



**OFFICE OF AUDITOR OF STATE**  
**STATE OF IOWA**

Rob Sand  
Auditor of State

State Capitol Building  
Des Moines, Iowa 50319-0006  
Telephone (515) 281-5834 Facsimile (515) 281-6518

**NEWS RELEASE**

Contact: Ernest Ruben  
515/281-5834

FOR RELEASE

October 19, 2022

---

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

**FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS:**

The County's revenues totaled \$18,227,680 for the year ended June 30, 2021, a 21.9% increase over the prior year. Expenses for County operations for the year ended June 30, 2021 totaled \$17,515,798, a 39.2% increase over the prior year. The increase in revenues and expenses is due primarily to receiving funds from the USDA for the emergency watershed protection program and the expenses related to completion of those projects.

**AUDIT FINDINGS:**

Sand reported three findings related to the receipt and expenditure of taxpayer funds. They are found on pages 78 through 84 of this report. The findings address issues such as a lack of segregation of duties, lack of a formal disaster recovery plan and disbursements exceeding budgeted amounts. Sand provided the County with recommendations to address each of these findings.

All findings discussed above are repeated from the prior year. The County Board of Supervisors and other County Officials 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 web site at [Audit Reports – Auditor of State](#).

# # #

**PAGE COUNTY**

**INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORTS**  
**BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**AND SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**  
**SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS**

**JUNE 30, 2021**

**Page County**



**OFFICE OF AUDITOR OF STATE**  
**STATE OF IOWA**

State Capitol Building  
Des Moines, Iowa 50319-0004

Telephone (515) 281-5834 Facsimile (515) 281-6518

Rob Sand  
Auditor of State

October 3, 2022

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, 2021. The audit was performed pursuant to Chapter 11.6 of the Code of Iowa and in accordance with U.S. auditing standards 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, appearing to read "Rob Sand".

Rob Sand  
Auditor of State

## Table of Contents

		<u>Page</u>
Officials		4
Independent Auditor’s Report		5-7
Management’s Discussion and Analysis		8-14
Basic Financial Statements:	<u>Exhibit</u>	
Government-wide Financial Statements:		
Statement of Net Position	A	16
Statement of Activities	B	17
Governmental Fund Financial Statements:		
Balance Sheet	C	18-19
Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position	D	21
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances	E	22-23
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	F	24
Fiduciary Fund Financial Statement:		
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position – Custodial Funds	G	25
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position – Custodial Funds	H	27
Notes to Financial Statements		28-47
Required Supplementary Information:		
Budgetary Comparison Schedule of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Balances – Budget and Actual (Cash Basis) – All Governmental Funds		50-51
Budget to GAAP Reconciliation		52
Notes to Required Supplementary Information – Budgetary Reporting		53
Schedule of the County’s Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability		54-55
Schedule of County Contributions		56-57
Notes to Required Supplementary Information – Pension Liability		58
Schedule of Changes in the County’s Total OPEB Liability, Related Ratios and Notes		59
Supplementary Information:	<u>Schedule</u>	
Nonmajor Governmental Funds:		
Combining Balance Sheet	1	62-63
Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances	2	64-65
Custodial Funds:		
Combining Schedule of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities	3	66-67
Combining Schedule of Changes in Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities	4	68-69
Schedule of Revenues by Source and Expenditures by Function – All Governmental Funds	5	70-71
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	6	72-73
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 <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>		74-75

Table of Contents (Continued)

	<u>Page</u>
Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program and on Internal Control over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance	76-77
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs	78-84
Staff	85

**Page County**

**Officials**

**(Before January 2021)**

<u>Name</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>Term Expires</u>
Jon W. Herzberg	Board of Supervisors	Jan 2021
Chuck Morris	Board of Supervisors	Jan 2021
Alan Armstrong	Board of Supervisors	Jan 2023
Melissa Wellhausen	County Auditor	Jan 2021
Angie Dow	County Treasurer	Jan 2023
Brenda Esaias	County Recorder	Jan 2023
Lyle Palmer	County Sheriff	Jan 2021
Carl Sonksen	County Attorney	Jan 2023
Jason Renander	County Assessor	Jan 2022

**(After January 2021)**

<u>Name</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>Term Expires</u>
Alan Armstrong	Board of Supervisors	Jan 2023
Jacob Holmes	Board of Supervisors	Jan 2025
Chuck Morris	Board of Supervisors	Jan 2025
Melissa Wellhausen	County Auditor	Jan 2025
Angie Dow	County Treasurer	Jan 2023
Brenda Esaias	County Recorder	Jan 2023
Lyle Palmer	County Sheriff	Jan 2025
Carl Sonksen	County Attorney	Jan 2023
Jason Renander	County Assessor	Jan 2022



**OFFICE OF AUDITOR OF STATE  
STATE OF IOWA**

Rob Sand  
Auditor of State

State Capitol Building  
Des Moines, Iowa 50319-0006

Telephone (515) 281-5834 Facsimile (515) 281-6518

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Officials of Page County:

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of Page County, Iowa, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, and the related Notes to Financial Statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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



## Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of Page County as of June 30, 2021, and the respective changes in its financial position for the year then ended in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.

## Emphasis of a Matter

As discussed in Note 13 to the financial statements, Page County adopted new accounting guidance related to Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 84, Fiduciary Activities. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

## Other Matters

### *Required Supplementary Information*

U.S. generally accepted accounting principles require Management's Discussion and Analysis, the Budgetary Comparison Information, the Schedule of the County's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability, the Schedule of County Contributions and the Schedule of Changes in the County's Total OPEB Liability, Related Ratios and Notes on pages 8 through 14 and 50 through 59 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board which 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 U.S. generally accepted auditing standards, 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.

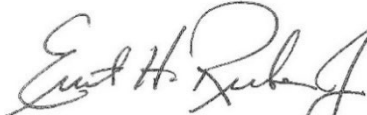
### *Supplementary Information*

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, 2020 (which are not presented herein) and expressed unmodified opinions on those financial statements. The supplementary information included in Schedules 1 through 6, including the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards required by Title 2, U.S. Code of Federal Regulations, Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance), is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The supplementary 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. Such 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 U.S. generally accepted auditing standards. In our opinion, the supplementary information 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 October 3, 2022 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.



Ernest H. Ruben, Jr., CPA  
Deputy Auditor of State

October 3, 2022

---

---

## **MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS**

---

---

Page County provides this Management's Discussion and Analysis of its annual financial statements. This narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities is for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. We encourage readers to consider this information in conjunction with the County's financial statements, which follow.

### **2021 FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS**

- The County implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement (GASBS) No. 84, Fiduciary Activities during fiscal year 2021. The beginning net position for fiduciary (custodial) funds was restated by \$1,511,460, to retroactively report in accordance with the GASBS.
- Revenues of the County's governmental activities increased 21.9%, or approximately \$3,273,000, from fiscal year 2020 to fiscal year 2021. Property tax revenues increased approximately \$188,000, operating grants, contributions and restricted interest increased approximately \$4,461,177 and capital grants, contributions and restricted interest decreased approximately \$1,784,544.
- Program expenses of the County's governmental activities increased 39.2%, or approximately \$4,935,000 from fiscal year 2020 to fiscal year 2021. Roads and transportation increased approximately \$4,563,000 due to expenses related to the emergency watershed protection program.
- The County's net position increased 2.2% or approximately \$712,000 over the June 30, 2020 balance.

### **USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT**

The annual report consists of a series of financial statements, as well as 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 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 and the individual Custodial Funds. In addition, the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards provides details of various federal programs benefitting the County.

## **REPORTING THE COUNTY AS A WHOLE:**

### *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 flows 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, mental health, 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 two 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 Mental Health, Rural Services and Secondary Roads, and 3) the Debt Service 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 that 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 that 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) Fiduciary funds are used to report assets held in a trust or custodial capacity for others and cannot be used to support the County's own programs. These fiduciary funds include Custodial Funds that account for the 911 Service Commission, emergency management services and the County Assessor, to name a few.

The required financial statement for fiduciary funds is 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. Page County’s combined net position increased from approximately \$32.5 million to approximately \$33 million. The analysis that follows focuses on the changes in the net position of governmental activities.

Net Position of Governmental Activities		
	June 30,	
	2021	2020
Current and other assets	\$ 18,766,090	16,407,807
Capital assets	27,193,899	27,523,184
Total assets	45,959,989	43,930,991
Deferred outflows of resources	992,321	797,573
Long-term liabilities	5,559,635	5,171,660
Other liabilities	1,884,239	446,995
Total liabilities	7,443,874	5,618,655
Deferred inflows of resources	6,381,344	6,694,699
Net position:		
Net investment in capital assets	27,193,899	27,523,184
Restricted	5,951,761	5,708,921
Unrestricted	(18,568)	(816,895)
Total net position	\$ 33,127,092	32,415,210

The largest portion of the County’s net position is invested in capital assets (e.g., land, infrastructure, buildings, equipment and construction in progress). This net position component decreased approximately \$329,000, or 1.2%, from the prior year. The decrease is primarily due to depreciation of capital assets.

