



OFFICE OF AUDITOR OF STATE
STATE OF IOWA

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

Rob Sand
Auditor of State

NEWS RELEASE

FOR RELEASE

July 11, 2025

Contact: Brian Brustkern
515/281-5834

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

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS:

The County's revenues totaled \$20,395,091 for the year ended June 30, 2024, a 4.4% decrease. Expenses for County operations for the year ended June 30, 2024 totaled \$14,051,810, a 10.8% increase. The decrease in revenues is due primarily to a decrease in contributions from the Iowa Department of Transportation for road infrastructure. The increase in the expenses is due primarily to an increase in road and transportation expenses.

AUDIT FINDINGS:

Sand reported ten findings related to the receipt and expenditure of taxpayer funds. They are found on pages 80 through 87 of this report. The findings address issues such as a lack of segregation of duties, unrecorded receivables and additions to construction in progress, lack of a formal disaster recovery plan and disbursements exceeding budgeted amounts. Sand provided the County with recommendations to address each of these findings.

Five of the 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 website at [Audit Reports – Auditor of State](#).

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PAGE COUNTY
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORTS
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
AND SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS
JUNE 30, 2024

Page County



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STATE OF IOWA

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

Rob Sand
Auditor of State

May 27, 2025

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, 2024. 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 16-17
Statement of Activities	B 19
Governmental Fund Financial Statements:	
Balance Sheet	C 20-21
Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds to the	
Statement of Net Position	D 23
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in	
Fund Balances	E 24-25
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and	
Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds to the	
Statement of Activities	F 26
Proprietary Fund Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position	G 27
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in	
Fund Net Position	H 28
Statement of Cash Flows	I 29
Fiduciary Fund Financial Statements:	
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position – Custodial Funds	J 30
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position – Custodial Funds	K 31
Notes to Financial Statements	32-51
Required Supplementary Information:	
Budgetary Comparison Schedule of Receipts, Disbursements and	
Changes in Balances – Budget and Actual (Cash Basis) – All	
Governmental Funds	54-55
Budget to GAAP Reconciliation	56
Notes to Required Supplementary Information – Budgetary Reporting	57
Schedule of the County's Proportionate Share of the	
Net Pension Liability (Asset)	58-59
Schedule of County Contributions	60-61
Notes to Required Supplementary Information – Pension Liability	63
Schedule of Changes in the County's Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios	64-65
Notes to Required Supplementary Information – OPEB Liability	66
Supplementary Information:	<u>Schedule</u>
Nonmajor Governmental Funds:	
Combining Balance Sheet	1 68-69
Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures	
and Changes in Fund Balances	2 70-71
Custodial Funds:	
Combining Schedule of Fiduciary Net Position	3 72-73
Combining Schedule of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position	4 74-75
Schedule of Revenues by Source and Expenditures by Function –	
All Governmental Funds	5 76-77

Table of Contents
(continued)

	<u>Page</u>
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>	78-79
Schedule of Findings	80-87
Staff	88

Page County

Officials

<u>Name</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>Term Expires</u>
Jacob Holmes	Board of Supervisors	Jan 2025
Todd Maher	Board of Supervisors	Jan 2027
Judy Clark	Board of Supervisors	Jan 2029
Melissa Wellhausen	County Auditor	Jan 2025
Angie Dow	County Treasurer	Jan 2027
Brenda Esaias	County Recorder	Jan 2027
Lyle Palmer	County Sheriff	Jan 2025
Carl Sonksen	County Attorney	Jan 2027
Jason Renander	County Assessor	Jan 2028



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Rob Sand
Auditor of State

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Officials of Page County:

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of Page County, Iowa, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, and the related Notes to Financial Statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying 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, 2024 and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Page County's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about Page County's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis, the Budgetary Comparison Information, the Schedule of the County's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset), the Schedule of County Contributions and the Schedule of Changes in the County's Total OPEB Liability, Related Ratios and Notes on pages 8 through 14 and 54 through 66 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with GAAS, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Page County's basic financial statements. We previously audited, in accordance with the standards referred to in the third paragraph of this report, the financial statements for the nine years ended June 30, 2023 (which are not presented herein) and expressed unmodified opinions on those financial statements. The supplementary information included in Schedules 1 through 5 is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated May 27, 2025 on our consideration of Page County's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering Page County's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.



Brian R. Brustkern, CPA
Deputy Auditor of State

May 27, 2025

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Page County provides this Management's Discussion and Analysis of its financial statements. This narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities is for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024. We encourage readers to consider this information in conjunction with the County's financial statements, which follow.

2024 FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- Revenues of the County's governmental activities decreased 4.4%, or approximately \$950,000, from fiscal year 2023 to fiscal year 2024. The decrease in revenue is primarily due to a decrease in capital contributions for road infrastructure.
- Program expenses of the County's governmental activities increased 10.8%, or approximately \$1,364,000 from fiscal year 2023 to fiscal year 2024. The increase in expenses was due primarily to an increase in roads and transportation expenses.
- The County's net position increased 14.5% or approximately \$6,343,000 over the June 30, 2023 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 (asset) and related contributions, as well as presenting the Schedule of Changes in the County's Total OPEB Liability, Related Ratios and Notes.

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

REPORTING THE COUNTY'S FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES

Government-wide Financial Statements

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

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

The Statement of Activities presents information showing how the County's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will not result in cash 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, county environment and education, roads and transportation, governmental services to residents, administration, interest on long-term debt and non-program activities. Property tax and state and federal grants finance most of these activities.

Fund Financial Statements

The County has three kinds of funds:

- 1) Governmental funds account for most of the County's basic services. These focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. The governmental funds include: 1) the General Fund, 2) the Special Revenue Funds, such as Rural Services and Secondary Roads, 3) the Debt Service Fund, and 4) the Capital Projects Fund. These funds are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets 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) A proprietary fund accounts for the County's Internal Service, Employee Group Health Fund. Internal Service Funds are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the County's various functions.

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

- 3) Fiduciary funds are used to report assets held in a trust or custodial capacity for others which cannot be used to support the County's own programs. These fiduciary funds include Custodial Funds 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. The analysis that follows focuses on the changes in the net position of governmental activities.

Net Position of Governmental Activities		
	June 30,	
	2024	2023
Current and other assets	\$ 34,452,083	21,503,798
Capital assets	38,079,383	33,634,930
Total assets	72,531,466	55,138,728
Deferred outflows of resources	1,091,515	693,289
Long-term liabilities	13,545,555	2,853,261
Other liabilities	1,545,905	1,916,721
Total liabilities	15,091,460	4,769,982
Deferred inflows of resources	8,302,511	7,176,306
Net position:		
Net investment in capital assets	37,579,805	33,634,930
Restricted	9,529,848	7,506,160
Unrestricted	3,119,357	2,744,639
Total net position	\$ 50,229,010	43,885,729

Page County's combined net position of governmental activities increased 14.5% (approximately \$43.9 million compared to approximately \$50.2 million).

The largest portion of the County's net position is invested in capital assets (e.g., land, infrastructure, buildings, equipment and construction in progress), less the related debt. This net position component increased approximately \$3.9 million, or 11.7%, over the prior year. The increase is primarily due to the construction of multiple secondary road projects.

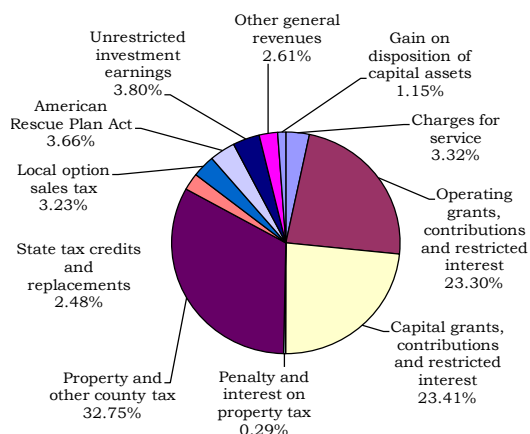
Restricted net position represents resources subject to external restrictions, constitutional provisions or enabling legislation on how they can be used. This net position category increased approximately \$2,024,000, or 27.0%, over the prior year. This increase is primarily due to an increase in the amounts held at year end for supplemental levy purposes in the General Fund.

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 – decreased approximately \$375,000, or 13.7%, over the prior year. This increase is primarily due to a decrease in pension related deferred inflows and an increase in pension related deferred outflows.

