the County’s long-term debt is included in Note 6 to the financial statements.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR’S BUDGET AND RATES

Page County’s elected and appointed officials and citizens considered many factors when setting the 2026 County budget, tax rates and fees that apply for the various county services. One of those factors is the economy. Unemployment in the County now stands at 3.0% versus 3.1% a year ago. This compares with the State’s unemployment rate of 3.7% and the national rate of 4.1%.

These indicators were taken into account when adopting the budget for fiscal year 2026. Amounts available for appropriation in the operating budget are approximately \$37.2 million, a decrease of 12.5% from the final fiscal year 2025 budget. Budgeted disbursements are \$15.6 million.

CONTACTING THE COUNTY’S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers and creditors with a general overview of Page County’s finances and to show the County’s accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact Kristin Wagoner at the Page County Auditor’s Office, by mail at 112 E Main, Clarinda, Iowa 51632 or by telephone at (712) 542-3219.

Basic Financial Statements

Government-wide Financial Statements

Page County
Statement of Net Position
June 30, 2025

Account Balance	Governmental Activities
Assets	
Cash, cash equivalents and pooled investments	\$ 27,136,798
Receivables:	
Property tax:	
Delinquent	8,296
Succeeding year	8,189,000
Penalty and interest on property tax	28,611
Accounts	19,506
Accrued interest	250,969
Opioid settlement	558,072
Loan	1,375,000
Due from other governments	440,097
Inventories	550,624
Prepaid expenditures	24,000
Capital assets not being depreciated	11,118,309
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	<u>34,537,373</u>
Total assets	<u>84,236,655</u>
Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Pension related deferred outflows	<u>803,533</u>

Page County
Statement of Net Position
June 30, 2025

Account Balance	Governmental Activities
Liabilities	
Accounts payable	991,293
Salaries and benefits payable	173,378
Accrued interest payable	29,856
Due to other governments	1,991
Unearned revenues	103,598
Long-term liabilities:	
Portion due or payable within one year:	
General obligation bonds	670,000
Compensated absences	197,855
Total OPEB liability	8,775
Portion due or payable after one year:	
General obligation bonds	16,450,000
Compensated absences	768,863
Net pension liability	1,643,797
Total OPEB liability	706,984
Total liabilities	<u>21,746,390</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Unavailable property tax revenue	8,189,000
Pension related deferred inflows	139,179
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>8,328,179</u>
Net Position	
Net investment in capital assets	40,960,951
Restricted for:	
Supplemental levy purposes	2,712,894
Secondary roads purposes	2,916,936
Debt service	1,375,000
Opioid abatement	833,066
Other purposes	1,893,824
Unrestricted	4,272,948
Total net position	<u><u>\$ 54,965,619</u></u>

See notes to financial statements.

Page County
Statement of Activities
Year ended June 30, 2025

Class of Transaction	Expenses	<u>Program Revenues</u> Charges for Service	<u>Program Revenues</u> Operating Grants Contributions and Restricted Interest	<u>Program Revenues</u> Capital Grants, Contributions and Restricted Interest	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position
Functions/Programs:					
Governmental activities:					
Public safety and legal services	\$ 3,516,712	131,417	-	-	(3,385,295)
Physical health and social services	565,218	8,063	163,051	6,594	(387,510)
County environment and education	1,222,717	53,292	-	-	(1,169,425)
Roads and transportation	7,872,077	329,005	4,196,546	4,047,071	700,545
Governmental services to residents	719,740	360,353	-	-	(359,387)
Administration	1,595,506	244,370	-	-	(1,351,136)
Non-program	62,018	54,733	-	-	(7,285)
Interest on long-term debt	550,652	-	-	-	(550,652)
Total	<u>\$ 16,104,640</u>	<u>1,181,233</u>	<u>4,359,597</u>	<u>4,053,665</u>	<u>(6,510,145)</u>
General Revenues:					
Property and other county tax levied for:					
General purposes					6,547,273
Debt service					1,302,453
Penalty and interest on property tax					60,949
State tax credits and replacements					529,337
Local option sales tax					661,326
American Rescue Plan Act					509,414
Unrestricted investment earnings					1,188,208
Gain on disposal of capital assets					56,076
Miscellaneous					391,718
Total general revenues					<u>11,246,754</u>
Change in net position					4,736,609
Net position beginning of year					<u>50,229,010</u>
Net position end of year					<u>\$ 54,965,619</u>

See notes to financial statements.

Governmental Fund Financial Statements

Page County
 Balance Sheet
 June 30, 2025

Account Balance	General	Special Revenue Rural Services	Special Revenue Secondary Roads	Debt Service	Capital Projects	Nonmajor	Total
Assets							
Cash, cash equivalents and pooled investments	\$ 10,526,708	108,643	2,592,407	163,079	11,465,311	1,976,727	26,832,875
Receivables:							
Property tax:							
Delinquent	6,736	30	-	1,530	-	-	8,296
Succeeding year	5,373,000	1,587,000	-	1,229,000	-	-	8,189,000
Penalty and interest on property tax	28,611	-	-	-	-	-	28,611
Accounts	3,311	500	15,695	-	-	-	19,506
Accrued interest	195,177	-	-	-	54,401	1,391	250,969
Opioid settlement	-	-	-	-	-	558,072	558,072
Loan	1,375,000	-	-	-	-	-	1,375,000
Due from other governments	18,164	3,369	345,495	-	-	73,069	440,097
Inventories	-	-	550,624	-	-	-	550,624
Prepaid expenditures	24,000	-	-	-	-	-	24,000
Total assets	\$ 17,550,707	1,699,542	3,504,221	1,393,609	11,519,712	2,609,259	38,277,050
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances							
Liabilities:							
Accounts payable	\$ 293,915	16,229	140,388	17,500	469,443	10,000	947,475
Salaries and benefits payable	106,981	10,234	56,163	-	-	-	173,378
Due to other governments	1,129	-	862	-	-	-	1,991
Unearned revenues	103,598	-	-	-	-	-	103,598
Total liabilities	505,623	26,463	197,413	17,500	469,443	10,000	1,226,442

Page County
 Balance Sheet
 June 30, 2025

Account Balance	General	Special Revenue Rural Services	Special Revenue Secondary Roads	Debt Service	Capital Projects	Nonmajor	Total
Deferred inflows of resources:							
Unavailable revenues:							
Succeeding year property tax	5,373,000	1,587,000	-	1,229,000	-	-	8,189,000
Other	35,347	30	-	1,530	-	558,072	594,979
Total deferred inflows of resources	5,408,347	1,587,030	-	1,230,530	-	558,072	8,783,979
Fund balances:							
Nonspendable:							
Inventories	-	-	550,624	-	-	-	550,624
Prepaid Expenditures	24,000	-	-	-	-	-	24,000
Restricted for:							
Supplemental levy purposes	2,856,059	-	-	-	-	-	2,856,059
Rural services purposes	-	86,049	-	-	-	-	86,049
Secondary roads purposes	-	-	2,756,184	-	-	-	2,756,184
Local option sales tax purposes	-	-	-	-	-	1,631,426	1,631,426
Drainage district purposes	-	-	-	-	-	83,365	83,365
Conservation land acquisition	90,635	-	-	-	-	-	90,635
Debt service	1,375,000	-	-	145,579	-	-	1,520,579
Capital projects	-	-	-	-	11,050,269	-	11,050,269
Opioid abatement	-	-	-	-	-	274,994	274,994
Other purposes	36,996	-	-	-	-	51,402	88,398
Assigned	45,838	-	-	-	-	-	45,838
Unassigned	7,208,209	-	-	-	-	-	7,208,209
Total fund balances	11,636,737	86,049	3,306,808	145,579	11,050,269	2,041,187	28,266,629
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$ 17,550,707	1,699,542	3,504,221	1,393,609	11,519,712	2,609,259	38,277,050

See notes to financial statements.

Page County
 Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet
 Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2025

Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet	Amount
Total governmental fund balances (page 19)	\$ 28,266,629
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds. The cost of assets is \$72,611,480 and the accumulated depreciation is \$26,955,798.	45,655,682
Other long-term assets are not available to pay current year expenditures, and therefore, are recognized as deferred inflows of resources in the governmental funds.	594,979
The Internal Service Fund is used by management to charge the costs of the partial self-funding of the County's health insurance benefit plan to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the Internal Service Fund are included with governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position.	260,105
Pension related deferred outflows of resources are not due and payable in the current year and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.	803,533
Pension related deferred inflows of resources are not due and payable in the current year and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.	(139,179)
Long-term liabilities, including general obligation bonds payable, compensated absences payable, net pension liability, total OPEB liability and accrued interest payable, are not due and payable in the current year and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.	<u>(20,476,130)</u>
Net position of governmental activities (page 16)	<u><u>\$ 54,965,619</u></u>

See notes to financial statements.

Page County
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Year ended June 30, 2025

Class of Transaction	General	Special Revenue Rural Services	Special Revenue Secondary Roads	Debt Service	Capital Project	Nonmajor	Total
Revenues:							
Property and other county tax	\$ 5,041,621	1,505,194	-	1,302,516	-	-	7,849,331
Local option sales tax	-	-	-	-	-	661,326	661,326
Penalty and interest on property tax	57,792	-	-	-	-	-	57,792
Intergovernmental	1,088,738	82,906	4,196,546	93,853	-	11,059	5,473,102
Licenses and permits	36,292	5,750	20,350	-	-	-	62,392
Charges for service	463,709	-	-	-	-	2,578	466,287
Use of money and property	871,155	-	-	-	386,030	13,047	1,270,232
Miscellaneous	334,031	1,195	308,655	-	-	57,362	701,243
Total revenues	7,893,338	1,595,045	4,525,551	1,396,369	386,030	745,372	16,541,705
Expenditures:							
Operating:							
Public safety and legal services	2,890,130	333,421	-	-	-	-	3,223,551
Physical health and social services	463,060	74,600	-	-	-	-	537,660
County environment and education	1,077,578	40,100	-	-	-	71,975	1,189,653
Roads and transportation	-	-	5,602,367	-	-	-	5,602,367
Governmental services to residents	662,613	6,445	-	-	-	-	669,058
Administration	1,412,816	6,392	-	-	-	29,000	1,448,208
Non-program	2,660	-	-	-	-	-	2,660
Debt service	283,754	-	-	1,397,042	-	-	1,680,796
Capital projects	-	-	-	-	5,756,466	-	5,756,466
Total expenditures	6,792,611	460,958	5,602,367	1,397,042	5,756,466	100,975	20,110,419
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	1,100,727	1,134,087	(1,076,816)	(673)	(5,370,436)	644,397	(3,568,714)

Page County
 Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
 Year ended June 30, 2025

Class of Transaction	Special Revenue		Special Revenue	Debt Service	Capital Project	Nonmajor	Total
	General	Rural Services	Secondary Roads				
Other financing sources (uses):							
Transfers in	292,096	127,531	1,335,173	-	-	-	1,754,800
Transfers out	-	(1,280,173)	-	-	-	(474,627)	(1,754,800)
General obligation bonds issued	-	-	-	-	7,700,000	-	7,700,000
Premium on general obligation bonds issued	-	-	-	-	220,283	-	220,283
Total other financing sources (uses)	292,096	(1,152,642)	1,335,173	-	7,920,283	(474,627)	7,920,283
Change in fund balances	1,392,823	(18,555)	258,357	(673)	2,549,847	169,770	4,351,569
Fund balances beginning of year	10,243,914	104,604	3,048,451	146,252	8,500,422	1,871,417	23,915,060
Fund balances end of year	\$ 11,636,737	86,049	3,306,808	145,579	11,050,269	2,041,187	28,266,629

See notes to financial statements.