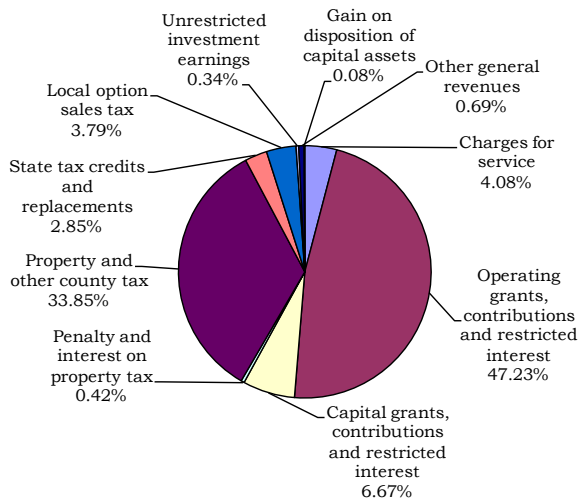
Restricted net position represents resources subject to external restrictions, constitutional provisions or enabling legislation on how they can be used. This net position component increased approximately \$243,000, or 4.3%, over the prior year.

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 approximately \$798,000, or 97.7%, over the prior year. This increase is primarily due to the change in the fund balance for the General Fund.

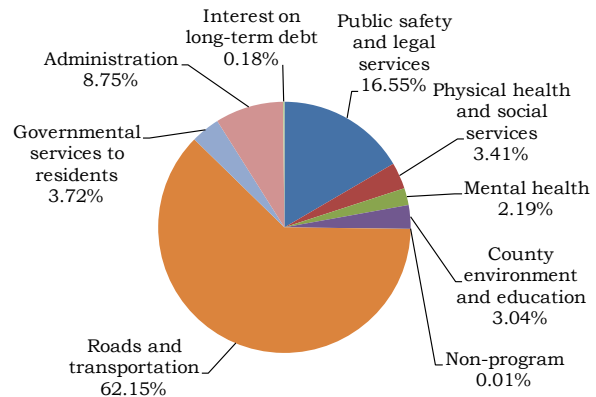
**Changes in Net Position of Governmental Activities**

	Year ended June 30,	
	2021	2020
<b>Revenues:</b>		
<b>Program revenues:</b>		
Charges for service	\$ 743,391	588,476
Operating grants, contributions and restricted interest	8,611,996	4,150,819
Capital grants, contributions and restricted interest	1,215,081	2,999,625
<b>General revenues:</b>		
Property and other county tax	6,169,453	5,981,284
Penalty and interest on property tax	75,736	27,698
State tax credits and replacements	518,786	489,974
Local option sales tax	690,803	461,796
Unrestricted investment earnings	62,872	148,170
Gain on disposition of capital assets	14,535	9,934
Other general revenues	125,027	97,363
<b>Total revenues</b>	<b>18,227,680</b>	<b>14,955,139</b>
<b>Program expenses:</b>		
Public safety and legal services	2,899,438	2,844,136
Physical health and social services	596,685	496,799
Mental health	382,920	438,507
County environment and education	532,770	483,548
Roads and transportation	10,886,783	6,323,607
Governmental services to residents	651,525	632,114
Administration	1,532,360	1,324,527
Non-program	2,450	245
Interest on long-term debt	30,867	37,654
<b>Total expenses</b>	<b>17,515,798</b>	<b>12,581,137</b>
Change in net position	711,882	2,374,002
Net position beginning of year	32,415,210	30,041,208
Net position end of year	\$ 33,127,092	32,415,210

**Revenues by Source**



**Expenses by Program**



Revenues for governmental activities increased approximately \$3,273,000 over the prior year. Property tax increased approximately \$188,000, operating grants, contributions and restricted interest increased approximately \$4,461,177 and capital grants, contributions and restricted interest decreased approximately \$1,784,544. The County MHDS levy decreased from \$0.52596 per \$1,000 of taxable valuation to \$0.50552 per \$1,000 of taxable valuation, the debt service levy decreased from \$0.36685 per \$1,000 of taxable valuation to \$0.35434 per \$1,000 of taxable valuation and the Countywide property tax valuation decreased \$0.03295 from the prior year. Overall, there was an increase in property tax of approximately \$188,000. The increase in operating grants, contributions and restricted interest is due primarily to the County receiving approximately \$360,000 in additional grant funds related to the CARES Act and COVID-19 in fiscal year 2021 which were not received in fiscal year 2020 and receiving funds from the USDA for the emergency watershed protection projects. The increase in capital grants, contributions and restricted interest was primarily due to infrastructure projects being completed in fiscal year 2021.

The cost of all governmental activities this year was approximately \$17.5 million compared to approximately \$12.6 million last year, a 39.2% increase. However, as shown in the Statement of Activities on page 17, the amount taxpayers ultimately financed for governmental activities was approximately \$6.9 million because some of the cost was paid by those directly benefited from the programs (approximately \$743,000) or by other governments and organizations which subsidized certain programs with grants and contributions (approximately \$9,827,000). Overall, the County's governmental activities program revenues, including intergovernmental aid and fees for service, increased in fiscal year 2021 from approximately \$7,700,000 to approximately \$10,600,000. 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 \$10.6 million, an increase of approximately \$900,000 above last year's total of approximately \$9.7 million. The following are the 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 \$6,006,008, an increase of \$738,801 over the prior year ending balance of \$5,267,207. Revenues increased \$668,408, and expenditures increased \$182,706. The increase in revenues is due primarily to funding received through the CARES Act.
- The Special Revenue, Mental Health Fund ended fiscal year 2021 with a \$101,626 balance, an increase of \$6,902 from the prior year ending balance of \$94,724. Revenues increased \$3,228 in fiscal year 2021. Expenditures decreased \$44,719, or 10.5%, from fiscal year 2020. The increase in expenditures is primarily due to increased payments to the mental health region.
- The Special Revenue, Rural Services Fund ended fiscal year 2021 with a \$107,666 balance compared to the June 30, 2020 balance of \$92,708. Revenues increased \$58,484 and expenditures decreased \$24,981 when compared to the prior year. Property tax increased \$48,844 due primarily to the rural property valuations increasing approximately 3.3%.
- The Special Revenue, Secondary Roads Fund ended fiscal year 2021 with a \$3,259,706 balance compared to the June 30, 2020 balance of \$3,290,301. Revenues increased \$2,394,132, or 40.5%, over fiscal year 2020 while expenditures increased \$2,468,992, or 35.2%. The increase in revenues and expenditures is due primarily to receiving funds from the USDA for the emergency watershed protection program and the expenses related to completion of those projects.

## BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

Over the course of the year, Page County amended its budget two times. The first amendment was made in February 2021. The amendment resulted in a total increase in budgeted receipts of \$77,199 and an increase in budgeted disbursements of \$112,807. The reason for the amendment was for additional expenses and grant for a roof repair. Increased revenue for COVID election grants, public health grant and increased expenses for overtime. IT expenses increased for COVID expenses and Mental Health expenses increased for Medicaid repayment. The second amendment was made in May 2021. The amendment resulted in a total increase in budgeted receipts of \$2,485,878 and an increase in budgeted disbursements of \$2,740,209. The reason for the amendment was for VA grants, increased expenses for the medical examiner and juvenile court services; an increase of revenues for secondary roads for EWP, Hungry Canyons, COVID relief and A Avenue reimbursements, increase for secondary roads expenses for pipe work, bridge constructions, rock haul and EWP construction.

Overall, the County's receipts were \$2,841,606 more than the final budget, a variance of 17.65%. Total disbursements were \$1,526,412 less than the amended budget. Actual disbursements for administration were \$696,025 less than budgeted and public safety and legal services were \$273,734 less than budgeted. This was due to anticipated expenditures not occurring.

During the year ended June 30, 2021, disbursements did not exceed the amounts budgeted by function. However, disbursements in the capital projects function and several departments exceeded the amounts budgeted and appropriated prior to approval of an amendment.

## CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

### Capital Assets

At June 30, 2021, Page County had approximately \$27.2 million invested in a broad range of capital assets, including public safety equipment, buildings, roads and bridges. This is a decrease of approximately \$329,000, or 1.2%, from the prior year.

Capital Assets of Governmental Activities at Year End		
	June 30,	
	2021	2020
Land	\$ 874,232	874,232
Construction in progress	313,081	1,991,680
Buildings and improvements	1,758,370	1,886,305
Equipment and vehicles	1,988,244	2,387,514
Infrastructure	22,259,972	20,383,453
Total	\$ 27,193,899	27,523,184

Page County's depreciation expense totaled \$1,937,908 in fiscal year 2021 and total accumulated depreciation was \$18,816,540 at June 30, 2021. Additional information about the County's capital assets is included in Note 4 to the financial statements.



## **Long-Term Debt**

At June 30, 2021, Page County had \$1,175,000 of general obligation bonds outstanding compared to \$1,575,000 at June 30, 2020.

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 \$1,175,000 is significantly below its constitutional debt limit of approximately \$57 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 2022 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 3.9% versus 3.2% a year ago. This compares to the State's unemployment rate of 3.5% and the national rate of 6.3%.

