COUNTY OF SCOTT, IOWA

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

Year Ended June 30, 2010

Prepared by

Wesley Rostenbach Accounting and Tax Manager Office of County Auditor Craig Hufford Financial Management Supervisor Office of County Treasurer Sarah Kautz Budget Manager Office of County Administrator

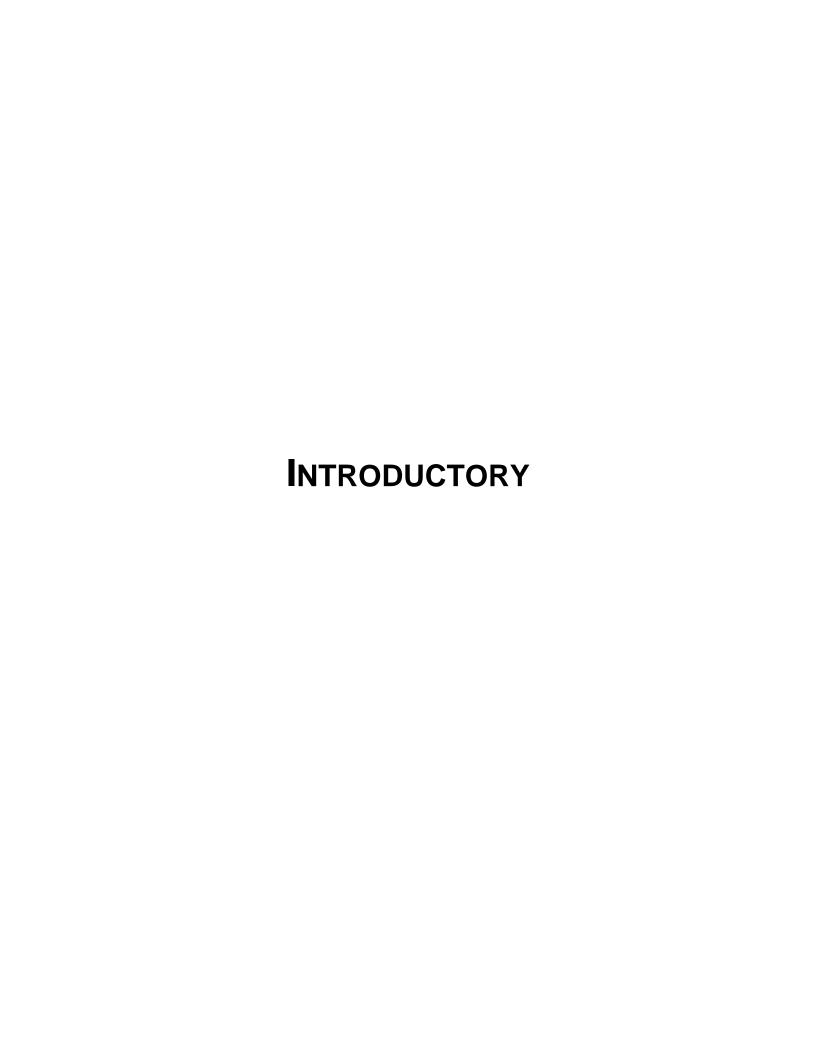


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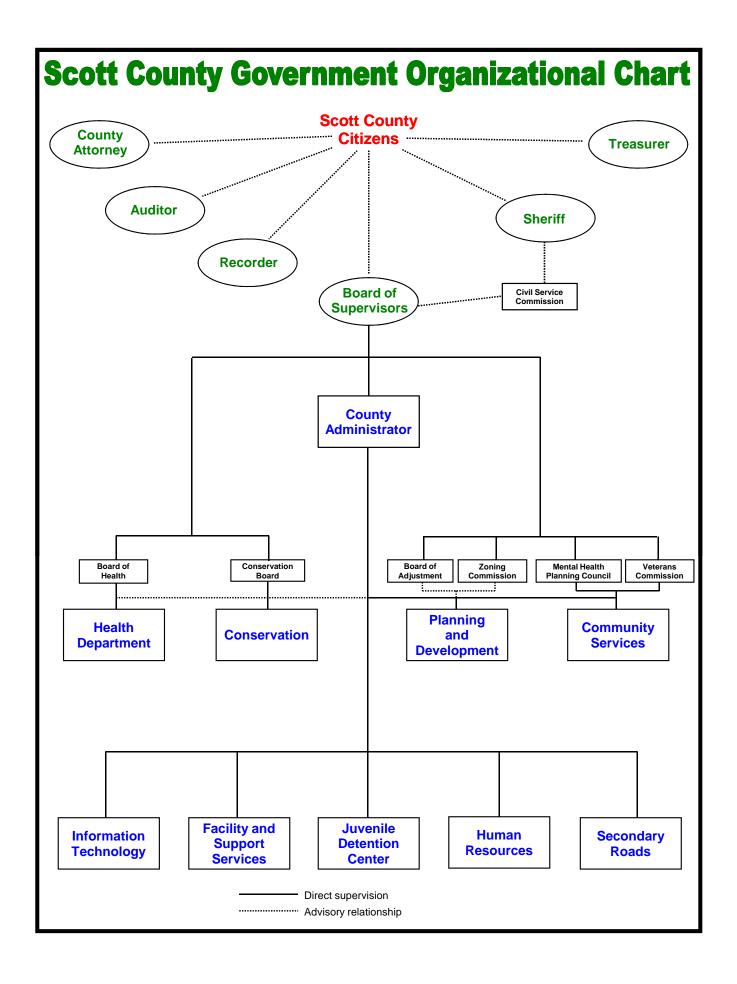
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County Officials

Official Title	Off: .: al	Term Expiration Date of Elected
Official Title Elected Officials	Official	Officials
Liected Officials		
Supervisor, Chairperson	Chris Gallin	2011
Supervisor	James Hancock	2013
Supervisor	Larry Minard	2015
Supervisor	William P. Cusack	2015
Supervisor	Tom Sunderbruch	2013
Attorney	Mike Walton	2015
Auditor	Roxanna Moritz	2013
Recorder	Rita Vargas	2015
Sheriff	Dennis Conard	2013
Treasurer	Bill Fennelly	2015
Administration		
County Administrator	Dee F. Bruemmer	
Department Heads		
Community Services	Lori Elam	
Conservation	Roger Kean	
Facility and Support Services	Dave Donovan	
Health	Lawrence Baker	
Human Resources	Mary Thee	
Information Technology	Matt Hirst	
Juvenile Detention Center	Jeremy Kaiser	
Planning and Development	Tim Huey	
Secondary Roads	John 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, 2009

A Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting is presented by the Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada to government units and public employee retirement systems whose comprehensive annual financial reports (CAFRs) achieve the highest standards in government accounting and financial reporting.

Executive Director

President Yray R. Ener



OFFICE OF THE COUNTY ADMINISTRATOR

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December 17, 2010

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, 2010.

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.

Baker Tilly Virchow Krause, LLP, Certified Public Accountants, have issued an unqualified ("clean") opinion of Scott County's financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2010. 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.

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 Iowa 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, 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 discretely 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, Emergency Management Agency-Scott Emergency Communication Center (SECC), which provides county-wide consolidated emergency 911 dispatch services; County Library, which provides library services to all cities within Scott County with the exception of the City of Bettendorf, the City of Davenport, and the City of LeClaire; 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 emphasis 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 (Iowa), Rock Island and Henry (Illinois), contain the Davenport-Rock Island-Moline Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA), with a 2000 U.S. Census Bureau count of 359,077 which is a 2.3% increase over the 1990 census count of 350,861, the estimated population for the MSA for 2009 is 362,790. The U. S. Census Bureau's 2000 population of Scott County was 158,669, which is a 5.1% 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% greater than the 1970 census count of 142,687. The U.S. Census Bureau's estimate for 2009 for Scott County's population is 166,650. Recently the MSA was expanded to include the numbers for Mercer County (Illinois). The 2000 U.S. Census Bureau number for the four county MSA was 376,034 and its 2009 estimate for this expanded MSA is 379,066, which is an increase of only 0.8%.

The Quad-Cities has been historically known as an industrial, retail/service and transportation center. In the last thirty years the economy has shifted, showing a decline in the number of manufacturing sector jobs. In 1980, 30% of the area jobs were in manufacturing and 53% in the service sector. In 1990 that had changed to 17% manufacturing, 41% service sector; with 20% classified as trade and 4% mining and construction. In 2007 the split was 14% manufacturing and 50% classified as service sector; with 17% classified as trade and 5% mining and construction. The portion of government sector jobs has remained fairly even at 16.2% in 1980, to 16% in 1990 and 14% in 2007.

The Quad Cities and Scott County have not escaped the impacts of the current national recession. Some of the largest layoffs announced in 2008 and 2009 have been ALCOA 400 jobs, John Deere Davenport Works 305 jobs, Q-C Die Casting closing with the loss of 100 jobs, and Seaford Clothing shutdown with the loss of 330 jobs. Additionally as part of the Base Closure and Realignment Commission (BRAC) process the Rock Island Arsenal, the region's largest employer, will see a net loss of 1,100 civilian jobs by 2011. However in 2010 there has been indications of a turn around, in the second half of this year ALCOA recalled all its laid off workers and added 40 production jobs. Just recently ALCOA announced the creation of over 100 new production jobs to be filled in early 2011. In the Illinois Quad Cities, Mandus Group/Spirit Partners, a Defense Department contracting company, will create 60 jobs at its new location in Rock Island.

The annual average labor force in the Quad Cites MSA (four county) was 199,904 in 2000. The annual average labor force for Scott County was 86,140 in 2000, which was a 9.5% increase over the 1990 annual average labor force of 78,660 for the county. The annual average labor force for the MSA in 2009 was 226,354 and for Scott County was 89,140 which was a 13.2% and 3.5% increase, respectively from 2000. In 1980 the unemployment rate for the Quad Cities was 6.7%. In 1983 the unemployment rate for the Quad-Cities MSA hit a high of 14.8%. Scott County's unemployment rate that same year was 10.8%, following a Scott County high the year before in 1982 of 11.2%. In 1990 the unemployment rate for the QCA was 5.0% and Scott County was 4.2%. Those rates dipped to a low of 3.4 % and 2.7% in 1998 but have recently risen to the current rates for 2008 of 5.2% and 4.2%, respectively. In 2009 they rose to 7.0% for the MSA and 5.6% for Scott County and in May 2010 they were at 7.9% for the MSA and 6.7% for Scott County, which actually compares favorably with the estimated national figure of 9.7%.

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 106% over the twenty-year period. The median household income in 2008 in Scott County increased another 22% over the 2000 figure to \$52,013, just a shade under the 2008 U.S. median household income of \$52,029. In 2010 the median household income for the MSA was \$48,091 and for Scott County it was \$52,218.

New residential construction has slowed significantly in the Quad-Cities MSA and Scott County after very strong years from 1999-2005. The total housing starts for the Quad Cities MSA were 892 in 2006, 722 in 2007, dropping to 458 in 2008, and 361 in 2009. Between 1985 and 1987, only 700 single family dwellings 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 2495 new house permits have been issued in the MSA as a whole. Between 1998 and 2000, of the new house permits issued in the Quad Cites, 62% 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% of the total. In 2006-2008, housing starts have started to slow with Scott County having 538 housing starts in 2006, 407 in 2007, 334 in 2008 and 239 in 2009. This is an average of 380 new house starts a year for Scott

County over that four year time period The Scott County figures represented 65% of the total Quad Cities MSA housing starts in 2006, 61% in 2007, 69% in 2008, and 66% in 2009.

Even with a slowing housing market the Quad Cities remains one of the most affordable housing markets in the country. The average sales price for homes in the Iowa Quad Cities was \$126,200 in June, 2000, \$127,300 in June, 2002, 137,600 in June, 2004, \$162,300 in June, 2007 and \$164,300 in June, 2008. 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, \$112,200 in June, 2007 and \$159,400 in June, 2008. The median home values between 1980 and 1990 in Scott County only increased 3% from \$52,800 to \$54,400. From 1990 to 2000 the median home values in Scott County jumped 70% to \$92,400. From 2000 to 2008 median home values in Scott County jumped another 44% to \$133,200.

With the drastic decline in the national economic indicators slowing, the global credit crisis continuing and consumer confidence appearing to remain low it is encouraging that the outlook for the Quad Cities still can be considered somewhat stable. Housing prices have not seen a sharp decline in this area mainly because they had not seen significant increases in previous years. 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 with BRAC the Arsenal will reduce positions 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 sector jobs to the Arsenal in the future.

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. The Quad Cities and Scott County is also positioned well for the renewable energy sector as a location for the manufacture, assembly and distribution of wind and solar energy generators. The global, national and regional economic development marketing for the Quad Cities have been led by Quad Cities First, the regional marketing public-private partnership managed by the Chamber of Commerce. The recent consolidation of the two Chambers of Commerce into one Quad Cities wide organization has helped with these regional marketing efforts.. Scott County, as always, is part of those efforts.

Long-Term Financial Planning

Unreserved, undesignated fund balance in the general fund (17.8% of total general fund expenditures) falls within the policy guidelines set by the Board for budgetary and planning purposes (i.e., minimum of 15 percent of total general fund expenditures). Fiscal year 2010 ended with an increase in general fund balance of approximately \$2,432,000. During these challenging economic times, as the county faces cutbacks at the state level, retaining the current level of fund balance is important. At this time, it would be difficult to budget any projected increase. The County is continuing to find ways to reduce its costs for providing services through LEAN and other efficiency initiatives. This is very important as the County weathers this recession. We are committed to remain a county with a superior level of service at one of the lowest tax rates in the State of Iowa.

Relevant Financial Policies

It is Scott County's policy to use its share of riverboat gaming proceeds for capital projects. The County is currently using half of these funds toward pay as you go courthouse renovation projects, while the other half funds county- wide information technology initiatives.

Major Initiatives

This year, the County completed the last phase of the GIS initiative which completes the 2003 Strategic Plan. . To guide the county through technology projects in the future, the board and staff completed a new 5 year IT Master Plan.

Two other goals of the Board include renovating courtrooms equipping them with current technology, and renovating the 3rd floor of the jail for Juvenile Court Services. This move will discontinue the leasing of downtown facilities and reduce the operating costs for the program.

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, 2009. This was the twenty-first 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 general accepted accounting principles 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 15, 2010. 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. We appreciate the assistance of our independent auditors, especially thorugh this first year transition period. 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.

Roxanna Moritz

County Auditor

Respectfully submitted,

Bill Fennelly

County Treasurer

Dee F. Bruemmer County Administrator







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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Board of Supervisors of the 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, 2010, which collectively comprise the County of Scott's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the County of Scott'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, Iowa, as of June 30, 2010, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

As described in Note 18 to the financial statements, the County of Scott corrected the erroneous financial reporting of the County Assessor Conference Board, County Assessor Special Conference Board, City Assessor Conference Board and City Assessor Special Conference Board funds from discretely presented component units to agency funds effective June 30, 2009.



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

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have issued our report dated December 17, 2010 on our consideration of the County of Scott's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, 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, the budgetary comparison information and the schedule of funding progress as listed in the table of contents are not a required part of the basic financial statements but are supplementary information required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required 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's basic financial statements. The combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules, 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. The combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules have been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole. As described in Note 18 to the financial statements, the County restated the June 30, 2009 balances of the combining statement of changes in assets and liabilities, all agency funds.

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, "Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non- Profit Organizations" and is also 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 "Introductory Section" and "Statistical Section" 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 of the County of Scott, Iowa. The information has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and accordingly, we express no opinion on such information.

Bahen Tilly Vindow Krause, LLP

Milwaukee, Wisconsin December 17, 2010

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) Year Ended June 30, 2010

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, 2010. 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, 2010 and 2009 by \$83,774,736 and \$79,374,633 (net assets), respectively. Of this amount, \$3,013,147 and \$2,582,190, respectively, may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

The government's total net assets increased by \$4,400,103 during the year ended June 30, 2010 and decreased by \$118,788 during the year ended June 30, 2009.

As of June 30, 2010, the County of Scott's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$25,840,547, an increase of \$6,221,529 in comparison with 2009. Approximately 70 percent of this total amount, \$18,026,122 is available for spending at the government's discretion (unreserved undesignated fund balance). As of June 30, 2009, the County of Scott's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$19,619,018, a decrease of \$561,678 in comparison with 2008. Approximately 62 percent of this total amount, \$12,254,301, is available for spending at the government's discretion (unreserved undesignated fund balance).

As of June 30, 2010, unreserved undesignated fund balance for the General Fund was \$7,618,061 or 17.8 percent of total General Fund expenditures and \$5,956,480 or 14 percent for 2009.

The County of Scott, lowa's total long-term debt, excluding compensated absences, other postemployment benefits and claims payable, increase by \$8,025,576 during fiscal year June 30, 2010 and decreased by \$2,410,072 during fiscal year June 30, 2009. The increase in 2010 was attributable to the issuance of \$10,445,000 of new bonds offset by scheduled payments on bonds and the decrease in 2009 was attributed to scheduled payments on bonds.

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, Iowa'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 (Unaudited) Year Ended June 30, 2010

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, Public Safety Authority and Scott Emergency Communication Center. 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 16 through 19 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.

<u>Governmental funds</u> – 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, Secondary Roads Fund, Capital Projects Fund and Debt Service Fund which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other two 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 20 through 25 of this report.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) Year Ended June 30, 2010

<u>Proprietary funds</u>: The County of Scott maintains two types of proprietary funds: enterprise and internal service. 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. Internal service funds are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the County of Scott's various functions. The County of Scott maintains one internal service 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.

The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 26 through 28 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 \$226,183,991 and \$221,225,446 for the years ended June 30, 2010 and 2009, respectively.

The basic fiduciary fund financial statements can be found on page 29 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, Iowa's budgetary comparison and other postemployment benefit plan schedule of funding progress. This information can be found on pages 59 through 61 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.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) Year Ended June 30, 2010

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 \$79,374,633 to \$83,774,736.

Of the County of Scott's net assets, 89 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 \$74,845,001 for 2010 and \$71,029,091 for 2009. 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

	Governmental Activities		Business-Typ	Business-Type Activities		County
	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009
Current and other assets	81,404,184	63,646,707	(2,972,083)	(2,681,577)	78,432,101	60,965,130
Capital assets	102,788,724	96,537,372	2,056,240	2,125,994	104,844,964	98,663,366
Total assets	184,192,908	160,184,079	(915,843)	(555,583)	183,277,065	159,628,496
Noncurrent liabilities outstanding	39,833,705	31,366,315	611,802	843,562	40,445,507	32,209,877
Other liabilities	58,188,485	47,155,979	868,337	888,007	59,056,822	48,043,986
Total liabilities	98,022,190	78,522,294	1,480,139	1,731,569	99,502,329	80,253,863
Net assets (deficit):						
Invested in capital assets, net of						
related debt	73,643,761	70,017,361	1,201,240	1,011,730	74,845,001	71,029,091
Restricted	5,592,181	5,438,952	324,407	324,400	5,916,588	5,763,352
Unrestricted (deficit)	6,934,776	6,205,472	(3,921,629)	(3,623,282)	3,013,147	2,582,190
Total net assets (deficit)	86,170,718	81,661,785	(2,395,982)	(2,287,152)	83,774,736	79,374,633

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 2010 and 2009 consist of \$2,849,754 and \$3,229,346 for debt service, \$1,499,167 and \$1,713,646 for mental health and \$370,604 and \$273,409 for secondary roads, \$663,173 and \$-0-for other statutory programs, respectively. An additional \$533,890 and \$546,951 is restricted by external third parties, respectively. The remaining balance of unrestricted net assets, \$3,013,147 for 2010 and \$2,582,190 for 2009, 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, Iowa is able to report positive balances in all three categories of net assets for governmental activities. The same situation held true for the prior fiscal year.

The County's total net assets increased by \$4,400,103 during the current fiscal year as compared to a decrease of \$118,788 in 2009. The governmental-type activities' net assets increased by \$4,508,933 in 2010 and \$74,745 in 2009. The increase in 2010 was due to secondary roads contributed to the County by the state. The total business-type activities' net assets decreased by \$108,831 in 2010 and \$193,533 in 2009. The decreases in 2009 and 2010 were due to interest payments on the debt of the golf course and increased costs to operate the golf course.

