COUNTY OF SCOTT, IOWA

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

Year Ended June 30, 2007

Prepared by: Wesley Rostenbach, Accounting and Tax Manager Office of County Auditor

Craig Hufford, Financial Management Supervisor Office of County Treasurer

> Pat Reynolds, Budget Coordinator Office of County Administrator



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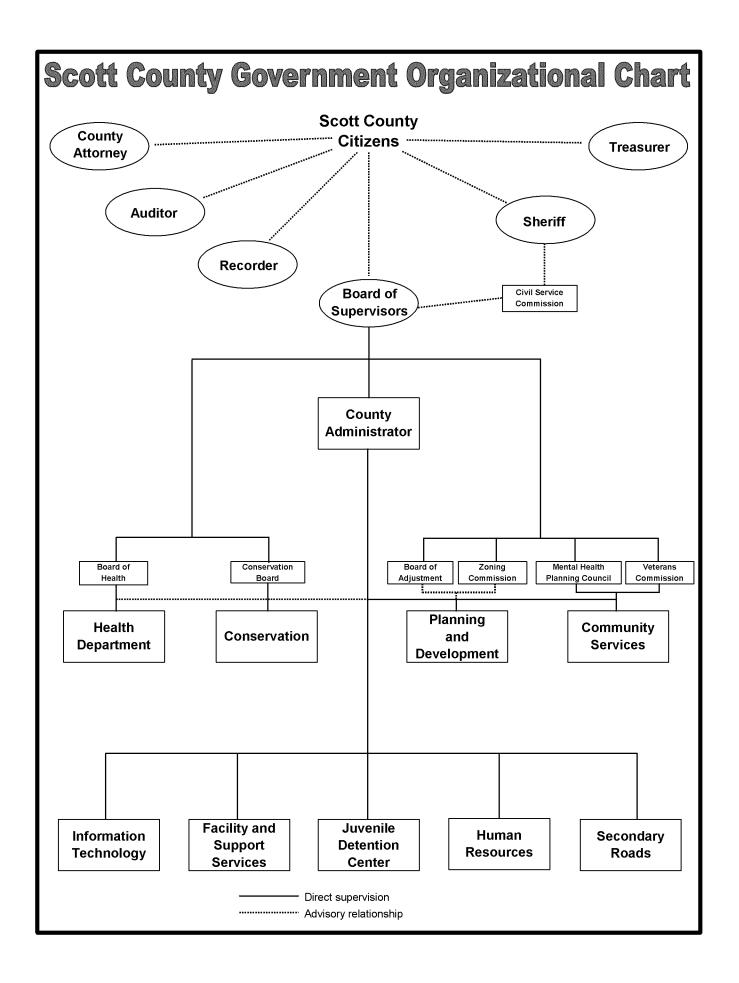
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County Officials

Official Title	Official	Term Expiration Date of Elected Officials
Elected Officials		
Supervisor, Chairperson Supervisor Supervisor Supervisor Supervisor Attorney Auditor	Larry Minard Chris Gallin Roxanna Moritz Jim Hancock Tom Sunderbruch William E. Davis Karen L. Fitzsimmons	2010 2010 2010 2008 2008 2010 2008
Recorder Sheriff Treasurer Administration	Rita Vargas Dennis Conard Bill Fennelly	2010 2008 2010
County Administrator Department Heads	C. Ray Wierson	
Community Services Conservation Facility and Support Services Health Human Resources Information Technology Juvenile Detention Center Planning and Development Secondary Roads	Lori Elam Roger Kean Dave Donovan Lawrence Barker Mary Thee Matt Hirst Scott Hobart Tim Huey Jon Burgstrum	



Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

County of Scott Iowa

For its Comprehensive Annual
Financial Report
for the Fiscal Year Ended
June 30, 2006

A Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting is presented by the Government Finance Officers
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THE OFFICE OF THE STATE OF THE

President

Executive Director



OFFICE OF THE COUNTY ADMINISTRATOR

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November 20, 2007

To the Members of the Scott County Board of Supervisors, and Citizens of Scott County:

State law requires that every general-purpose local government publish within nine months of the close of each fiscal year a complete set of audited financial statements. This report is published to fulfill that requirement for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2007.

Management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of the information contained in this report, based upon a comprehensive framework of internal control that it has established for this purpose. Because the cost of internal control should not exceed anticipated benefits, the objective is to provide reasonable, rather than absolute, assurance that the financial statements are free of any material misstatements.

McGladrey & Pullen, LLP, Certified Public Accountants, have issued an unqualified ("clean") opinion of Scott County's financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2007. The independent auditor's report is located at the front of the financial section of this report.

Management's discussion and analysis (MD&A) immediately follows the independent auditor's report and provides a narrative introduction, overview and analysis of the basic financial statements. MD&A complement this letter of transmittal and should be read in conjunction with it.

Profile of Scott County Government

Scott County, Iowa was incorporated on December 31, 1837. Antoine LeClaire, an early settler of the County, donated the square of land the Scott County Courthouse stands on today. If the County ever abandons the site, the property would revert to the heirs of Antoine LeClaire. The first courthouse was erected on this land during 1840-41 and served for 45 years. The following years to 1874 saw changes and additions to the structure of Scott County government. One of the major changes was in the structure of the governing board. From 1838 until 1850, County commissioners were elected on an annual basis. By 1861, the name Board of Supervisors had been mandated, with 14 supervisors from throughout the County representing the citizens. In 1870, the structure changed again and only three board supervisors were elected Countywide. In 1874, the membership of the board of supervisors increased to its present five officials, all elected at-large.

Only recently have there been dramatic changes in the actual governing of the County. In 1979, an administrator form of government was adopted and the Board of Supervisors hired a County administrator. Subsequently, staff and departments have grown in efficiency and capacity to serve citizens. In 1978, the County Home Rule Bill was enacted, granting all powers to counties consistent with state laws and not specifically prohibited by the lowa General Assembly.

The County provides a full range of services. These services include law enforcement and legal services, physical health and social services, mental health and developmental disabilities services, county environment and education, planning and zoning, construction and maintenance of secondary roads, education and general administrative services.

Component units are legally separate entities for which the primary government is financially accountable and other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading.

The County's discreetly presented component units are as follows: Emergency Management Agency, which provides direction for the delivery of the emergency management services and planning, administration, coordination, training and support for local governments and their departments; County Library, which provides library services to all cities within Scott County with the exception of the City of Bettendorf and the City of Davenport; County Assessor, which is responsible for the operations of the Scott County Assessor's office including the assessment of all properties within Scott County with the exception of the City of Davenport, County Assessor Special, which is responsible to the County Conference Board to perform in-house revaluations for various classes of property; City Assessor, which is responsible for the operations of the City Assessor's office, including assessment of all properties within the City of Davenport; City Assessor Special, which is responsible to the City Conference Board to perform in-house revaluations for various classes of property; and the Scott County Public Safety Authority, which is responsible for the construction of the recently voter approved jail expansion project.

These component units are discretely presented in a separate column in the combined financial statements to emphasize that they are legally separate from the primary government and to differentiate their financial position, results of operations and cash flows from those of the primary government. The County Board is a voting member of each of the governing bodies of all component units except for the Scott County Library for which the County Board appoints all the Library Trustees and the Public Safety Authority for which the County Board appoints two commissioners, one jointly appointed with the City of Davenport. The component units are discussed further in Note 1.

The Board is required to adopt a final budget by no later than March 15th prior to the beginning of the fiscal year. This annual budget serves as the foundation for Scott County's financial planning and control. The state of lowa requires the passage of an annual budget of total County operating expenditures by major program service areas (i.e., public safety and legal services, physical health and social services, etc.). Activities of the General Fund, special revenue funds, Capital Projects Fund and Debt Service Fund are included in the annual appropriated budget. The level of budgetary control (that is, the level at which expenditures cannot legally exceed the appropriated amount) is at the total program service area level. The County also maintains administrative budgetary control beyond the state required program service area level at the major object of expenditure basis within each County department.

Local Economy

Scott County is part of a three county, bi-state, metropolitan area referred to as the Quad-Cities. The counties of Scott (lowa), Rock Island and Henry (Illinois), contain the Davenport-Rock Island-Moline Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA), with a 2000 U.S. Census Bureau count of 359,062 which is a 2.3 percent increase over the 1990 census count of 350,861. The U.S. Census Bureau's 2000 population of Scott County was 158,689, which is a 5.1 percent increase over the 1990 census count of 150,979. However, that figure is still under the 1980 census count for Scott County which was 160,022 and only 11.2 percent greater than the 1970 census count of 142,687. The U.S. Census Bureau's estimates for 2006 for Scott County's population are 162,621 and for the MSA it is 360,505. Woods and Poole Economics project the population of the Quad Cities MSA to reach 378,915 by 2025, an approximate 5.5 percent increase over the above cited year 2000 figure. The same projection expects Scott County's population to grow to 180,370. This would represent an increase in population for the County over that 25 year time period of 13.7 percent.

The Quad-Cities has been historically known as an industrial, retail/service and transportation center. In the last 25 years, the economy has shifted, showing a decline in the number of manufacturing sector jobs. In 1980, 30 percent of the area jobs were in manufacturing and 53 percent in the service sector. In 1990, that had changed to 18 percent manufacturing and 61 percent service sector. In 2004, the split was 13.5 percent manufacturing and 67 percent classified as service sector. The portion of government sector jobs has remained fairly even at 16.2 percent in 1980, to 16 percent in 1990 and 15 percent in 2004.

The shift in the Quad-Cities area economy towards creation of service sector jobs in the professional, non-professional, retail and wholesale sectors of the economy has been significant. From 1990 until 2004, the number of service providing jobs in the QCA increased from 130,100 to 150,100. This is an increase of 15.4 percent, which offsets the loss of over 3,800 durable goods manufacturing sector jobs, a 19.5 percent decrease over that same time period. The number of total manufacturing sector jobs was down from 28,900 in 1990 to 24,300 in 2004, a 15.9 percent drop, with a decrease of 9.5 percent in jobs in the non-durable goods manufacturing sector. Construction and mining sector jobs have increased by 1,300 jobs, a 19.4 percent increase from 1990 to 2004.

The annual average labor force in the Quad Cites MSA was 207,335 in 2006, which was a 15.5 percent increase from the 1990 figure of 179,426. The annual average labor force for Scott County was 88,810 in 2006, which was a 13 percent increase over the 1990 annual average labor force of 78,660 for the County. In 1980, the unemployment rate for the Quad Cities was 6.7 percent. In 1983, the unemployment rate for the Quad-Cities MSA hit a high of 14.8 percent. Scott County's unemployment rate that same year was 10.8 percent, following a Scott County high the year before in 1982 of 11.2 percent. In 1990, the unemployment rate for the QCA was 5.0 percent and Scott County was 4.2 percent. Those rates dipped to a low of 3.4 percent and 2.7 percent in 1998 but have risen slightly to the current rates for 2006 of 3.8 percent and 4.1 percent, respectively.

The median household income in Scott County has risen between 1980 and 2000, from \$20,767 in 1980 to \$29,979 in 1990 and \$42,701 in 2000. That is an increase of 105.6 percent over the 20-year period. The 2004 per capita personal income for Scott County was 106.4 percent of the statewide average and 100 percent of the national average at \$33,054. The per capita personal income for Scott County was \$10,969 in 1980, \$18,757 in 1990 and \$28,158 in 2000.

New residential construction remains strong in the Quad-Cities MSA and Scott County. Between 1985 and 1987, only 700 single family dwelling units were started in Scott County, with only 925 in the entire Quad Cities MSA over those same three years. 1546 building permits for new single family dwelling units have been issued in Scott County from 1998 through 2000. Over that same time period, 2,500 new house permits have been issued in the MSA. Between 1998 and 2000 of the new house permits issued in the Quad Cites, 62 percent have been in Scott County. This is an average for Scott County of over 500 permits a year over that three year time period. In 2002, of the 863 new house permits issued in the QCMSA, 583 were issued in Scott County. For 2003, those figures were 801 and 556, respectively. The 2004 figures continued to show an increase in housing starts for Scott County at 608 with a total MSA figure of 861. This is an average of 550 new house starts a year for Scott County over that three year time period. In 2005, Scott County had 652 of the 961 housing starts in the Quad Cities MSA or 68 percent of the total.

Even with a strong housing market, the Quad Cities remains one of the most affordable housing markets in the country. The average sales price for homes in the lowa Quad Cities was \$126,200 in June 2000, \$127,300 in June 2002, 137,600 in June 2004 and \$154,300 in June 2005. On the Illinois side of the river, the average sales price was \$90,400 in June 2000, \$95,600 in June 2002, \$101,400 in June 2004 and \$110,000 in June 2005. The median home values between 1980 and 1990 in Scott County only increased 3 percent from \$52,800 to \$54,400. From 1990 to 2000, the median home values in Scott County jumped 70 percent to \$92,400.

With the apparent improvement of the national economic indicators and the increase in consumer confidence, the immediate outlook for the Quad Cities is positive. There have been some layoffs and production slow downs at some of the areas largest employers, while others have seen modest increases or have been hiring to replace retiring workers. Although the recent BRAC announcement will reduce positions at the Arsenal over the next six years, current production capacity at the Rock Island Arsenal is increasing with the increasing need for vehicle armor and other munitions. The Local Arsenal Redevelopment Task Force is working to attract new private jobs to the Arsenal in the future. Also, with interest and mortgage rates remaining relatively low, building and construction activity is being expected to remain steady. Economic development efforts for the Quad Cities continue to try to diversify the economy, while taking advantage of its unique location on major transportation corridors and the tremendous asset of the Mississippi River. A recent economic development task force recommendation is for the Quad Cities to continue to focus its regional economic development marketing efforts through a strengthened Quad City Development Group. Scott County is on record in supporting those efforts.

Long-Term Financial Planning

Unreserved, undesignated fund balance in the General Fund (13 percent of total General Fund expenditures) falls nearly within the policy guidelines set by the Board for budgetary and planning purposes (i.e., minimum of 15 percent of total General Fund expenditures). It is noted that the reserved portion of the General Fund for the advance to the golf course enterprise fund will begin to be paid back in 2013 when the golf course debt retirement is completed.

As a part of Scott County's target issues, the renovation and expansion of the County jail is underway. This \$29.7 million project will be financed through Public Safety Authority revenue bonds. Increased operating costs for this facility projected to be completed in 2008 will be offset by the elimination of inmate housing costs in out of County facilities due to the current facility being at capacity.

Relevant Financial Policies

It is Scott County's policy to use its share of riverboat gaming proceeds for one-time capital projects. The County is currently using these funds toward a pay as you go courthouse renovation project. County funding of new, additional community projects such as Bettendorf's RiversEdge project and Davenport's RiverVision project must come from anticipated increased future gaming revenues.

Major Initiatives

In addition to the aforementioned jail expansion/renovation project, the County is also developing a County-wide GIS system. This \$2.5 million project is being financed by essential service general obligation bonds. Scott County created a GIS Strategic Plan in 2003 with implementation started in 2005. The development and implementation of this County-wide GIS system is estimated to take three years.

The continued renovation of the Courthouse and the Tremont Annex (minimum security jail and patrol/training) will be completed on a pay as you go basis over the next several years. This will complete the Space Planning Master Plan developed in the 1990s which moved all non-public safety/court offices from the Courthouse to the Administrative Center.

Awards and Acknowledgements

The Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to Scott County for its comprehensive annual financial report (CAFR) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2006. This was the eighteenth consecutive year that Scott County has received this prestigious award. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, the government had to publish an easily readable and efficiently organized CAFR that satisfied both accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe that our current CAFR continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements and we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

In addition, Scott County also received the GFOA's Distinguished Budget Presentation Award for its annual budget document dated March 7, 2006. In order to qualify for the Distinguished Budget Presentation Award, the government's budget document had to be judged proficient as a policy document, a financial plan, an operations guide and a communications device.

The preparation of this report would not have been possible without the efficient and dedicated service of the entire staffs of the Auditor's Office, Treasurer's Office and the Administration Office. We wish to express our appreciation to all members of our offices who assisted and contributed to the preparation of this report. Appreciation is also expressed for the excellent assistance received from our independent accountants, McGladrey & Pullen, LLP. Credit also must be given to the Board of Supervisors for their unfailing support for maintaining the highest standards of professionalism in the management of Scott County's finances.

Respectfully submitted,

Bill Fennelly,

County Treasurer

Karen L. Fitzsimmons,

County Auditor

C. Ray Wierson, County Administrator

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McGladrey & Pullen

Certified Public Accountants

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Board of Supervisors County of Scott, Iowa Davenport, Iowa

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County of Scott, Iowa as of and for the year ended June 30, 2007, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the County of Scott, Iowa's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

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. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County of Scott, lowa as of June 30, 2007, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 20, 2007, on our consideration of the County of Scott, lowa's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is 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 internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

The Management's Discussion and Analysis on pages 3 through 14, and budgetary comparison information on pages 57 and 58 are not a required part of the basic financial statements but are supplementary information required by the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the County of Scott, Iowa's basic financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and other schedules, listed in the table of contents as supplementary information, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments and Nonprofit Organizations*, and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

The accompanying introductory and statistical sections, as listed in the table of contents, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. This information has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in our audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

McGladrey of Pullen, LCP

Davenport, Iowa November 20, 2007

Management's Discussion and Analysis For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2007

It is an honor to present to you the financial picture of the County of Scott, Iowa. We offer readers of the County's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the County of Scott, Iowa for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2007. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in our letter of transmittal.

Financial Highlights

The assets of the County of Scott exceeded its liabilities as of June 30, 2007 and 2006 by \$79,683,117 and \$78,441,903 (net assets), respectively. Of this amount, \$7,743,101 and \$8,663,332, respectively, may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

The government's total net assets increased by \$1,241,214 and \$5,307,831 during the years ended June 30, 2007 and 2006, respectively.

As of June 30, 2007, the County of Scott's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$21,556,801, an increase of \$1,805,160 in comparison with 2006. Approximately 64 percent of this total amount, \$13,841,109, is available for spending at the government's discretion (unreserved undesignated fund balance). As of June 30, 2006, the County of Scott's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$19,751,641, an increase of \$1,457,868 in comparison with 2005. Approximately 62 percent of this total amount, \$12,257,851 is available for spending at the government's discretion (unreserved undesignated fund balance).

As of June 30, 2007, unreserved undesignated fund balance for the General Fund was \$5,301,970 or 13 percent of total General Fund expenditures and \$5,479,818 or 14 percent for 2006.

The County of Scott, lowa's total long-term debt, excluding compensated absences and claims payable, increased by \$660,000 during fiscal year June 30, 2007 and increased by \$27,130,000 during fiscal year ended June 30, 2006. The increase in 2007 was attributed to the issuance of general obligation geographic information system bonds and solid waste refunding bonds. The increase in 2006 was attributed to the lease agreement the County entered into with the Public Safety Authority to lease the new jail facility.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This Discussion and Analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the County of Scott's basic financial statements. The County's basic financial statements comprise three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements and 3) notes to basic financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

<u>Government-wide financial statements</u>: The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the County of Scott's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The statement of net assets presents information on all of the County of Scott, lowa's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net assets. Over time, increases or decreases in net assets may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the County is improving or deteriorating.

The statement of activities presents information showing how the County's net assets changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net assets are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

Management's Discussion and Analysis For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2007

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguished functions of the County of Scott that are principally supported by taxes (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of the County of Scott include public safety and legal services, physical health and social services, mental health, County environment and education, roads and transportation, government services to residents, and administration. The business-type activities of the County of Scott include an 18-hole golf course.

The government-wide financial statements include the County of Scott and the following discretely presented component units: Emergency Management Agency, County Library, County Assessor, County Assessor Special, City Assessor, City Assessor Special and Public Safety Authority. There are no other organizations or agencies whose financial statements should be combined and presented with the financial statements of the County.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 15 through 18 of this report.

<u>Fund financial statements</u>: A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The County of Scott, Iowa, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the County can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds and fiduciary funds.

Governmental funds – Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financial requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The County of Scott, lowa maintains seven individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances for the General Fund, Mental Health/Development Disabilities Fund, and Secondary Roads Fund, which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other four governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these nonmajor governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 19 through 24 of this report.

<u>Proprietary funds</u>: The County of Scott maintains one type of proprietary funds: enterprise. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The County of Scott maintains one enterprise fund. Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for the Golf Course Fund, as this fund is considered to be a major fund of the County of Scott.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2007

The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 25 through 27 of this report.

<u>Fiduciary funds</u>: Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statement because the resources of those funds are not available to support the County of Scott, lowa's own programs. The fiduciary funds of the County are considered agency funds. Total assets of the fiduciary funds were \$195,442,691 and \$188,795,312 for the years ended June 30, 2007 and 2006, respectively.

The basic fiduciary fund financial statements can be found on page 28 of this report.

<u>Notes to basic financial statements</u>: The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

Other information: In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning the County of Scott, lowa's budgetary comparison. This information can be found on pages 57 and 58 of this report.

The combining statements referred to earlier in connection with nonmajor governmental funds are presented immediately following the notes to basic financial statements and the required supplementary information.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net assets may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. The County's total net assets have increased from a year ago from \$78,441,903 to \$79,683,117.

Of the County of Scott's net assets, 83 percent reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings and improvements, equipment and infrastructure), less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The County of Scott uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. The County's net assets invested in capital assets, net of related debt, was \$65,931,738 for 2007 and \$62,493,630 for 2006. Although the County's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

Table 1 - County of Scott's Net Assets

	Governme	ntal Activities	Business-T	ype Activities	Total	County
	2007	2006	2007	2006	2007	2006
Current and other assets	\$ 68,410,415	\$ 82,794,563	\$ (1,865,924)	\$ (1,507,454)	\$ 66,544,491	\$ 81,287,109
Capital assets	94,361,014	75,889,815	2,422,402	2,571,585	96,783,416	78,461,400
Total assets	162,771,429	158,684,378	556,478	1,064,131	163,327,907	159,748,509
Noncurrent liabilities outstanding	36,120,641	35,327,410	1,481,097	1,802,020	37,601,738	37,129,430
Other liabilities	45,095,105	43,376,316	947,947	800,860	46,043,052	44,177,176
Total liabilities	81,215,746	78,703,726	2,429,044	2,602,880	83,644,790	81,306,606
Net assets:						
Invested in capital assets, net of						
related debt	65,298,164	62,017,939	633,574	475,691	65,931,738	62,493,630
Restricted	5,681,447	6,958,345	326,831	326,596	6,008,278	7,284,941
Unrestricted	10,576,072	11,004,368	(2,832,971)	(2,341,036)	7,743,101	8,663,332
Total net assets	\$ 81,555,683	\$ 79,980,652	\$ (1,872,566)	\$ (1,538,749)	\$ 79,683,117	\$ 78,441,903

Management's Discussion and Analysis For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2007

Net assets are reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use through enabling legislation or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments. Net assets restricted through enabling legislation for 2007 and 2006 consist of \$4,152,198 and \$4,460,937 for debt service, \$396,372 and \$855,147 for mental health and \$936,185 and \$1,459,411 for secondary roads, respectively. An additional \$523,523 and \$507,477 is restricted by external third parties, respectively. The remaining balance of unrestricted net assets, \$7,743,101 for 2007 and \$8,663,332 for 2006, may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

At the end of the current fiscal year, the County of Scott, lowa is able to report positive balances in all three categories of net assets. The same situation held true for the prior fiscal year.

The County's total net assets increased by \$1,241,214 during the current fiscal year as compared to \$5,307,831 in 2006. The governmental-type activities' net assets increased by \$1,575,031 in 2007 and \$5,464,113 in 2006. The total business-type activities' net assets decreased by \$333,817 in 2007 and \$156,282 in 2006. The decreases in 2006 and 2007 were due to interest payments on the lease of new golf carts with GPS capabilities to increase future rounds of play.

Table 2 highlights the County's revenues and expenses for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2007 and 2006. These two main components are subtracted to yield the change in net assets. This table utilizes the full accrual method of accounting.

Revenue is further divided into two major components: program revenue and general revenue. Program revenue is defined as charges for services and sales and services, operating grants and contributions and capital grants and contributions. General revenue includes taxes, investment income and other unrestricted revenue sources.

