COUNTY OF SCOTT, IOWA

ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2025

Prepared by

Megan Petersen, CPA Accounting and Business Manager Office of County Auditor Jennifer Garcia Finance Manager Office of County Treasurer David Farmer, CPA, MPA Director of Budget and Administrative Services Office of County Administrator

THIS PAGE IS INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK	

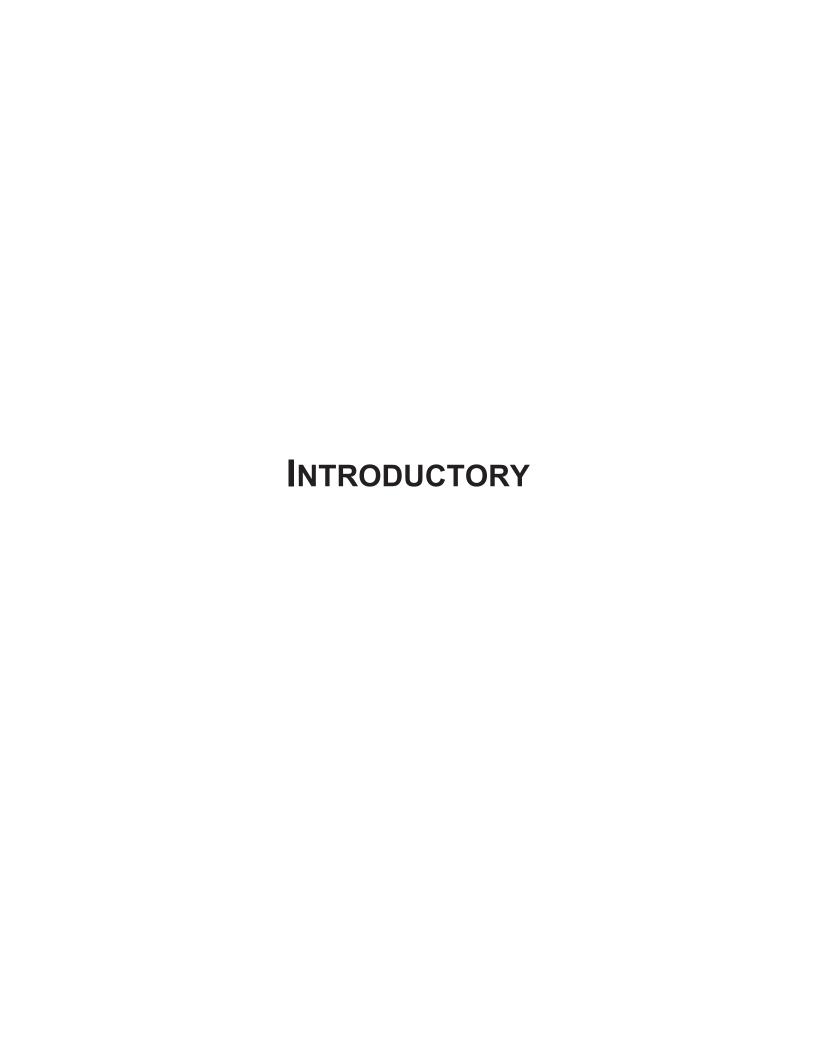


Table of Contents

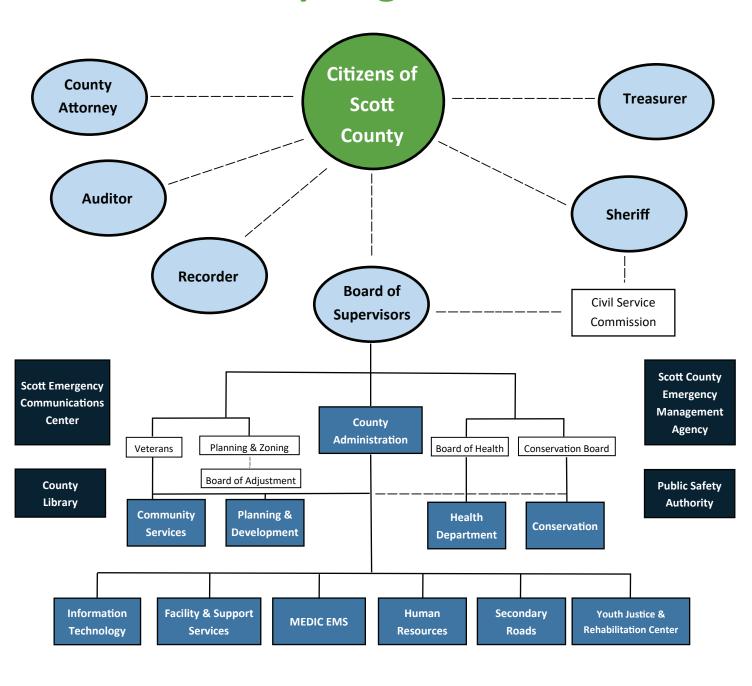
Introductory Section	
Table of Contents	i — ii
County Officials Organizational Chart	iii iv
Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting	V
Transmittal Letter	vi - x
Financial Section	
Independent Auditore' Deport	1 – 3
Independent Auditors' Report Management's Discussion and Analysis (Required Supplementary	1-3
Information)	4 – 17
Basic Financial Statements:	
Government-Wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position	18 – 19
Statement of Activities	20 – 21
Fund Financial Statements: Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds	22 – 23
Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Position	22 – 23
of Governmental Activities	24
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund	
Balances – Governmental Funds	25 – 26
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and	
Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	27
Statement of Net Position – Proprietary Funds	28
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position –	
Proprietary Funds	29
Statement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Funds	30
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position – Custodial Funds	31
Statement of Additions, Deductions and Changes in Fiduciary Net Position – Custodial Funds	32
Statement of Net Position – Discretely Presented Component Units	33
Statement of Activities – Discretely Presented Component Units	34
Notes to Basic Financial Statements	35 - 79
Required Supplementary Information:	
Budgetary Comparison Schedule (Non-GAAP) – All Governmental Funds – Primary Government	80
Budgetary Comparison Schedule – Scott Emergency Communication	00
Center	81 – 82
Budgetary Comparison Schedule – All Governmental Funds to Primary	
Government Budgeted Funds	83
Schedule of County's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability (Asset)	01 05
 lowa Public Employers' Retirement System Schedule of County Contributions – lowa Public Employers' Retirement 	84 – 85
System	86 – 87
Schedule of the County's Total OPEB Liability, Related Ratios and Notes	88 – 89
Notes to Required Supplementary Information	90 – 91

Table of Contents

Financial Section (continued)	
Supplementary Information:	
Nonmajor Governmental Funds:	02
Combining Balance Sheet Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in	92
Fund Balances	93
Combining Statement of Net Position – Internal Service Funds	94
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net	0.1
Position – Internal Service Funds	95
Combining Statement of Cash Flows – Internal Service Funds	96
Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position – Custodial Funds	97 – 102
Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position – Custodial	
Funds	103 – 108
Combining Balance Sheet and Reconciliation to Statement of Net Position	400
 Discretely Presented Component Units Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund 	109
Balances and Reconciliation to Statement of Activities – Discretely	
Presented Component Units	110 – 111
1 reserved compensive crime	110 111
Statistical Section	
Statistical Section Contents	110 110
Net Position by Component	112 – 113
Changes in Net Position	114 – 117 118 – 119
Fund Balances, Governmental Funds Changes in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds	120 – 121
Program Revenues by Function/Program	122 – 123
Revenues by Source, Governmental Funds	124 – 125
Assessed Value and Actual Value of Taxable Property	126 – 127
Principal Property Taxpayers	128
Property Tax Levies and Collections	129
Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates	130 – 131
Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type	132 – 133
Ratios of General Bonded Debt Outstanding	134
Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt	135
Legal Debt Margin Information	136 – 137
Demographic and Economic Statistics	138
Principals Employers Full-Time Equivalent County Government Employees by Function/Program	139 140 – 141
Operating Indicators by Function/Program	140 – 141
Capital Asset Statistics by Function/Program	146 – 147
Capital / 1656t Ctallollos by Fallollolly Frogram	
Compliance Section	
	440 450
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (Supplementary Information)	148 – 150
Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	151
Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and	152
Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in	
Accordance With Government Auditing Standards	153 – 154
Report on Compliance for the Major Federal Program and Report on Internal	100 104
Control Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance	155 – 157
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs	158 – 159

		Term Expiration Date of Elected
Official Title	Official	Officials
Elected Officials as of June 30, 2025		
Supervisor, Chairperson	John Maxwell	2026
Supervisor, Vice-Chair	Jean Dickson	2026
Supervisor	Ken Beck	2028
Supervisor	Ross Paustin	2026
Supervisor	Maria Bribriesco	2028
Attorney	Kelly Cunningham	2026
Auditor	Kerri Tompkins	2028
Recorder	Rita Vargas	2026
Sheriff	Tim Lane	2028
Treasurer	Tony Knobbe	2026
rreasurer	Tony knobbe	2020
Elected Officials as of Report Issuance		
Supervisor, Chairperson	John Maxwell	2026
Supervisor, Vice-Chair	Jean Dickson	2026
Supervisor	Ken Beck	2028
Supervisor	Ross Paustin	2026
Supervisor	Maria Bribriesco	2028
Attorney	Kelly Cunningham	2026
Auditor	Kerri Tompkins	2028
Recorder	Rita Vargas	2026
Sheriff	Tim Lane	2028
Treasurer	Tony Knobbe	2026
Administration	,	
County Administrator	Mahesh Sharma	
•		
Department Heads		
Budget and Administrative Services	David Farmer	
Community Services	Lori Elam	
Conservation	Roger Kean	
Facility and Support Services	Tammy Speidel	
Health	Amy Thoreson	
Human Resources	Vanessa Wierman	
Information Technology	Matt Hirst	
MEDIC EMS	Paul Andorf	
Planning and Development	Greg Schaapveld	
Secondary Roads	Angie Kersten	
Youth Justice and Rehabilitation Center	Jeremy Kaiser	

Scott County Organization Chart



Elected Offices Direct Supervision Appointed Boards and Commissions Appointed Boards and Commissions Component Units



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

County of Scott Iowa

For its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2024

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO

OFFICE OF THE COUNTY ADMINISTRATOR

600 West Fourth Street Davenport, Iowa 52801-1003

Ph: (563) 326-8702 Fax: (563) 328-3285

www.scottcountyiowa.com

E-Mail: admin@scottcountyiowa.com



December 16, 2025

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, 2025.

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 US, LLP, Certified Public Accountants, have issued an unmodified ("clean") opinion of Scott County's financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2025. 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 complements 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, 1838. 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 will revert to the heirs of Antoine LeClaire. The first courthouse was erected on this land during 1841. The following years through 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 lowa General Assembly.

The County provides a full range of services. These services include law enforcement and legal services, physical health and social services, county environment and education, planning and zoning, construction and maintenance of secondary roads, ground emergency and non-emergency medical transport, 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.

There are two blended presented component units: Scott Emergency Communication Center (SECC), which provides county-wide consolidated emergency 911 dispatch services, and the Scott County Public Safety Authority, which is the owner of the voter approved jail expansion project.

Also, there are two discretely presented component units: Emergency Management Agency (EMA), which provides direction for the delivery of the emergency management services and planning, administration, coordination, training and support for local governments and their departments, and the 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.

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

The Board is required to adopt a final budget no later than April 30th 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 (e.g., 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 or the functional area. 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.

The Scott Emergency Communication Center adopts an operating budget on an entity wide basis, and the level of budgetary control is at the entity basis, excluding capital improvements and certain expense reimbursements. The Public Safety Authority does not adopt a budget.

Local Economy

Scott County is the largest county within the Quad Cities Combined Statistical Area (CSA), which includes the Iowa counties of Scott, Clinton, and Muscatine and the Illinois counties of Rock Island, Henry, and Mercer. According to the U.S. Census Bureau's 2024 estimates, the CSA has a population of 468,245, reflecting a decrease from the 2020 Census count of 474,019. The Census Bureau's July 1, 2024, population estimate for Scott County is 174,669, representing a 0.5% increase from the July 2020 estimate base. The projected population for 2025 is 176,619; however, official 2025 Census Bureau data has not yet been released.

The Quad Cities has been historically known as an industrial, retail/service and transportation center. There are five target industries in the Quad Cities region: Advanced Metals & Materials; Agricultural Innovation; Corporate Operations; Defense; and Logistics. The Quad Cities Chamber reports the top five industries for employed workers are: Manufacturing, 17 percent; Wholesale and retail trade, 15 percent; Healthcare and social services, 14 percent; Transportation 10 percent; and Education, 9 percent.

As of 2025, the Quad Cities Laborshed has an estimated population of 725,449 and an estimated labor force of 564,090. The annual average labor force for Scott County was 84,631 in August 2024, reflecting a decrease from 87,570 in August 2023. In 2010, the unemployment rate was 6.9 percent for Scott County and 8.4 percent for the CSA. By June 2025, Scott County's unemployment rate had decreased to 4.9 percent. For comparison, the statewide unemployment rate in Iowa during the same period was 3.7 percent.

Median household income in Scott County continues to exceed the statewide median in Iowa. According to the U.S. Census Bureau, the estimated median household income for Scott County is \$77,355, compared to \$74,501 for the state of Iowa. Since 2010, median household income has increased significantly in both areas. Iowa's median income rose from \$48,031 in 2010 to \$74,501 today, an increase of approximately 55%. During the same period, Scott County's median income increased from \$52,218 to \$77,355, representing a growth of about 48%.

New residential construction slowed in the Quad Cities Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA) and Scott County after very strong years from 2000-2007 and 2009-2011. New construction starts since 2007 have averaged 286 a year between 2006 and 2020. New housing construction had an inventory of 43 houses and 38 condos/villas as of September 2025 in Scott County, which is an increase of 21 units from 2024.

The Quad Cities housing market remains one of the most affordable housing markets in the country. The average sales price through September 2025 for homes in the Iowa Quad Cities was \$303,100 which is up from \$288,700 in September of 2024. On the Illinois side of the river the average sales price is \$184,700 for 2025, up from \$173,300 in September of 2024. The average home value in north Scott County (Eldridge and unincorporated Scott County) for 2025 is \$375,000, down slightly from \$376,900 in 2024.

Economic development efforts for the Quad Cities as a whole continues on a path to diversify the economy while taking advantage of its unique location on major transportation corridors and the tremendous asset of the Mississippi River. The global, national and regional economic development marketing for the Quad Cities has been led by Quad Cities First, the regional marketing public-private partnership managed by the Chamber of Commerce. The 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

As of June 30, 2025, the unassigned fund balance in the general fund was 20.0 percent of total general fund expenditures (including transferred expenditures to blended component units) which falls within the policy guidelines set by the Board for budgetary and planning purposes (e.g., minimum of 15 percent of total general fund expenditures). Fiscal year 2025 ended with an increase in the unassigned general fund balance of approximately \$1,200,000. Additionally, the County assigned fund balance to establish a long-term building improvement capital. During these challenging economic times, as the county faces cutbacks at the state level, inflationary impacts of wages and supplies, and increased reliance on property tax funding, retaining the current level of fund balance is important. The County is continuing to find ways to reduce its costs for providing services through collaborating with other jurisdictions in delivering services. This consolidation, or service sharing is very important as the County weathers the changes in property tax enacted by the state in 2013, 2021, 2023, and 2024. The state enacted changes to reduce taxable values of all property and cap revenue growth for certain tax levies. The impact will not be known until the 2027

budget process is under way. We are committed to remaining 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 currently uses these funds toward pay as you go remodeling and renovation projects.

Major Initiatives

Scott County accepted the local ambulance service from its 501c 3 not-for-profit service as of January 1, 2024. The transition of the ambulance service to the County was to ensure that county-wide ground emergency and non-emergency medical transportation and response could continue within Scott County as the sole provider foresaw financial difficulties and staffing shortages in the future. MEDIC EMS was a long-standing partnership within the community; however, new resources were required to ensure a consistent level of care and access. 2025 was the first year of 12-month operations under the County model. The County is continuing to build operations for the long-term benefit of the County.

In fiscal year 2023, the County began a new strategic plan to develop a mission and vision for the County in 2032 while setting goals for the next three years. The county repeated the process to adopt the strategic plan in October 2023 and affirmed it in October 2025, including the desired outcomes in the development of the 2026 budget and 2027 budget development. The strategic plan focuses on the county to address strategic needs in staffing, facilities and organizational efficiencies. The County is committed to providing the resources to achieve the goals of the organization. The County's 2027 budget is in development and will build from prior goals in place and new constraints identified by the board in October 2025. More information is available on the County website.

The County continues to implement initiatives of the capital master plan. The capital master plan is comprised of major projects including information technology infrastructure needs, facility space planning, and long-term conservation capital projects. The County is beginning a phased approach to move the County General Store to a new location by December 2026 funded with local dollars and no borrowing of capital, capital maintenance, or information technology infrastructure.

Awards and Acknowledgements

Scott County and Rock Island County, Illinois jointly submitted the Quad-City P25 Radio Project to the Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) and was awarded a 2020 winner for Creative Solution to a Common Challenge Award for Excellence in Government Finance. The joint project between the two counties created a new digital emergency radio system that shares lines and frequencies and allows for communication through the Quad City area. The project also allocates ownership and funding between the two counties located in neighboring states. The Counties are one of eight 2020 winners by the GFOA. This project was completed in 2024 and was turned over to the Counties.

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to Scott County for its annual comprehensive financial report (ACFR) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024. This was the thirty-ninth 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 ACFR 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 ACFR 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.

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) has given an Award for Outstanding Achievement in Popular Annual Financial Reporting to Scott County for its Popular Annual Financial Report (PAFR) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024. The Award for Outstanding Achievement in Popular Annual Financial Reporting is a prestigious national award recognizing conformance with the highest standards for preparation of a state and local government popular report. This is the eighth year for receiving the award.

In order to receive an Award for Outstanding Achievement in Popular Annual Financial Reporting, a government unit must publish a Popular Annual Financial Report, whose contents conform to a program standard of creativity, presentation, understandability, and reader appeal.

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

Scott County was recognized as one of 403 governments nation-wide to earn the GFOA's "Triple Crown" award for the fiscal year July 1, 2022, through June 30, 2024.

In addition, Scott County also received the GFOA's Distinguished Budget Presentation Award for its annual budget document dated July 1, 2025. 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 staff 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 and guidance of our independent auditors. Credit must also 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.