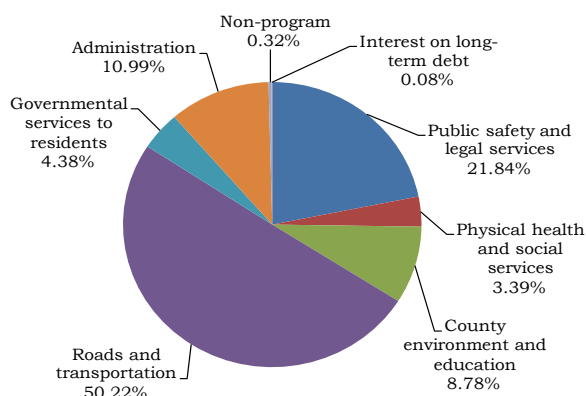
Changes in Net Position of Governmental Activities

	Year ended June 30,	
	2024	2023
Revenues:		
Program revenues:		
Charges for service	\$ 676,795	581,350
Operating grants, contributions and restricted interest	4,752,564	4,262,236
Capital grants, contributions and restricted interest	4,774,902	7,316,532
General revenues:		
Property and other county tax	6,682,197	6,251,199
Penalty and interest on property tax	60,128	50,947
State tax credits and replacements	505,288	509,253
Local option sales tax	658,377	618,884
American Rescue Plan Act	746,175	1,038,087
Unrestricted investment earnings	775,034	318,841
Gain on disposition of capital assets	231,750	47,080
Other general revenues	531,881	350,342
Total revenues	20,395,091	21,344,751
Program expenses:		
Public safety and legal services	3,068,575	2,853,096
Physical health and social services	476,066	517,806
County environment and education	1,233,330	985,270
Roads and transportation	7,058,110	6,391,679
Governmental services to residents	615,398	582,545
Administration	1,544,272	1,341,350
Non-program	45,191	248
Interest on long-term debt	10,868	15,523
Total expenses	14,051,810	12,687,517
Change in net position	6,343,281	8,657,234
Net position beginning of year	43,885,729	35,228,495
Net position end of year	\$ 50,229,010	43,885,729

Revenues by Source



Expenses by Program



Revenues for governmental activities decreased approximately \$950,000 from the prior year. The decrease is primarily due to a decrease in capital grants, contributions and restricted interest from the Iowa Department of Transportation for infrastructure assets.

For fiscal year 2024, taxable property valuation increased approximately \$31,109,000 over the prior year. The Countywide property tax levy decreased \$.01089 per \$1,000 of taxable valuation from the prior year and the debt service levy decreased \$.01089 per \$1,000 of taxable valuation. Overall, property tax revenue increased approximately \$431,000 over the prior year.

The cost of all governmental activities this year was consistent with prior years remaining at approximately \$14.1 million. As shown in the Statement of Activities on page 19, the amount taxpayers ultimately financed for governmental activities was approximately \$3,848,000 because some of the cost was paid by those directly benefited from the programs (approximately \$677,000) or by other governments and organizations which subsidized certain programs with grants and contributions (approximately \$9,527,000). Overall, the County's governmental activities program revenues, including intergovernmental aid and fees for service decreased in fiscal year 2024 from approximately \$12,160,000 to approximately \$10,204,000. 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 \$23.9 million, an increase of approximately \$11.5 million above last year's total of approximately \$12.4 million. The following are the major reasons for the changes in fund balances of the major funds from the prior year:

- The General Fund, the operating fund for Page County, ended the current year with a balance of \$10,243,914, an increase of \$3,001,868 over the prior year ending balance of \$7,242,046. Revenues increased \$621,454, or 8.6%, and expenditures decreased \$74,682, or 1.1%. The increase in revenues is due to an increase in property tax and investment earnings.
- The Special Revenue, Rural Services Fund ended fiscal year 2024 with a \$104,604 balance compared to the June 30, 2023 balance of \$69,559. Revenues increased \$96,102, or 6.5%, and expenditures decreased \$13,241, or 3.0%, when compared to the prior year.
- The Special Revenue, Secondary Roads Fund ended fiscal year 2024 with a \$3,048,451 balance compared to the June 30, 2023 balance of \$3,494,856. Revenues decreased \$99,001, or 2.3%, from fiscal year 2023 while expenditures increased \$893,945, or 17.6%. The increase in expenditures is due primarily to the purchase of two motor graders that did not occur in the prior year.
- The Debt Service Fund ended fiscal year 2024 with a \$146,252 balance compared to the June 30, 2023 balance of \$137,364. Revenues increased \$8,290, or 3.0%, from fiscal year 2023 while expenditures increased \$5,202, or 2.0%.
- The Capital Projects Fund ended fiscal year 2024 with a \$8,500,422 balance. This fund was new in fiscal year 2024, established for the county jail project.

BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

Over the course of the year, Page County amended its budget one time. The amendment was made in June 2024. The amendment resulted in no change in budgeted receipts and an increase in budgeted disbursements of \$239,700. The reason for the amendment was an increase in sheriff expenses, road work and equipment operations for secondary roads and a decrease in capital projects related to roadway construction.

Overall, the County’s receipts were \$3,166,972 more than the final budget, a variance of 25.65%. Total disbursements were \$181,106 less than the amended budget. Actual disbursements for county environment and education were \$1,330,963 less than budgeted. Also, disbursements for the debt service function was \$1,522,874 more than budgeted. This was due to the issuance of solid waste disposal bonds for Page County landfill.

During the year ended June 30, 2024, four departments exceeded the amounts appropriated and three departments exceeded the amounts appropriated prior to approval of an amendment.

Even with the budget amendment, the County exceeded the budgeted amount in the debt service and capital projects functions for the year ended June 30, 2024.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At June 30, 2024, Page County had approximately \$38.1 million invested in a broad range of capital assets, including public safety equipment, buildings, roads and bridges. This is an increase of approximately \$4.4 million, or 13.2%, from the prior year.

Capital Assets of Governmental Activities at Year End		
	June 30,	
	2024	2023
Land	\$ 874,232	874,232
Construction in progress	2,463,060	7,316,532
Buildings and improvements	1,611,788	1,744,834
Equipment and vehicles	3,246,148	2,599,680
Infrastructure	29,884,155	21,099,652
Total	\$ 38,079,383	33,634,930

Page County’s depreciation expense totaled \$2,517,552 in fiscal year 2024 and total accumulated depreciation was \$24,576,398 at June 30, 2024. Additional information about the County’s capital assets is included in Note 4 to the financial statements.

Long-Term Debt

At June 30, 2024, Page County had \$10,580,000 of general obligation bonds outstanding compared to \$435,000 at June 30, 2023.

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 \$10,580,000 is significantly below its constitutional debt limit of approximately \$67 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 2025 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 3.1% versus 2.7% a year ago. This compares with the State's unemployment rate of 2.8% and the national rate of 4.1%.

These indicators were taken into account when adopting the budget for fiscal year 2025. Amounts available for appropriation in the operating budget are approximately \$25.6 million, a decrease of less than one percent from the final fiscal year 2024 budget. Budgeted disbursements are \$31.8 million.

CONTACTING THE COUNTY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

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

Basic Financial Statements

Page County
Statement of Net Position
June 30, 2024

	<u>Governmental Activities</u>
Assets	
Cash, cash equivalents and pooled investments	\$ 22,786,487
Receivables:	
Property tax:	
Delinquent	7,964
Succeeding year	8,144,000
Penalty and interest on property tax	25,503
Accounts	2,572
Accrued interest	45,838
Opioid settlement	607,643
Loan	1,580,000
Due from other governments	546,021
Inventories	706,055
Capital assets not being depreciated	3,337,292
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	<u>34,742,091</u>
Total assets	<u>72,531,466</u>
Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Pension related deferred outflows	<u>1,091,515</u>

Page County
Statement of Net Position
June 30, 2024

	<u>Governmental Activities</u>
Liabilities	
Accounts payable	809,713
Salaries and benefits payable	118,550
Due to other governments	4,630
Unearned revenues	613,012
Long-term liabilities:	
Portion due or payable within one year:	
General obligation bonds	1,160,000
Compensated absences	171,317
Total OPEB liability	8,775
Portion due or payable after one year:	
General obligation bonds	9,420,000
Compensated absences	360,525
Net pension liability	1,702,957
Total OPEB liability	<u>721,981</u>
Total liabilities	<u>15,091,460</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Unavailable property tax revenue	8,144,000
Pension related deferred inflows	<u>158,511</u>
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>8,302,511</u>
Net Position	
Net investment in capital assets	37,579,805
Restricted for:	
Supplemental levy purposes	2,602,197
Rural services purposes	70,049
Secondary roads purposes	2,816,537
Debt service	1,495,000
Opioid abatement	815,795
Other purposes	1,730,270
Unrestricted	<u>3,119,357</u>
Total net position	<u>\$ 50,229,010</u>

See notes to financial statements.