Table 2 - County of Scott's Changes in Net Assets

	Governme	ntal Activities	Business-T	ype Activities	Total County		
	2007	2006	2007	2006	2007	2006	
Revenues:							
Program revenues:							
Charges for services	\$ 5,038,423	\$ 5,228,194	\$ 875,270	\$ 1,019,793	\$ 5,913,693	\$ 6,247,987	
Operating grants and contributions	9,896,826	9,135,717	-	-	9,896,826	9,135,717	
Capital grants and contributions	1,417,942	2,846,478	-	-	1,417,942	2,846,478	
General revenues:							
Taxes:							
Property taxes	31,995,844	31,335,227	-	-	31,995,844	31,335,227	
Local option sales tax	3,700,844	3,470,318	-	-	3,700,844	3,470,318	
Gaming	789,210	887,690	-	-	789,210	887,690	
Other taxes	61,766	63,287	-	-	61,766	63,287	
Utility tax replacements	1,382,625	1,377,835	-	-	1,382,625	1,377,835	
Penalties, interest and costs on taxes	782,123	791,859	-	-	782,123	791,859	
State tax replacement credits	5,243,536	5,246,050	-	-	5,243,536	5,246,050	
State shared revenues	2,906,371	2,970,800	-	-	2,906,371	2,970,800	
Grants and contributions not restricted							
to specific program	188,557	241,277	-	-	188,557	241,277	
Payments in lieu of taxes	165	-	-	-	165	-	
Investment earnings	2,140,787	1,381,353	14,609	10,375	2,155,396	1,391,728	
Miscellaneous	780,711	804,554		· -	780,711	804,554	
Total revenues	66,325,730	65,780,639	 889,879	1,030,168	67,215,609	66,810,807	

Table 2 - County of Scott's Changes in Net Assets (Continued)

	Governme	ntal Activities	Business-T	ype Activities	Total	County	
	2007	2006	2007	2007 2006		2006	
Expenses:							
Public safety and legal services	20,051,534	19,231,650	-	-	20,051,534	19,231,650	
Physical health and social services	5,682,835	5,543,800	-	-	5,682,835	5,543,800	
Mental health	14,308,820	13,430,170	-	-	14,308,820	13,430,170	
County environment and education	4,371,103	4,142,926	-	-	4,371,103	4,142,926	
Roads and transportation	6,711,217	5,983,682	-	-		5,983,682	
Government services to residents	2,074,972	1,945,223	-	-	2,074,972	1,945,223	
Administration	9,943,559	9,376,193	-	-	9,943,559	9,376,193	
Debt service, interest	1,606,659	662,882	-	-	1,606,659	662,882	
Golf course	-	-	1,223,696	1,186,450	1,223,696	1,186,450	
Total expenses	64,750,699	60,316,526	1,223,696	1,186,450	65,974,395	61,502,976	
Increase in net assets	1,575,031	5,464,113	(333,817)	(156,282)	1,241,214	5,307,831	
Net assets, beginning	79,980,652	74,516,539	(1,538,749)	(1,382,467)	78,441,903	73,134,072	
Net assets, ending	\$ 81,555,683	\$ 79,980,652	\$ (1,872,566)	\$ (1,538,749)	\$ 79,683,117	\$ 78,441,903	

Table 3 below discloses cost of services for governmental activities. The total cost of services column contains all costs related to the programs and the net cost column shows how much of the total amount is not covered by program revenues. Succinctly put, net costs are costs that must be covered by local taxes or other general revenue or transfers.

Table 3 - County of Scott's Governmental Activities

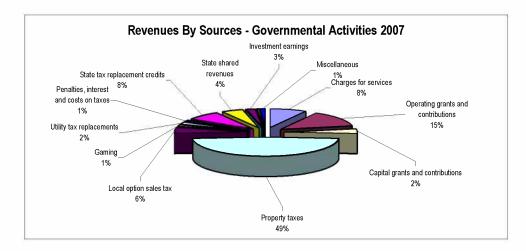
	Total Cost of Services 2007		Total Cost of Services 2006		Ne	t (Expense) of	Net (Expense) of	
Programs					S	ervices 2007		Services 2006
Public safety and legal services	\$	20,051,534	\$	19,231,650	\$	(17,426,676)	\$	(16,834,856)
Physical health and social services		5,682,835		5,543,800		(3,568,163)		(3,417,064)
Mental health		14,308,820		13,430,170		(7,984,459)		(7,922,338)
County environment and education		4,371,130		4,142,926		(3,296,617)		(2,945,532)
Roads and transportation		6,711,217		5,983,682		(5,731,588)		(4,040,462)
Government services to residents		2,074,972		1,945,223		749,991		1,725,753
Administration		9,943,559		9,376,193		(9,533,337)		(9,008,756)
Debt service, interest		1,606,659		662,882		(1,606,659)		(662,882)
Golf course		1,223,696		1,186,450		(348,426)		(166,657)
Total	\$	65,974,422	\$	61,502,976	\$	(48,745,934)	\$	(43,272,794)

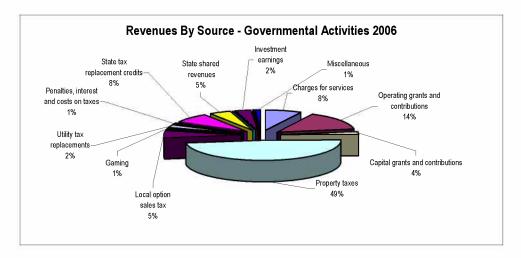
Net cost of services is 74 percent of total cost of services in 2007 as compared to 70 percent for the year ended June 30, 2006. The increase in 2007 relates to increased costs in housing inmates in out of county facilities. The completion of the voter approved jail expansion project will alleviate these costs in the future.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2007

Governmental Activities

The graphs below show the percentage of the total governmental activities revenues allocated by each revenue type for 2007 and 2006.

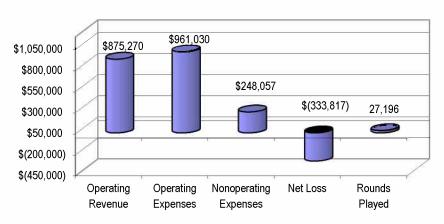




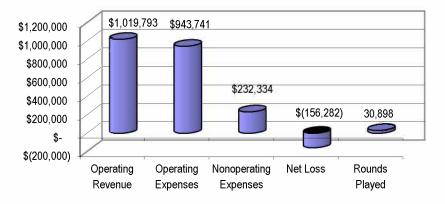
Management's Discussion and Analysis For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2007

Total business-type activities' revenue for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2007 and 2006 was \$889,879 and \$1,030,168, respectively. All but \$14,609 and \$10,375 of this revenue was generated for specific business-type activity expenses. The graphs below show a comparison between the business-type activity expenditures and program revenues and operations for Glynns Creek Golf Course in 2007 and 2006.

Golf Course Operations 2007

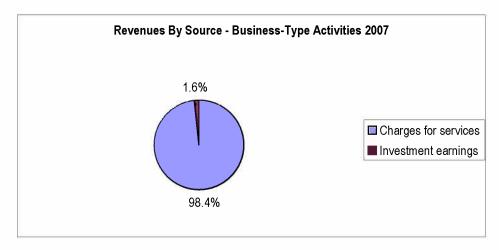


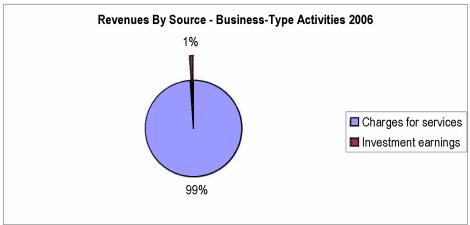
Golf Course Operations 2006



Management's Discussion and Analysis For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2007

The graphs below show the breakdown of revenues by source for the business-type activities in 2007 and 2006.





Business-type activities: Business-type activities decreased the County of Scott's net assets by \$62,886, accounting for (.09) percent of the decline in the government's net assets in fiscal year ended June 30, 2006 compared to a decrease of \$333,817 and (.12) percent in fiscal year ended June 30, 2007. The Golf Course Fund is responsible for this decrease.

Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

As noted earlier, the County of Scott, Iowa uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

<u>Governmental funds</u>: The focus of the County of Scott, lowa's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the County's financing requirements. In particular, unreserved fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2007

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the County of Scott, Iowa's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$21,556,801, an increase of \$1,805,160 in comparison with the prior year fund balance of \$19,751,641. Approximately 64 percent of the 2007 total amount, or \$13,841,109, and \$12,257,851, or 62 percent, for 2006 constitutes unreserved fund balance, which is available for spending at the government's discretion. However, approximately 61 percent of this unreserved amount, \$8,539,139 in 2007 and 56 percent \$6,778,033 in 2006, is reported in special revenue funds or capital projects funds. The remainder of the fund balance is reserved to indicate that it is not available for new spending because it has already been committed.

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the County. At the end of the fiscal year, the unreserved and undesignated fund balance of the General Fund was \$5,301,970 for 2007 and \$5,479,818 for 2006 while total fund balance reached \$8,865,464 for 2007 and \$8,512,671 for 2006. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unreserved/undesignated fund balance and total fund balance to fund expenditures. Unreserved/undesignated fund balance represents 13 and 14 percent of total General Fund expenditures for 2007 and 2006, respectively, while total fund balance also represents approximately 22 percent of that same amount for both years ended June 30, 2007 and 2006, respectively.

The fund balance of the County's General Fund increased by \$352,793 during the year ended June 30, 2007. The key factors in this increase are a planned increase in property tax revenues and local option taxes received and unplanned increases in interest income received due to market recoveries.

The fund balance of the County's General Fund increased by \$1,044,400 during the year ended June 30, 2006. The key factors in this increase are a planned increase in property tax revenues and unplanned increases in interest income received due to market recoveries, in intergovernmental revenues and in charges for services.

It should be noted the County also experienced an increase in the cost to house inmates in out-of-County facilities due to the current jail being at capacity. These operating budget impacts were managed during the year through the County's biennial Financial Initiatives Program. This is a program that encourages County departments and offices to identify ways to reduce ongoing expenditures or increase nontax revenues. Management of these revenue decreases and expenditure increases illustrates the County's ability to manage the Organization's finances effectively. It is expected the cost to house inmates out-of-County will decrease significantly when the new jail facility is completed.

The Mental Health/Development Disabilities Fund balance decreased to \$396,372 in 2007 from \$855,147 in 2006 and decreased from \$1,251,251 in 2005. Revenues are to be used to provide mental health and disability services. The Mental Health/Developmental Disabilities Fund balances have declined due to state budget cuts in county funding made in 2001 that have never been fully restored. This has been the highest legislative priority of the Board of Supervisors for the past several legislative sessions – to find a permanent solution to funding MH-DD services in lowa. The County MH-DD Advisory Committee has developed a list of prioritized service reductions totaling \$1.7 million which will be implemented should the legislature not take action to restore MH-DD funding during their 2008 legislative session.

The Secondary Roads Fund decreased \$523,226 in 2007 from \$1,459,411 in 2006 from \$1,974,522 in 2005. The decreases in fund balance relate to planned projects.

<u>Proprietary funds</u>: The County of Scott's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements but in more detail. Other factors concerning the finances of these funds have already been addressed in the discussion of the County's business-type activities.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2007

Budgetary Highlights

Formal and legal budgetary control is based on nonmajor classes of disbursements known as functions, not by fund or fund type. Differences between the original budget and the final amended budget can be summarized as follows:

- The total original revenue budget of \$63,741,507 was increased to \$63,940,282 (an increase of \$198,775) mainly due to an expected increase in intergovernmental revenues. Actual revenues received were \$65,302,527.
- The total original expenditure budget of \$68,754,793 was increased to \$71,900,686 (an increase of \$3,145,893) mainly for expected expenditures in the service areas of mental health, MR & DD services, public safety and legal services, physical health and social services, County environment and education services, government services to residents, administration and debt services. Actual expenditures were \$66,080,106.
- The total original budget for transfers in and out of \$8,402,679 was unchanged.

During the year, however, expenditures were less than budgetary expenditures. Iowa law requires budget amendments to specific expenditure service areas, i.e., public safety and legal service, to be enacted by the Board of Supervisors no later than May 31 of each fiscal year. Since the County's fiscal year ends on June 30 and since the County's budget is based on the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting, the Board takes a conservative approach when enacting year-end budget amendments. This means the comparison of actual to budgeted amounts will usually show expenditures to be well below budgeted amounts. This is especially true for capital outlay function when projects may roll over to a subsequent fiscal year. The budgeted transfers out are for transfers to capital projects and special revenue funds.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

<u>Capital assets</u>: The County of Scott's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2007 and 2006, amounts to \$96,783,416 and \$78,461,400 (net of accumulated depreciation), respectively. This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings and improvements, equipment, infrastructure and construction-in-progress. The total increase in capital assets for 2007 was 23 percent (a 24 percent increase for governmental activities and a 6 percent decrease for business-type activities). The total increase in capital assets for 2006 was 11 percent (a 13 percent increase for governmental activities and a 3 percent decrease for business-type activities).

Major capital asset events during the current fiscal year ended June 30, 2007 included the Whispering Pines renovation, the pool and aquatic center renovation, the Juvenile Detention Center roof expansion, the 5th Street parking lot expansion, the second floor courthouse renovation and the jail facility expansion.

Major capital asset events during the current fiscal year ended June 30, 2006 included the Whispering Pines renovation, the beach house addition, the Tremont facility expansion, the Princeton library remodel, HAVA voting equipment, the 4th Street Streetscape and the jail facility expansion.

Table 4 - County of Scott's Capital Assets

	 Business-	Type Activities Governmental Activities			Total					
	2007		2006		2007	2006		2007		2006
Land	\$ 1,556,336	\$	1,556,336	\$	4,365,740	\$ 4,365,740	\$	5,922,076	\$	5,922,076
Construction-in-progress	-		-		27,267,969	8,105,023		27,267,969		8,105,023
Buildings	506,490		506,490		35,133,892	34,308,128		35,640,382		34,814,618
Improvements other than buildings	663,428		663,428		2,752,982	2,698,765		3,416,410		3,362,193
Infrastructure	62,374		62,374		77,323,701	75,157,979		77,386,075		75,220,353
Machinery and equipment	954,847		952,962		15,078,812	14,190,860		16,033,659		15,143,822
Accumulated depreciation	(1,321,073)		(1,170,005)		(67,562,082)	(62,936,680)		(68,883,155)		(64,106,685)
Total	\$ 2,422,402	\$	2,571,585	\$	94,361,014	\$ 75,889,815	\$	96,783,416	\$	78,461,400

Additional information on the County of Scott's capital assets can be found in Note 7 of this report.

<u>Debt</u>: As of June 30, 2007, the County of Scott, lowa had general obligation bonds outstanding totaling \$9,655,000, a lease agreement for the jail facility for \$26,770,000 and a purchase contract and capital lease (business-type activities) outstanding totaling \$1,788,828. In the current year, the County governmental activities paid \$5,525,000 in principal and \$1,569,359 in interest on outstanding debt. Business-type activities paid \$307,066 in principal and \$262,540 in interest on outstanding debt in the current year.

As of June 30, 2006, the County of Scott, lowa had general obligation bonds outstanding totaling \$8,000,000, a lease agreement for the jail facility for \$27,765,000 and a purchase contract and capital lease (business-type activities) outstanding totaling \$2,095,894. In the current year, the County governmental activities paid \$2,570,000 in principal and \$655,130 in interest on outstanding debt. Business-type activities paid \$305,104 in principal and \$142,045 in interest on outstanding debt in the current year.

Table 5 - County of Scott's Outstanding Debt, June 30

		2007	2006	Maturity
Governmental activities:				
General obligation bonds	\$	9,655,000	\$ 8,000,000	2017
Lease agreement		26,770,000	27,765,000	2025
Total governmental activities	\$	36,425,000	\$ 35,765,000	
Business-type activities, purchase contract and				
capital lease	_ \$	1,788,828	\$ 2,095,894	2013

Additional information about the County's long-term debt can be found in Note 8 to the financial statements.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

- The County of Scott increased the urban county levy rate by 0.5 percent and increased the rural county levy rate by 1.2 percent for the budget year ending June 30, 2008 primarily due to inflationary increases.
- The tax base for the County of Scott increased 2.4 percent over the previous year.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2007

- Health care costs and personnel costs, which make up a significant portion of the County's operating costs, continue to be reasonably controlled and negotiated. All of the County's four bargaining unit contracts are currently under multi-year agreements with various expiration dates from four to six years. No units will be in negotiation for the next budget year.
- The jail capacity problem is causing costs for housing inmates in out-of-County facilities to continue to increase. This problem will be resolved next year when the voter approved jail expansion/renovation project is completed.

All of these factors were considered in preparing the County of Scott, lowa's budget for the June 30, 2008 fiscal year.

Requests for Information

These financial statements and discussions are designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors and creditors with a complete disclosure of the County's finances and to demonstrate a high degree of accountability for the public dollars entrusted to us. If you have questions about this report or need additional information, please write C. Ray Wierson, County Administrator, Scott County Administrative Center, 600 West 4th Street, Davenport, Iowa 52801-1003.



Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2007

	Primary Government							
Assets		Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total	_	Component Units
Cash and investments	\$	23,035,548	\$	20,763	\$	23,056,311	\$	1,098,082
Cash and investments in escrow		-		326,831		326,831		-
Restricted cash and investments		192,332		-		192,332		7,092,041
Receivables:								
Property taxes		35,660,620		-		35,660,620		1,816,523
Accrued interest		626,519		-		626,519		29,157
Accounts		112,645		42,911		155,556		327
Due from other governmental agencies		2,056,004		-		2,056,004		8,740
Capital lease receivable from primary								
government		-		-		-		1,030,000
Inventories		-		5,885		5,885		-
Total current assets		61,683,668		396,390	•	62,080,058	•	11,074,870

Noncurrent assets:				
Receivables, notes	100,000	=	100,000	-
Capital lease receivable from primary				
government	-	-	-	25,740,000
Internal balances	2,262,314	(2,262,314)	-	-
Bond issuance costs	89,335	-	89,335	120,281
Bond discounts	-	-	-	275,325
Deferred item	4,275,098	-	4,275,098	-
Capital assets:				
Not depreciated:				
Land	4,365,740	1,556,336	5,922,076	16,600
Construction-in-progress	27,267,969	-	27,267,969	-
Depreciated:				
Buildings	35,133,892	506,490	35,640,382	1,297,266
Improvements other than buildings	2,752,982	663,428	3,416,410	-
Infrastructure	77,323,701	62,374	77,386,075	-
Machinery and equipment	15,078,812	954,847	16,033,659	382,616
Less accumulated depreciation	 (67,562,082)	(1,321,073)	(68,883,155)	(454,345)
Total capital assets	94,361,014	2,422,402	96,783,416	1,242,137
Total noncurrent assets	 101,087,761	160,088	101,247,849	27,377,743
Total assets	\$ 162,771,429	\$ 556,478	\$ 163,327,907 \$	38,452,613

See Notes to Basic Financial Statements.

	Primary Government								
		Governmental	Business-Type					Component	
Liabilities and Net Assets		Activities		Activities		Total		Units	
Liabilities:									
Accounts payable	\$	5,094,487	\$	35,326	\$	5,129,813	\$	1,953,811	
Current portion of claims payable		411,840		-		411,840		-	
Accrued liabilities		891,980		22,823		914,803		38,477	
Interest payable		71,680		525,940		597,620		90,734	
Unearned revenue		35,578,329		16,846		35,595,175		1,818,963	
Compensated absences		1,121,789		12,647		1,134,436		91,039	
Current portion of general obligation bonds		895,000		-		895,000		-	
Current portion of capital lease									
payable to component unit		1,030,000		-		1,030,000		-	
Current portion of purchase contract		-		225,000		225,000		-	
Current portion of capital leases		-		109,365		109,365		-	
Current portion of revenue bonds		-		-		-		1,030,000	
Total current liabilities		45,095,105		947,947		46,043,052		5,023,024	
Noncurrent liabilities:									
Claims payable		592,648		-		592,648		-	
Compensated absences		1,020,143		26,634		1,046,777		61,890	
Unearned revenue		-		-		-		4,275,098	
General obligation bonds payable		8,760,000		-		8,760,000		-	
Capital lease payable to component unit		25,740,000		-		25,740,000		-	
Bond premium		7,850		-		7,850		-	
Purchase contract		-		1,297,630		1,297,630		-	
Capital leases		-		156,833		156,833		-	
Revenue bonds payable		-		-		-		25,740,000	
Total noncurrent liabilities		36,120,641		1,481,097		37,601,738		30,076,988	
Total liabilities		81,215,746		2,429,044		83,644,790		35,100,012	
Net assets:									
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt		65,298,164		633,574		65,931,738		1,242,137	
Restricted for:				ŕ		, ,		. ,	
Debt service		4,152,198		_		4,152,198		_	
County conservation sewage treatment		192,332		-		192,332		-	
Lease purchase contract		· -		326,831		326,831		_	
Mental health		396,372		· -		396,372		_	
Secondary roads		936,185		_		936,185		_	
Capital project, jail expansion		· -		_		· -		930,775	
Unrestricted		10,580,432		(2,832,971)		7,747,461		1,179,689	
Total net assets		81,555,683		(1,872,566)		79,683,117		3,352,601	
Total liabilities and net assets	_\$_	162,771,429	\$	556,478	\$	163,327,907	\$_	38,452,613	

Statement of Activities Year Ended June 30, 2007

			Program Revenues						
Functions/ Programs		Expenses		Charges for Sales and Services		Operating Grants and Contributions		Capital Grants and Contributions	
Primary Government									
Governmental activities:									
Public safety and legal services	\$	20,051,534	\$	1,053,355	\$	1,204,067	\$	367,436	
Physical health and social services		5,682,835		285,637		1,829,035		-	
Mental health		14,308,820		41,070		6,283,291		-	
County environment and education		4,371,103		889,915		78,307		106,264	
Roads and transportation		6,711,217		9,943		39,118		930,568	
Government services to residents		2,074,972		2,506,821		304,468		13,674	
Administration		9,943,559		251,682		158,540		-	
Interest on long-term debt		1,606,659		-		-		-	
Total governmental activities		64,750,699		5,038,423		9,896,826		1,417,942	
Business-type activities, golf		1,223,696		875,270		-		-	
Total primary government	\$	65,974,395	\$	5,913,693	\$	9,896,826	\$	1,417,942	
Component Units	\$	3,920,905	\$	13,988	\$	982,514	\$		

General Revenues

Taxes:

Property taxes

Local option sales tax

Gaming

Other taxes

Utility tax replacements

Penalties, interest and costs on taxes

State tax replacement credits, unrestricted

State shared revenues, unrestricted

Payments in lieu of taxes

Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs

Investment earnings

Miscellaneous

Total general revenues

Changes in net assets

Net assets, beginning of year

Net assets, end of year

See Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Net (Expens	e) Revenue and Changes	in Net Assets	
	Primary Government		
Governmental	Business-Type		
Activities	Activities	Total	Component Units
\$ (17,426,676)	\$ -	\$ (17,426,	676) \$ -
(3,568,163)	-	(3,568,	163) -
(7,984,459)	-	(7,984,	459) -
(3,296,617)	-	(3,296,	617) -
(5,731,588)	-	(5,731,	
749,991	-	749,	991 -
(9,533,337)	-	(9,533,	337) -
(1,606,659)	-	(1,606,	659)
(48,397,508)	-	(48,397,	508) -
 -	(348,426)	(348,	426)
 (48,397,508)	(348,426)	(48,745,	934)
 -	-		- (2,924,403)
24 005 044		24.005	044 4 642 440
31,995,844	-	31,995,	
3,700,844 789,210	-	3,700, 789,	
61,766	-		766 73,220
1,382,625	-	1,382,	
782,123	_	782,	
5,243,536	_	5,243,	
2,906,371	_	2,906,	
165	_		165 -
188,557	_	188,	
2,140,787	14,609	2,155,	
780,711	,000	780,	
 49,972,539	14,609	49,987,	
1,575,031	(333,817)	1,241,	
79,980,652	(1,538,749)	78,441,	
\$ 81,555,683	\$ (1,872,566)	\$ 79,683,	

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2007

	Primary Government			
Assets		General		Mental Health/ Development Disabilities
Cash and investments	\$	7,312,570	\$	2,748,305
Restricted cash	Ψ	192,332	Ψ	2,740,000
Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectibles:		102,002		
Property taxes, net of allowance for collection losses of \$177,045		29,433,088		3,316,486
Accrued interest		626,519		-
Accounts		112,645		_
Notes		100,000		_
Advance to other funds		2,262,314		_
Due from other governmental agencies		1,507,953		60,550
Total assets	\$	41,547,421	\$	6,125,341
1.00		,,		3,123,311
Liabilities and Fund Balances				
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	\$	1,606,096	\$	2,397,468
Claims payable		8,149		-
Accrued liabilities		809,904		16,190
Accrued interest payable		-		-
Deferred revenue		30,257,808		3,315,311
Total liabilities		32,681,957		5,728,969
Fund balances:				
Reserved for:				
Notes receivable		100,000		-
Advances		2,262,314		-
Debt service		-		-
County conservation sewage treatment		192,332		-
Unreserved, designated, claim liabilities		1,004,488		-
Unreserved, undesignated, reported in:				
General Fund		5,306,330		-
Special revenue funds		-		396,372
Capital Projects Fund		-		
Total fund balances		8,865,464		396,372
Total liabilities and fund balances	_\$	41,547,421	\$	6,125,341