Kewi Tomphins

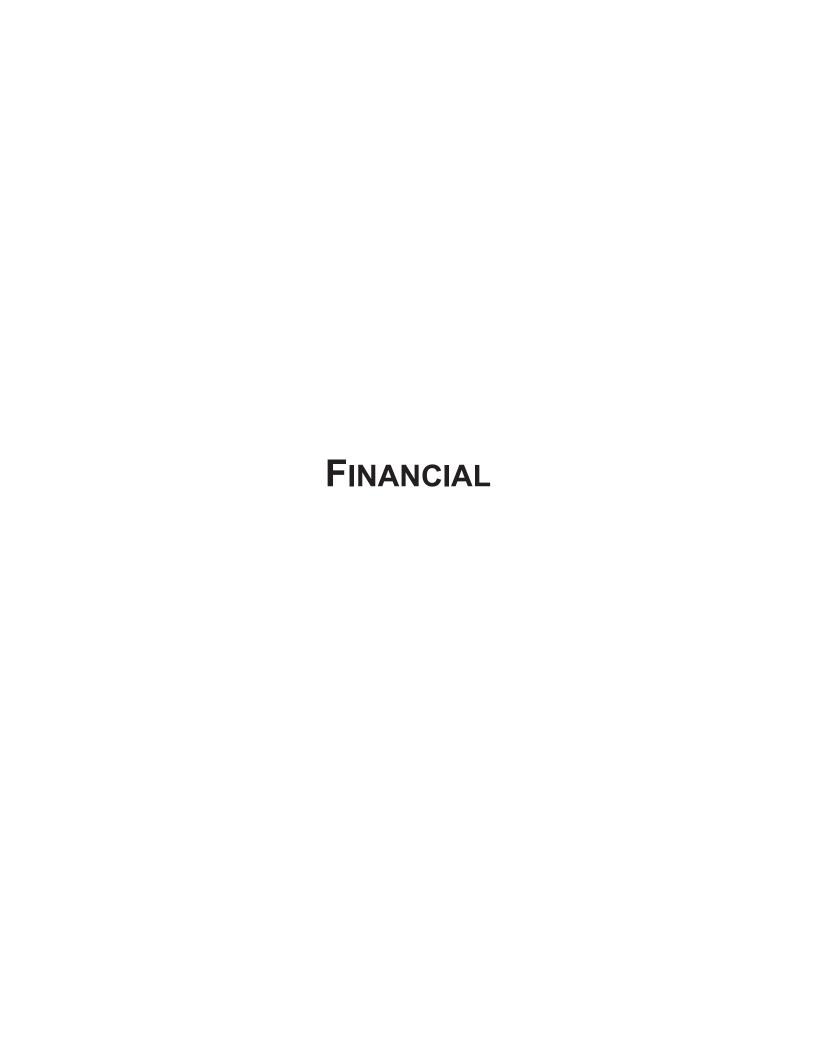
Respectfully submitted,

Tony Knobbee

County Treasurer

Kerri Tompkins County Auditor Mahesh Sharma County Administrator

THIS PAGE IS INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK	



THIS PAGE IS INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK	



Independent Auditors' Report

To the Board of Supervisors of County of Scott

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

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 (the County), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2025, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying 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 as of June 30, 2025 and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

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

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 18, the County adopted the provisions of GASB Statement No. 101, *Compensated Absences*, effective July 1, 2024. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

As discussed in Note 18 to the financial statements, net position as of June 30, 2024 has been restated for the implementation of GASB Statement 101, *Compensated Absences*. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Baker Tilly Advisory Group, LP and Baker Tilly US, LLP, trading as Baker Tilly, are members of the global network of Baker Tilly International Ltd., the members of which are separate and independent legal entities. Baker Tilly US, LLP is a licensed CPA firm that provides assurance services to its clients. Baker Tilly Advisory Group, LP and its subsidiary entities provide tax and consulting services to their clients and are not licensed CPA firms.

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the required supplementary information, as listed in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements. The supplementary information which includes the schedule of expenditures of federal awards, as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards as listed in the table of contents is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the supplementary information is fairly stated in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual comprehensive financial report. The other information comprises the Introductory Section and Statistical Section as listed in the accompanying table of contents but does not include the basic financial statements and our auditors' report thereon. Our opinions on the basic financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon.

In connection with our audit of the basic financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the basic financial statements, or the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists, we are required to describe it in our report.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 16, 2025 on our consideration of the County's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the County's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Milwaukee, Wisconsin December 16, 2025

Baker Tilly US, LLP

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) As of and For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

It is an honor to present to you the financial picture of the County of Scott, Iowa (the "County"). 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, 2025. 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 county applied Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement number 101 effective for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2024 by adjusting the beginning balances of compensated absences. Beginning equity of certain reporting units were restated to comply with the application of the standard. Please see footnote number 18 for further information.

The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the County of Scott exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources as of June 30, 2025, and 2024 by \$246,961,678 and \$229,158,067 (net position), respectively. Of this amount, \$32,767,537 and \$35,609,622, respectively, may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

The government's total net position increased by \$20,719,151 during the year ended June 30, 2025, and increased by \$43,565,002 during the year ended June 30, 2024.

As of June 30, 2025, the County of Scott's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$67,159,116, an increase of \$7,046,080 in comparison with 2024. Approximately 22 percent of this total amount, \$14,976,664 is available for spending at the government's discretion (unassigned). The increase between 2025 and 2024 is opioid settlement funds of \$1.1 million, underspending of the Secondary Roads fund for future capital improvements by \$2.5 million, and a planned property tax revenue increase of \$3.0 million, offset by increased expenditures while below budget expectations. As of June 30, 2024, the County of Scott's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$60,113,036, an increase of \$6,420,689 in comparison with 2023. Approximately 23 percent of this total amount, \$13,823,506 is available for spending at the government's discretion (unassigned). The increase between 2024 and 2023 is opioid settlement funds of \$2.1 million, planned property tax revenue of \$2.3 million and a net increase in investment earnings by \$2.4 million, offset by increased expenditures while below budget expectations.

As of June 30, 2025, unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$14,976,664 or 20.0 percent of total General Fund expenditures including transfers to blended component units and \$13,823,506 or 20.0 percent of total General Fund expenditures including transfers to blended component units for 2024.

The County's received a special item of the acquisition of MEDIC EMS from a 501 c 3 organization as of January 1, 2024. The County recognized a special item net position increase of \$6,459,732 as of July 1, 2023, for continuing operations of the merger.

The County's total long-term debt, excluding compensated absences, net pension liability (asset), information contracts, leases, other postemployment benefits and claims payable, decreased by \$5,175,000 during fiscal year June 30, 2025, and decreased by \$4,935,000 during fiscal year June 30, 2024. The decrease in balance from 2025 to 2024 and from 2023 to 2022 was attributable to payment of scheduled debt service. The County retired the 20-year bonds for the Public Safety Authority for the year ended June 30, 2025. These bonds were used to finance the construction of the County jail addition.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) As of and For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

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

The statement of activities presents information showing how the County's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the 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).

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 include public safety and legal services, physical health and social services, County environment and education, roads and transportation, government services to residents and administration. The business-type activities include MEDIC EMS, an ambulance service, and an 18-hole golf course.

The government-wide financial statements include the following blended component units: Public Safety Authority and Scott Emergency Communication Center; and the following discretely presented component units: Emergency Management Agency and County Library. 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 18 through 21 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 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.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) As of and For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

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 ten 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, Secondary Roads Fund, Debt Service Fund, Scott Emergency Communication Center, ARPA Fund, and Capital Projects which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other four governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these nonmajor governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 22 through 27 of this report.

<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 two enterprise funds. 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 two internal service funds. Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary funds financial statements provide separate information for the MEDIC EMS, an ambulance service, a major fund of the County of Scott, and the Golf Course Fund, a nonmajor fund of the County of Scott.

The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 28 through 30 of this report.

<u>Custodial 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 custodial funds. Total assets of the custodial funds were \$337,871,782 and \$328,417,175 for the years ended June 30, 2025, and 2024, respectively.

The basic custodial fund financial statements can be found on pages 31 through 32 of this report.

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

Other information: In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning the County of Scott, lowa's budgetary comparison, schedule of the County's proportionate share of the net pension liability, schedule of the County's contributions, and schedule of the County's total OPEB liability, related ratios and notes. This information can be found on pages 81 through 92 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) As of and For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. The County's total net position has increased from a year ago from \$226,242,527 (as restated) to \$246,961,678. This is due to the net effect of the increase in net position for the 2025 activity.

Of the County of Scott's net position, 74 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 investment in capital assets, was \$182,533,388 for 2025 and \$165,966,674 for 2024. 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 Position

	Governmental Activities			Business-Type Activities				Total County				
	2025	2024		2025		2024		2025		2024		
Current and other assets	\$ 158,261,108 \$	160,308,822	\$	4,019,668	\$	3,969,821	\$	162,280,776	\$	164,278,643		
Capital assets, net	182,635,775	172,301,789		6,858,730		7,337,658		189,494,505		179,639,447		
Other noncurrent assets	4,850,000	5,275,000		465,436		-		5,315,436		5,275,000		
Total assets	345,746,883	337,885,611		11,343,834		11,307,479		357,090,717		349,193,090		
Deferred outflows of resources	 7,175,849	9,017,223		1,214,927		416,778		8,390,776		9,434,001		
Current liabilities	20,256,085	33,247,511		1,496,175		1,537,187		21,752,260		34,784,698		
Noncurrent liabilities outstanding	24,572,167	24,891,100		1,198,299		1,300,648		25,770,466		26,191,748		
Total liabilities	44,828,252	58,138,611		2,694,474		2,837,835		47,522,726		60,976,446		
Deferred inflows of resources	 70,674,959	68,452,703		322,130		39,875		70,997,089		68,492,578		
Net position:												
Net investment in capital assets	176,650,182	159,910,429		5,883,206		6,056,245		182,533,388		165,966,674		
Restricted	31,195,317	27,581,771		465,436		-		31,660,753		27,581,771		
Unrestricted	29,574,022	32,819,320		3,193,515		2,790,302		32,767,537		35,609,622		
Total net position	\$ 237,419,521 \$	220,311,520	\$	9,542,157	\$	8,846,547	\$	246,961,678	\$	229,158,067		

Net position is 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 position restricted through enabling legislation for 2025 and 2024 consist of \$767,457 and \$532,290 for debt service; \$12,230,413 and \$12,480,804 for opioid treatment and mitigation; \$11,577,247 and \$9,107,207 for secondary roads; \$3,687,778 and \$2,920,909 for other statutory programs; \$2,729,941 and \$2,305,462 for Scott Emergency Communications Center; \$465,436 for pension for MEDIC EMS, and \$202,481 and \$235,099 for rural services, respectively. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position, \$32,767,537 for 2025 and \$35,609,622 for 2024, may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

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

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) As of and For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

The County's total net position increased by \$20,719,151 during the current fiscal year as compared to an increase of \$43,565,002 in 2024. The governmental-type activities' net position increased by \$19,946,102 in 2025 and increased by \$37,213,421 in 2024. Operating grants and contributions remained high compared to prior years due to intergovernmental funding to address ARPA stimulus funding and opioid settlement funding. Capital grants decreased due to use of ARPA funding for County capital projects in prior years and state contributions for secondary road construction remained high. General revenues increased \$1.9 million due to property taxes increasing to \$3.0 million and decreases in investment earnings of \$0.8 million. Expenses increased due to salary and wage increases of \$3.1 million, benefit adjustments of \$1.1 million and an increase in depreciation and amortization expenses of \$0.9 million. In fiscal year 2025, the County added 3.5 full time equivalency position, but the vacancy rate remained around 9 percent for the year. The total business-type activities' net position increased by \$773,049 in 2025 and increased by \$6,351,581 in 2024. The increase in 2025 was due to continuing operations for the year and 2024 was related to the merger / acquisition of MEDIC EMS, a 501 c 3 organization as of January 1, 2024. Both the MEDIC EMS and Golf Course Funds had positive change in net position; however, the MEDIC EMS relied on a transfer from the governmental activities of \$1.1 million. \$6,459,732 was a special item with the acquisition in the year ended June 30, 2024. Excluding the acquisition in 2024, the business type activities decreased \$708,151 due to a \$600,000 transfer from the general fund and continuing operations of MEDIC EMS and the golf course exceeding income. The Golf Course fund continues to experience record number of rounds played. The number of golf rounds played increased 5.0 percent in 2025 due to weather related events and increased rounds played due new outreach efforts.

Table 2 highlights the County's revenues and expenses for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025, and 2024. These two main components are subtracted to yield the change in net position. This table utilizes the accrual method of accounting.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) As of and For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

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.

	l able 2	- County of Scott's C	hanges in Net Positi	on				
	Government	al Activities	Business-Ty	pe Activities	Total County			
	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024		
Revenues:								
Program revenues:								
Charges for services	\$ 9,256,115	\$ 8,651,807	\$ 14,370,736	\$ 13,518,094	\$ 23,626,851	\$ 22,169,901		
Operating grants and contributions	5,662,176	11,812,042	2,098	30,466	5,664,274	11,842,508		
Capital grants and contributions	12,773,496	17,522,110	300,000	-	13,073,496	17,522,110		
General revenues:								
Taxes:								
Property taxes	63,142,445	60,102,929	-	-	63,142,445	60,102,929		
Local option sales tax	6,295,448	6,234,200	-	-	6,295,448	6,234,200		
Gaming	812,248	834,869	-	-	812,248	834,869		
Other taxes	78,842	93,297	-	-	78,842	93,297		
Utility tax replacements	1,897,468	1,898,708	-	-	1,897,468	1,898,708		
Penalties, interest and costs on taxes	904,743	781,680	-	-	904,743	781,680		
State tax replacement credits	3,752,717	3,861,194	-	-	3,752,717	3,861,194		
State shared revenues	4,953,128	4,864,893	-	-	4,953,128	4,864,893		
Payments in lieu of taxes	9,481	9,461	-	-	9,481	9,461		
Investment earnings	5,251,066	6,026,521	83,673	45,299	5,334,739	6,071,820		
Miscellaneous	1,316,628	1,796,302	21,126	76,457	1,337,754	1,872,759		
Total revenues	116,106,001	124,490,013	14,777,633	13,670,316	130,883,634	138,160,329		
Expenses:								
Public safety and legal services	40,156,237	32,938,606	-	_	40,156,237	32,938,606		
Public safety and legal services - SECC	8,982,711	8,513,158	-	_	8,982,711	8,513,158		
Physical health and social services	7,285,825	6,293,211	-	_	7,285,825	6,293,211		
County environment and education	8,930,533	7,951,864	-	_	8,930,533	7,951,864		
Roads and transportation	10,119,497	11,336,653	-	_	10,119,497	11,336,653		
Government services to residents	3,334,802	3,334,787	-	_	3,334,802	3,334,787		
Administration	15,926,563	15,886,755	-	_	15,926,563	15,886,755		
Interest on long-term debt	323,731	421,558	-	_	323,731	421,558		
Ambulance	_	-	14,039,864	13,146,835	14,039,864	13,146,835		
Golf course	_	_	1,064,720	1,231,632	1,064,720	1,231,632		
Total expenses	95,059,899	86,676,592	15,104,584	14,378,467	110,164,483	101,055,059		
Excess (deficiency) before transfers	21,046,102	37,813,421	(326,951)	(708,151)	20,719,151	37,105,270		
Transfers	(1,100,000)	(600,000)	1,100,000	600,000				
Special Item - Acquistion of MEDC EMS	-	_	_	6,459,732	_	6,459,732		
Increase (decrease) in net position	19,946,102	37,213,421	773,049	6,351,581	20,719,151	43,565,002		
Net position, beginning	220,311,520	183,098,099	8,846,547	2,494,966	229,158,067	185,593,065		
Restatement for GASB No. 101	(2,838,101)	-	(77,439)	-	(2,915,540)	-		
Net position, restated	217,473,419	183,098,099	8,769,108	2,494,966	226,242,527	185,593,065		
Net position, ending		\$ 220,311,520	\$ 9,542,157	\$ 8,846,547		\$ 229,158,067		

See Note 18 for restatement of net position.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) As of and For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

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

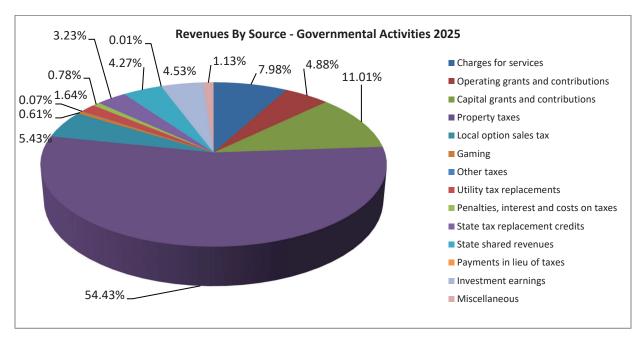
	Т	otal Cost of	1	Total Cost of	Ne	et (Expense) of		Net (Expense) of
Programs		2025		2024		Services 2025		Services 2024
Public safety and legal services	\$	40,156,237	¢.	32,938,606	¢	(37,188,578)	Ф	(28,540,196)
Public safety and legal services - SECC	Ψ	8,982,711	Ψ	8,513,158	Ψ	(8,914,311)	Ψ	(8,501,158)
Physical health and social services		7,285,825		6,293,211		(4,940,098)		(2,061,166)
County environment and education		8,930,533		7,951,864		(3,557,553)		(792,343)
Roads and transportation		10,119,497		11,336,653		657,622		(4,957,378)
Government services to residents		3,334,802		3,334,787		431,033		17,676
Administration		15,926,563		15,886,755		(14,705,746)		(4,651,396)
Debt service, interest		323,731		421,558		849,519		795,328
Total	\$	95,059,899	\$	86,676,592	\$	(67,368,112)	\$	(48,690,633)

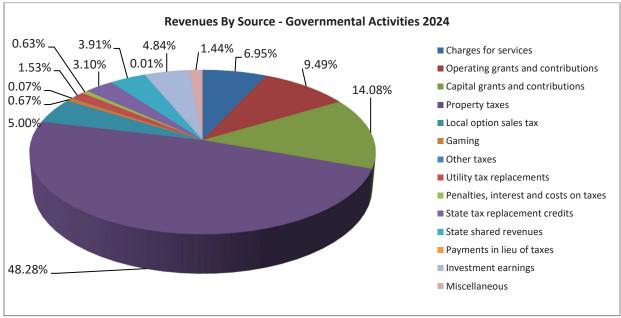
Net cost of services is 71 percent of total cost of services in 2025 and 56 percent in 2024. The change in net cost was impacted by the County increase in expenses due to new capital asset depreciation and amortization, staffing cost increases, change in pension deferred outflows and inflows, ARPA grants and Opioid settlements for future expenses.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) As of and For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

Governmental Activities

The graphs below show the percentage of the total governmental activities revenues allocated by each revenue type for 2025 and 2024.