Page County

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances –
Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities

Year ended June 30, 2025

Reconciliation of the Statement of Changes to the Statement of Activities	Amount
Change in fund balances - Total governmental funds (page 23)	\$ 4,351,569
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures while governmental activities report depreciation expense to allocate those expenditures over the life of the assets. Capital outlay expenditures and contributed capital assets exceeded depreciation expense in the current year, as follows:	
Expenditures for capital assets	6,156,317
Capital assets contributed by the Iowa Department of Transportation	4,047,071
Depreciation expense	<u>(2,683,165)</u>
Total	7,520,223
In the Statement of Activities, the gain on the disposition of capital assets is reported, whereas the governmental funds report the proceeds from the disposition as an increase in financial resources.	
	56,076
Because some revenues will not be collected for several months after the County's year end, they are not considered available revenues and are recognized as deferred inflows of resources in the governmental funds, as follows:	
Property Tax	395
Other	<u>(46,414)</u>
Total	(46,019)
Proceeds from issuing long-term liabilities provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. Repayment of long-term liabilities is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. Current year issuances exceeded repayments, as follows:	
Issued	(7,700,000)
Repaid	<u>1,160,000</u>
Total	(6,540,000)
The current year County IPERS contributions are reported as expenditures in the governmental funds but are reported as deferred outflows of resources in the Statement of Net Position.	
	447,523
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds, as follows:	
Compensated absences	(434,876)
OPEB reduction	14,997
Pension expense	(657,013)
Interest on long-term debt	<u>(29,856)</u>
Total	(1,106,748)
The Internal Service Fund is used by management to charge the costs of the partial self-funding of the County's health insurance benefit plan to individual funds. The change in net position of the Internal Service Fund is reported with governmental activities.	
	<u>53,985</u>
Change in net position of governmental activities (page 17)	\$ 4,736,609

See notes to financial statements.

Proprietary Fund Financial Statements

Page County
Statement of Net Position
June 30, 2025

Account Balance	Internal Service-Employee Group Health
Assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	<u>303,923</u>
Liabilities	
Accounts payable	<u>43,818</u>
Net Position	
Unrestricted	<u>260,105</u>

See notes to financial statements.

Page County

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position

Year ended June 30, 2025

Class of Transaction	Internal Service-Employee Group Health
Operating revenues:	
Reimbursements from operating funds	\$ 280,386
Reimbursements from employees and others	18,210
Total operating revenues	298,596
Operating expenses:	
Partially self funded medical claims	232,997
Administrative and other fees	11,614
Total operating expenses	244,611
Net income	53,985
Net position beginning of year	206,120
Net position end of year	\$ 260,105

See notes to financial statements.

Page County
Statement of Cash Flows
Year ended June 30, 2025

Classification	Internal Service-Employee Group Health
Cash flows from operating activities:	
Cash received from operating fund reimbursements	\$ 280,386
Cash received from employees and others	18,210
Cash paid to suppliers for services	<u>(201,876)</u>
Net cash provided by operating activities	96,720
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	
Cash and cash equivalents beginning of year	<u>207,203</u>
Cash and cash equivalents end of year	<u><u>\$ 303,923</u></u>
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities	
Operating income	\$ 53,985
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:	
Change in liabilities:	
Accounts payable	42,988
Due to other governments	<u>(253)</u>
Net cash provided by operating activities	<u><u>\$ 96,720</u></u>

See notes to financial statements.

Fiduciary Fund Financial Statements

Page County
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position –
Custodial Funds

June 30, 2025

Account Balance	Amount
Assets	
Cash, cash equivalents and pooled investments:	
County Treasurer	\$ 1,272,691
Other County officials	21,497
Receivables:	
Property tax:	
Delinquent	35,066
Succeeding year	19,628,000
Accounts	4,876
Special assessments	11,541
Due from other governments	3,000
Total assets	20,976,671
Liabilities	
Accounts payable	16,207
Salaries and benefits payable	9,804
Due to other governments	860,314
Trusts payable	7,502
Compensated absences	49,854
Total liabilities	943,681
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Unavailable property tax revenue	19,628,000
Net Position	
Restricted for individuals, organizations and other governments	\$ 404,990

See notes to financial statements.

Page County

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position –
Custodial Funds

June 30, 2025

Class of Transaction	Amount
Additions:	
Property and other county tax	\$ 18,525,324
911 surcharge	197,741
State tax credits	1,547,798
Drivers license fees	75,940
Office fees and collections	408,669
Auto licenses, use tax and postage	5,354,684
Assessments	12,206
Trusts	395,548
Miscellaneous	112,958
Total additions	<u>26,630,868</u>
Deductions:	
Agency remittances:	
To other funds	387,911
To other governments	25,979,587
Trusts paid out	399,196
Total deductions	<u>26,766,694</u>
Change in net position	(135,826)
Net position beginning of year	540,816
Net position end of year	<u>\$ 404,990</u>

See notes to financial statements.

Page County

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2025

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Page County is a political subdivision of the State of Iowa and operates under the Home Rule provisions of the Constitution of Iowa. The County operates under the Board of Supervisors form of government. Elections are on a partisan basis. Other elected officials operate independently with the Board of Supervisors. These officials are the Auditor, Treasurer, Recorder, Sheriff and Attorney. The County provides numerous services to citizens, including law enforcement, health and social services, parks and cultural activities, planning and zoning, roadway construction and maintenance and general administrative services.

The County's financial statements are prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

A. Reporting Entity

For financial reporting purposes, Page County has included all funds, organizations, agencies, boards, commissions and authorities. The County has also considered all potential component units for which it is financially accountable and other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the County are such that exclusion would cause the County's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board has set forth criteria to be considered in determining financial accountability. These criteria include appointing a voting majority of an organization's governing body and (1) the ability of the County to impose its will on that organization or (2) the potential for the organization to provide specific benefits to or impose specific financial burdens on the County.

These financial statements present Page County (the primary government) and its component units. These component units are included in the County's reporting entity because of the significance of their operational or financial relationships with the County.

Blended Component Units – The following component units are entities which are legally separate from the County, but are so intertwined with the County they are, in substance, the same as the County. They are reported as part of the County and blended into the appropriate funds.

Eleven drainage districts have been established pursuant to Chapter 468 of the Code of Iowa for the drainage of surface waters from agricultural and other lands or the protection of such lands from overflow. Although these districts are legally separate from the County, they are controlled, managed and supervised by the Page County Board of Supervisors. The drainage districts are reported as a Special Revenue Fund. Financial information of the individual drainage districts can be obtained from the Page County Auditor's Office.

Jointly Governed Organizations – The County participates in several jointly governed organizations that provide goods or services to the citizenry of the County but do not meet the criteria of a joint venture since there is no ongoing financial interest or responsibility by the participating governments. The County Board of Supervisors are members of or appoint representatives to the following boards and commissions: Page County Assessor's Conference Board, Page County Emergency Management Commission, Page County Joint 911 Service Board and Corner Counties Empowerment Area. Financial transactions of these organizations are included in the County's financial statements only to the extent of the County's fiduciary relationship with the organization and, as such, are reported in the Custodial Funds of the County.

The County also participates in the following jointly governed organizations established pursuant to Chapter 28E of the Code of Iowa: Page County Landfill and Juvenile Detention Center. The County also participates in the following jointly governed organizations: Alcohol Assistance Agency, 4th Judicial District Department of Correctional Services, Golden Hills Resource Conservation and Development, Southwest Iowa Planning Council, Decategorization and the West Central Development Corporation.

B. Basis of Presentation

Government-wide Financial Statements – The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the County and its component units. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities are supported by property tax, intergovernmental revenues and other nonexchange transactions.

The Statement of Net Position presents the County's nonfiduciary assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, with the difference reported as net position. Net position is reported in the following categories:

Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by outstanding balances for bonds, notes and other debt attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets.

Restricted net position results when constraints placed on net position use are either externally imposed or are imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Unrestricted net position consists of net position not meeting the definition of the preceding categories. Unrestricted net position is often subject to constraints imposed by management which can be removed or modified.

The Statement of Activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those clearly identifiable with a specific function. Program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use or directly benefit from goods, services or privileges provided by a given function and 2) grants, contributions and interest restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function. Property tax and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

Fund Financial Statements – Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements. All remaining governmental funds are aggregated and reported as nonmajor governmental funds.

The County reports the following major governmental funds:

The General Fund is the general operating fund of the County. All general tax revenues and other revenues not allocated by law or contractual agreement to some other fund are accounted for in this fund. From the fund are paid the general operating expenditures, the fixed charges and the capital improvement costs not paid from other funds.

Special Revenue:

The Rural Services Fund is used to account for property tax and other revenues to provide services which are primarily intended to benefit those persons residing in the county outside of incorporated city areas.

The Secondary Roads Fund is used to account for the road use tax allocation from the State of Iowa, required transfers from the General Fund and the Special Revenue, Rural Services Fund and other revenues to be used for secondary road construction and maintenance.

The Debt Service Fund is utilized to account for property tax and other revenues to be used for the payment of interest and principal on the County's general long-term debt.

The Capital Projects Fund is used to account for all resources used in the acquisition and construction of capital facilities and other capital assets.

Additionally, the County reports the following funds:

Proprietary Funds – An Internal Service Fund is utilized to account for the financing of goods or services purchased by one department of the County and provided to other departments or agencies on a cost reimbursement basis.

Fiduciary Funds – Custodial Funds are used to account for assets held by the County as an agent for individuals, private organizations, certain jointly governed organizations, other governmental units and/or other funds.

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The government-wide, proprietary fund and fiduciary fund financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property tax is recognized as revenue in the year for which it is levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been satisfied.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current year or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current year. For this purpose, the County considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days after year end.

Property tax, intergovernmental revenues (shared revenues, grants and reimbursements from other governments) and interest are considered to be susceptible to accrual. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the County.

Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, principal and interest on long-term debt, claims and judgments and compensated absences are recorded as expenditures only when payment is due. Capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds of general long-term debt and acquisitions under lease agreements are reported as other financing sources.

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

When an expenditure is incurred in governmental funds which can be paid using either restricted or unrestricted resources, the County's policy is to pay the expenditure from restricted fund balance and then from less-restrictive classifications – committed, assigned and then unassigned fund balances.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the County's Internal Service Fund is charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for the Internal Service Fund include the cost of services and administrative expenses. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

The County maintains its financial records on the cash basis. The financial statements of the County are prepared by making memorandum adjusting entries to the cash basis financial records.

D. Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balance/Net Position

The following accounting policies are followed in preparing the financial statements:

Cash, Cash Equivalents and Pooled Investments – The cash balances of most County funds are pooled and invested. Interest earned on investments is recorded in the General Fund unless otherwise provided by law. Investments are stated at fair value except for the investment in the Iowa Public Agency Investment Trust and non-negotiable certificates of deposit which are stated at amortized cost.

For purposes of the Statement of Cash Flows, all short-term cash investments which are highly liquid are considered to be cash equivalents. Cash equivalents are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and, at the day of purchase, have a maturity date no longer than three months.

Property Tax Receivable – Property tax in governmental funds is accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting.