Table 2 highlights the County's revenues and expenses for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2010 and 2009. These two main components are subtracted to yield the change in net assets. This table utilizes the full accrual method of accounting.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) Year Ended June 30, 2010

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

		-	of Scott's Changes in Net Assets				
	Government	al Activities	Business-Type	Activities	Total Co		
	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009	
Revenues:							
Program revenues:							
Charges for services	5,015,579	5,021,603	912,712	949,445	5,928,291	5,971,048	
Operating grants and contributions	11,912,913	12,233,452	-	-	11,912,913	12,233,452	
Capital grants and contributions	6,674,252	1,184,458	-	-	6,674,252	1,184,458	
General revenues:					-	-	
Taxes:					-	-	
Property taxes	36,228,794	34,113,141	-	-	36,228,794	34,113,141	
Local option sales tax	3,637,825	3,602,230	-	-	3,637,825	3,602,230	
Gaming	676,255	748,920	-	-	676,255	748,920	
Other taxes	63,470	66,852	-	-	63,470	66,852	
Utility tax replacements	1,395,383	1,348,776	-	-	1,395,383	1,348,776	
Penalties, interest and costs on taxes	790,006	847,456	-	-	790,006	847,456	
State tax replacement credits	4,826,563	5,183,554	-	-	4,826,563	5,183,554	
State shared revenues	3,101,887	2,743,735	-	-	3,101,887	2,743,735	
Payments in lieu of taxes	6,828	9,046	-	-	6,828	9,046	
Investment earnings	188,207	674,859	6	1,276	188,213	676,135	
Miscellaneous	868,990	702,537	-	_	868,990	702,537	
Total revenues	75,386,952	68,480,619	912,718	950,721	76,299,670	69,431,340	
Expenses:							
Public safety and legal services	27,972,373	20,925,221	-	_	27,972,373	20,925,221	
Physical health and social services	6,238,358	6,180,832	-	_	6,238,358	6,180,832	
Mental health	14,484,152	14,605,242	-	-	14,484,152	14,605,242	
County environment and education	4,044,619	4,882,023	-	_	4,044,619	4,882,023	
Roads and transportation	6,219,535	7,461,585	-	_	6,219,535	7,461,585	
Government services to residents	2,167,664	2,821,526	_	-	2,167,664	2,821,526	
Administration	8,294,027	10,135,767	-	_	8,294,027	10,135,767	
Debt service, interest	1,457,291	1,393,678	_	-	1,457,291	1,393,678	
Golf course	-	-	1,021,548	1,144,254	1,021,548	1,144,254	
Total expenses	70,878,019	68,405,874	1,021,548	1,144,254	71,899,567	69,550,128	
Increase in net assets	4,508,933	74,745	(108,830)	(193,533)	4,400,103	(118,788)	
Net assets (deficit), beginning	81,661,785	81,587,040	(2,287,152)	(2,093,619)	79,374,633	79,493,421	
Net assets (deficit), ending	\$ 86,170,718	\$ 81,661,785	\$ (2,395,982) \$	(2,287,152)	\$ 83,774,736	\$ 79,374,633	

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) Year Ended June 30, 2010

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

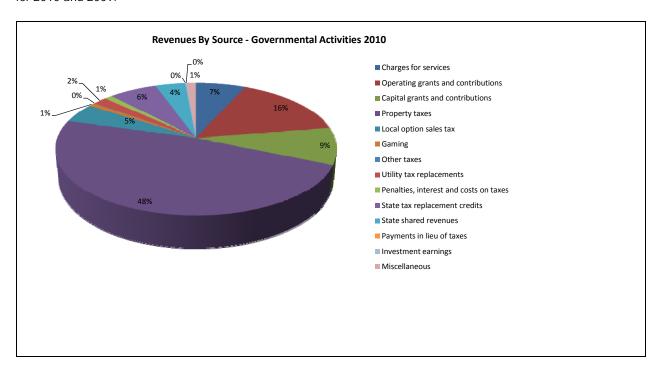
	Total Cost of	Total Cost of	Net (Expense) of	Net (Expense) of
Programs	Services 2010	Services 2009	Services 2010	Services 2009
Public safety and legal services	27,972,373	20,925,221	(25,686,638)	(17,844,905)
Physical health and social services	6,238,358	6,180,832	(3,253,764)	(3,958,414)
Mental health	14,484,152	14,605,242	(7,514,662)	(6,441,660)
County environment and education	4,044,619	4,882,023	(2,629,295)	(3,580,961)
Roads and transportation	6,219,535	7,461,585	524,805	(7,307,004)
Government services to residents	2,167,664	2,821,526	536,486	242,192
Administration	8,294,027	10,135,767	(7,794,916)	(9,681,931)
Debt service, interest	1,457,291	1,393,678	(1,457,291)	(1,393,678)
Total	\$ 70,878,019	\$ 68,405,874	\$ (47,275,275)	\$ (49,966,361)

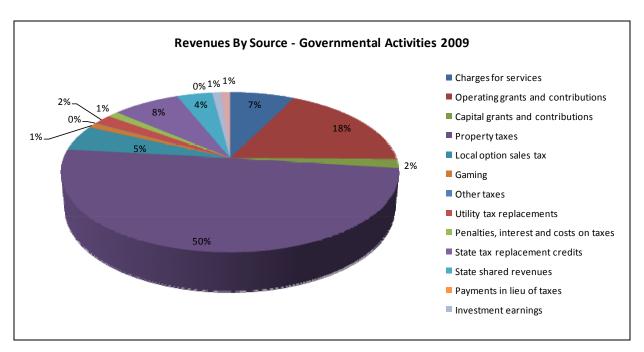
Net cost of services is 67 percent of total cost of services in 2010 and 73 percent in 2009. The County was able to maintain the net cost of services in the current year due to nontax revenues and fees being reviewed and adjusted on an ongoing basis.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) Year Ended June 30, 2010

Governmental Activities

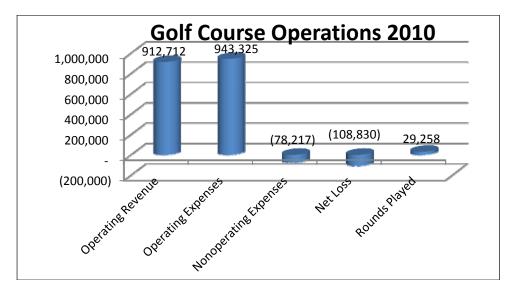
The graphs below show the percentage of the total governmental activities revenues allocated by each revenue type for 2010 and 2009.

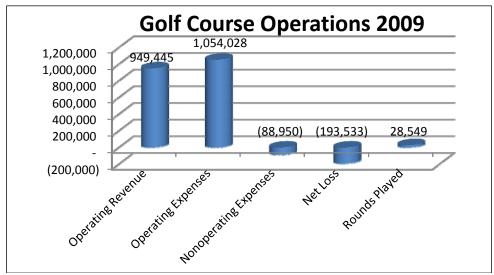




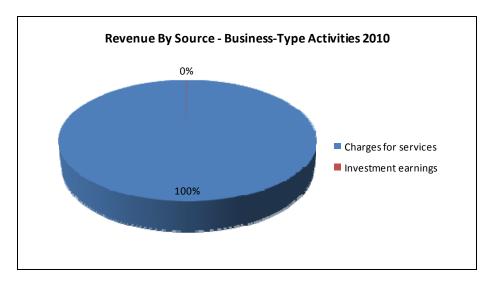
Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) Year Ended June 30, 2010

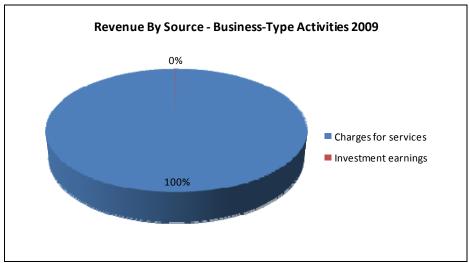
Total business-type activities' revenue for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2010 and 2009 was \$912,718 and \$950,721, respectively. All but \$6 and \$1,276 of this revenue was generated for specific business-type activity expenses. The graphs below show a comparison between the business-type activity expenditures and program revenues and operations for Glynn's Creek Golf Course in 2010 and 2009.





The graphs below show the breakdown of revenues by source for the business-type activities in 2010 and 2009.





Business-type activities: Business-type activities decreased the County of Scott's net assets by \$193,533 in the government's net assets in fiscal year ended June 30, 2009 compared to a decrease of \$108,830 in fiscal year ended June 30, 2010.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) Year Ended June 30, 2010

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.

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the County of Scott, lowa's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$25,840,547, an increase of \$6,221,529 in comparison with the prior year fund balance of \$19,619,018. Approximately 70 percent of the 2010 total amount, or \$18,026,122, and \$12,254,301, or 62 percent, for 2009 constitutes unreserved fund balance, which is available for spending at the government's discretion. However, approximately 58 percent of this unreserved amount, \$10,408,061 in 2010 and 51 percent or \$6,297,821 in 2009, 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 \$7,618,061 for 2010 and \$5,956,480 for 2009 while total fund balance reached \$12,523,796 for 2010 and \$10,091,851 for 2009. 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 18 and 14 percent of total General Fund expenditures for 2010 and 2009, respectively, while total fund balance also represents approximately 29 and 24 percent of that same amount for 2010 and 2009, respectively.

The fund balance of the County's General Fund increased by \$2,431,944 during the year ended June 30, 2010. The key factor in this increase was an increase in property tax revenues.

The fund balance of the County's General Fund increased by \$498,288 during the year ended June 30, 2009. The key factors in this increase are FEMA reimbursements and a decrease in expenditures as a result of various efficiency initiatives throughout the County.

The Secondary Roads Fund increased \$97,195 in 2010 from \$273,409 in 2009 from \$486,405 in 2008. The increase in fund balance relates to higher than anticipated revenues during the year.

The Capital Projects Fund increased \$4,256,930 in 2010 from \$4,053,819 in 2009. The increase in fund balance relates to debt issued for planned capital projects.

The Debt Service Fund decreased \$320,655 in 2010 from \$3,229,346 in 2009. The decrease in fund balance relates to the normal principal and interest payments on debt outstanding.

<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 (Unaudited) Year Ended June 30, 2010

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 \$69,678,408 was decreased to \$69,198,716 (a decrease of \$479,692) mainly due to an expected decrease in investment earnings. Actual revenues received were \$68,675,605.
- The total original expenditure budget of \$72,628,952 was increased to \$82,618,072 (an increase of \$9,989,120) mainly for capital projects financed by a new bond issue. Specifically, the additional expenditures relate to emergency equipment. Actual expenditures were \$73,002,145.
- The total original budget for transfers in and out of \$8,310,159 was decreased \$188,565.

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, 2010 and 2009, amounts to \$104,844,964 and \$98,663,366 (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 2010 was 6 percent (a 6 percent increase for governmental activities and a 3 percent decrease for business-type activities). The total decrease in capital assets for 2009 was 2 percent (a 4 percent increase for governmental activities and a 6 percent decrease for business-type activities).

Major capital asset events during the current fiscal year ended June 30, 2010 included Park Terrace Campground renovations at West Lake Park, St. Anne's Church improvements, emergency equipment purchases for SECC, phone system replacement, and courtroom renovations for technology.

Table 4 - County of Scott's Capital Assets

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type	Activities	Total		
	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009	
Land	4,365,740	4,365,740	1,556,336	1,556,336	5,922,076	5,922,076	
Construction-in-progress	10,341,643	4,369,853	-	-	10,341,643	4,369,853	
Buildings	66,669,947	65,344,202	506,490	506,490	67,176,437	65,850,692	
Improvements other than buildings	4,819,798	2,949,321	663,428	663,428	5,483,226	3,612,749	
Infrastructure	80,969,658	80,068,048	62,374	62,374	81,032,032	80,130,422	
Machinery and equipment	16,503,803	15,143,757	1,008,800	990,800	17,512,603	16,134,557	
Accumulated depreciation	(80,881,865)	(75,703,549)	(1,741,188)	(1,653,434)	(82,623,053)	(77,356,983)	
Total	\$ 102,788,724	96,537,372	\$ 2,056,240	\$ 2,125,994	\$ 104,844,964 \$	98,663,366	

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

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) Year Ended June 30, 2010

<u>Debt</u>: As of June 30, 2010, the County of Scott, Iowa had general obligation bonds outstanding totaling \$17,190,000, a lease agreement for the jail facility for \$23,560,000 and a purchase contract (business-type activities) outstanding for \$855,000. In the current year, the County governmental activities issued \$13,200,000 of new bonds and paid \$4,885,000 in principal and \$1,562,013 in interest on outstanding debt. Business-type activities paid \$289,424 in principal and \$73,597 in interest on outstanding debt in the current year.

As of June 30, 2009, the County of Scott, lowa had general obligation bonds outstanding totaling \$7,765,000, a lease agreement for the jail facility for \$24,670,000 and a purchase contract and capital lease (business-type activities) outstanding totaling \$1,114,264. In the current year, the County governmental activities paid \$2,065,000 in principal and \$1,398,136 in interest on outstanding debt. Business-type activities paid \$351,177 in principal and \$92,873 in interest on outstanding debt in the current year.

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

	2010		2009	Maturity
Governmental activities:				
General obligation bonds	\$	17,190,000	\$ 7,765,000	2029
Lease agreement		23,560,000	24,670,000	2025
Total governmental activities	\$	40,750,000	\$ 32,435,000	
Business-type activities, purchase contract and capital lease	\$	855,000	\$ 1,114,264	2013

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

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) Year Ended June 30, 2010

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

- The County of Scott increased the urban levy rate by 19.8% due to the new Scott Emergency Communication Center (SECC). The rural county levy rate increased by 13.8 percent for the budget year ending June 30, 2011 also for SECC. The increase in the levy rate will cover the debt service and operational costs for the new Emergency Communications Center. Even though the levy rate increased for SECC, the County actually lowered its general fund expenses related to the dispatch center. The tax base for the County of Scott increased 2.2 percent over the previous year.
- 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. The County's bargaining units that were up for negotiation were settled for under 2% for FY11 and will be renegotiated for FY12.
- The County's revenues are stable but flat and continue to remain at all-time low levels. ARRA funds in Medicaid will allow County MHDD programs to continue through one more fiscal year. Scott County has adjusted expenditures to meet flat revenue projections. This has been done through efficiencies such as LEAN programs, as well as the "Wall of Savings." The County will face funding challenges in the upcoming years as it undertakes a 5 year IT Master Plan with significant information technology projects and costs.

All of these factors were considered in preparing the County of Scott, lowa's budget for the June 30, 2011 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 Dee F. Bruemmer, County Administrator, Scott County Administrative Center, 600 West 4th Street, Davenport, Iowa 52801-1003.

Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2010

	Primary Government							
		Governmental		Business-Type			Component	
Assets		Activities		Activities	Total		Units	
Cash and investments	\$	25,641,149	\$	21,605	25,662,754	\$	7,175,647	
Cash and investments in escrow		-		324,407	324,407		-	
Restricted cash and investments		209,483		-	209,483		-	
Receivables:								
Property taxes		45,977,309		-	45,977,309		-	
Accrued interest		517,853		-	517,853		-	
Accounts		291,437		52,110	343,547		12,684	
Loans		495,000		-	495,000		-	
Due from other governmental agencies		2,639,085		-	2,639,085		904,615	
Capital lease receivable from primary								
government		-		-	-		1,150,000	
Inventories		-		6,528	6,528		-	
Total current assets		75,771,316		404,650	76,175,966		9,242,946	
Noncurrent assets:								
Receivables:								
Notes		113,358		-	113,358		-	
Loans		1,885,000		-	1,885,000		-	
Capital lease receivable from primary								
government		-		-	-		22,410,000	
Internal balances		3,397,314		(3,397,314)	-		-	
Unamortized bond issuance costs		237,196		20,581	257,777		139,501	
Capital assets:								
Not depreciated:								
Land		4,365,740		1,556,336	5,922,076		16,600	
Construction-in-progress		10,341,643		-	10,341,643		5,181,278	
Depreciated:		66 660 047		F05 400	67.476.407		4 207 266	
Buildings		66,669,947		506,490	67,176,437		1,297,266	
Improvements other than buildings		4,819,798		663,428	5,483,226		-	
Infrastructure		80,969,658		62,374	81,032,032		-	
Machinery and equipment		16,503,803		1,008,800	17,512,603		1,635,474	
Less accumulated depreciation		(80,881,865)		(1,741,188)	(82,623,053)		(549,601)	
Total capital assets		102,788,724		2,056,240	104,844,964		7,581,017	
Total noncurrent assets		108,421,592		(1,320,493)	107,101,099		30,130,518	
Total assets	\$	184,192,908	\$	(915,843)	183,277,065	\$	39,373,464	

See Notes to Basic Financial Statements

	Governmental	Business-Type		Component	
Liabilities and Net Assets	Activities	Activities	Total	Units	
Liabilities:					
Accounts payable	\$ 5,336,526	\$ 30,693	\$ 5,367,219	\$ 1,251,838	
Current portion of claims payable	458,081	-	458,081	-	
Accrued liabilities	1,166,526	26,347	1,192,873	94,778	
Interest payable	58,936	502,988	561,924	119,743	
Unearned revenue	47,167,200	23,569	47,190,769	103,178	
Compensated absences	1,321,216	14,740	1,335,956	38,709	
Current portion of general obligation bonds	1,530,000	-	1,530,000	-	
Current portion of capital lease			-		
payable to component unit	1,150,000	-	1,150,000	-	
Current portion of purchase contract	· · · · · -	270,000	270,000	-	
Current portion of notes payable	-	· -	-	436,240	
Current portion of revenue bonds	-	-	-	1,150,000	
Total current liabilities	58,188,485	868,337	59,056,822	3,194,486	
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	,	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
Noncurrent liabilities:					
Claims payable	381,357	-	381,357	-	
Compensated absences	1,116,864	26,802	1,143,666	25,963	
Other post employment benefits obligation	199,764	, -	199,764	(2,638)	
General obligation bonds payable, net	,		,	, , ,	
bond premium	15,725,720	_	15,725,720	_	
Capital lease payable to component unit	22,410,000	_	22,410,000	-	
Purchase contract	,,	585,000	585,000	_	
Note payable, net discount		-	-	10,464,613	
Revenue bonds payable, net bond discount	_	_	-	22,208,013	
Total noncurrent liabilities	39,833,705	611,802	40,445,507	32,695,951	
Total liabilities	98,022,190	1,480,139	99,502,329	35,890,437	
Net assets (deficit):					
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	73,643,761	1,201,240	74,845,001	3,312,908	
Restricted for:	73,043,701	1,201,240	74,043,001	3,312,300	
Debt service	2,849,754	_	2,849,754	_	
County conservation sewage treatment	209,483	_	209,483	_	
Lease purchase contract	203,403	324,407	324,407	_	
Other statutory programs	663,173	324,407	663,173	_	
Mental health	1,499,167	_			
		-	1,499,167	-	
Secondary roads	370,604	-	370,604	212 775	
Capital project, jail expansion	- - 024.77C	- (2.024.620)	2 042 447	213,775	
Unrestricted	6,934,776	(3,921,629)	3,013,147	(43,656)	
Total net assets (deficit)	86,170,718	(2,395,982)		3,483,027	
Total liabilities and net assets	\$ 184,192,908	\$ (915,843)	\$ 183,277,065	\$ 39,373,464	

			Program Revenues				
Functions / Programs	Expenses	(Charges for Sales and Services			Capital Grants and Contributions	
Primary Government							
Governmental activities:							
Public safety and legal services	\$ 27,972,373	\$	992,171	\$	1,293,564	\$	-
Physical health and social services	6,238,358		355,941		2,628,653		-
Mental health	14,484,152		31,902		6,937,588		-
County environment and education	4,044,619		988,522		426,802		-
Roads and transportation	6,219,535		32,893		37,195		6,674,252
Government services to residents	2,167,664		2,343,094		361,056		-
Administration	8,294,027		271,056		228,055		-
Interest on long-term debt	1,457,291		-		-		-
Total governmental activities	70,878,019		5,015,579		11,912,913		6,674,252
Business-type activities, golf	1,021,548		912,712		-		<u>-</u> _
Total primary government	\$ 71,899,567	\$	5,928,291	\$	11,912,913	\$	6,674,252
Component Units							
Emergency Management Agency	\$ 169,691	\$	79,932	\$	-	\$	-
County Library	1,019,885		1,005,515		-	-	-
Public Safety Authority	1,040,388		-		-		-
Scott Emergency Communication Center	1,601,133		-		300,000		2,483,514
Total component units	\$ 3,831,097	\$	1,085,447	\$	300,000	\$	2,483,514

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

 ${\bf State\ shared\ revenues,\ unrestricted}$

Payments in lieu of taxes

Investment earnings

Miscellaneous

Total general revenues

Changes in net assets

Net assets (deficit), beginning of year (restated)

Net assets (deficit), end of year

See Notes to Basic Financial Statements.

pense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets	
Primary Government	
vities Business-Type Activities Total Component	Units
,638) \$ - \$ (25,686,638) \$	_
,764) - (3,253,764)	-
,662) - (7,514,662)	-
,295) - (2,629,295)	_
,805 - 524,805	_
,486 - 536,486	_
,916) - (7,794,916)	_
,291) - (1,457,291)	_
,275) - (47,275,275)	
(47,273,273)	
- (108,836) (108,836)	-
,275) (108,836) (47,384,111)	-
(1,04	9,759) 4,370) 0,388) 2,381
3	7,864
,794 - 36,228,794	_
,825 - 3,637,825	-
,255 - 676,255	-
,470 - 63,470	-
,383 - 1,395,383	-
,006 - 790,006	-
,563 - 4,826,563	-
,887 - 3,101,887	-
,828 - 6,828	_
	8,468
	1,100
	9,568
	7,432
,	,
,785 (2,287,152) 79,374,633 2,35	5,595

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2010

	 General	Mental Health/ Development Disabilities
Assets		
Cash and investments	\$ 10,660,334	\$ 3,685,874
Restricted cash	209,483	-
Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectibles:		
Property taxes, net of allowance for collection losses	38,808,061	3,257,543
Accrued interest	517,853	-
Accounts	289,325	-
Loans	-	-
Notes	113,358	-
Advance to other funds	3,397,314	-
Due from other governmental agencies	 1,980,478	120,594
Total assets	\$ 55,976,206	\$ 7,064,011
Liabilities and Fund Balances Liabilities:		
Accounts payable	\$ 1,519,732	\$ 2,289,001
Claims payable	8,370	-
Accrued liabilities	1,061,687	21,033
Compensated absences	10,057	-
Deferred revenue	40,852,564	3,254,810
Total liabilities	43,452,410	5,564,844
Fund balances;		
Reserved for:		
Notes receivable	113,358	-
Advances	3,397,314	-
Debt Service	-	-
County conservation sewage treatment	209,483	-
Other statutory programs	663,173	-
Unreserved, designated, claim liabilities	522,407	-
Unreserved, undesignated, reported in:		
General Fund	7,618,061	-
Special Revenue Funds	-	1,499,167
Capital Projects Fund	 -	
Total fund balances	 12,523,796	1,499,167
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 55,976,206	\$ 7,064,011

Seco	ndary Roads	Сар	oital Projects	Debt Service	Gov	Nonmajor ernmental Funds	Total
\$	111,619	\$	9,641,576	\$ 527,463	\$	226,280	\$ 24,853,146
	-		-	-		-	209,483
	-		-	1,490,350		2,421,355	45,977,309
	-		-	-		-	517,853
	-		1,744	-		368	291,437
	-		-	2,380,000		-	2,380,000
	-		-	-		-	113,358
	-		-	-		-	3,397,314
	532,904		5,109	-		-	2,639,085
\$	644,523	\$	9,648,429	\$ 4,397,813	\$	2,648,003	\$ 80,378,985
\$	190,113	\$	1,337,680	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 5,336,526
	-		-	-		-	8,370
	83,806		-	-		-	1,166,526
	-		-	-		-	10,057
	-		-	1,489,123		2,420,462	48,016,959
	273,919		1,337,680	1,489,123		2,420,462	54,538,438
							442.250
	-		-	-		-	113,358
	-		-	2 009 600		-	3,397,314
	-		-	2,908,690		-	2,908,690
	-		-	-		-	209,483
	-		-	-		-	663,173
	-		-	-		-	522,407
	-		-	-		-	7,618,061
	370,604		-	-		227,541	2,097,312
	-		8,310,749	-		-	8,310,749
	370,604		8,310,749	2,908,690		227,541	25,840,547
\$	644,523	\$	9,648,429	\$ 4,397,813	\$	2,648,003	\$ 80,378,985



Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Assets of Governmental Activities June 30, 2010

Total governmental fund balances			\$ 25,840,547
Amounts reported for governmental activities are not financial			
resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds:			
Land	\$	4,365,740	
Construction-in-progress	·	10,341,643	
Buildings		66,669,947	
Improvements other than buildings		4,819,798	
Infrastructure		80,969,658	
Machinery and equipment		16,503,803	
Accumulated depreciation		(80,881,865)	102,788,724
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period			
expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds:			040 750
Deferred revenues			849,759
Internal service funds are used by management to charge costs associated			
with self-insured health insurance. The assets and liabilities of the			
internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the			
statement of net assets. Internal service fund net assets are:			470,962
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		(514,027)	
Compensated absences		(2,428,023)	
Other post employment benefits obligation		(199,764)	
Accrued interest payable		(58,936)	
Capital lease payable to component unit		(23,560,000)	
Bond issuance costs		237,196	
Bond premium		(65,720)	
General obligation bonds payable		(17,190,000)	(43,779,274)
Net assets of governmental activities			\$ 86,170,718