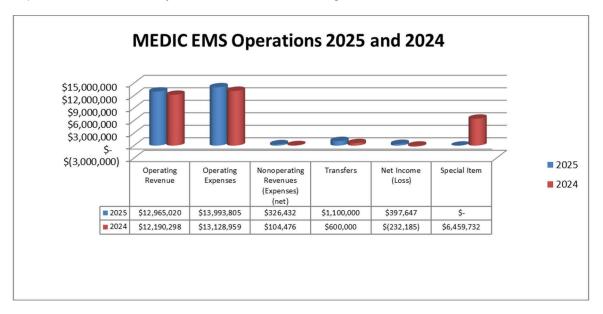




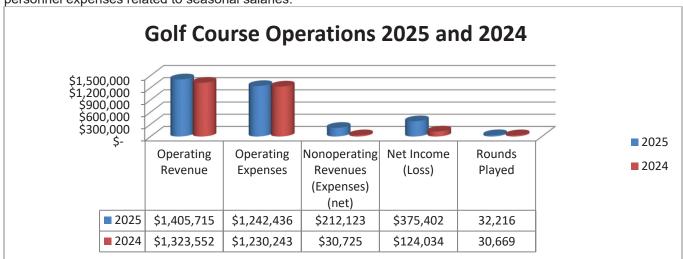
Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) As of and For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

Total business-type activities' operating revenue for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2025, and 2024 was \$14,370,736 and \$13,546,316, respectively. All of this revenue was generated for specific business-type activity expenses. The ongoing operations of the business-type operations yielded the increase in net position through \$1,107,317 more in revenues, offset by \$726,117 in expenses and \$500,000 in transfers in. The County added MEDIC EMS as an operating business-type activity during 2024 and that was new revenues of \$12,222,764 compared to \$13,128,959 expenses.

The graph below shows a comparison between the business-type activity expenditures and program revenues and operations for MEDIC EMS in 2025 and 2024. The fund experienced operating revenue increase of \$774,722 due to volume and rate changes. The fund expended \$864,846 more on operational expense due to inflationary costs and additional staffing.



The graph below shows a comparison between the business-type activity expenditures and program revenues and operations for Glynn's Creek Golf Course in 2025 and 2024. The golf course experienced a 5.0 percent increase in rounds played, while operating revenue increased to \$82,163 or a 6.2 percent increase. The increase in revenue is attributable to general green fees realized due to types of rounds played and an increase in concession sales during the same time period. The fund expended more on personnel expenses related to seasonal salaries.



Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) As of and For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

Business-type activities: Business-type activities increased net position by \$773,049 in the government's net position in fiscal year ended June 30, 2025, compared to an increase of \$6,351,581 in fiscal year ended June 30, 2024.

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, spendable 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, Iowa's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$67,159,116, an increase of \$7,046,080 in comparison with the prior year fund balance of \$60,113,036. Approximately 22 percent of the 2025 total amount or \$14,976,664 constitutes unassigned fund balance. Approximately \$13,823,506, or 23 percent, for 2024 constitutes unassigned fund balance. Unassigned fund balance is available for spending at the government's discretion. The remainder of the fund balance is either nonspendable, restricted or assigned to indicate that it is not available for new spending. Restricted fund balance increased due to the receipt of opioid settlement funding. Additionally, the assigned fund balances increased between years due to additional general fund and capital projects balance set aside for future capital acquisitions.

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the County. At the end of the fiscal year, the unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was \$14,976,664 for 2025. The amount unassigned was \$13,823,506 for 2024 while total fund balance was \$20,602,061 for 2025 and \$21,636,779 for 2024. Fund balance decreased due to revenues increasing 3.5 percent to \$85,208,721, expenditures increasing 8.2 percent to \$65,683,319 and a \$170,000 more fund balance transferred to the other funds. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to fund expenditures including transfers to blended component units. Unassigned fund balance represents 20.0 percent of General Fund expenditures including transfers to blended component units for 2025, while the unassigned fund balance represented 20.0 percent of total General Fund expenditures including transfers to blended component units for 2024. Total fund balance also represents approximately 28 and 31 percent of expenditures including transfers to blended component units for 2024, respectively.

The fund balance of the County's General Fund decreased by \$1,034,718 during the year ended June 30, 2025. Property tax revenues increased approximately \$2.8 million due to property tax reassessments and new property tax dollars when the County kept the general fund property tax rate the same rate and gained 5.1 percent taxable assessment growth. Intergovernmental grants decreased \$0.7 million, mostly through the FEMA funding grants and local election reimbursements declining. Net charges for services increased, mostly due to offsetting vehicle registration fees increasing, service fees decreasing, while other charges remained similar. Investment earnings decreased \$0.3 million due to changes in market rate investments and net cash invested. The County's General Fund expenditures were \$65,683,319 in fiscal year 2025, compared to \$60,691,582 in fiscal year 2024 or an increase of approximately \$5.0 million. Salary and benefit expenditures across all departments increased \$3.9 million or 7.7 percent from the prior fiscal period. This is line with annual step adjustments and approved costs of living adjustments for all staff, staffing changes, and higher staff utilization of authorized positions. Other expenditures increased in maintenance contracts, insurance premiums, and out of county placement of county jail inmates.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) As of and For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

The Secondary Roads fund increase of \$2,470,040 in 2025 compared to an increase of \$170,983 in 2024. The increase in fund balance is due to the planned use of funds for operations and capital projects being delayed until 2025 and 2026. The County chose not to plan projects until monies were realized for future work. Additionally capital reinvestment by the fund has been delayed due to supply chain procurement. The County continues to seek grants to fund projects in conjunction with local dollars and began projects funded through the ARPA grant funds.

The fund balance of the ARPA fund increased by \$627,607 in 2025 and increased by \$1,276,390 in 2024. In 2025, the investment earnings earned \$627,607. In 2024, the investment earnings earned \$1,276,390. The County incurred \$6.8 million in 2025 and \$11.1 million in 2024 of revenues and expenditures for the grant funded expenditures. Future expenditures are budgeted to occur in FY 2026.

The Scott Emergency Communication Center increased fund balance by \$453,230 in 2025 compared to \$1,327,633 increase in 2024. The Center expended the first payment to the vendor for the radio and tower infrastructure system in 2019 and was reimbursed through a transfer in 2020, 2021 and 2024. The system combined radio system between Scott County and Rock Island County, Illinois. The project was completed in fiscal year 2024, and the final reimbursement had occurred at that time. Transferred contributions from the County's capital fund decreased by \$0.7 million, while expenditures increased by \$0.3 million due to project ongoing operations.

The Capital Projects fund increased fund balance by \$3,664,294 compared to \$516,657 increase in the prior year. The transfers in from the County's ARPA fund was \$1,799,281 in 2025 compared to \$9,901,578 in 2024. The increase is attributed to the County expending ARPA dollars for Scott County Parks clean water projects and trails. Additionally, the County's General Fund contributed to the Capital fund. This funding is a mix of budgeted yearly funding transfers and prior year general fund savings assigned to the capital fund based on prior year results. The County is in the midst of a multi-year building improvement plan including a new youth justice and rehabilitation center and information technology projects. The new youth justice and rehabilitation center completed construction in 2025.

The Debt Service fund decreased \$218,209 in 2025 compared to a decrease of \$196,172 in 2024. The decrease in 2024 and 2025 is related to planned debt service of ongoing bonded projects while using proceeds from the long term note receivable from the Scott County Waste Commission.

<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.

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 \$111,698,882 was decreased to \$109,556,299 (a decrease of \$2,142,583) mainly due to decreasing intergovernmental aid of less ARPA revenue recognized in the current year, investment earnings are increasing, and opioid settlement revenues. Actual revenues received were \$109,987,119.
- The total original expenditure budget of \$121,619,851 was increased to \$127,064,485 (an increase of \$5,444,634). Significant changes include progress on the Youth Justice Rehabilitation Center and the use of ARPA funding for capital projects; reserves for subscription-based information technology arrangements, risk management, supply costs, and the nonprogram current expenditure of the transfer to the MEDIC EMS fund. Actual expenditures were \$103,772,938.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) As of and For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

■ The total original budget for transfers to governmental funds in and out of \$27,979,464 was decreased to \$27,686,333. The variance is due to a transfer in and out for governmental funds based on available funding.

During the year, however, actual expenditures were less than budgeted 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's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2025, and 2024, amounts to \$189,494,505 and \$179,639,447 (net of accumulated depreciation and amortization), respectively. This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings and improvements, equipment, infrastructure and construction-in-progress. The total increased in capital assets for 2025 was 5.5 percent (a 6.0 percent increase for governmental activities and a 6.5 percent decrease for business-type activities). The total increase in capital assets for 2024 was 17.4 percent (14.4 percent increase for governmental activities and a 213.4 percent increase for business-type activities).

Major capital asset events during the current fiscal year ended June 30, 2025, included the completion of new Youth Justice and Rehabilitation Center, secondary road infrastructure improvements, and increased annual depreciation expense.

	Governmental A			ctivities	Business-Type		Activities	Tot		otal	
		2025		2024	2025		2024		2025		2024
Land	\$	4,827,210	\$	4,827,210	\$ 1,703,122	\$	1,703,122	\$	6,530,332	\$	6,530,332
Construction-in-progress		8,463,265		32,397,054	258,536		92,012		8,721,801		32,489,066
Buildings		131,409,568		105,350,609	2,692,777		2,692,777		134,102,345		108,043,386
Improvements other than buildings		20,928,363		17,056,089	396,429		318,280		21,324,792		17,374,369
Infrastructure		133,717,577		124,869,903	-		-		133,717,577		124,869,903
Intangible-software		4,730,315		4,730,315	-		-		4,730,315		4,730,315
Machinery and equipment		53,270,725		49,591,795	9,042,421		8,618,920		62,313,146		58,210,715
Lease asset		241,778		223,718	95,744		124,942		337,522		348,660
Subscription based contracts		2,164,386		2,477,176	393,364		393,364		2,557,750		2,870,540
Accumulated depreciation and amortization		(177, 117, 412)		(169,222,080)	(7,723,663)		(6,605,759)		(184,841,075)		(175,827,839)
Total	\$	182,635,775	\$	172,301,789	\$ 6,858,730	\$	7,337,658	\$	189,494,505	\$	179,639,447

Additional information on the County of Scott's capital assets can be found in Note 5 of this report.

<u>Debt</u>: As of June 30, 2025, the County of Scott, Iowa had general obligation bonds outstanding totaling \$6,935,000 and notes payable of \$2,880,000. In the fiscal year 2025, all planned debt service payments were funded and paid. The County was rated Aa1 by Moody's investment services for the issuance of the 2019 bonds and remained rated Aa1 in the annual issuer comment letter.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) As of and For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

As of June 30, 2024, the County of Scott, lowa had general obligation bonds outstanding totaling \$9,540,000, revenue bonds for the jail facility for \$1,925,000 and notes payable of \$3,525,000. In the fiscal year 2024, all planned debt service payments were funded and paid. The County was rated Aa1 by Moody's investment services for the issuance of the 2019 bonds and remained rated Aa1 in the annual issuer comment letter.

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

Table 6 County of Co.	rable of Goding of Gootto Gatetariang Bobt, Garlo Go										
		2025		2024	Maturity						
Govenmental activities:											
General obligation bonds	\$	6,935,000	\$	9,540,000	2035						
Revenue bonds		-		1,925,000	2025						
Notes payable		2,880,000		3,525,000	2029						
Total governmental activities	\$	9,815,000	\$	14,990,000	_						

Additional information about the County's long-term debt can be found in Note 6 of the financial statements.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

- Scott County's urban levy rate lowered to \$5.93 for FY26 in property taxes rates. The rate allowed the County to maintain as much services as possible after the state of lowa implemented a change general fund property basic tax levy. The increase in taxable values of 3.9 percent increased budgeted revenues by about \$2.1 million. The rural county levy rate decreased to \$8.66 for the budget year ending June 30, 2026, due to the underlying property tax rate cap. The tax base for the County of Scott increased 3.9 percent over the previous year and 2.1 percent in total assessment.
- Beginning in fiscal year 2026, the State implemented a valuation limitation process which will reduce the overall taxable growth by 0 percent, 1 percent, 2 percent or 3 percent based on the level of assessed growth in each community. It is unknown how the new tax valuation system will impact the County until preliminary valuations are received in January 2026.
- 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 move to self-funded health insurance had resulted in 42 months of zero increase in County insurance premiums between 2010 and 2014. A maintained premium rate for family insurance of 9 percent increase was approved by the board in October 2025 for the calendar year 2025. The County dental plan premium will have no increase.
- Two of the County's union contracts may be reopened for wage re-openers in the winter of 2025 / 2026 for fiscal year 2027. Two union groups may negotiate all permissible items.
- The County is the recipient of \$33,592,150 of American Rescue Plan act funds (ARPA). The first and second installments of ARPA funds were received by July 2022. The County developed an expenditure plan for the use of the funds and all funds were obligated by December 31, 2024. All fund must be expended by December 31, 2026. The funds are being expended in a special revenue fund or the capital projects fund as appropriate.
- The County's revenues are stable but are dependent on property tax revenue growth. There is an unknown on how nationwide inflationary costs will impact local revenue drivers including property tax valuation, local option sales tax or charges for services. Scott County developed and approved the 2026 budget while the impacts continue to be understood. The County will continue to seek local, state and federal funding opportunities to address changing program services under the current economic situation. Additionally, the savings from the previous year's General Fund continue to be transferred to the Capital Projects Fund to fund the space utilization master plan.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) As of and For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

All of these factors were considered in preparing the County of Scott, Iowa's budget for the June 30, 2026, fiscal year or future amendments.

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 to Director of Budget and Administrative Services, Scott County Administrative Center, 600 West 4th Street, Davenport, Iowa 52801-1003.

Statement of Net Position As of June 30, 2025

	Primary Government								
	Governmental			Business-Type			Component		
Assets	Activities		Activities			Total		Units	
Current assets:									
Cash and investments	\$	77,499,344	\$	2,454,920	\$	79,954,264	\$	826,128	
Restricted cash and investments	,	1,224	,	-,,	т.	1,224	т	-	
Receivables:		,				,			
Property taxes, net of allowance for collection losses		69,296,557		-		69,296,557		-	
Accounts		8,586,259		1,641,978		10,228,237		15,824	
Interest		701,445		17,241		718,686		6,458	
Due from other governmental agencies		1,569,576		-		1,569,576		-	
Internal Balances		200,000		(200,000)		-		-	
Prepaids		406,703		88,616		495,319		3,853	
Inventories		-		16,913		16,913		-	
Total current assets		158,261,108		4,019,668		162,280,776		852,263	
Noncurrent assets:									
Receivables:									
Loans		4,850,000		-		4,850,000		-	
Restricted net pension asset		-		465,436		465,436		-	
Capital assets:									
Not depreciated or amortized:									
Land		4,827,210		1,703,122		6,530,332		16,600	
Construction-in-progress		8,463,265		258,536		8,721,801		-	
Depreciated or amortized:									
Buildings		131,409,568		2,692,777		134,102,345		1,131,866	
Improvements other than buildings		20,928,363		396,429		21,324,792		-	
Infrastructure		133,717,577		-		133,717,577		-	
Machinery and equipment		53,270,725		9,042,421		62,313,146		919,378	
Intangible - software		4,730,315		-		4,730,315		-	
Lease asset		241,778		95,744		337,522		405,137	
Subscription based contracts		2,164,386		393,364		2,557,750		-	
Less accumulated depreciation and amortization		(177,117,412)		(7,723,663)		(184,841,075)		(1,404,041)	
Total capital assets		182,635,775		6,858,730		189,494,505		1,068,940	
Total noncurrent assets		187,485,775		7,324,166		194,809,941		1,068,940	
Total assets		345,746,883		11,343,834		357,090,717		1,921,203	
Deferred Outflows of Resources									
OPEB related deferred outflows		473,746		45,927		519,673		3,549	
Pension related deferred outflows		6,702,103		1,169,000		7,871,103		135,734	
Total deferred outflows of resources		7,175,849		1,214,927		8,390,776		139,283	
iotal deferred outflows of resources		7,173,043		1,214,32/		0,330,770		133,203	
Total assets and deferred									
outflows of resources	\$	352,922,732	\$	12,558,761	\$	365,481,493	\$	2,060,486	

	Governmental	Primary Government Business-Type		Component	
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position	Activities	Activities	Total	Component Units	
Liabilities:	Activities	Activities	TOtal	Offics	
Accounts payable	\$ 4,697,939	\$ 233,181	\$ 4,931,120	\$ 26,592	
Current portion of claims payable	1,284,048	Ç 255,161	1,284,048	۶ 20,3 <i>3</i> 2	
Accrued liabilities	2,677,991	610,604	3,288,595	67,190	
Interest payable	40,916	845	41,761	868	
Unearned revenue	5,813,105	13,314	5,826,419	10,000	
Compensated absences	3,069,924	370,391	3,440,315	74,824	
Current portion of lease liability	34,392	10,381	44,773	20,063	
Current portion of IT contracts	278,693	95,331	374,024	20,003	
Current portion of total OPEB liability	64,077	93,331	64,077		
Current portion of total or Eb hability Current portion of general obligation bonds	1,620,000		1,620,000		
Current portion of general obligation bonds Current portion of notes payable	675,000	162,128	837,128		
Total current liabilities	20,256,085	1,496,175	21,752,260	199,537	
Total Current Habilities	20,230,063	1,430,173	21,732,200	199,557	
Noncurrent liabilities:					
Claims payable	5,725	-	5,725	-	
Compensated absences	3,167,165	201,360	3,368,525	77,423	
Lease liability	129,205	10,659	139,864	284,590	
IT contracts	471,956	48,511	520,467	-	
Total OPEB liability	2,144,767	214,138	2,358,905	16,550	
Net pension liability	11,001,939	75,117	11,077,056	251,899	
General obligation bonds payable, net	,,	-,	,- ,	,,,,,	
bond premium	5,446,410	-	5,446,410	-	
Note payable	2,205,000	648,514	2,853,514	-	
Total noncurrent liabilities	24,572,167	1,198,299	25,770,466	630,462	
Total liabilities	44,828,252	2,694,474	47,522,726	829,999	
Deferred inflows of resources:					
Lease receivable inflows	13,515	-	13,515	-	
OPEB related deferred inflows	316,831	30,715	347,546	2,374	
Pension related deferred inflows	1,210,486	291,415	1,501,901	14,392	
Property tax revenue	69,134,127	-	69,134,127	-	
Total deferred inflows of resources	70,674,959	322,130	70,997,089	16,766	
Net position:					
Net investment in capital assets	176,650,182	5,883,206	182,533,388	764,287	
Restricted for:	170,030,102	3,003,200	102,333,300	704,207	
Debt service	767,457	_	767,457	_	
Opioids treatment and mitigation	12,230,413	_	12,230,413	_	
Other statutory programs	3,687,778	_	3,687,778	_	
Scott Emergency Communications Center	2,729,941	_	2,729,941	_	
Secondary roads	11,577,247	_	11,577,247	_	
Pension		465,436	465,436	_	
Rural services	202,481		202,481	=	
Unrestricted	29,574,022	3,193,515	32,767,537	449,434	
Total net position	237,419,521	9,542,157	246,961,678	1,213,721	
•		, , -	· · ·	. ,	
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of					
resources, and net position	\$ 352,922,732	\$ 12,558,761	\$ 365,481,493	\$ 2,060,486	