These indicators were taken into account when adopting the budget for fiscal year 2022. Amounts available for appropriation in the operating budget are approximately \$18.9 million, a decrease of approximately 10.1% from the final fiscal year 2021 budget. Budgeted disbursements are \$13 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 Melissa Wellhausen 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**

Page County  
Statement of Net Position  
June 30, 2021

	Governmental Activities
<b>Assets</b>	
Cash and pooled investments	\$ 11,065,170
Receivables:	
Property tax:	
Delinquent	12,263
Succeeding year	6,218,000
Interest and penalty on property tax	26,622
Accounts	6,603
Loan	405,000
Due from other governments	532,862
Inventories	499,570
Capital assets not being depreciated	1,187,313
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	26,006,586
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>45,959,989</b>
<b>Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>	
Pension related deferred outflows	992,321
<b>Liabilities</b>	
Accounts payable	156,153
Salaries and benefits payable	241,199
Accrued interest payable	1,839
Due to other governments	28,369
Unearned revenues	1,456,679
Long-term liabilities:	
Portion due or payable within one year:	
General obligation bonds	405,000
Compensated absences	159,274
OPEB liability	37,242
Portion due or payable after one year:	
General obligation bonds	770,000
Compensated absences	317,626
Net pension liability	3,037,129
OPEB liability	833,364
<b>Total liabilities</b>	<b>7,443,874</b>
<b>Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>	
Unavailable property tax revenue	6,218,000
Pension related deferred inflows	163,344
<b>Total deferred inflows of resources</b>	<b>6,381,344</b>
<b>Net Position</b>	
Net investment in capital assets	27,193,899
Restricted for:	
Supplemental levy purposes	1,622,918
Mental health purposes	99,829
Rural services purposes	80,039
Secondary roads purposes	3,044,580
Other purposes	1,104,395
Unrestricted	(18,568)
<b>Total net position</b>	<b>\$ 33,127,092</b>

See notes to financial statements.

Page County  
Statement of Activities  
Year ended June 30, 2021

	Program Revenues				Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position
	Expenses	Charges for Service	Operating Grants, Contributions and Restricted Interest	Capital Grants, Contributions and Restricted Interest	
<b>Functions/Programs:</b>					
Governmental activities:					
Public safety and legal services	\$ 2,899,438	135,959	260,190	-	(2,503,289)
Physical health and social services	596,685	87,924	293,178	-	(215,583)
Mental health	382,920	-	-	-	(382,920)
County environment and education	532,770	57,267	15,025	5,094	(455,384)
Roads and transportation	10,886,783	131,088	7,972,767	1,209,987	(1,572,941)
Governmental services to residents	651,525	282,890	-	-	(368,635)
Administration	1,532,360	48,263	60,328	-	(1,423,769)
Non-program	2,450	-	-	-	(2,450)
Interest on long-term debt	30,867	-	10,508	-	(20,359)
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 17,515,798</b>	<b>743,391</b>	<b>8,611,996</b>	<b>1,215,081</b>	<b>(6,945,330)</b>
<b>General Revenues:</b>					
Property and other county tax levied for:					
General purposes					5,919,035
Debt service					250,418
Penalty and interest on property tax					75,736
State tax credits and replacements					518,786
Local option sales tax					690,803
Unrestricted investment earnings					62,872
Gain on disposal of capital assets					14,535
Miscellaneous					125,027
<b>Total general revenues</b>					<b>7,657,212</b>
Change in net position					711,882
Net position beginning of year					32,415,210
Net position end of year					<b>\$ 33,127,092</b>

See notes to financial statements.

Page County  
Balance Sheet  
Governmental Funds

June 30, 2021

<b>Assets</b>	General	Special Revenue	
		Mental Health	Rural Services
Cash and pooled investments	\$ 7,237,000	104,466	119,514
Receivables:			
Property tax:			
Delinquent	10,866	734	41
Succeeding year	4,362,000	295,000	1,312,000
Interest and penalty on property tax	26,622	-	-
Accounts	4,054	-	885
Loan	405,000	-	-
Due from other governments	23,434	-	4,168
Inventories	-	-	-
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>\$ 12,068,976</b>	<b>400,200</b>	<b>1,436,608</b>
<b>Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances</b>			
Liabilities:			
Accounts payable	\$ 36,624	-	3,973
Salaries and benefits payable	150,481	2,875	12,869
Due to other governments	20,250	-	59
Unearned revenues	1,456,679	-	-
Total liabilities	1,664,034	2,875	16,901
Deferred inflows of resources:			
Unavailable revenue:			
Succeeding year property tax	4,362,000	295,000	1,312,000
Other	36,934	699	41
Total deferred inflows of resources	4,398,934	295,699	1,312,041
Fund balances:			
Nonspendable:			
Inventories	-	-	-
Restricted for:			
Supplemental levy purposes	1,667,830	-	-
Mental health purposes	-	101,626	-
Rural services purposes	-	-	107,666
Secondary roads purposes	-	-	-
Local option sales tax purposes	-	-	-
Drainage district purposes	-	-	-
Conservation land acquisition	13,126	-	-
Debt service	405,000	-	-
Other purposes	22,854	-	-
Committed for capital projects	40,460	-	-
Unassigned	3,856,738	-	-
Total fund balances	6,006,008	101,626	107,666
<b>Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances</b>	<b>\$ 12,068,976</b>	<b>400,200</b>	<b>1,436,608</b>

See notes to financial statements.

<hr/>		
Secondary		
Roads	Nonmajor	Total
2,490,985	1,113,205	11,065,170
-	622	12,263
-	249,000	6,218,000
-	-	26,622
1,664	-	6,603
-	-	405,000
457,077	48,183	532,862
499,570	-	499,570
<u>3,449,296</u>	<u>1,411,010</u>	<u>18,766,090</u>
112,556	3,000	156,153
74,974	-	241,199
2,060	6,000	28,369
-	-	1,456,679
<u>189,590</u>	<u>9,000</u>	<u>1,882,400</u>
-	249,000	6,218,000
-	593	38,267
-	<u>249,593</u>	<u>6,256,267</u>
499,570	-	499,570
-	-	1,667,830
-	-	101,626
-	-	107,666
2,760,136	-	2,760,136
-	912,707	912,707
-	67,816	67,816
-	-	13,126
-	124,462	529,462
-	47,432	70,286
-	-	40,460
-	-	3,856,738
<u>3,259,706</u>	<u>1,152,417</u>	<u>10,627,423</u>
<u>3,449,296</u>	<u>1,411,010</u>	<u>18,766,090</u>

**Page County**

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

June 30, 2021

**Total governmental fund balances (page 19)** \$ 10,627,423

***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 \$46,010,439 and the accumulated depreciation is \$18,816,540. 27,193,899

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. 38,267

Pension related deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources are not due and payable in the current year and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental fund, as follows:

Deferred outflows of resources	\$ 992,321	
Deferred inflows of resources	<u>(163,344)</u>	828,977

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. (5,561,474)

**Net position of governmental activities (page 16)** \$ 33,127,092

See notes to financial statements.



Page County

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and  
Changes in Fund Balances  
Governmental Funds

Year ended June 30, 2021

	Special		
	General	Mental Health	Rural Services
Revenues:			
Property and other county tax	\$ 4,283,681	354,992	1,311,416
Local option sales tax	-	-	-
Interest and penalty on property tax	82,887	-	-
Intergovernmental	954,292	32,323	81,926
Licenses and permits	1,172	-	15,357
Charges for service	482,860	-	-
Use of money and property	116,833	-	-
Miscellaneous	226,663	-	3,080
Total revenues	<u>6,148,388</u>	<u>387,315</u>	<u>1,411,779</u>
Expenditures:			
Operating:			
Public safety and legal services	2,513,919	-	312,467
Physical health and social services	524,330	-	66,342
Mental health	-	380,413	-
County environment and education	402,708	-	40,616
Roads and transportation	-	-	-
Governmental services to residents	606,846	-	3,374
Administration	1,323,088	-	3,387
Non-program	2,450	-	-
Debt service	165,508	-	-
Capital projects	-	-	-
Total expenditures	<u>5,538,849</u>	<u>380,413</u>	<u>426,186</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>609,539</u>	<u>6,902</u>	<u>985,593</u>
Other financing sources (uses):			
Transfers in	129,262	-	127,531
Transfers out	-	-	(1,098,166)
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>129,262</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(970,635)</u>
Change in fund balances	738,801	6,902	14,958
Fund balances beginning of year	<u>5,267,207</u>	<u>94,724</u>	<u>92,708</u>
Fund balances end of year	<u>\$ 6,006,008</u>	<u>101,626</u>	<u>107,666</u>

See notes to financial statements.