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds Year Ended June 30, 2010

Revenues: General Disabilities Property taxes \$ 30,274,138 \$ 3,039,736 Local option sales tax 3,637,825 - Other taxes 790,006 - Intergovernmental 5,379,035 10,882,065 Charges for services 4,420,481 31,902 Investment earnings 165,526 - Licenses and permits 497,467 - Rentals and fees 186,492 - Other 70tal revenues 201,535 Total revenues 19,942,386 - Public safety and legal services 19,942,386 - Physical health and social services 6,595,222 1 Mental health 1 1 County environment and education 3,690,141 - Roads and transportation 8,342,657 - Government services to residents 2,052,707 - Capital outlay 1 1 Debt service 1,110,000 - Principal 1,110,005 -			ı	Mental Health/ Development
Property taxes \$ 30,274,138 \$ 3,039,786 Local option sales tax 3,637,825 - Other taxes 1,236,691 122,981 Interest and penalties on taxes 790,006 - Intergovernmental 5,379,035 10,882,065 Charges for services 4,420,481 31,902 Investment earnings 165,526 - Licenses and permits 497,467 - Rentals and fees 186,492 0. Other 372,585 201,535 Total revenues 19,942,386 - Public safety and legal services 19,942,386 - Physical health and social services 6,595,222 1 Physical health and social services 6,595,222 1 County environment and education 3,690,141 - Government services to residents 2,052,707 - Administration 8,342,657 - Capital outlay 2,052,707 - Debt service 1,010,005 - Fixcess (deficiency		 General		Disabilities
Local option sales tax 3,637,825 - Other taxes 1,236,691 122,981 Interest and penalties on taxes 790,006 - Intergovernmental 5,379,035 10,882,065 Charges for services 4,420,481 31,902 Investment earnings 165,526 - Licenses and permits 497,467 - Rentals and fees 186,492 - Other 372,585 201,535 Total revenues 46,960,246 14,278,219 Expenditures: - - Current: - - Public safety and legal services 19,942,386 - Physical health and social services 6,595,222 - Mental health - 14,492,698 County environment and education 3,690,411 - Roads and transportation - - Government services to residents 2,052,707 - Administration 8,342,657 - Capital outlay - - </td <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>				
Other taxes 1,236,691 122,981 Interest and penalties on taxes 790,006 - Intergovernmental 5,379,035 10,882,065 Charges for services 442,0481 31,902 Investment earnings 165,526 - Licenses and permits 497,467 - Rentals and fees 186,492 - Other 372,585 201,535 Total revenues 46,960,246 14,278,219 Expenditures: Use an expenditures - Current: Public safety and legal services 6,595,222 - Physical health and social services 6,595,222 - Mental health - 14,492,698 County environment and education 3,690,141 - Roads and transportation - - - Government services to residents 2,052,707 - Capital outlay - - Debt service - - Principal 1,110,000 - Interest and fees <td></td> <td>\$</td> <td>\$</td> <td>3,039,736</td>		\$	\$	3,039,736
Interest and penalties on taxes 790,006 - Intergovernmental 5,379,035 10,882,065 Charges for services 4,420,481 31,902 Investment earnings 165,526 - Licenses and permits 497,467 - Rentals and fees 186,492 - Other 372,585 201,535 Total revenues Expenditures: Current: Public safety and legal services 19,942,386 - Physical health and social services 6,595,222 - Mental health - 14,492,698 County environment and education 3,690,141 - Roads and transportation 3,690,141 - Government services to residents 2,052,707 - Administration 8,342,657 - Capital outlay - - Debt service - - Principal 1,110,000 - Interest and fees 1,010,055	·			-
Intergovernmental 5,379,035 10,882,065 Charges for services 4,420,481 31,902 Investment earnings 165,526 - Licenses and permits 497,467 - Rentals and fees 186,492 - Other 372,585 201,535 Total revenues 46,960,246 14,278,219 Expenditures: Current: - - Public safety and legal services 19,942,386 - Physical health and social services 6,595,222 - Mental health - 14,492,698 County environment and education 3,690,141 - Roads and transportation 3,690,141 - Government services to residents 2,052,707 - Capital outlay 2,052,707 - Capital outlay 1,110,000 - Principal 1,111,000 - Interest and fees 1,010,055 - Transfers in 3,500,000 - Transfers out </td <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>122,981</td>				122,981
Charges for services 4,420,481 31,902 Investment earnings 165,526 - Licenses and permits 497,467 - Rentals and fees 186,492 - Other 372,585 201,535 Total revenues 46,960,246 14,278,219 Expenditures: - - Current: - 19,942,386 - Public safety and legal services 19,942,386 - - Physical health and social services 6,595,222 - - Mental health - 14,492,698 - - County environment and education 3,690,141 -				-
Investment earnings 165,526 - Licenses and permits 497,467 - Rentals and fees 186,492 - Other 372,585 201,535 Total revenues 46,960,246 14,278,219 Expenditures: Current: Public safety and legal services 19,942,386 - Physical health and social services 6,595,222 - Mental health - 14,492,698 County environment and education 3,690,141 - Roads and transportation - - Government services to residents 2,052,707 - Administration 8,342,657 - Capital outlay - - Debt service - 1,110,000 - Principal 1,110,000 - Interest and fees 1,010,055 - Total Expenditures 42,743,168 14,492,698 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures 42,17,078 (214,479) Other financing sources (uses): <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>10,882,065</td>				10,882,065
Licenses and permits 497,467 - 1 Rentals and fees 186,492 - 2 Other 372,585 201,535 Total revenues 46,960,246 14,278,219 Expenditures: Current: Public safety and legal services 19,942,386 - 3 Physical health and social services 6,595,222 - 3 Mental health - 6,595,222 - 3 County environment and education 3,690,141 - 3 Roads and transportation 3,690,141 - 3 Government services to residents 2,052,707 - 3 Capital outlay - 7 - 3 Capital outlay - 7 - 3 Debt service 1,110,000 - 3 Principal 1,110,005 - 3 Interest and fees 1,010,055 - 3 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures 4,217,078 214,479,688 Chier financing sources (uses): - 7 - 7 Transfers out (5,285,134) - 3	Charges for services	4,420,481		31,902
Rentals and fees 186,492	Investment earnings			-
Other Total revenues 372,585 201,535 Expenditures: 46,960,246 14,278,219 Expenditures: Current: Public safety and legal services 19,942,386 - Physical health and social services 6,595,222 - Mental health - 14,492,698 County environment and education 3,690,141 - Roads and transportation - - Government services to residents 2,052,707 - Administration 8,342,657 - Capital outlay - - Debt service - - Principal 1,110,000 - Interest and fees 1,010,055 - Total Expenditures 42,743,168 14,492,698 Other financing sources (uses): Transfers out (5,285,134) - Debt issued (including refunding debt of \$2.8M) - - Discount on debt issued - - Premium on debt issued - <t< td=""><td>Licenses and permits</td><td>497,467</td><td></td><td>-</td></t<>	Licenses and permits	497,467		-
Expenditures: 46,960,246 14,278,219 Current: Public safety and legal services 19,942,386 - Physical health and social services 6,595,222 - Mental health - 14,492,698 County environment and education 3,690,141 - Roads and transportation - - Government services to residents 2,052,707 - Administration 8,342,657 - Capital outlay - - Debt service - - Principal 1,110,000 - Interest and fees 1,010,055 - Interest and fees 42,743,168 14,492,698 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures 4,217,078 (214,479) Other financing sources (uses): - - Transfers in 3,500,000 - Transfers out (5,285,134) - Debt issued (including refunding debt of \$2.8M) - - Discount on debt issued - - <	Rentals and fees	186,492		-
Expenditures: Current: Public safety and legal services 19,942,386 - Physical health and social services 6,595,222 - Mental health - 14,492,698 County environment and education 3,690,141 - Roads and transportation - - Government services to residents 2,052,707 - Administration 8,342,657 - Capital outlay - - Debt service - - Principal 1,110,000 - Interest and fees 1,010,055 - Total Expenditures 42,743,168 14,492,698 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures 42,217,078 (214,479) Other financing sources (uses): - - Transfers in 3,500,000 - Transfers out (5,285,134) - Debt issued (including refunding debt of \$2.8M) - - Discount on debt issued - - Premium	Other	 372,585		201,535
Current: Public safety and legal services 19,942,386 - Physical health and social services 6,595,222 - Mental health - 14,492,698 County environment and education 3,690,141 - Roads and transportation - - Government services to residents 2,052,707 - Administration 8,342,657 - Capital outlay - - Debt service - - Principal 1,110,000 - Interest and fees 1,010,055 - Total Expenditures 42,743,168 14,492,698 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures 4,217,078 (214,479) Other financing sources (uses): - - Transfers in 3,500,000 - Transfers out (5,285,134) - Debt issued (including refunding debt of \$2.8M) - - Discount on debt issued - - Premium on debt issued - - <	Total revenues	46,960,246		14,278,219
Public safety and legal services 19,942,386 - Physical health and social services 6,595,222 - Mental health - 14,492,698 County environment and education 3,690,141 - Roads and transportation - - Government services to residents 2,052,707 - Administration 8,342,657 - Capital outlay - - Debt service - - Principal 1,110,000 - Interest and fees 1,010,055 - Total Expenditures 42,743,168 14,492,698 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures 4,217,078 (214,479) Other financing sources (uses): - - Transfers in 3,500,000 - Transfers out (5,285,134) - Debt issued (including refunding debt of \$2.8M) - - Discount on debt issued - - Permium on debt issued - - Payment to refunded bond escrow	Expenditures:			
Physical health and social services 6,595,222 - Mental health - 14,492,698 County environment and education 3,690,141 - Roads and transportation - - Government services to residents 2,052,707 - Administration 8,342,657 - Capital outlay - - Debt service - - Principal 1,110,000 - Interest and fees 1,010,055 - Total Expenditures 42,743,168 14,492,698 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures 4,217,078 (214,479) Other financing sources (uses): - - Transfers out (5,285,134) - Debt issued (including refunding debt of \$2.8M) - - Discount on debt issued - - Premium on debt issued - - Payment to refunded bond escrow agent - -	Current:			
Mental health - 14,492,698 County environment and education 3,690,141 - Roads and transportation - - Government services to residents 2,052,707 - Administration 8,342,657 - Capital outlay - - Debt service - - Principal 1,110,000 - Interest and fees 1,010,055 - Total Expenditures 42,743,168 14,492,698 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures 4,217,078 (214,479) Other financing sources (uses): - - Transfers in 3,500,000 - Transfers out (5,285,134) - Debt issued (including refunding debt of \$2.8M) - - Discount on debt issued - - Premium on debt issued - - Payment to refunded bond escrow agent - -	Public safety and legal services	19,942,386		-
Mental health - 14,492,698 County environment and education 3,690,141 - Roads and transportation - - Government services to residents 2,052,707 - Administration 8,342,657 - Capital outlay - - Debt service - - Principal 1,110,000 - Interest and fees 1,010,055 - Total Expenditures 42,743,168 14,492,698 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures 4,217,078 (214,479) Other financing sources (uses): - - Transfers out (5,285,134) - Debt issued (including refunding debt of \$2.8M) - - Discount on debt issued - - Premium on debt issued - - Payment to refunded bond escrow agent - -	Physical health and social services	6,595,222		-
County environment and education 3,690,141 - Roads and transportation - - Government services to residents 2,052,707 - Administration 8,342,657 - Capital outlay - - Debt service - - Principal 1,110,000 - Interest and fees 1,010,055 - Total Expenditures 42,743,168 14,492,698 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures 4,217,078 (214,479) Other financing sources (uses): - - Transfers in 3,500,000 - Transfers out (5,285,134) - Debt issued (including refunding debt of \$2.8M) - - Discount on debt issued - - Premium on debt issued - - Payment to refunded bond escrow agent - -	Mental health	-		14,492,698
Roads and transportation - - Government services to residents 2,052,707 - Administration 8,342,657 - Capital outlay - - Debt service - - Principal 1,110,000 - Interest and fees 1,010,055 - Total Expenditures 42,743,168 14,492,698 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures 4,217,078 (214,479) Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in 3,500,000 - Transfers out (5,285,134) - Debt issued (including refunding debt of \$2.8M) - - Discount on debt issued - - Premium on debt issued - - Payment to refunded bond escrow agent - -	County environment and education	3,690,141		-
Government services to residents 2,052,707 - Administration 8,342,657 - Capital outlay - - Debt service - - Principal 1,110,000 - Interest and fees 1,010,055 - Total Expenditures 42,743,168 14,492,698 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures 4,217,078 (214,479) Other financing sources (uses): - - Transfers in 3,500,000 - Transfers out (5,285,134) - Debt issued (including refunding debt of \$2.8M) - - Discount on debt issued - - Premium on debt issued - - Payment to refunded bond escrow agent - -	•	-		-
Administration 8,342,657 - Capital outlay - - Debt service - - Principal 1,110,000 - Interest and fees 1,010,055 - Total Expenditures 42,743,168 14,492,698 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures 4,217,078 (214,479) Other financing sources (uses): - - Transfers in 3,500,000 - Transfers out (5,285,134) - Debt issued (including refunding debt of \$2.8M) - - Discount on debt issued - - Premium on debt issued - - Payment to refunded bond escrow agent - -		2.052.707		-
Capital outlay Debt service Principal 1,110,000 - Interest and fees 1,010,055 - Total Expenditures 42,743,168 14,492,698 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures 4,217,078 (214,479) Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in 3,500,000 - Transfers out (5,285,134) - Debt issued (including refunding debt of \$2.8M) - Discount on debt issued - Premium on debt issued - Payment to refunded bond escrow agent -				-
Debt servicePrincipal1,110,000-Interest and fees1,010,055-Total Expenditures42,743,16814,492,698Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures4,217,078(214,479)Other financing sources (uses):Transfers in3,500,000-Transfers out(5,285,134)-Debt issued (including refunding debt of \$2.8M)Discount on debt issuedPremium on debt issuedPayment to refunded bond escrow agent		-		_
Principal Interest and fees 1,110,000 - Total Expenditures 42,743,168 14,492,698 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures 4,217,078 (214,479) Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in 3,500,000 - Transfers out (5,285,134) - Debt issued (including refunding debt of \$2.8M) - - Discount on debt issued - - Premium on debt issued - - Payment to refunded bond escrow agent - -				
Interest and fees 1,010,055 - Total Expenditures 42,743,168 14,492,698 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures 4,217,078 (214,479) Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in 3,500,000 - Transfers out (5,285,134) - Debt issued (including refunding debt of \$2.8M) - Discount on debt issued - Premium on debt issued - Payment to refunded bond escrow agent - Total Expenditures 1,010,055 - 42,743,168 14,492,698 (214,479)		1.110.000		_
Total Expenditures42,743,16814,492,698Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures4,217,078(214,479)Other financing sources (uses):Transfers in3,500,000-Transfers out(5,285,134)-Debt issued (including refunding debt of \$2.8M)Discount on debt issuedPremium on debt issuedPayment to refunded bond escrow agent-				_
Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in 3,500,000 - Transfers out (5,285,134) - Debt issued (including refunding debt of \$2.8M) - Discount on debt issued - Premium on debt issued - Payment to refunded bond escrow agent -				14,492,698
Transfers in 3,500,000 - Transfers out (5,285,134) - Debt issued (including refunding debt of \$2.8M) - Discount on debt issued - Premium on debt issued - Payment to refunded bond escrow agent -	Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	4,217,078		(214,479)
Transfers in 3,500,000 - Transfers out (5,285,134) - Debt issued (including refunding debt of \$2.8M) - Discount on debt issued - Premium on debt issued - Payment to refunded bond escrow agent -	Other financing courses (uses)			
Transfers out (5,285,134) - Debt issued (including refunding debt of \$2.8M) - Discount on debt issued - Premium on debt issued - Payment to refunded bond escrow agent -		2 500 000		
Debt issued (including refunding debt of \$2.8M)				-
Discount on debt issued		(5,285,134)		-
Premium on debt issued		-		-
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent		-		-
		-		-
Proceeds from sale of capital assets		-		-
		 -		<u> </u>
Total other financing sources (uses) (1,785,134) -	Total other financing sources (uses)	 (1,785,134)		<u> </u>
Net change in fund balances 2,431,944 (214,479)	Net change in fund balances	2,431,944		(214,479)
Fund balances, beginning of year 10,091,852 1,713,646				
Fund balances, end of year \$ 12,523,796 \$ 1,499,167	Fund balances, end of year	\$ 12,523,796	\$	1,499,167

Secondary Roads			Nonmajor	
Fund	Capital Projects	Debt Service	Governmental Funds	Total
\$ -	\$ -	\$ 716,645	\$ 2,202,381	\$ 36,232,900 3,637,825
-	676,255 -	27,366 -	71,815	2,135,108 790,006
3,139,082 4,933	25,109	341,049	81,852 32,839	19,848,192 4,490,155
-	19,291	1,516	375	186,708
27,960	-	-	-	525,427
-	-	-	-	186,492
36,610	32,062	-	-	642,792
3,208,585	752,717	1,086,576	2,389,262	68,675,605
-	-	-	-	19,942,386
-	-	-	-	6,595,222
-	-	-	-	14,492,698
-	-	-	507,725	4,197,866
4,604,129	-	-	-	4,604,129
-	-	-	-	2,052,707
-	-	-	-	8,342,657
991,280	8,081,187	-	-	9,072,467
-	-	1,030,000	-	2,140,000
-	-	551,958	-	1,562,013
5,595,409	8,081,187	1,581,958	507,725	73,002,145
(2,386,824)	(7,328,470)	(495,382) 1,881,537	(4,326,540)
2 404 040	2 022 444			0.007.463
2,484,019	2,023,444	-	- (4.040.042)	8,007,463
-	(811,386)	2,000,202	(1,910,943)	(8,007,463)
-	10,333,637	2,866,363	-	13,200,000
-	-	(17,392)	-	(17,392)
-	-	70,756	- \	70,756
-	39,705	(2,745,000)	-	(2,745,000)
2,484,019	11,585,400		(1,910,943)	39,705 10,548,069
		·		
97,195	4,256,930	(320,655)		6,221,529
273,409	4,053,819	3,229,345	256,947	19,619,018
\$ 370,604	\$ 8,310,749	\$ 2,908,690	\$ 227,541	\$ 25,840,547



Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities Year Ended June 30, 2010

Net change in fund balances - governmental funds	:	\$ 6,221,529
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 capitalized		6,214,283
Depreciation		
Public safety and legal services	\$ (1,318,378)	
Physical health and social services	(15,671)	
Mental health	(48,924)	
County environment and education	(534,150)	
Roads and transportation	(2,873,710)	
Governmental services to residents	(94,394)	(5 400 000)
Administration	(1,237,081)	(6,122,308)
Net book value of capital assets retired		(514,875)
Capital contribution		6,674,252
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial		
resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		(4,106)
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities to		
individual funds. The net revenue (expense) of the internal service funds is reported		470.062
with governmental activities		470,962
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g. bonds, notes) 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.		
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:		
Debt issued		(13,200,000)
Premium on debt issued		(70,756)
Discount on debt issued		128,257
Bond issuance costs on debt issued		79,480
Repayment of bond principal and capital lease		4,885,000
Interest expense		(33,048)
Amortization of bond premium and bond issuance costs		(10,088)
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		67,634
Change in compensated absences		(177,401)
Change in other post employment benefits obligation	_	(99,882)
Change in net assets of governmental activities	=	\$ 4,508,933

Statement of Net Assets (Deficit) Proprietary Funds June 30, 2010

	Ente	siness Type Activities erprise Fund - olf Course	A Internal	ernmental ctivities Service Fund - h Insurance
Assets		on course	Ticalc	ii iiisaranee
Current assets:				
Cash and investments	\$	21,605	\$	788,003
Cash and investments in escrow	Y	324,407	Y	-
Receivables, accounts		52,110		_
Inventories		6,528		_
Total current assets	-	404,650		788,003
Noncurrent assets:	-		-	
Unamortized bond issuance costs		20,581		_
Capital assets:		20,381		
Land		1,556,336		_
Buildings		506,490		-
Improvements other than buildings		663,428		-
Infrastructure		62,374		-
Machinery and equipment		1,008,800		-
Less accumulated depreciation		(1,741,188)		-
Total capital assets		2,056,240		-
Total noncurrent assets		2,076,821		-
Total assets	\$	2,481,471	\$	788,003
Liabilities and Net Assets (Deficit)				
Current liabilities:				
Accounts payable	\$	30,693	\$	_
Claims payable	Y	-	Y	317,041
Accrued liabilities		26,347		-
Interest payable		502,988		_
Unearned revenue		23,569		_
Compensated absences		14,740		_
Current portion of purchase contract		270,000		_
Current total liabilities	-	868,337		317,041
		200,007		017,011
Noncurrent liabilities				
Compensated absences		26,802		-
Advance from other funds		3,397,314		-
Purchase contract, noncurrent portion		585,000		
Total noncurrent liabilities	-	4,009,116	-	
Total liabilities		4,877,453		317,041
Net assets (deficit):				
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt		1,201,240		-
Restricted for lease purchase contract		324,407		-
Unrestricted (deficit)		(3,921,629)		470,962
Total net assets (deficit)		(2,395,982)		470,962
Total liabilities and net assets (deficit)	\$	2,481,471	\$	788,003

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Assets (Deficit) Proprietary Funds

Year Ended June 30, 2010

	Ente	siness Type Activities rprise Fund - olf Course	A Internal	ernmental ctivities Service Fund - th Insurance
Operating revenues:				
Charges for services	\$	788,732	\$	2,428,919
Sales, net of cost of goods sold of \$90,302	•	123,037	•	-
Other		943		-
Total operating revenues		912,712		2,428,919
Operating expenses:				
Personnel		574,737		-
Depreciation		87,754		-
Claims and administrative charges		-		1,959,456
Other		280,834		-
Total operating expenses		943,325		1,959,456
Operating income (loss)		(30,613)		469,463
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):				
Investment earnings		6		1,499
Interest expense		(78,223)		-
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)		(78,217)		1,499
Change in net assets		(108,830)		470,962
Total net assets (deficit), beginning of year		(2,287,152)		-
Total net assets (deficit), end of year	\$	(2,395,982)	\$	470,962

Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds Year Ended June 30, 2010

	Ente	siness Type Activities erprise Fund - olf Course	Governmental Activities Internal Service Fund Health Insurance		
Cash flows from operating activities:					
Cash received from customers	\$	1,120,526	\$	2,428,919	
Customer deposits received		3,091		-	
Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services		(314,705)		(1,642,415)	
Cash payments to employees for services		(602,123)			
Net cash from operating activities		206,789		786,504	
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:					
Payments of purchase contract		(250,000)		-	
Payments on capital lease		(39,424)		-	
Payments of capital assets		(18,000)		-	
Interest paid on purchase contract and capital lease		(73,597)			
Net cash from capital and related financing activities		(381,021)			
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities,					
advance from other funds		190,000			
Cash flows from investing activities, interest received		6		1,499	
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		15,774		788,003	
Cash and cash equivalents:					
Beginning		330,238		-	
Ending	\$	346,012	\$	788,003	
Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash from operating activities:					
Operating income (loss)	\$	(30,613)	\$	469,463	
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash from operating activities:	Y	(30,013)	Y	103, 103	
Depreciation		87,754		_	
Changes in assets and liabilities:		21,121			
Receivables		84,774		-	
Inventories		52,087		-	
Accounts payable		4,476		-	
Claims payable		-		317,041	
Accrued compensation		437		-	
Compensated absences		4,783		-	
Customer deposits		3,091		-	
Net cash from operating activities	\$	206,789	\$	786,504	
Noncash capital and related financing activities, amortization of bond issuance					
costs and discount on purchase contract	\$	6,105	\$	_	

Statement of Assets and Liabilities

Agency Funds June 30, 2010

Cash and investments	\$ 9,519,283
Receivables:	
Property taxes	216,639,187
Accounts	 25,521
Total assets	\$ 226,183,991

Liabilities

Assets

Accounts payable	\$ 327,408
Due to other governmental agencies	225,377,122
Due to private individuals	 479,461
Total liabilities	\$ 226,183,991



Statement of Net Assets Discretely Presented Component Units June 30, 2010

Assets	Emergency Management Agency Coul		unty Library	Public Safety ry Authority		Scott Emergency Communication Center		Total	
Current assets:									
Cash and investments	\$	221,250	¢	167,140	\$ 134,87	7	\$ 6,652,380	\$	7,175,647
Receivables:	Y	221,230	Υ	107,140	ý 151,0 <i>i</i>	•	0,032,300	Υ	7,173,047
Accounts		12,684		_		_	_		12,684
Due from other governmental agencies		12,004		_		_	904,615		904,615
Capital lease receivable from primary							304,013		304,013
government		_		_	1,150,00	ın	_		1,150,000
Total current assets		233,934		167,140	1,130,00		7,556,995		9,242,946
Noncurrent assets:		233,334		107,140	1,204,07		7,330,333		3,242,340
Capital lease receivable from primary					22 410 00				22 410 000
government		-		-	22,410,00				22,410,000
Bond issuance costs		-		-	88,24	1	51,260		139,501
Capital assets:				16.600					46.600
Land		-		16,600		-			16,600
Construction in progress		-		4 207 266		-	5,181,278		5,181,278
Buildings		-		1,297,266		-	-		1,297,266
Machinery and Equipment		593,066		180,005		-	862,403		1,635,474
Accumulated depreciation		(139,511)		(410,090)		-			(549,601)
Total capital assets, net		453,555		1,083,781		-	6,043,681		7,581,017
Total noncurrent assets		453,555		1,083,781	22,498,24	1	6,094,941		30,130,518
Total assets	\$	687,489	\$	1,250,921	\$ 23,783,11	.8	\$ 13,651,936	\$	39,373,464
Liabilities and Net Assets									
Current liabilities:									
Accounts payable	\$	1,103	Ś	9,238	\$ 130,62	7	\$ 1,110,870	Ś	1,251,838
Accrued liabilities	·	3,145	·	26,897	,	_	64,736	•	94,778
Interest payable		-			80,70	13	39,040		119,743
Unearned revenue		_		_		-	103,178		103,178
Compensated absences		5,669		24,735		_	8,305		38,709
Current portion revenue bonds payable		-		,,, 55	1,150,00	n	-		1,150,000
Current portion notes payable		_		_	1,150,00	-	436,240		436,240
Total current liabilities		9,917		60,870	1,361,33	0	1,762,369		3,194,486
Noncurrent liabilities:				00,010	_,		=7: ==7==		0,20 1,100
Compensated absences		11,632		9,477		_	4,854		25,963
Other post employment benefits obligation		1,622		(4,766)		_	506		(2,638)
Revenue bonds payable, net bond discount		-,022		(4,700)	22,208,01	3	-		22,208,013
Notes payable, net discount		_		_	22,200,01	-	10,464,613		10,464,613
Total noncurrent liabilities		13,254		4,711	22,208,01	3	10,469,973		32,695,951
Total Hollean Cite Habilities		13,231		7,7 11	22,200,01		10,103,373		32,033,331
Total liabilities		23,171		65,581	23,569,34	.3	12,232,342		35,890,437
Net Assets:		452.555		4 002 701			4 775 570		2 242 222
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt		453,555		1,083,781		-	1,775,572		3,312,908
Restricted for capital project, jail expansion		-		-	213,77	5	- 		213,775
Unrestricted		210,763		101,559		-	(355,978)		(43,656)
Total net assets		664,318		1,185,340	213,77	'5	1,419,594		3,483,027
Total liabilities and net assets	\$	687,489	\$	1,250,921	\$ 23,783,11	.8	\$ 13,651,936	\$	39,373,464

Combining Statement of Activities Discretely Presented Component Units Year Ended June 30, 2010

		Program Revenues					
	 Expenses		Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions			
Emergency Management Agency							
Public safety and legal services	\$ 169,691	\$ 79,932	\$ -	\$ -			
County Library							
County environment and education	1,019,885	1,005,515	-	-			
Public Safety Authority							
Public safety and legal services	1,040,388	-	-	-			
Scott Emergency Communication Center							
Government services to reidents	1,601,133	-	300,000	2,483,514			
Total component units	\$ 3,831,097	\$ 1,085,447	\$ 300,000	\$ 2,483,514			

General Revenues

Interest earnings Miscellaneous

Total general revenues

Changes in net assets Net assets, beginning of year (as restated) Net assets, end of year

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets						
	mergency anagement Agency	ement Public Safety Communication				Total
\$	(89,759)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$	(89,759)
		(4.4.270)				(4.4.270)
	-	(14,370)	-	-		(14,370)
	-	-	(1,040,388)	.,040,388) -		(1,040,388)
	-	-	-	1,182,381		1,182,381
	(89,759)	(14,370)	(1,040,388)	1,182,381		37,864
	-	-	1,010,055	18,413		1,028,468
	50,912	2,113	-	8,075		61,100
	50,912	2,113	1,010,055	26,488		1,089,568
	(38,847)	(12,257)	(30,333)	1,208,869		1,127,432
	703,165	1,197,597	244,108	210,725		2,355,595
\$	664,318	\$ 1,185,340	\$ 213,775	\$ 1,419,594	\$	3,483,027

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. The Code of Iowa provides for circumstances whereby the Commission can create a potential financial burden or benefit on the County.

<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, the City of LaClaire 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. The Board of Trustees is appointed by the Board of Supervisors and the Code of Iowa provides for circumstances whereby the Library can create a potential financial burden or benefit on the County.

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

<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 and the City of Davenport, it is considered a component unit of the County because it would be misleading to exclude due to the PSA being fiscally dependent on the lease payments from the County, making the County financially accountable for the PSA.

Scott Emergency Communication Center: The Scott Emergency Communication Center (SECC) provides public safety dispatch and communication services for all participating public safety answering points to improve services to the citizens of the County. Although the SECC has a jointly appointed Board by the members, it is considered a component unit of the County due to the Code of lowa providing for circumstances whereby the SECC can create a potential financial burden or benefit on the County.

None of the individual component units issue separate financial statements.

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.

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.

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

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. The County does not allocate indirect expenses to functions in the statement of activities. 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 or segment and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not included among program revenues are reported as general revenues. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program 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.

<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 a special revenue fund.

<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.

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

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

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

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.

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.

The following is the County's major Enterprise Fund:

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

<u>Internal Service fund types</u>: are used to account for the financing of goods and services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the County, or to other governmental entities, on a cost-reimbursement basis. The County's internal service fund consists of the following:

Health Insurance Fund: To account for health insurance provided to the County departments.

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), follow the accrual basis of accounting 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.

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

<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.

County Assessor Fund: To account for funds held on behalf of the County Conference Board.

<u>County Assessor Special Fund</u>: To account for funds held on behalf of the County Conference Board.

City Assessor Fund: To account for funds held on behalf of the City Conference Board.

City Assessor Special Fund: To account for funds held on behalf of the City Conference Board.

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 and the discretely presented component unit 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.

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.

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

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 May 2009, based on the 2008 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.

The business-type activities and enterprise funds follow all pronouncements of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, and have elected not to follow Financial Accounting Standards Board pronouncements issued after November 30, 1989.

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:

The significant accounting policies of the County and its discretely presented component units are as follows:

<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.

<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.

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

<u>Inventories</u>: Governmental fund inventory items are charged to expenditure accounts when purchased. Year-end inventory was not significant. Proprietary fund 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

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>Deferred/unearned revenue</u>: Deferred revenues arise from taxes levied in the current year which are for subsequent year's operations. For governmental fund financial statements, deferred revenues arise when potential revenue does not meet both the "measurable" and "available" criteria for recognition in the current period. Deferred revenues also arise when resources are received before the County has a legal claim to them, as when grant monies are received prior to the incurrence of qualifying expenditures. In subsequent periods, when both revenue recognition criteria are met, or when the County has a legal claim to the resources, the liability for deferred revenue is removed from the balance sheet and revenue is recognized. Unearned revenue arises when assets are recognized before revenue recognition criteria have been satisfied.

<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.

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

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 available to be appropriated or are legally segregated for a specific purpose. Unreserved fund balance included designations of fund balance which represent funds set aside by management for specific uses that are subject to change. The balance of unreserved fund balance is labeled "undesignated", which indicates it is available for appropriation.

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. Unrestricted net assets are all other net assets that do not meet the definitions of "restricted" or "invested in capital assets, net of related debt".

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

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 taxpayer 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.

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 February 2010.

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

<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 financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures/expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Note 2. Deficit Net Assets

The Glynns Creek Golf Course Enterprise Fund had a net asset deficit of \$2,395,982 as of June 30, 2010. The deficit is expected to be eliminated through future earnings of the golf course.

Note 3. Deposits and Investments

As of June 30, 2010, the County's cash and investments were as follows:

Cash on hand and deposits with financial institutions	\$ 25,872,237
Investments	324,407
Cash on hand and deposits with financial institutions,	
discretely presented component units	7,175,647
Cash on hand and deposits with financial institutions, agency funds	9,519,283
	\$ 42,891,574

<u>Interest rate risk</u>: 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.

As of June 30, 2010, the County did not have any investments subject to interest rate risk.

<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, 2010, the County did not have any investments subject to credit risk.

<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, 2010, the County had \$324,407 investments exposed to custodial credit risk. There were no deposits exposed to custodial credit risk.

Notes To Basic Financial Statements

Note 4. Interfund Account Balances

Advances from and to other funds as of June 30, 2010 were as follows:

	Α	dvances To	Adv	vances From
	0	ther Funds	0	ther Funds
General Fund	\$	3,397,314	\$	-
Glynns Creek Golf Course Enterprise Fund		<u>-</u>		3,397,314
	\$	3,397,314	\$	3,397,314

Advances include interfund loans for annual operating costs. Any excess funds generated by the golf course are used to repay this advance.

Note 5. Interfund Transfers

The following is a schedule of interfund transfers:

	Transfers In		Tı	ransfers Out
Governmental activities:				
Major governmental funds:				
General	\$	3,500,000	\$	5,285,134
Secondary roads		2,484,019		-
Capital projects		2,023,444		811,386
Nonmajor governmental funds:				
Rural services		-		1,828,503
Recorders management fees		_		82,440
Total governmental activities	\$	8,007,463	\$	8,007,463

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. During 2008, the County modified the agreement, which increased the principal amount to \$116,175 and decreased the interest rate to 0 percent. The note is due upon the sale or conveyance by GDRC of any lot or parcel at a rate of \$688.75 per acre sold. As of June 30, 2010, the outstanding balance was \$113,358 and there are approximately 165 acres to be sold.

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 \$113,358 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, 2010:

	Balance			Balance
Governmental Activities	June 30, 2009	Additions	Deletions	June 30, 2010
Capital assets not being depreciated				
Land	\$ 4,365,740	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,365,740
Construction in progress	4,369,853	17,416,972	(11,445,182)	10,341,643
Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated	8,735,593	17,416,972	(11,445,182)	14,707,383
Capital assets being depreciated				
Buildings	65,344,202	2,059,648	(733,903)	66,669,947
Improvements other than buildings	2,949,321	1,870,477	-	4,819,798
Infrastructure	80,068,048	901,610	-	80,969,658
Machinery and equipment	15,143,757	2,085,010	(724,964)	16,503,803
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated	163,505,328	6,916,745	(1,458,867)	168,963,206
Less: accumulated depreciation for				
Buildings	18,977,431	2,340,239	(294,567)	21,023,103
Improvements other than buildings	1,011,029	187,645	-	1,198,674
Infrastructure	45,618,215	2,403,363	-	48,021,578
Machinery and equipment	10,096,874	1,191,061	(649,425)	10,638,510
Total Accumulated Depreciation	75,703,549	6,122,308	(943,992)	80,881,865
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciation	87,801,779	794,437	(514,875)	88,081,341
Total Governmental Activities				
Capital Assets, Net of Depreciation	\$ 96,537,372	\$ 18,211,409	\$ (11,960,057)	\$ 102,788,724
	Balance			Balance
Business-Type Activities	June 30, 2009	Additions	Deletions	June 30, 2010
Capital assets not being depreciated	- <u> </u>	-		,
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	990,800	18,000		1,008,800
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated	2,223,092	18,000		2,241,092
Less: accumulated depreciation for				
Buildings	164,960	10,130	-	175,090
Improvements other than buildings	567,277	12,376	-	579,653
Infrastructure	62,374	-	-	62,374
Machinery and equipment	858,823	65,248		924,071
Total Accumulated Depreciation	1,653,434	87,754		1,741,188
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciation	569,658	(69,754)		499,904
Business-Type Activities				
Capital Assets, Net of Depreciation	\$ 2,125,994	\$ (69,754)	\$ -	\$ 2,056,240

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	Balance (restated) ne 30, 2009	Additions	De	eletions	Balance ne 30, 2010
Capital assets not being depreciated					
Land	\$ 16,600	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 16,600
Construction in progress	 	5,181,278		-	 5,181,278
Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated	 16,600	5,181,278		_	5,197,878
Capital assets being depreciated	_				_
Buildings	1,297,266	-		-	1,297,266
Machinery and equipment	773,586	885,012		(23,124)	1,635,474
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated	2,070,852	885,012		(23,124)	2,932,740
Less: accumulated depreciation for	 _			<u> </u>	_
Buildings	213,302	33,519		-	246,821
Machinery and equipment	 255,450	70,454		(23,124)	302,780
Total Accumulated Depreciation	468,752	103,973		(23,124)	549,601
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciation	1,602,100	781,039		_	2,383,139
Total Governmental Activities			-		
Capital Assets, Net of Depreciation	\$ 1,618,700	\$ 5,962,317	\$		\$ 7,581,017

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

Governmental Activities:	
Public safety and legal services	\$ 1,318,378
Physical health and social services	15,671
Mental health	48,924
County environment and education	534,150
Roads and transportation	2,873,710
Governmental services to residents	94,394
Administration	 1,237,081
Total Governmental Activities Depreciation Expense	\$ 6,122,308
Business-type activities, golf course	\$ 87,754

Notes To Basic Financial Statements

Note 8. Long-Term Debt

The following is a summary of changes in long-term debt for the year ended June 30, 2010:

Ç ,	Balance June 30, 2009	Additions	Deletions	Balance June 30, 2010	Due Within One Year
	Julie 30, 2009	Additions	Deletions	Julie 30, 2010	One real
Governmental Activities: General obligation bonds Compensated absences Capital lease Claims payable Unamortized debt discount	\$ 7,765,000 2,256,956 24,670,000 589,331 5,011	\$ 13,200,000 1,508,354 - 2,291,577 70,756	\$ 3,775,000 1,327,230 1,110,000 2,041,470 10,047	\$ 17,190,000 2,438,080 23,560,000 839,438 65,720	\$ 1,530,000 1,321,216 1,150,000 458,081
	\$ 35,286,298	\$ 17,070,687	\$ 8,263,747	\$ 44,093,238	\$ 4,459,297
	Balance June 30, 2009	Additions	Retirements	Balance June 30, 2010	Due Within One Year
Business-Type Activities:					
Capital lease	\$ 39,424	\$ -	\$ 39,424	\$ -	\$ -
Purchase contract	1,105,000	-	250,000	855,000	270,000
Compensated absences	36,759	22,821	18,037	41,543	14,740
	\$ 1,181,183	\$ 22,821	\$ 307,461	\$ 896,543	\$ 284,740
	Balance (restated) June 30, 2009	Additions	Retirements	Balance June 30, 2010	Due Within One Year
Discretely Presented Compon	ent				
Units Activities		_			
Revenue bonds	\$ 24,670,000	\$ -	\$ 1,110,000	\$ 23,560,000	\$ 1,150,000
Notes payable	-	10,987,403		10,987,403	436,240
Compensated absenses	57,035	45,109	37,472	64,672	38,709
Unamortized debt discount	(225,510)	(90,514)	(27,488)	(288,536)	-
	\$ 24,501,525	\$ 10,941,998	\$ 1,119,984	\$ 34,323,539	\$ 1,624,949

General obligation bonds outstanding as of June 30, 2010 consist of \$2,380,000 of solid waste refunding bonds with interest rates ranging from 3.6 percent to 3.8 percent, \$1,610,000 of general obligation geographic information systems bonds with interest at rates ranging from 4.0 percent to 4.1 percent, \$10,445,000 of general obligation emergency equipment bonds with interest at rates ranging from 1.5 percent to 5.8 percent, and \$2,755,000 of urban renewal refunding bonds with interest at rates ranging from 2.5 percent to 3.0%

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 bonds are due in annual installments of \$280,000 to \$555,000 through 2015 at interest rates from 3.6 percent to 3.8 percent.

On July 13, 2006, the County issued \$2,500,000 in General Obligation Geographic Information System Bonds, Series 2006A. The bonds were issued 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 interest rates from 4.0 percent to 4.1 percent.

Notes To Basic Financial Statements

Note 8. Long-Term Debt (Continued)

On November 1, 2009, the County issued \$10,445,000 in General Obligation Emergency Equipment Bonds, Series 2009A. The bonds were issued to finance the acquisition of emergency equipment and related costs. The bonds are due in annual installments of \$440,000 to \$720,000 through 2029 at interest rates from 1.5 percent to 5.8 percent.

On December 17, 2009, Scott County issued \$2,755,000 in General Obligation Urban Renewal Refunding Bonds, Series 2009B with interest rates ranging from 2.5 percent to 3.0 percent to refund \$2,745,000 of outstanding General Obligation Urban Renewal Bond, Series 2002A, with interest rates ranging from 2.3 percent to 4.6 percent. The net proceeds were used to prepay the outstanding debt service requirements of the old bonds. Cash flow requirements on the refunded bonds prior to the refunding was \$3,309,869 from 2010 through 2017. The cash flow requirements on the refunding bonds are \$3,120,996 from 2010 through 2017. The refunding resulted in an economic gain (difference between the present values of the debt service payments on the old and new debt) of \$172,000.

The debt service requirements on the bonds outstanding as of June 30, 2010 are as follows:

Year Ending June 30	Total		Principal		Interest
2011	\$ 2,237,230	\$	1,530,000	\$	707,230
2012	2,243,765		1,580,000		663,765
2013	2,241,560		1,625,000		616,560
2014	2,250,348		1,685,000		565,348
2015	1,946,965		1,440,000		506,965
2016-2020	5,607,025		3,670,000		1,937,025
2021-2025	4,175,250		2,930,000		1,245,250
2026-2029	 3,126,400		2,730,000		396,400
Total	\$ 23,828,543	\$	17,190,000	\$	6,638,543

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.

Notes To Basic Financial Statements

Note 8. Long-Term Debt (Continued)

The debt service requirements on the bonds outstanding as of June 30, 2010 are as follows:

Year Ending June 30	Total	Principal	Interest	
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	
2016-2020	10,713,525	7,695,000	3,018,525	
2021-2025	10,900,464	9,620,000	1,280,464	
Total	\$32,233,039	\$23,560,000	\$8,673,039	

The County has pledged as security for bonds issued by the Public Safety Authority, a portion of the County's property taxes. The bonds issued by the Public Safety Authority in February 2006 in the amount of \$29,700,000 for the purpose of renovation and construction additions to existing jail facilities are payable through 2025. The County has committed to appropriate each year, from the property taxes, amount sufficient to cover the principal and interest requirements on the Public Safety Authority's debt. The Public Safety Authority has pledged as sole security for the bonds the appropriation from the County. Total principal and interest remaining on the debt is \$36,541,618 with annual requirements ranging from \$995,000 to \$2,105,000. Property taxes, from which the appropriations will be made, have been equal to the principal and interest amount owed per year. For the current year, principal and interest paid by the Public Safety Authority and the total property taxes recognized by the County were \$2,120,055 each.

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.

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, 2010, the County recognized a liability of \$23,560,000.

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	Total Payment			Principal	Interest		
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	
Total	\$	32,233,039	\$	23,560,000	\$	8,673,039	

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, 2010 is as follows:

2008 assessed valuation	\$ 11,455,763,069
Less military exemption	 (18,525,768)
Total assessed value	\$ 11,437,237,301
Debt limit, 5% of assessed valuation (lowa statutory limitation)	\$ 571,861,865
Total amount of debt applicable to debt margin	 (40,750,000)
Legal debt margin	\$ 531,111,865

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.

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.

Notes To Basic Financial Statements

Note 8. Long-Term Debt (Continued)

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	 Principal	Interest	Prepayment Price		
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		-	
Total	\$	962,881	\$ 855,000	\$ 107,881			

On November 2, 2009, the City of Davenport issued \$10,125,000 General Obligation Communication Building Bonds, Series 2009C on behalf of the SECC. The bonds were issued for the purpose of building a new communications and emergency operations center. The bonds were issued with interest rates ranging from 2.0 percent to 5.8 percent. The SECC has issued a note payable to the City of Davenport with terms for repayment identical to the bonds.

During 2010, the SECC acquired equipment from the City of Davenport by issuing a note payable with no interest to the City in the amount of \$862,403 payable in equal annual installments from 2011 through 2020.