Page County

Page County
Statement of Activities
Year ended June 30, 2024

	Expenses	Program Revenues			Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position
		Charges for Service	Operating Grants, Contributions and Restricted Interest	Capital Grants, Contributions and Restricted Interest	
Functions/Programs:					
Governmental activities:					
Public safety and legal services	\$ 3,068,575	120,909	1,750	-	(2,945,916)
Physical health and social services	476,066	8,953	542,728	-	75,615
County environment and education	1,233,330	45,099	11,532	-	(1,176,699)
Roads and transportation	7,058,110	64,371	4,121,554	4,774,902	1,902,717
Governmental services to residents	615,398	316,780	-	-	(298,618)
Administration	1,544,272	55,886	75,000	-	(1,413,386)
Non-program	45,191	64,797	-	-	19,606
Interest on long-term debt	10,868	-	-	-	(10,868)
Total	\$ 14,051,810	676,795	4,752,564	4,774,902	(3,847,549)
General Revenues:					
Property and other county tax levied for:					
General purposes					6,421,500
Debt service					260,697
Penalty and interest on property tax					60,128
State tax credits and replacements					505,288
Local option sales tax					658,377
American Rescue Plan Act					746,175
Unrestricted investment earnings					775,034
Gain on disposal of capital assets					231,750
Miscellaneous					531,881
Total general revenues					10,190,830
Change in net position					6,343,281
Net position beginning of year					43,885,729
Net position end of year					\$ 50,229,010
See notes to financial statements.					

Page County
Balance Sheet
Governmental Funds

June 30, 2024

		Special Revenue	
	General	Rural Services	Secondary Roads
Assets			
Cash, cash equivalents and pooled investments	\$ 9,214,233	108,971	2,594,045
Receivables:			
Property tax:			
Delinquent	6,263	96	-
Succeeding year	5,242,000	1,547,000	-
Penalty and interest on property tax	25,503	-	-
Accounts	1,834	-	738
Accrued interest	45,838	-	-
Opioid settlement	-	-	-
Loan	1,580,000	-	-
Due from other governments	130,647	4,602	353,597
Inventories	-	-	706,055
Total assets	\$ 16,246,318	1,660,669	3,654,435
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances			
Liabilities:			
Accounts payable	\$ 37,737	1,792	568,223
Salaries and benefits payable	74,425	7,182	36,943
Due to other governments	3,559	-	818
Unearned revenues	613,012	-	-
Total liabilities	728,733	8,974	605,984
Deferred inflows of resources:			
Unavailable revenues:			
Succeeding year property tax	5,242,000	1,547,000	-
Other	31,671	91	-
Total deferred inflows of resources	5,273,671	1,547,091	-
Fund balances:			
Nonspendable:			
Inventories	-	-	706,055
Restricted for:			
Supplemental levy purposes	2,665,047	-	-
Rural services purposes	-	104,604	-
Secondary roads purposes	-	-	2,342,396
Local option sales tax purposes	-	-	-
Drainage district purposes	-	-	-
Conservation land acquisition	35,748	-	-
Debt service	1,580,000	-	-
Capital Projects	-	-	-
Opioid abatement	-	-	-
Other purposes	31,257	-	-
Assigned	45,838	-	-
Unassigned	5,886,024	-	-
Total fund balances	10,243,914	104,604	3,048,451
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$ 16,246,318	1,660,669	3,654,435

See notes to financial statements.

Debt Service	Capital Projects	Nonmajor	Total
146,240	8,701,553	1,814,242	22,579,284
1,605	-	-	7,964
1,355,000	-	-	8,144,000
-	-	-	25,503
-	-	-	2,572
-	-	-	45,838
-	-	607,643	607,643
-	-	-	1,580,000
-	-	57,175	546,021
-	-	-	706,055
1,502,845	8,701,553	2,479,060	34,244,880
-	201,131	-	808,883
-	-	-	118,550
-	-	-	4,377
-	-	-	613,012
-	201,131	-	1,544,822
1,355,000	-	-	8,144,000
1,593	-	607,643	640,998
1,356,593	-	607,643	8,784,998
-	-	-	706,055
-	-	-	2,665,047
-	-	-	104,604
-	-	-	2,342,396
-	-	1,519,627	1,519,627
-	-	80,331	80,331
-	-	-	35,748
146,252	-	-	1,726,252
-	8,500,422	-	8,500,422
-	-	208,152	208,152
-	-	63,307	94,564
-	-	-	45,838
-	-	-	5,886,024
146,252	8,500,422	1,871,417	23,915,060
1,502,845	8,701,553	2,479,060	34,244,880

Page County

Page County
Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet –
Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position
June 30, 2024

Total governmental fund balances (page 21) \$ 23,915,060

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 \$62,655,781 and the accumulated depreciation is \$24,576,398. 38,079,383

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. 640,998

The Internal Service Fund is used by management to charge the costs of the partial self-funding of the County's health insurance benefit plan to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the Internal Service Fund are included with governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position. 206,120

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 funds, as follows:

Deferred outflows of resources	\$ 1,091,515	
Deferred inflows of resources	<u>(158,511)</u>	933,004

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. (13,545,555)

Net position of governmental activities (page 17) \$ 50,229,010

See notes to financial statements.

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

Year ended June 30, 2024

		Special Revenue	
	General	Rural Services	Secondary Roads
Revenues:			
Property and other county tax	\$ 4,956,123	1,465,804	-
Local option sales tax	-	-	-
Penalty and interest on property tax	57,019	-	-
Intergovernmental	1,390,987	98,513	4,121,554
Licenses and permits	726	3,305	8,240
Charges for service	404,876	-	-
Use of money and property	785,501	-	-
Miscellaneous	287,372	3,450	107,413
Total revenues	7,882,604	1,571,072	4,237,207
Expenditures:			
Operating:			
Public safety and legal services	2,777,563	342,099	-
Physical health and social services	433,349	68,916	-
County environment and education	1,131,371	40,125	-
Roads and transportation	-	-	5,963,719
Governmental services to residents	654,813	3,749	-
Administration	1,403,692	3,196	-
Debt service	89,634	-	-
Capital projects	-	-	20,366
Total expenditures	6,490,422	458,085	5,984,085
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	1,392,182	1,112,987	(1,746,878)
Other financing sources (uses):			
Transfers in	89,262	167,531	1,300,473
Transfers out	-	(1,245,473)	-
General obligation bonds issued	1,495,000	-	-
Premium on general obligation bonds issued	25,424	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	1,609,686	(1,077,942)	1,300,473
Change in fund balances	3,001,868	35,045	(446,405)
Fund balances beginning of year	7,242,046	69,559	3,494,856
Adjustment - changes from nonmajor fund to major fund	-	-	-
Fund balances end of year	\$ 10,243,914	104,604	3,048,451

See notes to financial statements.

Debt Service	Capital Project	Nonmajor	Total
259,451	-	-	6,681,378
-	-	658,377	658,377
-	-	-	57,019
20,671	-	11,532	5,643,257
-	-	-	12,271
-	-	2,404	407,280
-	63,961	7,491	856,953
-	-	111,794	510,029
280,122	63,961	791,598	14,826,564
-	-	1	3,119,663
-	-	-	502,265
-	-	48,600	1,220,096
-	-	-	5,963,719
-	-	-	658,562
-	-	55,208	1,462,096
271,234	-	-	360,868
-	793,459	-	813,825
271,234	793,459	103,809	14,101,094
8,888	(729,498)	687,789	725,470
-	-	-	1,557,266
-	-	(311,793)	(1,557,266)
-	9,000,000	-	10,495,000
-	229,920	-	255,344
-	9,229,920	(311,793)	10,750,344
8,888	8,500,422	375,996	11,475,814
-	-	1,632,785	12,439,246
137,364	-	(137,364)	-
146,252	8,500,422	1,871,417	23,915,060

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, 2024

Change in fund balances - Total governmental funds (page 25) \$ 11,475,814

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:

Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures while governmental activities report depreciation expense to allocate those expenditures over the life of the assets. Capital outlay expenditures and contributed capital assets exceeded depreciation expense in the current year, as follows:

Expenditures for capital assets	\$ 1,955,353	
Capital assets contributed by the Iowa Department of Transportation	4,774,902	
Depreciation expense	<u>(2,517,552)</u>	4,212,703

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. 231,750

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	819	
Other	<u>259,865</u>	260,684

Proceeds from issuing long-term liabilities provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. Repayment of long-term liabilities is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. Current year issuances exceeded repayments, as follows:

Issued	(10,495,000)	
Repaid	<u>350,000</u>	(10,145,000)

The current year County IPERS contributions are reported as expenditures in the governmental funds but are reported as deferred outflows of resources in the Statement of Net Position. 432,407

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	(54,236)	
OPEB expense	(46,183)	
Pension expense	<u>(201,241)</u>	(301,660)

The Internal Service Fund is used by management to charge the costs of the partial self-funding of the County's health insurance benefit plan to individual funds. The change in net position of the Internal Service Fund is reported with governmental activities.