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Secondary Roads	Capital Projects	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total
\$ 948,200	\$ 7,602,410	\$ 4,424,063	\$ 23,035,548
-	-	-	192,332
-	-	2,911,046	35,660,620
-	-	-	626,519
-	-	-	112,645
-	-	-	100,000
-	-	-	2,262,314
471,237	16,264	-	2,056,004
\$ 1,419,437	\$ 7,618,674	\$ 7,335,109	\$ 64,045,982
\$ 417,366	\$ 673,557	\$ -	\$ 5,094,487
-	-	-	8,149
65,886	-	-	891,980
-	-	10,911	10,911
 483,252	- 673,557	2,910,535	36,483,654
400,202	010,001	2,921,446	42,489,181
-	-	-	100,000
-	-	-	2,262,314
-	-	4,152,198	4,152,198
-	-	-	192,332
-	-	-	1,004,488
-	-	-	5,306,330
936,185	-	261,465	1,594,022
-	6,945,117	-	6,945,117
936,185	6,945,117	4,413,663	21,556,801
\$ 1,419,437	\$ 7,618,674	\$ 7,335,109	\$ 64,045,982

Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances - Primary Government to Net Assets of Governmental Activities June 30, 2007

Total governmental fund balances		\$ 21,556,801
Amounts reported for governmental activities are not financial		
resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds:		
Land	4.365.740	
Construction-in-progress	27,267,969	
Buildings	35,133,892	
Improvements other than buildings	2,752,982	
Infrastructure	77,323,701	
Machinery and equipment	15,078,812	
Accumulated depreciation	(67,562,082)	94,361,014
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds:		
Deferred revenues		905,325
Long-term liabilities including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds:		
Claims payable	(996,339)	
Compensated absences	(2,141,932)	
Accrued interest payable	(60,769)	
Capital lease payable to component unit	(26,770,000)	
Deferred item, uncompleted construction on capital lease	4,275,098	
Bond issuance costs	89,335	
Bond premium	(7,850)	
General obligation bonds payable	(9,655,000)	 (35,267,457)
Net assets of governmental activities		\$ 81,555,683



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

Year Ended June 30, 2007

	 Primary Government			
	 General	Mental Health/ Development Disabilities		
Revenues:				
Property taxes	\$ 	\$ 3,066,083		
Local option sales tax	3,727,522	-		
Other taxes	1,202,113	139,056		
Interest and penalties on taxes	782,123	-		
Intergovernmental	4,414,960	10,564,524		
Charges for services	4,435,974	41,070		
Investment earnings	1,903,060	-		
Licenses and permits	513,662	-		
Rentals and fees	144,693	=		
Other	 332,124	19,195		
Total revenues	43,716,081	13,829,928		
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Public safety and legal services	19,330,101	-		
Physical health and social services	5,638,002	-		
Mental health	-	14,288,703		
County environment and education	3,409,473	-		
Roads and transportation	- -	-		
Government services to residents	1,933,065	=		
Administration	7,555,798	-		
Capital outlay	, , =	=		
Debt service:				
Principal	995,000	-		
Bond issuance costs	-	_		
Interest	1,126,117	-		
Total expenditures	 39,987,556	14,288,703		
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenditures	 3,728,525	(458,775)		
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in	11,532	-		
Transfers out	(3,387,264)	-		
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	· · · · · ·	=		
Issuance of bonds	_	_		
Bond premium	_	_		
Payment to bond escrow agent	_	_		
Total other financing sources (uses)	 (3,375,732)	-		
Net change in fund balances	352,793	(458,775)		
Fund balances, beginning of year	8,512,671	855,147		
Fund balances, end of year	\$	\$ 396,372		

Duimaam	Government
Primarv	(invernment

	Secondary Roads Fund	Capital Projects		Nonmajor Governmental Funds		Total
\$	- \$		\$	2,691,377	\$	32,017,310
Ψ	_	, _	Ψ	2,001,077	Ψ	3,727,522
	<u>-</u>	789,210		103,222		2,233,601
	_	-		100,222		782,123
	2,945,491	487,374		302,421		18,714,770
	6,408	-		37,774		4,521,226
	-	58,412		46,595		2,008,067
	3,535	-		-		517,197
	-	_		_		144,693
	149,458	135,241		_		636,018
	3,104,892	1,470,237		3,181,389		65,302,527
	-	-		-		19,330,101
	-	-		-		5,638,002
	-	-		-		14,288,703
	-	-		435,712		3,845,185
	4,360,061	-		-		4,360,061
	-	-		-		1,933,065
	-	-		-		7,555,798
	1,549,152	4,031,227		-		5,580,379
	-	-		885,000		1,880,000
	-	63,308		36,145		99,453
	-	· -		443,242		1,569,359
	5,909,213	4,094,535		1,800,099		66,080,106
	(2,804,321)	(2,624,298)		1,381,290		(777,579)
	0.070.000	0.000.004				E 107 655
	2,273,229	2,822,894		- (4 700 0E0)		5,107,655 (5,107,655)
	- 7,866	(11,532)		(1,708,859)		(5,107,655)
	1,000	25,528 2,500,000		3,685,000		33,394 6,185,000
	-			3,065,000		
	-	9,345		(3,645,000)		9,345 (3,645,000)
	2,281,095	5,346,235		(1,668,859)		2,582,739
	(523,226)	2,721,937		(287,569)		1,805,160
	1,459,411	4,223,180		4,701,232		19,751,641
\$	936,185 \$	6,945,117	\$	4,413,663	\$	21,556,801

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities - Primary Government Year Ended June 30, 2007

Net change in fund balances - governmental funds			\$	1,805,160
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because: Governmental funds report capital outlay as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. The following is the detail				
of the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current year: Capital outlay Capital assets contributed Depreciation:				5,300,337 930,568
Public safety and legal services Physical health and social services Mental health County environment and education Roads and transportation Governmental services to residents Administration	\$	(618,678) (20,792) (15,094) (434,536) (2,691,548) (133,722) (1,367,224)		(5,281,594)
Proceeds from sale of capital assets Loss on sales of capital assets Capital assets from capital lease Change in deferred item		(1,001,224)	-	(33,394) (62,744) 17,618,026 (17,618,026)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.				92,635
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g. bonds, notes) provides current financial resources to government funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net assets. In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in the governmental funds an interest expenditure is reported when due. The following is a detail of the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items:	al			
Repayment of bond principal and capital lease Payment to escrow agent Issuance of long term debt Bond issuance costs Premiums Interest expense Amortization of bond premium and bond issuance costs				1,880,000 3,645,000 (6,185,000) 99,453 (9,345) (28,677) (8,623)
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 governmental funds:				
Change in claims payable Change in compensated absences Change in net assets of governmental activities			\$	(304,015) (264,730) 1,575,031

Statement of Net Assets (Deficit)

Enterprise Fund

June 30, 2007

	Gol	f Course
Assets		
Current assets:		
Cash and investments	\$	20,763
Cash and investments in escrow		326,831
Receivables, accounts		42,911
Inventories		5,885
Total current assets		396,390
Noncurrent assets:		
Capital assets:		
Land		1,556,336
Buildings		506,490
Improvements other than buildings		663,428
Infrastructure		62,374
Machinery and equipment		954,847
Less accumulated depreciation		(1,321,073)
Total noncurrent assets		2,422,402
Total assets	\$	2,818,792
Liabilities and Net Assets (Deficit)		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable	\$	35,326
Accrued liabilities		22,823
Interest payable		525,940
Unearned revenue		16,846
Compensated absences		12,647
Current portion of purchase contract		225,000
Current portion of capital lease		109,365
Total current liabilities		947,947
Noncurrent liabilities:		
Compensated absences		26,634
Advance from other funds		2,262,314
Purchase contract, noncurrent portion		1,297,630
Capital lease, noncurrent		156,833
Total noncurrent liabilities		3,743,411
Total liabilities		4,691,358
Net assets (deficit):		
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt		633,574
Restricted for lease purchase contract		326,831
Unrestricted (deficit)		(2,832,971)
Total net assets (deficit)		(1,872,566)
Total liabilities and net assets (deficit)	\$	2,818,792

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Assets (Deficit) Enterprise Fund

Year Ended June 30, 2007

	Golf Course
Operating revenues:	
Charges for services	\$ 756,360
Sales, net of cost of goods sold of \$64,938	118,218
Other	692
Total operating revenues	875,270
Operating expenses:	
Personnel	539,425
Depreciation	172,566
Other	249,039
Total operating expenses	961,030
Operating loss	(85,760)
Nonoperating revenues (expense):	
Loss on the sale of capital assets	(126)
Investment earnings	14,609
Interest expense	(262,540)
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	(248,057)
Change in net assets	(333,817)
Total net assets (deficit), beginning of year	(1,538,749)
Total net assets (deficit), end of year	\$ (1,872,566)

Statement of Cash Flows Enterprise Fund Year Ended June 30, 2007

	G	olf Course
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Cash received from customers	\$	913,094
Cash payments to acquire goods for resale		(65,155)
Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services		(255,314)
Cash payments to employees for services		(527,060)
Net cash provided by operating activities		65,565
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:		
Payments of purchase contract		(210,000)
Payments on capital lease		(104,329)
Purchase of capital assets		(23,509)
Interest paid on purchase contract and capital lease		(130,821)
Net cash (used in) capital and related financing activities		(468,659)
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities,		
advance from other funds		399,000
Cash flows from investing activities, interest received		14,609
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		10,515
Cash and cash equivalents:		
Beginning		337,079
Ending	\$	347,594
Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash		
provided by operating activities:		
Operating loss	\$	(85,760)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash		, ,
provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation		172,566
(Increase) decrease in:		
Receivables		(29,798)
Inventories		(217)
Increase (decrease) in:		
Accounts payable		(6,275)
Accrued compensation		4,393
Compensated absences		7,972
Unearned revenue		2,684
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	65,565
Noncash capital and related financing activities,		
amortization of bond issuance costs and discount on purchase contract	\$	7,263

Statement of Assets and Liabilities Agency Funds

June 30, 2007

Assets	
Cash and investments	\$ 7,223,494
Receivables, property taxes	188,219,197
Total assets	\$ 195,442,691
Liabilities	
Liabilities Accounts payable	\$ 223,570

707,999

195,442,691

See Notes to Basic Financial Statements.

Total liabilities

Due to private individuals



Statement of Net Assets Discretely Presented Component Units June 30, 2007

Assets	Ma	mergency anagement Agency		County Library		County Assessor		County Assessor Special		
Current assets:	Φ.	000 000	Φ	005 000	Φ.	270 670	Φ.	247.047		
Cash and investments Restricted cash and investments	\$	200,288 -	\$	205,986	\$	378,678 -	\$	317,817 -		
Receivables:						E07 17E		244 525		
Property taxes Accrued interest		-		-		507,175 -		244,535		
Accounts		_		327		_		_		
Due from other governmental agencies Capital lease receivable from primary		8,740		-		-		-		
government		-		-		-		-		
Total current assets		209,028		206,313		885,853		562,352		
Noncurrent assets: Capital lease receivable from primary										
government		-		-		-		-		
Bond issuance costs		-		-		-		-		
Bond discounts		-		-		-		-		
Capital assets				40.000						
Land		-		16,600		-		-		
Buildings Machinery and equipment		- 42,046		1,297,266 230,109		-		-		
Accumulated depreciation		(42,046)		(319,554)		-		-		
Total capital assets, net		-		1,224,421		-				
Total noncurrent assets		-		1,224,421		-				
Total assets	\$	209,028	\$	1,430,734	\$	885,853	\$	562,352		
Liabilities and Net Assets								_		
Current liabilities:										
Accounts payable	\$	1,649	\$	26,340	\$	5,133	\$	-		
Accrued liabilities		2,341		18,746		17,390		-		
Interest payable				-		-		-		
Unearned revenue		8,740		- 16 262		504,895		244,484		
Compensated absences Current portion revenue bonds payable		3,661		16,362		25,381		-		
Total current liabilities		16,391		61,448		552,799		244,484		
Noncurrent liabilities:		,				,				
Compensated absences		8,753		_		53,137		_		
Unearned revenue		-		_		-		-		
Revenue bonds payable		-		-		-		-		
Total noncurrent liabilities		8,753		-		53,137		-		
Total liabilities		25,144		61,448		605,936		244,484		
Net Assets:										
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt		-		1,224,421		-		-		
Restricted for capital project, jail expansion		-		-		-		-		
Unrestricted		183,884		144,865		279,917		317,868		
Total net assets		183,884		1,369,286		279,917		317,868		
Total liabilities and net assets	\$	209,028	\$	1,430,734	\$	885,853	\$	562,352		

City Assessor	City Assessor Special	Public Safety Authority	Total
\$ 191,199 -	\$ 151,658 -	\$ (347,544) 7,092,041	\$ 1,098,082 7,092,041
866,734 - -	198,079 - -	- 29,157 -	1,816,523 29,157 327
-	-	-	8,740
 1,057,933	349,737	1,030,000 7,803,654	1,030,000 11,074,870
- - -	- - -	25,740,000 120,281 275,325	25,740,000 120,281 275,325
- 110,461 (92,745) 17,716	- - - -	- - - -	16,600 1,297,266 382,616 (454,345) 1,242,137
17,716	-	26,135,606	27,377,743
\$ 1,075,649	\$ 349,737	\$ 33,939,260	\$ 38,452,613
\$ 39,503 - -	\$ 8,533 - -	\$ 1,872,653 - 90,734	\$ 1,953,811 38,477 90,734
862,857 45,635 -	197,987 - -	- 1,030,000	1,818,963 91,039 1,030,000
947,995	206,520	2,993,387	5,023,024 61,890
 - -	- -	4,275,098 25,740,000 30,015,098	4,275,098 25,740,000 30,076,988
947,995	206,520	33,008,485	35,100,012
17,716 - 109,938	- - 143,217	930,775 -	1,242,137 930,775 1,179,689
\$ 127,654 1,075,649	\$ 143,217 349,737	\$ 930,775 33,939,260	\$ 3,352,601 38,452,613

Statement of Activities Discretely Presented Component Units Year Ended June 30, 2007

		Program Revenues									
	 Expenses	Charges for Sales and Services			Operating Grants and Contributions		Capital Grants and Contributions				
Emergency Management Agency											
Public safety and legal services	\$ 100,055	\$	-	\$	58,817	\$	-				
County Library											
County environment and education	993,480		12,761		871,553		-				
County Assessor											
Government services to residents	565,281		1,227		20,295		-				
County Assessor Special											
Government services to residents	170,581		-		4,834		-				
City Assessor											
Government services to residents	771,572		-		20,497		-				
City Assessor Special											
Government services to residents	161,754		-		6,518		-				
Public Safety Authority											
Public safety and legal services	 1,158,182		-		-		<u>-</u>				
Total component units	\$ 3,920,905	\$	13,988	\$	982,514	\$	-				

General Revenues

Taxes:

Property taxes

Other taxes

Interest earnings

Miscellaneous

Total general revenues

Changes in net assets Net assets, beginning of year

Net assets, end of year

					Net (E	xper	nse) Revenue a	and (Changes in Net	l Ass	sets				
	Emergency anagement Agency		County Library	County Assessor			County Assessor Special	Assessor City			City Assessor Special		Public Safety Authority		Total
\$	(41,238)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(41,238)
	-		(109,166)		-		-		-		-		-		(109,166)
	-		-		(543,759)		-		-		-		-		(543,759)
	-		-		-		(165,747)		-		-		-		(165,747)
	-		-		-	-		- (751,075)		-		-		(751,075)	
	-		-		-		-		-		(155,236)		-		(155,236)
	(41,238)		(109,166)		(543,759)		(165,747)		- (751,075)		(155,236)		(1,158,182) (1,158,182)		(1,158,182) (2,924,403)
	(41,230)		(109,100)		(343,739)		(103,141)		(131,013)		(133,230)		(1,136,162)		(2,924,403)
	_		-		564,541		134,220		693,561		221,118		-		1,613,440
	-		-		22,606		5,384		34,317		10,913		-		73,220
	-		-		-		-		-		-		1,846,379		1,846,379
	17,282		5,042		-		-		6,746		-		-		29,070
	17,282		5,042		587,147		139,604		734,624		232,031		1,846,379		3,562,109
	(23,956)		(104,124)		43,388		(26,143)		(16,451)		76,795		688,197		637,706
_	207,840	Φ.	1,473,410	Φ.	236,529	Φ	344,011	Φ.	144,105	Φ	66,422	Φ	242,578	Φ.	2,714,895
<u>\$</u>	183,884	\$	1,369,286	\$	279,917	\$	317,868	\$	127,654	\$	143,217	\$	930,775	\$	3,352,601



Note 1. Nature of Operations, Financial Reporting Entity, Basis of Presentation, Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting and Significant Accounting Policies

Nature of operations:

The County of Scott, Iowa (The County) is incorporated and operates under the provisions of the Code of Iowa. The County is governed by a County Board and managed by the County Administrator. The powers and duties of the County Administrator are to coordinate and direct all administrative and management functions of the County government not otherwise vested by law in boards or commissions or in other elected officials. The County provides many functions and services to citizens, including law enforcement, health and social services, parks and cultural activities, planning and zoning, education and general administrative services. Other activities include the operation of a road department and contracts with a third party to provide mental health services.

Financial reporting entity:

In accordance with the Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards, the basic financial statements include all funds, organizations, agencies, boards, commissions and authorities for which the County is financially accountable. The County has also considered all other potential organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationships with the County are such that exclusion would cause the County's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board has set forth criteria to be considered in determining financial accountability. These criteria include appointing a majority of an organization's governing body, and (1) the ability of the County to impose its will on that organization or (2) the potential for that organization to provide specific benefits to or impose specific financial burdens on the County. Based on these criteria, the County is presented as a primary government and includes the following component units because of their operational significance and relationship with the County. The organizations provide specific benefits to the County. All of the component units have a June 30 year-end and are considered discretely presented component units. Discretely presented component units are as follows:

Emergency Management Agency: The Scott County Emergency Management Commission provides direction for the delivery of the emergency management services of planning, administration, coordination, training and support for local governments and their departments. The Commission coordinates its services in the event of a disaster. The Commission receives its funding from the federal government, public utility companies and voluntary allocations from the participating governments.

<u>County Library</u>: The Scott County Library Board of Trustees provides library services to all the cities within Scott County with the exception of the City of Bettendorf and the City of Davenport. In addition, the Library provides services to the unincorporated residents of Scott County and also to the citizens of the City of Durant through a contractual arrangement. The Trustees annually direct the Board of Supervisors to levy property taxes to the unincorporated area, in addition to providing tax levying amounts to each of the participating cities.

<u>County Assessor</u>: The County Conference Board is responsible for the operations of the Scott County Assessor's Office, including the assessment of all properties within Scott County with the exception of the City of Davenport. The County Conference Board is a separate tax certifying body. The County Assessor's Office provides services to the County, all incorporated cities in the County, except the City of Davenport, and school districts in the County.

Note 1. Nature of Operations, Financial Reporting Entity, Basis of Presentation, Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting and Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

County Assessor Special: The County Assessor Special is responsible to the City Conference Board to perform in-house revaluations for various classes of property. The Code of lowa requires the County to be custodian of funds for the County Assessor Special and account for all transactions within the books and records of the County. The County Assessor Special is included as a component unit of the County based on the significance of this relationship.

<u>City Assessor</u>: The City Conference Board is responsible for the operations of the City Assessor's Office, including the assessment of all properties within the City of Davenport. The City Conference Board is a separate tax certifying body. The Code of lowa requires the County to be custodian of funds for the City Assessor and accounts for all transactions of the City Assessor in the books and records of the County. The City Assessor is included as a component unit of the County based on the significance of this relationship.

<u>City Assessor Special</u>: The City Assessor Special is also responsible to the City Conference Board to perform in-house revaluations for various classes of property. The Code of lowa requires the County to be custodian of funds for the City Assessor Special and accounts for all transactions within the books and records of the County. The City Assessor Special is included as a component unit of the County based on the significance of this relationship.

<u>Public Safety Authority</u>: The Public Safety Authority (PSA) is responsible for the jail expansion project through the issuance of revenue bonds. The jail expansion will provide holding cells and a centralized booking area to the County and the City of Davenport. The Authority entered into a lease with the County to provide the funding necessary for the bond repayment schedule. Although the PSA has a jointly appointed Board by the County of Scott, lowa and the City of Davenport, it is considered a component unit of the County due to the PSA being fiscally dependent on the County of Scott, lowa, making the County of Scott, lowa financially accountable for the PSA.

Complete financial statements of the individual component units can be obtained from their respective administrative offices or from the office of the County Administrator in the Scott County Administrative Center, 600 West 4th Street, Davenport, Iowa.

In addition, the GASB issued Statement No. 39, in May 2002, which sets forth additional criteria to determine whether certain organizations for which the County is not financially accountable should be reported as component units based on the nature and significance of their relationship with the County. These criteria include 1) the economic resources being received or held by the separate organization being entirely or almost entirely for the direct benefit of the County, its component units, or its constituents, 2) the County being entitled to, or having the ability to otherwise access, a majority of the economic resources received or held by the County and 3) the economic resources received or held by an individual organization that the County is entitled to, or has the ability to otherwise access, are significant to the County. Based on these additional criteria, there are no additional organizations which should be included in these basic financial statements.

Note 1. Nature of Operations, Financial Reporting Entity, Basis of Presentation, Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting and Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Basis of presentation:

The County's basic financial statements consist of government-wide statements including a statement of net assets and a statement of activities, and fund financial statements which provide a more detailed level of financial information.

Government-wide and fund financial statements: The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net assets and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the County. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

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

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. The focus of fund financial statements is on major funds. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements. Nonmajor funds are aggregated and presented in a single column.

<u>Fund accounting</u>: The accounts of the County are organized on the basis of funds, each of which is considered to be a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts which comprise its assets, liabilities, reserves, fund balance/net assets, revenues and expenditures or expenses, as appropriate. The County has the following fund types:

Governmental fund types: Governmental fund types are those funds through which most governmental functions typically are financed. Governmental fund reporting focuses on the sources, uses and balances of current financial resources. Expendable assets are assigned to the various governmental funds according to the purposes for which they may or must be used; current liabilities are assigned to the fund from which they are paid; and the difference between governmental fund assets and liabilities, the fund equity, is referred to as "fund balance". The measurement focus is upon determination of changes in financial position, rather than upon net income determination. The following are the County's major governmental funds:

<u>General Fund</u>: The General Fund is the County's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

<u>Mental Health/Developmental Disabilities Fund</u>: To account for state revenues allocated to the County to be used to provide mental health and disability services. The Mental Health/Developmental Disabilities Fund is a special revenue fund.

Note 1. Nature of Operations, Financial Reporting Entity, Basis of Presentation, Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting and Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

<u>Secondary Roads Fund</u>: To account for state revenue allocated to the County to be used to maintain and improve the County's roads. The Secondary Roads Fund is presented as a major fund for public interest purposes.

<u>Capital Projects Fund</u>: To account for the acquisition of property and equipment or construction of major capital projects not being financed by proprietary funds.

The other governmental funds of the County are considered nonmajor and are as follows:

Special Revenue Funds: are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than certain capital projects that are legally restricted to expenditures for specific projects).

Rural Services Fund: To account for taxes levied to benefit the rural residents of the County.

<u>Recorders Management Fees Fund</u>: To account for one dollar fee collected for each recorded transaction to be used for the purpose of preserving and maintaining public records.

Debt Service Fund: To account for the servicing of the general long-term debt not financed by a specific source.

Proprietary fund types: Proprietary fund types are used to account for a government's ongoing organizations and activities which are similar to those often found in the private sector. The measurement focus is upon income determination, financial position and cash flows.

<u>Enterprise Funds</u>: are used to account for those operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business or where the County has decided that the determination of revenues earned, costs incurred and/or net income is necessary for management accountability.

In accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 20, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Proprietary Funds and Other Governmental Entities that Use Proprietary Fund Accounting, the County has elected to apply all applicable Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) pronouncements, including those issued on or before November 30, 1989, except for those pronouncements which conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements.

The following is the County's major Enterprise Fund:

Glynns Creek Golf Course Fund: This fund is used to account for the operation and maintenance for the County's 18-hole golf course.

Note 1. Nature of Operations, Financial Reporting Entity, Basis of Presentation, Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting and Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Fiduciary fund types: Fiduciary fund types are used to account for net assets and changes in net assets. The fiduciary funds of the County are considered agency funds. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. The County's agency funds consist of the following:

Agricultural Extension Service Fund, Bangs Eradication Fund, City Taxing Districts Fund, Community
College Taxing District Fund, Fire Taxing District Fund, School Taxing District Fund, Township Taxing District
Fund and Other Taxing Districts Fund: To account for the property taxes collected by the County for the Districts.

<u>City Special Assessments Fund</u>: To account for the special assessment taxes collected by the County on behalf of the City of Davenport.

<u>County Sheriff Agency Fund</u>: To account for the funds received for court services performed by the Sheriff's department.

<u>Community Services Fund</u>: To account for funds for those individuals who are incapable of managing their own affairs.

<u>County Recorder Agency Fund, Motor Vehicle Tax Fund and Use Tax Fund</u>: To account for fees and taxes collected by the County for the state.

Original Bond Issue Escrow Fund: To account for monies held in escrow.

Tax Sale Redemption Fund: To account for the tax sale proceeds collected by the County.

<u>Jail Inmate Fund</u>: To account for receipts from the sale of commissary items to inmates and for funds confiscated upon arrest.