The debt service requirements on the notes payable outstanding as of June 30, 2010 are as follows:

	 Business-Type Activities						Discretel Presented Component Unit								
Year Ending June 30	Total		Principal	In	nterest	Total			Principal	Interest					
2011	\$ 86,240	\$	86,240	\$	-	\$	818,480	\$	350,000	\$	468,480				
2012	86,240		86,240		-		826,480		365,000		461,480				
2013	86,240		86,240		-		828,268		375,000		453,268				
2014	86,240		86,240		-		833,892		390,000		443,892				
2015	86,240		86,240		-		837,192		405,000		432,192				
2016-2020	431,203		431,203		-		4,222,218		2,305,000	•	1,917,218				
2021-2025	-		-		-		4,278,875		2,955,000	•	1,323,875				
2026-2029	-		-		_		3,414,965		2,980,000		434,965				
Total	\$ 862,403	\$	862,403	\$	-	\$	16,060,370	\$ 1	0,125,000	\$ 5	5,935,370				

Notes To Basic Financial Statements

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 4.30 percent of their annual covered salary and the County is required to contribute 6.65 percent of annual covered payroll, except for sheriff deputies, in which case the percentages are 7.62 percent and 7.62 percent, respectively and conservation peace officers, in which case the percentages are 6.14 percent and 9.20 percent, respectively. Contribution requirements are established by state statute. The County's contributions to IPERS for the years ended June 30, 2010, 2009 and 2008 were \$1,696,095, \$1,562,197 and \$1,360,924, respectively, equal to the required contributions for each year.

Note 10. Other Postemployment Benefits

<u>Plan description</u>: The County sponsors a single-employer health care plan that provides medical, prescription drugs, dental and vision benefits to all active and retired employees and their eligible dependents. Sheriff's deputies must be a minimum of age 50 with 22 or more years of service to be eligible for retiree benefits. All other employees must be a minimum of age 55 with 20 or more years of service to be eligible for retiree benefits. Eligibility requirements under IPERS is summarized as follows: Normal Retirement -a) General Employees -age 65, any age when age plus years of service equal or exceed 88 with a minimum age of 55, or age 62 with 20 years of service, b) Sheriffs and Deputies -age 55 or age 50 with 22 years of service. The plan does not issue a stand-alone financial report.

<u>Funding policy</u>: The health insurance plan contributions on behalf of employees are negotiated by management and the union and governed by the County's union contracts. Employees pay the full premium. The current funding policy of the County is to pay health claims as they occur.

The required contribution is based on projected pay-as-you-go financing. For fiscal year 2010, the County contributed \$80,543. Retiree and active members receiving benefits have required monthly contributions of:

	Single		F	amily
Heritage Choice	\$	472	\$	1,297
Heritage Select		448		1,229
Dental		28		83
Vision		8		17

Annual OPEB cost and net OPEB obligation: The County's annual other postemployment benefit (OPEB) cost (expense) is calculated based on the annual required contribution (ARC) of the employer, an amount actuarially determined in accordance to the parameters of GASB Statement No. 45. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover the normal cost each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities over a period not to exceed 30 years. The following table shows the components of the County's annual OPEB cost for the year, the amount actuarially contributed to the plan and changes in the County's annual OPEB obligation:

Annual required contribution	\$ 181,191
Interest on net OPEB obligation	6,039
Adjustment to annual required contribution	(5,669)
Annual OPEB cost	181,561
Contributions and payments made	 (80,543)
Increase in net OPEB obligation	101,018
Adjustment related to component units	(4,540)
Net OPEB obligation - beginning of year	 100,648
Net OPEB obligation - end of year	\$ 197,126

Notes To Basic Financial Statements

Note 10. Other Postemployment Benefits (Continued)

The County's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan and the net OPEB obligations for the current year and the preceding year were as follows:

	Percentage of									
	Ann	ual OPEB	Annual OPEB	Ne	et OPEB					
Year Ending June 30		Cost	Cost Contributed	Obligation						
2009	\$	181,191	44.5%	\$	100,648					
2010		181,561	44.4%		197,126					

<u>Funded status and funding progress</u>: As of January 1, 2009, the most recent valuation date, the plan was 0 percent funded. The actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$1,770,912 and the actuarial value of assets is none resulting in an unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UML) of \$1,770,912. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$20,080,910 and the ratio of the UML to the covered payroll was 8.8 percent.

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality and the health care cost trend. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The schedule of funding progress, presented as required supplementary information following the notes to the financial statements, presents only the initial year trend information.

Actuarial methods and assumptions: Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employer and the plan members) and included in the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between the employer and plan members to that point. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce the effects of short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

In the January 1, 2009 actuarial valuation, projected unit credit method was used. The actuarial assumptions included a 3.63 percent investment rate of return, salary increases of 3 percent, health care cost trend rates of: 8 percent for year 1, 7 percent for year 2, 6 percent for year 3 and 5 percent for year 4 and beyond; mortality rates using the 2001 CSO Mortality Table, retiree participation rate of 90 percent, an initial spouse participation rate of 50 percent and turnover rates based on Scale T-8 of the Actuary's Pension Handbook. The UML is being amortized as a level dollar amount on an open basis. The amortization of UML is done over a period of 30 years.

Notes To Basic Financial Statements

Note 11. 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.

Note 12. 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, \$96,196,270 maximum coverage on property and \$2,000,000 maximum coverage on workers' compensation. Settled claims have not exceeded the commercial coverage in any of the past three years. All claims handling procedures are performed by the County.

The County also became self-insured for the health care of its employees effective January 1, 2010. This activity is accounted for within the County's Internal Service Fund. Charges were made to the operating funds based upon estimated premium equivalency amounts.

Self-insurance is in effect up to a stop loss amount of approximately \$125,000 per claim for health care. Coverage from a private insurance company is maintained for losses in excess of the aggregate stop loss amount of 125% of total claims. Settled claims have not exceeded the commercial coverage in any of the past three years.

As of June 30, 2010, the amount of liabilities recorded for estimated claim settlements for general, automobile, property and workers' compensation liability claims was \$522,407 of which \$8,370 was recorded in the General Fund and \$514,037 was recorded on the government wide statement of net assets. The County has designated \$522,407 of General Fund balance for payment of future claims liability.

Note 12. Risk Management and Insurance (Continued)

The changes in the aggregate liabilities for general, automobile, property and workers' compensation liability claims for the years ended June 30, 2010 and 2009 are as follows:

	 2010	 2009
Claims payable, beginning of year	\$ 589,331	\$ 718,847
Claims expense and change in reserve	971,377	495,158
Claims payments	(1,038,311)	(624,674)
Claims payable, end of year	\$ 522,397	\$ 589,331

The changes in the aggregate liabilities for health care claims for the year ended June 30, 2010 is as follows:

	 2010
Claims payable, beginning of year	\$ _
Claims expense and change in reserve	1,320,200
Claims payments	(1,003,159)
Claims payable, end of year	\$ 317,041

The Emergency Management Agency, County Library, and Public Safety Authority and Scott Emergency Communication Center 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.

Note 13. 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, 2010, there were three series of revenue bonds outstanding. The aggregate principal balance of the revenue bonds outstanding is \$17,385,000.

Notes To Basic Financial Statements

Note 14. 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, 2010 is \$2,380,000.

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 \$2,380,000 remains outstanding as of June 30, 2010.

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.

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 15. 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.

Notes To Basic Financial Statements

Note 16. Commitments and Contingency

The County has financial commitments relating to renovation projects that are estimated to be approximately \$15,617,000.

The County has received federal and state grants for specific programs that are subject to review and audit by the grantor agencies. Such audits could lead to requests for reimbursement to the grantor agency for expenditures disallowed under terms of the grants. Management believes such disallowances, if any, would be immaterial.

Note 17. Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statements

The County adopted the following statements during the year ended June 30, 2010:

- GASB Statement No. 51, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Intangible Assets. 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.
- GASB Statement No. 53, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Derivative Instruments. This
 Statement will improve how state and local governments report information about derivative
 instruments in their financial statements. The Statement specifically requires governments to
 measure most derivative instruments at fair value in their financial statements that are prepared
 using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. The
 guidance in this Statement also addresses hedge accounting requirements.

The adoption of these statements had no significant effect on the County's financial statements.

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) has issued the following statement not yet implemented by the County. The Statement which might impact the County is as follows:

• GASB Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions, issued March 2009, will be effective for the County beginning with its year ending June 30, 2011. This Statement is intended to improve the usefulness of information provided to financial report users about fund balances by providing clearer, more structured fund balance classifications, and by clarifying the definitions of existing governmental fund types. Fund balance information is among the most widely and frequently used information in state and local government financial reports. The GASB developed this standard to address the diversity of practice and the resulting lack of consistency that had evolved in fund balance reporting. To reduce confusion, the new standard establishes a hierarchy of fund balance classification based primarily on the extent to which a government is bound to observe spending constraints.

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

Notes To Basic Financial Statements

Note 18. Restatement of Financial Statements

In prior years, the County has reported four legally separate entities as component units. These entities are the County Assessor Conference Board, County Assessor Special Conference Board, City Assessor Conference Board and City Assessor Special Conference Board. Upon review of the County's relationship with these entities, it was determined that the criteria for including them as component units were not met and a correction was required. To address this error, the County has reclassified the funds held on behalf of these entities to agency funds. Amounts reported have been restated as follows:

		Compon	ent	Units		Agency Funds
			(Changes in		Assets/
	Ν	let Assets	1	Net Assets		Liabilities
As previously reported, June 30, 2009 Amounts reclassified	\$	3,669,049	\$	(523,913)	\$	217,766,499
County Assessor Conference Board		(195,677)		(12,861)		1,025,612
County Assessor Special Conference Board		(600, 438)		(67,355)		840,335
City Assessor Conference Board		(406,595)		(163,405)		1,271,102
City Assessor Special Conference Board		(110,744)		68,938	_	321,898
As restated, June 30, 2009	\$	2,355,595	\$	(698,596)	\$	221,225,446

Required Supplementary Information Other Postemployment Benefit Plan

SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS

		Actuarial				UAAL as a
	Acturial	Accrued				Percentage
Actuarial	Value of	Liability	Unfunded	Funded	Covered	of Covered
Valuation	Net Assets	(AAL)	AAL	Ratio	Payroll	Payroll
Date	(a)	(b)	(b-a)	(a/b)	(c)	[(b-a) / c]
1/1/09	-	1,770,912	1,770,912	0.00%	\$ 20,080,910	8.82%

The information presented in the required supplementary schedules was determined as part of the actuarial valuation date as of January 1, 2009. Additional information follows:

- a. The cost method used to determine the ARC is the Projected Unit Credit Actuarial Cost method.
- b. There are no plan assets.
- c. The actuarial assumptions included: 1) 3.63 percent investment rate of return, 2) salary increases of 3 percent, 3) health care cost trend rates of: 8 percent for year 1, 7 percent for year 2, 6 percent for year 3 and 5 percent for year 4 and beyond, 4) mortality rates using the 2001 CSO Mortality Table, 5) retiree participation rate of 90 percent, 6) an initial spouse participation rate of 50 percent and 7) turnover rates based on Scale T-8 of the Actuary's Pension Handbook.
- d. The amortization method is level dollar amount on an open basis.

See Auditors' Report and Note to Required Supplementary Information.

Required Supplementary Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule All Governmental Funds Year Ended June 30, 2010

							F	ariance with inal Budget	
		Bud	get	Final .	G	overnmental Fund	Favorable		
Revenues:		Original		Final		Types Actual	(ι	Infavorable)	
Property taxes	\$	36,421,400	\$	36,421,400	\$	36,232,900	\$	(188,500)	
Local option sales tax	Ţ	3,896,863	ڔ	3,656,863	٧	3,637,825	ڔ	(19,038)	
Other taxes		2,243,095		2,133,096		2,135,108		2,012	
Interest and penalties on taxes		725,000		745,000		790,006		45,006	
Intergovernmental		20,056,693		20,579,739		19,848,192		(731,547)	
Charges for services		4,599,593		4,585,236		4,490,155		(95,081)	
Investment earnings		684,091		113,500		186,708		73,208	
Licenses and permits		504,120		495,220		525,427		30,207	
Rentals and fees		180,641		185,318		186,492		1,174	
Other		366,912		283,344		642,792		359,448	
Total revenues		69,678,408		69,198,716		68,675,605		(523,111)	
Expenditures									
Current:									
Public safety and legal services		21,096,860		22,022,248		19,942,386		2,079,862	
Physical health and social services		6,450,593		6,778,848		6,595,222		183,626	
Mental health		15,717,029		15,005,557		14,492,698		512,859	
County environment and education		4,478,290		4,768,988		4,197,866		571,122	
Roads and transportation		4,646,000		4,535,177		4,604,129		(68,952)	
Government services to residents		2,160,977		2,114,388		2,052,707		61,681	
Administration		9,179,333		8,776,964		8,342,657		434,307	
Capital outlay		5,439,165		15,155,197		9,072,467		6,082,730	
Debt service		3,460,705		3,460,705		3,702,013		(241,308)	
Total expenditures		72,628,952		82,618,072		73,002,145		9,615,927	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		(2.050.544)		(13,419,356)		(4 226 540)		0.002.916	
over expenditures		(2,950,544)		(13,419,330)		(4,326,540)		9,092,816	
Other financing sources (uses):									
Transfers in		8,310,159		8,121,594		8,007,463		(114,131)	
Transfers out		(8,310,159)		(8,121,594)		(8,007,463)		114,131	
Debt issued		-		10,334,136		13,200,000		2,865,864	
Debt discount on debt issued		-		-		(17,392)		(17,392)	
Premium on debt issued		-		-		70,756		70,756	
Payments to escrow agents		-		-		(2,745,000)		(2,745,000)	
Proceeds from sale of capital assets		51,777		28,355		39,705		11,350	
Total other financing sources		•		•		·			
(uses)		51,777		10,362,491		10,548,069		185,578	
Net change in fund balances	\$	(2,898,767)	\$	(3,056,865)	\$	6,221,529	\$	9,278,394	

See Auditors' Report and 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 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 \$9,800,555. The budget amendment was primarily due to the issuance of debt and the appropriation of those funds for the related capital projects financed by that debt.

See Auditors' Report.

Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds June 30, 2010

		_				
	Recorders					
	Ru	ral Services	M	anagement		
		Fund	F	ees Fund		Total
Assets						
Cash and investments	\$	136,378	\$	89,902	\$	226,280
Receivables:						
Property taxes		2,421,355		-		2,421,355
Accounts		-		368		368
Total assets	\$	2,557,733	\$	90,270	\$	2,648,003
Liabilities and Fund Balances						
Liabilities, deferred revenue	\$	2,420,462	\$	-	\$	2,420,462
Fund balances, unreserved, undesignated, reported in						
special revenue funds		137,271		90,270		227,541
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	2,557,733	\$	90,270	\$	2,648,003

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Governmental Funds Year Ended June 30, 2010

	Re			corders	
	Ru	ral Services	Man	agement	
	Fund		Fee	es Fund	Total
Revenues:					
Property taxes	\$	2,202,381	\$	- \$	2,202,381
Other taxes		71,815		-	71,815
Intergovernmental		81,852		-	81,852
Charges for services		-		32,839	32,839
Investment earnings				375	375
Total revenues		2,356,048		33,214	2,389,262
Expenditures, current, County environment and education		507,725		-	507,725
Excess of revenue over expenditures		1,848,323		33,214	1,881,537
Other financing (uses), transfers out		(1,828,503)		(82,440)	(1,910,943)
Net change in fund balances		19,820		(49,226)	(29,406)
Fund balances, beginning of year		117,451		139,496	256,947
Fund balances, end of year	\$	137,271	\$	90,270 \$	227,541

Combining Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities All Agency Funds Year Ended June 30, 2010

rea	r Ena	ea J	une	30,	2010	

		Balance (restated) June 30,				5.1.11		Balance June 30,
Agricultural Extension Service Fund Assets		2009		Additions		Deletions		2010
Cash and investments	\$	6,695	ċ	494,918	ċ	495,798	ċ	5,815
Receivables, property taxes	Ş	436,538	Ş	451,005	Ş	436,726	Ş	450,817
Total assets	\$	443,233	\$	945,923	\$	932,524	\$	456,632
i otal assets	Ţ	443,233	ڔ	343,323	ڔ	332,324	٧	430,032
Liabilities, due to other governmental agencies	\$	443,233	\$	946,163	\$	932,764	\$	456,632
Bangs Eradication Fund								
Assets								
Cash and investments	\$	10,722	\$	22,682	\$	23,809	\$	9,595
Receivables, property taxes		19,251		22,407		19,251		22,407
Total assets	\$	29,973	\$	45,089	\$	43,060	\$	32,002
Liabilities, due to other governmental agencies	\$	29,973	\$	45,097	\$	43,069	\$	32,001
City Taxing Districts Fund Assets								
Cash and investments	\$	1,651,765	\$	109,221,075	\$	109,508,854	\$	1,363,986
Receivables, property taxes		95,782,923		97,400,493		95,812,010		97,371,406
Total assets	\$	97,434,688	\$	206,621,568	\$	205,320,864	\$	98,735,392
Liabilities, due to other governmental agencies	\$	97,434,688	\$	206,908,484	\$	205,607,780	\$	98,735,392
Community College Taxing District Fund								
Assets								
Cash and investments	\$	62,061	\$	6,710,110	\$	6,693,061	\$	79,110
Receivables, property taxes		5,920,519		6,396,280		5,922,175		6,394,624
Total assets	\$	5,982,580	\$	13,106,390	\$	12,615,236	\$	6,473,734
Liabilities, due to other governmental agencies	\$	5,982,580	\$	13,110,439	\$	12,619,285	\$	6,473,734
Fire Taxing District Fund Assets								
Cash and investments	\$	4,082	\$	355,281	\$	355,059	\$	4,304
Receivables, property taxes		317,878		316,593		318,195		316,276
Total assets	\$	321,960	\$	671,874	\$	673,254	\$	320,580
Liabilities, due to other governmental agencies	\$	321,960	\$	671,874	\$	673,254	\$	320,580

Combining Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities All Agency Funds (Continued) Year Ended June 30, 2010

School Taxing District Fund		Balance (restated) June 30, 2009		Additions		Deletions		Balance June 30, 2010
Assets Cash and investments	\$	1 666 404	Ļ	120 000 001	۲	121 127 620	\$	1 427 657
Receivables, property taxes	Ş	1,666,404 106,559,778	Ş	120,908,881 110,129,296	Ş	121,137,628 106,600,708	Ş	1,437,657 110,088,366
Total assets	\$	108,226,182	\$		\$	227,738,336	\$	111,526,023
		<u> </u>		<u> </u>		<u> </u>		· · ·
Liabilities, due to other governmental agencies	\$	108,226,182	\$	231,114,620	\$	227,814,779	\$	111,526,023
Township Taxing District Fund Assets								
Cash and investments	\$	1,999	\$	185,887	\$	185,895	\$	1,991
Receivables, property taxes		165,283		185,538		165,356		185,465
Total assets	\$	167,282	\$	371,425	\$	351,251	\$	187,456
Liabilities, due to other governmental agencies	\$	167,282	\$	371,425	\$	351,251	\$	187,456
Other Taxing Districts Fund Assets								
Cash and investments	\$	94,928	\$	9,350,547	Ś	9,364,541	Ś	80,934
Receivables, property taxes	Y	35,229	Y	96,226	Ψ	94,545	Υ	36,910
Total assets	\$	130,157	\$		\$	9,459,086	\$	117,844
Liabilities								
Accounts payable	\$	11,369	Ś	11,675	Ś	12,975	\$	10,069
Due to other governmental agencies	,	118,788	•	9,375,782	т	9,386,795	,	107,775
Total liabilities	\$	130,157	\$	9,387,457	\$	9,399,770	\$	117,844
City Special Assessments Fund	_							_
Assets, cash and investments	\$	418,271	\$	2,818,549	\$	2,706,293	\$	530,527
Liabilities, due to other governmental agencies	\$	418,271	\$	2,818,549	\$	2,706,293	\$	530,527

Combining Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities All Agency Funds (Continued) Year Ended June 30, 2010

County Recorder Agency Fund		Balance (restated) June 30, 2009		Additions		Deletions		Balance June 30, 2010
Assets								
Cash and investments	\$	123,215	Ś	1,675,513	Ś	1,642,438	\$	156,290
Receivables, accounts	7	19,991	•	1,745,621	,	1,740,091	,	25,521
Total assets	\$	143,206	\$	3,421,134	\$	3,382,529	\$	181,811
Liabilities, due to other governmental agencies	\$	143,206	\$	1,680,854	\$	1,642,249	\$	181,811
County Sheriff Agency Fund Assets								
Cash and investments	\$	222,847	\$	4,376,712	\$	4,334,126	\$	265,433
Receivables, accounts		5		889		894		=
Total assets	\$	222,852	\$	4,377,601	\$	4,335,020	\$	265,433
Liabilities, accounts payable	\$	222,852	\$	4,377,622	\$	4,335,041	\$	265,433
Motor Vehicle Tax Fund								
Assets, cash and investments	\$	1,824,887	\$	23,124,906	\$	23,250,402	\$	1,699,391
Liabilities, due to other governmental agencies	\$	1,824,887	\$	23,124,906	\$	23,250,402	\$	1,699,391
Original Bond Issue Escrow Fund Assets, cash and investments	\$	1,800	\$	-	\$	1,800	\$	
Liabilities, accounts payable	\$	1,800	\$	-	\$	1,800	\$	<u>-</u>
Tax Sale Redemption Fund Assets, cash and investments	\$	489,036	\$	389,425	\$	753,193	\$	125,268
Liabilities, due to other governmental agencies	\$	489,036	\$	389,425	\$	753,193	\$	125,268

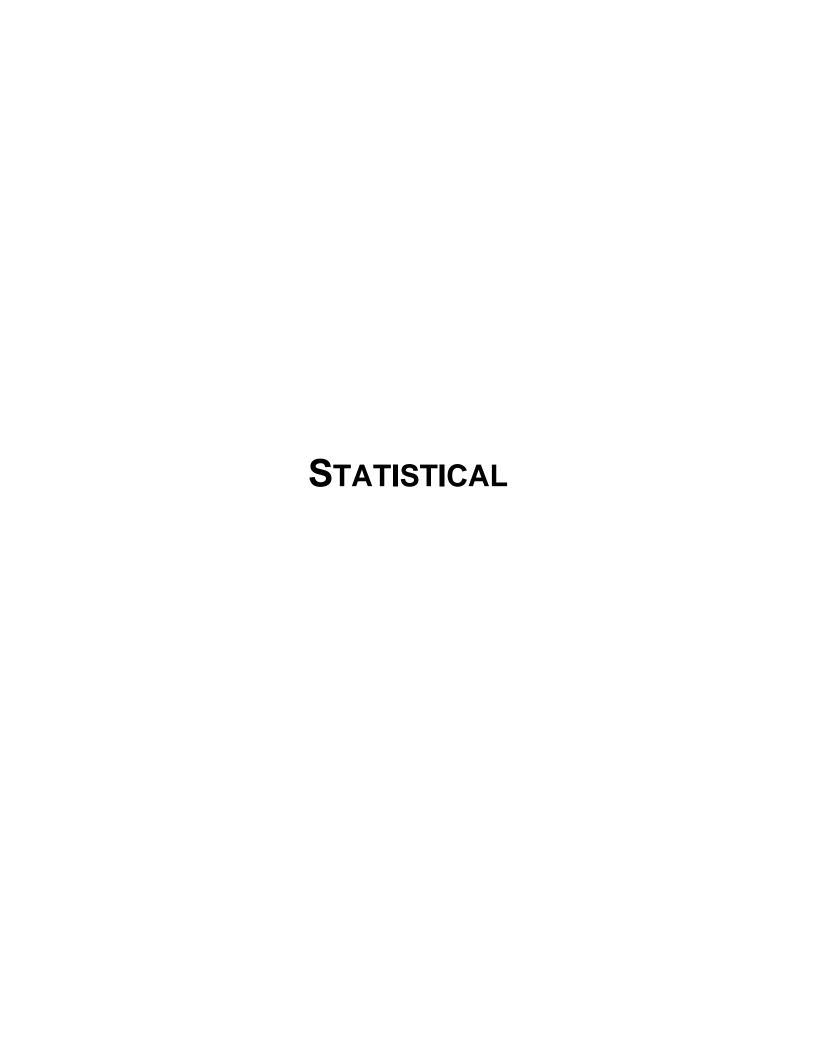
Combining Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities All Agency Funds (Continued) Year Ended June 30, 2010