			Program Revenues						
Functions / Programs	Expenses		Charges for Sales and Services		Operating Grants and Contributions			Capital Grants and Contributions	
Primary Government									
Governmental activities:									
Public safety and legal services	\$	40,156,237	\$	2,229,088	\$	738,571	\$	-	
Public safety and legal services - SECC		8,982,711		59,400		9,000		-	
Physical health and social services		7,285,825		754,316		1,591,411		-	
County environment and education		8,930,533		2,061,592		1,220,609		2,090,779	
Roads and transportation		10,119,497		62,246		32,156		10,682,717	
Government services to residents		3,334,802		3,516,601		249,234		-	
Administration		15,926,563		572,872		647,945		-	
Interest on long-term debt		323,731		-		1,173,250			
Total governmental activities		95,059,899		9,256,115		5,662,176		12,773,496	
Business-Type activities:									
MEDIC EMS		14,039,864		12,965,020		2,098		300,000	
Golf		1,242,999		1,405,716		-		-	
		15,282,863		14,370,736		2,098		300,000	
Total primary government	\$	110,342,762	\$	23,626,851	\$	5,664,274	\$	13,073,496	
Component Units									
Emergency Management Agency	\$	447,472	\$	778	\$	421,125	\$	-	
County Library		1,382,885		10,011		1,314,596			
Total component units	\$	1,830,357	\$	10,789	\$	1,735,721	\$	<u>-</u>	

General Revenues

Taxes:

Property taxes

Local option sales tax

Gaming

Other taxes

Utility tax replacements

Penalties, interest and costs on taxes

State tax replacement credits, unrestricted

State shared revenues, unrestricted

Payments in lieu of taxes

Investment earnings

Gain on asset disposal

Miscellaneous

Total general revenues

Transfers

Changes in net position

Net position, beginning of year, as previously reported Restatement for adoption accounting principle, GASB No. 101, Compensated Absences Net position, beginning of year, as restated Net position, end of year

	Position		nue and Chan	Net (Expense) R	
			iary dovernin	 '	
		9	Business-Typ	vernmental	Go
Component U	Total		Activities	Activities	
\$	(37,188,578)	- \$		\$ (37,188,578)	\$
	(8,914,311)	-		(8,914,311)	
	(4,940,098)	-		(4,940,098)	
	(3,557,553)	-		(3,557,553)	
	657,622	-		657,622	
	431,033	-		431,033	
	(14,705,746)	-		(14,705,746)	
	849,519	-		849,519	
	(67,368,112)	-		(67,368,112)	
	(772,746)	746)		-	
	162,717	717		-	
	(610,029)	029)	(610	-	
	(67,978,141)	029)	(610	(67,368,112)	
(25 (58					
(83					
	63,142,445	-		63,142,445	
	6,295,448	-		6,295,448	
	812,248	-		812,248	
	78,842	-		78,842	
	1,897,468	-		1,897,468	
	904,743	-		904,743	
	3,752,717 4,953,128	-		3,752,717	
	9,481	_		4,953,128 9,481	
40	5,334,739	673	83	5,251,066	
-10	178,279	279		3,231,000	
120	1,337,754	126		1,316,628	
161	88,697,292	078		88,414,214	
	-	000	1,100	(1,100,000)	
77	20,719,151	049	773	19,946,102	
1,192	229,158,067	547	8,846	220,311,520	
(56	(2,915,540)	439)	<u>(</u> 77	 (2,838,101)	
1,135	226,242,527	108	8,769	217,473,419	
\$ 1,213	246,961,678	157 \$	9,542	\$ 237,419,521	\$

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds As of June 30, 2025

	 General	General Secondary Roads		ARPA	
Assets					_
Cash and investments	\$ 22,385,716	\$	12,862,112	\$	8,382,113
Restricted cash and investments	-		-		-
Receivables					
Property taxes, net of allowance for collection losses	65,420,584		-		-
Accounts	483,753		37,785		-
Interest	270,004		100,760		65,664
Loans	-		-		-
Advance to other funds	-		-		-
Due from other governmental agencies	1,177,806		386,804		-
Prepaids	170,304		-		-
Total assets	\$ 89,908,167	\$	13,387,461	\$	8,447,777
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances					
Liabilities:					
Accounts payable	\$ 1,615,296	\$	1,606,308	\$	180,000
Accrued liabilities	2,210,728		166,121		-
Unearned revenue	 49,561				5,763,544
Total liabilities	 3,875,585		1,772,429		5,943,544
Deferred Inflows of Resources:					
Lease receivable	13,515		-		-
Unavailable revenue	142,185		37,785		-
Property tax revenue	65,274,821		-		-
Total deferred resources of inflows	65,430,521		37,785		_
Fund balances:					
	170 204				
Nonspendable Restricted	170,304		-		2 504 222
	1,176,631		11,577,247		2,504,233
Assigned	4,278,462		-		-
Unassigned	 14,976,664		- 11 [77 347		2 504 222
Total fund balances	 20,602,061		11,577,247		2,504,233
Total liabilities, deferred inflows					
of resources, and fund balances	\$ 89,908,167	\$	13,387,461	\$	8,447,777

ott Emergency ommunication					Nonmajor	
 Center	Сарі	tal Projects	Debt Service	Gov	vernmental Funds	Total
\$ 4,459,062	\$	18,202,305	\$ 585,551 -	\$	4,595,957 1,224	\$ 71,472,816 1,224
12,900 34,932		- 6,500 142,476	272,866 233,143 4,394		3,603,107 7,812,178 36,004	69,296,557 8,586,259 654,234
-		200,000 4,966	4,850,000 - -		- - -	4,850,000 200,000 1,569,576 170,304
\$ 4,506,894	\$	18,556,247	\$ 5,945,954	\$	16,048,470	\$ 156,800,970
\$ 320,161 263,174	\$	952,564 - -	\$ 5,260 - -	\$	139 4,422	\$ 4,679,728 2,644,445 5,813,105
 583,335		952,564	5,260		4,561	13,137,278
,		,,,,,,	-,		7	
-		-	-		-	13,515
-		-	10,102		7,166,862	7,356,934
 		-	262,750 272,852		3,596,556 10,763,418	69,134,127 76,504,576
			272,632		10,703,418	70,304,370
-		200,000	-		-	370,304
3,923,559		-	5,667,842		5,280,491	30,130,003
-		17,403,683	-		-	21,682,145
 -		-	-		-	14,976,664
 3,923,559		17,603,683	5,667,842		5,280,491	67,159,116
\$ 4,506,894	\$	18,556,247	\$ 5,945,954	\$	16,048,470	\$ 156,800,970

THIS PAGE IS INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK	

Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Position of Governmental Activities As of June 30, 2025

Total governmental fund balances	\$	67,159,116
Amounts reported for governmental activities are not financial		
resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds:		
Land	\$ 4,827,210	
Construction-in-progress	8,463,265	
Buildings	131,409,568	
Improvements other than buildings	20,928,363	
Infrastructure	133,717,577	
Machinery and equipment	53,270,725	
Intangibles - software	4,730,315	
Lease asset	241,778	
Subscription based contracts	2,164,386	
Accumulated depreciation and amortization	(177,117,412)	182,635,775
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period		
expenditures and, therefore, are unavailable in the funds:		
Delinquent tax		158,608
Opioid settlement		7,160,541
User charges		37,785
Internal service funds are used by management to charge costs associated		
with self-insured health insurance. The assets, deferred outflows of		
resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources of the internal		
service funds are included in governmental activities in the		
statement of net position. Internal service fund net position is:		5,474,469
OPEB related deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources are not due		
and payable in the current year and, therefore, are not reported in the funds:		
Deferred outflows of resources		473,746
Deferred inflows of resources		(316,831)
Pension related deferred outflows of resources and deferred		
inflows of resources are not due and payable in the current		
year and, therefore, are not reported in the funds:		
Deferred outflows of resources		6,702,103
Deferred inflows of resources		(1,210,486)
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	(505,861)	
Compensated absences	(6,237,089)	
Lease liability	(163,597)	
Subscription based contracts	(750,649)	
Total OPEB liability	(2,208,844)	
Accrued interest payable	(40,916)	
Notes payable	(2,880,000)	
Bond premium	(131,410)	
Net pension liability	(11,001,939)	
General obligation bonds payable	(6,935,000)	(30,855,305)
Net position of governmental activities		237,419,521

See Notes to Basic Financial Statements.

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

	 General	Secondary Roads	ARPA
Revenues:			
Property taxes	\$ 56,597,706	\$ -	\$ -
Local option sales tax	6,295,448	-	-
Other taxes	1,803,759	-	-
Interest and penalties on taxes	904,743	-	-
Intergovernmental	7,045,445	4,985,284	6,885,965
Charges for services	7,398,490	10,285	-
Investment earnings	2,439,215	590,155	627,607
Licenses and permits	871,611	51,960	-
Rentals and fees	131,981	-	-
Other	1,720,323	55,632	-
Total revenues	 85,208,721	5,693,316	7,513,572
Expenditures:			
Current:			
Public safety and legal services	33,574,006	-	-
Physical health and social services	6,636,002	-	-
County environment and education	5,607,689	-	1,427,162
Roads and transportation	-	6,798,121	-
Government services to residents	2,830,037	-	-
Administration	16,337,781	-	-
Capital outlay	212,872	4,282,677	-
Debt service			
Principal	465,783	-	-
Interest and fees	19,149	-	-
Total Expenditures	 65,683,319	11,080,798	1,427,162
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	 19,525,402	(5,387,482)	6,086,410
Other financing sources (uses):			
Transfers in	20,000	7,857,522	-
Transfers out	(20,658,387)	-	(5,458,803)
Issuance of subscription based contracts	78,267	-	-
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	(20,560,120)	7,857,522	(5,458,803)
Net change in fund balances	(1,034,718)	2,470,040	627,607
Fund balances, beginning of year	 21,636,779	9,107,207	1,876,626
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 20,602,061	\$ 11,577,247	\$ 2,504,233

Scott Emergency Communication					Nonmajor	
Center	Capital Projects		Debt Service	G	overnmental Funds	Total
\$ -	\$ -	\$	3,152,566	\$	3,362,741	\$ 63,113,013
-	812,248		93,517		- 79,034	6,295,448 2,788,558
	012,240		93,317		79,034	904,743
9,000	53,162		1,355,267		197,979	20,532,102
59,400	-		-		24,669	7,492,844
234,241	685,294		106,247		258,264	4,941,023
-	, -		, -		-	923,571
21,000	-		-		-	152,981
60	91,320		-		961,837	2,829,172
323,701	1,642,024		4,707,597		4,884,524	109,973,455
7,902,657	-		-		-	41,476,663
-	-		-		59,405	6,695,407
-	-		-		602,458	7,637,309
-	-	-			-	6,798,121
-	-		-		-	2,830,037
-	-		-		-	16,337,781
77,064	9,644,767		-		-	14,217,380
645,000	49,223		2,605,000		1,925,000	5,690,006
105,750			364,753		33,878	523,530
8,730,471	9,693,990		2,969,753		2,620,741	102,206,234
(8,406,770)	(8,051,966)		1,737,844		2,263,783	7,767,221
8,860,000	12,658,838		-		1,956,053	31,352,413
-	(1,243,170)		(1,956,053)		(3,136,000)	(32,452,413)
-	143,537		-		-	221,804
	157,055		-		-	157,055
8,860,000	11,716,260		(1,956,053)		(1,179,947)	(721,141)
453,230	3,664,294		(218,209)	1	1,083,836	7,046,080
3,470,329	13,939,389		5,886,051		4,196,655	60,113,036
\$ 3,923,559	\$ 17,603,683	\$	5,667,842	\$	5,280,491	\$ 67,159,116

THIS PAGE IS INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK	

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

Net change in fund balances - governmental funds	\$	7,046,080
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		12,873,173
Contributed capital		7,023,195
Depreciation and amortization		
Public safety and legal services	\$ (2,344,078)	
Public safety and legal services - SECC	(1,354,878)	
Physical health and social services	(75,009)	
County environment and education	(981,592)	
Roads and transportation	(2,972,656)	
Governmental services to residents	(299,288)	
Administration	(1,338,853)	(9,366,354)
Administration	(1,330,633)	(3,300,334)
Book value of capital assets retired		(196,028)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial		
resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		(1,318,388)
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		
with governmental activities		196,870
The issuance of long term debt (e.g. bands, notes) provides surrent financial resources to governmental		
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 position.		
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas		
in the governmental funds an interest expenditure is reported when due. The following is a		
detail of the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items:		
Repayment of principal		5,175,000
Repayment of lease principal		11,228
Lease modification		(35,332)
Repayment of subscription based contract principal		511,545
Issuance of subscription based contracts		(221,804)
Net change in interest accrual		22,919
Amortization of bond premium		162,693
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		108,057
Change in compensated absences		(132,544)
Change in net pension liability		67,954
Change in net pension related deferred inflows		(88,033)
Change in net pension related deferred outflows		(1,764,927)
Change in total OPEB liability		(95,410)
Change in OPEB related deferred inflows		42,655
Change in OPEB related deferred outflows		(76,447)
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$	19,946,102
change in her position of governmental activities		13,340,102

		Major		•		Total		
		Business-Type Activities				Business-Type	Government	
				Activities		Activities		
		erprise Fund -	Enterprise Fund -			Internal		
Assats		1EDIC EMS	Golf Course	Enterprise Funds	Se	ervice Funds		
Assets Current assets:								
Cash and investments	\$	1,734,270	\$ 720,650	\$ 2,454,920	\$	6,026,528		
Receivables:	Ţ	1,734,270	7 720,030	2,434,320	Ţ	0,020,328		
Accounts		1,641,978	_	1,641,978		_		
Interest		12,628	4,613	17,241		47,211		
Prepaids		88,616	-,015	88,616		236,399		
Inventories		-	16,913	16,913		-		
Total current assets		3,477,492	742,176	4,219,668		6,310,138		
Non-company and a sector								
Noncurrent assets: Restricted net pension asset		465,436		465,436				
Capital assets:		403,430	-	405,450		-		
Land		146,786	1,556,336	1,703,122		_		
Construction in progress		258,536	1,330,330	258,536		_		
Buildings		2,115,294	577,483	2,692,777		_		
Improvements other than buildings		10,648	385,781	396,429		_		
Machinery and equipment		7,171,847	1,870,574	9,042,421		-		
Subscription based contracts		393,364	_,	393,364		-		
Lease asset		54,206	41,538	95,744		-		
Less accumulated depreciation and amortization		(5,931,530)	(1,792,133			-		
Total capital assets		4,219,151	2,639,579	6,858,730				
·			· · ·	· · ·				
Total noncurrent assets		4,684,587	2,639,579	7,324,166		-		
Total assets		9 162 070	2 201 755	11 542 024		6,310,138		
l Otal assets		8,162,079	3,381,755	11,543,834		6,310,138		
Deferred Outflows of Resources								
OPEB related deferred outflows		42,804	3,123	45,927		_		
Pension related deferred outflows		1,119,920	49,080	1,169,000				
Total deferred outflows of resources		1,162,724	52,203	1,214,927	-			
Total deferred outflows of resources		1,102,724	32,203	1,214,327				
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$	9,324,803	\$ 3,433,958	\$ 12,758,761	\$	6,310,138		
Liabilities and Net Position								
Current liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	197,317	\$ 35,864	\$ 233,181	\$	18,211		
Claims payable		-	-	-		783,912		
Accrued liabilities		558,930	51,674	610,604		33,546		
Interest payable		282	563	845		-		
Unearned revenue		2,954	10,360	13,314		-		
Compensated absences		334,131	36,260	370,391		-		
Subscription based contracts		95,331	-	95,331		-		
Note payable		162,128	-	162,128		-		
Lease liability		-	10,381	10,381				
Total current liabilities		1,351,073	145,102	1,496,175		835,669		
Noncurrent liabilities								
Advance from other funds		-	200,000	200,000		-		
Compensated absences		196,277	5,083	201,360		-		
Lease liability		-	10,659	10,659		-		
Subscription based contracts		48,511	-	48,511		-		
Notes payable		648,514	-	648,514		-		
Total OPEB liability		199,574	14,564	214,138		-		
Net pension liability		-	75,117	75,117		-		
Total noncurrent liabilities		1,092,876	305,423	1,398,299		-		
Total liabilities		2,443,949	450,525	2,894,474		835,669		
			,	· · · · · ·				
Deferred Inflows of Resources								
OPEB related deferred inflows		28,626	2,089	30,715		-		
Pension related deferred inflows		286,090	5,325	291,415	_			
Total deferred inflows		314,716	7,414	322,130		-		
Net Position:								
Net investment in capital assets		3,264,667	2,618,539	5,883,206				
Restricted - pension		465,436	2,010,339	465,436		-		
Unrestricted		2,836,035	357,480	3,193,515		5,474,469		
Total net position		6,566,138	2,976,019	9,542,157		5,474,469		
·		-,555,156	2,570,015	3,372,137		-, ,,,,,,,		
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of					_			
resources and net position	\$	9,324,803	\$ 3,433,958	\$ 12,758,761	\$	6,310,138		

County of Scott, Iowa

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

	Major Business-Type Activities Enterprise Fund - MEDIC EMS	Nonmajor Business-Type Activities Enterprise Fund - Golf Course	Total Business-Type Activities Enterprise Funds	Governmental Activities Internal Service Funds
	INIEDIC EIVIS	Goil Course	Enterprise Funus	Service Fullus
Operating revenues: Charges for services Sales, net of cost of goods sold of \$112,153	\$ 12,965,020	1,223,776 180,669	\$ 14,188,796 180,669	\$ 12,206,673
Other		- 1,270	1,270	274,479
Total operating revenues	12,965,020	1,405,715	14,370,735	12,481,152
Operating expenses:				
Personnel	10,454,705	713,325	11,168,030	-
Depreciation and amortization	1,126,612		1,308,890	-
Administrative charges			-	846,476
Claims		-	-	11,747,848
Purchased services	1,775,739	106,059	1,881,798	-
Supplies	636,749	240,774	877,523	-
Total operating expenses	13,993,805	1,242,436	15,236,241	12,594,324
Operating income (loss)	(1,028,785	5) 163,279	(865,506)	(113,172)
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):				
Interest and amortization expense	(4,632	2) (563)	(5,195)	-
Intergovernmental	2,098		2,098	-
Miscellaneous	21,126		21,126	-
Gain (loss) on assets disposed	(41,426	5) 178,279	136,853	_
Investment earnings	49,266	,	83,673	310,042
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	26,432		238,555	310,042
Income before transfers and capital contribution	(1,002,353	375,402	(626,951)	196,870
Transfers in	1,100,000) -	1,100,000	
Capital contribution	300,000) -	300,000	
Change in net position	397,647	7 375,402	773,049	196,870
Total net position, beginning of year, as previously reported Restatement for adoption accounting principle,	6,227,547	7 2,619,000	8,846,547	5,277,599
GASB No. 101, Compensated Absences	(59,056	5) (18,383)	(77,439)	-
Total net position, beginning of year, as restated	6,168,491		8,769,108	5,277,599
Total net position, end of year	\$ 6,566,138		\$ 9,542,157	\$ 5,474,469

