GRANT WOOD AREA EDUCATION AGENCY 10
CEDAR RAPIDS, IOWA
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORTS
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
AND SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS
JUNE 30, 2025

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Name	Title	Term Expires
	Board of Directors	
Randy Bauer	President	November 30, 2025
James C. Green	Vice President	November 30, 2025
Dr. Lynne Cannon	Member	November 30, 2025
Sue Gates	Member	November 30, 2025
Marlene L. Hill	Member	November 30, 2025
Marilyn Wirtz	Member	November 30, 2025
Carol Montz	Member	November 30, 2025
Dennis McDermott	Member	November 30, 2025
Deborah S. Bowman	Member	November 30, 2025
Agency		
Dr. John Speer	Chief Administrator	Retired June 30, 2025
Meg Gillette	Board Secretary	Indefinite
Barbara Harms	Board Treasurer/Director of	lus al a fina ita
	Business Services	Indefinite



Independent Auditor's Report -

Board of Directors Grant Wood Area Education Agency 10 Cedar Rapids, Iowa

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of Grant Wood Area Education Agency 10, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2025, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Grant Wood Area Education Agency 10's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of Grant Wood Area Education Agency 10, as of June 30, 2025, and the respective changes in its financial position, 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 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 Grant Wood Area Education Agency 10 and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audits. We believe that 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.

Board of Education Grant Wood Area Education Agency 10 Page 2

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 Grant Wood Area Education Agency 10's ability to continue as a going concern for 12 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 generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, 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 generally accepted auditing standards 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 Grant Wood Area Education Agency 10'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 Grant Wood Area Education Agency 10'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 proportionate share of the net pension liability, the schedule of contributions and the schedule of changes in the Agency's total OPEB liability, related ratios and notes on pages 5 through 11 and 40 through 45 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

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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 auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, 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 Grant Wood Area Education Agency 10's basic financial statements. We previously audited, in accordance with the standards referred to in the third paragraph of this report, the financial statements for the nine years ended June 30, 2024 (which are not presented herein) and expressed an unmodified opinion on those financial statements. The accompanying nonmajor governmental funds - combining balance sheet; nonmajor governmental funds - combining schedule of revenue, expenditures and changes in fund balances; schedule of revenue by source and expenditures by function - all governmental fund types (modified accrual basis); and schedule of expenditures of federal awards, as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are 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 auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the nonmajor governmental funds - combining balance sheet; nonmajor governmental funds - combining schedule of revenue, expenditures and changes in fund balances; schedule of revenue by source and expenditures by function - all governmental fund types (modified accrual basis); and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated November 26, 2025, on our consideration of Grant Wood Area Education Agency 10'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 Grant Wood Area Education Agency 10'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 Grant Wood Area Education Agency 10's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

HOGAN - HANSEN

Mason City, Iowa November 26, 2025

GRANT WOOD AREA EDUCATION AGENCY 10 MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Grant Wood Area Education Agency 10 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, 2025. We encourage readers to consider this information in conjunction with the Agency's financial statements, which follow.

2024-2025 FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- General Fund revenue decreased from \$62,193,259 in fiscal year 2024 (FY 24) to \$54,278,972 in fiscal year 2025 (FY 25), a decrease of \$7,914,287. General Fund expenditures decreased from \$60,362,907 in FY 24 to \$52,708,506 in FY 25, a decrease of \$7,654,401. General Fund net change in fund balance was (\$215,706) in FY 24 compared to \$340,446 in FY 24. This resulted in an increase in the Agency's General Fund balance from \$13,031,873 in FY 24 to \$13,372,319 in FY 25.
- Revenue decreased primarily due to changes related to House File 2612 which reduced State funding for AEAs and shifted a portion of those funds to school districts. The legislation also mandated that AEAs move to a fee-for-service model and establish market rates for their services. Federal revenues decreased due to grant funds that were not fully spent and will be carried over to the next fiscal year.
- The overall decrease in General Fund expenditures was due to staff resignations and retirements in reaction to the legislation. There was a net loss of over 80 staff from FY24 to FY25, and some additional mid-year resignations. The Agency also delayed facility projects and reduced other costs, such as travel and equipment.

USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT

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

- Management's Discussion and Analysis introduces the basic financial statements and provides an analytical overview of the Agency'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 Grant Wood Area Education Agency 10 as a whole and present an overall view of the Agency'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 the Agency's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements by providing information about the most significant funds. The remaining financial statements provide information about activities for which the Agency acts solely as an agent or custodian for the benefit of those outside of the Agency (Custodial Funds).
- Notes to the Financial Statements provide additional information that is 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 Agency's budget for the year, the Agency's proportionate share of the net pension liability and related contributions, as well as the schedule of changes in the Agency's total OPEB liability, related ratios and notes.
- Supplementary Information provides detailed information about the nonmajor funds. In addition, the schedule of expenditures of federal awards provides details of various federal programs benefiting the Agency.

Reporting the Agency's Financial Activities

Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide statements report information about the Agency as a whole using accounting methods similar to those used by private-sector companies. The statement of net position includes all of the Agency's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, with the difference reported as net position. All of the current year revenue and expenses are accounted for in the statement of activities regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The two government-wide statements report the Agency's net position and how it has changed. Net position is one way to measure the Agency's financial health or financial position. Over time, increases or decreases in the Agency's net position is an indicator of whether financial position is improving or deteriorating. To assess the Agency's overall health, additional nonfinancial factors, such as changes in the Agency's property tax base and the condition of its facilities, need to be considered.

In the government-wide financial statements, the Agency's activities are reported in the following category:

• Governmental activities: The Agency's basic services are included here, such as regular and special education instruction, student and instructional staff support services and administration. Local school districts, federal and state aid finance most of these activities.

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide detailed information about the Agency's funds, focusing on its most significant or "major" funds – not the Agency as a whole. Funds are accounting devices the Agency uses to keep track of specific sources of funding and spending on particular programs.

Some funds are required by state law or by bond covenants. The Agency establishes other funds to control and manage money for particular purposes, such as accounting for major construction projects or to show that it is properly using certain revenue, such as federal grants.

The Agency has two kinds of funds:

1. Governmental funds account for the Agency's basic services. These focus on how cash and other financial assets readily converted to cash flow in and out and the balances left at year end available for spending. Consequently, the governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view that helps determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the Agency's programs. The Agency's governmental funds include: (a) the General Fund, (b) the Special Revenue Funds and (c) the Capital Projects Fund.

The required financial statements for governmental funds include a balance sheet and a statement of revenue, expenditures and changes in fund balances.

2. Fiduciary funds are funds through which the Agency administers and accounts for certain federal and/or state grants as a fiscal agent. The Agency is responsible for ensuring the assets reported in the fiduciary funds are used only for their intended purposes and by those to whom the assets belong. The Agency excludes these activities from the government-wide financial statements because it cannot use these assets to finance its operations.

The required financial statements for fiduciary funds include a statement of fiduciary net position and a statement of changes in fiduciary net position.

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

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of financial position. Grant Wood Area Education Agency 10's net position as of the end of FY 25 was approximately \$7.0 million compared to approximately \$5.6 million as of the end of FY 24. The analysis that follows focuses on the net position and changes in net position.

	Condensed Statement of Net Position		
	Governmental Activities		
	June 30,		
	2025	2024	
Assets			
Current and other assets	\$ 20,346,892	\$ 20,621,976	
Capital assets	7,276,617	8,017,627	
Total Assets	27,623,509	28,639,603	
Deferred Outflows of Resources	4,496,356	6,941,581	
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	<u>\$ 32,119,865</u>	<u>\$ 35,581,184</u>	
Liabilities			
Long-term obligations	\$ 18,639,844	\$ 23,350,373	
Other liabilities	5,845,758	5,483,003	
Total Liabilities	24,485,602	28,833,376	
Deferred Inflows of Resources	600,416	1,188,956	
Net Position			
Net investment in capital assets	7,235,218	8,015,436	
Restricted	698,848	384,265	
Unrestricted	(900,219)	(2,840,849)	
Total Net Position	7,033,847	5,558,852	
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources			
and Net Position	<u>\$ 32,119,865</u>	<u>\$ 35,581,184</u>	

The Agency's total net position increased 26.5%, or \$1,474,995, from FY 24. The increase in total net position and unrestricted net position was primarily due to the impact of the net pension liability.

The following analysis details the changes in net position resulting from the Agency's activities.

	Changes in Net Position		
	Governmental Activities		
	June 30,		
	2025	2024	
Revenue			
Program Revenue			
Charges for service	\$ 8,860,667	\$ 8,141,024	
Operating grants and contributions	20,236,463	23,280,736	
General Revenue (Expense)			
Property tax	9,605,919	15,075,246	
State foundation aid	16,406,420	16,763,351	
Unrestricted investment earnings	383,840	409,631	
Loss on disposal of capital assets	(20,079)	(47,277)	
Total Revenue	55,473,230	63,622,711	
Program Expenses			
Instruction	3,223,312	3,336,794	
Student support services	22,863,907	23,402,847	
Instructional staff support services	16,668,847	22,279,721	
General administration	1,951,412	2,168,212	
Building administration	2,388,225	3,105,852	
Business and central administration	3,320,134	3,422,380	
Purchasing, distributing, printing, publishing	• •		
and duplicating	716,951	679,195	
Plant operations and maintenance	1,274,906	1,174,135	
Central and other support services	4,766	5,875	
Noninstructional programs	116,649	206,329	
Interest expense	78,853	117,019	
Depreciation/amortization (unallocated)	1,390,273	1,500,801	
Total Expenses	53,998,235	61,399,160	
Change in Net Position	1,474,995	2,223,551	
Net Position - Beginning of Year, as restated	5,558,852	4,824,301	
Net Position - End of Year	<u>\$ 7,033,847</u>	<u>\$ 7,047,852</u>	

Property tax and state foundation aid account for 46.9% of the total revenue while operating grants and contributions from local, state and federal sources account for 52.5% of the total revenue. The Agency's expenses primarily relate to student and instructional staff support services, which account for 73.2% of total expenses.

GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

There was a net decrease in total revenue of \$8,149,481, which was primarily due to the reduction in state and federal funding.

The decrease in total expenses of \$7,400,925 was primarily due to lower staffing levels as a result of the uncertainty around legislative changes to the AEA statewide system.

INDIVIDUAL FUND ANALYSIS

As previously noted, Grant Wood Area Education Agency 10 uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

The Agency's governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$13,490,897, which is an increase from last year's ending fund balances of \$13,143,704.

The small increase in fund balances was due to uncertainty around implementation of the House File 2612, which impacted hiring of new staff. The Agency was also cautious with spending in other areas.

General Fund Highlights

The General Fund balance increased from \$13,031,873 to \$13,372,319 due to staffing expenditures which were lower than planned.

BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

Over the course of the year, the Agency amended its budget once. Revenue was adjusted to reflect decreases in state formula funding as a result of legislation, as well as the impact of the shift to a fee-for-service model.

Expenditures were adjusted to reflect the significant loss of both direct service and administrative staff.

The Agency's total revenue was \$1,905,456 less than total budgeted revenue, a variance of 3.3%. Total expenditures were \$2,665,611 less than budgeted, a variance of 4.6%. The variance in revenues was due to the uncertainty around fees generated from districts under the new AEA model for services. The variance in expenditure levels was due to additional mid-year staff resignations, and cautionary spending due to the legislated funding reductions.

A schedule showing the original and final budget amounts compared to the Agency's actual financial activity is included in the Required Supplementary Information section of this report.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

As of June 30, 2025, the Agency had invested \$7,276,617, net of accumulated depreciation/amortization, in a broad range of capital assets, including land, buildings, computers, equipment, intangibles and an extensive library/media collection. This is a net decrease of \$741,010 from last year.

Grant Wood Area Education Agency 10 reported depreciation/amortization expense of \$903,688 in FY 25 and total accumulated depreciation/amortization of \$14,829,076 as of June 30, 2025. More detailed information about capital assets is presented in Note 5 to the financial statements.

Long-Term Liabilities

The Agency had no long-term debt outstanding as of June 30, 2025 or 2024.

As of June 30, 2025, the Agency had \$18,639,844 of long-term liabilities outstanding compared to \$23,350,373, as restated, as of June 30, 2024. The long-term liabilities consist of compensated absences, lease obligations, IT subscription liability, net pension liability and total OPEB liability. More detailed information about the Agency's long-term liabilities is available in Note 6 to the financial statements.

ECONOMIC FACTORS BEARING ON THE AGENCY'S FUTURE

At the time these financial statements were prepared and audited, the Agency was aware of several existing circumstances that could significantly affect its financial health in the future:

- Legislation enacted in March 2024 made significant changes to the flow of state funding for area education agencies, and mandated a shift to a 'service for a fee' model for education and media services for the schools districts we support. Additional cuts to special education funding went into effect on July 1, 2025, which shifted 10% of the former AEA funds to school districts.
- Ongoing state and federal funding levels are a significant area of concern. Growth in state funding to schools has been low, with 2% for FY26 and 2.5% for FY25. The new AEA funding model relies on districts purchasing services in the areas of education and media services, and there is much uncertainty with districts balancing their priorities with limited funds.
- Future enrollment stability is a critical element in maintaining a sound financial foundation. The recent trend for our service area shows a slight decrease in enrollment for 2024 of 0.3%, compared to a small increase of 0.4% for 2023. Preliminary counts for 2025 are not yet available, but we expect an overall decrease in public school enrollment. Non-public school enrollment for 2024 increased by 9.6% in our AEA.
- Approximately 76% of all expenditures are for staff salaries and benefits. We are in the first year of a three-year agreement with total compensation packages to be based on a formula including the combined percentage of supplemental state aid (SSA) and the change in AEA enrollment. If SSA is less than 2%, the package increase will not be less than 1.5%. There is an increasing need for the Agency to provide competitive compensation in light of staffing shortages and rising prices in the economy. Health insurance premiums are another critical factor where we expect increasing costs.

CONTACTING THE AGENCY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide the Agency's citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the Agency's finances and to demonstrate the Agency's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Business Office of Grant Wood Area Education Agency 10, 4401 6th Street, SW, Cedar Rapids, Iowa 52404.



Statement of Net Position ———

As of June 30, 2025

Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources Assets		
Cash	\$	13,530,499
Accounts receivable	·	182,014
Due from other governments		5,500,789
Inventories		123,353
Right-to-use leased assets, net of accumulated amortization		131,237
IT subscription assets, net of accumulated amortization		879,000
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation		7,276,617
Total Assets		27,623,509
Deferred Outflows of Resources		4 400 250
Pension-related deferred outflows		4,496,356
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	<u>\$</u>	<u>32,119,865</u>
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Net Position Liabilities		
Accounts payable	\$	136,315
Due to other governments		1,473,756
Salaries and benefits payable		3,575,094
Accrued liabilities		660,593
Long-Term Liabilities		
Portion Due Within One Year		
Compensated absences		1,564,897
Lease obligations		38,989
IT subscription liability		914,768
Portion Due After One Year		
Lease obligations		97,879
Net pension liability		15,011,377
Total OPEB liability		1,011,934
Total Liabilities		24,485,602
Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Pension-related deferred inflows		567,489
OPEB-related deferred inflows		32,927
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		600,416
Net Position		
Net investment in capital assets		7,235,218
Restricted for		
Categorical funding		580,270
Off-site programs		11,753
Special education transportation		106,825
Unrestricted		<u>(900,219</u>)
Total Net Position		7,033,847
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Net Position	<u>\$</u>	<u>32,119,865</u>

Year Ended June 30, 2025

		<u>Progran</u> Charges	Operating Grants, Contributions and Restricted	Net Revenue (Expense) and Changes in Net Position Governmental
Functions/Programs	Expenses	for Service	Interest	Activities
Governmental Activities Instruction	\$ 3,223,312 22,863,907 16,668,847 1,951,412 2,388,225 3,320,134 716,951 1,274,906 4,766 116,649 78,853 1,390,273 \$ 53,998,235	\$ 824,045 3,810 4,177,653 148,028 64,579 3,105,606 441,669 30,016 — 65,261 — — \$ 8,860,667	\$ 2,993,991 16,188,149 1,054,323 — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — —	\$ 594,724 (6,671,948) (11,436,871) (1,803,384) (2,323,646) (214,528) (275,282) (1,244,890) (4,766) (51,388) (78,853) (1,390,273) (24,901,105)
General Revenue (Expense) Property tax levied for general purposes				9,605,919 16,406,420 383,840 (20,079) 26,376,100
Change in Net Position				1,474,995
Net Position - Beginning of Year, as previously reported				7,047,852
Prior period adjustment (Note 15).				(1,489,000)
Net Position - Beginning of Year, as restated				5,558,852
Net Position - End of Year				<u>\$ 7,033,847</u>

^{*} This amount excludes depreciation/amortization included in the direct expenses of the various programs.

Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds -

As of June 30, 2025

	General	Nonmajor	Total
Assets	# 40 000 000	Φ 044 440	ф. 40 F00 400
Cash	\$ 13,286,086	\$ 244,413	\$ 13,530,499
Accounts receivable	182,014	244.242	182,014
Due from other governments	5,186,476	314,313	5,500,789
Due from other funds	233,091		233,091
Inventories	123,353	_	123,353
Total Assets	<u>\$ 19,011,020</u>	<u>\$ 558,726</u>	<u>\$ 19,569,746</u>
Liabilities and Fund Balances			
Liabilities			
Accounts payable	\$ 136,117	\$ 198	\$ 136,315
Due to other governments	1,350,509	123,247	1,473,756
Due to other funds	_	233,091	233,091
Salaries and benefits payable	3,491,482	83,612	3,575,094
Accrued liabilities	660,593		<u>660,593</u>
Total Liabilities	<u>5,638,701</u>	<u>440,148</u>	6,078,849
Fund Balances			
Nonspendable			
Inventories	123,353		123,353
Restricted for			
Categorical funding	580,270		580,270
Off-site programs	_	11,753	11,753
Special education transportation	_	106,825	106,825
Committed for			
Dock remodel	200,000		200,000
Equipment replacement	161,000		161,000
Assigned to			
Professional leave	324,589		324,589
Local projects	180,309		180,309
Other	90,761	_	90,761
Unassigned	11,712,037		11,712,037
Total Fund Balances	13,372,319	<u>118,578</u>	13,490,897
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	<u>\$ 19,011,020</u>	<u>\$ 558,726</u>	<u>\$ 19,569,746</u>

Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position

As of June 30, 2025

Total Fund Balances of Governmental Funds (Page 14) Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:	\$ 13,490,897
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds	7,276,617
Right-to-use assets from leases used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and are not fully expendable in the current year and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds	131,237
Subscription right-to-use assets from IT subscriptions used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and are not fully expendable in the current year, and therefore, are not reported in governmental funds.	879,000
Pension and OPEB-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:	
Pension-related deferred outflows of resources \$ 4,496,356 Pension-related deferred inflows of resources (567,489) OPEB-related deferred inflows of resources (32,927)	3,895,940
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current year and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds, as follows:	
Compensated absences\$ (1,564,897)Lease obligations(136,868)IT subscription liabilities(914,768)Net pension liability(15,011,377)Total OPEB liability(1,011,934)	(18,639,844)
Net Position of Governmental Activities (Page 12)	<u>\$ 7,033,847</u>

Statement of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds

Year Ended June 30, 2025

	General	Nonmajor	Total
Revenue			
Local sources	\$ 18,206,569	\$ 486,946	\$ 18,693,515
State sources	19,820,452	669,692	20,490,144
Federal sources	16,251,951	57,700	16,309,651
Total Revenue	54,278,972	<u>1,214,338</u>	<u>55,493,310</u>
Expenditures			
Current			
Instruction	2,188,980	1,173,258	3,362,238
Student support services	23,739,763	_	23,739,763
Instructional staff support services	16,884,106	58,070	16,942,176
General administration	2,025,974		2,025,974
Building administration	2,418,140	86,413	2,504,553
Business and central administration	3,469,114		3,469,114
Purchasing, distributing, printing,			
publishing and duplicating	691,599	_	691,599
Plant operations and maintenance	1,163,927	82,500	1,246,427
Central and other support services	4,766	_	4,766
Noninstructional programs	122,137	_	122,137
Facilities acquisition and construction	_	12,693	12,693
Repayment of principal	_	950,419	950,419
Interest expense		<u>78,853</u>	<u>78,853</u>
Total Expenditures	<u>52,708,506</u>	2,442,206	<u>55,150,712</u>
Revenue Over (Under) Expenditures	1,570,466	(1,227,868)	342,598
Other Financing Sources (Uses)			
Transfers in	_	1,241,965	1,241,965
Transfers out	(1,234,615)	(7,350)	(1,241,965)
IT subscription proceeds	4,595		4,595
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(1,230,020)	<u>1,234,615</u>	4,595
Change in Fund Balances	340,446	6,747	347,193
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year	13,031,873	111,831	13,143,704
Fund Balances - End of Year	<u>\$ 13,372,319</u>	<u>\$ 118,578</u>	<u>\$ 13,490,897</u>

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities

Year Ended June 30, 2025

Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds (Page 16)	\$	347,193
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/amortization expense to allocate those expenditures over the estimated useful lives of the assets. Capital outlay expenditures and depreciation/amortization expense for the current year were as follows:		
Expenditures for capital assets		(729,855)
The net book value of capital assets disposed of during the year		(11,155)
Governmental funds report lease and IT subscription payments as expenditures while governmental activities report amortization expense to allocate those expenditures over estimated lease terms of the right-to-use assets and estimated subscription terms of IT subscription assets. Lease and subscription payments and amortization expense for the current year were as follows:		
Expenditures for lease payments \$ 78,280 Lease amortization expense (74,361) Expenditures for IT subscription payments 872,140 Subscription amortization expense (906,343)		(30,284)
The net book value of leases disposed of during the year		(8,924)
The current year Agency employer share of IPERS contributions is reported as expenditures in the governmental funds but is reported as a deferred outflow of resources in the statement of net position		3,114,146
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 \$ 7,828 Pension expense (1,386,990) OPEB expense 173,036	_ ((1,206,126)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities (Page 13)	\$	<u>1,474,995</u>

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position - Custodial Fund

As of June 30, 2025

Assets Due from other governments	<u>\$ 146,469</u>
Total Assets	<u>\$ 146,469</u>
Liabilities Accounts payable Due to other governments Total Liabilities	\$ 71,043 5,182 76,225
Net Position Restricted for other governments	70,244
Total Liabilities and Net Position	\$ 146.469

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position - Custodial Fund

Year Ended June 30, 2025

Additions	
State sources	\$ 248,703
Federal sources	310,541
Total Additions	<u>559,244</u>
Deductions Instruction	<u>575,972</u>
Change in Net Position	(16,728)
Net Position - Beginning of Year	86,972
Net Position - End of Year	\$ 70.244

Grant Wood Area Education Agency 10 is an intermediate school corporation established to identify and serve children who require special education. The Agency also provides media services and education support services. These programs and support services are provided to 32 public school districts and 24 private schools in a seven-county area. The Agency is governed by a Board of Directors whose members are elected on a nonpartisan basis.

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

Reporting Entity

For financial reporting purposes, Grant Wood Area Education Agency 10 has included all funds, organizations, agencies, boards, commissions and authorities. The Agency 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 Agency are such that exclusion would cause the Agency's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. The GASB 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 Agency 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 Agency. The Agency has no component units which meet the GASB criteria.

Basis of Presentation

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The statement of net position and the statement of activities report information on all activities of the Agency. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities normally are supported by intergovernmental revenue.

The statement of net position presents the Agency'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, right-to-use lease assets and IT subscription assets, net of accumulated depreciation/amortization 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. Enabling legislation did not result in any restricted net position.

Unrestricted net position consists of net position that does not meet 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 or segment are offset by program revenue. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function. Program revenue includes: (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 and contributions restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function. Unrestricted interest income and other items not properly included among program revenue are reported as general revenue.

Fund 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 Agency reports the following major governmental fund:

The General Fund is the general operating fund of the Agency. All general revenue and other revenue 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, including instructional, support and other costs.

The Agency also reports the following fiduciary fund:

The Custodial Fund is used to account for assets held by the Agency as an agent for individuals, private organizations and other governments.

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The government-wide financial statements and the fiduciary fund financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenue is recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. 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. Revenue is recognized as soon as it is both measurable and available. Revenue is considered to be available when it is collectible within the current year or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current year. For this purpose, the Agency considers revenue to be available if it is collected within 60 days after year end.

Intergovernmental revenue (shared revenue, grants and reimbursements from other governments) and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the Agency.

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 recognized 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 capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

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

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

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

Cash

Cash includes amounts in demand deposits and money market funds. The investment in the lowa Schools Joint Investment Trust (ISJIT) is valued at cost.

Due From Other Governments

Due from other governments represents amounts due from the State of Iowa, various shared revenue, grants and reimbursements from other governments.

Inventories

Inventories are stated at cost using the first-in, first-out method and consist of expendable supplies and materials. The cost of these items is recorded as an expenditure at the time of consumption.

Prepaid Expenses/Expenditures

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid expenses/expenditures in both the government-wide and fund financial statements on the consumption method.

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, furniture and equipment and intangibles, are reported in the government-wide statement of net position. Capital assets are recorded at historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value. Acquisition value is the price that would have been paid to acquire a capital asset with equivalent service potential. The costs of normal maintenance and repair that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized. Reportable capital assets are defined by the Agency 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
Land	\$	1,000
Buildings		1,000
Improvements other than buildings		1,000
Furniture and equipment	30	0 or 1,000
Library books and other media materials		Cost
Intangibles		200,000

All capital assets of the Agency except library books and other media materials are depreciated/ amortized using the straight-line method of depreciation/amortization and library books and other media materials are depreciated using the composite method over the following estimated useful lives:

Asset Class	Estimated Useful Lives
Buildings	50 Years
Improvements other than buildings	20 Years
Furniture and equipment	5 Years
Library books and other media materials	10 Years
Intangibles	15 Years

Leases

Grant Wood Area Education Agency 10 is the lessee for several noncancellable leases of buildings and equipment. The Agency has recognized a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset (lease asset) in the government-wide financial statements.

At the commencement of the lease, the Agency initially measures the lease liability at the present value of payments expected to be made during the lease term. Subsequently, the lease liability is reduced by the principal portion of lease payments made. The lease asset is initially measured as the initial amount of the lease liability, adjusted for lease payments made at or before the lease commencement date, plus certain initial direct costs. Subsequently, the lease asset is amortized on a straight-line basis over its useful life.

Key estimates and judgments related to leases include how Grant Wood Area Education Agency 10 determines the discount rate it uses to discount the expected lease payments to present value, lease term and lease payments.

The interest rate charged by the lessor is used as the discount rate. When the interest rate charged by the lessor is not provided, the Agency generally uses its estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for leases.

The lease term includes the noncancellable period of the lease. Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability are composed of fixed payments and a purchase option price that the Agency is reasonably certain to exercise.

The Agency monitors changes in circumstances that would require a remeasurement of its lease and will remeasure the lease asset and liability if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the lease liability.

Lease assets are reported as right-to-use assets and lease liabilities are reported with long-term debt on the statement of net position.

Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements (SBITA)

The Agency has entered into several contracts that convey control of the right-to-use information technology software. The Agency has recognized an IT subscription liability and an intangible right-to-use IT subscription asset in the government-wide financial statements. The Agency recognized IT subscription liabilities with an initial, individual value of \$1,000 or more.

At the commencement of the subscription term, the Agency initially measures the IT subscription liability at the present value of payment expected to be made during the subscription term. Subsequently, the IT subscription liability is reduced by the principal portion of IT subscription payments made. The right-to-use an IT subscription asset is initially measured as the sum of the initial IT subscription liability, adjusted for subscription payments made at or before the subscription commencement date, plus capitalization implementation costs less any incentives received from the SBITA vendor at or before the commencement of the subscription term. Subsequently, the right-to-use IT subscription asset is amortized on a straight-line basis over its useful life.