Property tax receivable is recognized in these funds on the levy or lien date, which is the date the tax asking is certified by the County Board of Supervisors. Delinquent property tax receivable represents unpaid taxes for the current and prior years. The succeeding year property tax receivable represents taxes certified by the Board of Supervisors to be collected in the next fiscal year for the purposes set out in the budget for the next fiscal year. By statute, the Board of Supervisors is required to certify its budget in April of each year for the subsequent fiscal year. However, by statute, the tax asking and budget certification for the following fiscal year becomes effective on the first day of that year. Although the succeeding year property tax receivable has been recorded, the related revenue is reported as a deferred inflow of resources in both the government-wide and fund financial statements and will not be recognized as revenue until the year for which it is levied.

Property tax revenue recognized in these funds become due and collectible in September and March of the fiscal year with a 1½% per month penalty for delinquent payments; is based on January 1, 2023 assessed property valuations; is for the tax accrual period July 1, 2024 through June 30, 2025 and reflects the tax asking contained in the budget certified by the County Board of Supervisors in April 2024.

Penalty and Interest on Property Tax Receivable – Penalty and interest on property tax receivable represents the amount of penalty and interest which was due and payable but has not been collected.

Opioid Settlement Receivable – The County will receive payments from certain prescription drug companies and pharmaceutical distributors engaged in misleading and fraudulent conduct in the marketing and sale of opioids and failure to monitor for, detect and prevent diversion of the drugs. The County is required to use these funds for activities to remediate the opioid crisis and treat or mitigate opioid use disorder and related disorders through prevention, harm reduction and recovery services.

Drainage Assessments Receivable – Drainage assessments receivable represent amounts assessed to individuals for work done on drainage districts which benefit their property. These assessments are payable by individuals in not less than 10 no more than 20 annual installments. Each annual installment with interest on the unpaid balance is due on September 30 and is subject to the same interest and penalties as other taxes. Drainage assessments receivable represent assessments which are due and payable but have not been collected and remaining assessments which are payable but not yet due.

Special Assessments Receivable – Special assessments receivable represent the amounts due from individuals for work done which benefits their property. These assessments are payable by individuals in not more than 15 annual installments. Each annual installment with interest on the unpaid balance is due on September 30 and is subject to the same interest and penalties as other taxes. Special assessments receivable represent assessments which have been made but have not been collected.

Due from Other Governments – Due from other governments represents amounts due from the State of Iowa, various shared revenues, grants and reimbursements from other governments.

Inventories – Inventories are valued at cost using the first-in, first-out method. Inventories consist of expendable supplies held for consumption. Inventories of governmental funds are recorded as expenditures when consumed rather than when purchased.

Capital Assets – Capital assets are tangible and intangible assets, which include property, furniture and equipment and infrastructure assets are reported in the governmental activities column in the government-wide Statement of Net Position. Capital assets are recorded at historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value. Acquisition value is the price which would have been paid to acquire a capital asset with equivalent service potential. The costs of normal maintenance and repair which do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized. Intangible assets follow the same capitalization policies as tangible capital assets and are reported with tangible assets in the appropriate capital asset class. Reportable capital assets are defined by the County as assets with initial, individual costs in excess of the following thresholds and estimated useful lives in excess of two years.

Asset Class	Amount
Infrastructure, road network	\$ 50,000
Land, buildings and improvements	25,000
Intangibles	50,000
Equipment and vehicles	5,000

Land and construction in progress are not depreciated. The other tangible and intangible property, plant, equipment and infrastructure are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Asset Class	Estimated Useful lives (In Years)
Buildings and improvements	40 - 50
Infrastructure, road network	5 - 65
Intangibles	5 - 20
Equipment	2 - 20
Vehicles	3 - 10

Deferred Outflows of Resources – Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net position applicable to a future year(s) which will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. Deferred outflows of resources consist of unrecognized items not yet charged to pension expense, the unamortized portion of the net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments and contributions from the County after the measurement date but before the end of the County's reporting period.

Due to Other Governments – Due to other governments represents taxes and other revenues collected by the County and payments for services which will be remitted to other governments.

Unearned Revenue – Although certain revenues are measurable, they are not available. Available means collected within the current year or expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current year. Unearned revenue in the government-wide and governmental fund financial statements represents the amount of assets that have been recognized, but the related revenue has not been recognized since the County has not made a qualifying expenditure.

Trusts Payable – Trusts payable represents amounts due to others which are held by various County officials in fiduciary capacities until the underlying legal matters are resolved.

Compensated Absences – County employees accumulate a limited amount of earned but unused compensatory time, vacation and sick leave hours for subsequent use or for payment upon termination, death or retirement. A liability is recorded when each of the following have occurred: the leave is attributable to services already rendered, the leave accumulates and carries forward from one reporting period to the next and the leave is more likely than not to be used for time off or otherwise paid in cash or settled through noncash means. A liability for these amounts is reported in the governmental fund financial statements only for employees who have resigned or retired. The compensated absences liability has been computed based on rates of pay in effect at June 30, 2025.

Long-Term Liabilities – In the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities or proprietary fund Statement of Net Position.

In the governmental fund financial statements, the face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

Pensions – For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Iowa Public Employees' Retirement System (IPERS) and additions to/deductions from IPERS' fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by IPERS. For this purpose, benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions, are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value. The net pension liability attributable to the governmental activities will be paid primarily by the General Fund and Special Revenue, Rural Services and Secondary Roads Funds.

Total OPEB Liability – For purposes of measuring the total OPEB liability and OPEB expense, information has been determined based on Page County's actuary report. For this purpose, benefit payments are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. The total OPEB liability attributable to the governmental activities will be paid primarily by the General Fund and the Special Revenue, Rural Services and Secondary Roads Funds.

Deferred Inflows of Resources – Deferred inflows of resources represents an acquisition of net position applicable to a future year(s) which will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. Although certain revenues are measurable, they are not available. Available means collected within the current year or expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current year. Deferred inflows of resources in the governmental fund financial statements represent the amount of assets that have been recognized, but the related revenue has not been recognized since the assets are not collected within the current year or expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current year. Deferred inflows of resources in the fund financial statements consist of property tax receivable and other receivables not collected within sixty days after year end and succeeding year property tax receivable which will not be recognized until the year for which it is levied.

Deferred inflows of resources in the Statement of Net Position consist of succeeding year property tax receivable which will not be recognized until the year for which it is levied and unrecognized items not yet charged to pension expense.

Fund Balance – In the governmental fund financial statements, fund balances are classified as follows:

Nonspendable – Amounts which cannot be spent because they are in a nonspendable form or because they are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

Restricted – Amounts restricted to specific purposes when constraints placed on the use of the resources are either externally imposed by creditors, grantors or state or federal laws or are imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Assigned – Amounts the Board of Supervisors intend to use for specific purposes.

Unassigned – All amounts not included in the preceding classifications.

Net Position – The net position of the Internal Service, Employee Group Health Fund is designated for anticipated future catastrophic losses of the County.

E. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

The budgetary comparison and related disclosures are reported as Required Supplementary Information. During the year ended June 30, 2025, disbursements exceeded the amount budgeted in the county environment and education, roads and transportation and debt service functions. Disbursements in one department exceeded the amounts appropriated and disbursements in two departments exceeded the amount appropriated prior to approval of the budget amendment.

(2) Cash, Cash Equivalents and Pooled Investments

The County’s deposits in banks at June 30, 2025 were entirely covered by federal depository insurance or by the State Sinking Fund in accordance with Chapter 12C of the Code of Iowa. This chapter provides for additional assessments against the depositories to ensure there will be no loss of public funds.

The County is authorized by statute to invest public funds in obligations of the United States government, its agencies and instrumentalities; certificates of deposit or other evidences of deposit at federally insured depository institutions approved by the Board of Supervisors; prime eligible bankers acceptances; certain high rated commercial paper; perfected repurchase agreements; certain registered open-end management investment companies; certain joint investment trusts; and warrants or improvement certificates of a drainage district.

The County had investments in the Iowa Public Agency Investment Trust (IPAIT) which are valued at an amortized cost of \$8,051,493. There were no limitations or restrictions on withdrawals for the IPAIT investments. The County’s investment in IPAIT is unrated.

(3) Interfund Transfers

The detail of interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2025 is as follows:

<u>Transfer to</u>	<u>Transfer from</u>	<u>Amount</u>
General	Special Revenue: Local Option Sales Tax	\$ 292,096
Special Revenue: Rural Services	Special Revenue: Local Option Sales Tax	127,531
Special Revenue: Secondary Roads	Special Revenue: Rural Services	1,280,173
Secondary Roads	Local Option Sales Tax	55,000
Total	Secondary Roads	1,335,173
Total	Total Transfers	\$ 1,754,800

Transfers generally move resources from the fund statutorily required to collect the resources to the fund statutorily required to expend the resources.

(4) Capital Assets

Capital assets activity for the year ended June 30, 2025 was as follows:

Governmental activities	Balance Beginning of Year	Increases	Decreases	Balance End of Year
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 874,232	-	-	874,232
Construction in progress	2,463,060	9,719,654	(1,938,637)	10,244,077
Total capital assets not being depreciated	3,337,292	9,719,654	(1,938,637)	11,118,309
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	5,324,912	-	-	5,324,912
Equipment and vehicles	10,656,570	555,459	(319,414)	10,892,615
Infrastructure, road network	43,337,007	1,938,637	-	45,275,644
Total capital assets being depreciated	59,318,489	2,494,096	(319,414)	61,493,171
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and improvements	3,713,124	130,714	-	3,843,838
Equipment and vehicles	7,410,422	777,527	(303,765)	7,884,184
Infrastructure, road network	13,452,852	1,774,924	-	15,227,776
Total accumulated depreciation	24,576,398	2,683,165	(303,765)	26,955,798
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	34,742,091	(189,069)	(15,649)	34,537,373
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 38,079,383	9,530,585	(1,954,286)	45,655,682

Depreciation expense was charged to the following functions:

Governmental activities:	Amount
Public safety and legal services	\$ 160,924
Physical health and social services	409
County environment and education	35,270
Roads and transportation	2,385,248
Administration	101,314
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$ 2,683,165

(5) Due to Other Governments

The County purchases services from other governmental units and also acts as a fee and tax collection agent for various governmental units. Tax collections are remitted to those governments in the month following collection. A summary of amounts due to other governments at June 30, 2025 is as follows:

Fund	Description	Amount
General	Services	\$ 1,129
Special Revenue:		
Secondary Roads and Rural Services	Services	862
Total for governmental funds	Services	\$ 1,991
Custodial:		
County Offices	Collections	\$ 14,952
Agricultural Extension Education	Collections	10,427
Schools	Collections	126,843
Community Colleges	Collections	14,069
Corporations	Collections	71,288
Townships	Collections	2,698
Auto License, Use Tax and Driver's License	Collections	477,842
All other	Collections	142,195
Total for custodial funds	Collections	\$ 860,314

(6) Long-Term Liabilities

A summary of changes in long-term liabilities for the year ended June 30, 2025 is as follows:

Long Term Debt	General Obligation Bonds	Compensated Absences*	Net Pension Liability	Total OPEB Liability	Total
Balance beginning of year	\$ 10,580,000	531,842	1,702,958	730,756	13,545,555
Increases	7,700,000	434,876	-	93,690	8,228,566
Decreases	1,160,000	-	59,161	108,687	1,327,848
Balance end of year	\$ 17,120,000	966,718	1,643,797	715,759	20,446,274
Due within one year	\$ 670,000	197,855	-	8,775	876,630

* The change in compensated absences liability is presented as a net change.