THIS PAGE IS INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK	

Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

rol tile feat Lilided Julie 30, 2023		Major	Nonm	najor	To	otal		
	Business-Type		Business-Type			Business-Type		vernmental
		Activities	Activ		Acti	vities		Activities
		erprise Fund -	Enterpris					Internal
	N	IEDIC EMS	Golf Co	ourse	Enterpr	ise Funds	Se	rvice Funds
Cash flows from operating activities:								
Cash received from customers	\$	13,509,425	\$ 1,	405,434	\$ 1	4,914,859	\$	12,240,251
Customer deposits (released)		-		2,448		2,448		-
Refunds from outside sources		-		-		-		275,299
Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services		(1,969,242)	(433,045)	(:	2,402,287)		(12,660,584)
Cash payments to employees for services		(11,642,037)	(713,324)	(1	2,355,361)		-
Net cash from operating activities		(101,854)		261,513		159,659		(145,034)
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:								
Net cash received from interfund loan		-		100,000		100,000		-
Contribution for capital activity		300,000		-		300,000		-
Debt retired		(315,331)		(10,111)		(325,442)		-
Interest paid		(44)		(271)		(315)		-
Purchase of capital assets		(312,195)	(355,938)		(668,133)		-
Net cash from capital and related financing activities		(327,570)	(266,320)		(593,890)		-
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities								
Transfers		1,100,000				1,100,000		
Net cash from noncapital financing activities		1,100,000				1,100,000		
Net cash from noncapital financing activities		1,100,000				1,100,000	-	
Cash flows from investing activities, interest received		43,992		35,262		79,254		311,579
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		714,568		30,455		745,023		166,545
Cash and cash equivalents:								
Beginning		1,019,702		690,195		1,709,897		5,859,983
Ending	\$	1,734,270	\$	720,650	\$	2,454,920	\$	6,026,528
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash from operating activities:								
Operating income (loss)	\$	(1,028,785)	\$	163,279	\$	(865,506)	\$	(113,172)
Non-operating income		18,592		(563)		18,029		-
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash from operating activities:								
Depreciation and amortization		1,126,612		182,278		1,308,890		-
Changes in assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities,								
and deferred inflows of resources:								
Receivables		798,565		-		798,565		2,148
Operating grant receivable		(271,632)		-		(271,632)		-
Prepaids		72,806		-		72,806		(13,171)
Inventories		-		(144)		(144)		-
Accounts payable		(177,063)		(60,749)		(237,812)		(61,158)
Claims payable		-		-		-		40,319
Accrued compensation		120,857		(4,347)		116,510		-
Compensated absences		212,236		5,789		218,025		-
Total OPEB liability and deferrals		11,674		852		12,526		-
Net pension liability/asset and deferrals		(985,716)		(27,330)	(1,013,046)		-
Customer deposits	\$	(101,854)		2,448 261,513		2,448 159,659	\$	(145,034)

Non-cash transactions: None

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Custodial Funds

As of June 30, 2025

Assets		
Cash and investments	\$	15,272,895
Receivables:	*	
Property taxes, net of allowance for collection losses		321,959,854
Accounts		639,033
Total assets	\$	337,871,782
Liabilities and net position		
Liabilities:		
Accounts payable	\$	2,502,845
Due to other governmental agencies		332,728,281
Total liabilities		335,231,126
Net Position:		
Restricted for other individuals, organizations, and governments		2,640,656
Total net position		2,640,656
Total liabilities and net position	\$	337,871,782

Statement of Additions, Deductions and Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Custodial Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

	Total
Additions:	
Property taxes and intergovernmental credits	\$ 331,294,279
Other taxes	78,153,461
Intergovernmental	12,928,081
Investment earnings	177,774
Benefit program client income - Social Security and SSI	5,325,847
Custodial individual income or contributions	3,700,221
Miscellaneous	165,435
Total additions	431,745,098
Deductions: Current:	
Public safety and legal services	1,009,968
Library & education services	166,191
Mental health	11,152,842
Release to individuals	8,557,509
Release to State for state mandated functions	77,380,053
Release to other governments for property taxes and intergovernmental credits	328,533,405
Assessment expense	 3,063,249
Total deductions:	 429,863,217
Change in Net Position	 1,881,881
Net position, beginning of year	758,775
Net position, end of year	\$ 2,640,656

	Emerg Manag Age	ement	Cou	ınty Library	Total
Assets	7.80	,			
Current assets:					
Cash and investments	\$	332,754	\$	493,374	\$ 826,128
Receivables:					
Accrued Interest		2,596		3,862	6,458
Accounts		15,824		-	15,824
Prepaid Items		-		3,853	3,853
Total current assets		351,174		501,089	852,263
Noncurrent assets:					
Capital assets:					
Land		-		16,600	16,600
Buildings		-		1,131,866	1,131,866
Machinery and equipment		812,184		107,194	919,378
Lease buildings		-		400,528	400,528
Lease equipment		-		4,609	4,609
Accumulated depreciation and amortization	(684,085)		(719,956)	(1,404,041)
Total capital assets, net		128,099		940,841	1,068,940
Total noncurrent assets		128,099		940,841	1,068,940
Total assets		479,273		1,441,930	1,921,203
Deferred Outflows of Resources					
OPEB related deferred outflows		1,047		2,502	3,549
Pension related deferred outflows		30,103		105,631	135,734
Total deferred outflows of resources		31,150		108,133	139,283
Total assets and deferred outflows of assets	\$	510,423	\$	1,550,063	\$ 2,060,486
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Net Position					
Current liabilities:					
Accounts payable	\$	4,208	\$	22,384	\$ 26,592
Accrued liabilities		17,413		49,777	67,190
Interest payable		-		868	868
Compensated absences		16,484		58,340	74,824
Current portion of leases		-		20,063	20,063
Unearned revenue		-		10,000	10,000
Total current liabilities		38,105		161,432	199,537
Noncurrent liabilities:					
Compensated absences		13,687		63,736	77,423
Leases		-		284,590	284,590
Net pension liability		59,740		192,159	251,899
Total OPEB liability		4,881		11,669	16,550
Total noncurrent liabilities		78,308		552,154	630,462
Total liabilities		116,413		713,586	829,999
Deferred Inflows of Resources					
OPEB related deferred inflows		700		1,674	2,374
Pension related deferred inflows		3,257		11,135	14,392
Total deferred inflows of resources		3,957		12,809	16,766
Net Perities					
Net Position:		120.000		626.400	764 207
Net investment in capital assets		128,099		636,188	764,287
Unrestricted		261,954		187,480	449,434
Total net position		390,053		823,668	 1,213,721
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of					
resources, and net position	\$	510,423	\$	1,550,063	\$ 2,060,486

			Program Revenues				١	Net (Expense) Revenue and C Position	hang	es in Net		
	E	xpenses	S	arges for ales and ervices	(Operating Grants and ontributions	Capital C and Contribu		Ma	mergency inagement Agency	County Library		Total
Emergency Management Agency Public safety and legal services County Library	\$	447,472	\$	778	\$	421,125	\$	-	\$	(25,569)	\$ -	\$	(25,569)
County environment and education		1,382,885		10,011		1,314,596		_		-	(58,278)		(58,278)
Total component units	\$	1,830,357	\$	10,789	\$	1,735,721		-		(25,569)			(83,847)
	Inve	al Revenues stment earnir ellaneous	ngs							16,655 96,635	24,223 24,173		40,878 120,808
		Total gene	eral ı	evenues						113,290	48,396		161,686
	Char	nges in net po	sitio	n						87,721	(9,882)		77,839
	Net position, beginning of year, as previously reported Restatement for adoption accounting principle,						316,826	875,984		1,192,810			
	G	ASB No. 101,	Com	pensated	Abs	ences				(14,494)	(42,434)		(56,928)
		position, begi			as re	estated				302,332	833,550		1,135,882
	Net	Position, end	of ye	ear					\$	390,053	\$ 823,668	\$	1,213,721

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, emergency medical transportation, health and social services, parks and cultural activities, planning and zoning, education and general administrative services. Other activities include the operation of a secondary road department.

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 primary government is financially accountable if (1) it appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing body and it is able to impose its will on that organization, (2) it appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing body and there is potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or impose specific financial burdens on, the primary government, (3) the organization is fiscally dependent on and there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or impost specific financial burdens on, the primary government. Certain legally separate, tax exempt organizations should also be reports as a component unit if all of the following criteria are met: (1) the economic resources received or held by the separate organization are entirely or almost entirely for the direct benefit of the primary government, its component units, or its constituents; (2) the primary government or its component units, is entitled to, or has the ability to access, a majority of the economic resources received or held by the separate organization; and (3) the economic resources received or held by the individual organization that the primary government, or its component units, is entitled to, or has the ability to otherwise access, are significant to the primary government.

Component units are reported using one of two methods, discrete presentation or blending. Generally component units should be discretely presented in a separate column in the financial statements. A component unit should be reported as part of the primary government using the blending method if it meets any one of the following criteria: (1) the primary government and the component unit have substantially the same governing body and a financial benefit or burden relationship exists, (2) the primary government and the component unit have substantively the same governing body and management of the primary government has operationally responsibility for the component unit, (3) the component unit serves or benefits, exclusively or almost exclusively, the primary government rather than its citizens, or (4) the total debt of the component unit will be paid entirely or almost entirely from the resources of the primary government. All of the component units have a June 30 year-end. Blended component units are the Public Safety Authority and Scott Emergency Communication Center. Discretely presented component units are the Emergency Management Agency and County Library.

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

Blended Component Units:

<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. Additionally, the Authority is fiscally dependent on the County for any debt obligations, which are payable almost entirely with the resources of Scott County. The authority does not issue separate financial statements.

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. A material amount of operating contributions to fund SECC operations and debt service is provided by the County's general tax levy which are payable almost entirely with the resources of Scott County. The SECC does not issue separate financial statements.

Discretely Presented Component Units:

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 all local governments within the County and their departments. The Commission coordinates its services in the event of a disaster. The County appoints one board member to the agency. The Commission receives its funding from the federal government, public utility companies and voluntary allocations from the participating governments, including significant fiscal dependence from Scott County through a county-wide tax levy administered through the County levy. The Code of lowa provides for circumstances whereby the Commission can create a potential financial burden or benefit on the County. The Commission does not issue separate financial statements.

<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 LeClaire 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. The Library does not issue separate financial statements.

Basis of presentation:

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

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function. 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, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities/deferred inflows of resources, reserves, fund balance/net position, revenues and expenditures or expenses, as appropriate.

Funds are organized as major funds or nonmajor funds within the governmental and proprietary statements. An emphasis is placed on major funds within the governmental and proprietary categories. A fund is considered major if it is the primary operating fund of the County or meets the following criteria:

- Total assets / deferred outflows of resources, liabilities / deferred inflows of resources, revenues or expenditures/expenses of that individual governmental or enterprise fund are at least 10 percent of the corresponding total for all funds of that category or type, and
- b. The same element of the individual governmental or enterprise fund that met the 10 percent test is at least 5 percent of the corresponding total for all funds of that category or type, and
- c. In addition, any other governmental or enterprise fund that the County believes is particularly important to financial statement users may be reported as a major fund.

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/deferred outflows of resources, and liabilities/deferred inflows of resources, 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 accounted for in another fund.

<u>American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) Fund</u>: To account for federal revenue and other revenue that are restricted or committed to be used to recover from the COVID-19 Pandemic. The ARPA Fund is a special revenue fund.

<u>Secondary Roads Fund</u>: To account for state revenue and other revenue that are restricted or committed to be used to maintain and improve the County's roads. The Secondary Roads Fund is a special revenue fund.

<u>Scott Emergency Communication Center Fund</u>: To account for Scott Emergency Communication Center Fund revenue and other revenue that are restricted or committed to be used for public safety dispatch and communication services for all participating public safety answering points. The Scott Emergency Communication Center Fund is a blended component unit special revenue fund.

<u>Capital Projects Fund:</u> To account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed or assigned 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 and report financial resources that are restricted, committed or assigned to 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:

Special Revenue Funds: Special Revenue funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditures for specific purposes (other than debt service or capital 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.

<u>Opioid Litigation Fund</u>: To account for Opioid settlement funds for remediation of the opioid crisis and treat or mitigate opioid use disorder through prevention, harm reduction, treatment and recovery services.

Debt Service Fund: Debt Service Fund is used to account for the proceeds dedicated to debt service principal, interest and fees.

<u>Public Safety Authority Fund</u>: To account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed or assigned to the servicing of the Public Safety Authority debt not financed by a specific source. The Public Safety Authority Fund is a blended component unit debt service fund.

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

<u>Enterprise Funds</u>: Enterprise Funds 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:

<u>MEDIC EMS Fund</u>: is used to account for the operation and maintenance for the ground emergency medical transportation fund.

The following is the County's non-major Enterprise Fund:

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

<u>Internal Service fund types</u>: Internal Service Fund Types 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:

<u>Health Insurance Fund</u>: To account for health insurance provided to the County departments and component units.

<u>Dental Insurance Fund</u>: To account for dental insurance provided to the County departments and component units.

Custodial fund types: Custodial fund types are used to account for net position and changes in net position. The County's custodial 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, and Township Taxing District Fund: To account for the property taxes collected by the County for the Districts.

<u>Other Holding Accounts Fund</u>: To account for motor vehicle and other taxes collected for the state and other taxing districts.

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

<u>County Sheriff Custodial 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.

County Recorder Custodial Fund: To account for fees and taxes collected by the County for the state.

<u>Eastern Iowa Mental Health and Disabilities Region:</u> To account for assets and liabilities for the regional joint 28E agreement.

<u>E 911 Fee Fund:</u> To account for assets and liabilities for the E 911 Board.

Other Taxing Districts Fund: To account for the tax sale proceeds collected by the County.

<u>Jail General 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.

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

Rivershare Fund: To account for funds held on behalf of the County Library 28E agreement.

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, the custodial 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. Custodial funds have an economic measurement focus.

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. Amounts received before eligibility requirements (excluding time) are met are recorded as liabilities. Amounts received in advance of meeting time requirements are recorded as deferred inflows of resources.

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 June 2024, based on the 2023 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.

In addition to property taxes for the County, property taxes are collected for and remitted to other taxing bodies within the County. Property taxes are levied in the current year for the succeeding year are reflected as receivables and due to other governments on the accompanying statement of assets and liabilities – custodial funds.

Proprietary charges by the MEDIC EMS fund are submitted to insurance providers at the same time as the user. Those revenues are susceptible to accrual based on when the services are provided. An allowance of doubtful accounts is applied to the receivable and related revenue. 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.

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

Significant accounting policies:

The significant accounting policies of the County, its blended component units, 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. The investments of the Public Safety Authority are not maintained in the pooled cash and investment fund, but in separately held escrow accounts. This investment is restricted cash and investments.

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.

<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>Prepaid items</u>: Prepaid items, e.g., secondary insurance, and contracted service agreements, are charged to expenditure accounts when consumed.

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

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

<u>Capital assets</u>: Capital assets, including land, construction-in-progress, buildings, improvements other than buildings, machinery and equipment including the right to use lease assets, intangible software 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 tangible assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$15,000 and an initial useful life of one year or greater. Tangible assets within the MEDIC EMS fund have a threshold of \$5,000. Intangible assets and "right to use" assets have a threshold of \$25,000. Such assets are recorded at historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition 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.

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

Depreciation and amortization have been provided using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the respective:

Building 50 years
Improvements other than buildings 20 years
Infrastructure 10 - 100 years
Machinery and equipment 5 - 20 years
Intangible - software 5 - 20 years
Lease asset 2 - 25 Lease term
Subscription based contract 2 - 5 Contract term

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>Leases</u>: The County is a lessee because it leases capital assets from other entities. As a lessee, the County reports a lease liability and intangible right to use capital asset (known as the lease asset) on the government-wide financial statement and propriety fund statements. In the government fund financial statements, the County recognizes lease proceeds and capital outlay at the initiation of the lease, and the outflow of resources for the lease liability as a debt service payment. The County has a policy to recognize leases over \$25,000 as a lease liability and intangible capital asset. The lease asset is amortized over the life of the lease.

<u>Subscription Based Contracts</u>: The County has entered into contracts that conveys control of the right to use information technology software. The threshold of such assets and liabilities is \$25,000. The County has recognized an IT subscription liability and an intangible right-to-use IT subscription asset in the government-wide financial statements.

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

Key estimates and judgements related to IT subscription arrangements include how the County determines the discount rate it uses to discount the expected payments to present value, term and payments. The County uses interest rates charged by the IT subscription vendor as the discount rate. When the interest rate is charged by the vendor is not provided, the County generally uses the estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate. The IT subscription term includes the noncancellable period of the subscription. Payments included in the measurement of the liability are composed of fixed payments.

The County monitors changes in circumstances that would require a remeasurement of its IT subscription and will remeasure the right-to-use IT subscription asset and liability if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the subscription liability. Right-to-use IT subscription assets are reported with other capital assets and IT subscription liabilities are reported with long-term debt on the statement of net position.

<u>Unearned / unavailable revenue</u>: Unearned / unavailable revenues arise from taxes levied in the current year which are for subsequent year's operations. For governmental fund financial statements, unearned revenues arise when potential revenue does not meet both the "measurable" and "available" criteria for recognition in the current period. Unearned 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 unearned 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>Deferred outflows or inflows of resources:</u> A deferred outflow of resources represents a consumption of net assets that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until that future time. A deferred inflow of resources represents an acquisition of net assets that applies to a future period and therefore will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that future time.

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

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

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

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

Noncurrent portions of long-term inter-fund loan receivables are reported as advances. Within the governmental funds, advances are offset equally by a fund balance nonspendable 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, 2,000 are paid 25 percent of all hours available up to a maximum of 1,680. Payment should not exceed 420 hours.

The County accrues a liability for vacation leave and sick leave that is more likely than not to be used by employees in a future period, and for vacation leave and sick leave that is more likely than not to be paid upon separation. A liability for those amounts is recorded in the governmental funds when the leave is used or matured as a result of employee resignations or retirements. The entire compensated absence liability is reported in the government-wide financial statements. For proprietary fund types, the vacation leave and sick leave accumulations are recorded as expenses and liabilities of the appropriate fund in the fiscal year earned. The liability for compensated absences includes salary-related benefits.

<u>Fund equity</u>: In accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 54 – Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions, the County classifies governmental fund balance as follows:

- Nonspendable Includes fund balance amounts that cannot be spent either because they are not in spendable form or because legal or contractual requirements require them to be maintained intact.
- Restricted Consists of fund balances with constraints placed on their use either by 1) external
 groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or
 2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- Committed Includes fund balance amounts that are constrained for specific purposes that are
 internally imposed by the government through formal action of the highest level of decision-making
 authority. Fund balance amounts are committed through a formal action (ordinance, resolution) of the
 County. The Board of Supervisors may commit funds through a resolution or ordinance as each is
 considered equally binding. This formal action must occur prior to the end of the reporting period, but
 the amount of the commitment, which will be subject to the constraints, may be determined in the
 subsequent period. Any changes to the constraints imposed require the same formal action of the
 County that originally created the commitment.
- Assigned Includes spendable fund balance amounts that are intended to be used for specific purposes that are not considered restricted or committed. Fund balance may be assigned through the following: 1) the County has adopted a financial policy authorizing the County Administrator to assign amounts for a specific purpose. 2) All remaining positive spendable amounts in governmental funds, other than the general fund, that are neither restricted nor committed. Assignments were prepared by the County Administrator in preparation of the financial statements.
- Unassigned Includes residual positive fund balance within the general fund which has not been
 classified within the other above-mentioned categories. Unassigned fund balance may also include
 negative balances for any governmental fund if expenditures exceed amounts restricted, committed
 or assigned for those purposes.