	<u>176,583</u>	
Change in net position of governmental activities (page 19)		<u><u>\$ 6,343,281</u></u>

See notes to financial statements.

Page County
Statement of Net Position
Proprietary Fund

June 30, 2024

	Internal Service-Employee Group Health
Assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 207,203
Liabilities	
Accounts payable	830
Due to other governments	253
Total Liabilities	1,083
Net Position	
Unrestricted	\$ 206,120

See notes to financial statements.

Page County

Statement of Revenues, Expenses
and Changes in Fund Net Position
Proprietary Fund

Year ended June 30, 2024

		Internal Service-Employee Group Health
Operating revenues:		
Reimbursements from operating funds		\$ 345,572
Reimbursements from employees and others		<u>24,766</u>
Total operating revenues		370,338
Operating expenses:		
Partially self funded medical claims	\$ 176,534	
Administrative and other fees	<u>17,221</u>	<u>193,755</u>
Net income		176,583
Net position beginning of year		<u>29,537</u>
Net position end of year		<u>\$ 206,120</u>
See notes to financial statements.		

Page County

Statement of Cash Flows
Proprietary Fund

Year ended June 30, 2024

	Internal Service-Employee Group Health
Cash flows from operating activities:	
Cash received from operating fund reimbursements	\$ 345,572
Cash received from employees and others	27,344
Cash paid to suppliers for services	(193,992)
Net cash provided by operating activities	178,924
Cash and cash equivalents beginning of year	28,279
Cash and cash equivalents end of year	\$ 207,203
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities	
Operating income	\$ 176,583
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:	
Change in assets and liabilities:	
Accounts receivable	936
Due from other governments	1,642
Accounts payable	(490)
Due to other governments	253
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 178,924

See notes to financial statements.

Page County
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position
Custodial Funds

June 30, 2024

Assets

Cash, cash equivalents and pooled investments:	
County Treasurer	\$ 1,294,609
Other County officials	22,976
Receivables:	
Property tax:	
Delinquent	32,948
Succeeding year	19,385,000
Accounts	7,183
Special assessments	9,941
Due from other governments	<u>40,577</u>
Total assets	<u>20,793,234</u>

Liabilities

Accounts payable	15,993
Salaries and benefits payable	6,509
Due to other governments	813,528
Trusts payable	10,412
Compensated absences	<u>20,976</u>
Total liabilities	<u>867,418</u>

Deferred Inflows of Resources

Unavailable property tax revenue	<u>19,385,000</u>
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Net Position

Restricted for individuals, organizations and other governments	<u>\$ 540,816</u>
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See notes to financial statements.

Page County
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position
Custodial Funds

June 30, 2024

Additions:	
Property and other county tax	\$ 17,284,643
911 surcharge	210,634
State tax credits	1,518,110
Drivers license fees	79,016
Office fees and collections	397,577
Auto licenses, use tax and postage	5,185,852
Assessments	38,641
Trusts	652,322
Miscellaneous	<u>161,969</u>
Total additions	<u>25,528,764</u>
Deductions:	
Agency remittances:	
To other funds	358,046
To other governments	24,522,069
Trusts paid out	<u>663,392</u>
Total deductions	<u>25,543,507</u>
Change in net position	(14,743)
Net position beginning of year	<u>555,559</u>
Net position end of year	<u>\$ 540,816</u>

See notes to financial statements.

Page County
Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2024

(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 and reduced by outstanding balances for bonds, notes and other debt attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets.

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

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

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

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

The County reports the following major governmental funds:

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

Special Revenue:

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

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

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

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

Additionally, the County reports the following funds:

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

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

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Property tax revenue recognized in these funds become due and collectible in September and March of the fiscal year with a 1½% per month penalty for delinquent payments; is based on January 1, 2022 assessed property valuations; is for the tax accrual period July 1, 2023 through June 30, 2024 and reflects the tax asking contained in the budget certified by the County Board of Supervisors in April 2023.

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

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

Special Assessments Receivable – Special assessments receivable represent 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 are tangible and intangible assets, which include property, furniture and equipment and infrastructure assets are reported in the governmental activities column in the government-wide Statement of Net Position. Capital assets are recorded at historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value. Acquisition value is the price 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. Intangible assets follow the same capitalization policies as tangible capital assets and are reported with tangible assets in the appropriate capital asset class. Reportable capital assets are defined by the County as assets with an initial, individual cost 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 and contributions from the County after the measurement date but before the end of the County's reporting period.

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

Unearned Revenue – Although certain revenues are measurable, they are not available. Available means collected within the current year or expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current year. Unearned revenue in the government-wide and governmental fund financial statements represents the amount of assets that have been recognized, but the related revenue has not been recognized since the County has not made a qualifying expenditure. Unearned revenue consists 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, 2024. The compensated absences liability attributable to the governmental activities will be paid primarily by the General Fund and the Special Revenue, Rural Services and Secondary Roads Funds.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Unassigned – All amounts not included in the preceding classifications.

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

E. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

The budgetary comparison and related disclosures are reported as Required Supplementary Information. During the year ended June 30, 2024, disbursements exceeded the amount budgeted in the debt service and capital projects functions, disbursements in four departments exceeded the amounts appropriated and disbursements in three departments exceeded the amount appropriated prior to approval of the budget amendment.

(2) Cash, Cash Equivalents and Pooled Investments

The County's deposits in banks at June 30, 2024 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.

In addition, the County had investments in the Iowa Public Agency Investment Trust (IPAIT) which are valued at an amortized cost of \$86,149. There were no limitations or restrictions on withdrawals for the IPAIT investments. The County's investment in IPAIT is unrated.

(3) Interfund Transfers

The detail of interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2024 is as follows:

Transfer to	Transfer from	Amount
General	Special Revenue:	
	Local Option Sales Tax	\$ 89,262
Special Revenue:	Special Revenue:	
Rural Services	Local Option Sales Tax	167,531
Special Revenue:	Special Revenue:	
Secondary Roads	Rural Services	1,245,473
	Local Option Sales Tax	55,000
		1,300,473
Total		\$ 1,557,266

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, 2024 is as follows:

	Balance Beginning of Year	Increases	Decreases	Balance End of Year
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 874,232	-	-	874,232
Construction in progress	7,316,532	5,516,846	(10,370,318)	2,463,060
Total capital assets not being depreciated	8,190,764	5,516,846	(10,370,318)	3,337,292
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	5,324,912	-	-	5,324,912
Equipment and vehicles	10,061,718	1,445,159	(850,307)	10,656,570
Infrastructure, road network	32,966,689	10,370,318	-	43,337,007
Total capital assets being depreciated	48,353,319	11,815,477	(850,307)	59,318,489
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and improvements	3,580,078	133,046	-	3,713,124
Equipment and vehicles	7,462,038	798,691	(850,307)	7,410,422
Infrastructure, road network	11,867,037	1,585,815	-	13,452,852
Total accumulated depreciation	22,909,153	2,517,552	(850,307)	24,576,398
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	25,444,166	9,297,925	-	34,742,091
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 33,634,930	14,814,771	(10,370,318)	38,079,383

Depreciation expense was charged to the following functions:

Governmental activities:

Public safety and legal services	\$ 162,967
Physical health and social services	409
County environment and education	30,950
Roads and transportation	2,216,413
Administration	106,813
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	<u>\$ 2,517,552</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, 2024 is as follows:

Fund	Description	Amount
General	Services	\$ 3,559
Special Revenue:		
Secondary Roads	Services	818
Total for governmental funds		<u>\$ 4,377</u>
Custodial:		
County Offices	Collections	\$ 13,266
Agricultural Extension Education		10,907
Schools		151,094
Community Colleges		16,496
Corporations		68,290
Townships		3,851
Auto License and Use Tax		391,508
All other		158,116
Total for custodial funds		<u>\$ 813,528</u>

(6) Long-Term Liabilities

A summary of changes in long-term liabilities for the year ended June 30, 2024 is as follows:

	General Obligation Bonds	Compensated Absences	Net Pension Liability	Total OPEB Liability	Total
Balance beginning of year	\$ 435,000	477,606	1,256,082	684,573	2,853,261
Increases	10,495,000	332,708	446,875	125,489	11,400,072
Decreases	350,000	278,472	-	79,306	707,778
Balance end of year	<u>\$ 10,580,000</u>	<u>531,842</u>	<u>1,702,957</u>	<u>730,756</u>	<u>13,545,555</u>
Due within one year	<u>\$ 1,160,000</u>	<u>171,317</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>8,775</u>	<u>1,340,092</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 a rate of 2.10% per annum with a final maturity of June 1, 2025. During the year ended June 30, 2024, the County paid principal and interest of \$85,000 and \$3,570 respectively, on the bonds.