Revenue		
Secondary		
Roads	Nonmajor	Total
-	251,812	6,201,901
-	690,803	690,803
-	-	82,887
8,173,037	33,795	9,275,373
8,158	-	24,687
-	3,217	486,077
-	7,367	124,200
127,256	100	357,099
8,308,451	987,094	17,243,027
-	-	2,826,386
-	-	590,672
-	-	380,413
-	77,413	520,737
5,097,268	-	5,097,268
-	23,200	633,420
-	71,080	1,397,555
-	-	2,450
-	265,932	431,440
4,394,944	-	4,394,944
9,492,212	437,625	16,275,285
(1,183,761)	549,469	967,742
1,153,166	-	1,409,959
-	(311,793)	(1,409,959)
1,153,166	(311,793)	-
(30,595)	237,676	967,742
3,290,301	914,741	9,659,681
3,259,706	1,152,417	10,627,423

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, 2021

**Change in fund balances - Total governmental funds (page 23)** \$ 967,742

**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. Depreciation expense exceeded Capital outlay expenditures and contributed capital assets in the current year, as follows:

Expenditures for capital assets	\$ 464,694	
Capital assets contributed by the Iowa Department of Transportation	1,129,394	
Depreciation expense	<u>(1,937,908)</u>	(343,820)

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. 14,535

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	(32,448)	
Other	<u>(126,828)</u>	(159,276)

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. 400,000

The current year County share of IPERS contributions are reported as expenditures in the governmental funds but are reported as deferred outflows of resources in the Statement of Net Position. 413,849

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	(23,164)	
OPEB expense	10,874	
Pension expense	(569,431)	
Interest on long-term debt	<u>573</u>	(581,148)

**Change in net position of governmental activities (page 17)** \$ 711,882

See notes to financial statements.

Page County  
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position  
Custodial Funds

June 30, 2021

**Assets**

Cash and pooled investments:	
County Treasurer	\$ 1,753,519
Other County officials	37,855
Receivables:	
Property tax:	
Delinquent	53,822
Succeeding year	15,784,000
Accounts	7,457
Special assessments	6,736
Due from other governments	<u>67,579</u>
<b>Total assets</b>	<u>17,710,968</u>

**Liabilities**

Accounts payable	91,995
Salaries and benefits payable	11,302
Due to other governments	814,442
Trusts payable	21,940
Compensated absences	<u>23,887</u>
<b>Total liabilities</b>	<u>963,566</u>

**Deferred Inflows of Resources**

Unavailable property tax revenue	<u>15,784,000</u>
----------------------------------	-------------------

**Net Position**

Restricted for individuals, organizations and other governments	<u>\$ 963,402</u>
--	-------------------

See notes to financial statements.

**Page County**

Page County  
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position  
Custodial Funds

June 30, 2021

Additions:	
Property and other county tax	\$ 15,432,629
911 surcharge	199,367
State tax credits	1,659,419
Drivers license fees	86,529
Office fees and collections	583,396
Auto licenses, use tax and postage	5,158,595
Assessments	12,140
Trusts	573,815
Miscellaneous	<u>240,963</u>
Total additions	<u>23,946,853</u>
Deductions:	
Agency remittances:	
To other funds	515,034
To other governments	23,368,401
Trusts paid out	<u>611,476</u>
Total deductions	<u>24,494,911</u>
Change in net position	(548,058)
Net position beginning of year, as restated	<u>1,511,460</u>
Net position end of year	<u>\$ 963,402</u>

See notes to financial statements.

**(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 U.S. generally accepted accounting principles 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. The component units discussed below 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, West Central Development Corporation and the Southwest Iowa MHDS Region.

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.

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 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 Mental Health Fund is used to account for property tax and other revenues to be used to fund mental health, intellectual disabilities and developmental disabilities services.

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, transfers from the General Fund and the Special Revenue, Rural Services Fund and other revenues to be used for secondary road construction and maintenance.

Additionally, the County reports the following funds:

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 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.

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 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 investments in non-negotiable certificates of deposit which are valued at amortized cost.

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 March 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, 2019 assessed property valuations; is for the tax accrual period July 1, 2020 through June 30, 2021 and reflects the tax asking contained in the budget certified by the County Board of Supervisors in March 2020.

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

Special Assessments Receivable – Special assessments receivable represent the amounts assessed to individuals for work done which benefits their property. These assessments are payable by individuals in no 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, which include property, furniture and equipment and intangibles acquired after July 1, 1980 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 that would have been paid to acquire a capital asset with equivalent service potential. The costs of normal maintenance and repair that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized. 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/ amortized 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 the projected and the actual earnings on pension plan assets 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 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. Unearned revenue costs of unspent American Rescue Plan Act proceeds.

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 incurred in the government-wide and fiduciary fund financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in 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, 2021. The compensated absences liability attributable to the governmental activities will be paid primarily by the General Fund and the Special Revenue, Mental Health, Rural Services and Secondary Roads Funds.

Long-Term Liabilities – In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities 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 the Special Revenue, Mental Health, Rural Services and Secondary Roads Funds.

Total OPEB Liability – For the 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, Mental Health, 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 represents 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 that will not be recognized until the year for which it is levied.

Deferred inflows of resources in the Statement of Net Position consists 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.

Committed – Amounts which can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints formally imposed by the Board of Supervisors through ordinance or resolution approved prior to year-end. Committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Board of Supervisors removes or changes the specified use by taking the same action it employed to commit those amounts.

Unassigned – All amounts not included in the preceding classifications.

#### E. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

The budgetary comparison and related disclosures are reported as Required Supplementary Information. During the year ended June 30, 2021, disbursements exceeded the amount budgeted in the capital projects function prior to a budget amendment and disbursements exceeded the amount appropriated in several departments prior to amendment.

**(2) Cash, Cash Equivalents and Pooled Investments**

The County’s deposits in banks at June 30, 2021 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 no investments meeting the disclosure requirements of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 72.

**(3) Interfund Transfers**

The detail of interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2021 is as follows:

<u>Transfer to</u>	<u>Transfer from</u>	<u>Amount</u>
General	Special Revenue: Local Option Sales Tax	<u>\$ 129,262</u>
Special Revenue: Rural Services	Special Revenue: Local Option Sales Tax	<u>127,531</u>
Special Revenue: Secondary Roads	Special Revenue: Rural Services	1,098,166
	Local Option Sales Tax	<u>55,000</u>
		<u>1,153,166</u>
Total		<u>\$ 1,409,959</u>

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, 2021 is as follows:

	Balance Beginning of Year	Increases	Decreases	Balance End of Year
<b>Governmental activities:</b>				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 874,232	-	-	874,232
Construction in progress	1,991,680	1,460,952	(3,139,551)	313,081
Total capital assets not being depreciated	2,865,912	1,460,952	(3,139,551)	1,187,313
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	5,077,466	-	-	5,077,466
Equipment and vehicles	8,453,770	164,886	(78,025)	8,540,631
Infrastructure, road network	28,065,478	3,139,551	-	31,205,029
Total capital assets being depreciated	41,596,714	3,304,437	(78,025)	44,823,126
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and improvements	3,191,161	127,935	-	3,319,096
Equipment and vehicles	6,066,256	546,941	(60,810)	6,552,387
Infrastructure, road network	7,682,025	1,263,032	-	8,945,057
Total accumulated depreciation	16,939,442	1,937,908	(60,810)	18,816,540
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	24,657,272	1,366,529	(17,215)	26,006,586
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 27,523,184	2,827,481	(3,156,766)	27,193,899

Depreciation expense was charged to the following functions:

Governmental activities:	
Public safety and legal services	\$ 126,472
Physical health and social services	409
County environment and education	26,741
Roads and transportation	1,678,545
Administration	105,741
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	<u>\$ 1,937,908</u>

**(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, 2021 is as follows:

Fund	Description	Amount
General	Services	\$ 20,250
Special Revenue:		
Rural Services Basic	Services	59
Secondary Roads	Services	2,060
Resource Enhancement and Protection	Services	6,000
Total for governmental funds		<u>\$ 28,369</u>
Custodial:		
County Offices	Collections	\$ 16,310
Agricultural Extension Education		10,115
Schools		110,554
Community Colleges		11,195
Corporations		57,721
Townships		2,497
Auto License and Use Tax		440,852
All other		165,198
Total for agency funds		<u>\$ 814,442</u>

**(6) Long-Term Liabilities**

A summary of changes in long-term liabilities for the year ended June 30, 2021 is as follows:

	General Obligation Bonds	Compensated Absences	Net Pension Liability	Total OPEB Liability	Total
Balance beginning of year	\$ 1,575,000	453,736	2,261,444	881,480	5,171,660
Increases	-	269,577	775,685	176,329	1,221,591
Decreases	400,000	246,413	-	187,203	833,616
Balance end of year	<u>\$ 1,175,000</u>	<u>476,900</u>	<u>3,037,129</u>	<u>870,606</u>	<u>5,559,635</u>
Due within one year	<u>\$ 405,000</u>	<u>159,274</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>37,242</u>	<u>601,516</u>

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 rates ranging from 0.75% to 2.10% per annum with a final maturity of June 1, 2025. During the year ended June 30, 2021, the County paid principal and interest of \$155,000 and \$10,008, respectively, on the bonds.

On November 7, 2017, the County entered into a general obligation emergency communication equipment bond agreement in the amount of \$1,740,000. The bond proceeds were used to acquire and install emergency communications equipment and systems. The loan agreement bears interest at rates of 2.00% and 2.05% per annum with final maturity on June 1, 2024. During the year ended June 30, 2021, the County paid principal and interest of \$245,000 and \$20,433, respectively, on the bonds.