Bonds Payable

In November 2015, the County entered into a loan agreement for the issuance of \$1,205,000 of general obligation solid waste management and refunding bonds to pay the costs of expanding and upgrading the Page County Landfill. The bonds bear interest at a rate of 2.10% per annum with a final maturity of June 1, 2025. During the year ended June 30, 2025, the County paid the final principal and interest of \$85,000 and \$1,785 respectively, on the bonds.

In February 2024, the County entered into a loan agreement for the issuance of \$1,495,000 of general obligation solid waste disposal bonds to pay the costs of improvements to the Page County Landfill. The bonds bear interest at a rate of 4.00% per annum with a final maturity of June 1, 2034. During the year ended June 30, 2025, the County paid principal and interest of \$120,000 and \$78,571 respectively, on the bonds.

In April 2024, the County entered into a loan agreement for the issuance of \$9,000,000 of general obligation county jail bonds to pay the costs of constructing, furnishing and equipping a County jail. The bonds bear interest at a rate of 4.00% per annum with a final maturity of June 1, 2043. During the year ended June 30, 2025, the County paid principal and interest of \$955,000 and \$403,000 respectively, on the bonds.

In March 2025, the County entered into a loan agreement for the issuance of \$7,700,000 of general obligation county jail bonds to pay the costs of constructing, furnishing and equipping a County jail. The bonds bear interest at a rate of 4.00% per annum with a final maturity of June 1, 2043. During the year ended June 30, 2025, the County paid no principal or interest on the bonds.

A summary of the County's June 30, 2025 general obligation indebtedness is as follows:

Solid Waste Disposal Issued February 8, 2024				
Year Ending June 30,	Interest Rates	Principal	Interest	Total
2026	4.00%	\$ 125,000	55,000	363,611
2027	4.00%	135,000	50,000	298,000
2028	4.00%	140,000	44,600	285,400
2029	4.00%	145,000	39,000	272,400
2030	4.00%	150,000	33,200	258,800
2030-2034	4.00%	680,000	69,400	1,070,400
2035-2039	4.00%	-	-	639,000
2040-2043	4.00%	-	-	137,800
		\$ 1,375,000	291,200	3,325,411

County Jail
Issued April 18, 2024

Year Ending June 30,	Interest Rates	Principal	Interest	Total
2026	4.00%	\$ 295,000	321,800	363,611
2027	4.00%	310,000	310,000	298,000
2028	4.00%	325,000	297,600	285,400
2029	4.00%	340,000	284,600	272,400
2030	4.00%	360,000	271,000	258,800
2030-2034	4.00%	2,070,000	1,125,200	1,070,400
2035-2039	4.00%	2,605,000	669,600	639,000
2040-2043	4.00%	1,740,000	138,600	137,800
		<u>\$ 8,045,000</u>	<u>3,418,400</u>	<u>3,325,411</u>

County Jail
Issued March 26, 2025

Year Ending June 30,	Interest Rates	Principal	Interest	Total
2026	4.00%	\$ 250,000	363,611	363,611
2027	4.00%	315,000	298,000	298,000
2028	4.00%	325,000	285,400	285,400
2029	4.00%	340,000	272,400	272,400
2030	4.00%	355,000	258,800	258,800
2030-2034	4.00%	1,990,000	1,070,400	1,070,400
2035-2039	4.00%	2,425,000	639,000	639,000
2040-2043	4.00%	1,700,000	137,800	137,800
		<u>\$ 7,700,000</u>	<u>3,325,411</u>	<u>3,325,411</u>

Bond Payables Totals

Year Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2026	\$ 670,000	740,411	1,410,411
2027	760,000	658,000	1,418,000
2028	790,000	627,600	1,417,600
2029	825,000	596,000	1,421,000
2030	865,000	563,000	1,428,000
2030-2034	4,740,000	2,265,000	7,005,000
2035-2039	5,030,000	1,308,600	6,338,600
2040-2043	3,440,000	276,400	3,716,400
	<u>\$17,120,000</u>	<u>7,035,011</u>	<u>24,155,011</u>

The Page County Landfill has agreed to pay the County the principal and interest on the general obligation solid waste disposal bonds issued February 8, 2024 as they come due. The County reports a loan receivable in the General Fund equal to the principal outstanding on those general obligation bonds.

(7) Pension Plan

Plan Description – IPERS membership is mandatory for employees of the County, except for those covered by another retirement system. Employees of the County are provided with pensions through a cost-sharing multiple employer-defined benefit pension plan administered by the Iowa Public Employees' Retirement System (IPERS). IPERS issues a stand-alone financial report which is available to the public by mail at PO Box 9117, Des Moines, Iowa 50306-9117 or at www.ipers.org.

IPERS benefits are established under Iowa Code Chapter 97B and the administrative rules thereunder. Chapter 97B and the administrative rules are the official plan documents. The following brief description is provided for general informational purposes only. Refer to the plan documents for more information.

Pension Benefits – A Regular member may retire at normal retirement age and receive monthly benefits without an early-retirement reduction. Normal retirement age is age 65, any time after reaching age 62 with 20 or more years of covered employment or when the member's years of service plus the member's age at the last birthday equals or exceeds 88, whichever comes first. These qualifications must be met on the member's first month of entitlement to benefits. Members cannot begin receiving retirement benefits before age 55. The formula used to calculate a Regular member's monthly IPERS benefit includes:

- A multiplier based on years of service.
- The member's highest five-year average salary, except members with service before June 30, 2012 will use the highest three-year average salary as of that date if it is greater than the highest five-year average salary.

Sheriffs and Deputies and Protection Occupation members may retire at normal retirement age, which is generally at age 55. Sheriffs and Deputies and Protection Occupation members may retire any time after reaching age 50 with 22 or more years of covered employment.

The formula used to calculate a Sheriffs and Deputies member's monthly IPERS benefit includes:

- 60% of average salary after completion of 22 years of special service, plus an additional 2.5% of average salary for more than 22 years of special service but not more than 30 years of service.
- 1.5% compound cost-of-living adjustment (COLA) for members who retire on or after July 1, 2024, who are at least age 50 when they terminate employment and have at least 22 years of special service.
- The member's highest three-year average salary.

The formula used to calculate a Protection Occupation member's monthly IPERS benefit includes:

- 60% of average salary after completion of 22 years of special service, plus an additional 1.5% of average salary for years of service greater than 22 but not more than 30 years of service.
- The member's highest three-year average salary.

If a Regular member retires before normal retirement age, the member's monthly retirement benefit will be permanently reduced by an early-retirement reduction. The early-retirement reduction is calculated differently for service earned before and after July 1, 2012. For service earned before July 1, 2012, the reduction is 0.25% for each month the member receives benefits before the member's earliest normal retirement age. For service earned on or after July 1, 2012, the reduction is 0.50% for each month the member receives benefits before age 65.

Generally, once a member selects a benefit option, a monthly benefit is calculated and remains the same for the rest of the member's lifetime. However, to combat the effects of inflation, retirees who began receiving benefits prior to July 1990 receive a guaranteed dividend with their regular November benefit payments.

Disability and Death Benefits – A vested member who is awarded federal Social Security disability or Railroad Retirement disability benefits is eligible to claim IPERS benefits regardless of age. Disability benefits are not reduced for early retirement. If a member dies before retirement, the member's beneficiary will receive a lifetime annuity or a lump-sum payment equal to the present actuarial value of the member's accrued benefit or calculated with a set formula, whichever is greater. When a member dies after retirement, death benefits depend on the benefit option the member selected at retirement.

Contributions – Contribution rates are established by IPERS following the annual actuarial valuation which applies IPERS' Contribution Rate Funding Policy and Actuarial Amortization Method. State statute limits the amount rates can increase or decrease each year to 1 percentage point. IPERS Contribution Rate Funding Policy requires the actuarial contribution rate be determined using the "entry age normal" actuarial cost method and the actuarial assumptions and methods approved by the IPERS Investment Board. The actuarial contribution rate covers normal cost plus the unfunded actuarial liability payment based on a 30-year amortization period. The payment to amortize the unfunded actuarial liability is determined as a level percentage of payroll based on the Actuarial Amortization Method adopted by the Investment Board.

In fiscal year 2025, pursuant to the required rate, Regular members contributed 6.29% of covered payroll and the County contributed 9.44% of covered payroll, for a total rate of 15.73%. The Sheriff and Deputies members and the County each contributed 8.51% of covered payroll, for a total rate of 17.02%. Protection Occupation members contributed 6.21% of covered payroll and the County contributed 9.31% of covered payroll, for a total rate of 15.52%.

The County's contributions to IPERS for the year ended June 30, 2025 totaled \$447,523.

Net Pension Liability, Pension Expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions – At June 30, 2025, the County reported a liability of \$1,643,797 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2024 and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The County's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the County's share of contributions to IPERS relative to the contributions of all IPERS participating employers. At June 30, 2024, the County's proportion was 0.045141%, which was an increase of 0.007412% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2023.

For the year ended June 30, 2025, the County recognized pension expense of \$657,013. At June 30, 2025, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

Deferred Outflow and Inflow of Sources	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 255,132	926
Changes of assumptions	-	28,354
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on IPERS investments	34,035	-
Changes in proportion and differences between County contributions and the County's proportionate share of contributions	66,843	109,899
County contributions subsequent to the measurement date	447,523	-
Total	\$ 803,533	139,179

\$447,523 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from County contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2026. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	Amount
2026	\$ (231,410)
2027	474,315
2028	25,863
2029	(53,701)
2030	1,764
Total	\$ 216,831

There were no non-employer contributing entities to IPERS.

Actuarial Assumptions – The total pension liability in the June 30, 2024 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Actuarial Assumptions	Description
Rate of inflation (effective June 30, 2017)	2.60% per annum.
Rates of salary increase (effective June 30, 2017)	3.25 to 16.25% average, including inflation. Rates vary by membership group.
Long-term investment rate of return (effective June 30, 2017)	7.00% compounded annually, net of investment expense, including inflation.
Wage growth (effective June 30, 2017)	3.25% per annum, based on 2.60% inflation and 0.65% real wage inflation.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2024 valuation were based on the results of a quadrennial experience study covering the period of July 1, 2017 through June 30, 2021.

Mortality rates used in the 2024 valuation were based on the PubG-2010 mortality tables with mortality improvements modeled using Scale MP-2021.

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

Asset Class	Asset Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Domestic equity	21.0%	3.52%
International equity	13.0%	5.18%
Global smart beta equity	5.0%	4.12%
Core plus fixed income	25.5%	3.04%
Public credit	3.0%	4.53%
Cash	1.0%	1.69%
Private equity	17.0%	8.89%
Private real assets	9.0%	4.25%
Private credit	5.5%	6.62%
Total	100.0%	

Discount Rate – The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.00%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed employee contributions will be made at the contractually required rate and contributions from the County will be made at contractually required rates, actuarially determined. Based on those assumptions, IPERS’ fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments to current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on IPERS’ investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the County’s Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) to Changes in the Discount Rate – The following presents the County’s proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) calculated using the discount rate of 7.00%, as well as what the County’s proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1% lower (6.00%) or 1% higher (8.00%) than the current rate.

Sensitivity of Proportionate Share	1% Decrease (6.00%)	Discount Rate (7.00%)	1% Increase (8.00%)
County’s proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 4,524,332	1,643,797	(765,388)

IPERS Fiduciary Net Position – Detailed information about IPERS’ fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued IPERS financial report which is available on IPERS’ website at www.ipers.org.

Payables to IPERS – All legally required County contributions and legally required employee contributions which had been withheld from employee wages were remitted by the County to IPERS by June 30, 2025.