Key estimates and judgments related to subscription arrangements include how the Agency determines the discount rate it uses to discount the expected IT subscription payments to present value, subscription term and subscription payments.

The Agency uses the interest rate charged by the subscription vendor as the discount rate. When the interest rate charged by the vendor is not provided, the Agency generally uses its estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate.

The IT subscription term includes the noncancellable period of the subscription. IT subscription payments included in the measurement of the subscription liability are composed of fixed payments.

The Agency monitors changes in circumstances that would require a remeasurement of its IT subscription and will remeasure the right-to-use IT subscription asset and IT subscription liability if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the subscription liability.

Right-to-use IT subscription assets are reported as IT subscription assets and IT subscription liabilities are reported with long-term debt on the statement of net position.

Deferred Outflows of Resources

Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and 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 or OPEB expense and contributions from the Agency after the measurement date but before the end of the Agency's reporting period.

Due to Other Governments

Due to other governments represents amounts payable to various community school districts and payments to other governments.

Salaries and Benefits Payable

Payroll and related expenses for staff with annual contracts corresponding to the current school year, which are payable in July and August, have been accrued as liabilities.

Compensated Absences

Agency employees accumulate a limited amount of earned but unused vacation and sick leave hours for subsequent use or for payment upon termination, retirement or death. A liability is recorded when each of the following have occurred: the leave is attributable to services already rendered, the leave accumulates and carries forward from one reporting period to the next and the leave is more likely than not to be used for time off or otherwise paid in cash or settled through noncash means. The liabilities for earned vacation and sick leave are as follows:

Type of Benefit	Amount
Vacation	\$ 75,897 <u>1,489,000</u> \$ 1.564.897

This liability has been computed based on rates of pay in effect at June 30, 2025.

Long-Term Liabilities

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the statement of net position.

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 and Special Revenue Funds.

Total OPEB Liability

For purposes of measuring the total OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB and OPEB expense, information has been determined based on the Agency'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 and Special Revenue Funds.

Deferred Inflows of Resources

Deferred inflows of resources represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) which will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. Although certain revenue is measurable, it is 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 statement of net position consist of unrecognized items not yet charged to pension or OPEB expense.

Fund Balances

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

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

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

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

Assigned - Amounts the Board of Directors intends to use for specific purposes.

Unassigned - All amounts not included in the preceding classifications.

Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

The budgetary comparison and related disclosures are reported as required supplementary information.

Estimates and Assumptions

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Subsequent Events

Management has evaluated subsequent events through November 26, 2025, the date which the financial statements were available to be issued.

(2) Cash and Investments

The Agency's deposits in banks as of June 30, 2025 were entirely covered by federal depository insurance or by the state sinking fund in accordance with Chapter 12C of the Code of Iowa. This chapter provides for additional assessments against the depositories to insure that there will be no loss of public funds.

The Agency 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 Directors; 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.

(2) Cash and Investments

As of June 30, 2025, the Agency had investments in the Iowa Schools Joint Investment Trust (ISJIT) Diversified Portfolio which are valued at a cost of \$3,325,983. There were no limitations or restrictions on withdrawals for the ISJIT investments. The investments in the ISJIT were rated AAAm by Standard & Poor's Financial Services.

Interest Rate Risk

The Agency's investment policy limits the investment of operating funds (funds expected to be expended in the current budget year or within 15 months of receipt) to instruments that mature within 397 days. Funds not identified as operating funds may be invested in investments with maturities longer than 397 days, but the maturities shall be consistent with the needs and use of the Agency.

(3) Due From and Due to Other Funds

The detail of interfund receivables and payables as of June 30, 2025 is as follows:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount
General	Special Revenue - Off-Site Programs	<u>\$ 233,091</u>

The Special Revenue - Off-Site Programs Fund is repaying the General Fund for special education billings not received prior to the end of current year.

(4) Interfund Transfers

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

Transfer to	Transfer From	Am	ount
Special Revenue - Off-Site Programs Capital Projects	General General	•	00,000 12,693
Debt Service	General	1,0	21,922
Debt Service	Special Revenue - Off-Site Programs		7,350
		<u>\$ 1,2</u>	<u>41,965</u>

Transfers generally move revenue from the fund statutorily required to collect the resources to the fund statutorily required to expend the resources. The transfers in the current year were related to off-site behavior program expenses, remodeling of a building, subscription payments and lease payments.

(5) Capital Assets

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

	Balance - Beginning of Year	Increases	Decreases	Balance - End of Year
Governmental Activities				
Capital Assets Not Being				
Depreciated/Amortized				
Land	\$ 280,253	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 280,253
Construction in Progress	2,368,557		2,368,557	
Total Capital Assets Not Being				
Depreciated/Amortized	2,648,810		2,368,557	280,253
Capital Assets Being Depreciated/				
Amortized				
Buildings	6,449,034	1,576,657	_	8,025,691
Improvements other than				
buildings	5,094,988	803,714	14,000	5,884,702
Furniture and equipment	5,989,054	136,607	450,362	5,675,299
Library books and other media				
materials	1,895,359	25,412	43,075	1,877,696
Intangibles	<u>362,052</u>			<u>362,052</u>
Total Capital Assets Being				
Depreciated/Amortized	<u>19,790,487</u>	<u>2,542,390</u>	507,437	21,825,440
Less Accumulated Depreciation/				
Amortization for				
Buildings	4,589,140	88,959	_	4,678,099
Improvements other than				
buildings	1,537,933	320,609	7,000	1,851,542
Furniture and equipment	5,166,218	305,958	446,207	5,025,969
Library books and other				
media materials	2,766,719	187,770	43,075	2,911,414
Intangibles	<u>361,660</u>	<u>392</u>		362,052
Total Accumulated				
Depreciation/Amortization	<u>14,421,670</u>	903,688	496,282	<u>14,829,076</u>
Total Capital Assets Being				
Depreciated/Amortized, Net	<u>5,368,817</u>	<u>1,638,702</u>	<u>11,155</u>	<u>6,996,364</u>
Governmental Activities				
Capital Assets, Net	<u>\$ 8,017,627</u>	<u>\$ 1,638,702</u>	<u>\$ 2,379,712</u>	<u>\$ 7,276,617</u>

(5) Capital Assets

Depreciation/amortization expense was charged to the following functions:

Governmental Activities

Instruction	\$	2,573
Student support services		1,113
Instructional staff support services		409,809
Business and central administration		3,352
Purchasing, distributing, printing, publishing and duplicating		44,117
Plant operations and maintenance		33,154
Unallocated		409,570
Total Depreciation/Amortization Expense - Governmental Activities	<u>\$</u>	903,688

(6) Long-Term Liabilities

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

	Restated Balance Beginnin of Year	- g	dditions	R	eductions	Balance - ind of Year	ue Within One Year
Governmental Activities	;						
Compensated absences	\$ 1,572,7	24 \$	_	\$	7,827	\$ 1,564,897	\$ 1,564,897
Lease obligations	215,1	48	_		78,280	136,868	38,989
IT subscription liability	1,782,3	13	4,595		872,140	914,768	914,768
Net pension liability	18,811,1	54	_		3,799,777	15,011,377	
Total OPEB liability	969,0	<u>34</u>	42,900			 1,011,934	<u> </u>
•	\$ 23,350,3	73 \$	47,495	\$	4,758,024	\$ 18,639,844	\$ 2,518,654

Separation Plan Benefits Payable

The Agency may provide a Separation Plan for Agency staff, and that decision is made each year by the Board as part of a fiscal management plan. There was no Separation Plan provided for the year ended June 30, 2025. For employees who separated prior to July 1, 2009, the Agency will continue to provide health and life insurance benefits until they reach the age of 65. Actual expenditures for health and life insurance benefits for the year ended June 30, 2025 totaled \$848. The amount of remaining benefits payable is immaterial.

(7) Right-to-Use Leased Assets and Lease Obligations

The Agency leases office equipment and various facilities within the area to house the different programs of the Agency. These leases have been classified as long-term leases and, accordingly, are reported as right-to-use assets and amortized over their lease terms. The leases expire between July, 2024 and March, 2029. The monthly payments range from \$154 to \$7,350 and the discount rates range from 2.37% to 5.00%. Some of the leases also require the payment of normal maintenance and insurance on the properties and equipment. These amounts are immaterial and expensed as incurred and, therefore, are not included in the initial measurement of the lease liability. Certain leases are renewable for additional periods. In most cases, management expects that the leases will be renewed or replaced by other leases. During the year ended June 30, 2025, principal and interest paid were \$78,280 and \$7,365, respectively.

Right-to-Use Leased Assets

The following is an analysis of the leased property by major classes of the underlying asset:

	Balance - Beginning of Year	Increases	Decreases	Balance - End of Year
Governmental Activities				
Buildings	\$ 394,983	\$ —	\$ 248,134	\$ 146,849
Furniture and equipment	<u>198,284</u>		147,309	50,975
Subtotal	593,267		395,443	197,824
Less Accumulated Amortization for				
Buildings	265,716	36,262	248,134	53,844
Furniture and equipment	113,030	<u>38,098</u>	<u>138,385</u>	12,743
Subtotal	378,746	74,360	386,519	66,587
Governmental Activities Right-to-				
Use Leased Assets, Net	<u>\$ 214,521</u>	<u>\$ (74,360</u>)	<u>\$ 8,924</u>	<u>\$ 131,237</u>

Lease Obligations

The following is a schedule of principal and interest requirements to maturity for the obligations:

Year Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2026	\$ 38,989	\$ 5,079	\$ 44,068
2027	41.039	3.349	44.388
2028	43,187	1,521	44,708
2029	13,653	132	13,785
	\$ 136,868	\$ 10,081	\$ 146,949

Variable Payments

The amount of expense recognized during the year for variable payments not included in the initial measurement of the lease liability was \$60,922.