The County has adopted a fund balance policy for all governmental funds as follows: General Fund unassigned fund balance is to exceed 15 percent of annual operating expenses; Secondary Roads Fund restricted fund balances is to be, at minimum, between 5 percent and 10 percent of annual operating expenses; Debt Service Fund is to exceed a \$25,000 minimum balance and Rural Services Fund is to exceed \$25,000 minimum balance. As of June 30, 2025, the Secondary Roads Fund had fund balance at 104 percent of annual operating expenses. The Secondary Roads Fund exceeded the policy due to unanticipated intergovernmental revenue through the motor fuel tax accumulating for future capital projects and operating expenditures running smaller than expected. The County has adopted no minimum fund balance for the ARPA and Opioid Settlement funds. General Fund, Debt Service Fund, and the Rural Services Fund are in compliance with the fund balance policy.

The Public Safety Authority and Scott Emergency Communication Center do not have a governmental fund balance policy.

Net position: Net position represents the difference between assets, liabilities, deferred outflows of resources, and deferred inflows of resources. Net investment in capital assets 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 investment in capital assets excludes unspent debt proceeds. Net position is 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 position is all other net position that does not meet the definitions of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets."

The County first applies restricted resources when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position is available unless there are legal documents / contracts that prohibit doing this, such as in grant agreements requiring dollar for dollar spending. Additionally, the County would first use committed, then assigned and lastly unassigned amounts of unrestricted fund balance when expenditures are made.

<u>Bond discounts, premiums and issue costs</u>: 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 position. Bond discounts and premiums are amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. The balance at year end of premiums and discounts is shown as an increase or decrease in the liability section of the statement of net position.

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 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>: Scott County 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. Expenditures for leases and subscriptions were budgeted as current functional expenditures. The blending of component units requires reclassifications of expenditures to the County to the blended component units. These expenditures are reclassified between transfers and service provided.

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

The County uses the following procedures when establishing their operational budget, excluding blended component units:

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

- · Public hearings are conducted to obtain taxpayer comments.
- Prior to April 30, 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, 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 were two budget amendments adopted in February 2025 and May 2025.

Scott Emergency Communications Center amended its budget in fiscal year 2025. The legal level of control is at the organization level. The Public Safety Authority did not adopt a budget in fiscal year 2025.

<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. Deposits and Investments

As of June 30, 2025, the County's cash and investments were as follows:

Cash on hand, deposits and investments with financial institutions	\$ 79,954,264
Restricted Cash and Investments with financial institutions	1,224
Cash on hand and deposits with financial institutions,	
discretely presented component units	826,128
Cash on hand, deposits and investments	
with financial institutions, custodial funds	15,272,895
	\$ 96,054,511

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

As of June 30, 2025, the County had the following investments subject to interest rate risk:

Type	0 - 6 Months	7 - 12 Months	12 - 24 Months	Total		
Federal Farm Credit Banks						
Funding Corporation Notes	\$ -	\$ 5,000,000	\$ -	\$ 5,000,000		
Federal Home Loan Bank Notes	8,883,034	-	-	8,883,034		
US Treasury Notes	2,959,429	4,819,826	5,000,000	12,779,255		
Commercial Paper	1,970,652			1,970,652		
Total	\$ 13,813,115	\$ 9,819,826	\$ 5,000,000	\$ 28,632,941		

<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, 2025, the investment in the Federal Farm Credit Banks Funding Corporation Note is rated Aa1 by Moody's and F1+ by Fitch. The Federal Home Loan Bank Notes are rated P-1 by Moody's and A-1+ by Standard & Poor's. The County's investment in Commercial Paper is rated P-1 by Standard & Poor's and A-1 by Moody's.

Note 2. Deposits and Investments (Continued)

<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. The County's bank account deposits on June 30, 2025, were entirely covered by Federal depository insurance or by a collateral pool in accordance with Chapter 12C of the Code of Iowa. As of June 30, 2025, the County did not have any deposits or investments exposed to custodial credit risk.

Concentration of credit risk: Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of the County's investment in a single issuer. The County's policy, as set by state law, limits them from investing in corporate debt of more than 10 percent of the investment portfolio and more than 5 percent of the investment portfolio in a single issuer.

As of June 30, 2025, the County had 23 percent of its investment portfolio in the Federal Home Loan Bank Notes, 13 percent of its investment portfolio in Federal Farm Credit Banks Funding Corporation Notes, and 5 percent of its investment portfolio in commercial paper.

<u>Fair Value Measurement</u>: The County categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. The County's level 2 observable inputs included stated market pricing from treasury management vendors using a bullet (non-call) spread cycle created for each issuer for maturities going out to forty years.

The valuation method as of June 30, 2025, for recurring fair value measurements follows the market approach using quoted market prices.

Туре	Level 1		Level 2		Level 3		 Total
Federal Farm Credit Banks							_
Funding Corporation Notes	\$	-	\$	5,000,000	\$	-	\$ 5,000,000
Federal Home Loan Bank Notes		-		8,883,034		-	8,883,034
US Treasury Notes	12,7	79,255		-		-	12,779,255
Commercial Paper				1,970,652			1,970,652
Total	\$ 12,7	79,255	\$	15,853,686	\$		\$ 28,632,941

Note 3. Interfund Transfers

The following is a schedule of interfund transfers:

	Transfers In	Transfer Out	Reason	
Governmental activities:				
Major governmental funds:				
			In - (1), (2);	
General	\$ 20,000	\$ 20,658,387	Out (1), (2)	
Scott emergency communication center	8,860,000	-	In - (1)	
ARPA	-	5,458,803	Out - (1)	
Capital projects	12,658,838	1,243,170	In - (1), (2)	
Secondary roads	7,857,522	-	In - (1)	
Debt service	-	1,956,053	Out - (1)	
Nonmajor governmental funds:				
Rural services	-	3,091,000	Out - (1)	
Recorders management fees	-	45,000	Out - (1)	
Public safety authority	1,956,053	-	Out - (1)	
Total governmental activities	31,352,413	32,452,413		
Business-type activities				
Major enterprise fund:				
MEDIC EMS	1,100,000		In - (2)	
Total Transfers	\$ 32,452,413	\$ 32,452,413		

Transfers are used to (1) move revenues from the fund that statute, bond resolution 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 or Internal Service fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

Note 4. Interfund Advances

The following is a schedule of interfund balances:

	D	ue From		Due To			
Golf Course	\$	200,000	\$	_			
Capital Projects	Ψ	-	Ψ	200,000			
Total governmental activities	\$	200,000	\$	200,000			

Inter fund advance was used to finance the purchase of capital assets for the Golf Course fund with capital from the Capital Projects fund. Repayment is \$50,000 per year, with the total amount to be repaid by 2029. No interest is being charged.

Note 5. Capital Assets

The following is a summary of changes in capital assets for the year ended June 30, 2025:

	Balance			Balance
Governmental Activities	June 30, 2024	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Deletions</u>	June 30, 2025
Capital assets not being depreciated			<u></u>	
Land	\$ 4,827,210	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,827,210
Construction in progress	32,397,054	18,390,504	(42,324,293)	8,463,265
Total Capital Assets Not Being				
Depreciated and Amortized	37,224,264	18,390,504	(42,324,293)	13,290,475
Depreciated and Amortized	31,224,204	10,390,304	<u>(42,324,293)</u>	13,290,473
Capital assets being depreciated and				
amortized				
Buildings	105,350,609	26,086,635	(27,676)	131,409,568
Improvements other than buildings	17,056,089	3,872,274	-	20,928,363
Infrastructure	124,869,903	8,847,674	-	133,717,577
Machinery and equipment	49,591,795	4,734,843	(1,055,913)	53,270,725
Intangible - software	4,730,315	-	-	4,730,315
Subscription based contracts	2,477,176	231,804	(544,594)	2,164,386
Lease land	4,572	-	-	4,572
Lease buildings	51,840	56,927	(38,867)	69,900
Lease infrastructure telecommunications	167,306			167,306
Total Capital Assets Being				
Depreciated and Amortized	304,299,605	43,830,157	(1,667,050)	346,462,712
			<u> </u>	
Less: accumulated depreciation and				
amortization for	45.070.000	0.400.500	(40,000)	47 000 704
Buildings	45,878,022	2,128,592	(12,823)	47,993,791
Improvements other than buildings	7,410,384	550,687	-	7,961,071
Infrastructure	85,520,079	2,277,864	(074.740)	87,797,943
Machinery and equipment	25,446,118	3,664,263	(874,740)	28,235,641
Intangible - software	4,382,121	56,530	(544.504)	4,438,651
Subscription based contracts	498,102 918	652,667 333	(544,594)	606,175
Lease land			(20.065)	1,251
Lease buildings	51,840	22,769	(38,865)	35,744
Lease infrastructure telecommunications	34,496	12,649		47,145
Total Accumulated Depreciation and Amortization	169,222,080	9,366,354	(1,471,022)	177,117,412
***************************************			, ,	
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated	135,077,525	34,463,803	(196,028)	169,345,300
and Amortized	133,077,323	34,403,003	(190,020)	109,343,300
Governmental Activities				
Capital Assets, Net of				
Depreciation				
and Amortization	\$172,301,789	\$52,854,307	\$ (42,520,321)	\$182,635,775
and Amortization	Ψ112,001,103	$\psi \cup \mathcal{L}, \cup \cup \mathcal{T}, \cup \cup \mathcal{I}$	Ψ (Τ Ε, <u></u> <u> </u>	Ψ102,000,110

Note 5. Capital Assets (Continued)

	Balance			Balance
Business-Type Activities	June 30, 2024	<u>Additions</u>	Deletions	June 30, 2025
Capital assets not being depreciated				
Land	\$ 1,703,122	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,703,122
Construction in Progress	92,012	166,524		258,536
Total Capital Assets Not Being				
Depreciated	1,795,134	166,524		1,961,658
Capital assets being depreciated				
Buildings	2,692,777	-	-	2,692,777
Improvements other than buildings	318,280	78,149	-	396,429
Machinery and equipment	8,618,920	689,576	(266,075)	9,042,421
Subscription based contracts	393,364	-	-	393,364
Lease building	83,404	-	(29,198)	54,206
Lease equipment	41,538			41,538
Total Capital Assets Being				
Depreciated and Amortized	12,148,283	767,725	(295,273)	12,620,735
Less: accumulated depreciation and				
amortization for				
Buildings	2,076,622	92,605	-	2,169,227
Improvements other than buildings	310,649	2,042	-	312,691
Machinery and equipment	4,090,689	1,047,758	(161,788)	4,976,659
Subscription based contracts	99,733	131,122	-	230,855
Lease building	12,489	24,978	(29,198)	8,269
Lease equipment	15,577	10,385		25,962
Total Accumulated Depreciation	6,605,759	1,308,890	(190,986)	7,723,663
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated	5,542,524	(541,165)	(104,287)	4,897,072
Business-Type Activities				
Capital Assets, Net of				
Depreciation	<u>\$ 7,337,658</u>	<u>\$ (374,641)</u>	<u>\$ (104,287)</u>	\$ 6,858,730

Note 5. Capital Assets (Continued)

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

	Balance			Balance
Discretely Presented Component Units	June 30, 2024	Additions	Deletions	June 30, 2025
Capital assets not being depreciated				
Land	\$ 16,600	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 16,600
Total Capital Assets Not Being				
Depreciated	16,600	-		16,600
Capital assets being depreciated and amortized				
Buildings	1,131,866	-	-	1,131,866
Machinery and equipment	919,378	-	-	919,378
Lease buildings	106,470	312,435	(18,377)	400,528
Lease equipment	4,609		<u>-</u> _	4,609
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated				
and Amortized	2,162,323	312,435	(18,377)	2,456,381
Less: accumulated depreciation for				
Buildings	530,293	20,744	-	551,037
Machinery and equipment	720,060	40,302	-	760,362
Lease building	84,366	23,047	(18,377)	89,036
Lease equipment *	3,641	(35)	<u>-</u> _	3,606
Total Accumulated Depreciation and				
Amortization	1,338,360	84,058	(18,377)	1,404,041
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated	823,963	228,377		1,052,340
Total Governmental Activities				
Capital Assets, Net of Depreciation	<u>\$ 840,563</u>	\$ 228,377	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ 1,068,940

^{*}Adjustment for over amortization in a prior year.

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

Governmental Activities: Public safety and legal services Public safety and legal services – SECC Physical health and social services County environment and education Roads and transportation	\$ 2,344,078 1,354,878 75,009 981,592 2,972,656
Governmental services to residents Administration Total Governmental Activities Depreciation and Amortization Expense	\$ 299,288 1,338,853 9,366,354
Business-Type Activities:	
MEDIC EMS Golf	\$ 1,126,612 182,278
Subtotal	\$ 1,308,890
Discretely Presented Component Units:	
Emergency Management Agency	\$ 33,640
County Library Total Discretely Presented Component Units Depreciation and	 50,418
Amortization Expense	\$ 84,058

Note 6. **Long-Term Liabilities**

The following is a summary of changes in long-term liabilities for the year ended June 30, 2025:

	Balance <u>June 30,2024*</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Deletions</u>	Balance June 30,2025	Due Within <u>One Year</u>
Governmental Activities: General obligation bonds Revenue bonds Deferred amount for:	\$ 9,540,000 1,925,000	\$ - -	\$ 2,605,000 1,925,000	\$ 6,935,000 -	\$ 1,620,000 -
Premium	294,103		162,693	131,410	
Subtotal	11,759,103	<u> </u>	4,692,693	7,066,410	1,620,000
Other Liabilities:					
Compensated absences** Lease liability Subscription based	6,104,545 139,493	132,544 35,322	- 11,218	6,237,089 163,597	3,069,924 34,392
contracts	1,040,037	221,804	511,192	750,649	278,693
Note payable Net pension liability	3,525,000 11,069,893	-	645,000 67,954	2,880,000 11,001,939	675,000 -
Total OPEB liability	2,113,434	95,410	-	2,208,844	64,077
Claims payable	1,349,855	12,360,280	12,420,362	1,289,773	1,284,048
Subtotal	25,342,257	12,845,360	13,655,726	24,531,891	5,406,134
Total Governmental Activities Long-Term					
Liabilities	\$ 37,101,360	<u>\$ 12,845,360</u>	<u>\$ 18,348,419</u>	\$ 31,598,301	\$ 7,026134

^{*}Restated for compensated absences. See Note 18.
**The change in compensated absences liability is presented as a net change.

Notes To Basic Financial Statements As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2025

Note 6.	Long-Term Liabilities	(Continued)	
---------	-----------------------	-------------	--

	Balance			Balance	Due Within
	June 30, 2024*	Additions	Retirements	June 30, 2025	One Year
Business-Type Activities:					
Other Liabilities:					
Compensated absences**	\$ 353,727	\$ 218,024	\$ -	\$ 571,751	\$ 370,391
Lease liability	50,703	-	29,663	21,040	10,381
Subscription based contracts	236,960	-	93,118	143,842	95,331
Vendor installment note	1,013,303	-	202,661	810,642	162,128
Net pension liability***	103,557	-	28,440	75,117	-
Total OPEB liability	204,888	9,250		214,138	
Total Business Type					
Activities Long-Term Liabilities	\$ 1,963,138	\$ 227,274	\$ 353,882	\$ 1,836,530	\$ 638,231
Liabilities					
*Restated for compensated absences.					
See Note 18.					
**The change in compensated					
absences liability is presented as a					
net change					
***Medic EMS has a net pension asset					
of \$465,436 at year end.	Balance			Balance	Due Within
	June 30, 2024*	Additions	Retirements	June 30, 2025	One Year
Discretely Presented Component	Julie 30, 2024	Additions	Remember	June 30, 2023	One real
Units Activities:					
Other Liabilities:					
Compensated absences	\$ 137,107	\$ 15,140	\$ -	\$ 152,247	\$ 74,824
Lease liability	23,702	320,628	39,677	304,653	20,063
Net pension liability	328,757	-	76,858	251,899	-
Total OPEB liability	15,835	715		16,550	
Total Discretely Presented Componen	t				
Units Long-Term Liabilities	\$ 505,401	\$ 336,483	<u>\$ 116,535</u>	\$ 725,349	\$ 94,887

^{*}Restated for compensated absences. See Note 18.
**The change in compensated absences liability is presented as a net change.

Note 6. Long-Term Liabilities (Continued)

General Obligation Bonds

General obligation bonds outstanding as of June 30, 2025, consist of \$2,085,000 of general obligation communications and refunding bonds with interest a rate at 5.0 percent, and \$4,850,000 general obligation solid waste disposal bonds with interest rates ranging from 2.0 percent to 4.0 percent.

On August 12, 2019, the County issued \$12,680,000 in General Obligation Communications and Refunding Bonds, Series 2019. The bonds were issued to finance the acquisition of communications equipment, related costs and to current refund \$6,190,000 of the taxable General Obligation Emergency Services Communication Bonds, Series 2009A. The bonds are due in annual installments of \$55,000 to \$1,185,000 through 2028 at interest rates of 5.0 percent.

On December 17, 2015, the County issued \$8,215,000 in General Obligation Solid Waste Disposal Bonds, Series 2015A. The bonds were issued to finance the solid waste recycling equipment and building improvements of the Scott County Waste Commission. The bonds are due in annual installments of \$435,000 to \$545,000 through 2035 at interest rates from 2.0 percent to 4.0 percent.

The debt service requirements on the general obligation bonds outstanding as of June 30, 2025, are as follows:

Year Ending June 30	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2026	\$ 1,620,00	0 \$ 232,181	\$ 1,852,181
2027	1,290,00	0 164,231	1,454,231
2028	510,000	0 112,525	622 525
2029	465,00	99,538	564,538
2030	475,00	0 87,913	562,913
2031-2035	2,575,00	0 235,038	2,810,038
Total	\$ 6,935,00	<u>\$ 931,426</u>	\$ 7,866,426

Note 6. Long-Term Liabilities (Continued)

Legal Debt Margin

The computation of the County's legal margin as of June 30, 2025, is as follows:

2023 assessed valuation	\$ 20,936,117,824
Less military exemption	(26,537,422)
Total assessed value	\$ 20,909,580,402
Debt limit, 5% of assessed valuation (lowa statutory limitation)	\$ 1,045,479,020
Total amount of debt applicable to debt margin Legal debt margin	(6,935,000) \$ 1,038,544,020

Notes Payable

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 SECC has issued a note payable to the City of Davenport with terms for repayment identical to the bonds. In 2017, the City refinanced the bond issuance and subsequently the note payable to the City of Davenport was adjusted. The City's General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2017B was issued March 21, 2017, in the amount of \$7,345,000. As of June 30, 2025, the amount outstanding is \$2,880,000. The bonds were issued with interest rates ranging from 2.0 percent to 3.0 percent.