(8) Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

Plan Description – The County administers a single-employer benefit plan which provides medical, prescription drug and dental benefits for employees, retirees and their spouses. Group insurance benefits are established under Iowa Code Chapter 509A.13. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75.

OPEB Benefits – Individuals who are employed by Page County and are eligible to participate in the group health plan are eligible to continue healthcare benefits upon retirement. Retirees under age 65 pay the same premium for the medical, prescription drug and dental benefits as active employees, which results in an implicit rate subsidy and an OPEB liability.

Retired participants must be age 55 or older at retirement. At June 30, 2025, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Description	Employees
Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefit payments	1
Active employees	80
Total	81

Total OPEB Liability – The County’s total OPEB liability of \$715,759 was measured as of June 30, 2025 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

Actuarial Assumptions – The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2025 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and the entry age normal actuarial cost method, applied to all periods included in the measurement.

Actuarial Assumptions	Descriptions
Rate of inflation (effective June 30, 2025)	2.60% per annum.
Rates of salary increase (effective June 30, 2025)	3.25% per annum, including inflation.
Discount rate (effective June 30, 2025)	5.20% compounded annually, including inflation.
Healthcare cost trend rate (effective June 30, 2025)	8.00% initial rate decreasing by .5% annually to an ultimate rate of 4.50%.

Discount Rate – The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 5.20% which reflects the index rate for 20-year tax-exempt general obligation municipal bonds with an average rating of AA/Aa or higher as of the measurement date.

Mortality rates are from the SOA Pub-2010 headcount weighted mortality table fully generational using Scale MP-2021. Annual retirement probabilities are based on varying rates by age and turnover probabilities mirror those used by IPERS.

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability	Total OPEB Liability
Total OPEB liability beginning of year	\$ 730,756
Changes for the year:	
Service cost	50,651
Interest	31,807
Differences between expected and actual experiences	(56,361)
Changes in assumptions	11,232
Benefit payments	(52,326)
Net changes	(14,997)
Total OPEB liability end of year	\$ 715,759

Changes of assumptions reflect a change in the discount rate from 4.21% in fiscal year 2024 to 5.20% in fiscal year 2025.

Sensitivity of the County's Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate – The following presents the total OPEB liability of the County, as well as what the County's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1% lower (4.20%) or 1% higher (6.20%) than the current discount rate.

Sensitivity of Discount Rate	1% Decrease (4.20%)	Discount Rate (5.20%)	1% Increase (6.20%)
Total OPEB liability	\$ 770,247	715,759	666,158

Sensitivity of the County's Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rates – The following presents the total OPEB liability of the County, as well as what the County's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1% lower (7.00%) or 1% higher (9.00%) than the current healthcare cost trend rates.

Sensitivity of Healthcare Rate	1% Decrease (7.00%)	Healthcare Cost Trend Rate (8.00%)	1% Increase (9.00%)
Total OPEB liability	\$ 645,949	715,759	797,296

OPEB Reduction – For the year ended June 30, 2025, the County recognized OPEB reduction of \$14,997. Under the alternative measurement method, all deferred outflows/inflows of resources related to OPEB are fully recognized immediately.

(9) Risk Management

The County is a member of the Iowa Communities Assurance Pool, as allowed by Chapter 670.7 of the Code of Iowa. The Iowa Communities Assurance Pool (Pool) is a local government risk-sharing pool whose 805 members include various governmental entities throughout the State of Iowa. The Pool was formed in August 1986 for the purpose of managing and funding third-party liability claims against its members. The Pool provides coverage and protection in the following categories: general liability, automobile liability, automobile physical damage, property, employment practices liability, public officials liability, cyber liability and law enforcement liability. There have been no reductions in insurance coverage from prior years.

Each member's annual casualty contributions to the Pool fund current operations and provide capital. Annual casualty operating contributions are those amounts necessary to fund, on a cash basis, the Pool's general and administrative expenses, claims, claims expenses and reinsurance expenses estimated for the fiscal year, plus all or any portion of any deficiency in capital. Capital contributions are made during the first six years of membership and are maintained at a level determined by the Board not to exceed 300% of basis rate.

The Pool also provides property coverage. Members who elect such coverage make annual property operating contributions which are necessary to fund, on a cash basis, the Pool's general and administrative expenses, reinsurance premiums, losses and loss expenses for property risks estimated for the fiscal year, plus all or any portion of any deficiency in capital. Any year-end operating surplus is transferred to capital. Deficiencies in operations are offset by transfers from capital and, if insufficient, by the subsequent year's member contributions.

The County's property and casualty contributions to the Pool are recorded as expenditures from its operating funds at the time of payment to the Pool. The County's contributions to the Pool for the year ended June 30, 2025 were \$277,432.

The Pool uses reinsurance and excess risk-sharing agreements to reduce its exposure to large losses. The Pool retains general, automobile, employment practices, law enforcement, cyber, and public officials' liability risks up to \$500,000 per claim. Claims exceeding \$500,000 are reinsured through reinsurance and excess risk-sharing agreements up to the amount of risk-sharing protection provided by the County's risk-sharing certificate. Property and automobile physical damage risks are retained by the Pool up to \$500,000 each occurrence, each location. Property risks exceeding \$500,000 are reinsured through reinsurance and excess risk-sharing agreements up to the amount of risk-sharing protection provided by the County's risk-sharing certificate.

The Pool's intergovernmental contract with its members provides that in the event a casualty claim, property loss or series of claims or losses exceeds the amount of risk-sharing protection provided by the County's risk-sharing certificate, or in the event a casualty claim, property loss or series of claims or losses exhausts the Pool's funds and any excess risk-sharing recoveries, then payment of such claims or losses shall be the obligation of the respective individual member against whom the claim was made or the loss was incurred.

The County does not report a liability for losses in excess of reinsurance or excess risk-sharing recoveries unless it is deemed probable such losses have occurred and the amount of such loss can be reasonably estimated. Accordingly, at June 30, 2025, no liability has been recorded in the County's financial statements. As of June 30, 2025, settled claims have not exceeded the risk pool or reinsurance coverage since the Pool's inception.

Members agree to continue membership in the Pool for a period of not less than one full year. After such period, a member who has given 60 days prior written notice may withdraw from the Pool. Upon withdrawal, payments for all claims and claim expenses become the sole responsibility of the withdrawing member, regardless of whether a claim was incurred or reported prior to the member’s withdrawal. Upon withdrawal, a formula set forth in the Pool’s intergovernmental contract with its members is applied to determine the amount (if any) to be refunded to the withdrawing member.

The County also carries commercial insurance purchased from other insurers for coverage associated with workers compensation and employee blanket bond in the amounts of \$1,000,000 and \$250,000, respectively. The County assumes liability for any deductibles and claims in excess of coverage limitations. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

(10) Employee Health Insurance Plan

The Internal Service, Employee Group Health Fund was established to account for the partial self-funding of the County’s health insurance benefit plan. The plan is funded by both employee and County contributions and is administered through a service agreement with Auxiant, Inc. The agreement is subject to automatic renewal provisions. The County assumes a liability for the difference between the employee deductible (\$750 for single and \$1,500 for family) and the County deductible on the policy (\$5,000 for single and \$10,000 for family).

Administrative service fees and plan contributions are paid monthly from the County’s operating funds to a separate account administered by Auxiant, Inc. The County records the plan assets and related liabilities of the Employee Group Health Fund as an Internal Service Fund. The County’s contribution for the year ended June 30, 2025 was \$280,386.

Amounts payable from the Employee Group Health Fund at June 30, 2025 total \$43,818, which is for incurred but not reported (IBNR) and reported but not paid claims. The amounts are based on actuarial estimates of the amounts necessary to pay prior year and current year claims and to establish a reserve for catastrophic losses. The reserve was \$260,105 at June 30, 2025 and is reported as a designation of the Internal Service, Employee Group Health Fund net position. A liability has been established based on the requirements of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 10, which requires a liability for claims be reported if information prior to the issuance of the financial statements indicates it is probable a liability has been incurred at the date of the financial statements and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. Settlements have not exceeded the stop-loss coverage in any of the past three years. A reconciliation of changes in the aggregate liability for claims for the current year is as follows:

Reconciliation of Changes	Amount
Unpaid claims beginning of year	\$ 830
Incurred claims (including claims incurred but not reported at June 30, 2025)	232,997
Payments:	
Payment on claims during the year	190,009
Unpaid claims end of year	\$ 43,818

(11) Tax Abatements

Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 77 defines tax abatements as a reduction in tax revenues that results from an agreement between one or more governments and an individual or entity in which (a) one or more governments promise to forgo tax revenues to which they are otherwise entitled and (b) the individual or entity promises to take a specific action after the agreement has been entered into that contributes to economic development or otherwise benefits the governments or the citizens of those governments.

Tax Abatements of Other Entities

Other entities within the County provided tax abatements for urban renewal and economic development projects pursuant to Chapters 15 and 403 of the Code of Iowa. For these types of projects, the other entities enter into agreements with developers which require the other entities, after developers meet the terms of the agreements, to rebate a portion of the property tax paid by the developers, to pay the developers an economic development grant or to pay the developers a predetermined dollar amount. Additionally, the City of Clarinda offered an urban revitalization tax abatement program pursuant to Chapter 404 of the Code of Iowa. With prior approval by the governing body, this program provides for an exemption of taxes based on a percentage of the actual value added by improvements.

Property tax revenues of the County were reduced by the following amounts for the year ended June 30, 2025 under agreements entered into by the following entities:

Entity	Tax Abatement Program	Amount of Tax Abated
City of Clarinda	Urban renewal and economic development projects	\$ 29,934
City of Clarinda	Chapter 404 tax abatement program	3,549

Required Supplementary Information

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Budgetary Comparison Schedule of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Balances –
Budget and Actual (Cash Basis) – All Governmental Funds

Required Supplementary Information

Year ended June 30, 2025

Class of Transaction	Actual	Less Funds not Required to be Budgeted	Net	Budgeted Amounts Original	Budgeted Amounts Final	Final to Net Variance
Receipts:						
Property and other county tax	\$ 8,494,775	-	8,494,775	8,507,917	8,507,917	(13,142)
Penalty and interest on property tax	57,792	-	57,792	51,040	51,040	6,752
Intergovernmental	4,999,759	-	4,999,759	4,886,770	4,905,520	94,239
Licenses and permits	46,935	-	46,935	19,400	19,400	27,535
Charges for service	436,649	-	436,649	341,805	367,875	68,774
Use of money and property	1,095,452	3,034	1,092,418	286,175	286,175	806,243
Miscellaneous	985,721	-	985,721	379,337	437,990	547,731
Total receipts	16,117,083	3,034	16,114,049	14,472,444	14,575,917	1,538,132

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Budgetary Comparison Schedule of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Balances –
Budget and Actual (Cash Basis) – All Governmental Funds