(8) IT Subscription Assets and Liabilities

The Agency has entered into several IT subscription license and services information technology agreements. These agreements have been classified as long-term subscriptions and, accordingly, are reported as IT subscription assets and amortized over their subscription terms. The subscriptions end between June, 2025 and December, 2029. The annual payments range from \$4,595 to \$923,649 and the discount rates were set at the estimated incremental borrowing rate of 4% for the Agency. Certain subscriptions are renewable for additional periods. In most cases, management expects that the subscriptions will be renewed or replaced by other subscriptions. During the year ended June 30, 2025, principal and interest paid were \$872,140 and \$71,488.

IT Subscription Assets

The following is an analysis of the subscription property:

Consumum autal A attribica	Balance - Beginning of Year	lr	ncreases	D	ecreases	E	Balance - ind of Year
Governmental Activities IT subscription assets Less accumulated amortization	\$ 3,714,054 	\$	4,595 906,343	\$	145,520 145,520		3,573,129 2,694,129
Governmental Activities IT Subscription Assets, Net	<u>\$ 1,780,748</u>	\$	<u>(901,748</u>)	\$	<u> </u>	\$	879,000

IT Subscription Liabilities

Future principal and interest payments as of June 30, 2025 were as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2026	<u>\$ 914,768</u>	<u>\$ 36,591</u>	<u>\$ 951,359</u>

(9) Pension and Retirement Benefits

Plan Description

IPERS membership is mandatory for employees of the Agency, except for those covered by another retirement system. Employees of the Agency are provided with pensions through a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by IPERS. IPERS issues a stand-alone financial report which is available to the public by mail at P.O. 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.

(9) Pension and Retirement Benefits

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, anytime 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. (For members with service before June 30, 2012, the highest three-year average salary as of that date will be used if it is greater than the highest five-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 that the member receives benefits before the member's earliest normal retirement age. For service earned starting July 1, 2012, the reduction is 0.50% for each month that 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 one percentage point. IPERS' Contribution Rate Funding Policy requires that 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.

(9) Pension and Retirement Benefits

In fiscal year 2025, pursuant to the required rate, regular members contributed 6.29% of covered payroll and the Agency contributed 9.44% of covered payroll, for a total rate of 15.73%.

The Agency's contributions to IPERS for the year ended June 30, 2025 were \$3,114,146.

Net Pension Liability, Pension Expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

As of June 30, 2025, the Agency reported a liability of \$15,011,377 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2024, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The Agency's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the Agency's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all IPERS participating employers. As of June 30, 2024, the Agency's proportion was 0.412231% which was a decrease of 0.004529% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2023.

For the year ended June 30, 2025, the Agency recognized pension expense of \$1,386,990. As of June 30, 2025, the Agency 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	\$ 1,194,468	\$ 9,325 210
Changes of assumptions Net difference between projected and actual earnings on	_	210
IPERS' investments	187,742	_
Changes in proportion and differences between Agency contributions and proportionate share of contributions		557,954
Agency contributions subsequent to the measurement date	3,114,146	
Total	\$ 4,496,356	<u>\$ 567,489</u>

\$3,114,146 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the Agency contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2026. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	
2026	\$ (2,274,297)
2027	3,498,580
2028	97,787
2029	(506,636)
2030	(713)
Total	\$ 814,721

There were no nonemployer contributing entities at IPERS.

(9) Pension and Retirement Benefits

Actuarial Assumptions

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

Rate of inflation (effective June 30, 2017) Rates of salary increase (effective June 30, 2017)

Long-term investment rate of return (effective June 30, 2017)

Wage growth (effective June 30, 2017)

2.60% per annum.

3.25% to 16.25%, average, including inflation. Rates vary by membership group.

7.00%, compounded annually, net of investment expense, including inflation.

3.25% per annum, based on 2.60% inflation and 0.65% real wage inflation.

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

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

The long-term expected rate of return on IPERS' investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates (expected returns, net of investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by 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%	3.52%
International equity	13.0	5.18
Global smart beta equity	5.0	4.12
Core plus fixed income	25.5	3.04
Public credit	3.0	4.53
Cash	1.0	1.69
Private equity	17.0	8.89
Private real assets	9.0	4.25
Private credit	<u>5.5</u>	6.62
Total	<u>_100.0</u> %	

(9) Pension and Retirement Benefits

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.00%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee contributions will be made at the contractually required rate and that contributions from the Agency 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 of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on IPERS' investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the Agency's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the Agency's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.00%, as well as what the Agency's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.00%) or one percentage point higher (8.00%) than the current rate.

	1% Decrease (6.00%)	Discount Rate (7.00%)	1% Increase (8.00%)
Agency's proportionate share			
of the net pension liability	\$36,837,651	\$15,011,377	\$(3,268,242)

Pension Plan 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.

Payable to the Pension Plan

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

(10) Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

Plan Description

The Agency participates in an agent multiple-employer defined benefit health care plan called the Metro Interagency Insurance Program (MIIP). This plan provides medical and prescription drug benefits for employees, retirees and their spouses. The medical and prescription benefits are provided through a self-insured 28E organization plan with MIIP. The plan issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. The report may be obtained by contacting MIIP, 4401 6th Street, SW, Cedar Rapids, Iowa 52404. Group insurance benefits are established under Iowa Code Chapter 509A.13. As of June 30, 2025, no assets have been accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75.

OPEB Benefits

Individuals who are employed by Grant Wood Area Education Agency 10 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 benefits as active employees, which results in an implicit rate subsidy and an OPEB liability.

(10) Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

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

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefit payments	34
Active employees	<u>439</u>
Total	473

Total OPEB Liability

The Agency's total OPEB liability of \$1,011,934 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 measurements.

Rate of inflation (effective June 30, 2024)	2.75% per annum.
Rates of salary increase (effective June 30, 2024)	0.00% per year.
Discount rate (effective June 30, 2024)	4.75% compounded annually.
Healthcare cost trend rate (effective June 30, 2024)	6.00% per year.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 4.75% 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 RP-2014 Annuity Mortality Tables (2/3 female, 1/3 male). Annual retirement probabilities are based on varying rates by age and turnover probabilities are determined from client estimates.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2024 valuation were based on the results of actuarial experience studies with dates corresponding to those listed above.

Changes in Total OPEB Liability

		tal OPEB Liability
Total OPEB Liability - Beginning of Year	\$	969,034
Changes for the Year		
Service cost		87,348
Interest		48,823
Recognition of deferred inflows/outflows		(36, 127)
Benefit payments		(57,144)
Net Changes		42,900
Total OPEB Liability - End of Year	\$	1,011,934

(10) Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

Sensitivity of the Agency's Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the Agency, as well as what the Agency's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (3.75%) or one percentage point higher (5.75%) than the current discount rate.

	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(3.75%)	(4.75%)	(5.75%)
Total OPEB liability	\$1,114,478	\$1,011,934	\$920,391

Sensitivity of the Agency's Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rates The following presents the total OPEB liability of the Agency, as well as what the Agency's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a healthcare cost trend rate that is one percentage point lower (5.00%) or one percentage point higher (7.00%) than the current healthcare cost trend rate.

	Healthcare					
	1% Decrease (5.00%)	Cost Trend Rate (6.00%)	1% Increase (7.00%)			
Total OPEB liability	\$875,117	\$1,011,934	\$1,175,292			

OPEB Expense and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

For the year ended June 30, 2025, the Agency recognized OPEB expense of \$105,675. As of June 30, 2025, the Agency reported deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Inf	eferred lows of sources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	32,927

The amount reported as deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized as OPEB expense as follows:

Year Ending June 30,		Amount		
2026	\$	3,200		
2027		3,200		
2028		3,200		
2029		3,200		
Thereafter		20,127		
Total	\$	32.927		

(11) Risk Management

The Agency is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. These risks are covered by the purchase of commercial insurance. The Agency assumes liability for any deductibles and claims in excess of coverage limitations. Settled claims from these risks did not exceed commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

(12) Metro Interagency Insurance Program (MIIP)

The Agency is a member of MIIP. The program provides services necessary and appropriate for the establishment, operation and maintenance of an insurance program for employee health and medical claims for member institutions. Premiums billed to the participants are determined on an actuarial basis based on the institution's claim experiences. The Agency contributed \$4,541,089 to the program for the year ended June 30, 2025.

In the event that a member withdraws from MIIP, the withdrawn member continues to be responsible for its share of cost arising from events occurring while it was a participating member. If the withdrawn member at any time has a negative balance, the withdrawn member is immediately liable and obligated to MIIP for that amount.

MIIP uses reinsurance to reduce its exposure to large losses. MIIP has a stop/loss coverage of \$250,000 per individual and an aggregate stop/loss of 125% of actuarial projections for the rating period. If claims or series of claims exceed the amount of aggregate excess insurance, then payment of such claims shall be the obligation of the respective individual member.