	•	Balance (restated) June 30, 2009		Additions		Deletions		Balance June 30, 2010
Use Tax Fund Assets, cash and investments	\$	1,389,727	\$	13,061,184	\$	12,776,003	\$	1,674,908
Liabilities, due to other governmental agencies	\$	1,389,727	\$	13,061,184	\$	12,776,003	\$	1,674,908
Community Services Fund Assets, cash and investments	\$	509,082	\$	-	\$	79,847	\$	429,235
Liabilities, due to private individuals	\$	509,082	\$	-	\$	79,847	\$	429,235
County Assessor Fund Assets								
Cash and investments Receivables, property taxes	\$	312,322 713,290	\$	902,335 633,122	\$	730,181 715,403	\$	484,476 631,009
Total assets	\$	1,025,612	\$	1,535,457	\$	1,445,584	\$	1,115,485
Liabilities Accounts payable	\$	4,576	Ś	178,013	Ś	177,873	\$	4,716
Due to other governmental agencies Total liabilities	\$	1,021,036 1,025,612	\$	1,988,436 2,166,449	\$	1,898,703 2,076,576	\$ \$	1,110,769 1,115,485
	7	1,023,012	٧	2,100,449	٧	2,070,370	٧	1,113,463
County Assessor Special Fund Assets								
Cash and investments Receivables, property taxes	\$	600,388 239,947	\$	223,790 266,296	\$	292,108 239,947	\$	532,070 266,296
Total assets	\$	840,335	\$	490,086	\$	532,055	\$	798,366
Liabilities								
Accounts payable Due to other governmental agencies	\$	- 840,335	\$	267,103 485,497	\$	267,103 527,466	\$	- 798,366
Total liabilities	\$	840,335	\$	752,600	\$	794,569	\$	798,366
City Assessor Fund Assets								
Cash and investments	\$	467,822	\$	819,536	\$	875,663	\$	411,695
Receivables, property taxes Total assets	\$	803,280 1,271,102	\$	575,339 1,394,875	\$	804,295 1,679,958	\$	574,324 986,019
Liabilities								
Accounts payable	\$	46,330	\$	754,019	\$	764,467	\$	35,882
Due to other governmental agencies Total liabilities	\$	1,224,772 1,271,102	\$	1,318,164 2,072,183	\$	1,592,798 2,357,265	\$	950,138 986,020

Combining Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities All Agency Funds (Continued) Year Ended June 30, 2010

	 Balance (restated) June 30, 2009	Additions	Deletions	Balance June 30, 2010
City Assessor Special Fund				
Assets				
Cash and investments	\$ 120,962	\$ 275,655	\$,	\$ 176,372
Receivables, property taxes	 200,936	301,288	 200,937	301,287
Total assets	\$ 321,898	\$ 576,943	\$ 421,182	\$ 477,659
Liabilities				
Accounts payable	\$ 10,275	\$ 183,831	\$ 182,798	\$ 11,308
Due to other governmental agencies	311,623	560,601	405,873	466,351
Total liabilities	\$ 321,898	\$ 744,432	\$ 588,671	\$ 477,659
Jail Inmate Fund				
Assets, cash and investments	\$ 31,583	\$ 18,643	\$ -	\$ 50,226
Liabilities, due to private individuals	\$ 31,583	\$ 18,643	\$ -	\$ 50,226
Total Combined Funds				
Assets				
Cash and investments	\$ 10,010,598	\$ 294,935,629	\$ 295,426,944	\$ 9,519,283
Receivables:				
Property taxes	211,194,852	216,773,883	211,329,548	216,639,187
Accounts	 19,996	1,746,510	1,740,985	25,521
Total Assets	\$ 221,225,446	\$ 513,456,022	\$ 508,497,477	\$ 226,183,991
Liabilities				
Accounts payable	\$ 297,202	\$ 5,772,263	\$ 5,742,057	\$ 327,408
Due to other governmental agencies	220,387,579	507,971,500	502,981,957	225,377,122
Due to private individuals	540,665	18,643	79,847	479,461
Total Liabilities	\$ 221,225,446	\$ 513,762,406	\$ 508,803,861	\$ 226,183,991

		mergency anagement Agency	Count	ty Library	Public Safety Authority	Scott Emergency Communication Center	Total
Cash flows from operating activities:							
Cash received from customers	\$	150,052	\$ 1	,007,628	\$ -	\$ 111,253	\$ 1,268,933
Customer deposits received		(445 554)		(075 202)		(4.050.450)	- (2.442.005)
Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services		(115,551)		(975,202)	-	(1,352,153)	(2,442,906)
Cash payments to employees for services Net cash from operating activities		34,501		32,426	-	(1,240,900)	(1,173,973)
Net cash from operating activities	-	34,301		32,420		(1,240,300)	(1,173,373)
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:							
Purchase of capital assets		(22,573)		-	-	(4,072,727)	(4,095,300)
Principal paid		-		-	(1,110,000)	=	(1,110,000)
Interest paid		-		-	(1,010,055)	(230,394)	(1,240,449)
Capital grants received		-		-	-	1,578,899	1,578,899
Lease payments received		-		-	2,120,055	-	2,120,055
Proceeds of long-term debt, net of discount and issue costs		-		-	-	9,983,226	9,983,226
Net cash from capital and related financing activities		(22,573)		-	-	7,259,004	7,236,431
Cook flour from nonconital financing activities							
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities, Operating grants received						300.000	300,000
Operating grants received	-				<u>_</u> _	300,000	300,000
Cash flows from investing activities, interest received		-		-	-	18,413	18,413
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		11,928		32,426	-	6,336,517	6,380,871
Cash and cash equivalents:							
Beginning		209,322		134,714	134,877	315,863	794,776
Ending	\$	221,250	\$	167,140	\$ 134,877	\$ 6,652,380	\$ 7,175,647
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash from operating activities:		(20.047)		(40.057)		A (4.240.050)	A (4.070.760)
Operating income (loss)	\$	(38,847)	\$	(12,257)	\$ -	\$ (1,319,659)	\$ (1,370,763)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash from operating activities:		C4 7F1		20 107			102.020
Depreciation		64,751		39,187	-	-	103,938
Changes in assets and liabilities: Receivables		10,692					10,692
Due from other governmental agencies		8,516		_	_	_	8,516
Accounts payable		119		(1,961)		(94,547)	
Accounts payable Accrued liabilities		329		3,745	_	56,463	60,537
Unearned revenue		323		3,743	_	103,178	103,178
Compensated absences		(11,617)		6,095	_	13,159	7,637
Other post employment benefits obligtion		558		(2,383)	_	506	(1,319)
Net cash from operating activities	\$	34,501	\$		\$ -	\$ (1,240,900)	
950.419		3.,551	Υ	32,.20	т	+ (1)2.0,300	+ (1,1,3,3,3)
Noncash capital and related financing activities							
Equipment acquired by issuance of note payable	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 862,403	_
Amortization of bond issuance costs and discount on long-term debt	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 33,800	\$ -	- -
Capital assets acquired through accounts payable	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 1,108,551	= -
							_



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.	71
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).	83
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.	91
Demographic and Economic Information These schedule offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the County's financial activities take place.	97
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.	99

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 Eight Fiscal Years* (accrual basis of accounting) (Unaudited)

	Fiscal Year							
		2003		2004				
Governmental activities:								
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$	51,390,670	\$	53,196,584				
Restricted for:								
Debt Service		5,142,886		4,828,092				
County Conservation Sewage Treatment		151,021		160,678				
Mental health		-		-				
Federal/State		-		-				
Secondary roads		-		-				
Unrestricted		11,771,985		11,848,957				
Total governmental activities net assets	\$	68,456,562	\$	70,034,311				
Business-type activities								
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$	(50,362)	\$	198,958				
Restricted for lease purchase contract		-		324,627				
Unrestricted		(1,383,608)		(1,843,166)				
Total business-type activities net assets	\$	(1,433,970)	\$	(1,319,581)				
Primary government:								
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$	51,340,308	\$	53,395,542				
Restricted for:	ڔ	31,340,308	ڔ	33,333,342				
Debt Service		5,142,886		4,828,092				
County Conservation Sewage Treatment		151,021		160,678				
Lease purchase contract		131,021		324,627				
Mental health		_		-				
Other statutory programs		_		_				
Secondary roads		_		_				
Unrestricted		10,388,377		10,005,791				
Total primary government net assets	\$	67,022,592	\$	68,714,730				
, 90 comment accept	_	,,	7'	,- = -,- = 0				

^{*}GASB Statement No. 34 implemented in fiscal year 2003.

Source: County records.

		Fiscal	Yea	ar		
 2005	2006	2007	100	2008	2009	2010
\$ 58,403,448	\$ 62,017,939	\$ 65,298,164	\$	70,527,812	\$ 70,017,361	\$ 73,643,761
4,486,204	4,460,937	4,152,198		3,728,760	3,229,346	2,849,754
170,507	182,850	196,692		206,674	222,551	209,483
-	855,147	396,372		572,242	1,713,646	1,499,167
-	-	-		-	-	663,173
-	1,459,411	936,185		486,405	273,409	370,604
 11,456,380	11,004,368	10,576,072		6,065,147	6,205,472	6,934,776
\$ 74,516,539	\$ 79,980,652	\$ 81,555,683	\$	81,587,040	\$ 81,661,785	\$ 86,170,718
\$ 342,758	\$ 475,691	\$ 633,574	\$	807,121	\$ 1,011,730	\$ 1,201,240
326,105	326,596	326,831		325,166	324,400	324,407
 (2,051,330)	(2,341,036)	(2,832,971)		(3,225,906)	(3,623,282)	(3,921,629)
\$ (1,382,467)	\$ (1,538,749)	\$ (1,872,566)	\$	(2,093,619)	\$ (2,287,152)	\$ (2,395,982)
\$ 58,746,206	\$ 62,493,630	\$ 65,931,738	\$	71,334,933	\$ 71,029,091	\$ 74,845,001
4,486,204	4,460,937	4,152,198		3,728,760	3,229,346	2,849,754
170,507	182,850	196,692		206,674	222,551	209,483
326,105	326,596	326,831		325,166	324,400	324,407
-	855,147	396,372		572,242	1,713,646	1,499,167
-	-	-		-	-	663,173
-	1,459,411	936,185		486,405	273,409	370,604
9,405,050	 8,663,332	7,743,101		2,839,241	2,582,190	3,013,147
\$ 73,134,072	\$ 78,441,903	\$ 79,683,117	\$	79,493,421	\$ 79,374,633	\$ 83,774,736

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

	Fiscal Year				
		2003		2004	
Expenses:					
Governmental activities:					
Public safety and legal services	\$	14,416,219	\$	15,359,610	
Physical health and social services		5,354,508		5,599,865	
Mental health		12,560,244		12,464,838	
County environment and education		4,077,028		4,179,381	
Roads and transportation		5,319,941		5,322,321	
Governmental services to residents		1,728,824		1,834,390	
Administration		6,864,076		8,182,576	
Interest on long-term debt		498,341		457,073	
Total governmental activities expenses	' <u>-</u>	50,819,181		53,400,054	
Business-type activities, golf course		964,728		988,195	
Total government expenses	\$	51,783,909	\$	54,388,249	
Program revenues:					
Governmental activities					
Public safety and legal services	\$	966,549	\$	899,053	
Physical health and social services	*	264,329	τ.	356,232	
Mental health		46,259		18,432	
County environment and education		695,885		693,246	
Roads and transportation		2,841		32,875	
Governmental services to residents		2,930,055		2,693,220	
Administration		222,833		150,904	
Operating grants and contributions		5,448,938		8,544,625	
Capital grants and contributions		1,329,326		706,004	
Total governmental activities program revenues	-	11,907,015		14,094,591	
Business-type activities, golf course		1,033,286		1,101,788	
Total government program revenues	\$	12,940,301	\$	15,196,379	
Total Bovernment program revenues	<u> </u>	12,3 10,301	<u> </u>	13,130,373	
Net (expense)/revenue:					
Governmental activities	\$	(38,912,166)	\$	(39,305,463)	
Business-type activities		68,558		113,593	
Total government net expense	\$	(38,843,608)	\$	(39,191,870)	

Fiscal Year													
 2005		2006		2007		2008		2009		2010			
\$ 17,378,230	\$	19,231,650	\$	20,051,534	\$	20,289,680	\$	20,925,221	\$	27,972,373			
5,433,189		5,543,800		5,682,835		5,956,132		6,180,832		6,238,358			
12,689,373		13,430,170		14,308,820		15,211,596		14,605,242		14,484,152			
3,978,818		4,142,926		4,371,103		4,410,086		4,882,023		4,044,619			
6,514,158		5,983,682		6,711,217		6,712,511		7,461,585		6,219,535			
1,853,466		1,945,223		2,074,972		2,151,064		2,821,526		2,167,664			
9,848,118		9,376,193		9,943,559		10,980,111		10,135,767		8,294,027			
 434,854		662,882		1,606,659		1,471,972		1,393,678		1,457,291			
58,130,206		60,316,526		64,750,699		67,183,152		68,405,874		70,878,019			
1,074,754		1,186,450		1,223,696		1,178,367		1,144,254		1,021,548			
\$ 59,204,960	\$	61,502,976	\$	65,974,395	\$	68,361,519	\$	69,550,128	\$	71,899,567			
\$ 878,359	\$	1,101,152	\$	1,053,355	\$	939,874	\$	1,182,577	\$	992,171			
291,344		290,280		285,637		330,296		358,704		355,941			
40,441		57,465		41,070		42,261		31,633		31,902			
880,593		943,194		889,915		920,315		891,352		988,522			
9,241		27,646		9,943		11,268		21,109		32,893			
2,501,165		2,616,909		2,506,821		2,382,447		2,307,783		2,343,094			
264,264		191,548		251,682		251,070		228,445		271,056			
8,857,256		9,135,717		9,896,826		11,847,705		12,233,452		11,912,913			
 6,519,732		2,846,478		1,417,942		153,469		1,184,458		6,674,252			
20,242,395		17,210,389		16,353,191		16,878,705		18,439,513		23,602,744			
 1,008,046		1,019,793		875,270		947,487		949,445		912,712			
\$ 21,250,441	\$	18,230,182	\$	17,228,461	\$	17,826,192	\$	19,388,958	\$	24,515,456			
					,		,						
\$ (37,887,811)	\$	(43,106,137)	\$	(48,397,508)	\$	(50,304,447)	\$	(49,966,361)	\$	(47,275,275)			
 (66,708)		(166,657)		(348,426)		(230,880)		(194,809)		(108,836)			
\$ (37,954,519)	\$	(43,272,794)	\$	(48,745,934)	\$	(50,535,327)	\$	(50,161,170)	\$	(47,384,111)			

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

	Fiscal Year					
		2003		2004		
General revenues and other changes in net assets:				-		
Governmental activities:						
Taxes:						
Property taxes	\$	22,780,080	\$	24,998,507		
Local option sales tax		3,199,382		3,393,432		
Gaming		805,667		919,864		
Other taxes		172,113		117,731		
Utility tax replacements		1,061,401		1,133,932		
Penalties, interest and costs on taxes		667,318		652,959		
State tax replacement credits		8,313,347		5,435,819		
Payments in lieu of taxes		3,659		-		
State shared revenues		2,804,003		2,851,114		
Grants and contributions not restricted to specific purpose		289,800		274,703		
Investment earnings		518,804		367,089		
Miscellaneous		692,184		738,062		
(Loss) on the sales of capital assets		(35,371)				
Total governmental activities		41,272,387		40,883,212		
Business-type activities, investment earnings		2,461		796		
Total government	\$	41,274,848	\$	40,884,008		
Change in net assets:						
Governmental activities	\$	2,360,221	\$	1,577,749		
Business-type activities		71,019		114,389		
Total primary government	\$	2,431,240	\$	1,692,138		

^{*}GASB Statement No. 34 implemented in fiscal year 2003.

Source: County records.

				Fisca	l Yea					
 2005		2006		2007	2007 2008			2009		2010
\$ 25,923,952	\$	31,335,227	\$	31,995,844	\$	33,138,131	\$	34,113,141	\$	36,228,794
3,488,462		3,470,318		3,700,844		3,867,941		3,602,230		3,637,825
904,897		887,690		789,210		815,524		748,920		676,255
59,143		63,287		61,766		65,253		66,852		63,470
1,228,633		1,377,835		1,382,625		1,341,669		1,348,776		1,395,383
837,554		791,859		782,123		731,456		847,456		790,006
5,152,761		5,246,050		5,243,536		5,194,016		5,183,554		4,826,563
-		-		165		8,226		9,046		6,828
2,909,524		2,970,800		2,906,371		2,866,918		2,743,735		3,101,887
258,703		241,277		188,557		-		-		-
782,291		1,381,353		2,140,787		1,447,577		674,859		188,207
824,119		804,554		780,711		859,093		702,537		868,990
-		-		-		-		-		-
 42,370,039		48,570,250		49,972,539		50,335,804		50,041,106		51,784,208
2 022		10.275		14.000		0.027		1 270		C
 3,822	\$	10,375	۲	14,609	۲	9,827	۲	1,276	Ċ	<u>6</u>
\$ 42,373,861	Ş	48,580,625	\$	49,987,148	\$	50,345,631	\$	50,042,382	\$	51,784,214
\$ 4,482,228	\$	5,464,113	\$	1,575,031	\$	31,357	\$	74,745	\$	4,508,933
(62,886)		(156,282)		(333,817)		(221,053)		(193,533)		(108,830)
\$ 4,419,342	\$	5,307,831	\$	1,241,214	\$	(189,696)	\$	(118,788)	\$	4,400,103

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

		F	iscal Year	
	2001		2002	2003
General Fund:				
Reserved:				
Notes receivable	\$ 120,507	\$	60,254	\$ 100,000
Advances	1,423,314		1,423,314	1,423,314
County conservation sewage treatment	-		-	151,021
Other statutory programs	-		-	-
Unreserved, designated claim liabilities	-		1,051,977	1,116,806
Unreserved, undesignated	5,373,104		6,012,505	6,372,309
Total general fund	\$ 6,916,925	\$	8,548,050	\$ 9,163,450
All other governmental funds:				
Reserved for:				
Debt service	\$ 5,688,836	\$	5,426,805	\$ 5,142,886
Unreserved, undesignated reported in:				
Special revenue funds:				
Mental health/development disabilities	2,166,738		1,218,233	1,021,020
Secondary Roads	875,848		561,446	2,189,357
Rural services	132,012		83,889	2,148,185
Recorders management fees	154,882		192,259	259,036
Capital projects funds, capital projects	9,007,745		5,916,295	1,788,279
Total all other governmental funds	\$ 18,026,061	\$	13,398,927	\$ 12,548,763

Source: County records.

			F	iscal Year				
2004	2005	2006	2007			2008	2009	2010
\$ 100,000	\$ 100,000	\$ 100,000	\$	100,000	\$	116,175	\$ 116,175	\$ 113,358
1,508,314	1,673,314	1,863,314		2,262,314		2,702,314	3,207,314	3,397,314
160,678	170,507	182,850		196,692		206,674	222,551	213,843
-	-	-		-		-	-	663,173
805,257	886,689	886,689		1,004,488		718,847	589,331	522,407
 5,488,379	4,637,761	5,479,818		5,301,970		5,849,553	5,956,480	7,613,701
\$ 8,062,628	\$ 7,468,271	\$ 8,512,671	\$	8,865,464	\$	9,593,563	\$ 10,091,851	\$ 12,523,796
\$ 724,111	\$ 5,269,337	\$ 4,460,937	\$	4,152,198	\$	3,728,760	\$ 3,229,346	\$ 2,908,690
1,000,512	1,251,251	855,147		396,372		572,242	1,713,646	1,499,167
2,943,900	1,552,667	1,459,411		936,185		486,405	273,409	370,604
1,997,741	2,191,392	111,064		123,384		118,672	117,451	137,271
93,315	117,636	129,231		138,081		139,847	139,496	90,270
 1,275,218	3,426,597	4,223,180		6,945,117		5,541,207	4,053,819	8,310,749
\$ 8,034,797	\$ 13,808,880	\$ 11,238,970	\$	12,691,337	\$	10,587,133	\$ 9,527,167	\$ 13,316,751

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

			Fisca	l Ye	ar	
		2001	2002		2003	2004
Revenues:						
Property taxes	\$	19,852,285	\$ 20,644,047	\$	22,769,823	\$ 24,996,346
Local option sales tax		3,196,756	3,195,497		3,289,382	3,403,432
Other taxes		1,876,688	1,980,614		2,039,181	2,171,528
Interest and penalty on taxes		522,155	579,951		667,318	652,959
Intergovernmental		15,491,941	15,895,641		17,130,707	17,181,934
Charges for services		3,576,260	4,181,051		4,698,212	4,389,232
Investment earnings		2,286,576	956,679		518,804	348,442
Licenses and permits		386,316	418,998		430,540	454,731
Rentals and fees		163,735	142,050		127,387	113,952
Other		392,014	784,724		564,798	604,805
Total revenues		47,744,726	48,779,252		52,236,152	54,317,361
Expenditures:						
Public safety and legal services		12,247,225	12,490,629		13,584,142	14,593,427
Physical health and social services		5,305,350	5,675,225		5,279,964	5,563,018
Mental health		11,615,292	12,507,653		12,540,895	12,454,452
County environment and education		2,601,159	2,974,726		3,331,750	3,809,045
Roads and transportation		3,240,775	3,380,066		3,025,694	3,716,998
Governmental services to residents		1,658,522	1,748,504		1,638,400	1,746,145
Administration		5,824,175	5,907,458		6,214,537	6,622,680
Capital outlay		4,128,588	13,388,707		9,256,988	5,320,722
Debt service:						
Principal		275,000	290,000		610,000	580,000
Bond issuance costs		-	-		-	_
Interest		317,485	317,818		502,750	458,905
Total expenditures		47,213,571	58,680,786		55,985,120	54,865,392
Excess of revenues over (under)						
expenditures		531,155	(9,901,534)		(3,748,968)	(548,031)
Other financing sources (uses):						
Transfers in		6,761,451	5,919,049		5,949,549	6,468,235
Transfers out		(6,761,451)	(5,919,049)		(5,949,549)	(6,468,235)
Proceeds from sale of capital assets		-	-		-	-
Proceeds from issuance of long-term debt		-	5,041,777		-	-
Bond discount		-	-		-	-
Bond premium		-	-		-	-
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent		-	-		-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)		-	5,041,777		-	_
Net Change in fund balances		531,155	(4,859,757)		(3,748,968)	(548,031)
Fund balances, beginning of year		24,411,832	24,942,986		23,183,554	19,434,586
Residual equity transfer in		-	1,863,748		-	-
Fund balances, end of year	\$	24,942,987	\$ 21,946,977	\$	19,434,586	\$ 18,886,555
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital	-					
expenditures		1.39%	1.36%		2.44%	2.14%
Source: County records.		1.55/0	1.50/0		2.4470	2.17/0
222. 22. County records.						