Required Supplementary Information

Year ended June 30, 2025

Class of Transaction	Actual	Less Funds not Required to be Budgeted	Net	Budgeted Amounts Original	Budgeted Amounts Final	Final to Net Variance
Disbursements:						
Public safety and legal services	3,157,891	-	3,157,891	3,458,877	3,537,425	379,534
Physical health and social services	529,391	-	529,391	650,879	689,879	160,488
County environment and education	1,053,579	-	1,053,579	930,095	943,582	(109,997)
Roads and transportation	5,855,506	-	5,855,506	5,585,000	5,785,000	(70,506)
Governmental services to residents	655,398	-	655,398	723,879	723,879	68,481
Administration	1,377,900	-	1,377,900	2,006,082	2,006,082	628,182
Non-program	2,660	-	2,660	8,000	8,000	5,340
Debt service	1,663,296	-	1,663,296	1,646,604	1,646,604	(16,692)
Capital projects	5,488,154	-	5,488,154	16,800,000	16,800,000	11,311,846
Total disbursements	19,783,775	-	19,783,775	31,809,416	32,140,451	12,356,676
Excess (deficiency) of receipts over (under) disbursements	(3,666,692)	3,034	(3,669,726)	(17,336,972)	(17,564,534)	13,894,808
Other financing sources, net	7,920,283	-	7,920,283	16,710,000	16,710,000	(8,789,717)
Change in fund balances	4,253,591	3,034	4,250,557	(626,972)	(854,534)	5,105,091
Balance beginning of year	22,579,284	80,331	22,498,953	11,197,030	11,197,030	11,301,923
Balance end of year	\$ 26,832,875	83,365	26,749,510	10,570,058	10,342,496	16,407,014

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

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Budgetary Comparison Schedule – Budget to GAAP Reconciliation

Required Supplementary Information

Year ended June 30, 2025

Class of Transaction	<u>Governmental Funds</u>	<u>Governmental Funds</u>	<u>Governmental Funds</u>
	Cash Basis	Accrual Adjustments	Modified Accrual Basis
Revenues	\$ 16,117,083	424,622	16,541,705
Expenditures	19,783,775	326,644	20,110,419
Net	(3,666,692)	97,978	(3,568,714)
Other financing sources, net	7,920,283	-	7,920,283
Beginning fund balances	22,579,284	1,335,776	23,915,060
Ending fund balances	<u>\$ 26,832,875</u>	<u>1,433,754</u>	<u>28,266,629</u>

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

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Notes to Required Supplementary Information – Budgetary Reporting

June 30, 2025

This budgetary comparison is presented as Required Supplementary Information in accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 41 for governments with significant budgetary perspective differences resulting from not being able to present budgetary comparisons for the General Fund and each major Special Revenue Fund.

In accordance with the Code of Iowa, the County Board of Supervisors annually adopts a budget on the cash basis following required public notice and hearing for all funds except blended component units, the Internal Service Funds and Custodial Funds, and appropriates the amount deemed necessary for each of the different County offices and departments. The budget may be amended during the year utilizing similar statutorily prescribed procedures. Encumbrances are not recognized on the cash basis budget and appropriations lapse at year end.

Formal and legal budgetary control is based upon nine major classes of expenditures known as functions, not by fund. These nine functions are: public safety and legal services, physical health and social services, county environment and education, roads and transportation, governmental services to residents, administration, non-program, debt service and capital projects. Function disbursements required to be budgeted include disbursements for the General Fund, the Special Revenue Funds and the Debt Service Fund and the Capital Projects Fund. Although the budget document presents function disbursements by fund, the legal level of control is at the aggregated function level, not by fund. Legal budgetary control is also based upon the appropriation to each office or department. During the year, one budget amendment increased budgeted disbursements by \$331,035. The budget amendment is reflected in the final budgeted amounts.

In addition, annual budgets are similarly adopted in accordance with the Code of Iowa by the appropriate governing body as indicated: for the County Assessor by the County Conference Board, for the 911 System by the Joint 911 Service Board and for Emergency Management Services by the County Emergency Management Commission.

During the year ended June 30, 2025, disbursements exceeded the amount budgeted in the county environment and education, roads and transportation and debt service functions. Prior to the budget amendment, disbursements exceeded the amounts budgeted in the debt service function. Disbursements in one department exceeded the amounts appropriated and disbursements in two departments exceeded the amount appropriated prior to approval of the amendment.

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Schedule of the County's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)

Iowa Public Employees' Retirement System
For the Last Ten Years*
(In Thousands)

Required Supplementary Information

Description	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021
County's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.045141%	0.037729%	0.033246%	0.240981%**	0.043235%
County's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 1,644	1,703	1,256	(832)	3,037
County's covered payroll	\$ 4,650	4,611	4,398	4,393	4,168
County's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	35.35%	36.93%	28.56%	-18.94%	72.86%
IPERS' net position as a percentage of the total pension liability (asset)	92.30%	90.13%	91.40%	100.81%	82.90%

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Schedule of the County's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)

Iowa Public Employees' Retirement System
For the Last Ten Years*
(In Thousands)

Required Supplementary Information

Description	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
County's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.039053%	0.040834%	0.042945%	0.040899%	0.039699%
County's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	2,261	2,584	2,861	2,574	1,961
County's covered payroll	3,947	3,929	3,770	3,494	3,427
County's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	57.28%	65.77%	75.89%	73.67%	57.22%
IPERS' net position as a percentage of the total pension liability (asset)	85.45%	83.62%	82.21%	81.82%	85.19%

* In accordance with GASB Statement No. 68, the amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of June 30 of the proceeding fiscal year.

** Overall plan net pension asset.

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

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Schedule of County Contributions

Iowa Public Employees' Retirement System
For the Last Ten Years
(In Thousands)

Required Supplementary Information

Description	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021
Statutorily required contribution	\$ 447	432	430	412	414
Contributions in relation to the statutorily required contribution	(447)	(432)	(430)	(412)	(414)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	-	-	-	-
County's covered payroll	\$ 4,806	4,650	4,611	4,398	4,393
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	9.30%	9.29%	9.33%	9.37%	9.42%

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Schedule of County Contributions

Iowa Public Employees' Retirement System
For the Last Ten Years
(In Thousands)

Required Supplementary Information

Description	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Statutorily required contribution	395	376	355	343	318
Contributions in relation to the statutorily required contribution	(395)	(376)	(355)	(343)	(318)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	-	-	-	-	-
County's covered payroll	4,168	3,947	3,929	3,770	3,494
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	9.48%	9.53%	9.04%	9.10%	9.10%

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

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Notes to Required Supplementary Information – Pension Liability (Asset)

Year Ended June 30, 2025

Changes of benefit terms:

Legislation passed in 2024 modified benefit terms for current Sheriffs and Deputies. The benefit enhancements:

- Increased the benefit multiplier from 1.5% to 2.5% for years of special service between 22 and 30, thereby increasing the maximum benefit from 72% to 80% of average salary.
- Granted an automatic 1.5% compound of cost-of-living adjustment (COLA) for members who retire on or after July 1, 2024, who are at least 50 when they terminate employment and have at least 22 years of special service.

Changes of assumptions:

The 2022 valuation incorporated the following refinements after a quadrennial experience study:

- Changed mortality assumptions to the PubG-2010 mortality tables with mortality improvements modeled using Scale MP-2021.
- Adjusted retirement rates for Regular members.
- Lowered disability rates for Regular members.
- Adjusted termination rates for all membership groups.

The 2018 valuation implemented the following refinements as a result of a demographic assumption study dated June 28, 2018:

- Changed mortality assumptions to the RP-2014 mortality tables with mortality improvements modeled using Scale MP-2017.
- Adjusted retirement rates.
- Lowered disability rates.
- Adjusted the probability of a vested Regular member electing to receive a deferred benefit.
- Adjusted the merit component of the salary increase assumption.

The 2017 valuation implemented the following refinements as a result of an experience study dated March 24, 2017:

- Decreased the inflation assumption from 3.00% to 2.60%.
- Decreased the assumed rate of interest on member accounts from 3.75% to 3.50% per year.
- Decreased the discount rate from 7.50% to 7.00%.
- Decreased the wage growth assumption from 4.00% to 3.25%.
- Decreased the payroll growth assumption from 4.00% to 3.25%.

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Schedule of Changes in the County's Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios

For the Last Eight Years

Required Supplementary Information

Description	2025	2024	2023	2022
Service cost	\$ 50,651	56,404	52,478	113,903
Interest cost	31,807	29,721	26,276	21,171
Difference between expected and actual experiences	(56,361)	(36,173)	30,501	(299,474)
Changes in assumptions	11,232	39,364	(1,702)	(67,728)
Benefit payments	(52,326)	(43,133)	(25,640)	(35,818)
Net change in total OPEB liability	(14,997)	46,183	81,913	(267,946)
Total OPEB liability beginning of year	730,756	684,573	602,660	870,606
Total OPEB liability end of year	\$ 715,759	730,756	684,573	602,660
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 4,895,230	4,252,789	4,690,633	3,991,592
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	14.62%	17.18%	14.59%	15.10%

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Schedule of Changes in the County's Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios

For the Last Eight Years

Required Supplementary Information

Description	2021	2020	2019	2018
Service cost	123,325	73,691	72,872	74,183
Interest cost	26,236	37,576	40,482	30,489
Difference between expected and actual experiences	(149,961)	(255,827)	(77,571)	134,736
Changes in assumptions	26,768	45,326	25,771	(22,084)
Benefit payments	(37,242)	(31,977)	(43,651)	-
Net change in total OPEB liability	(10,874)	(131,211)	17,903	217,324
Total OPEB liability beginning of year	881,480	1,012,691	994,788	777,464
Total OPEB liability end of year	870,606	881,480	1,012,691	994,788
Covered-employee payroll	4,161,242	4,063,234	3,815,688	3,695,582
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	20.92%	21.69%	26.54%	26.92%

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

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Notes to Required Supplementary Information – OPEB Liability

Year Ended June 30, 2025

Changes in benefit terms:

There were no significant changes in benefit terms.

Changes in assumptions:

Changes in assumptions and other inputs reflect the effects of changes in the discount rate each period. The following are the discount rates used in each period.

Year ended June 30, 2025	5.20%
Year ended June 30, 2024	4.21%
Year ended June 30, 2023	4.13%
Year ended June 30, 2022	4.09%
Year ended June 30, 2021	2.19%
Year ended June 30, 2020	2.66%
Year ended June 30, 2019	3.51%
Year ended June 30, 2018	3.87%
Year ended June 30, 2017	4.00%

No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75.