In February 2024, the County entered into a loan agreement for the issuance of \$1,495,000 of general obligation solid waste disposal bonds to pay the costs of improvements to the Page County Landfill. The bonds bear interest at a rate of 4.00% per annum with a final maturity of June 1, 2034. During the year ended June 30, 2024, the County paid no principal and interest on the bonds.

In April 2024, the County entered into a loan agreement for the issuance of \$9,000,000 of general obligation county jail bonds to pay the costs of constructing, furnishing and equipping a County jail. The bonds bear interest at a rate of 4.00% per annum with a final maturity of June 1, 2043. During the year ended June 30, 2024, the County paid no principal and interest on the bonds.

A summary of the County's June 30, 2024 general obligation indebtedness is as follows:

General Obligation Bonds							
Year Ending June 30,	Solid Waste Management and Refunding Issued Nov 24, 2015			Solid Waste Disposal Issued Feb 8, 2024			
	Interest Rates	Principal	Interest	Interest Rates	Principal	Interest	
2025	2.10%	\$ 85,000	1,785	4.00%	\$ 120,000	78,571	
2026		-	-	4.00	125,000	55,000	
2027		-	-	4.00	135,000	50,000	
2028		-	-	4.00	140,000	44,600	
2029		-	-	4.00	145,000	39,000	
2030-2034		-	-	4.00	830,000	102,600	
2035-2039		-	-		-	-	
2040-2043		-	-		-	-	
		<u>\$ 85,000</u>	<u>1,785</u>		<u>\$ 1,495,000</u>	<u>369,771</u>	

County Jail						
Year Ending June 30,	Issued Apr 18, 2024			Totals		
	Interest Rates	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Total
2025	4.00%	\$ 955,000	403,000	\$ 1,160,000	483,356	1,643,356
2026	4.00	295,000	321,800	420,000	376,800	796,800
2027	4.00	310,000	310,000	445,000	360,000	805,000
2028	4.00	325,000	297,600	465,000	342,200	807,200
2029	4.00	340,000	284,600	485,000	323,600	808,600
2030-2034	4.00	1,975,000	1,204,200	2,805,000	1,306,800	4,111,800
2035-2039	4.00	2,495,000	769,400	2,495,000	769,400	3,264,400
2040-2043	4.00	2,305,000	230,800	2,305,000	230,800	2,535,800
Total		<u>\$ 9,000,000</u>	<u>3,821,400</u>	<u>\$ 10,580,000</u>	<u>4,192,956</u>	<u>14,772,956</u>

During the year ended June 30, 2024 the County retired \$350,000 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 and the general obligation solid waste disposal bonds issued February 8, 2024 as they come due. The County reports a loan receivable in the General Fund equal to the principal outstanding on those general obligation bonds.

(7) Pension Plan

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

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

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

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

Sheriffs, 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 more than 22 years of service 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 2024, 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 8.51% of covered payroll for a total rate of 17.02%. Protection occupation members contributed 6.21% of covered payroll and the County contributed 9.31% of covered payroll for a total rate of 15.52%.

The County’s contributions to IPERS for the year ended June 30, 2024 were \$432,407.

Net Pension Liability, Pension Expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions – At June 30, 2024, the County reported a liability of \$1,702,957 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2023 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, 2023, the County’s proportion was 0.037729%, which was an increase of 0.004483% over its proportion measured as of June 30, 2022.

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the County recognized pension expense of \$201,241. At June 30, 2024, 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	\$ 315,733	7,788
Changes of assumptions	-	42,982
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on IPERS investments	254,290	-
Changes in proportion and differences between County contributions and the County’s proportionate share of contributions	89,085	107,741
County contributions subsequent to the measurement date	432,407	-
Total	<u>\$ 1,091,515</u>	<u>158,511</u>

\$432,407 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, 2025. 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
2025	\$ (28,793)
2026	(164,793)
2027	571,077
2028	103,268
2029	19,838
Total	<u>\$ 500,597</u>

There were no non-employer contributing entities to IPERS.

Actuarial Assumptions – The total pension liability in the June 30, 2023 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, 2023 valuation were based on the results of a quadrennial experience study covering the period of July 1, 2017 through June 30, 2021.

Mortality rates used in the 2023 valuation were based on the PubG-2010 mortality tables with mortality improvements modeled using Scale MP-2021.

The long-term expected rate of return on IPERS' investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates (expected returns, net of investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by 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	21.0%	4.56%
International equity	16.5	6.22
Global smart beta equity	5.0	5.22
Core plus fixed income	23.0	2.69
Public credit	3.0	4.38
Cash	1.0	1.59
Private equity	17.0	10.44
Private real assets	9.0	3.88
Private credit	4.5	4.60
Total	100.0%	

Discount Rate – The discount rate used to measure the total pension asset 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 asset.

Sensitivity of the County's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) to Changes in the Discount Rate – The following presents the County's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) calculated using the discount rate of 7.00%, as well as what the County's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate 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 (asset)	\$ 4,498,581	1,702,957	(640,506)

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

Payables to IPERS – All legally required County contributions and legally required employee contributions which had been withheld from employee wages were remitted by the County to IPERS by June 30, 2024.

(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, 2024, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefit payments	1
Active employees	<u>82</u>
Total	<u>83</u>

Total OPEB Liability – The County’s total OPEB liability of \$730,756 was measured as of June 30, 2024 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

Actuarial Assumptions – The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2024 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 June 30, 2024)	2.60% per annum.
Rates of salary increase	3.25% per annum, including
(effective June 30, 2024)	inflation.
Discount rate	4.21% compounded annually,
(effective June 30, 2024)	including inflation.
Healthcare cost trend rate	8.00% initial rate decreasing by .5%
(effective June 30, 2024)	annually to an ultimate rate of 4.50%.

Discount Rate – The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 4.21% which reflects the index rate for 20-year tax-exempt general obligation municipal bonds with an average rating of AA/Aa or higher as of the measurement date.

Mortality rates are from the SOA Pub-2010 tables. Annual retirement probabilities are based on varying rates by age and runover probabilities that mirror those used by IPERS.

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

	<u>Total OPEB Liability</u>
Total OPEB liability beginning of year	\$ 684,573
Changes for the year:	
Service cost	56,404
Interest	29,721
Differences between expected and actual experiences	(36,173)
Changes in assumptions	39,364
Benefit payments	(43,133)
Net changes	46,183
Total OPEB liability end of year	<u>\$ 730,756</u>

Changes of assumptions reflect a change in the discount rate from 4.13% in fiscal year 2023 to 4.21% in fiscal year 2024.

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 (3.21%) or 1% higher (5.21%) than the current discount rate.

	1% Decrease (3.21%)	Discount Rate (4.21%)	1% Increase (5.21%)
Total OPEB liability	\$ 785,080	730,756	681,269

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

	1% Decrease (7.00%)	Healthcare Cost Trend Rate (8.00%)	1% Increase (9.00%)
Total OPEB liability	\$ 666,529	730,756	805,698

OPEB Expense – For the year ended June 30, 2024, the County recognized OPEB expense of \$46,183. 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 803 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, employment practices liability, public officials liability, cyber liability and law enforcement liability. There have been no reductions in insurance coverage from prior years.

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

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

The County's property and casualty contributions to the Pool are recorded as expenditures from its operating funds at the time of payment to the Pool. The County's contributions to the Pool for the year ended June 30, 2024 were \$230,344.