A summary of the County's June 30, 2021 general obligation indebtedness is as follows:

General Obligation Bonds						
Year Ending June 30,	Solid Waste Management and Refunding Issued November 24, 2015			Emergency Communications Equipment Issued November 7, 2017		
	Interest Rates	Principal	Interest	Interest Rates	Principal	Interest
2022	1.75%	\$ 155,000	7,683	2.00%	\$ 250,000	15,533
2023	1.75	80,000	4,970	2.00	255,000	10,533
2024	2.10	85,000	3,570	2.05	265,000	5,431
2025	2.10	85,000	1,785		-	-
Total		\$ 405,000	18,008		\$ 770,000	31,497

Year Ending June 30,	Total		
	Principal	Interest	Total
2022	\$ 405,000	23,216	428,216
2023	335,000	15,503	350,503
2024	350,000	9,001	359,001
2025	85,000	1,785	86,785
Total	\$ 1,175,000	49,505	1,224,505

During the year ended June 30, 2021 the County retired \$400,000 of general obligation debt.

The Page County Landfill has agreed to pay the County the principal and interest on the general obligation solid waste management and refunding bonds issued November 24, 2015 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](http://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 for 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, deputies and protection occupation members may retire at normal retirement age, which is generally at age 55. Sheriffs, 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 sheriff's, deputy's or protection occupation member's monthly IPERS benefit includes:

- 60% of average salary after completion of 22 years of 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 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 2021, 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, deputies and the County each contributed 9.26% of covered payroll for a total rate of 18.52%. Protection occupation members contributed 6.41% of covered payroll and the County contributed 9.61% of covered payroll for a total rate of 16.02%.

The County's contributions to IPERS for the year ended June 30, 2021 totaled \$413,849.

Net Pension Liability, Pension Expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions – At June 30, 2021, the County reported a liability of \$3,037,129 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2020 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, 2020, the County’s proportion was 0.043235%, which was an increase of 0.004182% over its proportion measured as of June 30, 2019.

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the County recognized pension expense of \$569,431. At June 30, 2021, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 10,324	78,541
Changes of assumptions	192,192	56,384
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on IPERS investments	227,773	-
Changes in proportion and differences between County contributions and the County's proportionate share of contributions	148,183	28,419
County contributions subsequent to the measurement date	413,849	-
Total	<u>\$ 992,321</u>	<u>163,344</u>

\$413,849 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, 2022. 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
2022	\$ 71,027
2023	86,272
2024	93,201
2025	153,164
2026	11,464
Total	<u>\$ 415,128</u>

There were no non-employer contributing entities to IPERS.

Actuarial Assumptions – The total pension liability in the June 30, 2020 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions applied to all periods included in the measurement:

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, 2020 valuation were based on the results of an economic assumption study dated March 24, 2017 and a demographic assumption study dated June 28, 2018.

Mortality rates used in the 2020 valuation were based on the RP-2014 Employee and Healthy Annuitant Tables with MP-2017 generational adjustments.

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 weighting 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	22.0%	4.43%
International equity	17.5	5.15
Global smart beta equity	6.0	4.87
Core plus fixed income	28.0	(0.29)
Public credit	4.0	2.29
Cash	1.0	(0.78)
Private equity	11.0	6.54
Private real assets	7.5	4.48
Private credit	3.0	3.11
Total	<u>100.0%</u>	

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 to Changes in the Discount Rate – The following presents the County's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.00%, as well as what the County's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate 1% lower (6.00%) or 1% higher (8.00%) than the current rate.

	1% Decrease (6.00%)	Discount Rate (7.00%)	1% Increase (8.00%)
County's proportionate share of the net pension liability:	\$ 5,613,091	3,037,129	877,595

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](http://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, 2021.

**(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, 2021, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefit payments	1
Active employees	88
Total	<u>89</u>

Total OPEB Liability – The County's total OPEB liability of \$870,606 was measured as of June 30, 2021 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2020.

Actuarial Assumptions – The total OPEB liability in the July 1, 2020 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.

Rate of inflation (effective July 1, 2020)	2.60% per annum
Rates of salary increase (effective July 1, 2020)	3.25% per annum, including inflation.
Discount rate (effective July 1, 2020)	2.19% compounded annually, including inflation.
Healthcare cost trend rate (effective July 1, 2020)	7.50% 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 2.19% 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 Public Plan 2010 tables. Annual retirement probabilities are based on varying rates by age and turnover probabilities mirror those used by IPERS.

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

	<u>Total OPEB Liability</u>
Total OPEB liability beginning of year	\$ 881,480
Changes for the year:	
Service cost	123,325
Interest	26,236
Differences between expected and actual experiences	(149,961)
Changes in assumptions	26,768
Benefit payments	(37,242)
Net changes	(10,874)
Total OPEB liability end of year	<u>\$ 870,606</u>

Changes of assumptions reflect a change in the discount rate from 2.66% in fiscal year 2020 to 2.19% in fiscal year 2021.

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 (1.19%) or 1% higher (3.19%) than the current discount rate.

	1% Decrease (1.19%)	Discount Rate (2.19%)	1% Increase (3.19%)
Total OPEB liability	\$ 930,161	870,606	814,590

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 (6.50%) or 1% higher (8.50%) than the current healthcare cost trend rates.

	1% Decrease (6.50%)	Healthcare Cost Trend Rate (7.50%)	1% Increase (8.50%)
Total OPEB liability	\$ 781,133	870,606	975,086

OPEB Expense – For the year ended June 30, 2021, the County recognized OPEB expense of \$10,874. 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 331.301 of the Code of Iowa. The Iowa Communities Assurance Pool (Pool) is a local government risk-sharing pool whose 785 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, public officials’ liability, police professional liability, property, inland marine and boiler/machinery. 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, 2021 were \$133,312.

The Pool uses reinsurance and excess risk-sharing agreements to reduce its exposure to large losses. The Pool retains general, automobile, police professional, 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 \$250,000 each occurrence, each location. Property risks exceeding \$250,000 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, 2021, no liability has been recorded in the County’s financial statements. As of June 30, 2021, 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 in the amount of \$1,000,000. 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) 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 also provided tax abatements for urban renewal and economic development projects pursuant to Chapters 15 and 403 of the Code of Iowa. Additionally, the City of Anywhere 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, 2021 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	\$ 19,940
	Chapter 404 tax abatement program	6,618



**(11) Page County Financial Information Included in the Southwest Iowa MHDS Region**

The Southwest Iowa MHDS Region, a jointly governed organization formed pursuant to the provisions of Chapter 28E of the Code of Iowa includes the following member counties: Cass County, Fremont County, Harrison County, Mills County, Monona County, Montgomery County, Pottawattamie County, Shelby County and Page County. The financial activity of the County’s Special Revenue, Mental Health Fund is included in the Southwest Iowa MHDS Region for the year ended June 30, 2021, as follows:

Revenues:		
Property and other county tax	\$	354,992
Intergovernmental:		
State tax credits		<u>32,323</u>
Total revenues		<u>387,315</u>
Expenditures:		
General administration:		
Direct administration	\$ 69,409	
Distribution to MHDS regional fiscal agent	<u>298,000</u>	367,409
County provided case management		<u>13,004</u>
Total expenditures		<u>380,413</u>
Excess of expenditures over revenues		6,902
Fund balance beginning of year		<u>94,724</u>
Fund balance end of year	\$	<u>101,626</u>

**(12) COVID-19**

In March 2020, the COVID-19 outbreak was declared a global pandemic. The disruption to businesses across a range of industries in the United States continues to evolve. The full impact to local, regional and national economies, including that of Page County, remains uncertain.

To date, the outbreak has not created a material disruption to the operations of Page County. However, the extent of the financial impact of COVID-19 will depend on future developments, including the spread of the virus, duration and timing of the economic recovery. Due to these uncertainties, management cannot reasonably estimate the potential impact to Page County.

**(13) Accounting Change/Restatement**

Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 84, Fiduciary Activities, was implemented during fiscal year 2021. The new requirements change the definition of fiduciary activity and establish new financial reporting requirements for state and local governments which report fiduciary activity.

The restatement to retroactively report the change in net position is as follows:

	<u>Fiduciary</u>
	<u>Activities</u>
Net position June 30, 2020, as previously reported	\$ -
Change to implement GASBS No. 84	<u>1,511,460</u>
Net position July 1, 2020, as restated	<u>\$ 1,511,460</u>

**(14) Prospective Accounting Change**

Governmental Accounting Standards Board has issued Statement No. 87, Leases. This statement will be implemented for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2022. The revised requirements require the reporting of certain potentially significant assets and liabilities that are not currently reported.