Measurement focus and basis of accounting:

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

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the County considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

Note 1. Nature of Operations, Financial Reporting Entity, Basis of Presentation, Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting and Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

In applying the susceptible to accrual concept to intergovernmental revenues, the legal and contractual requirements of the numerous individual programs are used as guidance. There are, however, essentially two types of these revenues. In one, monies must be expended on the specific purpose or project before any amounts will be paid to the County; therefore, revenues are recognized based upon the expenditures recorded and the availability criteria. In the other, monies are virtually unrestricted as to purpose of expenditure and are usually revocable only for failure to comply with prescribed requirements. These resources are reflected as revenues at the time of receipt or earlier if the susceptible to accrual criteria are met.

Licenses and permits, fines and forfeitures, charges for sales and services, and miscellaneous revenues are generally recorded as revenue when received in cash because they are generally not measurable until actually received. Investment earnings are recorded as earned, since they are measurable and available.

Property taxes are recognized as a receivable at the time an enforceable legal claim is established. This is determined to occur when the budget is certified and approved by the state of lowa. The current tax levy recognized in revenue was certified in March 2006, based on the 2005 assessed valuations. These taxes are due in two installments, on September 30 and March 31, with a 1.5 percent per month penalty for delinquent payment.

Amounts reported as program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services or privileges provided, 2) operating grants and contributions and 3) capital grants and contributions. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the County's enterprise funds are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for enterprise funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

Significant accounting policies:

<u>Pooled cash and investment account</u>: Separate bank accounts and investments are not maintained for all County funds, as certain funds maintain their cash and investment balances in a pooled account. Accounting records are maintained to show the portion of the pooled account attributable to each participating fund.

Earnings on the pooled account are allocated to the General Fund unless statutes require otherwise or the Board of Supervisors has authorized otherwise. These respective allocations are made based on the average balances by fund.

<u>Investments</u>: Investments are reported at fair value. Short-term investments are reported at cost which approximates fair value. Securities traded on the national or international exchange are valued at the last reported sales price at current exchange rates.

Note 1. Nature of Operations, Financial Reporting Entity, Basis of Presentation, Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting and Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

<u>Statement of cash flows</u>: For purposes of cash flows, the County considers its pooled cash and investment accounts as cash equivalents since these accounts have the general characteristics of demand deposits. Also, all highly liquid investments, with a maturity of three months or less when purchased, are considered to be cash equivalents.

<u>Inventories</u>: Inventories are carried at cost, as determined using the first-in, first-out method.

<u>Capital assets</u>: Capital assets, including land, construction-in-progress, buildings, improvements other than buildings, machinery and equipment, and infrastructure are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Infrastructure also includes assets acquired prior to June 30, 1980. Capital assets are defined by the County as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an initial useful life of one year or greater. Such assets are recorded at historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair value at the date of donation.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend the life of the asset are not capitalized.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets of business-type activities is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed. No interest was capitalized in the current fiscal year.

All reported capital assets except land and construction-in-progress are depreciated.

Depreciation has been provided using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the respective assets. The estimated useful lives for each capital assets type are as follows:

Buildings 50 years Improvements other than buildings 20 years Infrastructure 10 -100 years Machinery and equipment 5 - 20 years

The County's collection of works of art, library books and other similar assets are not capitalized. These collections are unencumbered, held for public exhibition and education, protected, cared for and preserved and subject to County policy that requires proceeds from the sale of these items, if any, to be used to acquire other collection items.

<u>Unearned revenue</u>: Unearned revenue arises when assets are recognized before revenue recognition criteria have been satisfied. Property taxes for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of June 30, 2007, but which were levied to finance fiscal year 2008 operations, have been recorded as unearned revenue. In addition, the portion of the lease between the County and its component unit, the Public Safety Authority, for which construction has not been completed, is accounted for as unearned revenue in the Public Safety Authority.

Note 1. Nature of Operations, Financial Reporting Entity, Basis of Presentation, Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting and Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

On governmental fund financial statements, receivables that will not be collected within the available period have also been reported as deferred revenue.

<u>Interfund transactions</u>: Transactions from County funds that would be treated as revenues and expenditures or expenses if they involved organizations external to County government are accounted for as revenues and expenditures or expenses in the funds involved.

Transactions which constitute reimbursements to a fund for expenditures initially made from it which are properly applicable to another fund are recorded as expenditures in the reimbursing fund and as reductions of expenditures in the reimbursed fund.

Transactions, which constitute the transfer of resources from a fund receiving revenues to a fund through which revenues are to be expended, are separately reported in the respective funds' operating statements.

Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as "due to/from other funds". Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances".

Noncurrent portions of long-term inter-fund loan receivables are reported as advances. Within the governmental funds, advances are offset equally by a fund balance reserve account which indicates they do not constitute expendable available financial resources and, therefore, are not available for appropriation.

Compensated absences: Under terms of the County's personnel policy, County employees are granted vacation and sick leave in varying amounts based upon length of employment by the County. Vacation days accumulate up to two times the employee's yearly vacation rate, and total accumulated vacation will be paid upon termination of employment. Sick leave accumulates without limit. Employees hired before July 1, 2000 have an option of being paid 50 percent of all hours above 720 up to a maximum of 1,680 hours or to be paid 25 percent of all hours available up to a maximum of 1,680 hours. Payment should not exceed 480 hours. The option is not selected until retirement. Employees hired after July 1, 2000 are paid 25 percent of all hours available up to a maximum of 1,680. Payment should not exceed 420 hours.

For proprietary fund types, these accumulations are recorded as expenses and liabilities of the appropriate fund in the fiscal year earned. The governmental fund types report the amount of accumulated unpaid vacation and sick leave, which is considered due, as a result of employee retirements and resignations. The amount of the liability not considered due is not reported in the fund financial statements. However, the entire compensated absence liability is reported in the government-wide financial statements.

<u>Fund equity</u>: Reservations of fund balance represent amounts that are not appropriated or are legally segregated for a specific purpose. Restrictions of net assets are limited to outside third-party restrictions. Designations of fund balance represents tentative management plans that are subject to change.

Note 1. Nature of Operations, Financial Reporting Entity, Basis of Presentation, Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting and Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Net assets: Net assets represent the difference between assets and liabilities. Net assets invested in capital assets, net of related debt, consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Net assets invested in capital assets, net of related debt, excludes unspent debt proceeds. Net assets are reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use through enabling legislation or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments. Net assets restricted through enabling legislation consists of \$4,152,198 for debt service, \$396,372 for mental health and \$936,185 for secondary roads.

The County first applies restricted resources when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net assets are available.

Bond discounts, premiums and issue costs: In the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities or proprietary fund type statement of net assets. Bond discounts and premiums, as well as issuance costs, are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond discounts and premiums, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Discounts received on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses while premiums on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

<u>Budgetary information</u>: Budgets are prepared using the same accounting basis and practices as are used to account for and prepare financial reports for the funds; thus, budgets presented in this report for comparison to actual amounts are presented in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America

The County uses the following procedures when establishing their operational budget:

Prior to January 15, each County Officer and department submits budget estimates for the coming fiscal year to the Director of Budget and Information Processing. The Director of Budget and Information Processing compiles the budget estimates received from the officers and departments and presents them to the County Board prior to January 20.

- Public hearings are conducted to obtain taxpaver comments.
- Prior to March 15, the budget is legally adopted by resolution of the County Board.
- The budget may be amended by majority approval of the County Board prior to May 31 after public notice has been published.
- Encumbrances are not recognized in the budget and appropriations lapse at year-end.

The legal level of control is at the program expenditure level. These seven classes are: public safety and legal services, physical health and social services, mental health, County environment and education, roads and transportation, governmental services to residents and administration.

Note 1. Nature of Operations, Financial Reporting Entity, Basis of Presentation, Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting and Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

In addition, the County Board must appropriate, by resolution, the budgets for each of the different County offices and departments. Emphasis is placed on monitoring budgets at the departmental level by major class of expenditures, rather than by line item expenditure. County management can approve budget shifts within the major classes but not between major classes. During the year, there was one budget amendment adopted in May 2007.

<u>Use of estimates</u>: 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 and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the general purpose financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Note 2. Deficit Net Assets

The Enterprise Fund, Glynns Creek Golf Course, had a net asset deficit of \$1,872,566 as of June 30, 2007. The deficit is expected to be eliminated through future earnings of the golf course.

Note 3. Deposits and Investments

As of June 30, 2007, the County's cash and investments were as follows:

Cash on hand and deposits with financial institutions	\$ 17,205,061
Investments	6,370,413
Cash on hand and deposits with financial institutions,	
discretely presented component units	1,098,082
Investments, discretely presented component units	7,092,041
Cash on hand and deposits with financial institutions, Agency Funds	7,223,494
	\$ 38,989,091

Interest rate risk: Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in the market interest rate will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment, the greater the sensitivity of its fair value to changes in market interest rates. In accordance with the County's investment policy, portfolio maturities shall be staggered in a way that avoids undue concentration of assets in a specific maturity sector. Maturities shall be selected which provide stability of income and reasonable liquidity.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Note 3. Deposits and Investments (Continued)

As of June 30, 2007, the County had the following investments:

Investments	Maturities	Fair Value	
Scott Area Solid Waste Commission Revenue Bond	06/01/2015	\$ 3,685,000	
General Electric CAPT Corp Commercial Paper	07/13/2007	591,433	
General Electric CAPT Corp Commercial Paper	07/27/2007	590,234	
General Electric CAPT Corp Commercial Paper	08/10/2007	589,056	
General Electric CAPT Corp Commercial Paper	08/24/2007	587,859	
Fidelity Treasury Money Market Fund	19 days	326,831	
Wells Fargo Advantage Government Money Market Fund	12 days	7,092,041	
		\$ 13,462,454	

<u>Credit risk</u>: Generally, credit risk is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. This is measured by the assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization. The County is authorized by statute to invest in U.S. government and agency obligations, perfected repurchase agreements and commercial paper rated within the two highest prime classifications by at least one of the standard rating services. The County's investment policy does limit them from investing in reverse repurchase agreements, futures and options contracts, inverse floaters, and stripped securities, including principal only and interest only strips.

As of June 30, 2007, the County's investments were rated as follows:

	Moody's	
	Investor	Standard &
Investment Type	Services	Poor's
One th Arma Onlid Wanta Organization December 1	A - O	Net Detect
Scott Area Solid Waste Commission Revenue Bond	Aa3	Not Rated
General Electric CAPT Corp Commercial Paper	P1	A1+
General Electric CAPT Corp Commercial Paper	P1	A1+
General Electric CAPT Corp Commercial Paper	P1	A1+
General Electric CAPT Corp Commercial Paper	P1	A1+
Fidelity Treasury Money Market Fund	Aaa	AAAm
Wells Fargo Advantage Government Money Market Fund	Aaa	AAA

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Note 3. Deposits and Investments (Continued)

Concentration of credit risk: The County's investment policy is to diversify its investment portfolio to eliminate the risk of loss resulting from over concentration of assets in a specific maturity, a specific issuer or a specific class of securities. However, the County's policy limits them from investing in prime bankers' acceptances or commercial paper of more than 10 percent of the investment portfolio and more than 5 percent of the investment portfolio with a single issuer at the time of purchase. In addition, no more than 5 percent of all amounts invested in commercial paper and other short-term corporate debt shall be invested in paper and debt rated in the second highest classification at the time of purchase. Investments in any one issuer that represent more than 5 percent or more of the County's investments (money market funds are excluded from this) are as follows:

		Fair
lssuer	Investment Type	Value
Scott County Solid Waste Commission General Electric CAPT Corp Commercial Paper	Revenue Bond Commercial Paper	\$ 3,685,000 2,358,852

<u>Custodial credit risk</u>: For deposits, this is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the County's deposits may not be returned to it. For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the County will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. Chapter 12C of the Code of lowa requires all County funds be deposited into an approved depository and be either insured or collateralized. As of June 30, 2007, the County had no deposits or investments exposed to custodial credit risk.

Note 4. Interfund Account Balances

Advances from and to other funds as of June 30, 2007 were as follows:

	A	dvances To	Advances From		
Major governmental fund, General Business-type activity, Glynns Creek Golf Course	\$	2,262,314 -	\$	- 2,262,314	
,	\$	2,262,314	\$	2,262,314	

Any excess funds generated by the golf course are used to repay interest on this advance.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Note 5. Interfund Transfers

The following is a schedule of transfers as included in the basic financial statements of the County:

	Transfers In	Т	ransfers Out
Governmental activities:			
Major governmental funds:			
General	\$ 11,532	\$	3,387,264
Secondary roads	2,273,229		-
Capital projects	2,822,894		11,532
Nonmajor governmental funds:			
Rural services	-		1,673,340
Recorders management fees	-		35,519
Total governmental activities	\$ 5,107,655	\$	5,107,655

Transfers are used to (1) move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them or (2) use unrestricted revenues collected in the General Fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

Note 6. Note Receivable

The County issued a note to Greater Davenport Redevelopment Corporation (GDRC) for the purpose of funding operating expenses. The note was originally due in one annual installment on June 30, 2007; during 2007, the County agreed to extend the payment date to June 30, 2008. The note includes 4 percent interest. As of June 30, 2007, the outstanding balance was \$100,000.

Scott County has entered into a subordination agreement with Wells Fargo in regards to the GDRC note. This subordination agreement states that if GDRC defaults on their loan of \$400,000 with Wells Fargo, the County will be unable to collect the \$100,000 note receivable; therefore, the note receivable has been presented as a noncurrent asset.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Note 7. Capital Assets

The following is a summary of changes in capital assets for the year ended June 30, 2007:

Governmental Activities	2	006 Balance		Additions		Deletions	2	007 Balance
Capital assets not depreciated:								
Land	\$	4,365,740	\$	_	\$	-	\$	4,365,740
Construction-in-progress	Ψ	8,105,023	Ψ	19,290,035	Ψ	(127,089)	Ψ	27,267,969
Total capital assets not being		0,100,020		10,200,000		(121,000)		27,207,000
depreciated		12,470,763		19,290,035		(127,089)		31,633,709
Capital assets being depreciated:		12, 17 0,7 00		10,200,000		(127,000)		01,000,700
Buildings		34,308,128		825,764		-		35,133,892
Improvements other than buildings		2,698,765		54,217		_		2,752,982
Infrastructure		75,157,979		2,165,722		_		77,323,701
Machinery and equipment		14,190,860		1,640,282		(752,330)		15,078,812
Total capital assets being depreciated	_	126,355,732		4,685,985		(752,330)		130,289,387
Less accumulated depreciation for:		120,000,702		4,000,000		(102,000)		100,200,007
Buildings		15,218,731		1,424,580		_		16,643,311
Improvements other than buildings		539,600		152,533		_		692,133
Infrastructure		38,891,457		2,253,828		_		41,145,285
Machinery and equipment		8,286,892		1,450,653		(656,192)		9,081,353
Total accumulated depreciation		62,936,680		5,281,594		(656,192)		67,562,082
Total capital assets being depreciated,		02,000,000		0,201,004		(000,102)		07,002,002
net		63,419,052		(595,609)		(96,138)		62,727,305
Governmental activities capital assets,		00,410,002		(000,000)		(50,150)		02,727,000
net	\$	75,889,815	\$	18,694,426	\$	(223,227)	\$	94,361,014
not	<u>—</u>	70,000,010	Ψ	10,004,420	<u> </u>	(ZZO,ZZI)	Ψ	04,001,014
Business-Type Activities	2	006 Balance		Additions		Deletions	2	007 Balance
Capital assets not being depreciated,								
land	\$	1,556,336	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,556,336
Capital assets being depreciated:								
Buildings		506,490		-		-		506,490
Improvements other than buildings		663,428		-		-		663,428
Infrastructure		62,374		-		-		62,374
Machinery and equipment		952,962		23,509		(21,624)		954,847
Total capital assets being depreciated		2,185,254		23,509		(21,624)		2,187,139
Less accumulated depreciation for:								
Buildings		134,570		10.130				144,700
-		530,149		12,376		-		•
Improvements other than buildings Infrastructure				12,370		-		542,525 62,374
		62,374 442,912		150,060		- (21 409)		
Machinery and equipment	_	•				(21,498)		571,474
Total accumulated depreciation		1,170,005		172,566		(21,498)		1,321,073
Total capital assets being depreciated, net		1,015,249		(149,057)		(126)		866,066
Business-type activities capital assets,		1,010,270		(1-10,007)		(120)		000,000
net	\$	2,571,585	\$	(149,057)	\$	(126)	\$	2,422,402

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Note 7. Capital Assets (Continued)

A summary of the changes in capital assets of the discretely presented component units is as follows:

Discretely Presented Component Units	20	006 Balance	Additions	ditions Deletions		2007 Balance	
Capital assets not being depreciated:							
Land	\$	16,600	\$ -	\$	-	\$	16,600
Construction-in-progress		-	17,618,026		(17,618,026)		-
Total capital assets not being							
depreciated		16,600	17,618,026		(17,618,026)		16,600
Capital assets being depreciated:							
Buildings		1,297,266	-		-		1,297,266
Machinery and equipment		354,176	28,440		-		382,616
Total capital assets being depreciated		1,651,442	28,440		-		1,679,882
Less accumulated depreciation for:							
Buildings		112,745	33,519		-		146,264
Machinery and equipment		287,749	20,332		-		308,081
Total accumulated depreciation		400,494	53,851		-		454,345
Total capital assets being depreciated,							
net		1,250,948	(25,411)		-		1,225,537
Component units capital assets, net	\$	1,267,548	\$ 17,592,615	\$	(17,618,026)	\$	1,242,137

As of June 30, 2007, the discretely presented component unit, Public Safety Authority, transferred \$17,618,026 of construction-in-progress related to the capital lease agreement between the County and the Public Safety Authority to Governmental Activities.

Depreciation expense was charged to the functions of the primary government as follows:

Governmental activities:	
Public safety and legal services	\$ 618,678
Physical health and social services	20,792
Mental health	15,094
County environment and education	434,536
Roads and transportation	2,691,548
Governmental services to residents	133,722
Administration	 1,367,224
Total depreciation expense, governmental activities	\$ 5,281,594
Business-type activities, golf course	\$ 172,566

Note 8. Long-Term Debt

The following is a summary of changes in long-term debt for the year ended June 30, 2007:

		Balance	2 A.L.C. D.L.C.				Balance	Due Within		
	J	une 30, 2006	Additions		Deletions		June 30, 2007		One Year	
Governmental Activities:										
General obligation bonds	\$	8,000,000	\$	6,185,000	\$	4,530,000	\$	9,655,000	\$	895,000
Compensated absences		1,915,622		1,348,099		1,121,789		2,141,932		1,121,789
Capital lease		27,765,000		-		995,000		26,770,000		1,030,000
Claims payable		724,295		528,467		248,274		1,004,488		411,840
	\$	38,404,917	\$	8,061,566	\$	6,895,063	\$	39,571,420	\$	3,458,629
		Balance						Balance		Due Within
	J	une 30, 2006		Additions		Retirements	J	lune 30, 2007		One Year
Business-Type Activities:										
Capital lease	\$	370,527	\$	-	\$	104,329	\$	266,198	\$	109,365
Purchase contract		1,725,367		-		202,737		1,522,630		225,000
Compensated absences		31,309		20,619		12,647		39,281		12,647
	\$	2,127,203	\$	20,619	\$	319,713	\$	1,828,109	\$	347,012
		Balance						Balance		Oue Within
	J.	une 30, 2006		Additions		Retirements	J	lune 30, 2007		One Year
Discretely Presented Component Units Activities:		uno 00, 2000		riddicino		Treat of the treat		GIIO 00, 2001		<u> </u>
Revenue bonds	\$	27,765,000	\$	_	\$	995,000	\$	26,770,000	\$	1,030,000
Compensated absences		141,807		45,914		34,792		152,929		91,039
	\$	27,906,807	\$	45,914	\$	1,029,792	\$	26,922,929	\$	1,121,039

General obligation bonds outstanding as of June 30, 2007 consist of \$3,685,000 of solid waste refunding bonds with interest rates ranging from 3.6 percent to 3.8 percent, \$3,685,000 of general obligation urban renewal bonds with interest at rates ranging from 2.3 percent to 4.6 percent and \$2,285,000 of general obligation geographic information systems bonds with interest at rates ranging from 4.0 percent to 4.1 percent.

On March 1, 2007, Scott County issued \$3,685,000 of general obligation urban renewal bonds with interest rates ranging from 3.6 percent to 3.8 percent to refund \$3,645,000 of outstanding Scott Area Solid Waste Management Commission Solid Waste Disposal Revenue Bond, Series 1995, with interest rates ranging from 5.0 percent to 5.7 percent. The net proceeds of \$3,687,040 (after payment of \$47,567 of underwriting fees, insurance and other costs) were used to call the Series 1995 Bonds.

The current refunding resulted in a difference between the reacquisition price and the net carrying amount of the old debt of \$345,115. The County completed the current refunding to obtain an economic gain of \$245,847.

On July 13, 2006, the County issued \$2,500,000 in General Obligation Geographic Information System Bonds, Series 2006A. The bond proceeds will be used to finance improvements to the County's Geographic Information System and related costs. The bonds are due in annual installments of \$215,000 to \$290,000 through 2016 at an interest rate of 4.0 percent to 4.1 percent.

Note 8. Long-Term Debt (Continued)

The debt service requirements on the bonds outstanding as of June 30, 2007 are as follows:

Year ending June 30:		Total		Principal	Interest		
2008	\$	1,309,940	\$	895,000	\$	414,940	
2009	Φ	1,309,940	φ	995,000	φ	414,940 347,957	
2010		1,340,650		1,030,000		310,650	
2011		1,351,583		1,080,000		271,583	
2012		1,349,868		1,120,000		229,868	
2013-2017		5,027,050		4,535,000		492,050	
Total	\$	11,722,048	\$	9,655,000	\$	2,067,048	

On February 13, 2006, the Public Safety Authority, a discretely presented component unit, issued \$29,700,000 Jail Facilities Revenue Bonds, Series 2006. The bonds were issued for the purpose of building a new jail facility. The bonds were issued with interest rates ranging from 3.75 percent to 4.375 percent. The debt service requirements on the bonds outstanding as of June 30, 2007 are as follows:

Year Ending June 30:	To	otal Payment	Principal	Interest		
2008	\$	2,118,805	\$ 1,030,000	\$	1,088,805	
2009		2,120,180	1,070,000		1,050,180	
2010		2,120,055	1,110,000		1,010,055	
2011		2,118,430	1,150,000		968,430	
2012		2,125,305	1,200,000		925,305	
2013 - 2017		10,641,925	6,775,000		3,866,925	
2018 - 2022		10,781,637	8,400,000		2,381,637	
2023 - 2025		6,565,742	6,035,000		530,742	
	\$	38,592,079	\$ 26,770,000	\$	11,822,079	

On March 14, 2006, the County entered into a Capital Lease Agreement (the "Agreement") with the Public Safety Authority ("PSA"), to lease the above mentioned jail facility. When the revenue bonds were issued by PSA, the monies were deposited with the Trustee into the Construction Fund and the Bond Fund as required by the Indenture. All disbursements made for the project are made by the Trustee based on executed disbursement requests. The monies on deposit as of June 30, 2007 totaled \$7,092,041 and have been shown as restricted cash in the balance sheet and statement of net assets of the PSA. The Agreement requires the County to pay any deficiency in funds required to complete the construction of the project.

The Agreement commenced on March 23, 2006 and terminates on May 26, 2025 (the date at which all rental payments have been made). The rental payments as outlined in the agreement are set at a level to meet the revenue bond principal and interest payments of the PSA. The Agreement further requires the County to pay all trustee fees, maintenance costs, taxes and utility charges of the facility. The County plans to fund its payments with a property tax levy. As of June 30, 2007, the County recognized a liability of \$26,770,000. The PSA has transferred \$17,618,026 of construction-in-progress as of year-end. The County has currently recorded a deferred item of \$4,275,098 for the uncompleted construction; as the project progresses, the deferred item will be recognized.

Note 8. Long-Term Debt (Continued)

A schedule of annual principal and interest payments under this agreement at the end of each year is as follows:

Year Ending June 30:	T	otal Payment	Principal	Interest		
2008	\$	2,118,805	\$ 1,030,000	\$	1,088,805	
2009	•	2,120,180	1,070,000	·	1,050,180	
2010		2,120,055	1,110,000		1,010,055	
2011		2,118,430	1,150,000		968,430	
2012		2,125,305	1,200,000		925,305	
2013		2,122,305	1,245,000		877,305	
2014		2,127,505	1,300,000		827,505	
2015		2,125,505	1,350,000		775,505	
2016		2,131,505	1,410,000		721,505	
2017		2,135,105	1,470,000		665,105	
2018		2,141,305	1,535,000		606,305	
2019		2,149,905	1,605,000		544,905	
2020		2,155,705	1,675,000		480,705	
2021		2,161,611	1,750,000		411,611	
2022		2,173,111	1,835,000		338,111	
2023		2,180,124	1,920,000		260,124	
2024		2,188,524	2,010,000		178,524	
2025		2,197,094	2,105,000		92,094	
	\$	38,592,079	\$ 26,770,000	\$	11,822,079	

Compensated absences and claims payable attributable to governmental activities are generally liquidated by the General Fund.