The Agency does not report a liability for losses in excess of reinsurance unless it is deemed probable that such losses have occurred and the amount of such loss can be reasonably estimated. As of June 30, 2025, no liability has been recorded by the Agency and settled claims have not exceeded the risk pool or reinsurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

MIIP issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. The report may be obtained by contacting MIIP, 4401 6th Street, SW, Cedar Rapids, Iowa 52404.

(13) Categorical Funding

In accordance with Iowa Administrative Code Section 98.1, categorical funding is financial support from the state and federal governments targeted for particular categories of students, special programs or special purposes. This support is in addition to school district or area education agency general purpose revenue, for purposes beyond the basic educational program and most often has restrictions on its use. Any portion of categorical funding provided by the state that is not expended by the end of the fiscal year must be carried forward as a restricted fund balance.

(13) Categorical Funding

The following is a schedule of the categorical funding restricted in the General Fund as of June 30, 2025:

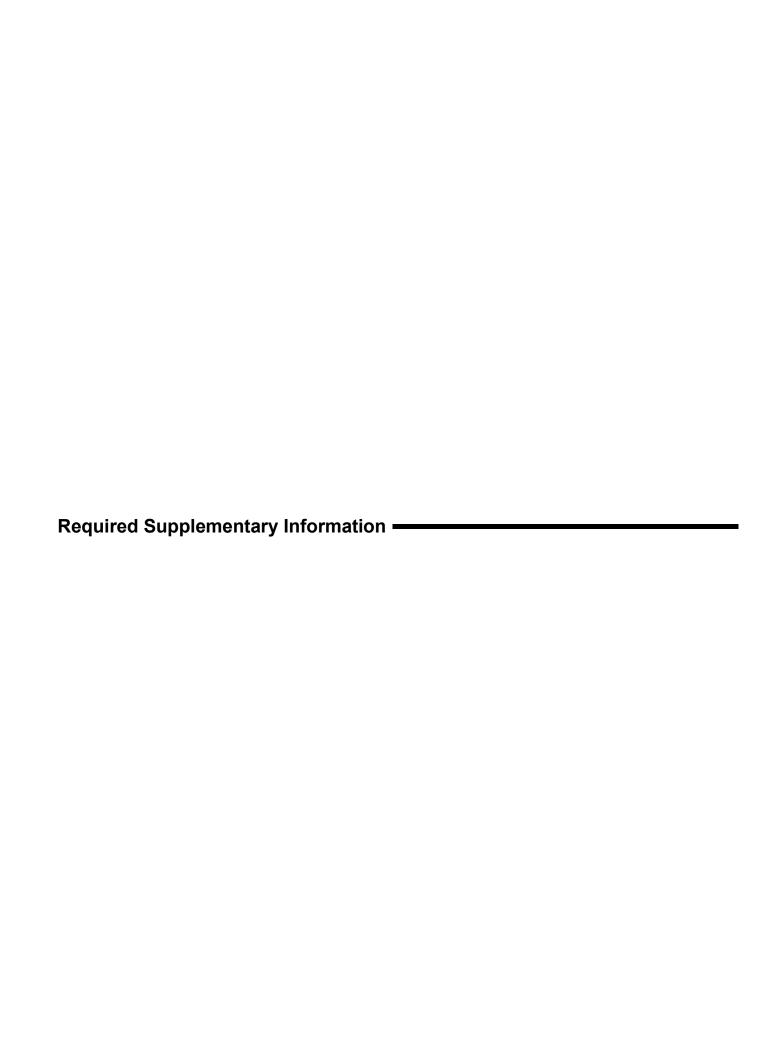
Program	Amount
Professional Development Teacher Salary Supplement	\$ 174,131 <u>406,139</u> \$ 580.270

(14) Change in Area Education Agency Funding

The Governor signed House File 2612 on March 27, 2024, which changed the percentage of educational and media services funding generated through local property taxes by districts which flow through to each area education agency (AEA) beginning July 1, 2024. For fiscal year 2026, 100% of the educational and media services funds generated by districts will be received directly by the district and none will flow through to the AEAs. Also, for fiscal year 2026, districts will flow through 90% (instead of 100%) of special education support services funds to AEAs, which will code the funds as a combination of state aid and property taxes.

(15) Prior Period Adjustment

GASB Statement No. 101, *Compensated Absences*, was effective for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025. The statement requires that the Agency record a liability for compensated absences for services already rendered, that accumulate and carry forward and where the leave is more likely than not to be used for time off or paid in cash upon termination of employment. This change in accounting standard required that the liability be measured as of June 30, 2024, with that change reported as a restatement of beginning net position. The Agency determined the liability as of June 30, 2025 to be \$1,489,000. Reliable data to compute the liability as of June 30, 2024 was not readily available without substantial time and effort to compile it. Therefore, the Agency estimated that the liability as of June 30, 2024 would have approximated the liability as of June 30, 2025 due to a stable workforce and stable wage rates. The change in the liability, which would have been recorded to expense in the 2025 financial statements, would not have been material.



Schedule of Budgetary Comparison of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Balances - Budget and Actual - All Governmental Funds

Year Ended June 30, 2025

	Actual	Budgete	Over	
	Governmental Fund Types	Original	Final	(Under) Budget
Revenue				
Local sources	\$ 18,693,515	\$ 23,231,866	\$ 18,670,242	\$ 23,273
State sources	20,490,144	23,907,314	20,519,640	(29,496)
Federal sources	16,309,651	18,845,000	18,208,884	(1,899,233)
Total Revenue	55,493,310	65,984,180	57,398,766	(1,905,456)
Expenditures				
Current				
Instruction	3,362,238	3,684,729	2,236,378	1,125,860
Student support services	23,739,763	29,268,057	24,045,874	(306,111)
Instructional staff support services	16,942,176	24,354,554	17,236,023	(293,847)
General administration	2,025,974	2,289,546	2,054,617	(28,643)
Building administration	2,504,553	3,390,979	2,482,015	22,538
Business and central				
administration	3,469,114	4,176,746	4,061,582	(592,468)
Purchasing, distributing, printing,				
publishing and duplicating	691,599	852,794	820,209	(128,610)
Plant operations and maintenance	1,246,427	1,084,535	1,279,160	(32,733)
Central and other support services	4,766	6,000	6,000	(1,234)
Noninstructional programs	122,137	6,486	126,027	(3,890)
Facilities acquisition and				
construction	12,693	1,145,000	3,256,438	(3,243,745)
Repayment of principal	950,419	_	212,000	738,419 [°]
Interest expense	78,853			78,853
Total Expenditures	55,150,712	70,259,426	57,816,323	(2,665,611)
Revenue Over (Under)				
Expenditures	342,598	<u>(4,275,246</u>)	(417,557)	<u>760,155</u>
Other Financing Sources (Uses)	4,595	1,145,000		4,595
Balance - Beginning of Year	13,143,704	9,692,765	13,143,704	
Balance - End of Year	<u>\$ 13,490,897</u>	\$ 6,562,51 <u>9</u>	\$ 12,726,147	\$ 764,750

Notes to Required Supplementary Information - Budgetary Reporting -

Year Ended June 30, 2025

This budgetary comparison is presented as required supplementary information in accordance with GASB 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.

The Agency's Board of Directors annually prepares a budget on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America for all funds except the Custodial Fund. After required public notice and hearing in accordance with the Code of Iowa, the Board submits its budget to the State Board of Education. The State Board reviews the proposed budget and either grants approval or returns it without approval with comments. Any unapproved budget must be resubmitted to the State Board for final approval. The budget may be amended during the year utilizing procedures prescribed by the State Board.

Although the budget document presents function expenditures by fund, the legal level of control is at the total expenditure level, not by fund. During the year, the Agency adopted one budget amendment, decreasing budgeted expenditures by approximately \$12,400,000.

For the year ended June 30, 2025, the Agency's total expenditures did not exceed the approved budget.

Last Ten Years*

	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Agency's proportion of the net pension liability	0.412231%	0.416760%	0.431590%	(0.169760)%	0.428453%	0.442779%	0.436413%	0.435477%	0.422281%	0.434195%
Agency's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$15,011,377	\$18,811,154	\$16,306,103	\$586,056	\$30,097,686	\$25,639,838	\$27,617,302	\$29,008,255	\$26,575,452	\$21,451,342
Agency's covered-employee payroll	\$38,038,000	\$36,600,000	\$34,760,000	\$33,929,000	\$34,003,000	\$33,697,000	\$32,801,000	\$32,506,000	\$30,304,000	\$29,746,000
Agency's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	39.46%	51.40%	46.91%	1.73%	88.51%	76.09%	84.20%	89.24%	87.70%	72.12%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	92.30%	90.13%	91.41%	100.81%	82.90%	85.45%	83.62%	82.21%	81.82%	85.19%

^{*} The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of June 30 of the preceding fiscal year.

Last Ten Years

	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Statutorily required contribution	\$ 3,114,146	\$ 3,590,817	\$ 3,455,269	\$ 3,281,375	\$ 3,213,745	\$ 3,209,873	\$ 3,181,014	\$ 2,929,088	\$ 2,902,807	\$ 2,706,185
Contributions in relation to the statutorily required contributions	(3,114,146)	(3,590,817)	(3,455,269)	(3,281,375)	(3,213,745)	(3,209,873)	(3,181,014)	(2,929,088)	(2,902,807)	(2,706,185)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>								
Agency's covered-employee payroll	\$ 32,989,000	\$ 38,038,000	\$ 36,600,000	\$ 34,760,000	\$ 33,929,000	\$ 34,003,000	\$ 33,697,000	\$ 32,801,000	\$ 32,506,000	\$30,304,000
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	9.44%	9.44%	9.44%	9.44%	9.47%	9.44%	9.44%	8.93%	8.93%	8.93%

Notes to Required Supplementary Information - Pension Liability =

Year Ended June 30, 2025

Changes of Benefit Terms

There were 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%.