\$	2005										
\$			2006		2007		2008		2009		2010
Ş	25 005 065	Ļ	21 264 662	۲	22 017 210	Ļ	22 120 749	¢	24.002.776	Ļ	26 222 000
	25,895,065	\$	31,364,663	\$	32,017,310	\$	33,120,748	\$	34,082,776	\$	36,232,900
	3,418,462		3,382,318		3,727,522		3,860,101		3,691,392		3,637,825
	2,192,673		2,328,812		2,233,601		2,222,446		2,164,548		2,135,108
	837,554		791,859		782,123		731,456		847,456		790,006
	17,899,516		18,596,027		18,714,770		19,873,049		20,369,088		19,848,192
	4,336,407		4,656,145		4,521,226		4,337,361		4,516,303		4,490,15
	738,160		1,381,353		2,008,067		1,447,577		674,859		186,708
	529,000		572,049		517,197		540,170		505,300		525,42
	124,758		141,568		144,693		157,323		165,676		186,492
	695,374		569,001		636,018		701,770		536,861		642,792
	56,666,969		63,783,795		65,302,527		66,992,001		67,554,259		68,675,605
	16,507,338		18,225,493		19,330,101		19,214,446		19,768,037		19,942,386
	5,398,110		5,489,011		5,638,002		5,915,796		6,075,938		6,595,222
	12,673,353		13,416,089		14,288,703		15,182,707		14,560,838		14,492,698
	3,554,450		3,558,603		3,845,185		4,099,548		4,378,787		4,197,866
	3,915,398		3,937,871		4,360,061		4,493,009		4,680,676		4,604,129
	1,765,623		1,866,796		1,933,065		2,012,787		2,134,299		2,052,70
	6,815,170		7,306,402		7,555,798		8,238,360		8,711,784		8,342,65
	5,583,383		5,290,532		5,580,379		5,832,465		4,369,892		9,072,46
	610,000		2,570,000		1,880,000		1,925,000		2,065,000		2,140,000
	-		-		99,453		_		_		
	436,926		665,130		1,569,359		1,503,745		1,398,136		1,562,013
	57,259,751		62,325,927		66,080,106		68,417,863		68,143,387		73,002,14
	(502.702)		1 457 060		(777 570)		(4 425 962)		(500 130)		(4.226.54
	(592,782)		1,457,868		(777,579)		(1,425,862)		(589,128)		(4,326,54)
	5,835,149		6,665,376		5,107,655		8,516,222		8,616,899		8,007,46
	(5,835,149)		(6,665,376)		(5,107,655)		(8,516,222)		(8,616,899)		(8,007,46
	(3,033,143)		(0,003,370)		33,394		49,757		27,450		39,70
					6,185,000		49,737		27,430		13,200,00
	_		_		0,183,000		_		_		(17,39)
	_		_		9,345		_		_		70,75
	-		-				-		-		
					(3,645,000)		40.757		27.450		(2,745,00
	/E02 702\		1 457 000		2,582,739		49,757		27,450		10,548,06
	(592,782)		1,457,868		1,805,160		(1,376,105)		(561,678)		6,221,52
	18,886,555		18,293,773		19,751,641		21,556,801		20,180,696		19,619,01
<u>, </u>	40.202.772	<u>,</u>	- 40.754.644	_	24 556 004	,	-	,	10.640.016		35.040.5
\$	18,293,773	\$	19,751,641	\$	21,556,801	\$	20,180,696	\$	19,619,018	\$	25,840,54
	2.07%		6.01%		5.84%		5.39%		5.39%		5.54

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

Fisca	l Ye	ar
2003		2004
\$ 1,510,542	\$	1,440,430
1,995,547		2,278,296
2,681,440		5,019,401
1,064,191		1,253,269
1,180,590		725,079
3,048,029		3,041,924
426,676		336,192
11,907,015		14,094,591
1,033,286		1,101,788
\$ 12,940,301	\$	15,196,379
\$	\$ 1,510,542 1,995,547 2,681,440 1,064,191 1,180,590 3,048,029 426,676 11,907,015	\$ 1,510,542 \$ 1,995,547 2,681,440 1,064,191 1,180,590 3,048,029 426,676 11,907,015

^{*}GASB Statement No. 34 implemented in fiscal year 2003

Source: County records.

Fiscal Year												
 2005		2006		2007		2008		2009		2010		
\$ 2,076,189	\$	2,396,794	\$	2,624,858	\$	2,087,424	\$	3,080,316	\$	2,285,735		
2,393,807		2,126,736		2,114,672		2,179,694		2,222,418		5,413,513		
5,435,434		5,507,832		6,324,361		7,891,347		8,163,582		6,969,490		
1,143,866		1,197,394		1,074,486		1,306,680		1,301,062		1,415,324		
5,980,515		1,943,220		979,629		54,786		154,581		6,744,340		
2,705,131		3,670,976		2,824,963		2,926,459		3,063,718		2,704,150		
507,453		367,437		410,222		432,315		453,836		499,111		
20,242,395		17,210,389		16,353,191		16,878,705		18,439,513		26,031,663		
 1,008,046		1,019,793		875,270		947,487		949,445		912,712		
\$ 21,250,441	\$	18,230,182	\$	17,228,461	\$	17,826,192	\$	19,388,958	\$	26,944,375		

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

		Local Option		Interest &	
Fiscal Year	Property	Sales Tax	Other Tax	Penalties on Taxes	Intergovernmental
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
2008	33,120,748	3,860,101	2,222,446	731,456	19,873,049
2009	34,082,776	3,691,392	2,164,548	847,456	20,369,088
2010	36,232,900	3,637,825	2,135,108	790,006	19,848,192
Change					
2001-2010	82.51%	13.80%	13.77%	51.30%	28.12%

Source: County records.

C	Charges for Investment Services Earnings		Licenses & Permits		R	Rentals & Fees	Other		Total		
	Jei vices		2011111163		1 CITITIES		1003	Other		10tai	
\$	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	
	4,337,361		1,447,577		540,170		157,323	701,770		66,992,001	
	4,516,303		674,859		505,300		165,676	536,861		67,554,259	
	4,490,155		186,708		525,427		186,492	642,792		68,675,605	
	25.55%		-91.83%		36.01%		13.90%	63.97%		43.84%	

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

Fiscal Year											
Ended	Real P	rop	erty		Persona		Util				
June 30	Taxable Value	Taxable Value Assessed Value				Taxable Value Assessed Value					
2001	\$ 4,283,599,697	\$	6,382,142,701	\$	190,103,913	\$	190,103,913	\$	367,488,907		
2002	4,494,546,377		6,542,552,088		128,389,476		128,389,476		373,127,833		
2003	4,697,380,131		7,262,052,360		55,912,460		55,912,460		376,912,988		
2004	4,812,295,795		7,645,182,637		5,356,152		5,356,152		402,785,799		
2005	5,087,898,264		8,391,908,858		-		-		416,619,162		
2006	5,299,824,281		8,858,213,729		-		-		405,323,627		
2007	5,636,684,084		9,304,359,638		-		-		242,007,768		
2008	5,782,600,890		9,629,908,628		-		-		236,556,404		
2009	6,175,708,574		10,870,184,903		-		-		244,749,886		
2010	6,239,157,174		10,946,041,950		-		-		407,227,695		

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.

ities			Tota	al	Ratio Taxable to	Tax Increment Financing		
Assessed Value		Taxable Value		Assessed Value	Assessed Value	District Values	County Urban Rat	
\$	367,528,097	\$	4,841,192,517	\$ 6,939,774,711	69.8%	207,991,891	\$	4.06
	373,127,833		4,996,063,686	7,044,069,397	70.9%	218,666,744		4.16
	376,928,465		5,130,205,579	7,694,893,285	66.7%	226,164,092		4.18
	403,680,208		5,220,437,746	8,054,218,997	64.8%	232,697,034		4.48
	416,632,167		5,504,517,426	8,808,541,025	62.5%	213,970,420		4.81
	405,323,627		5,705,147,908	9,263,537,356	61.6%	235,146,048		4.75
	287,536,004		5,878,691,852	9,591,895,642	61.3%	235,149,590		5.57
	311,762,064		6,019,157,294	9,941,670,692	60.5%	301,116,369		5.51
	300,708,935		6,420,458,460	11,170,893,838	57.5%	330,175,178		5.34
	491,195,351		6,646,384,869	11,437,237,301	58.1%	369,081,487		5.48

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

			2001	
Taxpayer	Taxab	le Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total County Taxable Assessed Value
· ······p-u-p-u-p-u-p-u-p-u-p-u-p-u-p-u-p-				
MidAmerican Energy	\$	230,673,978	1	4.74%
Aluminum Company of America		150,509,123	2	3.10%
SDG Macerich Properties		64,779,217	3	1.33%
Davenport Water Company		49,255,916	4	1.01%
Isle of Capri		39,304,028	5	0.81%
Genventures		31,197,207	6	0.64%
US West Communications		29,469,785	7	0.61%
Lafarge Corp		25,618,228	8	0.53%
Peterson Property		20,891,635	9	0.43%
Northern Border Pipeline Co		20,021,581	10	0.41%
Total	\$	661,720,698		13.61%
			2010	Percentage of
			2010	Total County
Taynayar	Tavah	la Assassad Valua		Total County Taxable Assessed
Taxpayer	Taxab	le Assessed Value	2010 Rank	Total County
Taxpayer MidAmerican Energy	Taxab \$	le Assessed Value 222,110,345		Total County Taxable Assessed
			Rank	Total County Taxable Assessed Value
MidAmerican Energy		222,110,345	Rank 1	Total County Taxable Assessed Value 3.34%
MidAmerican Energy Isle of Capri		222,110,345 85,002,320	Rank 1 2	Total County Taxable Assessed Value 3.34% 1.28%
MidAmerican Energy Isle of Capri SDG Macerich Properties		222,110,345 85,002,320 63,972,785	Rank 1 2 3	Total County Taxable Assessed Value 3.34% 1.28% 0.96%
MidAmerican Energy Isle of Capri SDG Macerich Properties Iowa American Water Company		222,110,345 85,002,320 63,972,785 55,894,471	Rank 1 2 3 4	Total County Taxable Assessed Value 3.34% 1.28% 0.96% 0.84%
MidAmerican Energy Isle of Capri SDG Macerich Properties Iowa American Water Company ALCOA		222,110,345 85,002,320 63,972,785 55,894,471 40,760,398	Rank 1 2 3 4 5	Total County Taxable Assessed Value 3.34% 1.28% 0.96% 0.84% 0.61%
MidAmerican Energy Isle of Capri SDG Macerich Properties Iowa American Water Company ALCOA Qwest Corp		222,110,345 85,002,320 63,972,785 55,894,471 40,760,398 29,780,024	Rank 1 2 3 4 5 6	Total County Taxable Assessed Value 3.34% 1.28% 0.96% 0.84% 0.61% 0.45%
MidAmerican Energy Isle of Capri SDG Macerich Properties Iowa American Water Company ALCOA Qwest Corp Northern Border Pipeline		222,110,345 85,002,320 63,972,785 55,894,471 40,760,398 29,780,024 25,364,152	Rank 1 2 3 4 5 6 7	Total County Taxable Assessed Value 3.34% 1.28% 0.96% 0.84% 0.61% 0.45% 0.38%
MidAmerican Energy Isle of Capri SDG Macerich Properties Iowa American Water Company ALCOA Qwest Corp Northern Border Pipeline Gulf Investments		222,110,345 85,002,320 63,972,785 55,894,471 40,760,398 29,780,024 25,364,152 24,522,800	Rank 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	Total County Taxable Assessed Value 3.34% 1.28% 0.96% 0.84% 0.61% 0.45% 0.38% 0.37%

Source: County records

County of Scott, Iowa

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

Fiscal Year				Property Collected W Fiscal Year o	ithin the	Property Tax Collections		Property Tax Total Collections to Date			
Ended		for the			Percentage	In:	Subsequent			Percentage	
June 30		Fiscal Year	Amount		of Levy		Years		Amount	of Levy	
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	99.47		195,545		193,196,773	99.57	
2007		202,141,914		200,878,707	99.38		(20,856)		200,857,851	99.36	
2008		210,294,826		209,445,543	99.60		131,295		209,576,838	99.66	
2009		223,092,062		221,671,064	99.36		205,504		221,876,568	99.46	
2010		234,648,806		233,278,412	99.42		93,197		233,371,609	99.46	

Source: County records

County of Scott, Iowa

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

	Year Taxes are Payable								
		2001		2002	2002 2003			2004	
County direct rates:									
Scott County Urban Rate	\$	4.15929	\$	4.18290	\$	4.48067	\$	4.80887	
Scott County Rural Rate		7.13428		7.23474		7.49188		7.71192	
Total direct rates		11.29357		11.41764		11.97255		12.52079	
City and town rates:									
Bettendorf		11.46317		11.45555		11.85000		11.85000	
Blue Grass		11.14846		11.56925		12.43356		12.48463	
Buffalo		7.00003		6.99999		7.00203		7.65547	
Davenport		14.63429		14.60301		14.63000		14.96445	
Dixon		7.92961		8.09975		8.09986		8.09977	
Donahue		5.14553		5.20471		5.15138		7.96293	
Durant		12.58764		12.19810		12.17088		12.17088	
Eldridge		6.37566		6.37553		6.37555		6.64799	
LeClaire		14.69772		14.69771		14.69660		14.69660	
Long Grove		7.50571		7.87004		7.89977		8.10000	
Maysville		4.31483		4.76008		4.85690		5.16066	
McCausland		7.64701		7.64697		7.91705		7.91704	
New Liberty		1.44891		1.52958		1.52478		2.22375	
Panorama Park		5.64725		6.13308		6.27994		6.29016	
Princeton		7.15950		9.30742		9.30739		9.22504	
Riverdale		2.29856		2.29648		2.29649		2.30970	
Walcott		10.50225		10.00001		9.50001		9.50000	
walcott		10.30223		10.00001		9.30001		9.30000	
School District Rates:									
Bennett Schools		12.01282		11.62167		11.85225		12.43900	
Bettendorf Schools		14.57951		14.56220		15.78768		15.77779	
Davenport Schools		15.50967		15.46758		16.96204		17.07873	
Durant Schools		12.11375		12.18444		12.24493		12.04676	
North Scott Schools		15.70745		15.66165		15.32122		14.99307	
Pleasant Valley Schools		13.45589		13.45953		13.45042		13.45835	
Area IX CC		0.60302		0.60382		0.62633		0.61738	
Other:									
Scott County Assessor		0.31843		0.31830		0.33124		0.33119	
Davenport City Assessor		0.31303		0.31830		0.37656		0.33119	
Ag. Extension - BANGS		0.06700		0.06790		0.06248		0.06721	
AB. EXICUSION - DANOS		0.00700		0.00730		0.00240		0.00721	

Source: County records - Auditor's Office.

Year Taxes are Payable												
2005		2006		2007	2008		2009	2010				
\$ 4.75497	\$	5.56513	\$	5.51106	\$ 5.54040	\$	5.33791	\$ 5.47607				
7.84647		8.60445		8.52602	8.62666		8.35745	8.49561				
12.60144		14.16958		14.03708	14.16706		13.69536	13.97168				
12.34932		12.34952		12.60000	12.95000		12.85000	12.85000				
11.51524		11.43975		11.58668	11.65760		11.07291	10.98600				
8.09999		8.09998		8.10000	8.10000		8.09999	8.17628				
15.24000		15.24000		15.56702	15.57515		15.57584	15.58000				
8.10000		8.10000		8.10000	8.10000		8.10000	8.10000				
7.36868		5.42517		5.43321	5.43025		5.96370	5.96079				
14.20315		15.56204		15.56204	15.56203		15.56203	14.95411				
6.64795		6.64795		6.64800	6.64797		6.64880	6.64916				
14.69639		14.69637		14.69636	14.69188		14.69998	16.08173				
8.10000		8.10000		8.39529	8.10000		9.76863	11.15854				
5.16083		5.16097		5.16094	5.16095		5.16100	5.16094				
8.10000		8.10000		8.10000	8.10000		8.10000	8.10000				
2.99975		2.90011		3.57028	3.349.15		2.93849	2.92797				
6.25158		6.50590		6.76329	6.74595		5.64940	5.55117				
8.81288		9.02314		8.97804	8.93821		8.94763	9.58243				
2.30949		2.93819		2.50485	2.50485		2.70103	2.70103				
9.75001		9.75001		9.75000	10.00000		10.00000	10.00000				
12.85967		11.78130		11.62880	10.72766		11.01374	11.25066				
15.46630		14.69042		15.00216	15.00025		14.84626	14.85367				
17.09591		17.09734		17.10760	17.10610		17.08731	17.09334				
12.21711		12.62186		11.96178	12.37027		12.60365	13.34659				
15.03382		15.12320		15.17814	15.11048		14.76476	14.51584				
13.46470		13.66430		13.86154	13.99385		13.98720	13.99319				
0.59216		0.59269		0.61277	0.60785		0.60635	0.87714				
0.27124		0.27404		0.29563	0.28899		0.28870	0.33733				
0.27648		0.26045		0.29672	0.30964		0.27680	0.25789				
0.06939		0.06973		0.07034	0.07079		0.06892	0.06845				

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

		Governmen	tal .	Activities	Business-Type Activities			
Fiscal Year	Gen	eral Obligation Bonds		Capital Lease	Capital Lease	Purchase Contract		
2001	\$	5,640	\$	_	\$ -	\$ -		
2002	•	10,435	•	-	· -	· -		
2003		9,825		-	-	2,361		
2004		9,245		-	218	2,101		
2005		8,635		-	476	1,918		
2006		8,000		27,765	370	1,725		
2007		9,655		26,770	266	1,523		
2008		8,760		25,740	156	1,304		
2009		7,765		24,670	39	1,075		
2010		17,190		23,560	-	-		

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

Source: County records.

N/A - Not Available

	Total	Percentage of			
Go	vernment	Personal Income*	Per Capita*		
\$	6,426	0.14% \$	4.05		
	11,711	0.24	7.38		
	43,117	0.87	26.85		
	38,851	0.73	24.15		
	39,860	N/A	24.89		
	71,809	N/A	44.60		
	41,399	N/A	25.27		
	39,099	N/A	23.75		
	33,549	N/A	20.28		
	40,750	N/A	24.45		

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

General Bonded Debt
Outstanding

		Juistanung			
			Percent of Debt to		
Fiscal Year	Genera	l Obligation Bonds	Assessed Value	Per Capita*	
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	
2008		8,760,000	0.09	53.20	
2009		7,765,000	0.07	46.93	
2010		17,190,000	0.15%	103.15	

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

Source: County records.

County of Scott, Iowa

Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt As of June 30, 2010 (Unaudited)

Governmental Unit	De	ebt Outstanding	Estimated Percentage Applicable	Estimated Share of Overlapping Debt
Scott County	\$	17,190,000	100.00%	\$ 17,190,000
School Districts:				
Bettendorf Community		-	100.00%	-
Durant Community		2,065,145	26.00%	536,938
North Scott Community		-	100.00%	· -
Wheatland Community		1,240,000	8.43%	104,532
Eastern Iowa Community College		74,885,000	59.59%	44,623,972
Subtotal, School Districts			•	45,265,441
Cities				
Cities:		00 005 000	100.000/	00 005 000
Bettendorf		90,005,000	100.00%	90,005,000
Blue Grass Buffalo		2,465,290	100.00%	2,465,290
		285,000	100.00%	285,000
Davenport Durant		163,115,000	100.00% 4.35%	163,115,000
		2,470,000		107,445
Eldridge LeClaire		4,790,000 15,872,859	100.00% 100.00%	4,790,000 15,872,859
		1,005,000	100.00%	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Long Grove Maysville		236,000	100.00%	1,005,000 236,000
McCausland		32,030	100.00%	32,030
New Liberty		32,030 277,175	100.00%	277,175
Princeton		778,851	100.00%	778,851
Walcott		2,785,000	100.00%	•
Subtotal, Cities		2,765,000	100.00%	2,785,000 281,754,650
Subtotal, Cities				201,734,030
Total direct and overlapping debt:				\$ 344,210,091

Source: County records

Legal Debt Margin Information As of June 30, 2010 (Unaudited)

	 2001	2002	2003	2004
Debt limit	\$ 347,055,848	\$ 352,203,470	\$ 363,102,618	\$ 392,500,605
Total net debt applicable to limit	5,640,000	10,435,000	9,825,000	9,245,000
Legal debt margin	\$ 341,415,848	\$ 341,768,470	\$ 353,277,618	\$ 383,255,605
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit	1.65%	3.05%	2.78%	2.41%

Source: County records.

											_			
				Leg	al Debt Margin (Calcu	ulation for Fiscal	Yea	r 2010					
				Ass	essed value					\$ 1	1,437,237,301			
				Deb	ot limit (5% of as	sess	ed value)			\$	571,861,865			
				Deb	t applicable to l	imit								
					General obligati	on b	onds				17,190,000			
	Capital lease													
	Total net applicable to limit													
				Leg	al debt margin					\$	531,111,865			
	2005		2006		2007		2008		2009		2010			
\$	428,112,694	\$	451,734,795	\$	479,594,782	\$	497,083,535	\$	558,544,692	\$	571,861,865			
	8,635,000		35,765,000		36,425,000		34,500,000		32,435,000		40,750,000			
\$	\$ 419,477,694 \$ 415,969,795 \$ 443,169,782 \$ 462,583,535 \$ 526,109,692									\$	531,111,865			
	2.06%		8.60%		8.22%		7.46%		6.17%		7.67%			

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
							_
2001	158,668	\$ 4,667,783	\$	29,507	780	27,500	3.9
2002	158,668	4,855,622		30,599	750	27,436	4.6
2003	160,582	4,945,087		31,131	740	27,328	4.7
2004	160,889	5,360,743		33,628	740	27,264	5.0
2005	160,141	5,613,427		35,036	730	27,216	4.5
2006	160,998	5,974,647		36,950	730	27,126	3.8
2007	163,835	N/A		N/A	730	27,316	3.8
2008	164,650	N/A		N/A	N/A	N/A	3.9
2009	165,453	N/A		N/A	N/A	N/A	5.9
2010	166,650	N/A		N/A	N/A	N/A	7.5

¹Source: U.S Census Bureau

Note: Historical figures may be adjusted from prior publications due to re-benchmarking according to the various methodologies used by the individual sources.