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

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

The County does not report a liability for losses in excess of reinsurance or excess risk-sharing recoveries unless it is deemed probable such losses have occurred and the amount of such loss can be reasonably estimated. Accordingly, at June 30, 2024, no liability has been recorded in the County's financial statements. As of June 30, 2024, settled claims have not exceeded the risk pool or reinsurance coverage since the Pool's inception.

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

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

(10) Employee Health Insurance Plan

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

Administrative service fees and plan contributions are paid monthly from the County's operating funds to a separate account administered by Auxiant, Inc. The County records the plan assets and related liabilities of the Employee Group Health Fund as an Internal Service Fund. The County's contribution for the year ended June 30, 2024 was \$348,150.

(11) Tax Abatements

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

Tax Abatements of Other Entities

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

Property tax revenues of the County were reduced by the following amounts for the year ended June 30, 2024 under agreements entered into by the following entities:

Entity	Tax Abatement Program	Amount of Tax Abated
City of Clarinda	Urban renewal and economic development projects	\$ 29,084
	Chapter 404 tax abatement program	2,552

(12) Subsequent Event

In March 2025, the County issued \$7,700,000 of General Obligation County Jail Bonds. The bonds will be used to pay the costs of constructing, furnishing and equipping the County jail.

(13) Restatement

The beginning of year fund balances for the Page County Debt Service Fund and Nonmajor Governmental Funds were restated to reflect the change in classification of the Debt Service Fund from nonmajor to major presentation. The effect of the restatement is as follows:

	Debt Service (formerly nonmajor)	Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Balances June 30, 2023, as previously reported	\$ -	1,632,785
Adjustment - change from nonmajor fund to major fund	137,364	(137,364)
Balances July 1, 2023, as restated	\$ 137,364	1,495,421

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, 2024

		Less Funds not Required to be Budgeted	Net
	Actual		
Receipts:			
Property and other county tax	\$ 7,333,031	-	7,333,031
Penalty and interest on property tax	57,007	-	57,007
Intergovernmental	4,861,478	-	4,861,478
Licenses and permits	12,793	-	12,793
Charges for service	411,800	-	411,800
Use of money and property	811,068	2,660	808,408
Miscellaneous	2,027,926	-	2,027,926
Total receipts	15,515,103	2,660	15,512,443
Disbursements:			
Public safety and legal services	3,130,618	-	3,130,618
Physical health and social services	501,302	-	501,302
County environment and education	1,402,345	-	1,402,345
Roads and transportation	5,707,047	-	5,707,047
Governmental services to residents	656,893	-	656,893
Administration	1,460,577	-	1,460,577
Non-program	-	-	-
Debt service	1,881,292	-	1,881,292
Capital projects	610,144	-	610,144
Total disbursements	15,350,218	-	15,350,218
Excess (deficiency) of receipts over (under) disbursements	164,885	2,660	162,225
Other financing sources, net	9,229,920	-	9,229,920
Change in fund balances	9,394,805	2,660	9,392,145
Balance beginning of year	13,184,479	77,671	13,106,808
Balance end of year	\$ 22,579,284	80,331	22,498,953

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

Budgeted Amounts		Final to
Original	Final	Net
		Variance
7,162,963	7,162,963	170,068
51,040	51,040	5,967
4,469,262	4,469,262	392,216
23,400	23,400	(10,607)
319,385	319,385	92,415
135,255	135,255	673,153
184,166	184,166	1,843,760
12,345,471	12,345,471	3,166,972
3,439,118	3,463,818	333,200
715,081	715,081	213,779
2,733,308	2,733,308	1,330,963
5,425,000	5,715,000	7,953
680,801	680,801	23,908
1,831,898	1,831,898	371,321
8,000	8,000	8,000
358,418	358,418	(1,522,874)
100,000	25,000	(585,144)
15,291,624	15,531,324	181,106
(2,946,153)	(3,185,853)	3,348,078
10,000	10,000	9,219,920
(2,936,153)	(3,175,853)	12,567,998
13,571,705	13,571,705	(464,897)
10,635,552	10,395,852	12,103,101

Page County

Budgetary Comparison Schedule – Budget to GAAP Reconciliation

Required Supplementary Information

Year ended June 30, 2024

	Governmental Funds		
	Cash Basis	Accrual Adjustments	Modified Accrual Basis
Revenues	\$ 15,515,103	(688,539)	14,826,564
Expenditures	15,350,218	(1,249,124)	14,101,094
Net	164,885	560,585	725,470
Other financing sources, net	9,229,920	1,520,424	10,750,344
Beginning fund balances	13,184,479	(745,233)	12,439,246
Ending fund balances	<u>\$ 22,579,284</u>	<u>1,335,776</u>	<u>23,915,060</u>

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

Page County

Notes to Required Supplementary Information – Budgetary Reporting

June 30, 2024

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

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

Formal and legal budgetary control is based upon nine major classes of expenditures known as functions, not by fund. These nine functions are: public safety and legal services, physical health and social services, county environment and education, roads and transportation, governmental services to residents, administration, non-program, debt service and capital projects. Function disbursements required to be budgeted include disbursements for the General Fund, the Special Revenue Funds and the Debt Service Fund and the Capital Projects Fund. Although the budget document presents function disbursements by fund, the legal level of control is at the aggregated function level, not by fund. Legal budgetary control is also based upon the appropriation to each office or department. During the year, one budget amendment increased budgeted disbursements by \$239,700. The budget amendment is reflected in the final budgeted amounts.

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

During the year ended June 30, 2024, disbursements exceeded the amount budgeted in the debt service and capital projects functions, disbursements in four departments exceeded the amounts appropriated and disbursements in three departments exceeded the amount appropriated prior to approval of the amendment.

Page County

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

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

* 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.

** Overall plan net pension asset.

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

Page County

Schedule of County Contributions

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

Required Supplementary Information

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

2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
395	376	355	343	318	313
(395)	(376)	(355)	(343)	(318)	(313)
-	-	-	-	-	-
4,168	3,947	3,929	3,770	3,494	3,427
9.48%	9.53%	9.04%	9.10%	9.10%	9.13%

Page County

Page County

Notes to Required Supplementary Information – Pension Liability

Year ended June 30, 2024

Changes of benefit terms:

There are no significant changes in benefit terms.

Changes of assumptions:

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

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

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

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

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

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

Page County

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

For the Last Seven Years
Required Supplementary Information

	2024	2023	2022	2021
Service cost	\$ 56,404	52,478	113,903	123,325
Interest cost	29,721	26,276	21,171	26,236
Difference between expected and actual experiences	(36,173)	30,501	(299,474)	(149,961)
Changes in assumptions	39,364	(1,702)	(67,728)	26,768
Benefit payments	(43,133)	(25,640)	(35,818)	(37,242)
Net change in total OPEB liability	46,183	81,913	(267,946)	(10,874)
Total OPEB liability beginning of year	684,573	602,660	870,606	881,480
Total OPEB liability end of year	\$ 730,756	684,573	602,660	870,606
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 4,252,789	4,690,633	3,991,592	4,161,242
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	17.18%	14.59%	15.10%	20.92%

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

2020	2019	2018
73,691	72,872	74,183
37,576	40,482	30,489
(255,827)	(77,571)	134,736
45,326	25,771	(22,084)
(31,977)	(43,651)	-
(131,211)	17,903	217,324
1,012,691	994,788	777,464
881,480	1,012,691	994,788
4,063,234	3,815,688	3,695,582
21.69%	26.54%	26.92%

Page County

Notes to Required Supplementary Information – OPEB Liability

Year ended June 30, 2024

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, 2024	4.21%
Year ended June 30, 2023	4.13%
Year ended June 30, 2022	4.09%
Year ended June 30, 2021	2.19%
Year ended June 30, 2020	2.66%
Year ended June 30, 2019	3.51%
Year ended June 30, 2018	3.87%
Year ended June 30, 2017	3.58%

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

Supplementary Information

Page County
Combining Balance Sheet
Nonmajor Governmental Funds

June 30, 2024

	Special		
	Resource Enhancement and Protection	Local Option Sales Tax	County Recorder's Records Management
Assets			
Cash, cash equivalents and pooled investments	\$ 37,879	1,462,452	12,636
Receivables:			
Opioid settlement	-	-	-
Due from other governments	-	57,175	-
Total assets	\$ 37,879	1,519,627	12,636
Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances			
Deferred inflows of resources:			
Unavailable revenue:			
Other	\$ -	-	-
Fund balances:			
Restricted for:			
Local option sales tax purposes	-	1,519,627	-
Drainage purposes	-	-	-
Opioid abatement	-	-	-
Other purposes	37,879	-	12,636
Total fund balances	37,879	1,519,627	12,636
Total deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$ 37,879	1,519,627	12,636