**Page County**

**Required Supplementary Information**

Page County

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, 2021

	Actual	Less Funds not Required to be Budgeted	Net
<b>Receipts:</b>			
Property and other county tax	\$ 6,949,377	-	6,949,377
Interest and penalty on property tax	85,156	-	85,156
Intergovernmental	10,756,713	-	10,756,713
Licenses and permits	25,039	-	25,039
Charges for service	417,252	-	417,252
Use of money and property	116,972	7,346	109,626
Miscellaneous	598,398	-	598,398
<b>Total receipts</b>	<b>18,948,907</b>	<b>7,346</b>	<b>18,941,561</b>
<b>Disbursements:</b>			
Public safety and legal services	2,804,955	-	2,804,955
Physical health and social services	587,680	-	587,680
Mental health	380,148	-	380,148
County environment and education	520,236	-	520,236
Roads and transportation	5,179,355	-	5,179,355
Governmental services to residents	632,429	-	632,429
Administration	1,384,237	-	1,384,237
Non-program	2,450	-	2,450
Debt service	431,439	-	431,439
Capital projects	4,400,244	-	4,400,244
<b>Total disbursements</b>	<b>16,323,173</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>16,323,173</b>
Excess (deficiency) of receipts over (under) disbursements	2,625,734	7,346	2,618,388
Other financing sources, net	-	-	-
Change in fund balances	2,625,734	7,346	2,618,388
Balance beginning of year	8,439,436	60,470	8,378,966
Balance end of year	<b>\$ 11,065,170</b>	<b>67,816</b>	<b>10,997,354</b>

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

---

Budgeted Amounts		Final to
Original	Final	Net
		Variance
6,652,402	6,652,402	296,975
31,040	31,040	54,116
6,125,956	8,584,777	2,171,936
22,100	22,100	2,939
350,060	350,060	67,192
58,561	58,561	51,065
296,759	401,015	197,383
<u>13,536,878</u>	<u>16,099,955</u>	<u>2,841,606</u>
3,020,189	3,078,689	273,734
588,184	758,142	170,462
381,225	394,235	14,087
527,570	539,720	19,484
4,816,000	5,274,462	95,107
678,198	700,837	68,408
2,070,562	2,080,262	696,025
8,000	8,000	5,550
431,641	431,641	202
2,475,000	4,583,597	183,353
<u>14,996,569</u>	<u>17,849,585</u>	<u>1,526,412</u>
(1,459,691)	(1,749,630)	4,368,018
20,000	20,000	(20,000)
<u>(1,439,691)</u>	<u>(1,729,630)</u>	<u>4,348,018</u>
<u>7,348,953</u>	<u>7,348,953</u>	<u>1,030,013</u>
<u>5,909,262</u>	<u>5,619,323</u>	<u>5,378,031</u>

---

Page County

Budgetary Comparison Schedule – Budget to GAAP Reconciliation

Required Supplementary Information

Year ended June 30, 2021

	<u>Governmental Funds</u>		
	<u>Cash</u>	<u>Accrual</u>	<u>Modified</u>
	<u>Basis</u>	<u>Adjustments</u>	<u>Accrual</u>
			<u>Basis</u>
Revenues	\$ 18,948,907	(1,705,880)	17,243,027
Expenditures	16,323,173	(47,888)	16,275,285
Net	2,625,734	(1,657,992)	967,742
Other financing sources, net	-	-	-
Beginning fund balances	8,439,436	1,220,245	9,659,681
Ending fund balances	<u>\$ 11,065,170</u>	<u>(437,747)</u>	<u>10,627,423</u>

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

Page County

Notes to Required Supplementary Information – Budgetary Reporting

June 30, 2021

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 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 ten major classes of expenditures known as functions, not by fund. These ten functions are: public safety and legal services, physical health and social services, mental health, 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. 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, two budget amendments increased budgeted disbursements by \$2,853,016. The budget amendments are 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, 2021, disbursements did not exceed the amounts budgeted by function. However, disbursement in capital projects function and several departments exceeded the amounts budgeted and appropriated prior to approval of an amendment.



---

Page County

Schedule of the County's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability

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

Required Supplementary Information

	2021	2020	2019	2018
County's proportion of the net pension liability	0.043235%	0.039053%	0.040834%	0.042945%
County's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 3,037	2,261	2,584	2,861
County's covered payroll	\$ 4,168	3,947	3,929	3,770
County's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	72.86%	57.28%	65.77%	75.89%
IPERS' net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	82.90%	85.45%	83.62%	82.21%

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

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

---

2017	2016	2015
0.040899%	0.039699%	0.038324%
2,574	1,961	1,520
3,494	3,427	3,291
73.67%	57.22%	46.19%
81.82%	85.19%	87.61%

---

Page County

Schedule of County Contributions

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

Required Supplementary Information

	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
Statutorily required contribution	\$ 414	395	376	355
Contributions in relation to the statutorily required contribution	<u>(414)</u>	<u>(395)</u>	<u>(376)</u>	<u>(355)</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
County's covered payroll	\$ 4,393	4,168	3,947	3,929
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	9.42%	9.48%	9.53%	9.04%

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

---

2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
343	318	313	301	283	272
(343)	(318)	(313)	(301)	(283)	(272)
-	-	-	-	-	-
3,770	3,494	3,427	3,291	3,160	3,236
9.10%	9.10%	9.13%	9.15%	8.96%	8.41%

Notes to Required Supplementary Information – Pension Liability

Year ended June 30, 2021

Changes of benefit terms:

There are no significant changes in benefit terms.

Changes of assumptions:

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%.

The 2014 valuation implemented the following refinements as a result of a quadrennial experience study:

- Decreased the inflation assumption from 3.25% to 3.00%.
- Decreased the assumed rate of interest on member accounts from 4.00% to 3.75% per year.
- Adjusted male mortality rates for retirees in the Regular membership group.
- Reduced retirement rates for sheriffs and deputies between the ages of 55 and 64.
- Moved from an open 30-year amortization period to a closed 30-year amortization period for the UAL (unfunded actuarial liability) beginning June 30, 2014. Each year thereafter, changes in the UAL from plan experience will be amortized on a separate closed 20-year period.

---

Page County

Schedule of Changes in the County's

Total OPEB Liability, Related Ratios and Notes

For the Last Four Years  
Required Supplementary Information

	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.

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

*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, 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	3.58%

**Page County**

## **Supplementary Information**



Page County  
 Combining Balance Sheet  
 Nonmajor Governmental Funds

June 30, 2021

			Special
	Resource Enhancement and Protection	Local Option Sales Tax	County Recorder's Records Management
<b>Assets</b>			
Cash and pooled investments	\$ 36,726	870,157	3,868
Receivables:			
Property tax:			
Delinquent	-	-	-
Succeeding year	-	-	-
Due from other governments	-	45,550	-
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>\$ 36,726</b>	<b>915,707</b>	<b>3,868</b>
<b>Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances</b>			
Liabilities:			
Accounts payable	\$ -	3,000	-
Due to other governments	6,000	-	-
<b>Total liabilities</b>	<b>6,000</b>	<b>3,000</b>	<b>-</b>
Deferred inflows of resources:			
Unavailable revenue:			
Succeeding year property tax	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-
<b>Total deferred inflows of resources</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
Fund balances:			
Restricted for:			
Local option sales tax purposes	-	912,707	-
Drainage purposes	-	-	-
Debt service	-	-	-
Other purposes	30,726	-	3,868
Total fund balances	<b>30,726</b>	<b>912,707</b>	<b>3,868</b>
<b>Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances</b>	<b>\$ 36,726</b>	<b>915,707</b>	<b>3,868</b>

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

Revenue						
County Recorder's Electronic Transaction Fee	Drainage Districts	Sheriff Special Investigation	Special Law Enforcement	Debt Service	Total	
45	65,183	4,836	7,957	124,433	1,113,205	
-	-	-	-	622	622	
-	-	-	-	249,000	249,000	
-	2,633	-	-	-	48,183	
45	67,816	4,836	7,957	374,055	1,411,010	
-	-	-	-	-	3,000	
-	-	-	-	-	6,000	
-	-	-	-	-	9,000	
-	-	-	-	249,000	249,000	
-	-	-	-	593	593	
-	-	-	-	249,593	249,593	
-	-	-	-	-	912,707	
-	67,816	-	-	-	67,816	
-	-	-	-	124,462	124,462	
45	-	4,836	7,957	-	47,432	
45	67,816	4,836	7,957	124,462	1,152,417	
45	67,816	4,836	7,957	374,055	1,411,010	

Page County

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

Year ended June 30, 2021

	Resource Enhancement and Protection	Local Option Sales Tax	Special County Recorder's Records Management
<b>Revenues:</b>			
Property and other county tax	\$ -	-	-
Local option sales tax	-	690,803	-
Intergovernmental	11,055	-	-
Charges for service	-	-	3,217
Use of money and property	17	-	4
Miscellaneous	-	-	-
<b>Total revenues</b>	<b>11,072</b>	<b>690,803</b>	<b>3,221</b>
<b>Expenditures:</b>			
<b>Operating:</b>			
County environment and education	10,000	67,413	-
Governmental services to residents	-	-	23,200
Administration	-	71,080	-
Debt service	-	-	-
<b>Total expenditures</b>	<b>10,000</b>	<b>138,493</b>	<b>23,200</b>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	1,072	552,310	(19,979)
<b>Other financing uses:</b>			
Transfers out	-	(311,793)	-
Change in fund balances	1,072	240,517	(19,979)
Fund balances beginning of year	29,654	672,190	23,847
Fund balances end of year	<b>\$ 30,726</b>	<b>912,707</b>	<b>3,868</b>