Schedule of Changes in the Agency's Total OPEB Liability Related Ratios and Notes —

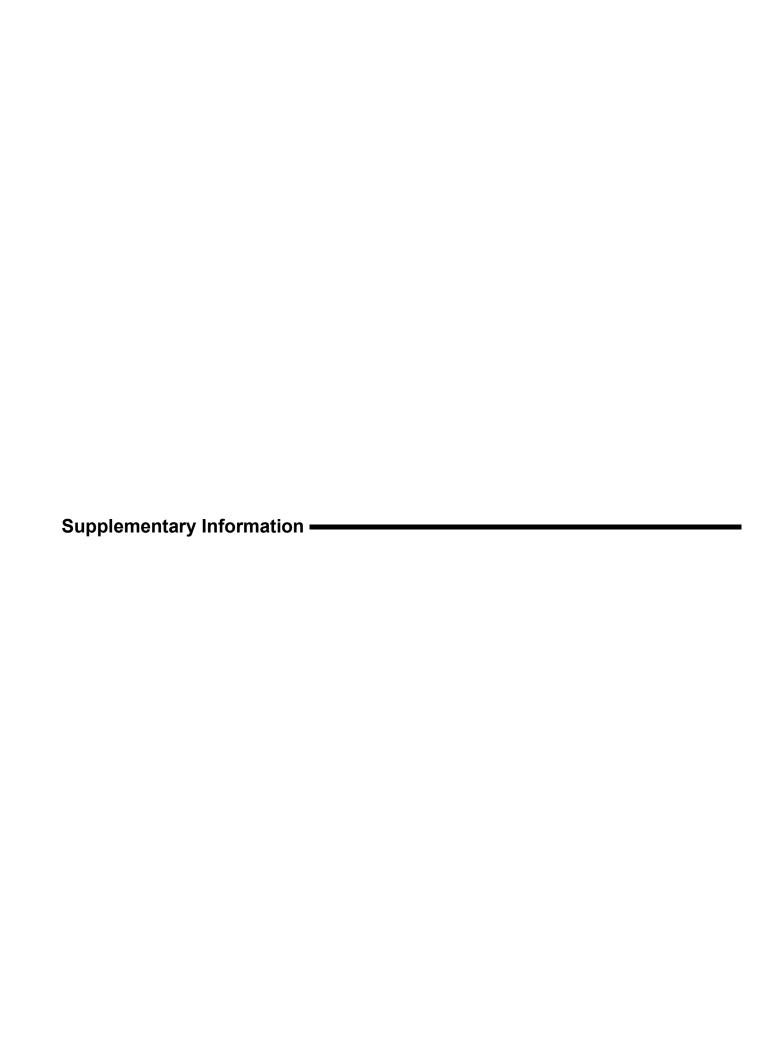
For the Last Eight Years

	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Service cost	\$ 87,348	\$ 87,353	\$ 102,654	\$ 102,681	\$ 94,948	\$ 83,938	\$ 63,517	\$ 62,543
Interest	48,823	46,850	28,696	28,125	24,751	30,798	30,013	30,194
Differences between expected and actual experience	_	(36,734)	_	141,553	69,254	41,345	(39,155)	(37,143)
Recognition of deferred inflows/outflows	(36,127)	(29,525)	(34,247)	(29,579)	_	_	· <u> </u>	· _ ·
Changes of assumptions	· _	(205,562)	· <u> </u>	(70,918)	(36,555)	69,429	_	_
Benefit payments	<u>(57,144</u>)	(66,474)	(66,297)	(81,324)	<u>(47,616</u>)	(55,237)	(44,336)	<u>(77,676</u>)
Net Change in Total OPEB Liability	42,900	(204,092)	30,806	90,538	104,782	170,273	10,039	(22,082)
Total OPEB Liability - Beginning of Year	<u>969,034</u>	<u>1,173,126</u>	<u>1,142,320</u>	1,051,782	947,000	776,727	766,688	<u>788,770</u>
Total OPEB Liability - End of Year	<u>\$ 1,011,934</u>	<u>\$ 969,034</u>	<u>\$ 1,173,126</u>	<u>\$ 1,142,320</u>	<u>\$ 1,051,782</u>	<u>\$ 947,000</u>	<u>\$ 776,727</u>	<u>\$ 766,688</u>
Covered-Employee Payroll	\$ 32,900,000	\$ 38,400,000	\$37,200,000	\$35,300,000	\$ 34,200,000	\$ 34,200,000	\$ 34,100,000	\$33,300,000
Total OPEB Liability as a Percentage of Covered Employee Payroll	3.08%	2.5%	3.2%	3.2%	3.1%	2.8%	2.3%	2.3%

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

Changes of Benefit Terms
There were no significant changes in benefit terms.

Changes of Assumptions
There were no significant changes in assumptions.



Combining Balance Sheet - Nonmajor Governmental Funds

As of June 30, 2025

		Special Reven	ue			
	Off-Site Programs	Juvenile Home	Special Education Transpor- tation	Debt Service	Capital Projects	Total
Assets Cash Due from other	\$ —	\$ 137,588	\$ 106,825	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 244,413
governments	296,235	18,078				314,313
Total Assets	<u>\$ 296,235</u>	<u>\$ 155,666</u>	<u>\$ 106,825</u>	<u>\$_</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 558,726</u>
Liabilities and Fund B	alances					
Accounts payable Due to other	\$ 15	\$ 183	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 198
governments Due to other funds Salaries and benefits	4,822 233,091	118,425 —	_	_	_	123,247 233,091
payable Total Liabilities	46,554 284,482	37,058 155,666		<u>=</u>	<u> </u>	83,612 440,148
Fund Balances Restricted for						
Off-site programs Special education	11,753	_	_		_	11,753
transportation			106,825			106,825
Total Fund Balances	11,753		106,825			118,578
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	<u>\$ 296,235</u>	<u>\$ 155,666</u>	<u>\$ 106,825</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ 558,726</u>

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

Year Ended June 30, 2025

	S	pecial Reven	ue			
	Off-Site Programs	Juvenile Home	Special Education Transpor- tation	Debt Service	Capital Projects	Total
Revenue Local sources State sources Federal sources Total Revenue	\$ 486,946 42,732 —— 529,678	\$ — 626,960 57,700 684,660	\$ 	\$ 	\$	\$ 486,946 669,692 57,700 1,214,338
Expenditures Current Instruction	589,273	583,985	_	_	_	1,173,258
Instructional staff support services Building adminis-	369	57,701	_	_	_	58,070
tration Plant operations	43,439	42,974	_	_	_	86,413
and maintenance Facilities acquisition	82,500	_	_	_	_	82,500
and construction Repayment of principa Interest expense				950,419 78,853	12,693 — ————	12,693 950,419 <u>78,853</u>
Total Expenditures	715,581	684,660		1,029,272	12,693	2,442,206
Revenue Over (Unde Expenditures	•	=		(1,029,272)	(12,693)	(1,227,868)
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers in Transfers out Total Other Financing	200,000 <u>(7,350</u>)			1,029,272 ————	12,693 ———	1,241,965 <u>(7,350</u>)
Sources (Uses)	192,650			1,029,272	12,693	1,234,615
Change in Fund Balances	6,747	_	_	_	_	6,747
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year	5,006	=	106,825			<u>111,831</u>
Fund Balances - End of Year	<u>\$ 11,753</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 106,825</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 118,578</u>

Schedule of Revenue by Source and Expenditures by Function - All Governmental Fund Types (Modified Accrual Basis)