The debt service requirements on the notes payable outstanding as of June 30, 2025, are as follows:

City of Davenport GO Note										
 Principal	l Interest			Total						
\$ 675,000	\$	86,400	\$	761,400						
710,000 66,150			776,150							
735,000		44,850		779,850						
760,000		22,800		782,800						
\$ 2,880,000	\$	220,200	\$	3,100,200						
\$	\$ 675,000 710,000 735,000 760,000	Principal \$ 675,000 \$ 710,000 735,000 760,000	Principal Interest \$ 675,000 \$ 86,400 710,000 66,150 735,000 44,850 760,000 22,800	Principal Interest \$ 675,000 \$ 86,400 \$ 710,000 66,150 735,000 44,850 760,000 22,800						

Vendor Installment Note

The County MEDIC EMS fund entered into agreement with a vendor for 21 cardiac monitors valued at \$1,013,303. The County will pay 20% or \$202,661, due by July 31, 2025, 2026, 2027 and 2028. The balance outstanding is \$810,642. No interest is included in this vendor note.

Note 6. Long-Term Liabilities (Continued)

Leases

Leases are payable from the County's General Fund, SECC Fund, Golf Fund, and the discretely presented component unit Library Fund. Leases as of June 30, 2025, consist of the following:

	Date of Issue	Final Maturity	Original Indebtedness	<u>Balance</u>	
Governmental Activities:	7/4/0000	7/04/0005	00/	Φ 4.500	Φ 0.550
Land	7/1/2020	7/31/2035	3%	\$ 4,500	\$ 2,559
Land	4/8/2020	9/30/2035	3%	1,500	853
Building	7/1/2024	12/31/2026	2.6760%	51,840	34,996
Transmission Tower					
(Infrastructure)	2/1/2020	1/31/2035	3%	220,800	125,189
Total Governmental				\$ 278,640	\$ 163,597
Activities				<u>Ψ 210,040</u>	Ψ 100,091
Business-Type Activities: Equipment Total Business-type Activities	1/1/2023	12/31/2026	2.6760%	\$ 41,538 \$ 41,538	\$ 21,040 \$ 21,040
Discretely Presented Component Un	nits - Library:				
Building	6/1/2025	5/31/2050	2.5610%	\$ 153,339	\$ 152,520
Building	1/1/2025	1/1/2034	2.5610%	161,644	151,149
Equipment	1/28/2021	4/28/2026	3%	5,319	984
Total Library Component Unit				\$ 320,302	\$ 304,653

Debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

	Governmental Activities							Compon	ent Unit Act	iviti	es
Year Ending June 30	F	rincipal		Interest	Total		Principa		Interest	Total	
2026	\$	34,392	\$	4,512	\$	38,904	\$	20,063	\$ 9,983	\$	30,046
2027		23,376		3,614		26,990		19,633	9,401		29,034
2028		11,901		3,175		15,076		20,495	8,838		29,333
2029		12,258		3,175		15,433		21,412	8,221		29,633
2030		12,626		2,450		15,076		22,025	7,608		29,633
2031-2035		69,044		6,336		75,380		91,817	28,448		120,265
2036-2040		-		-		-		29,386	19,779		49,165
2041-2045		-		-		-		36,162	13,004		49,166
2046-2050				_				43,660	4,684		48,344
Total	\$	163,597	\$	23,262	\$	186,859	\$	304,653	\$ 109,966	\$	414,619

Note 6. Long-Term Liabilities (Continued)

		Business-Type Activities								
Year Ending June 30	Р	rincipal	Int	terest		Total				
2026	\$	10,381	\$	563	\$	10,944				
2027		10,659		285		10,944				
Total	\$	21,040	\$	848	\$	21,888				

Subscription Based Contracts

Subscription Based Contracts are payable from the County's General Fund, Capital Fund, and MEDIC EMS Fund. Contracts have been entered into by the County in 2025 and prior years. As of June Scott County, IA had 21 active subscriptions. The subscriptions have payments that range from \$6,120 to \$211,657 and interest rates that range from 2.0237% to 4.0540%. As of June 30, 2025, the total combined value of the subscription liability is \$894,491. The combined value of the right to use asset, as of June 30, 2025, of \$2,557,750 with accumulated amortization of \$837,030 is included within the Subscription Class activities table found below.

Debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

		Gover	nt-Type Act	Busines-Type Activities					3			
Year Ending June 30	F	Principal	l Interest		Interest Total		Principal		Interest			Total
2026	\$	278,693	\$	20,102	\$	298,795	\$	95,331	\$	2,358	\$	97,689
2027		238,311		12,577		250,888		48,511		333		48,844
2028		189,504		6,005		195,509		-		-		-
2029		44,141		828		44,969		-		-		-
Total	\$	750,649	\$	39,512	\$	790,161	\$	143,842	\$	2,691	\$	146,533

Other Long-Term Liabilities

Claims payable are generally liquidated by the General Fund and the Self - Insurance Fund of the County. Net other postemployment benefit obligations are liquidated by the Internal Service Health and Dental Funds.

Note 7. Retirement System

Plan Description - IPERS membership is mandatory for employees of the County, except for those covered by another retirement system. Employees of the County are provided with pensions through a cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit pension plan administered by Iowa Public Employees' Retirement System (IPERS). IPERS issues a stand-alone financial report which is available to the public by mail at 7401 Register Drive P.O. Box 9117, Des Moines, Iowa 50306-9117 or at www.ipers.org.

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

As a multi-employer pension plan, IPERS recognizes County activity as the accumulation of transactions from Scott County, primary government; Scott Emergency Communication Center, blended component unit; Emergency Management Agency, discrete component unit; County Library, discrete component unit; and County Assessor, custodial fund. The net pension liability is liquidated by each fund that includes payroll and benefit expense. The footnote information includes the actuarial data for all reporting units, while the government-wide financial statements do not include the County Assessor data, a custodial fund. As employees of MEDIC EMS did not begin county employment until January 1, 2024, they were not included in the 2023 state census of employees.

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

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

Sheriff and deputy and protection occupation members may retire at normal retirement age which is generally at age 55. Sheriff and deputy and protection occupation members may retire any time after reaching age 50 with 22 or more years of covered employment.

The formula used to calculate a sheriff and deputy and protection occupation members' monthly IPERS benefit includes:

- 60 percent of average salary after completion of 22 years of service, plus an additional 2.5 percent of average salary for years of service greater than 22 but not more than 30 years of service.
- 1.5 percent compound cost-of-living adjustment (COLA) for members who retire on or after July 1, 2024, who are at least age 50 when they terminate employment and have at least 22 years of special service.
- The member's highest three-year average salary.

Note 7. Retirement System (Continued)

The formula used to calculate a protection occupation members' monthly IPERS benefit includes:

• 60 percent of average salary after completion of 22 years of special service, plus an additional 1.5 percent of average salary for more than 22 years of special service but not more than 30 years of service.

If a regular member retires before normal retirement age, the member's monthly retirement benefit will be permanently reduced by an early-retirement reduction. The early-retirement reduction is calculated differently for service earned before and after July 1, 2012. For service earned before July 1, 2012, the reduction is 0.25 percent for each month that the member receives benefits before the member's earliest normal retirement age. For service earned starting July 1, 2012, the reduction is 0.50 percent for each month that the member receives benefits before age 65.

Generally, once a member selects a benefit option, a monthly benefit is calculated and remains the same for the rest of the member's lifetime. However, to combat the effects of inflation, retirees who began receiving benefits prior to July 1990 receive a guaranteed dividend with their regular November benefit payments.

Disability and Death Benefits - A vested member who is awarded federal Social Security disability or Railroad Retirement disability benefits is eligible to claim IPERS benefits regardless of age. Disability benefits are not reduced for early retirement. If a member dies before retirement, the member's beneficiary will receive a lifetime annuity or a lump-sum payment equal to the present actuarial value of the member's accrued benefit or calculated with a set formula, whichever is greater. When a member dies after retirement, death benefits depend on the benefit option the member selected at retirement.

Contributions - Contribution rates are established by IPERS following the annual actuarial valuation which applies IPERS' Contribution Rate Funding Policy and Actuarial Amortization Method. State statute limits the amount rates can increase or decrease each year to percentage point. IPERS Contribution Rate Funding Policy requires the actuarial contribution rate be determined using the "entry age normal" actuarial cost method and the actuarial assumptions and methods approved by the IPERS Investment Board. The actuarial contribution rate covers normal cost plus the unfunded actuarial liability payment based on a 30-year amortization period. The payment to amortize the unfunded actuarial liability is determined as a level percentage of payroll based on the Actuarial Amortization Method adopted by the Investment Board.

In fiscal year 2025, pursuant to the required rate, Regular members contributed 6.29 percent of covered payroll, and the County contributed 9.44 percent for a total rate of 15.73 percent. Sheriff and deputy members and the County both contributed 8.51 percent of covered payroll for a total rate of 17.02 percent. Protection occupation members contributed 6.21 percent of covered payroll, and the County contributed 9.31 percent for a total rate of 15.52 percent.

The County's, including all pension reporting units, contributions to IPERS for the year ended June 30, 2025, were \$4,715,175.

Note 7. Retirement System (Continued)

Net Pension Liability (Asset), Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions - On June 30, 2025, the County, including all pension reporting units (primary government, component unit and custodial), reported a liability of \$11,034,598 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset). The net pension liability (asset) was measured as of June 30, 2024, and the total pension liability (asset) used to calculate the net pension liability (asset) was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The County's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) was based on the County's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all IPERS participating employers. On June 30, 2024, the County's collective proportion was 0.303024 percent, which was an increase of 0.043158 percent from its collective proportion measured as of June 30, 2023. The increase is directly related to the onboarding of MEDIC EMS staffing levels within the census data.

Note 7. Retirement System (Continued)

For the year ended June 30, 2025, the County recognized pension expense of \$596,323. On June 30, 2025, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Regular I	Membership	Sheriff an	d Deputies
	Deferred	Deferred	Deferred	Deferred
	Outflows of	Inflows of	Outflows of	Inflows of
	Resources	Resources	Resources	Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$ 839,967	\$ 6,558	\$ 798,578	\$ 204
Changes in assumptions	-	147	-	137,587
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	132,023	-	120,561	-
Changes in proportion and difference between County contributions and proportionate share of contributions	303,728	408,488	10,120	4,987
County contributions subsequent to the measurement dates	2,814,838	_	431,646	
Total	\$ 4,090,556	\$ 415,193	\$ 1,360,905	\$ 142,778
	Protection	ı Occupation	Total - A	All Groups
	Deferred	Deferred	Deferred	<u></u>
	Outflows of	Inflows of	Outflows of	Deferred Inflows
	Resources	Resources	Resources	of Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$ 1,010,105	\$ -	\$ 2,648,650	\$ 6,762
Changes in assumptions	-	281,585	-	419,319
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	20,942	-	273,526	-
Changes in proportion and difference between County contributions and proportionate share of contributions	79,478	662,345	393,326	1,075,820
County contributions subsequent to the measurement dates	1,309,117		4,555,601	
Total	\$ 2,419,642	\$ 943,930	\$ 7,871,103	\$ 1,501,901

Notes To Basic Financial Statements As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2025

Note 7. Retirement System (Continued)

The deferred outflows and deferred inflows related to the pensions for the discrete component unit are as follows:

		Deferred		Deferred
	Οι	Outflows of		nflows of
	Re	esources	R	esources
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$	29,115	\$	227
Changes in assumptions		-		5
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		4,577		-
Changes in proportion and difference between County contributions and proportionate share of contributions		10,527		14,160
County contributions subsequent to the measurement dates		91,515		
Total	\$	135,734	\$	14,392

Note 7. Retirement System (Continued)

\$4,555,601, primary government, and \$91,515, discrete component units, reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the County contributions subsequent to the measurement date, but before the end of the County's fiscal year of June 30, 2025, will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability (asset) in the measurement year ended June 30, 2026. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ending June 30	Gov	Primary vernment Total	 Discrete Component <u>Units Total</u>
2026 2027 2028 2029 2030	\$	(2,147,264) 4,277,453 225,161 (539,082) (2,667)	\$ (49,635) 86,573 2,672 (10,659) 876
Total	\$	1,813,601	\$ 29,827

There were no non-employer contributing entities at IPERS.

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

Rate of inflation (effective June 30, 2017)	2.6 percent per annum
Rates of salary increase (effective June 30, 2017)	3.25 to 16.25 percent average, including inflation. Rates vary by membership group.
Long-term investment rate of return (effective June 30, 2017)	7.00 percent compounded annually, net of investment expense, including inflation.
Wage growth (effective June 30, 2017)	3.25 percent per annum, based on 2.60 percent inflation and 0.65 percent real wage inflation

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

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

Note 7. Retirement System (Continued)

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

		Long-Term Expected
Asset Class	Asset Allocation	Real Rate of Return
Domestic equity	21.0%	3.52%
International equity	13.0	5.18
Global smart beta equity	5.0	4.12
Core-plus fixed income	25.5	3.04
Public credit	3.0	4.53
Cash	1.0	1.69
Private equity	17.0	8.89
Private real assets	9.0	4.25
Private credit	5.5	6.62
Total	100.0%	

Discount Rate - The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.0 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee contributions will be made at the contractually required rate and that contributions from the County will be made at contractually required rates, actuarially determined. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability (asset).

Note 7. Retirement System (Continued)

Sensitivity of the County's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) to Changes in the Discount Rate - The following presents the County's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) calculated using the discount rate of 7.0 percent, as well as what the County's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.0 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.0 percent) than the current rate.

County primary government:

				Discount			
	1% Decrease		Rate			1% Increase	е
		6.00%		7.00%	_	8.00%	
Regular Membership Group* Sheriffs and Deputies Protection Occupation Total	\$	26,420,934 6,766,748 3,055,767 36,243,449	. <u>-</u>	\$ 10,766,555 2,341,613 (2,496,548) \$ 10,611,620	<u>) </u>	\$ (2,344,06 (1,336,82 (7,151,12 \$ (10,832,02	28) 22)
*Excludes Custodial Fund							
Discrete component units:							
	1% Decrease 6.00%		Rate 7.00%			Increase 8.00%	
Regular Membership Group	\$	618,156	\$	251,899	\$	(54,843)	

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued IPERS financial report which is available on IPERS' website at www.ipers.org.

Payables to the Pension Plan - On June 30, 2025, the County reported payables to the defined benefit pension plan of \$367,253 for legally required employer contributions and \$256,006 for legally required employee contributions which had been withheld from employee wages but not yet remitted to IPERS.

Note 8. Other Postemployment Benefits

Plan description: 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. Group insurance benefits are established under lowa Code Chapter 509A.13. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75. The benefits are offered to Scott County, primary government; Scott Emergency Communication Center, blended component unit; Emergency Management Agency, discrete component unit; and County Library, discrete component unit. The medical and dental benefits are liquidated by the self-insurance fund of the County. The vision insurance is a premium insurance funded by each fund with payroll or benefit expense. The footnote information includes the actuarial data for all reporting units, while the government-wide financial statements does not include the County Assessor data, a custodial fund.

OPEB Benefits: Individuals who are employed by Scott County or related reporting units, 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 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 all or a portion of the premium in excess of the full single rate premium. The current funding policy of the County is to pay health claims as they occur. Retirees under age 65 pay the same premium as active employees, which results in an implicit rate subsidy and an OPEB liability. The plan does not issue a stand-alone financial report.

As of January 1, 2024, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

	Number of Members
Active	601
Inactive currently receiving benefits	12
Total	613

Total OPEB Liability: The County and reporting units' total OPEB liability of \$2,439,532 was measured as of June 30, 2025, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2024.

Note 8. Other Postemployment Benefits (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions: The total OPEB liability in the January 1, 2024, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and the entry age normal actuarial cost method, applied to all periods included in the measurement.

Measure date June 30, 2024

Actuarial valuation date January 1, 2024

Rate of inflation 3.0 percent per year

(effective June 30, 2024)

Rates of salary increase 4.0 percent per year

(effective June 30, 2024)

Discount rate 3.26 percent per year

(effective June 30, 2024)

Healthcare cost trend rate 5.0 percent per year

(effective June 30, 2024)

Discount Rate: The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 3.26 percent which reflects the index rate for the 20-year tax-exempt general obligation municipal bonds with an average rate of AA/Aa or higher as of the January 1, 2024.

Mortality rates are from the RP2014 Annuitant distinct mortality table adjusted to 2006 with MP 2021 generational projection of future mortality improvement.

The actuarial assumption used in the June 30, 2024; measurement was based on the results of an actuarial experience study as of January 1, 2024.

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability:

Total OPEB Liability beginning of year	\$ 2,334,157
Service cost	129,788
Expected interest	78,645
Benefit payments	 (103,058)
Total OPEB liability - end of year	\$ 2,439,532

The benefit payments are funded through the County's Governmental Activities Internal Service Fund and are not allocated to the individual reporting units.

Note 8. Other Postemployment Benefits (Continued)

Sensitivity of the County's Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate - The following presents the County's proportionate share of the total OPEB liability calculated, as well as what the County's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percent lower (2.26 percent) or 1 percent higher (4.26 percent) than the current discount rate.

	1% Decrease	Rate	1% Increase
	2.26%	3.26%	4.26%
Total OPEB Liability - County	\$ 2,141,461	\$ 2,422,982	\$ 2,755,851
Total OPEB Liability - Discrete Component Units	\$ 14,627	\$ 16,550	\$ 18,824

Sensitivity of the County's Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rate - The following presents the County's proportionate share of the total OPEB liability calculated, as well as what the County's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a health care costs trend rate that is 1 percent lower (4.00 percent) or 1 percent higher (6.00 percent) than the current discount rate.

	19	6 Decrease	Rate	1%	Increase
		4.00%	5.00%		6.00%
Total OPEB Liability - County	\$	2,651,074	\$ 2,422,982	\$	2,214,977
Total OPEB Liability - Discrete Component Units	\$	18,107	\$ 16,550	\$	15,129

OPEB Expense, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Deferred Outflows of Resources Related to OPEB - For the year ended June 30, 2025, the County recognized OPEB expense of \$245,755. At June30, 2025, the County reported deferred inflows and deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB from the following resources:

	County			Discrete Component Units						
					Deferred		D	eferred		
	Defe	rred Inflows	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Outflows		Inflows of		Outflows of	
	of F	Resources			Resources		Resources			
Differences between expected and										
actual experience	\$	2,297	\$	326,309	\$	16	\$	2,228		
Changes in assumptions		345,249		193,364		2,358		1,321		
	\$	347,546	\$	519,673	\$	2,374	\$	3,549		

Note 8. Other Postemployment Benefits (Continued)

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

		Discrete		
		С	omponent	
Year Ending June 30	 County		Units	
2026	\$ 37,069	\$	253	
2027	37,069		253	
2028	37,069		253	
2029	37,069		253	
2030	28,424		194	
Thereafter	 (4,573)		(31)	
Total	\$ 172,127	\$	1,175	

Note 9. 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 \$500,000 per claim for workers' compensation. Coverage from a private insurance company is maintained for losses in excess of the aggregate stop loss amount with \$9,000,000 maximum coverage on general and automobile liability, \$142,586,058 maximum coverage on property and limited statutory \$2,000,000 maximum coverage on workers' compensation. Settled claims exceeded the commercial coverage in 2023 for building wind damage. \$655,823 has been received for settled 2023 claims. All general liability claims handling procedures are performed by the County. Healthcare claims have a stop loss policy of \$200,000 and an additional \$0 aggregate. Stop loss reimbursements of \$219,458 were received by the County.