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

Revenue						
County Recorder's Electronic Transaction Fee	Drainage Districts	Sheriff Special Investigation	Special Law Enforcement	Debt Service	Total	
-	-	-	-	251,812	251,812	
-	-	-	-	-	690,803	
-	-	-	-	22,740	33,795	
-	-	-	-	-	3,217	
-	7,346	-	-	-	7,367	
-	-	100	-	-	100	
-	7,346	100	-	274,552	987,094	
-	-	-	-	-	77,413	
-	-	-	-	-	23,200	
-	-	-	-	-	71,080	
-	-	-	-	265,932	265,932	
-	-	-	-	265,932	437,625	
-	7,346	100	-	8,620	549,469	
-	-	-	-	-	(311,793)	
-	7,346	100	-	8,620	237,676	
45	60,470	4,736	7,957	115,842	914,741	
45	67,816	4,836	7,957	124,462	1,152,417	

Page County  
Combining Schedule of Fiduciary Net Position  
Custodial Funds

June 30, 2021

	County Offices	Agricultural Extension Education	County Assessor	Schools
<b>Assets</b>				
Cash and pooled investments:				
County Treasurer	\$ -	10,115	764,347	110,554
Other County officials	37,855	-	-	-
Receivables:				
Property tax:				
Delinquent	-	483	557	22,834
Succeeding year	-	194,000	224,000	9,199,000
Accounts	395	-	-	-
Special assessments	-	-	-	-
Due from other governments	-	-	-	-
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>\$ 38,250</b>	<b>204,598</b>	<b>988,904</b>	<b>9,332,388</b>
<b>Liabilities</b>				
Accounts payable	-	-	90,015	-
Salaries and benefits payable	-	-	7,076	-
Due to other governments	16,310	10,115	-	110,554
Trusts payable	21,940	-	-	-
Compensated absences	-	-	16,255	-
<b>Total liabilities</b>	<b>\$ 38,250</b>	<b>10,115</b>	<b>113,346</b>	<b>110,554</b>
<b>Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>				
Unavailable revenues	\$ -	194,000	224,000	9,199,000
<b>Net Position</b>				
Restricted for individuals, organizations and other governments	\$ -	483	651,558	22,834

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

Community Colleges	Corporations	Townships	Auto License and Use Tax	Other	Total
11,195	57,721	2,497	440,852	356,238	1,753,519
-	-	-	-	-	37,855
2,605	27,333	6	-	4	53,822
1,032,000	4,937,000	196,000	-	2,000	15,784,000
-	-	-	-	7,062	7,457
-	-	-	-	6,736	6,736
-	-	-	-	67,579	67,579
1,045,800	5,022,054	198,503	440,852	439,619	17,710,968
-	-	-	-	1,980	91,995
-	-	-	-	4,226	11,302
11,195	57,721	2,497	440,852	165,198	814,442
-	-	-	-	-	21,940
-	-	-	-	7,632	23,887
11,195	57,721	2,497	440,852	179,036	963,566
1,032,000	4,937,000	196,000	-	2,000	15,784,000
2,605	27,333	6	-	258,583	963,402

Page County

Combining Schedule of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position  
Custodial Funds

Year ended June 30, 2021

<b>Assets and Liabilities</b>	County Offices	Agricultural Extension Education	County Assessor	Schools
<b>Additions:</b>				
Property and other county tax	\$ -	194,465	470,759	8,840,600
911 surcharge	-	-	-	-
State tax credits	-	17,805	43,160	805,966
Drivers license fees	-	-	-	-
Office fees and collections	580,229	-	-	-
Auto licenses, use tax and postage	-	-	-	-
Assessments	-	-	-	-
Trusts	326,702	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	5,442	-
Total additions	<u>906,931</u>	<u>212,270</u>	<u>519,361</u>	<u>9,646,566</u>
<b>Deductions:</b>				
Agency remittances:				
To other funds	330,960	-	-	-
To other governments	264,010	214,411	895,570	9,744,373
Trusts paid out	311,961	-	-	-
Total deductions	<u>906,931</u>	<u>214,411</u>	<u>895,570</u>	<u>9,744,373</u>
Changes in net position	-	(2,141)	(376,209)	(97,807)
Net position beginning of year, as restated	<u>2,624</u>	<u>1,027,767</u>	<u>120,641</u>	<u>120,641</u>
Net position end of year	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>483</u>	<u>651,558</u>	<u>22,834</u>

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

Community Colleges	Corporations	Townships	Auto License and Use Tax	Other	Total
900,074	4,815,506	209,344	-	1,881	15,432,629
-	-	-	-	199,367	199,367
82,609	698,416	11,290	-	173	1,659,419
-	-	-	86,529	-	86,529
-	-	-	-	3,167	583,396
-	-	-	5,158,595	-	5,158,595
-	-	-	-	12,140	12,140
-	-	-	-	247,113	573,815
-	-	-	-	235,521	240,963
982,683	5,513,922	220,634	5,245,124	699,362	23,946,853
-	-	-	184,074	-	515,034
992,042	5,579,749	222,502	5,061,050	394,694	23,368,401
-	-	-	-	299,515	611,476
992,042	5,579,749	222,502	5,245,124	694,209	24,494,911
(9,359)	(65,827)	(1,868)	-	5,153	(548,058)
11,964	93,160	1,874	-	253,430	1,511,460
2,605	27,333	6	-	258,583	963,402



Page County

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

For the Last Ten Years

	2021	2020	2019	2018
<b>Revenues:</b>				
Property and other county tax	\$ 6,201,901	5,948,250	5,718,334	5,624,460
Local option sales tax	690,803	461,796	440,938	485,962
Interest and penalty on property tax	82,887	23,097	53,037	51,352
Intergovernmental	9,275,373	6,630,074	4,459,386	4,872,070
Licenses and permits	24,687	26,579	18,164	24,724
Charges for service	486,077	410,418	389,670	426,320
Use of money and property	124,200	209,325	254,669	105,382
Miscellaneous	357,099	170,856	157,377	317,322
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 17,243,027</b>	<b>13,880,395</b>	<b>11,491,575</b>	<b>11,907,592</b>
<b>Expenditures:</b>				
<b>Operating:</b>				
Public safety and legal services	\$ 2,826,386	2,759,520	2,798,049	4,421,799
Physical health and social services	590,672	479,416	473,318	459,162
Mental health	380,413	425,132	322,827	512,499
County environment and education	520,737	485,315	468,123	392,336
Roads and transportation	5,097,268	4,840,750	4,432,989	4,704,886
Governmental services to residents	633,420	620,335	593,529	586,563
Administration	1,397,555	1,358,925	1,296,778	1,164,348
Non-program	2,450	245	-	11,740
Debt service	431,440	428,189	429,542	430,708
Capital projects	4,394,944	2,182,470	83,122	929,421
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 16,275,285</b>	<b>13,580,297</b>	<b>10,898,277</b>	<b>13,613,462</b>

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
5,241,137	5,418,070	4,550,314	4,466,421	4,335,624	4,078,162
431,247	412,218	403,628	406,390	425,499	375,357
59,892	52,115	83,438	56,108	53,385	56,356
4,372,662	4,267,236	4,003,434	3,883,318	3,995,968	4,738,624
20,525	17,242	13,884	16,865	17,158	28,032
371,363	373,075	379,472	377,446	379,710	386,857
68,458	67,730	59,777	59,527	57,449	58,510
309,385	383,906	197,340	275,950	165,848	198,155
10,874,669	10,991,592	9,691,287	9,542,025	9,430,641	9,920,053
2,190,226	2,676,214	1,788,843	1,756,049	1,644,181	1,566,346
512,465	494,686	636,517	495,523	598,861	622,277
338,967	1,026,314	1,298,439	887,263	979,363	2,091,423
496,626	403,329	350,488	460,764	407,866	405,052
4,154,401	4,883,735	3,828,285	3,846,334	3,203,989	3,438,999
545,207	514,415	467,828	447,565	479,084	455,672
1,088,495	1,101,689	1,053,451	1,037,211	989,835	1,016,144
-	1,111	1,111	4,666	2,794	1,354
156,463	192,139	191,548	190,269	209,657	208,851
170,267	52,452	-	24,038	217,783	509,226
9,653,117	11,346,084	9,616,510	9,149,682	8,733,413	10,315,344