The computation of the County's legal margin as of June 30, 2007 is as follows:

January 2004 assessed valuation	\$ 9,610,965,684
Less military exemption	19,070,042
Total assessed value	\$ 9,591,895,642
Debt limit, 5% of assessed valuation (lowa statutory limitation)	\$ 479,594,782
Total amount of debt applicable to debt margin	36,425,000
Legal debt margin	\$ 443,169,782

In May 1990, the County entered into an agreement to lease certain land of the County to a golf course developer. The agreement, which expires April 30, 2030, required the developer to make a one-time payment to the County of \$10 and to make deposits into various escrow accounts to pay for the construction of the golf course on the leased ground.

Note 8. Long-Term Debt (Continued)

Simultaneously, the County entered into a lease purchase contract with the developer for the acquisition of the golf course. This agreement was to provide the financing for the project. The final agreement (as refinanced in 1993) between the County and Boatmen's Trust Company requires the County to make varying semiannual rental payments through May 1, 2013. The terms of the lease purchase contract provide that should the County fail to make an annual appropriation for any year before the beginning of that year in an amount sufficient, together with amounts budgeted to be available for such purpose in the Enterprise Fund, for the scheduled payments coming due during that year, the agreement shall terminate as of the beginning of that year.

The County may at any time during this agreement pay the total prepayment price at which time the land lease is canceled.

A schedule of annual principal and interest payments under this agreement and the prepayment price at the end of each year is as follows:

Year Ending June 30:	Total Payment		Principal		Interest		Prepayment Price	
2008	\$	321.580	\$	225.000	\$	96.580	\$	1.340.000
2009	Ψ	318.080	*	235,000	•	83,080	•	1,105,000
2010		318,510		250,000		68,510		855,000
2011		323,010		270,000		53,010		585,000
2012		321,271		285,000		36,271		300,000
2013		318,600		300,000		18,600		-
Scheduled cash payments		1,921,051		1,565,000		356,051		
Unamortized discount and bond issue costs		-		(42,370)		42,370	_	
	\$	1,921,051	\$	1,522,630	\$	398,421	=	

The original contract included a purchase contract for certain equipment. This contract was refinanced in 2001 and again in 2004. The current agreement requires annual payments of \$48,460, including interest of 4.99 percent through July 2008. A schedule of annual principal and interest payments under this agreement as of the end of the year is as follows:

Year Ending June 30:	Total Payment			Principal	Interest		
2008	\$	48,460	\$	43,955	\$	4,505	
2009		48,460		46,153		2,307	
	\$	96,920	\$	90,108	\$	6,812	

The County also entered into two separate agreements to lease certain equipment to be used in the operation of the golf course. One agreement requires annual payments of \$24,511, including interest of 3.85 percent through August 2009. The other agreement requires annual payments of \$53,000 including interest of 8.63 percent through July 2009.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Note 8. Long-Term Debt (Continued)

A schedule of annual principal and interest payments under this agreement at the end of each year is as follows:

Year Ending June 30:	Tota	l Payment	Principal	Interest	
2008 2009 2010	\$	77,512 77,511 43,169	\$ 65,410 70,025 40,655	\$	12,102 7,486 2,514
	\$	198,192	\$ 176,090	\$	22,102

Note 9. Retirement System

The County and its component units contribute to the Iowa Public Employees Retirement System (IPERS) which is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the state of Iowa. IPERS provides retirement and death benefits which are established by state statute to plan members and beneficiaries. IPERS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. The report may be obtained by writing to IPERS, P.O. Box 9117, Des Moines, Iowa 50306-9117.

Plan members are required to contribute 3.70 percent of their annual covered salary and the County is required to contribute 5.75 percent of annual covered payroll, except for law enforcement employees, in which case the percentages are 8.37 percent and 8.37 percent, respectively. Contribution requirements are established by state statute. The County's contributions to IPERS for the years ended June 30, 2007, 2006 and 2005 were \$1,260,066, \$1,240,380 and \$1,134,104, respectively, equal to the required contributions for each year.

Note 10. Deferred Compensation Plan

The County (and its component units) offers its employees a deferred compensation plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. The plan, available to all County (and component unit) employees, permits them to defer a portion of their salary until future years. Participation in the plan is optional. The deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death or unforeseeable emergency. Effective January 1, 1997, the plan was amended to comply with IRC Section 457(b) which provides for the assets to be placed in trust for the exclusive benefit of participants and their beneficiaries. Under these new requirements, the County is no longer fiduciarily accountable for the amount deferred by employees and, therefore, the liability and corresponding investment are not reflected in the financial statements.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Note 11. Risk Management and Insurance

The County is self-insured for general and automobile liability, property and workers' compensation claims. This activity is accounted for within the County's General Fund. Charges were made to the operating funds based upon actual claims, historical claim experience and estimated claims incurred and not yet reported for general and automobile liability, property and worker's compensation. Unemployment claims were charged quarterly to the applicable funds based upon actual claims as assessed by the state. Claim settlement and loss expenses are accrued in the General Fund for the estimated settlement value of general, automobile liability, property and workers' compensation claims reported and unreported arising from incidents during the year except for the long-term portion of such estimated claim settlements which are recorded in the government-wide statements until amounts are due and spendable resources become available to liquidate such liabilities.

Self-insurance is in effect up to a stop loss amount of approximately \$300,000 per claim for general and automobile liability, \$100,000 per claim for property and \$400,000 per claim for workers' compensation. Coverage from a private insurance company is maintained for losses in excess of the aggregate stop loss amount with \$9,700,000 maximum coverage on general and automobile liability, \$71,757,564 maximum coverage on property and \$2,000,000 maximum coverage on workers' compensation. All claims handling procedures are performed by the County.

The County is commercially insured for health benefits. Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

As of June 30, 2007, the amount of liabilities recorded for estimated claim settlements for general, automobile, property and workers' compensation liability claims was \$1,004,488. The County has designated \$1,004,488 of General Fund balance for payment of future claims liability.

The changes in the aggregate liabilities for claims for the years ended June 30, 2007 and 2006 are as follows:

		Self-Insurance					
	2007 200			2006			
Claims payable, beginning of year Claims expense and change in reserve Claims payments	\$	724,295 528,467 (248,274)	\$	891,240 244,193 (411,138)			
Claims payable, end of year	\$	1,004,488	\$	724,295			

The Emergency Management Agency, County Library, County Assessor, County Assessor Special, City Assessor, City Assessor Special and Public Safety Authority component units of the County have transferred risk by purchasing commercial insurance. Settled claims have not exceeded this coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Note 12. Conduit Debt Obligations

From time to time, the County has issued revenue bonds to provide financial assistance to private sector entities for the acquisition and construction of industrial and commercial facilities deemed to be in the public interest. The bonds are secured by the property financed and are payable solely from payments received on the underlying mortgage loans. Upon repayment of the bonds, ownership of the acquired facilities transfers to the private sector entity served by the bond issuance. Neither the County, the state, nor any political subdivision thereof is obligated in any manner for repayment of the bonds. Accordingly, the bonds are not reported as liabilities in the accompanying financial statements.

As of June 30, 2007, there were four series of revenue bonds outstanding. The aggregate principal balance of the revenue bonds outstanding is \$19,785,000.

Note 13. Scott Area Solid Waste Management Commission Agreement

In June 1995, the County issued \$7,100,000 in General Obligation County Solid Waste Disposal Bonds for which the County pledged its full faith and credit and power to levy direct general ad valorem taxes without limit as to rate or amount. On March 1, 2007, Scott County issued \$3,685,000 in General Obligation County Solid Waste Disposal Refunding Bonds, Series 2007A to refund \$3,645,000 of outstanding Scott Area Solid Waste Management Commission Solid Waste Disposal Revenue Bond, Series 1995. The net proceeds were used to call the Series 1995 Bonds. The total amount of the bonds outstanding as of June 30, 2007 is \$3,685,000.

The County loaned the proceeds from the sale of the bonds to the Scott Area Solid Waste Management Commission ("the Commission") for the acquisition, construction and equipping of a material recovery system, recovery facility and a new landfill ("the Project") pursuant to the Financing Agreement by and between the County and the Commission. To obligate itself under the Financing Agreement, the Commission issued a \$7,100,000 Solid Waste Disposal Revenue Bond to the County pursuant to a resolution dated April 11, 1995. The repayment of the Revenue Bond corresponds to the payment of the Bonds by the County and \$3,685,000 remains outstanding as of June 30, 2007.

Under the terms of the Financing Agreement, dated April 11, 1995, the Commission is obligated to establish rates, charges and fees sufficient to pay the cost of operations and maintenance of the Project and to leave net revenues sufficient to pay the semiannual debt service requirements of the bonds. In the event that net revenues are insufficient to pay 100 percent of the debt service on the bonds, the Commission is obligated to pay the County from other funds it has legally available, including the Reserve Fund, which is equal to the maximum annual debt service requirement on the bonds due in any remaining fiscal year. If the Commission does not have sufficient funds to pay 100 percent of the debt service on the bonds when due, the County is obligated to pay such deficiency from and of its funds legally available. Any amounts which are paid by the County for debt service payments on the bonds must be reimbursed by the Commission out of future net revenues of the Project or other Commission funds which become available.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Note 13. Scott Area Solid Waste Management Commission Agreement (Continued)

In the event future net revenues or other Commission funds are insufficient to repay the County, each of the Members of the Commission have obligated itself to repay the County its pro rata share of the deficiency from rates imposed on each property within its jurisdiction. The Financing Agreement may not be terminated so long as the bonds are outstanding.

Financial statements of the Commission may be obtained by contacting Scott Area Solid Waste Commission, 11555 110th Avenue, Davenport, Iowa 52804.

Note 14. Litigation

The County is a defendant in several claims and lawsuits. In the opinion of the County Attorney and management, the resolution of these matters will not have a material adverse effect on the future financial statements of the County.

Note 15. Commitments and Contingency

The Public Safety Authority, a discretely presented component unit, has financial commitments relating to the jail expansion construction that are estimated to be approximately \$3,666,388.

Note 16. Operating Lease Commitments

The County leases office space for juvenile court services under a noncancelable operating lease agreement which expires March 31, 2011. Rents are based on a price per square foot for the basic shell including common areas, which increases annually, plus a price per square foot for property taxes, insurance, and normal maintenance of the property. The total rentals paid under this agreement amounted to \$96,383 for the year ended June 30, 2007.

The total minimum lease commitment as of June 30, 2007, is as follows:

Year ending June 30:	
2008	\$ 85,626
2009	88,657
2010	91,688
2011	70,471
	\$ 336,442

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Note 17. Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statements

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) has issued several statements not yet implemented by the County. The Statements which might impact the County are as follows:

GASB Statement No. 43, Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans, was issued April 2004. This Statement establishes uniform financial reporting standards for other postemployment benefit plans (OPEB plans) and supersedes existing guidance. The provisions of this Statement will be effective for the County beginning with its year ending June 30, 2008.

GASB Statement No. 45, Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions, issued June 2004, will be effective for the County beginning with its year ending June 30, 2009. This Statement establishes standards for the measurement, recognition and display of other postemployment benefits expenses and related liabilities or assets, note disclosures and, if applicable, required supplementary information in the financial reports.

GASB Statement No. 48, Sales and Pledges of Receivables and Future Revenues and Intra-Entity Transfers of Assets and Future Revenues, issued September 2006, will be effective for the County beginning with its year ending June 30, 2008. This Statement establishes accounting and financial reporting standards for transactions in which a government receives, or is entitled to, resources in exchange for future cash flows generated by collecting specific receivables or specific future revenues. It also provides disclosure requirements for a government that pledges or commits future cash flows from a specific revenue source. In addition, this Statement establishes accounting and financial reporting standards for intra-entity transfers of assets and future revenues.

GASB Statement No. 49, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pollution Remediation Obligations, issued November 2006, will be effective for the County beginning with its year ending June 30, 2009. This Statement addresses accounting and financial reporting standards for pollution (including contamination) remediation obligations, which are obligations to address the current or potential detrimental effects of existing pollution by participating in pollution remediation activities, such as site assessments and cleanups. This standard requires the government to estimate the components of expected pollution remediation outlays and determine whether the outlays for those components should be accrued as a liability or, if appropriate, capitalized when goods and services are acquired.

GASB Statement No. 50, *Pension Disclosures*, an amendment of GASB Statement Nos. 25 and 27, issued May 2007, will be effective for the County beginning with its year ending June 30, 2008. This Statement more closely aligns the financial reporting requirements for pensions with those for other postemployment benefits (OPEB) and, in doing so, enhances information disclosed in notes to the financial statements or presented as required supplementary information (RSI) by pension plans and by employers that provide pension benefits.

GASB Statement No. 51, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Intangible Assets, issued July 2007, will be effective for the County beginning with its year ending June 30, 2010. This Statement provides guidance regarding how to identify, account for and report intangible assets. The new standard characterizes an intangible asset as an asset that lacks physical substance, is nonfinancial in nature and has an initial useful life extending beyond a single reporting period. Examples of intangible assets include easements, computer software, water rights, timber rights, patents and trademarks. This standard provides that intangible assets be classified as capital assets (except for those explicitly excluded from the scope of the new standard, such as capital leases). Relevant authoritative guidance for capital assets should be applied to these intangible assets.

The County's management has not yet determined the effect these Statements will have on the County's financial statements.

Required Supplementary Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule All Governmental Funds Year Ended June 30, 2007

	 Bu Original	dget	Final	_ Go	vernmental Fund Types Actual	Variance with Final Budget Favorable (Unfavorable)
Revenues:						
Property taxes	\$ 32,189,502	\$	32,189,502	\$	32,017,310	\$ (172,192)
Local option sales tax	3,612,385		3,612,385		3,727,522	115,137
Other taxes	2,408,226		2,408,226		2,233,601	(174,625)
Interest and penalties on taxes	735,000		735,000		782,123	47,123
Intergovernmental	17,849,503		18,048,278		18,714,770	666,492
Charges for services	4,439,300		4,439,300		4,521,226	81,926
Investment earnings	1,477,442		1,477,442		2,008,067	530,625
Licenses and permits	475,340		475,340		517,197	41,857
Rentals and fees	147,532		147,532		144,693	(2,839)
Other Total revenues	 407,277		407,277		636,018	228,741
Total revenues	 63,741,507		63,940,282		65,302,527	1,362,245
Expenditures: Current:						
Public safety and legal services	21,739,952		21,739,952		19,330,101	2,409,851
Physical health and social services	5,806,716		5,866,716		5,638,002	228,714
Mental health	14,236,281		14,837,281		14,288,703	548,578
County environment and education	3,860,822		4,068,822		3,845,185	223,637
Roads and transportation	4,385,500		4,385,500		4,360,061	25,439
Government services to residents	1,885,195		1,945,970		1,933,065	12,905
Administration	7,912,588		7,962,588		7,555,798	406,790
Capital outlay	7,536,700		7,536,700		5,580,379	1,956,321
Debt service	1,391,039		3,557,157		3,548,812	8,345
Total expenditures	68,754,793		71,900,686		66,080,106	5,820,580
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenditures	(5,013,286)		(7,960,404)		(777,579)	7,182,825
•	(, , ,		(, , ,		, ,	· · ·
Other financing sources (uses):						
Transfers in	8,402,679		8,402,679		5,107,655	(3,295,024)
Transfers out	(8,402,679)		(8,402,679)		(5,107,655)	3,295,024
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	49,000		49,000		33,394	(15,606)
Issuance of bonds	-		-		6,185,000	6,185,000
Bond premium	-		-		9,345	9,345
Payment to bond escrow agent	-		-		(3,645,000)	(3,645,000)
Total other financing sources						
(uses)	 49,000		49,000		2,582,739	2,533,739
Net change in fund balances	\$ (4,964,286)	\$	(7,911,404)	\$	1,805,160	\$ 9,716,564

See Note to Required Supplementary Information.

Note to Required Supplementary Information

Note 1. Budgetary Comparison Schedule

In accordance with the Code of Iowa, the County Board of Supervisors annually adopts a budget following required public notice and hearing for all governmental funds. The budget basis of accounting is in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The annual budget may be amended during the year utilizing similar statutorily prescribed procedures.

Formal and legal budgetary control is based upon nine major classes of disbursements known as functions, not by fund or fund type. These nine functions are: public safety and legal services, physical health and social services, mental health, County environment and education, roads and transportation, government services to residents, administration, capital outlay and debt service. Function expenditures required to be budgeted do not include expenses for the enterprise fund. The General Fund budgeted for its debt service payments within the public safety and legal services function. The legal level of control is at the aggregated function level, not at the fund or fund type level. During the year, one budget amendment increased budgeted expenditures by \$3,145,893. The budget amendment was primarily due to the annual rental payment to the Scott County Public Safety Authority for the jail debt, HCBS waiver costs, and to allow for spending authority for various state and federal pass-through public safety grants.



Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds June 30, 2007

	Special Revenue		
	 Rural		
	Services		Management
	Fund		Fees Fund
Assets			
Cash and investments	\$ 123,137	\$	138,081
Receivables, property taxes	2,191,649		· <u>-</u>
Total assets	\$ 2,314,786	\$	138,081
Liabilities and Fund Balances			
Liabilities:			
Accrued interest payable	\$ -	\$	-
Deferred revenue	2,191,402		-
Total liabilities	2,191,402		-
Fund balances:			
Reserved for debt service	-		-
Unreserved, undesignated, reported in special revenue funds	123,384		138,081
	 123,384		138,081
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 2,314,786	\$	138,081

Debt Service	Total
\$ 4,162,845 719,397	\$ 4,424,063 2,911,046
\$ 4,882,242	\$ 7,335,109
\$ 10,911	\$ 10,911
719,133	2,910,535
730,044	2,921,446
4,152,198	4,152,198
-	261,465
4,152,198	4,413,663
\$ 4,882,242	\$ 7,335,109

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

Year Ended June 30, 2007

		Special Revenue			
		Rural Services		Recorders	
		Fund		Management Fees Fund	
Revenues:					
Property taxes	\$	1,959,032	\$	-	
Other taxes		71,352		-	
Intergovernmental		90,988		-	
Charges for services		-		37,774	
Investment earnings		-		6,595	
Total revenues		2,121,372		44,369	
Expenditures:					
Current, County environment and education		435,712		-	
Debt service:					
Principal		-		-	
Bond issuance costs		-		-	
Interest		-		-	
Total expenditures		435,712		-	
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenditures		1,685,660		44,369	
Other financing sources (uses):					
Transfers out		(1,673,340)		(35,519)	
Issuance of bonds		-		-	
Payment to bond escrow agent		-		-	
Total other financing sources (uses)		(1,673,340)		(35,519)	
Net change in fund balances		12,320		8,850	
Fund balances, beginning of year	_	111,064		129,231	
Fund balances, end of year	\$	123,384	\$	138,081	

 Debt Service	Total
\$ 732,345	\$ 2,691,377
31,870	103,222
211,433	302,421
-	37,774
40,000	46,595
1,015,648	3,181,389
-	435,712
885,000	885,000
36,145	36,145
443,242	443,242
1,364,387	1,800,099
(348,739)	1,381,290
-	(1,708,859)
3,685,000	3,685,000
(3,645,000)	(3,645,000)
40,000	(1,668,859)
 (308,739)	(287,569)
 4,460,937	 4,701,232
\$ 4,152,198	\$ 4,413,663

Combining Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities All Agency Funds

Year Ended June 30, 2007

Agricultural Extension Service Fund		Balance June 30, 2006		Additions		Deletions		Balance June 30, 2007
Assets		2000		Additions		Beletions		2007
Cash and investments	\$	5,774	\$	389,533	\$	389,422	\$	5,885
Receivables, property taxes		391,794		406,434		391,794		406,434
Total assets	\$	397,568	\$	795,967	\$	781,216	\$	412,319
Liabilities, due to other governmental agencies	\$	397,568	\$	796,797	\$	782,046	\$	412,319
Bangs Eradication Fund Assets								
Cash and investments	\$	11,322	\$	23,474	\$	11,002	\$	23,794
Receivables, property taxes		23,624		20,301		23,624		20,301
Total assets	\$	34,946	\$	43,775	\$	34,626	\$	44,095
Liabilities, due to other governmental agencies	\$	34,946	\$	43,800	\$	34,651	\$	44,095
City Taxing Districts Fund Assets								
Cash and investments	\$	1,250,303	\$	80,916,762	\$	80,959,899	\$	1,207,166
Receivables, property taxes		81,508,572		86,096,493		81,508,572		86,096,493
Total assets	\$	82,758,875	\$	167,013,255	\$	162,468,471	\$	87,303,659
Liabilities, due to other governmental agencies	\$	82,758,875	\$	167,285,775	\$	162,740,991	\$	87,303,659
Community College Taxing District Fund Assets								
Cash and investments	\$	52.065	\$	3.598.085	\$	3,595,795	\$	54,355
Receivables, property taxes	*	3,618,932	*	3,668,908	*	3,618,932	•	3,668,908
Total assets	\$	3,670,997	\$	7,266,993	\$	7,214,727	\$	3,723,263
Liabilities, due to other governmental agencies	\$	3,670,997	\$	7,274,661	\$	7,222,395	\$	3,723,263
Fire Taxing District Fund Assets								
Cash and investments	\$	3,853	\$	286,515	\$	285,985	\$	4,383
Receivables, property taxes		288,342		288,953		288,342		288,953
Total assets	\$	292,195	\$	575,468	\$	574,327	\$	293,336
Liabilities, due to other governmental agencies	\$	292,195	\$	575,468	\$	574,327	\$	293,336

Combining Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities All Agency Funds (Continued)

Year Ended June 30, 2007

School Taxing District Fund	 Balance June 30, 2006	Additions	Deletions	Balance June 30, 2007
Assets				
Cash and investments	\$ 1,426,171	\$ 94,422,408	\$ 94,407,338	\$ 1,441,241
Receivables, property taxes	 95,234,968	97,188,362	95,234,968	97,188,362
Total assets	\$ 96,661,139	\$ 191,610,770	\$ 189,642,306	\$ 98,629,603
Liabilities, due to other governmental agencies	\$ 96,661,139	\$ 191,821,256	\$ 189,852,792	\$ 98,629,603
Township Taxing District Fund Assets				
Cash and investments	\$ 1,924	\$ 148,020	\$ 147,509	\$ 2,435
Receivables, property taxes	147,661	159,862	147,661	159,862
Total assets	\$ 149,585	\$ 307,882	\$ 295,170	\$ 162,297
Liabilities, due to other governmental agencies	\$ 149,585	\$ 307,882	\$ 295,170	\$ 162,297
Other Taxing Districts Fund Assets				
Cash and investments	\$ 134,160	\$ 21,534,476	\$ 21,604,301	\$ 64,335
Receivables, property taxes	268,556	439,003	317,675	389,884
Total assets	\$ 402,716	\$ 21,973,479	\$ 21,921,976	\$ 454,219
Liabilities				
Accounts payable	\$ 12,078	\$ 17,402	\$ 22,191	\$ 7,289
Due to other governmental agencies	 390,638	21,906,958	21,850,666	446,930
Total liabilities	\$ 402,716	\$ 21,924,360	\$ 21,872,857	\$ 454,219
City Special Assessments Fund Assets, cash and investments	\$ 268,664	\$ 1,844,379	\$ 1,805,842	\$ 307,201
Liabilities, due to other governmental agencies	\$ 268,664	\$ 1,844,379	\$ 1,805,842	\$ 307,201

Combining Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities All Agency Funds (Continued)

Year Ended June 30, 2007

County Recorder Agency Fund		Balance June 30, 2006		Additions		Deletions	Balance June 30, 2007
Assets							
Cash and investments	\$	172,143	\$	1,807,994	\$	1,806,266	\$ 173,871
Receivables, accounts		-		1,820,532		1,820,532	-
Total assets	\$	172,143	\$	3,628,526	\$	3,626,798	\$ 173,871
Liabilities, due to other governmental							
agencies	\$	172,143	\$	1,807,942	\$	1,806,214	\$ 173,871
agenoies	<u> </u>	172,140	Ψ	1,001,042	Ψ	1,000,214	 170,071
County Sheriff Agency Fund Assets							
Cash and investments	\$	172,852	\$	5,038,201	\$	4,996,572	\$ 214,481
Receivables, accounts		-		379		379	-
Total assets	\$	172,852	\$	5,038,580	\$	4,996,951	\$ 214,481
Liabilities, accounts payable	\$	172,852	\$	4,738,376	\$	4,696,747	\$ 214,481
Motor Vehicle Tax Fund							
Assets, cash and investments	\$	1,574,136	\$	18,600,843	\$	18,591,642	\$ 1,583,337
Liabilities, due to other governmental agencies	\$	1,574,136	\$	18,600,843	\$	18,591,642	\$ 1,583,337
Original Bond Issue Escrow Fund Assets, cash and investments	\$	1,800	\$	_	\$	_	\$ 1,800
		-,,	<u> </u>		<u> </u>		 · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Liabilities, accounts payable	\$	1,800	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 1,800
Tax Sale Redemption Fund Assets, cash and investments	\$	135,272	\$	575,313	\$	606,198	\$ 104,387
Liabilities, due to other governmental agencies	\$	135,272	\$	575,313	\$	606,198	\$ 104,387