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

Revenue				
Local Government Opioid Abatement	Drainage Districts	Sheriff Special Investigation	Special Law Enforcement	Total
208,152	80,331	4,835	7,957	1,814,242
607,643	-	-	-	607,643
-	-	-	-	57,175
815,795	80,331	4,835	7,957	2,479,060
607,643	-	-	-	607,643
-	-	-	-	1,519,627
-	80,331	-	-	80,331
208,152	-	-	-	208,152
-	-	4,835	7,957	63,307
208,152	80,331	4,835	7,957	1,871,417
815,795	80,331	4,835	7,957	2,479,060

Page County

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

Year ended June 30, 2024

			Special
	Resource Enhancement and Protection	Local Option Sales Tax	County Recorder's Records Management
Revenues:			
Local option sales tax	\$ -	658,377	-
Intergovernmental	11,532	-	-
Charges for service	-	-	2,404
Use of money and property	19	-	372
Miscellaneous	-	-	-
Total revenues	11,551	658,377	2,776
Expenditures:			
Operating:			
Public safety and legal services	-	-	-
County environment and education	8,650	39,950	-
Administration	-	55,208	-
Total expenditures	8,650	95,158	-
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	2,901	563,219	2,776
Other financing uses:			
Transfers out	-	(311,793)	-
Change in fund balances	2,901	251,426	2,776
Fund balances beginning of year	34,978	1,268,201	9,860
Adjustment - changes from nonmajor fund to major fund	-	-	-
Fund balances end of year	\$ 37,879	1,519,627	12,636

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

Revenue						
Local Government Opioid Abatement	Drainage Districts	Sheriff Special Investigation	Special Law Enforcement	Debt Service	Total	
-	-	-	-	-	658,377	
-	-	-	-	-	11,532	
-	-	-	-	-	2,404	
4,440	2,660	-	-	-	7,491	
111,794	-	-	-	-	111,794	
116,234	2,660	-	-	-	791,598	
-	-	1	-	-	1	
-	-	-	-	-	48,600	
-	-	-	-	-	55,208	
-	-	1	-	-	103,809	
116,234	2,660	(1)	-	-	687,789	
-	-	-	-	-	(311,793)	
116,234	2,660	(1)	-	-	375,996	
91,918	77,671	4,836	7,957	137,364	1,632,785	
-	-	-	-	(137,364)	(137,364)	
208,152	80,331	4,835	7,957	-	1,871,417	

Page County
Combining Schedule of Fiduciary Net Position
Custodial Funds

June 30, 2024

	County Offices	Agricultural Extension Education	County Assessor	Schools
Assets				
Cash, cash equivalents and pooled investments:				
County Treasurer	\$ -	10,907	333,830	151,094
Other County officials	22,976	-	-	-
Receivables:				
Property tax:				
Delinquent	-	292	478	12,992
Succeeding year	-	244,000	400,000	11,200,000
Accounts	702	-	-	-
Special assessments	-	-	-	-
Due from other governments	-	-	-	-
Total assets	23,678	255,199	734,308	11,364,086
Liabilities				
Accounts payable	-	-	216	-
Salaries and benefits payable	-	-	5,080	-
Due to other governments	13,266	10,907	-	151,094
Trusts payable	10,412	-	-	-
Compensated absences	-	-	19,191	-
Total liabilities	23,678	10,907	24,487	151,094
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Unavailable revenues	-	244,000	400,000	11,200,000
Net Position				
Restricted for individuals, organizations and other governments	\$ -	292	309,821	12,992

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

Community Colleges	Corporations	Townships	Auto License and Use Tax	Other	Total
16,496	68,290	3,851	391,508	318,633	1,294,609
-	-	-	-	-	22,976
1,519	17,648	17	-	2	32,948
1,261,000	6,033,000	245,000	-	2,000	19,385,000
-	-	-	-	6,481	7,183
-	-	-	-	9,941	9,941
-	-	-	-	40,577	40,577
1,279,015	6,118,938	248,868	391,508	377,634	20,793,234
-	-	-	-	15,777	15,993
-	-	-	-	1,429	6,509
16,496	68,290	3,851	391,508	158,116	813,528
-	-	-	-	-	10,412
-	-	-	-	1,785	20,976
16,496	68,290	3,851	391,508	177,107	867,418
1,261,000	6,033,000	245,000	-	2,000	19,385,000
1,519	17,648	17	-	198,527	540,816

Page County
Combining Schedule of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position
Custodial Funds

Year ended June 30, 2024

	County Offices	Agricultural Extension Education	County Assessor	Schools
Additions:				
Property and other county tax	\$ -	214,505	374,805	9,975,530
911 surcharge	-	-	-	-
State tax credits	-	17,600	29,702	734,909
Drivers license fees	-	-	-	-
Office fees and collections	392,197	-	2,932	-
Auto licenses, use tax and postage	-	-	-	-
Assessments	-	-	-	-
Trusts	361,407	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	330	-
Total additions	753,604	232,105	407,769	10,710,439
Deductions:				
Agency remittances:				
To other funds	179,780	-	-	-
To other governments	202,282	232,104	401,517	10,710,861
Trusts paid out	371,542	-	-	-
Total deductions	753,604	232,104	401,517	10,710,861
Changes in net position	-	1	6,252	(422)
Net position beginning of year	-	291	303,569	13,414
Net position end of year	\$ -	292	309,821	12,992

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

Community			Auto License and		
Colleges	Corporations	Townships	Use Tax	Other	Total
1,123,059	5,362,050	233,235	-	1,459	17,284,643
-	-	-	-	210,634	210,634
82,852	640,501	12,421	-	125	1,518,110
-	-	-	79,016	-	79,016
-	-	-	-	2,448	397,577
-	-	-	5,185,852	-	5,185,852
-	-	-	-	38,641	38,641
-	-	-	-	290,915	652,322
-	-	-	-	161,639	161,969
1,205,911	6,002,551	245,656	5,264,868	705,861	25,528,764
-	-	-	178,266	-	358,046
1,205,929	6,002,039	245,649	5,086,602	435,086	24,522,069
-	-	-	-	291,850	663,392
1,205,929	6,002,039	245,649	5,264,868	726,936	25,543,507
(18)	512	7	-	(21,075)	(14,743)
1,537	17,136	10	-	219,602	555,559
1,519	17,648	17	-	198,527	540,816

Page County

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

For the Last Ten Years

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

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
5,948,250	5,718,334	5,624,460	5,241,137	5,418,070	4,550,314
461,796	440,938	485,962	431,247	412,218	403,628
23,097	53,037	51,352	59,892	52,115	83,438
6,630,074	4,459,386	4,872,070	4,372,662	4,267,236	4,003,434
26,579	18,164	24,724	20,525	17,242	13,884
410,418	389,670	426,320	371,363	373,075	379,472
209,325	254,669	105,382	68,458	67,730	59,777
170,856	157,377	317,322	309,385	383,906	197,340
13,880,395	11,491,575	11,907,592	10,874,669	10,991,592	9,691,287
2,759,520	2,798,049	4,421,799	2,190,226	2,676,214	1,788,843
479,416	473,318	459,162	512,465	494,686	636,517
425,132	322,827	512,499	338,967	1,026,314	1,298,439
485,315	468,123	392,336	496,626	403,329	350,488
4,840,750	4,432,989	4,704,886	4,154,401	4,883,735	3,828,285
620,335	593,529	586,563	545,207	514,415	467,828
1,358,925	1,296,778	1,164,348	1,088,495	1,101,689	1,053,451
245	-	11,740	-	1,111	1,111
428,189	429,542	430,708	156,463	192,139	191,548
2,182,470	83,122	929,421	170,267	52,452	-
13,580,297	10,898,277	13,613,462	9,653,117	11,346,084	9,616,510



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Rob Sand
Auditor of State

Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control
over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters
Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with
Government Auditing Standards

To the Officials of Page County:

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of Page County, Iowa, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, and the related Notes to Financial Statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated May 27, 2025.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Page County's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Page County's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Page County's internal control.

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

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the County's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. We consider the deficiencies described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings as items 2024-001 and 2024-002 to be material weaknesses.