Supplementary Information

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 Combining Balance Sheet
 Nonmajor Governmental Funds
 June 30, 2025

Account Balance	Special Revenue Resource Enhancement and Protection	Special Revenue Local Option Sales Tax	Special Revenue County Recorder's Records Management	Special Revenue Local Government Opioid Abatement	Special Revenue Drainage Districts	Special Revenue Sheriff Special Investigation	Special Revenue Special Law Enforcement	Total
Assets								
Cash, cash equivalents and pooled investments	\$ 22,884	1,568,357	15,485	274,145	83,064	4,835	7,957	1,976,727
Receivables:								
Accrued interest	1	-	240	849	301	-	-	1,391
Opioid settlement	-	-	-	558,072	-	-	-	558,072
Due from other governments	-	73,069	-	-	-	-	-	73,069
Total assets	\$ 22,885	1,641,426	15,725	833,066	83,365	4,835	7,957	2,609,259
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances								
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$ -	10,000	-	-	-	-	-	10,000
Deferred Inflows of Resources:								
Unavailable revenue:								
Other	-	-	-	558,072	-	-	-	558,072
Fund balances:								
Restricted for:								
Local option sales tax purposes	-	1,631,426	-	-	-	-	-	1,631,426
Drainage purposes	-	-	-	-	83,365	-	-	83,365
Opioid abatement	-	-	-	274,994	-	-	-	274,994
Other purposes	22,885	-	15,725	-	-	4,835	7,957	51,402
Total fund balances	22,885	1,631,426	15,725	274,994	83,365	4,835	7,957	2,041,187
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$ 22,885	1,631,426	15,725	833,066	83,365	4,835	7,957	2,599,259

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

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Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Nonmajor Governmental Funds

Year ended June 30, 2025

Class of Transaction	<u>Special Revenue</u> Resource Enhancement and Protection	<u>Special Revenue</u> Local Option Sales Tax	<u>Special Revenue</u> County Recorder's Records Management	<u>Special Revenue</u> Local Government Opioid Abatement
Revenues:				
Local option sales tax	\$ -	661,326	-	-
Intergovernmental	11,059	-	-	-
Charges for service	-	-	2,578	-
Use of money and property	22	-	511	9,480
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	57,362
Total revenues	11,081	661,326	3,089	66,842
Expenditures:				
Operating:				
County environment and education	26,075	45,900	-	-
Administration	-	29,000	-	-
Total expenditures	26,075	74,900	-	-
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(14,994)	586,426	3,089	66,842
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers out	-	(474,627)	-	-
Change in fund balances	(14,994)	111,799	3,089	66,842
Fund balances beginning of year	37,879	1,519,627	12,636	208,152
Fund balances end of year	\$ 22,885	1,631,426	15,725	274,994

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Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Nonmajor Governmental Funds

Year ended June 30, 2025

Class of Transaction	<u>Special Revenue</u>	<u>Special Revenue</u>	<u>Special Revenue</u>	Total
	Drainage Districts	Sheriff Special Investigation	Special Law Enforcement	
Revenues:				
Local option sales tax	-	-	-	661,326
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	11,059
Charges for service	-	-	-	2,578
Use of money and property	3,034	-	-	13,047
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	57,362
Total revenues	3,034	-	-	745,372
Expenditures:				
Operating:				
County environment and education	-	-	-	71,975
Administration	-	-	-	29,000
Total expenditures	-	-	-	100,975
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	3,034	-	-	644,397
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers out	-	-	-	(474,627)
Change in fund balances	3,034	-	-	169,770
Fund balances beginning of year	80,331	4,835	7,957	2,041,187
Fund balances end of year	83,365	4,835	7,957	2,041,187

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

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Combining Schedule of Fiduciary Net Position – Custodial Funds

June 30, 2025

Account Balance	County Offices	Agricultural Extension Education	County Assessor	Schools	Community Colleges	Corporations
Assets						
Cash, cash equivalents and pooled investments:						
County Treasurer	\$ -	10,427	328,786	126,843	14,069	71,288
Other County officials	21,497	-	-	-	-	-
Receivables:						
Property tax:						
Delinquent	-	306	524	14,128	1,632	18,470
Succeeding year	-	244,000	418,000	11,567,000	1,293,000	5,844,000
Accounts	957	-	-	-	-	-
Special assessments	-	-	-	-	-	-
Due from other governments	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total assets	22,454	254,733	747,310	11,707,971	1,308,701	5,933,758
Liabilities						
Accounts payable	-	-	1,992	-	-	-
Salaries and benefits payable	-	-	7,629	-	-	-
Due to other governments	14,952	10,427	-	126,843	14,069	71,288
Trusts payable	7,502	-	-	-	-	-
Compensated absences	-	-	44,619	-	-	-
Total liabilities	22,454	10,427	54,240	126,843	14,069	71,288
Deferred Inflows of Resources						
Unavailable revenues	-	244,000	418,000	11,567,000	1,293,000	5,844,000
Net Position						
Restricted for individuals, organizations and other governments	\$ -	306	275,070	14,128	1,632	18,470

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Combining Schedule of Fiduciary Net Position – Custodial Funds

June 30, 2025

Account Balance	Townships	Auto License, Use Tax and Driver's License	Other	Total
Assets				
Cash, cash equivalents and pooled investments:				
County Treasurer	2,698	477,842	240,738	1,272,691
Other County officials	-	-	-	21,497
Receivables:				
Property tax:				
Delinquent	6	-	-	35,066
Succeeding year	262,000	-	-	19,628,000
Accounts	-	-	3,919	4,876
Special assessments	-	-	11,541	11,541
Due from other governments	-	-	3,000	3,000
Total assets	264,704	477,842	259,198	20,976,671
Liabilities				
Accounts payable	-	-	14,215	16,207
Salaries and benefits payable	-	-	2,175	9,804
Due to other governments	2,698	477,842	142,195	860,314
Trusts payable	-	-	-	7,502
Compensated absences	-	-	5,235	49,854
Total liabilities	2,698	477,842	163,820	943,681
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Unavailable revenues	262,000	-	-	19,628,000
Net Position				
Restricted for individuals, organizations and other governments	6	-	95,378	404,990

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

Page County

Combining Schedule of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position – Custodial Funds

June 30, 2025

Class of Transaction	County Offices	Agricultural Extension Education	County Assessor	Schools	Community Colleges	Corporations
Additions:						
Property and other county tax	\$ -	234,771	384,407	10,763,064	1,212,561	5,689,304
911 surcharge	-	-	-	-	-	-
State tax credits	-	17,417	27,802	736,389	82,423	673,354
Driver's license fees	-	-	-	-	-	-
Office fees and collections	402,906	-	3,185	-	-	-
Auto licenses, use tax and postage	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assessments	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trusts	123,281	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	579	-	-	-
Total additions	526,187	252,188	415,973	11,499,453	1,294,984	6,362,658
Deductions:						
Agency remittances:						
To other funds	179,217	-	-	-	-	-
To other governments	220,317	252,174	450,724	11,498,317	1,294,871	6,361,836
Trusts paid out	126,653	-	-	-	-	-
Total deductions	526,187	252,174	450,724	11,498,317	1,294,871	6,361,836
Changes in net position	-	14	(34,751)	1,136	113	822
Net position beginning of year	-	292	309,821	12,992	1,519	17,648
Net position end of year	\$ -	306	275,070	14,128	1,632	18,470

Page County

Combining Schedule of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position – Custodial Funds

June 30, 2025

Class of Transaction	Townships	Auto License, Use Tax and Driver's License	Other	Total
Additions:				
Property and other county tax	239,736	-	1,481	18,525,324
911 surcharge	-	-	197,741	197,741
State tax credits	10,297	-	116	1,547,798
Driver's license fees	-	75,940	-	75,940
Office fees and collections	-	-	2,578	408,669
Auto licenses, use tax and postage	-	5,354,684	-	5,354,684
Assessments	-	-	12,206	12,206
Trusts	-	-	272,267	395,548
Miscellaneous	-	-	112,379	112,958
Total additions	250,033	5,430,624	598,768	26,630,868
Deductions:				
Agency remittances:				
To other funds	-	208,694	-	387,911
To other governments	250,044	5,221,930	429,374	25,979,587
Trusts paid out	-	-	272,543	399,196
Total deductions	250,044	5,430,624	701,917	26,766,694
Changes in net position	(11)	-	(103,149)	(135,826)
Net position beginning of year	17	-	198,527	540,816
Net position end of year	6	-	95,378	404,990

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

Page County

Schedule of Revenues By Source and Expenditures By Function – All Governmental Funds

For the Last Ten Years

Class of Transaction	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021
Revenues:					
Property and other county tax	\$ 7,849,331	6,681,378	6,251,645	6,295,841	6,201,901
Local option sales tax	661,326	658,377	618,884	634,236	690,803
Penalty and interest on property	57,792	57,019	54,281	55,441	82,887
Intergovernmental	5,473,102	5,643,257	5,860,533	5,226,469	9,275,373
Licenses and permits	62,392	12,271	12,401	30,678	24,687
Charges for service	466,287	407,280	419,557	457,070	486,077
Use of money and property	1,270,232	856,953	403,960	112,071	124,200
Miscellaneous	701,243	510,029	440,299	282,979	357,099
Total	\$ 16,541,705	14,826,564	14,061,560	13,094,785	17,243,027
Expenditures:					
Operating:					
Public safety and legal services	\$ 3,223,551	3,119,663	2,965,129	2,986,932	2,826,386
Physical health and social services	537,660	502,265	545,031	532,359	590,672
Mental health	-	-	-	424,709	380,413
County environment and education	1,189,653	1,220,096	1,486,720	962,620	520,737
Roads and transportation	5,602,367	5,963,719	4,995,676	5,477,992	5,097,268
Governmental services to residents	669,058	658,562	621,156	595,680	633,420
Administration	1,448,208	1,462,096	1,533,687	1,284,382	1,397,555
Non-program	2,660	-	-	-	2,450
Debt service	1,680,796	360,868	351,752	428,964	431,440
Capital projects	5,756,466	813,825	94,464	57,269	4,394,944
Total	\$ 20,110,419	14,101,094	12,593,615	12,750,907	16,275,285

Page County

Schedule of Revenues By Source and Expenditures By Function – All Governmental Funds

For the Last Ten Years

Class of Transaction	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Revenues:					
Property and other county tax	5,948,250	5,718,334	5,624,460	5,241,137	5,418,070
Local option sales tax	461,796	440,938	485,962	431,247	412,218
Penalty and interest on property	23,097	53,037	51,352	59,892	52,115
Intergovernmental	6,630,074	4,459,386	4,872,070	4,372,662	4,267,236
Licenses and permits	26,579	18,164	24,724	20,525	17,242
Charges for service	410,418	389,670	426,320	371,363	373,075
Use of money and property	209,325	254,669	105,382	68,458	67,730
Miscellaneous	170,856	157,377	317,322	309,385	383,906
Total	13,880,395	11,491,575	11,907,592	10,874,669	10,991,592
Expenditures:					
Operating:					
Public safety and legal services	2,759,520	2,798,049	4,421,799	2,190,226	2,676,214
Physical health and social services	479,416	473,318	459,162	512,465	494,686
Mental health	425,132	322,827	512,499	338,967	1,026,314
County environment and education	485,315	468,123	392,336	496,626	403,329
Roads and transportation	4,840,750	4,432,989	4,704,886	4,154,401	4,883,735
Governmental services to residents	620,335	593,529	586,563	545,207	514,415
Administration	1,358,925	1,296,778	1,164,348	1,088,495	1,101,689
Non-program	245	-	11,740	-	1,111
Debt service	428,189	429,542	430,708	156,463	192,139
Capital projects	2,182,470	83,122	929,421	170,267	52,452
Total	13,580,297	10,898,277	13,613,462	9,653,117	11,346,084

See accompanying independent auditor's report.



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Rob Sand
Auditor of State

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

To the Officials of Page County:

We have audited, 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, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of Page County, Iowa, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2025, and the related Notes to Financial Statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated April 28, 2026.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Page County'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 our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Page County's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Page County's internal control.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. However, as described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses and significant deficiencies.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the County's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. We consider the deficiencies described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings as items 2025-001 and 2025-002 to be material weaknesses.

A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance. We consider the deficiencies described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings as items 2025-003 through 2025-005 to be significant deficiencies.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

Comments involving statutory and other legal matters about Page County's operations for the year ended June 30, 2025 are based exclusively on knowledge obtained from procedures performed during our audit of the financial statements of Page County. Since our audit was based on tests and samples, not all transactions that might have had an impact on the comments were necessarily audited. The comments involving statutory and other legal matters are not intended to constitute legal interpretations of those statutes.

Page County's Responses to Findings

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on Page County's responses to the findings identified in our audit and described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings. Page County's responses were not subjected to the other auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the responses.

Purpose of this Report

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

We would like to acknowledge the many courtesies and assistance extended to us by personnel of Page County during the course of our audit. Should you have any questions concerning any of the above matters, we shall be pleased to discuss them with you at your convenience.