Last Ten Years

	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Revenue Local sources State sources Federal sources	\$ 18,693,515 20,490,144 16,309,651	\$ 23,471,505 20,966,278 19,232,205	\$ 23,018,253 21,009,915 18,375,381	\$ 21,537,837 20,563,477 20,588,400	\$ 21,559,515 19,959,947 17,648,921	\$ 21,068,308 19,207,336 17,154,559	\$ 21,499,434 18,614,537 17,268,216	\$ 21,901,231 18,524,676 17,078,669	\$ 21,169,442 17,828,190 16,354,992	\$ 20,383,130 17,548,975 16,553,143
Total Revenue	<u>\$ 55,493,310</u>	<u>\$ 63,669,988</u>	<u>\$ 62,403,549</u>	<u>\$ 62,689,714</u>	<u>\$ 59,168,383</u>	<u>\$ 57,430,203</u>	<u>\$ 57,382,187</u>	<u>\$ 57,504,576</u>	<u>\$ 55,352,624</u>	<u>\$ 54,485,248</u>
Expenditures Current										
Instruction	\$ 3,362,238	\$ 3,483,714	\$ 3,216,621	\$ 3,019,709	\$ 1,742,997	\$ 1,798,480	\$ 1,917,807	\$ 2,786,623	\$ 2,608,430	\$ 2,496,310
Student support services	23,739,763	24,323,541	24,053,932	24,874,067	24,332,124	24,647,885	24,149,871	23,804,273	23,371,350	22,528,430
Instructional staff support services	16,942,176	22,900,416	23,372,392	20,512,316	18,057,894	17,855,874	18,839,375	19,210,034	18,472,631	17,797,753
General administration	2,025,974	2,246,422	2,244,798	2,063,937	1,875,504	2,045,430	1,867,035	2,005,463	1,885,770	1,823,087
Building administration	2,504,553	3,259,507	3,088,985	3,043,221	3,001,904	2,986,286	2,977,749	2,647,724	2,622,302	2,667,155
Business and central administration	3,469,114	3,556,638	4,427,411	3,833,931	4,138,292	4,003,441	3,928,963	3,690,966	3,628,297	3,792,145
Purchasing, distributing, printing,										
publishing and duplicating	691,599	722,169	820,935	845,058	769,665	806,007	923,492	901,819	905,829	877,337
Plant operations and maintenance	1,246,427	1,226,386	1,621,391	1,417,386	1,398,698	1,039,431	1,248,994	1,765,917	1,472,576	1,315,998
Central and other support services	4,766	5,875	7,436	5,755	1,567	3,997	3,808	3,541	3,549	4,563
Noninstructional programs	122,137	216,012	193,783	222,432	712,735	809,958	789,367	718,770	725,987	711,330
Facilities acquisition and construction	12,693	2,564,386	1,240,424	704,668	124,543	438,831	675,517	504,359	1,750,596	2,008,824
Repayment of principal	950,419	1,195,086	, -, <u>-</u>	_	_	_	_	-	,, <u> </u>	-
Interest expense	78,853	117,019						=		
Total Expenditures	\$ 55,150,712	<u>\$ 65,817,171</u>	\$ 64,288,108	<u>\$ 60,542,480</u>	<u>\$ 56,155,923</u>	<u>\$ 56,435,620</u>	<u>\$ 57,321,978</u>	<u>\$ 58,039,489</u>	\$ 57,447,317	\$ 56,022,932

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards =

Year Ended June 30, 2025

Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program or Cluster Title	Assistance Listing Number	Pass- Through Entity Identifying Number	Passed Through to Sub- recipients	Expenditures
U.S. Department of Education - Indirect Pass-Through From Iowa Department of Education Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies Part A: School Improvements	84.010	294126	\$ —	\$ 123,188
Part D, Subpart 2 - Neglected and Delinquent Total Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	282444		57,700 180,888
Special Education - Grants to States IDEA Part B Section 611	84.027	2425301	_	108,348
IDEA Part B Section 611	84.027	242510	_	11,561,516
Information Management Systems	84.027	24IMS-01		29,943
IDEA - Flowthrough to LEA	84.027	QKB2-10		3,256,438
Total Special Education - Grants to State	S			14,956,245
Special Education - Preschool Grants				
Section 619	84.173	24619-01		368,526
Total Special Education Cluster (IDEA)				15,324,771
Special Education - Grants for Infants and Famil	ies			
Part C - Infant and Toddler	84.181	C2424-01		463,725
English Language Acquisition State Grants	84.365	S365A190015		221,498
Education Stabilization Fund				
OpenSciEd Professional Development				
and Materials	84.425B	FY25		110,867
Total U.S. Department of Education		_		16,301,749
National Science Foundation - Indirect Pass-Through From University of Northern Iowa Computer and Information Science and				
Engineering	47.070	S6688A		4,092
Total			<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 16,305,841</u>

Basis of Presentation

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (schedule) includes the federal award activity of Grant Wood Area Education Agency 10 under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2025. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Because the schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of Grant Wood Area Education Agency 10, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position or changes in financial position of Grant Wood Area Education Agency 10.

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards -

Year Ended June 30, 2025

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Expenditures reported on the schedule are reported on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following, as applicable, either the cost principles contained in OMB Circular A-87, Cost Principles for State, Local and Indian Tribal Governments, or the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement.

Indirect Cost Rate

Grant Wood Area Education Agency 10 has elected not to use the 10% de minimis indirect cost rate as allowed under the Uniform Guidance.



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

Board of Directors Grant Wood Area Education Agency 10 Cedar Rapids, Iowa

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of Grant Wood Area Education Agency 10, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2025, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Grant Wood Area Education Agency 10's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated November 26, 2025.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Grant Wood Area Education Agency 10'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 opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Grant Wood Area Education Agency 10's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Grant Wood Area Education Agency 10's internal control.

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified.

Board of Directors Grant Wood Area Education Agency 10 Page 2

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Grant Wood Area Education Agency 10'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 that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*. However, we noted certain immaterial instances of noncompliance or other matters which are described in Part IV of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Comments involving statutory and other legal matters about the Agency's operations for the year ended June 30, 2025 are based exclusively on knowledge obtained from procedures performed during our audit of the financial statements of the Agency. 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.

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 Agency'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 Agency's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

HOGAN - HANSEN

HOGAN - HANSEN

Mason City, Iowa November 26, 2025



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

Board of Directors Grant Wood Area Education Agency 10 Cedar Rapids, Iowa

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Grant Wood Area Education Agency 10's compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the OMB *Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on Grant Wood Area Education Agency 10's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2025. Grant Wood Area Education Agency 10's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

In our opinion, Grant Wood Area Education Agency 10 complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2025.

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Our responsibilities under those standards and the Uniform Guidance are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of our report.

We are required to be independent of Grant Wood Area Education Agency 10 and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of Grant Wood Area Education Agency 10's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements referred to above and for the design, implementation and maintenance of effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, statutes, regulations, rules and provisions of contracts or grant agreements applicable to Grant Wood Area Education Agency 10's federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on Grant Wood Area Education Agency 10's compliance based on our audit. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, *Government Auditing Standards* and the Uniform Guidance will always detect material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than for that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations or the override of internal control. Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about Grant Wood Area Education Agency 10's compliance with the requirements of each major federal program as a whole.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, *Government Auditing Standards* and the Uniform Guidance, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, 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 Grant Wood Area Education Agency 10's compliance with the compliance
 requirements referred to above and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in
 the circumstances.
- Obtain an understanding of Grant Wood Area Education Agency 10's internal control over compliance
 relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances and
 to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but
 not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Grant Wood Area Education
 Agency 10's internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and any significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in internal control over compliance that we identified during the audit.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

Board of Directors Grant Wood Area Education Agency 10 Page 3

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance may exist that were not identified.

Our audit was not designed for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

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

HOGAN - HANSEN

HOGAN-HANSEN

Mason City, Iowa November 26, 2025

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs =

Year Ended June 30, 2025

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

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and

Type B programs:

Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?

Financial Statements Unmodified Type of auditor's report issued: Internal control over financial reporting: Material weakness identified? X no ___ yes Significant deficiency identified not considered to be material weakness? X none reported __ yes Noncompliance material to financial statements noted? __ yes X no Federal Awards Internal control over major programs: Material weakness identified? __ yes <u>X</u> no Significant deficiency identified not considered to be material weakness? X none reported ___ yes Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major Unmodified programs: Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with Section 200.516 of the **Uniform Guidance?** X no __ yes Identification of major programs: **Assistance Listing Numbers** Name of Federal Program or Cluster Special Education Cluster (IDEA) 84.027 Special Education - Grants to States Special Education - Preschool Grants 84.173

\$750,000

X yes

no

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs

Year Ended June 30, 2025

Part II: Findings Related to the Financial Statements

Instances of Noncompliance

There were no reported instances of noncompliance.

Internal Control Deficiencies

No matters were reported.

Part III: Findings and Questioned Costs for Federal Awards

Instances of Noncompliance

There were no reported instances of noncompliance.

Internal Control Deficiencies

No matters were reported.

Part IV: Other Findings Related to Statutory Reporting

- **25-IV-A** Certified Budget Expenditures during the year ended June 30, 2025 did not exceed the amended certified budget amount.
- **25-IV-B Questionable Expenditures** We noted no expenditures that may not meet the requirements of public purpose as defined in an Attorney General's Opinion dated April 25, 1979.
- **25-IV-C** Travel Expenses No expenditures of Agency money for travel expenses of spouses of Agency officials or employees were noted. No travel advances to Agency officials or employees were noted.
- **25-IV-D Business Transactions** No business transactions between the Agency and Agency officials or employees were noted.
- **25-IV-E** Restricted Donor Activity No transactions were noted between the Agency, Agency officials or Agency employees and restricted donors in compliance with Chapter 68B of the Code of Iowa.
- **25-IV-F Bond Coverage** Surety bond coverage of Agency officials and employees is in accordance with statutory provisions. The amount of coverage should be reviewed annually to ensure that the coverage is adequate for current operations.
- **25-IV-G Board Minutes** No transactions were found that we believe should have been approved in the Board minutes but were not.
- **25-IV-H Deposits and Investments** No instances of noncompliance with the deposit and investment provisions of Chapter 12B and Chapter 12C of the Code of Iowa and the Agency's investment policy were noted.

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs =

Year Ended June 30, 2025

25-IV-I Certified Annual Report - The Certified Annual Report was certified timely to the lowa Department of Education, but we noted differences between the amounts reported and the District's records.

<u>Auditor's Recommendation</u> - Procedures should be reviewed to make sure the Certified Annual Report is reconciled with accounting records prior to being filed.

<u>Agency's Response</u> - The differences are related to updated accounting standards (GASB Statement No. 96 and GASB Statement No. 101). We have procedures in place to accurately record these long-term assets and liabilities; and we will strive to ensure all balances are updated before submission of the Certified Annual Report.

<u>Auditor's Conclusion</u> - Response accepted.

25-IV-J Categorical Funding - No instances of categorical funding being used to supplant rather than supplement other funds were noted.