A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance. We consider the deficiencies described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings as items 2024-003 and 2024-005 to be significant deficiencies.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

Comments involving statutory and other legal matters about the County's operations for the year ended June 30, 2024 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 Findings

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

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the County's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

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



Brian R. Brustkern, CPA
Deputy Auditor of State

May 27, 2025

Schedule of Findings

Year ended June 30, 2024

Findings Related to the Financial Statements:**INTERNAL CONTROL DEFICIENCIES:**2024-001 Segregation of Duties

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

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

	<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, Recorder and Sheriff
(3) The person who signs checks is not independent of the person preparing the checks, approving disbursements, recording cash disbursements and handling cash.	Recorder
(4) Bank reconciliations are not prepared by someone who doesn't sign checks, handle or record cash. Although bank reconciliations are reviewed, they are not reviewed by an independent person for propriety.	Recorder and Sheriff
(5) Cash – control of petty cash fund or change fund is not limited to one individual.	Recorder and Treasurer

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

Page County

Schedule of Findings

Year ended June 30, 2024

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.

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.

Responses –

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

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

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

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

Sheriff – The office secretary, Chief Deputy and County Sheriff all assist in opening the mail, collecting money, depositing, posting and daily reconciling. Due to the small number of office staff doing above jobs, we are unable to do each of the above noted items every day.

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

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

Page County

Schedule of Findings

Year ended June 30, 2024

2024-002 Financial Reporting

Criteria – A deficiency in internal control over financial reporting exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements of the financial statements on a timely basis. Properly designed policies and procedures and implementation of the policies and procedures are an integral part of ensuring the reliability and accuracy of the County's financial statements.

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

In addition, several balances reported on the cash annual financial report (AFR) did not agree with the County's records.

Cause – County policies do not require, and procedures have not been established to require independent review of capital assets and other transactions to ensure the County's financial statements and the cash AFR are accurate and reliable.

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

Recommendation – The county should establish procedures to ensure all receivables and capital assets are identified and properly reported in the County's financial statements. The County should also establish procedures to ensure the cash AFR agrees with the County's records.

Response – Going forward we will make sure AFR balances and documentation will be maintained. In addition, we will work to ensure receivables and CIP additions are recorded appropriately.

Conclusion – Response accepted.

2024-003 Disaster Recovery Plan

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

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

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

Page County

Schedule of Findings

Year ended June 30, 2024

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

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

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

Response – We have put together a safety committee and they are working on getting this developed.

Conclusion – Response accepted.

2024-004 Timely Receipt Remittance

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

Condition – Receipts are not always remitted to the County Treasurer within one week of receipt. Seven of one-hundred sixty-four State warrants issued to the County during fiscal year 2024 were not redeemed until more than 30 days after the issuance date.

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

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

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

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

Conclusion – Response accepted.

2024-005 Capitalization Thresholds

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

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

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

Page County

Schedule of Findings

Year ended June 30, 2024

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

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

Response – The county will work on adopting formal written policies for the capitalization of leased assets and SBITAs.

Conclusion – Response accepted.

INSTANCES OF NONCOMPLIANCE:

No matters were noted.

Page County

Schedule of Findings

Year ended June 30, 2024

Other Findings Related to Required Statutory Reporting:

2024-A Certified Budget – Disbursements during the year ended June 30, 2024 exceeded the amounts budgeted in the debt service and capital projects functions. Prior to the budget amendment, disbursements exceeded the amounts budgeted in the debt service and capital projects functions. Also, disbursements in four departments exceeded the amounts appropriated and disbursements in three departments exceeded the amounts appropriated prior to the approval of the 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 increases or decreases should be made before disbursements are allowed to exceed the appropriations.

Response – Going forward we will watch balances and not let departments exceed their budgets. In addition, the County will make every effort possible to comply with Iowa Code Chapter 331.434(6) and 331.435.

Conclusion – Response accepted.

2024-B Questionable Expenditures – No expenditures we believe may not meet the requirements of public purpose as defined in an Attorney General's opinion dated April 25, 1979 were noted.

2024-C Travel Expense – No expenditures of County money for travel expenses of spouses of County officials or employees were noted.

2024-D Business Transactions – The following business transactions between the County and County officials or employees were noted.

Name, Title and Business Connection	Transaction Description	Amount
Lindsey Stephens, Deputy Sherriff		
Owner of Twin Oaks Lawn & Landscaping	Mowing services	\$ 4,045
Troy Sands, Reserve Deputy	Engineering services	654

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 for the fiscal year.

2024-E Restricted Donor Activity – No transactions were noted between the County, County officials, County employees and restricted donors in compliance with Chapter 68B of the Code of Iowa.

2024-F Bond Coverage – Surety bond coverage of County officials and employees is in accordance with statutory provisions. The amount of coverage should be reviewed annually to ensure the coverage is adequate for current operations.

Page County

Schedule of Findings

Year ended June 30, 2024

- 2024-G Board Minutes – Chapter 21.3(2) of the Code of Iowa requires governmental bodies keep minutes of all its meetings showing the date, time and place, the members present, and the action taken at each meeting. The minutes shall show the results of each vote taken and the information sufficient to indicate the vote of each member present.

From July 2024 through October 2024, two sets of minutes were produced for each meeting. This practice occurred because of disagreements between members of the governmental bodies in Page County about whether the County Auditor gets to produce the minutes in the format the County Auditor prefers or whether the Board controls the format and approval of their minutes. A complaint was filed with Iowa Public Information Board (IPIB) and their recommendation was that the County designate a single and official set of minutes approved by the Board of Supervisors (BOS) and update any required minutes filings on the website and in the BOS book of minutes to accurately reflect the use of a single and official BOS approved set of minutes. IPIB also recommended the BOS create a policy or procedure to govern the process for developing and approving minutes, which will be approved by the BOS and IPIB.

In addition, the County Attorney recommended the County follow AG opinion 82-1-13, which states that the text and format of the Board of Supervisor minutes are determined by the Auditor for publication as required by statute.

The Board approved a resolution for their minutes process in December 2024 and IPIB approved the draft resolution in November 2024.

Recommendation – The Board of Supervisors should comply with Chapter 21 of the Code of Iowa and the AG opinion 82-1-13. The Board should follow the suggestions made by the County Attorney and IPIB in regards to how the minutes should be presented and approved.

Response – Going forward the County will follow the recommendation of the County Attorney and follow AG opinion 82-1-13. The official BOS minutes will be determined by the Auditor for publication as required by statute.

Conclusion – Response accepted.

- 2024-H Deposits and Investments – No instances of noncompliance with the deposit and investment provisions of Chapters 12B and 12C of the Code of Iowa and the County's investment policy were noted.

- 2024-I Resource Enhancement and Protection Certification – The County properly dedicated property tax revenue to conservation purposes as required by Chapter 455A.19(1)(b) of the Code of Iowa in order to receive the additional REAP funds allocated in accordance with subsection (b)(2) and (b)(3).

- 2024-J Property Tax on County Owned Farmland – Chapter 427.1(2) of the Code of Iowa states the property of a County, when devoted to public use and not held for pecuniary profit, shall not be taxed. The County holds farmland which is leased out annually for profit and the County does not remit property tax on the farmland leased for profit.

Recommendation – The County should remit property tax on the farmland leased for profit.

Page County

Schedule of Findings

Year ended June 30, 2024

Response – The farmland was assessed in 2024. Taxes will be issued in July 2025 – payable September 2025 and March 2026.

Conclusion – Response accepted.

2024-K Opioid Funds Public Annual Report – Iowa Opioid Allocation Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) mandates that entities receiving opioid settlement funds submit a public annual report by December 1st following the end of the reporting year. The County did not file their report by December 1st.

Recommendation – The report should be filed by December 1st following the end of each reporting year.

Response – Going forward we will make sure this is filed on time.

Conclusion – Response accepted.

2024-L Certification of Self-Insurance Plans – Chapter 509A.15(a) of the Code of Iowa states within ninety days following the end of the fiscal year, the governing body of a self-insurance plan shall file with the commissioner of insurance an actuarial opinion unless insurance claims are determined to be below two percent of the County's general fund budget. For the year ended June 30, 2024, claims exceeded two percent of the County's general fund budget and no actuary opinion was obtained.

Recommendation – The County should consult with an actuary to obtain an actuarial opinion.

Response – We have contacted our actuary, and they are working on an opinion.

Conclusion – Response accepted.

Page County

Staff

This audit was performed by:

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