N/A - Not Available

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

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

⁴Source: Iowa Department of Education

⁵Source: Iowa Workforce Development, 2010 Data Average Through September.

Principal Employers Current Year and Ten Years Ago (Unaudited)

	2000		
			Percentage of Total
Employer	Employees	Rank	County Employment
Genesis Medical Center	3,000	1	3.6%
ALCOA	2,703	2	3.2%
Davenport Community School District	1000+	3	N/A
Scott Community College	1000+	4	N/A
Kraft Foods (Oscar Mayer)	1,635	5	2.0%
Deere & Company (Davenport Works)	N/A	6	N/A
Mid American Energy	N/A	7	N/A
City of Davenport	N/A	8	N/A
APAC Customer Service	800	9	1.0%
Von Maur	500	10	0.7%
		2010	
		2010	Daysantage of Tatal
Franksian	Frankla va a a	Donle	Percentage of Total
Employer	Employees	Rank	County Employment
Genesis Medical Center	3,850	1	4.5%
Davenport Community School District	1,950	2	2.3%
ALCOA	1,900	3	2.2%
Kraft Foods (Oscar Mayer)	1,500	4	1.8%
City of Davenport	980	5	1.2%
Isle of Capri	925	6	1.1%
APAC Customer Service	900	7	1.1%
John Deere Davenport Works	825	8	1.0%
Mid American Energy	780	9	0.9%
Rythym City Casino	750	10	0.9%

Sources: Dunn and Bradsteet Marketplace 2nd Qtr 2009, 3rd Qtr 2010 and responses from individual organizations, compiled by Bi-State Regional Commission Note: Data provided is derived from multiple sources with varying levels of accuracy.

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

	Fiscal Year			
Function / Program	2001	2002	2003	2004
Public safety and legal services:				
Attorney	37.00	31.00	30.63	30.63
Health	2.90	2.90	2.30	4.90
Juvenile Court Services	12.40	12.40	15.20	15.20
Sheriff	137.70	140.70	141.70	154.15
Physical health and social services:				
Community Services	9.20	9.70	9.20	9.20
Health	30.00	30.75	31.85	31.25
Mental Health, Mental Retardation				
& Developmental Disabilities:				
Community Services	3.55	3.55	3.80	3.80
County Environment and Education				
Conservation	40.60	40.60	40.60	40.60
Planning & Development	4.33	4.33	4.33	4.08
Roads and Transportation				
Secondary Roads	33.40	33.40	33.40	35.15
Governmental services to residents:				
Auditor	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00
Recorder	14.00	13.00	13.00	13.00
Treasurer	15.00	14.70	14.20	14.20
Administration:				
Administration	2.70	3.70	3.70	3.70
Auditor	9.40	9.40	9.40	9.40
Facility & Support Services	19.24	23.74	23.74	23.74
Human Resources	7.50	7.50	7.50	7.50
Information Technology	15.50	10.00	10.00	10.00
Non-Departmental	-	-	-	-
Supervisors, Board of	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00
Treasurer	13.60	13.90	14.40	14.40
Total	419.02	416.27	419.95	435.90

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

	Fiscal Year					
2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	
30.63	30.75	30.75	31.00	30.00	31.00	
4.90	7.30	8.30	8.30	11.15	11.15	
14.20	14.20	14.20	14.20	14.20	14.20	
159.65	166.10	164.10	166.10	166.35	167.35	
8.70	8.70	8.70	8.70	8.70	7.70	
32.25	31.85	29.85	30.85	31.85	31.85	
3.80	3.80	3.80	3.80	3.80	3.80	
41.60	41.60	41.60	41.60	41.60	41.60	
41.00	41.00	41.00	41.00	41.00		
4.00	4.06	4.06	4.06	4.06	4.08	
35.15	35.15	35.15	35.15	35.15	35.15	
6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	5.00	
12.00	12.00	11.50	11.50	11.50	11.50	
14.20	14.20	14.20	14.20	12.20	12.20	
3.10	3.10	3.10	3.10	3.50	3.50	
9.40	9.40	9.90	9.90	9.40	9.40	
24.19	24.19	28.69	28.69	29.04	30.04	
4.50	4.50	4.50	4.50	4.50	4.50	
10.00	11.00	11.00	11.00	12.00	12.00	
-	-	-	-	-		
5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	
14.40	14.40	14.40	14.40	15.40	15.40	
437.75	447.32	448.82	452.07	455.42	456.42	

County of Scott, Iowa

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

		Fiscal Year	
Function / Program	2001	2002	2003
Public Safety and Legal Services			
Attorney:			
# of felonies/aggravated field cases filed	4,302	4,322	4,152
Sheriff:			
# of civil papers served	13,571	14,311	14,973
# of jail bookings	6,789	7,780	8,257
# of traffic citations written	3,315	2,714	1,882
# of 9-1-1 calls	18,717	10,867	11,830
Physical Health and Social Services			
Community Services:			
# of applications for general assistance	5,353	6,506	7,354
# of applications approved for general assist	2,395	2,750	3,025
# of requests for veteran services	516	682	911
# of invol commit filed for substance abuse	141	184	244
Health Department:			
# of health related inmate contacts within jail	2,334	2,583	2,762
# of comm disease requiring investigation	182	157	153
# of environmental health inspections conducted	3,801	3,986	3,806
Mental Health, HR & DD			
Community Services:			
# of invol commit filed for mental health	216	237	263
# of persons with MH/CMI served	-	3,221	3,667
# of persons with MR/DD served	-	493	502
# of protective payee cases	433	426	441
County Environment and Education			
Conservation:			
# of camp sites available	738	738	738
# of rounds of golf course	36,717	34,004	33,316
Planning & Development:			
# of building permits issued	724	664	550
Roads and Transportation:			
Secondary Roads:			
# of miles of road paved	168	168	168
# of bridges/culverts repaired/replaced	103	99	100
(Continued)			

(Continued)

Source: County records - Year-end Indicator Report

			Fiscal Year			
2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
4,641	4,832	5,077	4,845	4,814	4,752	4,78
15,069	15,620	14,764	14,479	14,879	14,002	13,49
9,343	9,876	10,859	11,658	9,747	9,011	8,24
4,003	3,114	3,502	2,068	2,233	2,802	2,67
12,088	11,767	11,088	11,580	13,002	12,442	10,6
7,822	6,575	6,446	6,524	7,544	8,105	8,9
4,133	3,490	3,354	3,569	3,797	3,829	4,6
1,026	1,055	1,613	814	982	880	1,2
213	241	289	340	260	210	2
2,520	4,509	3,795	3,979	5,434	10,617	10,8
234	122	302	369	285	360	3
3,124	3,955	3,987	4,363	4,464	4,198	4,3
218	322	304	338	335	361	3
3,777	4,115	4,015	4,136	4,078	1,537	1,5
529	518	560	572	570	384	3
430	434	398	401	390	367	3
788	788	788	788	788	788	7
33,012	30,803	30,898	27,196	27,765	28,549	29,2
653	613	691	622	603	643	5
175	176	176	176	176	183	1
98	102	104	140	213	79	

County of Scott, Iowa

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

		Fiscal Year		
Function / Program	2001	2002	2003	2004
Governmental Services to Residents				
Auditor:				
# of elections	14	26	6	24
# of registered voters	107,073	110,557	97,139	104,462
Recorder:				
# of real estate transactions recorded	43,103	57,177	68,404	59,384
# of vital statistics registered/issued	21,593	22,393	22,302	21,770
# of passport applications accepted	280	389	427	641
# of conservation privileges issued	4,255	2,524	2,379	1,282
# of conservation licenses - ATV/Snow				
boat reg, titles and liens and privileges				
issued	13,264	5,212	13,946	5,587
Treasurer:				
# of titles issued	58,500	67,330	67,729	72,522
Administration				
Auditor:				
# of real estate transactions processed	7,659	8,108	8,791	9,357
Facility & Support Service:				
# of service calls	2,655	3,273	4,524	5,010
# of purchase requisitions received	1,841	1,890	1,014	739
# of pieces of outgoing mail	568,504	548,028	562,476	524,775
# of files imaged	53,343	59,063	80,120	109,450
Information Technology:				
# of network users	424	415	424	566
# of 3rd party applications maintained	62	90	62	108
Treasurer:				
# of prop tax/spec assessment statutes issued	166,091	166,932	162,190	183,741
# of tax certifications issued	2,027	1,613	2,003	23

Fiscal Year					
2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
6	26	11	27	5	26
111,806	114,507	115,457	116,570	118,641	120,962
49,447	48,297	43,976	40,493	40,010	37,856
20,315	20,207	21,830	20,726	20,196	20,450
531	788	1,564	1,430	1,134	1,280
1,235	808	797	N/A	N/A	N/A
42.542	6.000	42.400	6.505	4.204	44.642
13,642	6,098	13,498	6,505	4,291	14,612
75,405	76,517	64,468	60,342	66,597	67,777
8,829	8,859	8,414	7,728	6,689	7,303
5,810	4,608	4,586	4,408	4,579	3,045
733	849	864	1,113	1,011	N/A
550,631	524,752	547,591	491,571	534,148	479,814
273,526	327,979	887,629	746,690	899,403	792,379
652	686	805	851	899	929
47	52	54	54	55	61
184,685	180,196	186,423	176,450	181,657	191,493
3,284	1,834	1,974	2,116	2,592	2,151

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

	Fiscal Year			
<u>Function / Program</u>	2001	2002	2003	
Public safety and legal services:				
Sheriff:				
# of patrol cars	46	48	53	
Physical health and social services:				
Health Department				
# of vehicles	14	15	15	
County environment and education:				
Conservation				
# of acres managed	2,795	2,795	2,795	
Planning and Development				
# of vehicles	2	2	2	
Roads and transportation:				
Secondary Roads				
# of vehicles	61	61	61	
# of buildings	9	10	10	
Administration:				
Facility and Support Services				
# of vehicles	4	4	5	
# of buildings maintained	11	11	11	
Non-Departmental (Risk Management)				
# of vehicles	-	1	1	

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

Liabilities, due to other governmental agencies

Fiscal Year						
2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
48	62	54	54	55	42	45
16	18	13	13	13	13	13
2,795 2	2,795 2	2,795	2,795	2,795	2,795 2	2,795
61 10	61 10	61 10	61 10	61 10	61 10	61 10
5 12	4 12	6 12	6 12	5 12	5 12	5 12





	Federal	Pass-Through Grantor's	
	CFDA	Indentifying	Federal
Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program Title	Number	Number	Expenditures
U.S. Department of Agriculture Child Nutrition Cluster			
(Passed through the Iowa Department of Human Services) National School Lunch Program	10.555	N/A	\$ 11,665
(Passed through Iowa Department of Public Health) Summer Food Health Inspection Grant Total Child Nutrition Cluster	10.559	111009	1,000 12,665
(Passed through Iowa Department of Public Health) Breastfeeding Peer Counseling Breastfeeding Peer Counseling	10.557 10.557	5889AO99 5880AO94	8,675 23,611
Special Supplemental Nutrition Programs for Woman, Infants, and Children (WIC)	10.557	5889AO36	300,558
Special Supplemental Nutrition Programs for Woman, Infants, and Children (WIC)	10.557	5880AO36	768,755 1,101,599
(Passed through Iowa Department of Human Services) Food Stamps	10.561	N/A	81,647
(Passed through Iowa Department of Agriculture and Land Stewartship) Iowa Farmers' Market Nutrition Program	10.572	N/A	2,094
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			1,198,005
U.S. Department of Commerce (Passed through Iowa Homeland Security and Emergency Management Division)			
2007 Public Safety Interoperablity Communications Grant	11.555	2007-GS-H7-0042-05B	610,215
U.S Department of Housing and Urban Development (Passed through the City of Davenport) Davenport MILES Program	14.900	IALHB0349-07	25,330
U.S. Department of Justice			
(Direct Program)			
Bulletproof Vest Program Justice Assistance Grant	16.607 16.738	OMB1121-0235 2009-DJ-BX-0943	563 5,432 5,995
(Passed through the Governor's Alliance on Substance Abuse) ARRA - Justice Assistance Grant Justice Assistance Grant Justice Assistance Grant	16.803 16.738 16.606	09JAG/ARRA-265 2008-DJ-BX-0448 2008-AP-BX-0714	87,018 80,757 31,053 198,828
(Passed through State of Iowa Department of Justice, Crime Victim Assistance Division)			
Stop Violence Against Women	16.588	VW-09-15	21,510
(Passed through American Bar Association) CCTV/Recording Tech Grant Program	16.580	03-32-13490	58_
(Passed through the Office of Community Oriented Policing Services) Public Safety Partnership and Community Policing Grants COPS 2007 Technology Program Grant COPS in School	16.710 16.710	2007-CK-WX-00 2008-CK-WX-00	1,892,063 34,882 1,926,945
Total U.S. Department of Justice			2,153,336

(Continued)

	Federal CFDA	Pass-Through Grantor's Indentifying	Federal
Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program Title	Number	Number	Expenditures
U.S. Department of Transportation National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (Passed through lowa Department of Public Safety-Governor's Traffic Safety Division)			
Police Traffic Services Police Traffic Services	20.600 20.600	PAP 10-410, Task 69 PAP 09-02, Task 05	\$ 25,986 2,523
Federal Highway Administration (Passed through Iowa Department of Transportation) ARRA - IJOBS Total U.S. Department of Transportion	20.205	n/a	29,987 58,496
U.S. Department of Energy (Direct Program)			
ARRA - Energy Efficiency and Conservation Block Grant	81.128	DOE-SC0003387	186,309
U.S. Department of Education (Passed through the Iowa Department of Health) ARRA - Accreditation Preparation - Self Assessment	84.397	5880PM08	36,660
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (Passed through the lowa Department of Health) Childhood Lead Poisoning Prevention	93.197	5880LP04	21,400
Immunization cluster I-4 Project ARRA - I-4 Project I-4 Project Total Immunization Cluster	93.268 93.712 93.268	58801468 58801468 58891468	32,073 17,755 20,115 69,943
Child Health Grant Maternal Health Grant Dental Health Grant Child Health Grant Maternal Health Grant Dental Health Grant	93.994 93.994 93.994 93.994 93.994	5889MH21 5889MH21 5889MH21 5880MH21 5880MH21	11,478 4,419 8,705 53,041 28,647 1,137
Public Health Emergency Preparedness Grant	93.069	8200	453,657
Local Bioterrorism Grant WISEWOMEN Cardiovascular Program Regional Bioterrorism Regional Bioterrorism Mosquito Surveillance Project Mosquito Surveillance Project	93.283 93.283 93.283 93.283 93.283 93.283	8209 5889WW30 5880BT206 5889BT12 MOU-2010-ELC09 MOU-2011-ELC09	471 112,980 930 6,624 900 280 122,185
ARRA - Local Public Health Services	93.667	5880CO82	12,141
HRSA EMS Disaster Preparedness	93.003	5889EM182	7,500
Total passed through lowa Department of Health			794,253

(Continued)

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-Through Grantor's Indentifying Number	Federal Expenditures
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (continued)			
(Passed through Iowa Department of Human Services)			
Refugee and Entrant Assistance	93.566	N/A	\$ 229
Temp Assist for Needy Families	93.558	N/A	41,539
Child Care Development Fund	93.596	N/A	21,377
Foster Care	93.658	N/A	43,607
Adoption	93.659	N/A	10,908
Expansion Title XXI	93.767	N/A	490
SSBG -Indirect	93.667	N/A	43,198
SSBG -Direct	93.667	N/A	732,591
Scott County Empowerment Agreement (DECAT)	93.575	N/A	65,925
Medical Assistance (Title XIX)	93.778	N/A	92,119
Total passed through lowa Department of Human Services			1,051,983
Total U.S. Dept of Health and Human Services			1,846,236
Corporation for National and Community Service			
(Passed through Linn County Conservation)			
Eastern Iowa Conservation Alliance Americorps Program	94.006	06ACHIA0010006	14,059
U.S. Department of Homeland Security			
Homeland Security Cluster			
(Passed through Iowa Homeland Security & Emergency Mgt Division)			
FY 2007 Law Enforcement Terrorism Prevention Program	97.074	FY2007-LETPP-LEIN7-07	123,941
FY 2008 Law Enforcement Terrorism Prevention Program	97.067	FY2008-GE-T8-2008-016	134,211
Total Homeland Security Cluster			258,152
(Passed through the Iowa Disaster Services Division)			
EMA - State and Local Assistance Grant	97.042	N/A	38,891
Hazard Mitigation Grant Program	97.039	DR 1763	19,946
FEMA Reimbursements - Disaster Assistance	97.036	N/A	9,344
Total US Department of Homeland Security	0000		326,333
Total expenditures of federal awards			\$ 6,454,979

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, Iowa 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 government 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:

	Federal CFDA	Amou	ınt Provided
Program Title	Number	to S	ubrecipient
Health Resources and Services Administration			_
EMS Disaster Preparedness	97.036	\$	9,344
Childhood Lead Poisoning Prevention	93.197		1,896
I-4 Project	93.268		12,561
I-4 Project - ARRA	93.712		17,755
Iowa Farmers' Market Nutrition Program	10.572		2,094
Maternal and Child Health Grant	93.994		49,440
Special Supplemental Nutrition Programs for			
Woman, Infants and Children (WIC)	10.557		1,062,975
Social Services Block Grant - Direct	93.667		416,689
Breastfeeding Peer Counseling	10.557		32,286
WISEWOMEN Cardiovascular Program	93.283		112,980
COPS in School	16.710		34,882
Hazard Mitigation Grant Program	97.039		19,946
2007 Law Enforcement Terrorism Prevention Program	97.074		33,537
2008 Law Enforcement Terrorism Prevention Program	97.067		48,284
		\$	1,854,669

Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings For the Year Ended June 30, 2010

Finding Status

No findings of noncompliance were reported in the County's single audit report for the year ended June 30, 2009.





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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' 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, Iowa as of and for the year ended June 30, 2010, and have issued our report thereon dated December 17, 2010. 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's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the County of Scott's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the County of Scott's internal control over financial reporting.

Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses; and therefore, there can be no assurance that all deficiencies, significant deficiencies, or material weaknesses have been identified. However, as described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. We consider the deficiencies described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs to be a material weakness. This material weakness is item 2010-01.



Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the County of Scott'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*.

We noted certain matters that we reported to management of the County of Scott in a separate letter dated December 17, 2010.

The County of Scott's response to the findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. We did not audit the County of Scott's response and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

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

Baher Tilly Vindow Krause, LLP

Milwaukee, Wisconsin December 17, 2010



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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH REQUIREMENTS THAT COULD HAVE A DIRECT AND MATERIAL EFFECT ON EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON 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 County of Scott, Iowa's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the County of Scott's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2010. The County of Scott's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditors' 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's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the County of Scott'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 Non-Profit 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'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 of the County of Scott's compliance with those requirements.

In our opinion, the County of Scott, Iowa complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2010.



Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of the County of Scott is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants applicable to federal programs. In planning and performing our audit, we considered the County of Scott's internal control over compliance with the requirements that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program to determine the auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on compliance and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with OMB Circular A-133, 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's internal control over compliance.

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

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be deficiencies, significant deficiencies, or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be *material weaknesses*, as defined above.

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

Baker Tilly Vindow Krause, LLP

Milwaukee, Wisconsin December 17, 2010

Section I: Summary of Auditors' Results

Financial Statements				
Type of auditor's report issued Internal control over financial reporting	Unqualified			
Material weakness(es) identified?	X	yes		no
Significant deficiency(s) identified?		yes	Х	none reported
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?		yes	Х	no
Federal Awards				
Internal control over major programs				
Material weakness(es) identified?		yes	X	no
Significant deficiency(s) identified?		_ yes	Х	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 Circular A-133, Section .510(a)?	-	yes	Х	no
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	X	_ yes		no
Identification of major federal programs				
CFDA NUMBER(S)	Name of Federal Program or Cluster			
16.710		,		mmunity Policing Grants
81.128	Energy Efficiency and Conservation Block Grant (ARRA)			
93.069	Public Heal	th Emergen	cy Prepare	dness Grant
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between				
Type A and Type B programs	\$ 300,000	_		

(Continued)

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs(Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2010

Section II: Financial Statement Findings

Finding No. 2010-01 Internal Control over Financial Reporting

Criteria Statement on Auditing Standards No. 115 requires communication of significant deficiencies and material

weaknesses in the year end reporting process.

Condition Unrecorded payables of approximately \$199,000 were identified. A restatement of the prior year financial

statements was necessary for the proper reporting of certain agency funds. Management prepared certain sections of the financial statements; however the remainder of the financial statements were prepared by the auditors.

Questioned Cost None

Effect Financial information provided by management at yearend may not be presented in accordance with generally

accepted accounting principles.

Recommendation Management should determine if sufficient resources are available to allow the complete and accurate preparation

of the financial statements by management and the identification and proper reporting of all material liabilities at

year end.

Management's

Response Management is committed to review and evaluate the facts and circumstances related to the preparation of the

County's financial statements and will determine appropriate actions to mitigate the present control weakness.

Section III: Federal Awards Findings and Questioned Costs

There were no findings or questioned costs in 2010.

(Continued)



Section IV: Other Findings Related to Required Statutory Reporting

10-IV-A Certified Budget

Disbursements during the year ended June 30, 2010 did not exceed the amounts budgeted except for road and transportation which exceeded the budget by \$68,952 and debt service which exceeded the budget by \$241,308.

10-IV-B Questionable expenditures

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.

10-IV-C Travel Expense

No expenditures of County money for travel expenses of spouses of County officials or employees were noted.

10-IV-D Business Transactions

No business transactions between the County and County officials or employees were noted.

10-IV-E Bond Coverage

Surety bond coverage of County officials and employees is in accordance with statutory provisions. The amount of coverage should be reviewed annually to ensure that coverage is adequate for current operations.

10-IV-F Board Minutes

No transactions were found that we believe should have been approved in the Board minutes burwere not.

10-IV-G Deposits and Investments

No instances of noncompliance with the deposit and investment provisions of Chapter 12B and 12C of the Code of Iowa and County's investment policy were noted.

10-IV-H Resource Enhancement and Protection Certification

The County properly dedicated property tax revenue to conservation purposes as required by Chapte 455A.19(1)(b) of the Code of Iowa in order to receive the additional REAP funds allocated in accordance with Subsections (b)(2) and (b)(3).

10-IV-I Capital Lease Purchase Agreements

No lease purchase agreements were entered into the current year by the County.

10-IV-J County Extension Office

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, 2010 for the County Extension Office did not exceed the amount budgeted.