Combining Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities All Agency Funds (Continued)

Year Ended June 30, 2007

		Balance June 30, 2006		Additions		Deletions		Balance June 30, 2007
Use Tax Fund								
Assets, cash and investments	\$	1,407,970	\$	14,516,640	\$	14,597,786	\$	1,326,824
Liabilities, due to other governmental agencies	\$	1,407,970	\$	14,516,640	\$	14,597,786	\$	1,326,824
Community Services Fund								
Assets, cash and investments	\$	632,570	\$	24,872	\$	-	\$	657,442
Liabilities, due to private individuals	\$	632,570	\$	24,872	\$	_	\$	657,442
								,
Jail Inmate Fund								
Assets, cash and investments	\$	61,884	\$	-	\$	11,327	\$	50,557
Liabilities, due to private individuals	\$	61,884	\$	-	\$	11,327	\$	50,557
Total Combined Funds Assets								
Cash and investments	\$	7,312,863	\$	243,727,515	\$	243,816,884	\$	7,223,494
Receivables:								
Property taxes		181,482,449		188,268,316		181,531,568		188,219,197
Accounts		-		1,820,911		1,820,911		-
Total assets	\$	188,795,312	\$	433,816,742	\$	427,169,363	\$	195,442,691
1.1.1.1141								
Liabilities Accounts payable	\$	186,730	\$	4,755,778	\$	4,718,938	\$	223,570
Accounts payable Due to other governmental agencies	φ	187,914,128	Φ	427,357,714	Φ	4,710,930	φ	194,511,122
Due to private individuals		694,454		24,872		11,327		707.999
Total liabilities	\$	188,795,312	\$	432,138,364	\$	425,490,985	\$	195,442,691

Combining Balance Sheet and Reconciliation to Statement of Net Assets Discretely Presented Component Units June 30, 2007

Assets		Emergency Management Agency		County Library		County Assessor
Cash and investments Restricted cash and investments Receivables:	\$	200,288	\$	205,986 -	\$	378,678 -
Property taxes Accrued interest		-		-		507,175 -
Accounts		- 0.740		327		-
Due from other governmental agencies Total assets	\$	8,740 209,028	\$	206,313	\$	885,853
Liabilities and Fund Balance Liabilities:						
Accounts payable Accrued liabilities	\$	1,649 2,341	\$	26,340 18,746	\$	5,133 17,390
Deferred revenue		8,740		-		507,069
Total liabilities		12,730		45,086		529,592
Fund balances: Reserved for, capital project, jail expansion						
Unreserved, undesignated		- 196,298		161,227		356,261
Total fund balances		196,298		161,227		356,261
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	209,028	\$	206,313	\$	885,853
Reconciliation to statement of net assets: Total component unit fund balances Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because: Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds:	\$	196,298	\$	161,227	\$	356,261
Capital assets:				40.000		
Land Buildings		-		16,600 1,297,266		-
Machinery and equipment		42,046		230,109		-
Accumulated depreciation Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds,		(42,046)		(319,554)		-
deferred revenue		-		-		2,174
Capital lease receivable from primary government		-		-		-
Unearned revenue		-		-		-
Liabilities not due and payable in the current period are not reported in the funds:						
Compensated absences		(12,414)		(16,362)		(78,518)
Revenue bonds payable		-		-		-
Bond discounts		-		-		-
Accrued interest payable		-		-		-
Bond issuance costs Total net assets	\$	183,884	\$	1,369,286	\$	279,917
I didi ildi doddia	<u> </u>	100,007	Ψ	1,000,200	Ψ	270,017

County Assessor Special	City Assessor	City Assessor Special	Public Safety Authority	Total
\$ 317,817 -	\$ 191,199 -	\$ 151,658 -	\$ (347,544) 7,092,041	\$ 1,098,082 7,092,041
244,535 - -	866,734 - -	198,079 - -	- 29,157 -	1,816,523 29,157 327
\$ 562,352	\$ 1,057,933	\$ 349,737	\$ 6,773,654	\$ 8,740 10,044,870
\$ 244,484 244,484	\$ 39,503 - 866,332 905,835	\$ 8,533 - 197,987 206,520	\$ 1,872,653 - - - 1,872,653	\$ 1,953,811 38,477 1,824,612 3,816,900
 317,868 317,868	- 152,098 152,098	- 143,217 143,217	4,901,001 - 4,901,001	4,901,001 1,326,969 6,227,970
\$ 562,352	\$ 1,057,933	\$ 349,737	\$ 6,773,654	\$ 10,044,870
\$ 317,868	\$ 152,098	\$ 143,217	\$ 4,901,001	\$ 6,227,970
- - - -	- - 110,461 (92,745)	- - - -	- - - -	16,600 1,297,266 382,616 (454,345)
- - -	3,475 - -	- - -	26,770,000 (4,275,098)	5,649 26,770,000 (4,275,098)
- - - -	(45,635) - - - -		(26,770,000) 275,325 (90,734) 120,281	(152,929) (26,770,000) 275,325 (90,734) 120,281
\$ 317,868	\$ 127,654	\$ 143,217	\$ 930,775	\$ 3,352,601

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances and Reconciliation to Statement of Activities - Discretely Presented Component Units Year Ended June 30, 2007

	Man	ergency agement gency	County Library	
Revenues:				
Property taxes	\$	- \$	-	
Other taxes		-	-	
Intergovernmental		58,817	871,553	
Charges for services		-	12,761	
Investment earnings		-	-	
Rentals and fees		-	-	
Other		17,282	5,042	
Total revenues		76,099	889,356	
Expenditures: Current:				
Public safety and legal services		98,292	_	
County environment and education		-	974,738	
Government services to residents		_	-	
Debt service:				
Principal		-	_	
Interest		_	_	
Total expenditures		98,292	974,738	
Net change in fund balances		(22,193)	(85,382)	
Fund balances, beginning of year	_	218,491	246,609	
Fund balances, end of year	\$	196,298 \$	161,227	

 County Assessor	County Assessor Special	City Assessor	City Assessor Special	Public Safety Authority	Total
\$ 563,392	\$ 134,220	\$ 695,481	\$ 221,118	\$ - \$	1,614,211
22,606	5,384	34,317	10,913	-	73,220
20,295	4,834	20,497	6,518	-	982,514
1,227	-	-	-	-	13,988
-	-	-	-	1,846,379	1,846,379
-	-	-	-	995,000	995,000
 -	-	6,746	-	=	29,070
607,520	144,438	757,041	238,549	2,841,379	5,554,382
- -	- -	- -	- -	17,615,517 -	17,713,809 974,738
555,689	170,581	765,136	161,754	-	1,653,160
-	-	-	-	995,000	995,000
-	-	-	-	1,126,117	1,126,117
555,689	170,581	765,136	161,754	19,736,634	22,462,824
51,831	 (26,143)	(8,095)	76,795	(16,895,255)	(16,908,442)
304,430	 344,011	 160,193	 66,422	 21,796,256	23,136,412
\$ 356,261	\$ 317,868	\$ 152,098	\$ 143,217	\$ 4,901,001 \$	6,227,970

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances and Reconciliation to Statement of Activities - Discretely Presented Component Units (Continued) Year Ended June 30, 2007

	Ma	mergency anagement Agency	County Library
Reconciliation to statement of activities, net change in fund balances	\$	(22,193)	\$ (85,382)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because: Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. The following is the detail of the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current year:			20.440
Capital outlay Depreciation		-	28,440 (45,831)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds Rentals and fees		- -	- -
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 component unit, change in compensated absences		(1,763)	(1,351)
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g. bonds) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net assets. Also, governmental funds report the effect of issuance costs, discounts and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in the governmental funds an interest expenditure is reported when due. The following is a detail of the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items: Repayment of bond principal		_	-
Interest expense		-	-
Amortization of bond issuance costs and discounts Changes in net assets of component units	\$	(23,956)	\$ (104,124)

 County Assessor	County Assessor Special	City Assessor	City Assessor Special	 Public Safety Authority	 Total
\$ 51,831	\$ (26,143)	\$ (8,095)	\$ 76,795	\$ (16,895,255)	\$ (16,908,442)
-	-	- (8,020)	-	17,618,026 -	17,646,466 (53,851)
1,149	-	(1,920)	-	-	(771)
-	-	-	-	(995,000)	(995,000)
(9,592)	-	1,584	-	-	(11,122)
-	-	-	-	995,000	995,000
-	-	-	-	(23,117) (11,457)	(23,117) (11,457)
\$ 43,388	\$ (26,143)	\$ (16,451)	\$ 76,795	\$ 688,197	\$ 637,706





Statistical Section Contents

The statistical section of the County's comprehensive annual financial report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information presented in the financial statements, note disclosures and required supplementary information say about the County's overall financial health.

Contents	Page
Financial Trends These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the County's financial performance and well being have changed over time.	74
Revenue Capacity These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the County's most significant local revenue sources, the property tax (or sales tax).	86
Debt Capacity These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the County's current level of outstanding debt and the County's ability to issue additional debt in the future.	94
Demographic and Economic Information These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the County's financial activities take place.	100
Operating Information These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the County's financial report relates to the services the County provides and the activities it performs.	102

Sources: Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the comprehensive annual report for the relevant year. The County implemented GASB Statement No. 34 in fiscal year 2003; schedules presenting government-wide information include information beginning in that year.

Net Assets by Component Last Five Fiscal Years* (accrual basis of accounting) (Unaudited)

	Fiscal Year					
		2003		2004		2005
Governmental activities:	-					
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$	51,390,670	\$	53,196,584	\$	58,403,448
Restricted for:						
Debt Service		5,142,886		4,828,092		4,486,204
County Conservation Sewage Treatment		151,021		160,678		170,507
Mental health		-		-		-
Secondary roads		-		-		-
Unrestricted		11,771,985		11,848,957		11,456,380
Total governmental activities net assets	\$	68,456,562	\$	70,034,311	\$	74,516,539
Business-type activities:						
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$	(50,362)	\$	198,958	\$	342,758
Restricted for lease purchase contract		-		324,627		326,105
Unrestricted		(1,383,608)		(1,843,166)		(2,051,330)
Total business-type activities net assets	\$	(1,433,970)	\$	(1,319,581)	\$	(1,382,467)
Primary government:						
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$	51,340,308	\$	53,395,542	\$	58,746,206
Restricted for:				, ,		
Debt Service		5,142,886		4,828,092		4,486,204
County Conservation Sewage Treatment		151,021		160,678		170,507
Lease purchase contract		-		324,627		326,105
Mental health		-		-		-
Secondary roads		-		-		-
Unrestricted		10,388,377		10,005,791		9,405,050
Total primary government net assets	\$	67,022,592	\$	68,714,730	\$	73,134,072

GASB Statement No. 34 implemented in fiscal year 2003.

Source: County records.

Fiscal Year									
	2006		2007						
\$	62,017,939	\$	65,298,164						
	4,460,937		4,152,198						
	182,850		196,692						
	855,147		396,372						
	1,459,411		936,185						
	11,004,368		10,576,072						
\$	79,980,652	\$	81,555,683						
\$	475,691	\$	633,574						
	326,596		326,831						
	(2,341,036)		(2,832,971)						
\$	(1,538,749)	\$	(1,872,566)						
\$	62,493,630	\$	65,931,738						
	4,460,937		4,152,198						
	182,850		196,692						
	326,596		326,831						
	855,147		396,372						
	1,459,411		936,185						
	8,663,332		7,743,101						
\$	78,441,903	\$	79,683,117						

Changes in Net Assets
Last Five Fiscal Years*
(accrual basis of accounting)
(Unaudited)

	Fiscal Year						
		2003		2004		2005	
Expenses:							
Governmental activities:							
Public safety and legal services	\$	14,416,219	\$	15,359,610	\$	17,378,230	
Physical health and social services		5,354,508		5,599,865		5,433,189	
Mental health		12,560,244		12,464,838		12,689,373	
County environment and education		4,077,028		4,179,381		3,978,818	
Roads and transportation		5,319,941		5,322,321		6,514,158	
Governmental services to residents		1,728,824		1,834,390		1,853,466	
Administration		6,864,076		8,182,576		9,848,118	
Interest on long-term debt		498,341		457,073		434,854	
Total governmental activities expenses		50,819,181		53,400,054		58,130,206	
Business-type activities, golf course		964,728		988,195		1,074,754	
Total government expenses	\$	51,783,909	\$	54,388,249	\$	59,204,960	
Program revenues:							
Governmental activities:							
Public safety and legal services	\$	966,549	\$	899,053	\$	878,359	
Physical health and social services		264,329		356,232		291,344	
Mental health		46,259		18,432		40,441	
County environment and education		695,885		693,246		880,593	
Roads and transportation		2,841		32,875		9,241	
Governmental services to residents		2,930,055		2,693,220		2,501,165	
Administration		222,833		150,904		264,264	
Operating grants and contributions		5,448,938		8,544,625		8,857,256	
Capital grants and contributions		1,329,326		706,004		6,519,732	
Total governmental activities program revenues		11,907,015		14,094,591		20,242,395	
Business-type activities, golf course		1,033,286		1,101,788		1,008,046	
Total government program revenues	\$	12,940,301	\$	15,196,379	\$	21,250,441	
Net (expense)/revenue:							
Governmental activities	\$	(38,912,166)	\$	(39,305,463)	\$	(37,887,811)	
Business-type activities	*	68,558	•	113,593	*	(66,708)	
Total government net expense	\$	(38,843,608)	\$	(39,191,870)	\$	(37,954,519)	
J		(,-:,)		(,,,)		111	

Fiscal Year										
	2006		2007							
\$	19,231,650	\$	20,051,534							
	5,543,800		5,682,835							
	13,430,170		14,308,820							
	4,142,926		4,371,103							
	5,983,682		6,711,217							
	1,945,223		2,074,972							
	9,376,193		9,943,559							
	662,882		1,606,659							
	60,316,526		64,750,699							
	1,186,450		1,223,696							
\$	61,502,976	\$	65,974,395							
\$	1,101,152	\$	1,053,355							
	290,280		285,637							
	57,465		41,070							
	943,194		889,915							
	27,646		9,943							
	2,616,909		2,506,821							
	191,548		251,682							
	9,135,717		9,896,826							
	2,846,478		1,417,942							
	17,210,389		16,353,191							
	1,019,793		875,270							
\$	18,230,182	\$	17,228,461							
\$	(43,106,137)	\$	(48,397,508)							
	(166,657)		(348,426)							
\$	(43,272,794)	\$	(48,745,934)							

Changes in Net Assets (Continued)
Last Five Fiscal Years*
(accrual basis of accounting)
(Unaudited)

		2003	2004			2005
General revenues and other changes in net assets:						
Governmental activities:						
Taxes:						
Property taxes	\$	22,780,080	\$	24,998,507	\$	25,923,952
Local option sales tax		3,199,382		3,393,432		3,488,462
Gaming		805,667		919,864		904,897
Other taxes		172,113		117,731		59,143
Utility tax replacements		1,061,401		1,133,932		1,228,633
Penalties, interest and costs on taxes		667,318		652,959		837,554
State tax replacement credits		8,313,347		5,435,819		5,152,761
Payments in lieu of taxes		3,659		-		-
State shared revenues		2,804,003		2,851,114		2,909,524
Grants and contributions not restricted to specific purpose		289,800		274,703		258,703
Investment earnings		518,804		367,089		782,291
Miscellaneous		692,184		738,062		824,119
(Loss) on the sales of capital assets		(35,371)		-		-
Total governmental activities		41,272,387		40,883,212		42,370,039
Business-type activities, investment earnings		2,461		796		3,822
Total government	\$	41,274,848	\$	40,884,008	\$	42,373,861
Change in net assets:						
Governmental activities	\$	2,360,221	\$	1,577,749	\$	4,482,228
Business-type activities		71,019		114,389		(62,886)
Total primary government	\$	2,431,240	\$	1,692,138	\$	4,419,342

GASB Statement No. 34 implemented in fiscal year 2003.

Source: County records.

Fiscal Year										
	2006		2007							
\$	31,335,227	\$	31,995,844							
	3,470,318		3,700,844							
	887,690		789,210							
	63,287		61,766							
	1,377,835		1,382,625							
	791,859		782,123							
	5,246,050		5,243,536							
	-		165							
	2,970,800		2,906,371							
	241,277		188,557							
	1,381,353		2,140,787							
	804,554		780,711							
	-		-							
	48,570,250		49,972,539							
	10,375		14,609							
\$	48,580,625	\$	49,987,148							
\$	5,464,113	\$	1,575,031							
	(156,282)		(333,817)							
\$	5,307,831	\$	1,241,214							

Fund Balances, Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years (modified accrual basis of accounting) (Unaudited)

	Fiscal Year								
	1998			1999*		2000		2001	
General Fund:									
Reserved:									
Notes receivable	\$	-	\$	-	\$	205,761	\$	120,507	
Advances		1,423,314		1,423,314		1,423,314		1,423,314	
County conservation sewage treatment		-		-		-		-	
Unreserved, designated claim liabilities		-		-		-		-	
Unreserved, undesignated		6,971,767		8,401,174		5,755,165		5,373,104	
Total general fund	\$	8,395,081	\$	9,824,488	\$	7,384,240	\$	6,916,925	
All other governmental funds:									
Reserved for:									
Debt service	\$	6,462,322	\$	6,223,688	\$	5,963,836	\$	5,688,836	
Unreservced, undesignated reported in:									
Special revenue funds:									
Mental health/development disabilities		1,196,130		1,714,861		2,042,319		2,166,738	
Secondary Roads		524,854		666,640		690,460		875,848	
Rural services		136,828		157,643		155,078		132,012	
Recorders management fees		61,106		78,772		111,718		154,882	
Capital projects funds, capital projects		3,306,160		4,068,251		7,743,389		9,007,745	
Total all other governmental		•						, ,	
funds	\$	11,687,400	\$	12,909,855	\$	16,706,800	\$	18,026,061	

Source: County records.

					Fisc	al Year					
	2002		2003		2004		2005		2006		2007
\$	60,254	\$	100,000	\$	100,000	\$	100,000	\$	100,000	\$	100,000
*	1,423,314	*	1,423,314	*	1,508,314	*	1,673,314	*	1,863,314	*	2,262,314
	-		151,021		160,678		170,507		182,850		196,692
	1,051,977		1,116,806		805,257		886,689		886,689		1,004,488
	6,012,505		6,372,309		5,488,379		4,637,761		5,479,818		5,301,970
\$	8,548,050	\$	9,163,450	\$	8,062,628	\$	7,468,271	\$	8,512,671	\$	8,865,464
\$	5,426,805	\$	5,142,886	\$	724,111	\$	5,269,337	\$	4,460,937	\$	4,152,198
	1,218,233		1,021,020		1,000,512		1,251,251		855,147		396,372
	561,446		2,189,357		2,943,900		1,552,667		1,459,411		936,185
	83,889		2,148,185		1,997,741		2,191,392		111,064		123,384
	192,259		259,036		93,315		117,636		129,231		138,081
	5,916,295		1,788,279		1,275,218		3,426,597		4,223,180		6,945,117

8,034,797 \$

13,808,880 \$

11,238,970 \$

12,691,337

13,398,927 \$

12,548,763 \$

Changes in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years (modified accrual basis of accounting) (Unaudited)

			Fisc	al Year			
	1998		1999*		2000		2001
Revenues:							
Property taxes	\$ 18,125,931	\$	18,177,319	\$	19,283,597	\$	19,852,285
Local option sales tax	2,833,819		3,317,574		3,341,526		3,196,756
Other taxes	836,233		894,402		902,381		1,876,688
Interest and penalty on taxes	320,601		420,615		489,444		522,155
Intergovernmental	13,556,742		13,586,119		13,670,627		15,491,941
Charges for services	3,048,139		3,336,418		3,172,085		3,576,260
Investment earnings	1,699,696		1,751,709		2,097,176		2,286,576
Licenses and permits	324,532		362,164		428,267		386,316
Rentals and fees	130,428		156,948		139,890		163,735
Other	 420,322		466,149		509,131		392,014
Total revenues	 41,296,443		42,469,417		44,034,124		47,744,726
Expenditures:							
Public safety and legal services	9,452,170		10,277,713		10,625,223		12,247,225
Physical health and social services	5,078,519		4,212,753		4,493,516		5,305,350
Mental health	9,424,014		9,903,740		10,574,774		11,615,292
County environment and education	2,249,955		2,233,586		2,336,675		2,601,159
Roads and transportation	2,963,400		3,047,814		3,215,371		3,240,775
Governmental services to residents	1,453,858		1,449,209		1,509,901		1,658,522
Administration	-		-		-		5,824,175
Interprogram services	5,028,129		4,478,582		5,439,162		-
Capital outlay	3,383,005		3,155,483		3,408,430		4,128,588
Debt service:							
Principal	620,000		670,000		720,000		275,000
Bond issuance costs	-		-		-		-
Interest	419,825		388,675		354,375		317,485
Total expenditures	40,072,875		39,817,555		42,677,427		47,213,571
Excess of revenues over							
(under) expenditures	 1,223,568		2,651,862		1,356,697		531,155
Other financing sources (uses):							
Transfers in	5,920,493		4,129,217		7,467,088		6,761,451
Transfers out	(5,920,493)		(4,129,217)		(7,467,088)		(6,761,451)
Proceeds from sale of cpaital assets	-		-		-		-
Proceeds from issuance of long-term debt	_		_		-		-
Bond premium	_		_		-		-
Payment to bond escrow agent	_		_		_		_
Total other financing sources							
(uses)	-		-		-		
Net change in fund balances	1,223,568		2,651,862		1,356,697		531,155
Fund balances, beginning of year	18,858,913		20,082,481		22,734,343		24,411,832
Residual equity transfer in	-		,, · · · · ·		-		-
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 20,082,481	\$	22,734,343	\$	24,091,040	\$	24,942,987
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	2.92%	,	2.97%	.	2.81%	,	1.39%
Source: County records.							

					Fisca	al Year				
	2002		2003		2004		2005		2006	2007
\$	20,644,047	\$	22,769,823	\$	24,996,346	\$	25,895,065	\$	31,364,663	\$ 32,017,310
•	3,195,497	•	3,289,382	•	3,403,432	•	3,418,462	·	3,382,318	3,727,522
	1,980,614		2,039,181		2,171,528		2,192,673		2,328,812	2,233,601
	579,951		667,318		652,959		837,554		791,859	782,123
	15,895,641		17,130,707		17,181,934		17,899,516		18,596,027	18,714,770
	4,181,051		4,698,212		4,389,232		4,336,407		4,656,145	4,521,226
	956,679		518,804		348,442		738,160		1,381,353	2,008,067
	418,998		430,540		454,731		529,000		572,049	517,197
	142,050		127,387		113,952		124,758		141,568	144,693
	784,724		564,798		604,805		695,374		569,001	636,018
	48,779,252		52,236,152		54,317,361		56,666,969		63,783,795	65,302,527
	12,490,629		13,584,142		14,593,427		16,507,338		18,225,493	19,330,101
	5,675,225		5,279,964		5,563,018		5,398,110		5,489,011	5,638,002
	12,507,653		12,540,895		12,454,452		12,673,353		13,416,089	14,288,703
	2,974,726		3,331,750		3,809,045		3,554,450		3,558,603	3,845,185
	3,380,066		3,025,694		3,716,998		3,915,398		3,937,871	4,360,061
	1,748,504		1,638,400		1,746,145		1,765,623		1,866,796	1,933,065
	5,907,458		6,214,537 -		6,622,680		6,815,170		7,306,402	7,555,798
	13,388,707		9,256,988		5,320,722		5,583,383		5,290,532	5,580,379
	290,000		610,000		580,000		610,000		2,570,000	1,880,000
	- 247 040		- 502.750		- 450 005		436,926		- 665 120	99,453
	317,818 58,680,786		502,750 55,985,120		458,905 54,865,392		57,259,751		665,130 62,325,927	1,569,359 66,080,106
	00,000,700		00,000,120		04,000,002		07,200,701		02,020,027	00,000,100
	(9,901,534)		(3,748,968)		(548,031)		(592,782)		1,457,868	(777,579)
	E 040 040		E 040 E40		6 460 225		E 02E 140		6 66E 276	E 407 CEE
	5,919,049		5,949,549		6,468,235		5,835,149		6,665,376	5,107,655 (5,107,655)
	(5,919,049)		(5,949,549)		(6,468,235)		(5,835,149)		(6,665,376)	(5,107,655)
	- E 0.44 777		-		-		-		-	33,394
	5,041,777		-		-		-		-	6,185,000 9,345
	-		-		-		-		<u>-</u>	(3,645,000)
									<u> </u>	
	5,041,777		-		-		-		-	2,582,739
	(4,859,757)		(3,748,968)		(548,031)		(592,782)		1,457,868	1,805,160
	24,942,986		23,183,554		19,434,586		18,886,555		18,293,773	19,751,641
	1,863,748		-		-		-		- 40.754.044	
<u>\$</u>	21,946,977	\$	19,434,586	\$	18,886,555	\$	18,293,773	\$	19,751,641	\$ 21,556,801
	1.36%	, D	2.44%		2.14%	1	2.07%)	6.01%	6.03%

Program Revenues by Function/Program Last Five Fiscal Years* (accrual basis of accounting) (Unaudited)

	Fiscal Year								
Function / Program		2003	2003		2004				
Governmental activities:									
Public safety and legal services	\$	1,510,542	\$	1,440,430	\$	2,076,189			
Physical health and social services		1,995,547		2,278,296		2,393,807			
Mental health		2,681,440		5,019,401		5,435,434			
County environment and education		1,064,191		1,253,269		1,143,866			
Roads and transportation		1,180,590		725,079		5,980,515			
Governmental services to residents		3,048,029		3,041,924		2,705,131			
Administration		426,676		336,192		507,453			
Total governmental activities		11,907,015		14,094,591		20,242,395			
Busines-type activities, Glynns Creek Golf Course		1,033,286		1,101,788		1,008,046			
Total government	\$	12,940,301	\$	15,196,379	\$	21,250,441			

GASB Statement No. 34 implemented in fiscal year 2003.