**Schedule 6**

Page County

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

Year ended June 30, 2021

Grantor / Program	Assistance Listing Number	Pass-through Entity Identifying Number	Program Expenditures
Direct:			
U.S. Department of Agriculture: Emergency Watershed Protection Program	10.923		\$ 3,386,893
U.S. Department of Treasury: ARPA, Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery	21.027		10,500
Total Direct:			<u>3,397,393</u>
Indirect:			
Iowa Department of Human Services: Human Services Administrative Reimbursements: SNAP Cluster: State Administrative Matching Grants for the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program	10.561		9,127
U.S. Department of Treasury: Iowa Department of Revenue: Covid-19, Coronavirus Relief Fund	21.019		279,515
U.S Election Assistance Commission Iowa Secretary of State Covid-19, 2018 HAVA Election Security Grants	90.404		18,100
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services: Iowa Department of Public Health: Immunization Cooperative Agreements	93.268	5881I469	12,431
COVID-19, Immunization Cooperative Agreements	93.268	5885BT473	33,854
			<u>46,285</u>
COVID-19, Epidemiology and Laboratory Capacity for Infectious Disease (ELC)	93.323	MOU-2020-ELC31	1,800
Epidemiology and Laboratory Capacity for Infectious Disease (ELC)	93.323	MOU-2021-ELC31	1,800
			<u>3,600</u>
COVID-19, Public Health Emergency Response: Cooperative Agreement for Emergency Response: Public Health Crisis Response	93.354	5885BT473	1,399
Iowa Department of Human Services: Human Services Administrative Reimbursements: Title IV-E Prevention Program	93.472		462
CCDF Cluster: Child Care Mandatory and Matching Funds of the Child Care and Development Fund	93.596		1,997
Foster Care Title IV-E	93.658		2,392
Adoption Assistance	93.659		1,170
Social Services Block Grant	93.667		2,181
Children's Health Insurance Program	93.767		194
Medicaid Cluster: Medical Assistance Program	93.778		7,920
U.S. Department of Homeland Security: Iowa Department Homeland Security and Emergency Management: Disaster Grants - Public Assistance (Presidentially Declared Disasters)	97.036	FEMA-4421-DR-IA	1,933
COVID-19, Disaster Grants - Public Assistance (Presidentially Declared Disasters)	97.036	FEMA-4483-DR-IA	25,752
			<u>27,685</u>
Total Indirect:			<u>402,027</u>
Total			<u>\$ 3,799,420</u>

Page County

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

Year ended June 30, 2021

**Basis of Presentation** – The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (Schedule) includes the federal award activity of Page County under programs of the federal Revigovernment for the year ended June 30, 2021. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2, U.S. Code of Federal Regulations, Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of Sample County, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in financial position or cash flows of Page County.

**Summary of Significant Accounting Policies** – Expenditures reported in the Schedule are reported on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement.

**Indirect Cost Rate** – Page County has elected not to use the 10% de minimis indirect cost rate as allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

See accompanying independent auditor’s report.



**OFFICE OF AUDITOR OF STATE  
STATE OF IOWA**

Rob Sand  
Auditor of State

State Capitol Building  
Des Moines, Iowa 50319-0006  
Telephone (515) 281-5834 Facsimile (515) 281-6518

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 U.S. generally accepted auditing standards and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, 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, 2021, and the related Notes to Financial Statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated October 3, 2022.

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 as a basis for designing audit procedures 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 and Questioned Costs, we identified deficiencies in internal control 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 a material misstatement of the County's financial statements will not be prevented or detected and corrected on a timely basis. We consider the deficiency described in Part II the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs as item II-A-21 to be a material weakness.

A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control which is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance. We consider the deficiency described in Part II the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs as item II-B-21 to be a significant deficiency.

### Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Page County's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, non-compliance 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 non-compliance or other matters that are required to be reported under Government Auditing Standards. However, we noted certain immaterial instances of non-compliance or other matters which are described in Part IV the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs.

Comments involving statutory and other legal matters about the County's operations for the year ended June 30, 2021 are based exclusively on knowledge obtained from procedures performed during our audit of the financial statements of the 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 the Findings

Page County's responses to the findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs. Page County's responses were not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

### 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.



Ernest H. Ruben, Jr., CPA  
Deputy Auditor of State

October 3, 2022



**OFFICE OF AUDITOR OF STATE  
STATE OF IOWA**

Rob Sand  
Auditor of State

State Capitol Building  
Des Moines, Iowa 50319-0006  
Telephone (515) 281-5834 Facsimile (515) 281-6518

Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance  
for Each Major Federal Program and on Internal Control over Compliance  
Required by the Uniform Guidance

To the Officials of Page County:

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Page County, Iowa's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Compliance Supplement that could have a direct and material effect on its major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2021. Page County's major federal program is identified in Part I of the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with federal statutes, regulations and the terms and conditions of its federal awards applicable to its federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for Page County's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with U.S. generally accepted auditing standards, the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, and the audit requirements of Title 2, U.S. Code of Federal Regulations, Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Those standards and the Uniform Guidance require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether non-compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about Page County's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for the major federal programs. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of Page County's compliance.

Opinion on the Major Federal Programs

In our opinion, Page County complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2021.

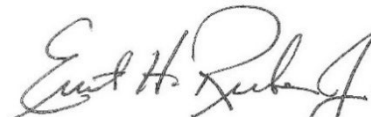
## Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

The management of Page County is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered Page County's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program to determine the auditing procedures appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Page County's internal control over compliance.

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect and correct noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance such that there is a reasonable possibility material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.



Ernest H. Ruben, Jr., CPA  
Deputy Auditor of State

October 3, 2022



Page County

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs

Year ended June 30, 2021

**Part I: Summary of the Independent Auditor's Results:**

- (a) Unmodified opinions were issued on the financial statements prepared in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.
- (b) A significant deficiency and a material weakness in internal control over financial reporting were disclosed by the audit of the financial statements.
- (c) The audit did not disclose any non-compliance which is material to the financial statements.
- (d) An unmodified opinion was issued on compliance with requirements applicable to the major program.
- (e) The audit did not disclose audit findings required to be reported in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, Section 200.516.
- (f) The major program was Assistance Listing Number 10.923 – Emergency Watershed Protection Program.
- (g) The dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs was \$750,000.
- (h) Page County did not qualify as a low-risk auditee.

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs

Year ended June 30, 2021

**Part II: Findings Related to the Financial Statements:**

**INTERNAL CONTROL DEFICIENCIES:**

II-A-21 Segregation of Duties  
(2021-001)

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:

	<u>Applicable Offices</u>
(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 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, Sheriff 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 office’s 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 and Questioned Costs

Year ended June 30, 2021

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

Response and Corrective Action Planned –

Conservation – With limited personnel we do review monthly finances and all deposits as best we can. Those segregation of checks/balances has not changed from the last audit.

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 mail is opened by the Administrator, recorded in the mail log and initialed. The log and mail are given to the Assistant Administrator who reviews and initials the log and returns it to the Administrator for processing. The Administrator will compare this log to the deposit made with the County Treasurer.

Recorder – The Recorder’s office will work on ways to implement internal control and will continue to segregate duties as much as possible with limited staff.

Sheriff – We will try to segregate duties when possible.

Treasurer – The Treasurer’s Office will work on ways to implement internal controls and continue to segregate duties as much as possible with limited staff.

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

II-B-21 Disaster Recovery Plan  
(2021-002)

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 does not have a formal written disaster recovery plan.

Cause – Management has not adopted a formal policy for controls.

Effect – The failure to have a 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.

Page County

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs

Year ended June 30, 2021

Recommendation – The County should establish a written disaster recovery plan.

Response – We will work to on a disaster recovery plan.

Conclusion – Response accepted.

**INSTANCES OF NON-COMPLIANCE:**

No matters were noted.

Page County

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs

Year ended June 30, 2021

**Part III: Findings and Questioned Costs For Federal Awards:**

**INSTANCES OF NON-COMPLIANCE:**

No matters were noted.

**INTERNAL CONTROL DEFICIENCIES:**

No material weaknesses in internal control over the major federal program were noted.

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs

Year ended June 30, 2021

**Part IV: Other Findings Related to Required Statutory Reporting:**

IV-A-21 Certified Budget – Disbursements during the year ended June 30, 2021 exceeded the amount budgeted in the capital projects function prior to the budget amendment. In addition, disbursement exceeded the amounts appropriated in several departments prior to amendment.

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 increase or decrease should be made before disbursements are allowed to exceed the appropriations.

Response – We will work to ensure budget amendments are completed before additional expenses are incurred.

Conclusion – Response accepted.

IV-B-21 Questionable Expenditures – No expenditures we believe may not meet the requirements of public purpose as defined in an Attorney General’s opinion date April 25, 1979 were noted.

IV-C-21 Travel Expense – No expenditures of County money for travel expenses of spouses of County officials or employees were noted.

IV-D-21 Business Transactions – The following business transactions between the County and County officials or employees were noted.

Name, Title and Business Connection	Transaction Description	Amount
Kory Kline, IT Department, Wife owns Alexandra's Cleaning	Cleaning	\$ 200
Lindsey Stephens, Deputy Sherriff Owner of Twin Oaks Lawn & Landscaping	Mowing services	360

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

IV-E-21 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.

IV-F-21 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.

Page County

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs

Year ended June 30, 2021

- IV-G-21 Board Minutes – No transactions were found that we believe should have been approved in the Board minutes but were not.
- IV-H-21 Deposits and Investments – No instances of non-compliance with the deposit and investment provisions of Chapters 12B and 12C of the Code of Iowa and the County’s investment policy were noted.
- IV-I-21 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 subsection (b)(2) and (b)(3).

Page County

Staff

This audit was performed by:

Ernest H. Ruben, Jr., CPA, Deputy  
Ryan J. Pithan, CPA, Manager  
April R. Davenport, Senior Auditor  
Allison L. Carlon, Staff Auditor  
Coltin R. Collins, CPA, Staff Auditor  
Maria R. Collins, Staff Auditor  
Mackenzie L. Johnson, Staff Auditor