Brian R. Brustkern, CPA
Deputy Auditor of State

April 28, 2026

Schedule of Findings

Schedule of Findings

Year ended June 30, 2025

Findings Related to the Financial Statements:

INTERNAL CONTROL DEFICIENCIES:

2025-001 Segregation of Duties

Criteria – Management is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal control. A good system of internal control provides for adequate segregation of duties so no one individual handles a transaction from its inception to completion. In order to maintain proper internal control, duties should be segregated so the authorization, custody and recording of transactions are not under the control of the same employee. This segregation of duties helps prevent losses from employee error or dishonesty and maximizes the accuracy of the County’s financial statements.

Condition – Generally, one or two individuals in the offices identified may have control over the following areas for which no compensating controls exist:

Item	Segregation of Duties Issue	Applicable Offices
1)	Responsibilities for collection, deposit preparation and reconciliation functions are not segregated from those for recording and accounting for cash.	Conservation, Engineer, Public Health, Recorder, Sheriff and Treasurer
2)	Incoming mail is not opened by an employee who is not authorized to make entries to the accounting records. Therefore, a listing of cash and checks received in the mail is not prepared by an independent mail opener and later tested for proper posting to the general ledger and for proper deposit.	Conservation, Recorder and Sheriff
3)	The person who signs checks is not independent of the person preparing the checks, approving disbursements, recording cash disbursements and handling cash.	Recorder
4)	Bank reconciliations are not prepared by someone who doesn’t sign checks, handle or record cash. Although bank reconciliations are reviewed, they are not reviewed by an independent person for propriety.	Recorder and Sheriff
5)	Cash – control of petty cash fund or change fund is not limited to one individual.	Recorder and Treasurer

Cause – The County offices noted above have a limited number of employees and procedures have not been designed to adequately segregate duties or provide compensating controls through additional oversight of transactions and processes.

Effect – Inadequate segregation of duties could adversely affect each County offices’ ability to prevent or detect and correct misstatements, errors or misappropriation on a timely basis by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions.

Page County

Schedule of Findings

Year ended June 30, 2025

Recommendation – We realize segregation of duties is difficult with a limited number of office employees. However, each official should review the control activities of their office to obtain the maximum internal control possible under the circumstances. The official should utilize current personnel, including elected officials, to provide additional control through review of financial transactions, reconciliations and reports. Such reviews should be performed by independent persons, and the reviews should be documented by the signature or initials of the reviewer and the date of the review.

Responses –

Conservation – Conservation office staff will try to employ the segregation of duties best as we can with limited staff by implementing your prescribed controls.

Engineer – We will take your recommendation under advisement, review our operating procedures and perform segregation of duties as well as we can with a limited number of office staff. The County Engineer currently reviews financial reports, transactions and reconciliations on a monthly basis.

Public Health – The findings have been received and will be reviewed with the Board of Health.

Recorder – We will work on way to implement internal control and will continue to segregate duties as much as possible with limited staff.

Sheriff – Due to small office we use employees to multitask. We will look for different ways to correct this concern.

Treasurer – The Treasurer’s Office will work on ways to implement internal controls and continue to segregate duties as much as possible with a limited staff. Current practices include having monthly reconciliation reports reviewed by the Recorders Office and all daily balance reports reviewed and initialed by two employees.

Conclusion – Responses acknowledged. The officials should utilize current personnel, including elected officials, to provide additional control through review of financial transactions, reconciliations and reports.

2025-002 Financial Reporting

Criteria – A deficiency in internal control over financial reporting 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 of the financial statements on a timely basis. Properly designed policies and procedures and implementation of the policies and procedures are an integral part of ensuring the reliability and accuracy of the County’s financial statements.

Condition – Material amounts of payables, receivables, capital assets and construction in progress additions were not properly recorded in the County’s financial statements. Adjustments were subsequently made by the County to properly include these amounts in the financial statements.

Page County

Schedule of Findings

Year ended June 30, 2025

Cause – County policies do not require, and procedures have not been established to require independent review of year end cut-off transactions and capital asset additions to ensure the County’s financial statements are accurate and reliable.

Effect – Lack of policies and procedures resulted in County employees not detecting the errors in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. As a result, material adjustments to the County’s financial statements were necessary.

Recommendation – The county should establish procedures to ensure all payables, receivables and capital asset additions are identified and properly reported in the County’s financial statements.

Response – The county will establish procedures to identify and properly report all payables, receivables, and capital assets in the financial statements.

Conclusion – Response accepted.

2025-003 Disaster Recovery Plan

Criteria – Properly designed policies and procedures pertaining to control activities over the County’s computer systems and implementation of the policies and procedures help provide reasonable assurance financial information is safeguarded and reliable and helps ensure the effectiveness and efficiency of operations and compliance with applicable laws and regulations.

Condition – The County’s disaster recovery plan is missing the following elements:

- Identification of computer equipment needed for temporary processing.
- Requirement extra stocks of paper supplies, such as checks, warrants, purchase orders, etc., be located off site.

Cause – Management has not adopted a complete disaster recovery plan, and it has not been formally approved by the Board of Supervisors.

Effect – The failure to have a complete formal disaster recovery plan could result in the County’s inability to function in the event of a disaster or continue County business without interruption.

Recommendation – A complete written disaster recovery plan should be developed and approved by the Board of Supervisors.

Response – The county is working on updating the current plan.

Conclusion – Response accepted.

Page County

Schedule of Findings

Year ended June 30, 2025

2025-004 Timely Receipt Remittance

Criteria – An effective internal control system provides for internal controls related to ensuring the timely deposit of all incoming checks and cash.

Condition – Receipts are not always remitted to the County Treasurer within one week of receipt. Ten of one-hundred forty-seven State warrants issued to the County during fiscal year 2025 were not redeemed until more than 30 days after the issuance date.

Cause – Policies and procedures have not been designed and implemented to ensure all incoming state warrants are remitted timely.

Effect – This condition could result in unrecorded or misstated revenues and receivables.

Recommendation – Procedures should be established to ensure all receipts are remitted to the County Treasurer and deposited timely.

Response – When checks are brought into our office to be receipted in, they are receipted in the same day. The Treasurer's office has no control over how long it takes for other offices to submit checks for deposit. I will remind all departments of the importance of timely deposits.

Conclusion – Response accepted.

2025-005 Capitalization Thresholds

Criteria – Internal controls over financial reporting includes establishing policies and procedures for reporting different types of account classes, including capital assets.

Condition – The County has not adopted formal policies to determine what should be capitalized as an asset for leased assets and subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs).

Cause – Adoption of formal policies to capitalize leased assets and SBITAs has not been prioritized by the County.

Effect – Lack of written policies and procedures to capitalize certain assets could result in a material amount of assets not being capitalized, which would result in materially misstating the condition of the County's financial statements.

Recommendation – The County should adopt formal written policies for the capitalization of leased assets and SBITAs. The policies, at a minimum, should establish capitalization thresholds and estimated useful life of the assets.

Response – The County is working on implementing the capitalization of leased assets and SBITAs policy.

Conclusion – Response accepted.

INSTANCES OF NONCOMPLIANCE:

No matters were noted.

Schedule of Findings

Year ended June 30, 2025

Other Findings Related to Required Statutory Reporting:

2025-A Certified Budget – Disbursements during the year ended June 30, 2025 exceeded the amount budgeted in the county environment and education, roads and transportation and debt service functions. Prior to the budget amendment, disbursements exceeded the amounts budgeted in the debt service function. Also, disbursements in one department exceeded the amounts appropriated and disbursements in two departments exceeded the amounts appropriated prior to the approval of the amendment. Additionally, disbursements in the E911 Service Fund exceeded the amounts budgeted and no amendment was approved.

Recommendation – The budgets should have been amended in accordance with Chapter 331.435 of the Code of Iowa before disbursements were allowed to exceed the budget.

Chapter 331.434(6) of the Code of Iowa authorizes the Board of Supervisors, by resolution, to increase or decrease appropriations of one office or department by increasing or decreasing the appropriation of another office or department as long as the function budget is not increased. Such increases or decreases should be made before disbursements are allowed to exceed the appropriations.

Response – The County had a short-term auditor who incorrectly budgeted for expenses and this has been corrected.

Conclusion – Response accepted.

2025-B Questionable Expenditures – In accordance with Article III, Section 31 of the Iowa Constitution and an Attorney General’s Opinion dated April 25, 1979, public funds may only be spent for public benefit. Certain expenditures were noted which we believe may not meet the requirements of public purpose as defined in the Attorney General’s opinion since the public benefits to be derived have not been clearly documented. These expenditures are detailed as follows:

Paid to	Purpose	Amount
Candice Engstrand	Mileage reimbursement over allowed IRS rate	\$ 633
Wal-Mart Community	Homemaker gift cards and gifts	442

According to the opinion, it is possible for certain expenditures to meet the test of serving a public purpose under certain circumstances, although such items will certainly be subject to a deserved close scrutiny. The line to be drawn between a proper and an improper purpose is very thin.

Recommendation – The Board of Supervisors should determine and document the public purpose served by these types of expenditures prior to authorizing any further payments. If this practice is continued, the County should establish written policies and procedures, including requirements for proper public purpose documentation. The County should establish procedures to ensure all payments are reviewed to prevent the overpayment of mileage.

Page County

Schedule of Findings

Year ended June 30, 2025

Response – The Department head has been notified and will double check the claims going forward.

Conclusion – Response accepted.

2025-C Travel Expense – No expenditures of County money for travel expenses of spouses of County officials or employees were noted.

2025-D Business Transactions – The following business transactions between the County and County officials or employees were noted:

Name, Title and Business Connection	Transaction Description	Amount
Lindsey Stephens, Deputy Sheriff Owner of Twin Oaks Lawn & Landscaping	Mowing services	\$ 905
Troy Sands, Reserve Deputy	Mowing services	520
Jason Nelson, spouse of Secondary Roads Office Manager	Mowing services	224

In accordance with Chapter 331.342(2)(j) of the Code of Iowa, the above transactions do not represent a conflict of interest since the total transactions with each were less than \$6,000 during the fiscal year.

2025-E Restricted Donor Activity – No transactions were noted between the County, County officials, County employees and restricted donors in compliance with Chapter 68B of the Code of Iowa.

2025-F Bond Coverage – Surety bond coverage of County officials and employees is in accordance with statutory provisions. The amount of coverage should be reviewed annually to ensure the coverage is adequate for current operations.

2025-G Board Minutes – No transactions were found that we believe should have been approved in the Board minutes but were not.

2025-H Deposits and Investments – No instances of noncompliance with the deposit and investment provisions of Chapters 12B and 12C of the Code of Iowa and the County’s investment policy were noted.

2025-I Resource Enhancement and Protection Certification – The County properly dedicated property tax revenue to conservation purposes as required by Chapter 455A.19(1)(b) of the Code of Iowa in order to receive the additional REAP funds allocated in accordance with subsections (b)(2) and (b)(3).

Page County

Schedule of Findings

Year ended June 30, 2025

2025-J Outstanding Warrants – Chapter 331.554 of the Code of Iowa requires warrants outstanding more than one year be cancelled, removed from the list of outstanding warrants, and credited to the fund upon which the warrant was drawn. At June 30, 2025, the outstanding warrant listing included warrants which had been outstanding for over one year.

Recommendation – Warrants outstanding for more than one year should be canceled, as required.

Response – Going forward, all outstanding warrants will be canceled, as required.

Conclusion – Response accepted.

Page County

Staff

This audit was performed by:

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