Source: County records.

Fisca	al Year	
2006		2007
\$ 2,396,794	\$	2,624,858
2,126,736		2,114,672
5,507,832		6,324,361
1,197,394		1,074,486
1,943,220		979,629
3,670,976		2,824,963
367,437		410,222
17,210,389		16,353,191
1,019,793		875,270
\$ 18,230,182	\$	17,228,461

County of Scott, Iowa

Tax Revenues by Source, Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years (modified accrual basis of accounting) (Unaudited)

Fiscal				Local Option		Interest & Penalties					
Year	Property			Sales Tax		Other Tax		on Taxes		Intergovernmental	
1998	\$	18,125,931	\$	2,833,819	\$	836,233	\$	320,601	\$	13,556,742	
1999	•	18,177,319	•	3,317,574	•	894,402	•	420,615	*	13,586,119	
2000		19,283,597		3,341,526		902,381		489,444		13,670,627	
2001		19,852,285		3,196,756		1,876,688		522,155		15,491,941	
2002		20,644,047		3,195,497		1,980,614		579,951		15,895,641	
2003		25,895,065		3,418,462		2,192,673		837,554		17,899,516	
2004		24,996,346		3,403,432		2,171,528		652,959		17,181,934	
2005		25,895,065		3,418,462		2,192,673		837,554		17,899,516	
2006		31,364,663		3,382,318		2,328,812		791,859		18,596,027	
2007		32,017,310		3,727,522		2,233,601		782,123		18,714,770	
Change											
1998-2007		76.64%)	31.54%)	167.10%	•	143.96%)	38.05%	

Source: County records.

Charges for Services		Investment Earnings		Licenses & Permits		Rentals & Fees		Other	Total
 IOI OEIVICES	Larinigs			G I GIIIIIG		α i ees		Other	Total
\$ 3,048,139	\$	1,699,696	\$	324,532	\$	130,428	\$	420,322 \$	41,296,443
3,336,418		1,751,709		362,164		156,948		466,149	42,469,417
3,172,085		2,097,176		428,267		139,890		509,131	44,034,124
3,576,260		2,286,576		386,316		163,735		392,014	47,744,726
4,181,051		956,679		418,998		142,050		784,724	48,779,252
4,336,407		738,160		529,000		124,758		695,374	56,666,969
4,389,232		348,442		454,731		113,952		604,805	54,317,361
4,336,407		738,160		529,000		124,758		695,374	56,666,969
4,656,145		1,381,353		572,049		141,568		569,001	63,783,795
4,521,226		2,008,067		517,197		144,693		636,018	65,302,527
48.33%	, D	18.14%	D	59.37%)	10.94%		51.32%	58.13%

Assessed Value and Actual Value of Taxable Property Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

	Fiscal													
	Year		Real	⊃rop	erty		Persona	l Pro	perty		Utilities			
	Ended				Assessed Value		Taxable A Value		Assessed		Taxable		Assessed	
_	June 30								Value		Value		Value	
	1998	\$	3,593,077,609	\$	5,094,524,701	\$	267,715,978	\$	267,715,978	\$	332,821,148	\$	332,821,148	
	1999		3,807,731,607		5,668,739,100		255,956,108		255,956,108		390,444,779		390,533,049	
	2000		3,972,859,733		5,777,153,288		244,123,480		244,123,480		360,261,226		360,261,226	
	2001		4,283,599,697		6,382,142,701		190,103,913		190,103,913		367,488,907		367,528,097	
	2002		4,494,546,377		6,542,552,088		128,389,476		128,389,476		373,127,833		373,127,833	
	2003		4,697,380,131		7,262,052,360		55,912,460		55,912,460		376,912,988		376,928,465	
	2004		4,812,295,795		7,645,182,637		5,356,152		5,356,152		402,785,799		403,680,208	
	2005		5,087,898,264		8,391,908,858		-		-		416,619,162		416,632,167	
	2006		5,299,824,281		8,858,213,729		=		-		405,323,627		405,323,627	
	2007		5,636,684,084		9,304,359,638		-		_		242,007,768		287,536,004	

Source: Auditor's Office

Note 1: Property is assessed at actual value; therefore, the assessed values are equal to the actual value.

Note 2: Tax rates are per \$1,000 of assessed value.

Total Taxable Assessed		Assessed		-		Tax Increment Financing District	Total Direct		
Value Value		Va	Value		Values		Tax Rate		
\$ 4,193,614,735 4,454,132,494 4,577,244,439 4,841,192,517 4,996,063,686 5,129,605,579 5,220,437,746	\$	5,695,061,827 6,315,228,257 6,381,537,994 6,939,774,711 7,044,069,397 7,694,893,285 8,054,218,997		73.6% 70.5 71.7 69.8 70.9 66.7 64.8	\$	94,850,981 115,708,030 175,894,540 207,991,891 218,666,744 226,164,092 232,697,034	\$	2.15 2.01 2.06 2.09 2.10 2.25 2.39	
5,504,517,426 5,705,147,908 5,878,691,852		8,808,541,125 9,263,537,356 9,591,895,642		62.5 61.6 61.3		213,970,420 235,146,048 235,149,590		2.38 2.74 2.72	

Principal Property Taxpayers Current Year and Nine Years Ago (in thousands of dollars) (Unaudited)

		1997	
			Percentage
			of Total County
	Taxable		Taxable
	Assessed		Assessed
	 Value	Rank	Value
MidAmerican Energy	\$ 275,497,022	1	6.69%
Aluminum Company of America	195,008,470	2	4.74
Equitable Life Assurance Society	79,251,932	3	1.93
Davenport Water Company	40,829,063	4	0.99
Oscar Mayer Foods Corporation	28,862,106	5	0.70
Davenport Cement Company	28,499,614	6	0.69
U.S. West Communications	28,111,498	7	0.68
Deere & Company	26,601,400	8	0.65
Ralston Purina Company	24,986,909	9	0.61
Quanex Corporation	 24,824,932	10	0.60
	\$ 752,472,946		18.28%

			2006	
				Percentage
				of Total County
			Taxable	
			Assessed	
Taxpayer		Value	Rank	Value
MidAmerican Energy	\$	229,007,316	1	4.01%
Isle of Capri Bettendorf		85,002,320	2	1.49
SDG Macerich Properties		64,106,783	3	1.12
Iowa American Water Company		45,556,796	4	0.80
Aluminum Company of America		39,915,813	5	0.70
Qwest Communications		36,020,815	6	0.63
Genventures Inc		21,034,293	7	0.37
Deere & Company		20,929,097	8	0.37
Quanex Corporation		20,862,200	9	0.37
National Amusement Inc		19,897,078	10	0.35
Total	\$	582,332,511		10.21%

Source: County records

Property Tax Levies and Collections Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

Fiscal Year	Property Taxes Levied			Property Taxes Collected Within the Fiscal Year of the Levy			Property Tax Collections		Property Tax Total Collections to Date		
Ended					Percentage	In Subsequent				Percentage	
June 30			Amount		of Levy		Years		Amount	of Levy	
1998	\$	128,794,368	\$	128,168,403	99.51%	\$	(86,183)	\$	128,082,220	99.45%	
1999		138,308,158		137,499,635	99.42		50,202		137,549,837	88.45	
2000		141,568,042		140,229,377	99.05		117,589		140,346,966	99.14	
2001		146,117,608		145,193,712	99.37		119,615		145,313,327	99.45	
2002		152,133,150		151,191,798	99.38		75,947		151,267,745	99.43	
2003		164,344,090		163,141,398	99.27		38,060		163,179,458	99.29	
2004		170,396,572		168,156,252	98.69		618,183		168,774,435	99.05	
2005		181,497,890		179,753,240	99.04		1,664,237		181,417,477	99.96	
2006		194,032,266		193,001,228	99.46		195,545		193,196,773	99.57	
2007		202,141,914		200,878,707	99.38		(20,856)		200,857,851	99.36	

Note: Information presented above includes all taxing districts and their respective levies; Scott County's tax levy in 2007 was \$33,137,782 with current tax collections of \$32,009,567 for a percent of levy collected of 96.6%. Delinquent taxes were \$7,743 with a delinquent as a percent of current levy of 96.6%.

Source: County records.

Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates Last Ten Years (rate per \$1,000 of assessed value) (Unaudited)

Year Taxes are Payable 1998 1999 2001 2000 County direct rates: 4.19239 4.05869 4.15929 Scott County Urban Rate 3.91472 Scott County Rural Rate 7.74642 7.23492 7.29139 7.13428 City and town rates: Bettendorf 11.45630 11.45555 11.49320 11.46317 Blue Grass 11.60248 10.38054 10.57459 11.14846 Buffalo 6.65000 6.65000 6.65000 7.00003 Davenport 13.96012 13.96012 13.95123 14.63429 Dixon 8.10000 8.09974 8.09981 7.92961 Donahue 5.22584 5.25586 5.31451 5.14553 Durant 10.32394 12.88643 12.84869 12.58764 Eldridge 8.05589 7.16197 6.46747 6.37566 14.94376 LeClaire 13.66101 14.44722 14.69772 Long Grove 5.43945 5.78412 6.99376 7.50571 3.99992 3.99799 4.31483 Maysville 4.60923 McCausland 6.52500 6.52507 7.91701 7.64701 New Liberty 1.39317 1.47129 1.49144 1.44891 Panorama Park 6.47085 6.30832 6.16271 5.64725 Princeton 6.71036 6.69140 6.69112 7.15950 Riverdale 1.34560 1.51305 1.76835 2.29856 Walcott 6.70018 8.14002 10.09000 10.50225 School District Rates: Bennett Schools 13.37286 13.17830 13.38001 12.01282 **Bettendorf Schools** 15.46181 15.57107 14.81448 14.57951 **Davenport Schools** 15.19448 15.26607 14.92898 15.50967 **Durant Schools** 10.95551 11.18477 11.14827 12.11375 North Scott Schools 15.98307 17.73248 15.76085 15.70745 14.05556 13.45589 Pleasant Valley Schools 14.68808 14.44722 Area IX CC 0.58671 0.57182 0.54709 0.60302 Other: Scott County Assessor 0.23867 0.25072 0.22997 0.31843 Davenport City Assessor 0.34669 0.29389 0.29311 0.31303 Ag. Extension - BANGS 0.04077 0.03868 0.06732 0.06700

Source: County records - Auditor's Office.

Year Taxes are Payable

2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
4.49200	4.40067	4 00007	4.75407	E E6E42	E E440
4.18290	4.48067	4.80887	4.75497	5.56513	5.51100
7.23474	7.49188	7.71192	7.84647	8.60445	8.5260
11.45555	11.85000	11.85000	12.34932	12.34952	12.60000
11.56925	12.43356	12.48463	11.51524	11.43975	11.5866
6.99999	7.00203	7.65547	8.09999	8.09998	8.1000
14.60301	14.63000	14.96445	15.24000	15.24000	15.5670
8.09975	8.09986	8.09977	8.10000	8.10000	8.1000
5.20471	5.15138	7.96293	7.36868	5.42517	5.4332
12.19810	12.17088	12.17088	14.20315	15.56204	15.56204
6.37553	6.37555	6.64799	6.64795	6.64795	6.64800
14.69771	14.69660	14.69660	14.69639	14.69637	14.6963
7.87004	7.89977	8.10000	8.10000	8.10000	8.3952
4.76008	4.85690	5.16066	5.16083	5.16097	5.1609
7.64697	7.91705	7.91704	8.10000	8.10000	8.1000
1.52958	1.52478	2.22375	2.99975	2.90011	3.5702
6.13308	6.27994	6.29016	6.25158	6.50590	6.7632
9.30742	9.30739	9.22504	8.81288	9.02314	8.9780
2.29648	2.29649	2.30970	2.30949	2.93819	2.5048
10.00001	9.50001	9.50000	9.75001	9.75001	9.7500
11.62167	11.85225	12.43900	12.85967	11.78130	11.6288
14.56220	15.78768	15.77779	15.46630	14.69042	15.0021
15.46758	16.96204	17.07873	17.09591	17.09734	17.1076
12.18444	12.24493	12.04676	12.21711	12.62186	11.9617
15.66165	15.32122	14.99307	15.03382	15.12320	15.1781
13.45953	13.45042	13.45835	13.46470	13.66430	13.8615
0.60382	0.62633	0.61738	0.59216	0.59269	0.6127
0.31830	0.33124	0.33119	0.27124	0.27404	0.2956
0.33488	0.37656	0.31521	0.27648	0.26045	0.2967
0.06790	0.06248	0.06721	0.06939	0.06973	0.0703

Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type Last Ten Fiscal Years (dollars in thousands, except per capita) (Unaudited)

Governmental Activities

Fiscal Year	General Obligation Bonds			Capital Lease	Compensated Absences		Claims Payable	
1998	\$	7,305	\$	_	\$	58	\$	_
1999	Ψ	6,635	Ψ	-	¥	88	Ψ	-
2000		5,915		-		113		_
2001		5,640		_		786		-
2002		10,435		-		224		1,052
2003		9,825		-		1,649		1,132
2004		9,245		-		1,713		819
2005		8,635		-		1,838		891
2006		8,000		27,765		1,916		724
2007		9,655		26,770		2,142		1,004

^{*} Calculation made using population and personal income figures from Demographics and Economic Statistics Table.

Source: County records.

Business-Type Activities

Capital Lease	Purchase Contract	(Compensated Absences	Total Government	Percentage of Personal Income*	Per Capita*
\$ _	\$ _	\$	-	\$ 7,363	0.18% \$	46.77
-	-		-	6,723	0.16	42.39
-	-		-	6,028	0.13	37.80
-	-		-	6,426	0.14	40.50
-	-		-	11,711	0.24	73.81
-	2,361		28,150	43,117	0.87	268.50
218	2,101		24,755	38,851	0.73	241.48
476	1,918		26,102	39,860	Not available	248.91
370	1,725		31,309	71,809	Not available	446.02
266	1,523		39	41,399	Not available	252.69

Ratios of General Bonded Debt Outstanding Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

Fiscal Year		neral Bonded of Outstanding General Obligation Bonds	Percent of Debt to Assessed Value	Per Capita*
1998	\$	7,305,000	0.13% \$	46.40
1999	Ψ	6,635,000	0.11	41.84
2000		5,915,000	0.09	37.09
2001		5,640,000	0.08	35.55
2002		10,435,000	0.15	65.77
2003		9,825,000	0.13	61.18
2004		9,245,000	0.12	57.46
2005		8,635,000	0.10	53.92
2006		8,000,000	0.09	49.69
2007		9,655,000	0.10	58.93

^{*} Calculated using population figure from Demographics and Economic Statistics Table.

Source: County records.

Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt As of June 30, 2007 (Unaudited)

Governmental Unit	Debt Outstanding	Estimated Percentage Applicable	Estimated Share of Overlapping Debt
Scott County	\$ 9,655,000	100.00% _\$_	9,655,000
School Districts:			
Bettendorf Community	11,165,000	100.00	11,165,000
Durant Community	2,621,459	30.09	788,797
North Scott Community	6,645,000	100.00	6,645,000
Wheatland Community	2,035,000	8.00	162,800
Eastern Iowa Community College	49,700,000	58.94	29,293,180
Subtotal, School Districts		_	48,054,777
Cities:			
Bettendorf	55,885,000	100.00	55,885,000
Blue Grass	186,000	100.00	186,000
Buffalo	405,000	100.00	405,000
Davenport	138,845,000	100.00	138,845,000
Durant	1,960,000	4.68	91,728
Eldridge	1,716,830	100.00	1,716,830
LeClaire	10,711,671	100.00	10,711,671
Princeton	115,837	100.00	115,837
Walcott	4,000,000	100.00	4,000,000
Subtotal, Cities			211,957,066
Total direct and overlapping debt:		_\$_	269,666,843

Source: County records

Legal Debt Margin Information As of June 30, 2007 (Unaudited)

	1998	1999*	2000		2001
Debt limit	\$ 284,753,091	\$ 315,761,413	\$ 319,076,900	\$	347,055,848
Total net debt applicable to limit	7,305,000	6,635,000	5,915,000		5,640,000
Legal debt margin	\$ 277,448,091	\$ 309,126,413	\$ 313,161,900	\$	341,415,848
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit	2.63%	2.15%	1.89%	1	1.65%

Source: County records.

		-	l Debt Margin Calci essed value	ulation	for Fiscal Year 200)7		\$	9,591,895,642
			limit (5% of asses	sed va	ılue)			\$	479,594,782
		Debt applicable to limit: General obligation bonds Capital lease Total net applicable to limit Legal debt margin						<u> </u>	9,655,000 26,770,000 36,425,000 443,169,782
2002	2003		2004		2005		2006		2007
\$ 352,203,470	\$ 363,102,618	\$	392,500,605	\$	428,112,694	\$	451,734,795	\$	479,594,782
10,435,000	9,825,000		9,245,000		8,635,000		35,765,000		36,425,000
\$ 341,768,470	\$ 353,277,618	\$	383,255,605	\$	419,477,694	\$	415,969,795	\$	443,169,782
3.05%	2.78%)	2.41%		2.06%		8.60%		8.22%

Demographic and Economic Statistics Last Ten Calendar Years (Unaudited)

Year	Population ¹		Personal Income (000's) ²	Per Capita Personal Income ²	Farm Proprietors ³	School Enrollment ⁴	Unemployment Rate ⁵
1998	157,433	\$	4,176,600	\$ 26,807	840	28,308	2.8
1999	158,591		4,256,086	28,157	830	Not available	3.2
2000	159,458		4,469,469	28,157	830	27,793	2.4
2001	158,668		4,677,783	29,470	780	27,500	2.9
2002	158,668		4,855,622	30,524	750	27,436	4.0
2003	160,582		4,959,726	31,115	740	27,328	4.0
2004	160,889		5,292,804	33,054	740	27,264	5.7
2005	160,141		5,643,890	35,018	730	27,216	5.1
2006	160,998		Not available	Not available	730	27,126	4.0
2007	163,835	l	Not available	Not available	730	Not available	3.6

¹ Source: Woods and Pool Economics, Inc.

² Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis

³ Source: lowa Department of Agriculture website "nass.usda.gov"

⁴ Source: Iowa Department of Education

⁵ Source: Iowa Workforce Development, 2007 Data Average Through September

Principal Employers Current Year and Nine Years Ago (Unaudited)

		1997		
Employer	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total County Employment	
Genesis Medical Center	2,900	1	1.7%	
Davenport Community Schools	2,537	2	1.5	
Alcoa	2,500	3	1.4	
Oscar Mayer	1,660	4	1.0	
City of Davenport	1,234	5	0.7	
President Riverboat Casino & Blackhawk Hotel	1,000	7	0.6	
Eastern Iowa Community College District	902	8	0.5	
MidAmerican	1,200	6	0.7	
Deere & Company (Davenport Works)	850	9	0.5	
APAC Customer Service Inc.	550	10	0.3	

		2007		
Employer	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total County Employment	
Alcoa	2,250	1	2.5%	
Kraft Foods	1,500	2	1.7	
MidAmerican	1,200	3	1.4	
Genesis Health System	1,090	4	1.2	
Deere & Company (Davenport Works)	950	5	1.1	
Farraddays	923	6	1.0	
APAC Customer Services Inc	900	7	1.0	
Rhythm City Casino	750	8	0.8	
Nestle Purina Factory	500	9	0.6	
Hy-Vee 1106	450	10	0.5	

Sources: Dunn and Bradstreet Marketplace 2007, Bi-State Regional Commission

Full-Time Equivalent County Government Employees by Function /Program Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

		Fiscal Ye	ear	
Function / Program	1998	1999	2000	2001
Public safety and legal services:				
Attorney	37.00	37.00	37.00	37.00
Health	-	2.76	2.76	2.90
Juvenile Court Services	11.00	11.00	11.80	12.40
Sheriff	136.20	135.70	136.70	137.70
Physical health and social services:				
Community Services	7.81	8.75	9.70	9.20
Health	31.39	29.63	29.14	30.00
Mental Health, Mental Retardation				
& Developmental Disabilities:				
Community Services	5.44	4.50	3.55	3.55
County Environment and Education				
Conservation	37.60	39.60	40.60	40.60
Planning & Development	4.33	4.33	4.33	4.33
Roads and Transportation				
Secondary Roads	33.10	33.10	33.40	33.40
Governmental services to residents:				
Auditor	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00
Recorder	13.00	14.00	14.00	14.00
Treasurer	14.75	15.00	15.00	15.00
Administration:				
Administration	2.70	2.70	2.70	2.70
Auditor	9.40	9.40	9.40	9.40
Facility & Support Services	16.89	17.79	17.79	19.24
Human Resources	7.50	7.50	7.50	7.50
Information Technology	15.50	14.50	15.50	15.50
Non-Departmental	-	-	-	-
Supervisors, Board of	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00
Treasurer	14.35	13.60	13.60	13.60
Total	408.96	411.86	415.47	419.02

Source: Scott County Year-End Actual Revenue and Expenditure Reports

_		
-	ıccəl	Year

2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
31.00	30.63	30.63	30.63	30.75	30.75
2.90	2.30	4.90	4.90	7.30	8.30
12.40	15.20	15.20	14.20	14.20	14.20
140.70	141.70	154.15	159.65	166.10	164.10
9.70	9.20	9.20	8.70	8.70	8.70
30.75	31.85	31.25	32.25	31.85	29.85
3.55	3.80	3.80	3.80	3.80	3.80
40.60	40.60	40.60	41.60	41.60	41.60
4.33	4.33	4.08	4.08	4.08	4.08
33.40	33.40	35.15	35.15	35.15	35.15
6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00
13.00	13.00	13.00	12.00	12.00	11.50
14.70	14.20	14.20	14.20	14.20	14.20
3.70	3.70	3.70	3.10	3.10	3.10
9.40	9.40	9.40	9.40	9.40	9.90
23.74	23.74	23.74	24.19	24.19	28.69
7.50	7.50	7.50	4.50	4.50	4.50
10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	11.00	11.00
-	-	-	-	-	-
5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00
13.90	14.40	14.40	14.40	14.40	14.40
416.27	419.95	435.90	437.75	447.32	448.82

Operating Indicators by Function/Program Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

	Fiscal Year								
Function / Program	1998	1999	2000	2001					
Public Safety and Legal Services									
Attorney:									
# of felonies/aggravated field cases filed	5,160	5,445	4,296	4,302					
Sheriff:									
# of civil papers served	-	13,379	12,383	13,571					
# of jail bookings	4,820	5,061	5,254	6,789					
# of traffic citations written	-	-	-	3,315					
# of 9-1-1 calls	-	15,276	17,973	18,717					
Physical Health and Social Services									
Community Services:									
# of applications for general assistance	5,115	4,918	4,612	5,353					
# of applications approved for general assist	1,992	2,037	1,974	2,395					
# of requests for veteran services	387	460	407	516					
# of invol commit filed for substance abuse	134	172	152	141					
Health Department:									
# of health related inmate contacts within jail	-	3,417	2,386	2,334					
# of comm disease requiring investigation	-	95	204	182					
# of environmntl health inspections conducte	-	3,719	4,443	3,801					
Mental Health, HR & DD									
Community Services:									
# of invol commit filed for mental health	188	199	224	216					
# of persons with MH/CMI served	2,814	2,936	-	-					
# of persons with MR/DD served	400	450	-	=					
# of protective payee cases	367	381	417	433					
County Environment and Education									
Conservation:									
# of camp sites available	408	738	738	738					
# of rounds for golf course	35,802	37,162	39,880	36,717					
Planning & Development:									
# of building permits issued	719	638	1,107	1,027					
Roads and Transportation:									
Secondary Roads:									
# of miles of road paved	165	167	167	168					
# of bridges/culverts repaired/replaced	100	104	102	103					

(Continued)

Source: County records - Year-end Indicator Report

_		
-	ıccəl	Year

2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
4,322	4,152	4,641	4,832	5,077	5,077
14,311	14,973	15,069	15,620	14,764	14,479
7,780	8,257	9,343	9,876	10,859	11,658
2,714	1,882	4,003	3,114	3,502	2,068
10,867	11,830	12,088	11,767	11,088	11,580
6,506	7,354	7,822	6,575	6,446	6,524
2,750	3,025	4,133	3,490	3,354	3,569
682	911	1,026	1,055	1,613	814
184	244	213	241	289	340
2,583	2,762	2,520	4,509	3,795	3,979
157	153	234	122	302	369
3,986	3,806	3,124	3,955	3,987	4,363
237	263	218	322	304	338
3,221	3,667	3,777	4,115	4,015	4,136
493	502	529	518	560	572
426	441	430	434	398	401
738	738	788	788	788	788
34,004	33,316	33,012	30,803	30,898	27,196
1,082	929	1,043	1,076	1,137	990
400	400	475	470	470	470
168 99	168 100	175 98	176	176 104	176 140
99	100	98	102	104	140

Operating Indicators by Function/Program (Continued) Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

	Fiscal Year				
Function / Program	1998	1999	2000	2001	
Governmental Services to Residents					
Auditor:					
# of elections	75	16	25	14	
# of registered voters	103,899	107,489	109,227	107,073	
Recorder:					
# of real estate transactions recorded	49,084	52,815	45,312	43,103	
# of vital statistics registered/issued	20,499	21,748	21,657	21,593	
# of passport applications accepted	154	124	223	280	
# of conservation privileges Issued # of ATV/boats/snowmobile liens & titles	32,558	25,010	4,044	4,255	
registered and renewed	2,653	11,107	2,843	13,264	
Treasurer:					
# of titles issued	53,151	53,751	57,753	58,500	
Administration					
Auditor:					
# of real estate transactions processed	8,185	8,726	8,384	7,659	
Facility & Support Service:					
# of service calls	1,211	1,462	1,414	2,655	
# of purchase requisitions received	2,029	2,130	1,983	1,841	
# of pieces of outgoing mail	530,945	596,146	548,658	568,504	
# of files imaged	109,809	75,390	95,234	53,343	
Information Technology:					
# of network users	-	-	409	424	
# of 3rd party applications maintained	-	-	41	62	
Treasurer:					
# of prop tax/spec assessmt statutes issued	150,590	150,559	157,538	166,091	
# of tax certificates issued	2,155	1,799	2,056	2,027	

l Year

			riscai rea		
2007	2006	2005	2004	2003	2002
11	26	6	24	6	26
115,457	114,507	111,806	104,462	97,139	110,557
43,976	48,297	49,447	59,384	68,404	57,177
21,830	20,207	20,315	21,770	22,302	22,393
1,564	788	531	641	427	389
797	808	1,235	1,282	2,379	2,524
13,498	6,098	13,642	5,587	13,946	5,212
64,468	76,517	75,405	72,522	67,729	67,330
8,414	8,859	8,829	9,357	8,791	8,108
4,586	4,608	5,810	5,010	4,524	3,273
864	849	733	739	1,014	1,890
547,591	524,752	550,631	524,775	562,476	548,028
887,629	327,979	273,526	109,450	80,120	59,063
805	686	652	566	424	415
54	52	47	108	62	90
186,423	180,196	184,685	183,741	162,190	166,932
1,974	1,834	3,284	23	2,003	1,613

Capital Asset Statistics by Function/Program Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

	Fiscal Year				
Function / Program	1998	1999	2000	2001	
Public safety and legal services:					
Sheriff					
# of patrol cars	33	45	45	46	
Physical health and social services:					
Health Department					
# of vehicles	14	14	14	14	
County environment and education:					
Conservation					
# of acres managed	2,795	1,795	2,795	2,795	
Planning and Development					
# of vehicles	2	2	2	2	
Roads and transportation:					
Secondary Roads					
# of vehicles	61	61	61	61	
# of buildings	9	9	9	9	
Administration:					
Facility and Support Services					
# of vehicles	4	4	4	4	
# of buildings maintained	8	8	7	11	
Non-Departmental (Risk Management)					
# of vehicles	-	-	-	-	

Source: County records - Vehicle Report & FSS and Conservation Offices.

Fisca	I Year

			ui i cui			
	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003	2002
54		54	62	48	53	48
13		13	18	16	15	15
2,795	2	2,795	2,795	2,795	2,795	2,795
2		2	2	2	2	2
61 10		61 10	61 10	61 10	61 10	61 10
6 12		6 12	4 12	5 12	5 11	4 11
6		6	1	1	1	1





(Continued)

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Year Ended June 30, 2007

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-Through Grantor's Identifying Number	Federal Expenditures
U.S. Department of Agricultural Food and Nutrition Services			
(Passed through lowa Department of Human Services):	40 555	00 0000	d 40.000
National School Lunch Program	10.555 10.561	82-8029	\$ 13,820 50,433
Food Stamp Program	10.001	N/A	59,132 72,952
(D. 14, 11, D. 4, 4 (D.17.11.11)			,
(Passed through lowa Department of Public Health):			
Special Supplemental Nutrition Program For Women, Infants	40.557	50004000	400.044
and Children (WIC)	10.557	5886AO36	162,041
Special Supplemental Nutrition Program For Women, Infants	40.557	50074.000	405.004
and Children (WIC)	10.557	5887AO36	435,881
Summer Food Health Inspection Grant	10.559	12607	2,500
			600,422
(Passed through Iowa Department of Agriculture and Land Stewardship),			
lowa Farmers' Market Nutrition Program	10.572	1191-05-36	2,012
Total U.S. Department of Agricultural Food	10.012	1101 00 00	
and Nutrition Services			675,386
U.S. Department of Justice			
(Passed through the Governor's Alliance on Substance Abuse):			
Justice Assistance Grant	16.738	2005-DJ-BX-0442	93,719
Justice Assistance Grant	16.738	2006-DJ-BX-0377	195,820
			289,539
(Passed through State of Iowa Department of Justice,			
Crime Victim Assistance Division):	40.500	100/07/40	20.000
Stop Violence Against Women	16.588	VW-07-16	20,900
(Passed through the Governor's Office of Drug Control Policy),			
2006 Meth Hotspots Licit Drug Diversion Program	16.710	06LDDAP-06	4,403
Eastern Iowa Clan Lab Task Force	16.710	06JAG/HS-A26	49,000
			53,403
Total U.S. Department of Justice			363,842
U.S. Department of Transportation			
National Highway Traffic Safety Administration			
(Passed through Iowa Department of Public Safety-Governor's			
Traffic Safety Division):			
Police Traffic Services	20.600	PAP06-04, Task 21	2,053
Police Traffic Services	20.600	PAP07-02, Task 05	13,540
Total U.S. Department of Transportation			15,593

(Continued)

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (Continued) Year Ended June 30, 2007

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-Through Grantor's Identifying Number	Federal Expenditures
	Number	Number	Expenditures
Federal Emergency Management Agency			
(Passed through Iowa Disaster Services Division):			
Emergency Management Agency- State and Local Assistance Grant	97.042	N/A	4,862
Emergency Management Agency- State and Local Assistance Grant	97.042	N/A	27,338
			32,200
U.S. Department of Homeland Security			
(Passed through Iowa Homeland Security & Emergency			
Management Division):	07.004	EV00041 ETDD I EINO 00	407
FY 2004 Law Enforcement Terrorism Prevention Program	97.004	FY2004-LETPP-LEING-06	187
FY 2005 Law Enforcement Terrorism Prevention Program	97.004	FY2005-LETPP-LEIN6-06	181,866
FY 2006 Law Enforcement Terrorism Prevention Program	97.004	FY2006-LETPP-LEIN6-06	38,616
Total U.S. Department of Homeland Security			220,669
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services			
(Passed through Iowa Department of Health):			
HIV Testing and Counseling Acquired Immune Deficiency			
Syndrome (AIDS)	93.940	5886AP14	20,406
dynatome (Albo)	33.340	3000AI 14	20,400
Childhood Lead Poisoning Prevention	93.197	5887LP07	54,527
I-4 Project	93.268	58861417	35,431
I-4 Project	93.268	58871417	22,225
14110,000	00.200	00071417	57,656
Health Breast/Cervical Cancer Early Detection	93.919	5887NB22	92,190
Child Health Grant	93.994	5886MH21	21,725
Dental Health Grant	93.994	5886MH21	6,201
Maternal Health Grant	93.994	5886MH21	16,025
Child Health Grant	93.994	5887MH21	69,664
Dental Health Grant	93.994	5887MH21	8,130
Maternal Health Grant	93.994	5887MH21	50,392
			172,137
			,
Local Bioterrorism Grant	93.283	8206	31,270
Local Bioterrorism Grant	93.283	8207	42,854
Mosquito Surveillance Project	93.283	MOU-2007-ELC09	840
Mosquito Surveillance Project	93.283	MOU-2008-ELC09	280
Regional Bioterrorism	93.283	5886BT12	11,052
Regional Bioterrorism	93.283	5887BT12	306
· ·			86,602

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (Continued) Year Ended June 30, 2007

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-Through Grantor's Identifying Number	Federal Expenditures
Directly Observed Therapy	93,116	MOU-2006-TB08	560
Environmental Health Policies & Procedures	93.116	MOU-2007-EHC-01	4,000
Environmental neath Policies & Procedures	93.110	MOO-2007-EHO-01	4,560
HRSA EMS Disaster Preparedness	93.003	5886EM181	7,021
HRSA EMS Disaster Preparedness	93.003	5887EM181	1,800
			8,821
Total passed through lowa Department of Health			496,899
(Passed through Iowa Department of Human Services):			
Refugee and Entrant Assistance	93.566	N/A	140
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families	93.558	N/A	80,340
Child Care Development Fund	93.596	N/A	17,817
Foster Care	93.658	N/A	43,988
Adoption	93.659	N/A	8,945
Expansion Title XXI	93.767	N/A	514
Social Services Block Grant	93.667	N/A	853,445
Medical Assistance	93.778	N/A	104,411
Child Care Block Grant	93.575	N/A	27
Scott County Empowerment Agreement (DECAT)	93.575	N/A	78,566
, , ,			1,188,193
Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services			1,685,092
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency			
(Passed through Linn County d/b/a lowa AIR Coalition):			
Radon Testing Grant	66.032	N/A	900
Election Assistance Commission			
(Passed through lowa Secretary of State):			
HAVA Voting System Allocation	90.401	06-HAVA-82-100	13,674
Total expenditures of federal awards			\$ 3,007,356

See Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards.

Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

Note 1. Basis of Presentation

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards includes the federal grant activity of the County of Scott, lowa and its discretely presented component units and is presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States and Local Governments and Nonprofit Organizations*. Therefore, some amounts presented in the schedule may differ from amounts presented in or used in the preparation of the basic financial statements.

Note 2. Significant Accounting Policies

Revenue from federal awards is recognized when the County has done everything necessary to establish its right to revenue. For governmental funds, revenue from federal grants is recognized when they become both measurable and available. Expenditures of federal awards are recognized in the accounting period when the liability is incurred.

Note 3. Pass-Through Funding

Of the federal expenditures presented in the schedule, the County provided federal awards to subrecipients as follows:

Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Amount Provided to Subrecipient	
Infants and Children (WIC) Iowa Farmers' Market Nutrition Program Justice Assistance Grant 2006 Meth Hotspots Licit Drug Diversion Program Law Enforcement Terrorism Prevention Program HRSA EMS Disaster Preparedness Directly Observed Therapy I-4 Project Health Breast/Cervical Cancer Early Detection HIV Testing and Counseling (AIDS) Child Health Grant Maternal Health Grant Dental Health Grant	10.557 10.572 16.738 16.710 97.004 93.003 93.116 93.268 93.919 93.940 93.994 93.994	\$	588,661 2,012 217,053 4,403 172,265 8,821 560 30,429 92,190 4,712 91,389 66,417 14,331
			1,200,210

Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings Year Ended June 30, 2007

	Finding	Status	Corrective Action Plan or Other Explanation		
Reportable (Conditions				
06-II-A	The County does not have an adequate segregation of duties over the revenue transaction cycle and the cash disbursement cycle in the Sheriff's department.	Not corrected.	See response and corrective action plan at 07-II-A.		
06-II-B	The County Library does not have an adequate segregation of duties over the cash receipt and revenue transaction cycle.	Not corrected.	See response and corrective action plan at 07-II-B.		
Reportable Cor	Reportable Conditions in Administering Federal Awards				
06-III-A	The County does not have an adequate system in place for monitoring subrecipient activities.	Corrected.			
06-III-B	The County does not have an adequate system in place to determine if vendors and subrecipients are suspended and debarred.	Corrected.			
Other Findings	Related to Required Statutory Reporting				
06-IV-K	The County did not publish a report of receipts, disbursements and ending cash balances of each fund with the warrant/checks outstanding against each fund during the year.	Not corrected.	See response and corrective action plan at 07-IV-K.		



McGladrey & Pullen

Certified Public Accountants

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

To the Board of Supervisors County of Scott, Iowa Davenport, Iowa

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County of Scott, lowa as of and for the year ended June 30, 2007, which collectively comprise the County of Scott, lowa's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated November 20, 2007. 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.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the County of Scott, lowa's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the County of Scott, lowa's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the County of Scott, lowa's internal control over financial reporting.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. However, as discussed below, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be significant deficiencies.

A control deficiency 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 misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the entity's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial data reliably in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America such that there is more than a remote likelihood that a misstatement of the entity's financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control. We consider the deficiencies described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses to be significant deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting: 07-II-A and 07-II-B.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that a material misstatement of the financial statements will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be significant deficiencies and accordingly, would not necessarily disclose all significant deficiencies that are also considered to be material weaknesses. However, we believe that none of the significant deficiencies described above is a material weakness.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the County of Scott, lowa's financial statements are free of 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 determination of financial statement amounts. 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 that are described in Part IV of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

We noted certain matters that we reported to management of the County in a separate letter dated November 20, 2007.

Comments involving statutory and other legal matters about the County's operations for the year ended June 30, 2007 are based exclusively on knowledge obtained from procedures performed during our audit of the basic financial statements of the County. Since our audit was based on tests and samples, not all transactions that might have had an impact on the comments were necessarily audited. The comments involving statutory and other legal matters in Section IV of the schedule of findings and questioned costs are not intended to constitute legal interpretation of those statutes.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Board of Supervisors, management, federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than those specified parties.

McGladrey of Pullen, LCP

Davenport, Iowa November 20, 2007

McGladrey & Pullen

Certified Public Accountants

Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance With Requirements Applicable to Each Major Program and Internal Control Over Compliance in Accordance With OMB Circular A-133

To the Board of Supervisors County of Scott, Iowa Davenport, Iowa

Compliance

We have audited the compliance of the County of Scott, Iowa with the types of compliance requirements described in the U. S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-133, Compliance Supplement, that are applicable to each of its major Federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2007. The County of Scott, Iowa's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. Compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants applicable to each of its major federal programs is the responsibility of the County of Scott, Iowa's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the County of Scott, Iowa's compliance based on our audit.

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 OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments and Nonprofit Organizations*. Those standards and OMB Circular A-133 require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the County of Scott, lowa's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion. Our audit does not provide a legal determination on the County of Scott, lowa's compliance with those requirements.

In our opinion, the County of Scott, lowa complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above that are applicable to each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2007.

Internal Control Over Compliance

The management of the County of Scott, Iowa is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants applicable to federal programs. In planning and performing our audit, we considered the County of Scott, Iowa's internal control over compliance with requirements that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on compliance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the County of Scott, Iowa's internal control over compliance.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in the entity's internal control that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses as defined below. However, as discussed below, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be significant deficiencies.

A control deficiency in an entity's internal control over compliance 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 noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the entity's ability to administer a federal program such that there is more than a remote likelihood that noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control. We consider the deficiency in internal control over compliance described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 07-III-A to be a significant deficiency.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented or detected by any entity's internal control. Of the significant deficiency described in internal control over compliance described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs, we considered none to be a material weakness.

The County of Scott, lowa's response to the findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs. We did not audit the County's response and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

This report is intended for the information and use of management, Board of Supervisors, federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than those specified parties.

McGladrey of Pullen, LCP

Davenport, Iowa November 20, 2007

I.

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs Year Ended June 30, 2007

Summary of the Indep	endent Auditor's Results		
Financial Statements			
Type of auditor's report iss	sued: Unqualified		
 Internal control over financial reporting: Material weakness(es) identified? Significant deficiencies identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses? Noncompliance material to financial statements noted? 			✓ No ☐ None Reported ✓ No
Federal Awards			
Internal control over major programs: • Material weakness(es) identified? • Significant deficiencies identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses?		☐ Yes ☑ Yes	✓ No None Reported
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major programs: Unqualified • Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with Section 510(a) of Circular A-133?		☑ Yes	□ No
Identification of major prog	gram:		
CFDA Number	Name of Federal Program or Cluster		
93.667 10.557	Social Services Block Grant Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants and Children (WIC)		
Dollar threshold used to di	stinguish between type A and type B programs: \$300,000		
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?		✓ Yes	□ No
(Continued)			

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs (Continued) Year Ended June 30, 2007

II. Findings Related to the Financial Statement Audit as Required to be Reported in Accordance with Generally Accepted Government Auditing Standards

A. Significant Deficiencies in Internal Control

07-II-A

<u>Finding</u>: A good internal control contemplates an adequate segregation of duties so that no one individual handles a transaction from its inception to its completion. The County of Scott, lowa's Sheriff's Department has an improper segregation of duties over the cash receipt and cash disbursement cycles.

<u>Condition</u>: The office administrator reconciles the bank statement, has the ability to generate checks and has access to the electronic signature stamp.

<u>Criteria</u>: A system of internal control contemplates an adequate segregation of duties. An adequate segregation of duties requires that no one individual shall handle a transaction from inception to completion.

Context: Pervasive to Sheriff's Department cash receipts and disbursements.

Effect: Transaction errors occurred and were not detected in a timely manner.

<u>Recommendation</u>: We recommend removing access of the signature stamp from the individuals performing the check writing function. Also, we recommend an individual independent of the cash reconciliation process review the reconciliations and bank statements for completeness.

Response and Corrective Action Plan: The Sheriff's Department will review the system and will consider the above mentioned recommendations.

07-II-B

<u>Finding</u>: A good internal control contemplates an adequate segregation of duties so that no one individual handles a transaction from its inception to its completion. The County of Scott, lowa's Library has an improper segregation of duties over the cash receipt cycle.

<u>Condition</u>: One employee has access to cash, and prepares the general ledger posting from the cash register reports, and deposits the money with the Treasurer's office. While the individual does not have access to the general ledger, there is no review of the entry or a comparison to the cash register reports by another individual. There are also no controls over cash receipts at the branches of the library.

<u>Criteria</u>: A system of internal control contemplates an adequate segregation of duties. An adequate segregation of duties requires that no one individual shall handle a transaction from inception to completion.

(Continued)

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs (Continued) Year Ended June 30, 2007

Context: Pervasive to Library cash receipts and disbursements.

Effect: Transaction errors occurred and were not detected in a timely manner.

Recommendation: We recommend an individual independent of cash handling review the cash register reports to the spreadsheet used to accumulate a total deposit on a daily basis. Then on a monthly basis, review the spreadsheet for reasonableness for the month based on the daily comparison. An alternative would be to have an individual with no cash access prepare the spreadsheet from the cash register report and prepare the journal entry for the deposit.

We recommend establishing policies and procedures for the other library branches outlining the requirements of documentation, maximum amounts of cash on hand and other procedures to implement controls over cash. Also consider establishing revenue expectations for the branches and comparing the actual revenues to these expectations, the prior month's revenue and the prior year's monthly revenue.

Other recommendations to improve controls are as follows:

- The Friends and Foundation Treasurer regularly collects the monies for the library to
 deposit in the Friends and Foundation bank account. We would recommend the County
 create a form stating the amount and date of monies received by the Treasurer. The
 Treasurer and library staff would sign the form noting agreement to the information.
- Currently, the over and short amounts of cash are not recorded in the general ledger. We
 recommend these amounts be part of the journal entry and the elimination of the slush
 fund held at the library.

Response and Corrective Action Plan: The library will review the system for ways to reassign and realign duties in the process to increase the controls in place over the system.

B. Compliance Findings

None	
(Continued)	

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs (Continued) Year Ended June 30, 2007

III. Findings and Questioned Costs for Federal Awards

A. Significant Deficiencies in Internal Control

U.S. Department of Agricultural Food and Nutrition Services:

Passed through the lowa Department of Public Health
Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants and Children (WIC) (CFDA 10.557)
Pass-through Grantor's Identifying Number: 5886AO36 and 5887AO36
Federal Award Year: 2007

07-III-A

<u>Finding</u>: The County does not have an adequate system in place for monitoring the subrecipient's eligibility activities to provide reasonable assurance that the subrecipient is administering Federal awards in compliance with Federal requirements.

<u>Condition</u>: The County did not conduct any on-site visits or any other testing to ensure that eligibility requirements were being followed.

Questioned Costs: None

<u>Criteria</u>: OMB Circular A-133 requires a pass-through entity to, monitor the activities of subrecipients as necessary to ensure federal awards are used for authorized purposes in compliance with laws, regulations, and the provisions of contracts or grant agreements and the performance goals are achieved. The pass-through entity is accountable for the federal awards even though they are administered by the subrecipient.

<u>Effect</u>: The subrecipients may not be in compliance with federal requirements which could result in questioned costs for the County.

Prevalence: The County has one subrecipient under this program.

Recommendation: We recommend the County monitor its subreceipients by performing eligibility testing for their subrecipients that receive federal awards. The County should maintain documentation of the procedures and steps administered when doing eligibility testing.

Response and Corrective Action Plan: Starting in October 2007, the County conducted an on-site visit to test the eligibility requirements by performing chart reviews. The County is also working on revising their program procedures and obtaining access to the computer system used by the WIC program to continue to conduct reviews to determine eligibility requirements are being met.

B. Instance of Noncompliance

None

(Continued)

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs (Continued) Year Ended June 30, 2007

IV. Other Findings Related to Required Statutory Reporting

- 07-IV-A <u>Certified Budget</u>: Disbursements during the year ended June 30, 2007 did not exceed the amounts budgeted.
- 07-IV-B <u>Questionable Expenditures</u>: No expenditures were noted that may not meet the requirements of public purpose as defined in the Attorney General's opinion dated April 25, 1979.
- 07-IV-C <u>Travel Expense</u>: No expenditures of County money for travel expenses of spouses of County officials or employees were noted.
- 07-IV-D <u>Business Transactions</u>: No business transactions between the County and County officials or employees were noted.
- 07-IV-E <u>Bond Coverage</u>: Surety bond coverage of County officials and employees is in accordance with statutory provisions. The amount of coverage should be reviewed annually to ensure that coverage is adequate for current operations.
- 07-IV-F <u>Board Minutes</u>: No transactions were found that we believe should have been approved in the Board minutes but were not.
- 07-IV-G <u>Deposits and Investments</u>: No instances of noncompliance with the deposit and investment provisions of Chapter 12B and 12C of the Code of Iowa and the County's investment policy were noted.
- 07-IV-H Resource Enhancement and Protection Certification: The County properly dedicated property tax revenue to conservation purposes as required by Chapter 455A.19(1)(b) of the Code of lowa in order to receive the additional REAP funds allocated in accordance with Subsections (b)(2) and (b)(3).
- 07-IV-I <u>Capital Lease Purchase Agreements</u>: No lease purchase agreements were entered into in the current year by the County.
- 07-IV-J <u>County Extension Office</u>: The County Extension Office is operated under the authority of Chapter 176A of the Code of Iowa and serves as an agency of the state of Iowa. This fund is administered by an extension council separate and distinct from County operations.

Disbursements during the year ended June 30, 2007 for the County Extension Office did not exceed the amount budgeted.

07-IV-K <u>County Treasurer Report</u>: According to Chapter 349.16(3) of the Code of Iowa, the County Treasurer shall publish a report of the receipts, disbursements and ending cash balances of each fund with the warrant/checks outstanding against each fund. During the year ended June 30, 2007, this report was not published.

Recommendation: The County should prepare and publish the report per the requirements of the code.

Response: We will obtain the necessary documentation and prepare the report as required by the code. The report will be published in the same media used for other publications of the County.

Conclusion: Response accepted.

Corrective Action Plan Year Ended June 30, 2007

Current Number	Comment	Corrective Action Plan	Anticipated Date of Completion	Contact Person	
Significant Deficiencies					
07-II-A	The County does not have an adequate segregation of duties over the revenue transaction cycle and the cash disbursement cycle in the Sheriff's department.	See response and corrective action plan at 07-II-A.	June 2008	Pam Bennett	
07-II-B	The County Library does not have an adequate segregation of duties over the cash receipt and revenue transaction cycle.	See response and corrective action plan at 07-II-B.	June 2008	Paul Seelau	
Significant Deficiencies in Administering Federal Awards					
07-III-A	The County does not have an adequate system in place for monitoring subrecipient eligibility activities.	See response and corrective action plan at 07-III-A.	June 2008	Teri Arnold Amy Thorson	
Other Findings Related to Required Statutory Reporting					
07-IV-K	The County did not publish a report of receipts, disbursements and ending cash balances of each fund with the warrant/checks outstanding against each fund during the year.	See response and corrective action plan at 07-IV-K.	June 2008	Craig Hufford	