As of June 30, 2025, the amount of liabilities recorded for estimated claim settlements for general, automobile, property and workers' compensation liability claim were \$505,861. The County has assigned \$505,861 of General Fund balance for payment of future claims liability.

Note 9. Risk Management and Insurance (Continued)

The changes in the aggregate liabilities for general liability claims are as follows:

	2025		2024
Claims payable, beginning of year	\$	658,068	\$ 352,088
Claims expense and change in reserve		520,308	1,242,421
Claims payments		(672,515)	 (936,441)
Claims payable, end of year	\$	505,861	\$ 658,068

The changes in the aggregate liabilities for health care and dental claims are as follows:

	2025	2024
Claims payable, beginning of year	\$ 691,787	\$ 652,000
Claims expense and change in reserve	11,839,972	9,900,824
Claims payments	(11,747,847)	(9,861,037)
Claims payable, end of year	\$ 783,912	\$ 691,787

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 10. 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, 2025, there were three series of revenue bonds outstanding. The aggregate principal balance of the revenue bonds outstanding is \$19,419,000.

Note 11. Scott Area Solid Waste Management Commission Agreement

In November 2015, the County issued \$8,215,000 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. The total amount of the bonds outstanding as of June 30, 2025, is \$4,850,000.

The County loaned the proceeds from the sale of the bonds to the Scott Area Solid Waste Management Commission ("the Commission") for the construction and equipping of a solid waste recycling facility ("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 an \$8,215,000 Solid Waste Disposal Revenue Bond to the County pursuant to a resolution dated December 1, 2015. The repayment of the Revenue Bond corresponds to the payment of the Bonds by the County.

Under the terms of the Financing Agreement, dated December 1, 2015, 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 any 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. Therefore, the County recorded loans receivable in the amount of \$4,850,000 in the Debt Service Fund.

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.

Notes To Basic Financial Statements As of and For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

Note 12. Fund Balances

Governmental fund balances reported on the fund financial statements on June 30, 2025, are:

	General	Secondary Roads	ARPA	Scott Emergency Communication Center
Fund Balances:				
Nonspendable				
Prepaids	\$ 170,304	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Restricted				
Debt service	-	-	-	-
Secondary roads	-	11,577,247	-	-
ARPA	-	-	2,504,233	-
Emergency services	-	-	-	3,923,559
Records management fee	-	-	-	-
Rural services	-	-	-	-
Opioid settlement	-	-	-	-
Other statutory programs	1,176,631			
Subtotal Restricted	1,176,631	11,577,247	2,504,233	3,923,559
Assigned				
Capital projects	3,497,601	-	-	-
Strategic planning items	275,000	-	-	-
Claim liabilities	505,861			
Subtotal Assigned	4,278,462			
Unassigned	14,976,664			
Total Fund Balances	\$ 20,602,061	\$ 11,577,247	\$2,504,233	\$ 3,923,559

Note 12. Fund Balances (Continued)

	Capital Projects	Debt Service	Nonmajor Governmental	Total
Fund Balances:				
Nonspendable				
Prepaids	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 170,304
Advance	200,000			200,000
Subtotal Nonspendable	200,000			370,304
Restricted				
Debt service	-	5,667,842	1,224	5,669,066
Secondary roads	-	-	-	11,577,247
ARPA	-	-	-	2,504,233
Emergency services	-	-	-	3,923,559
Records management fee	_	_	6,914	6,914
Rural services	_	-	202,481	202,481
Opioid settlement	_	_	5,069,872	5,069,872
Other statutory programs	_	_	-	1,176,631
Subtotal Restricted		5,667,842	5,280,491	30,130,003
Assigned				
Capital projects	17,403,683	_	_	20,901,284
Strategic planning items	-	-	-	275,000
Claim liabilities	-	_	-	505,861
Subtotal Assigned	17,403,683			21,682,145
Unassigned	 			14,976,664
Total Fund Balances	\$ 17,603,683	\$ 5,667,842	\$ 5,280,491	\$ 67,159,116

Note 13. Litigation

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

Note 14. Commitments and Contingency

The County has financial commitments relating to future purchases of \$60,563, payable from the general fund; \$684,767, payable from the Capital Projects fund; \$26,027, payable from the Scott Emergency Communication Center Fund; \$1,738,661, payable from the Secondary Roads Fund; \$573,539 from the ARPA Fund; \$3,210 from the EMA Fund; and \$1,562,434 from the MEDIC EMS Fund.

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 15. Leases Receivable

As of June 30, 2025, Scott County had one active lease during the year. The lease had receipts of \$3,600 and an interest rate of 2.3120%. As of June 30, 2025, the value of the lease receivable is \$13,741, the value of the short-term lease receivable is \$3,317, and the value of the deferred inflow of resources is \$13,515. The leases had \$0 of Variable Receipts and \$0 of Other Receipts, not included in the Lease Receivable, within the Fiscal Year.

		Governmental Activities							
Year Ending June 30	P	rincipal	Ir	iterest	Total				
2026	\$	3,317	\$	283	\$	3,600			
2027		3,395		205		3,600			
2028		3,474		126		3,600			
2029		3,555		45		3,600			
Total	\$	13,741	\$	659	\$	14,400			

Note 16. Tax Abatements

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

For the year ended June 30, 2025, the County did not abate any property tax under the urban renewal and economic development projects.

Tax Abatements of Other Entities

Property tax revenues of the County were reduced by the following amounts for the year ended June 30, 2025, under agreements entered into by the following entities:

Note 16. Tax Abatements (Continued)

		Am	ount of Tax
Entity	Tax Abatement Program		Abated
City of Bettendorf	Econcomic development and / or other benefits	\$	814,467
City of Blue Grass	Econcomic development and / or other benefits		4,596
City of Davenport	Econcomic development and / or other benefits		706,572
City of Eldridge	Econcomic development and / or other benefits		38,660
City of LeClaire	Econcomic development and / or other benefits		272,888
City of Riverdale	Econcomic development and / or other benefits		67,648
City of Walcott	Econcomic development and / or other benefits		14,325
Total		\$	1,919,156

Note 17. Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statements

The County adopted the following statements as of June 2025:

- GASB Statement No 101, Compensated Absences, effective for the year ended June 30, 2025.
 This statement will unify recognition and measurement model in a liability for compensated absences for more appropriately reflects when a government incurs an obligation.
- GASB Statement No 102, Certain Risk Disclosures, effective for the year ended June 30, 2025.
 This statement will improve financial reporting by providing users of financial statements with
 essential information about risks related to a government's vulnerabilities due to certain
 concentrations or constraints.

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

- GASB Statement No 103, Financial Reporting Model Improvements, will be effective for the year ended June 30, 2026. This statement will improve key components of the financial reporting model to enhance the effectiveness in providing information that is essential for decision making and assessing a government's accountability.
- GASB Statement No 104, *Disclosure of Certain Capital Assets*, will be effective for the year ended June 30, 2026. This statement establishes requirements for capital assets held for sale.

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

Notes To Basic Financial Statements As of and For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

Note 18. Accounting Change

Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 101, *Compensated Absences*, was implemented during fiscal year 2025. The new requirements require the reporting of certain compensated absences and measurements of compensated absences which were not previously reported. The results of these changes resulted in decreases in the beginning net position:

		ernmental vities		siness-Type tivities	Total		Component Units
Net Position June 30, 2024, as previously reported Change to implement GASB No. 101	\$	220,311,520 (2,838,101)	\$	8,846,547 (77,439)	\$ 229,158 (2,915	,540)	\$ 1,192,810 (56,928)
Net Position July 1, 2024, as restated	→ MEI	217,473,419 DICEMSFund	_	8,769,108 olf Fund	\$ 226,242	,527	\$ 1,135,882
		iness-Type vities		siness-Type tivities			
Net Position June 30, 2024, as previously reported	\$	6,227,547	\$	2,619,000			
Change to implement GASB No. 101	Ψ	(59,056)	Ψ	(18,383)			
Net Position July 1, 2024, as restated	\$	6,168,491	\$	2,600,617			
		Emei Manag Agenc Disc Pres Comp	gem y, M rete	ent (ajor Libr ly D ed Pr	County ary, Major iscretely resented imponent Unit		
Net Position June 30, 2024, as previously			240	000	4075 004		
reported Change to implement GASB No. 101		•		826 194)	\$875,984 (42,434)		
Net Position July 1, 2024, as restated		_		332	\$833,550		



THIS PAGE IS INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK	

Required Supplementary Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule (Non-GAAP) All Governmental Funds - Primary Government For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

	_	Bud Original	get	Final	Actual - Budgetary Basis	ariance with inal Budget Over (Under)
Revenues:						
Property taxes	\$	63,440,007	\$	63,440,007	\$ 63,113,013	\$ (326,994)
Local option sales tax		6,200,000		6,200,000	6,295,448	95,448
Other taxes		2,802,845		2,818,018	2,788,558	(29,460)
Interest and penalties on taxes		640,000		640,000	904,743	264,743
Intergovernmental		26,064,844		21,985,650	20,863,102	(1,122,548)
Charges for services		6,938,405		7,224,529	7,433,444	208,915
Investment earnings		2,894,598		4,219,400	4,704,147	484,747
Licenses and permits		796,620		901,770	923,571	21,801
Rentals and fees		138,500		148,001	131,981	(16,020)
Other		1,783,063		1,978,924	2,829,112	850,188
Total revenues		111,698,882		109,556,299	109,987,119	430,820
Expenditures						
Current:						
Public safety and legal services		43,905,853		46,749,039	42,774,006	3,975,033
Physical health and social services		7,730,617		7,788,451	6,695,407	1,093,044
County environment and education		8,627,888		8,297,425	7,637,309	660,116
Roads and transportation		10,452,000		11,404,500	6,798,121	4,606,379
Government services to residents		3,472,958		3,631,358	2,830,037	801,321
Nonprogram current		-		1,100,000	1,100,000	-
Administration		17,848,452		18,704,729	16,337,781	2,366,948
Capital outlay		24,655,814		23,637,714	14,140,316	9,497,398
Debt service		4,926,269		5,751,269	5,459,961	291,308
Total expenditures		121,619,851		127,064,485	103,772,938	23,291,547
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over expenditures		(9,920,969)		(17,508,186)	6,214,181	23,722,367
over expenditures	-	(9,920,909)		(17,308,180)	0,214,101	23,722,307
Other financing sources (uses):						
Transfers in		27,979,464		27,686,333	25,552,111	(2,134,222)
Transfers out		(27,979,464)		(27,686,333)	(25,552,111)	2,134,222
Issuance of subscription based contracts		1,050,000		55,000	221,804	166,804
Proceeds from sale of capital assets		143,500		307,927	157,055	(150,872)
Total other financing sources		,		,	,	
(uses)		1,193,500		362,927	378,859	15,932
Net change in fund balances	\$	(8,727,469)	\$	(17,145,259)	\$ 6,593,040	\$ 23,738,299

See page 83 for reconciliation to GAAP.

Required Supplementary Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule Scott Emergency Communication Center For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

	Budget				Actual -	
		Original		Final	•	GAAP Basis
Revenues:						
Intergovernmental	\$	9,212,000	\$	9,212,000	\$	9,000
Investment earnings		122,500		122,500		234,241
Charges for services		40,000		40,000		59,400
Rental & Fees		21,000		21,000		21,000
Other		250		250		60
Total revenues		9,395,750		9,395,750		323,701
Expenditures						
Current:						
Public safety and legal services		8,126,944		8,165,610		7,902,657
Capital outlay		747,000		784,723		77,064
Debt service		749,300		749,300		750,750
Total expenditures		9,623,244		9,699,633		8,730,471
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over expenditures		(227,494)		(303,883)		(8,406,770)
Other financing sources:						
Transfers in						8,860,000
Total other financing sources		-		-		8,860,000
Net change in fund balances	\$	(227,494)	\$	(303,883)	\$	453,230

Reclassifications	Actual - Budgetary Basis	Variance with Final Budget Over (Under)
		()
\$ 9,200,000	\$ 9,209,000	\$ (3,000)
-	234,241	111,741
-	59,400	19,400
-	21,000	-
 -	60	(190)
9,200,000	9,523,701	127,951
340,000	8,242,657	(77,047)
-	77,064	707,659
 -	750,750	(1,450)
340,000	9,070,471	629,162
 8,860,000	453,230	757,113
 (8,860,000)	-	
 (8,860,000)	-	-
\$ -	\$ 453,230	\$ 757,113

THIS PAGE IS INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK	

Required Supplementary Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule All Governmental Funds to Primary Government Budgeted Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

	overnmental Fund ypes Actual	Scott Emergency Communications Center Component Unit	Public Safety Authority Component Unit	Reclassifications	Actual - Budgetary Basis
Revenues:	 /1				
Property taxes	\$ 63,113,013	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 63,113,013
Local option sales tax	6,295,448	-	-	-	6,295,448
Other taxes	2,788,558	-	-	-	2,788,558
Interest and penalties on taxes	904,743	-	-	-	904,743
Intergovernmental	20,532,102	(9,000)	-	340,000	20,863,102
Charges for services	7,492,844	(59,400)	-	-	7,433,444
Investment earnings	4,941,023	(234,241)	(2,635)	-	4,704,147
Licenses and permits	923,571	-	-	-	923,571
Rentals and fees	152,981	(21,000)	-	-	131,981
Other	 2,829,172	(60)	-	-	2,829,112
Total revenues	109,973,455	(323,701)	(2,635)	340,000	109,987,119
Expenditures Current:					
Public safety and legal services	41,476,663	(7,902,657)	-	9,200,000	42,774,006
Physical health and social services	6,695,407	-	-	-	6,695,407
County environment and education	7,637,309	-	-	-	7,637,309
Roads and transportation	6,798,121	-	-	-	6,798,121
Government services to residents	2,830,037	-	-	-	2,830,037
Nonprogram current	-	-	-	1,100,000	1,100,000
Administration	16,337,781	(77.064)	-	-	16,337,781
Capital outlay	14,217,380	(77,064)	- (4.050.070)	1.056.053	14,140,316
Debt service	 6,213,536	(750,750)	(1,958,878)	1,956,053	5,459,961
Total expenditures	 102,206,234	(8,730,471)	(1,958,878)	12,256,053	103,772,938
Excess (deficiency) of revenues	7 767 221	9 406 770	1.056.242	(11.016.053)	C 214 191
over expenditures	 7,767,221	8,406,770	1,956,243	(11,916,053)	6,214,181
Other financing sources (uses):					
Transfers in	31,352,413	(8,860,000)	(1,956,053)	5,015,751	25,552,111
Transfers out	(32,452,413)	-	-	6,900,302	(25,552,111)
Issuance of subscription based contracts	221,804	-	-	-	221,804
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	 157,055	-	-	-	157,055
Total other financing sources	(721 144)	(0.000.000)	(1.050.053)	11 016 053	270.050
(uses)	 (721,141)	(8,860,000)	(1,956,053)	11,916,053	378,859
Net change in fund balances	\$ 7,046,080	\$ (453,230)	\$ 190	\$ -	\$ 6,593,040

Schedule of County's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability (Asset) Iowa Public Employers' Retirement System Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2016		2017	2018	2019	
County's proportion of net pension liability (asset)		0.293765%	0.315698%	0.325938%	0.301965%	
County's proportionate share of net pension liability (asset)	\$	14,513,418 \$	19,867,842 \$	21,711,318 \$	19,109,062	
County's covered payroll	\$	28,766,876 \$	29,388,451 \$	31,387,807 \$	31,282,997	
County's proportionate share of net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll		50.45%	67.60%	69.17%	61.08%	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		85.19%	81.82%	82.21%	83.62%	

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

Net Pension data is provided by the State for major employer. Specific allocation between the County, discretely presented component units and fiduciary fund employer is not possible. As such, the entire amount is reported as RSI.

 2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
0.295482%	0.322883%	2.650748%	0.224026%	0.259866%	0.303024%
\$ 17,110,370 \$	22,681,671 \$	(9,151,092) \$	8,328,040 \$	11,729,461 \$	11,034,598
\$ 32,182,507 \$	34,204,264 \$	35,177,431 \$	36,024,607 \$	37,418,135 \$	42,629,352
53.17%	66.31%	-26.01%	23.12%	31.35%	25.88%
85.45%	82.90%	100.81%	91.40%	90.13%	92.30%

Schedule of County Contributions Iowa Public Employers' Retirement System Last Ten Fiscal Years

	 2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Statutorily required contribution	\$ 2,701,309 \$	2,876,113 \$	2,857,155 \$	3,090,585 \$	3,259,184
Contributions in relation to the statutorily required contribution	2,701,309	2,876,113	2,857,155	3,090,585	3,259,184
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ - \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	
County's covered payroll Contributions as a percentage of	29,388,451	31,387,807	31,282,997	32,182,507	34,204,264
covered payroll	9.19%	9.16%	9.13%	9.60%	9.53%

Net Pension data is provided by the State for major employer. Specific allocation between the County and discretely presented component units is not possible. As such, the entire amount is reported as RSI.

Source is IPERS annual Report

2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
\$ 3,324,046 \$	3,374,936 \$	3,493,003 \$	3,967,754 \$	4,715,175
3,324,046	3,374,936	3,493,003	3,967,754	4,715,175
 -,,	-,-: ,,	-,,	0,001,101	.,. ==,=. =
\$ - \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	
35,177,431	36,024,607	37,418,136	42,629,352	50,642,595
9.45%	9.37%	9.34%	9.31%	9.31%

Schedule of the County's Total OPEB Liability, Related Ratios and Notes For the Last Eight Years

	2018	2019	2020
Service cost	\$ 77,835	\$ 58,477	\$ 60,816
Interest costs	49,637	62,322	64,501
Changes of Benefit Terms	-	-	-
Difference between expected and actual experiences	47,262	116,355	-
Change in assumptions Benefit payments	 135,160 (103,958)	 (84,135) (69,760)	(70,208)
Net change in total OPEB liability Total OPEB liability beginning of year, as restated	205,936 1,258,299	 83,259 1,464,235	 55,109 1,547,494
Total OPEB liability end of year	\$ 1,464,235	\$ 1,547,494	\$ 1,602,603
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 28,385,184	\$ 28,670,702	\$ 29,817,530
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	5.16%	5.40%	5.37%

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

The County implemented GASB Statement No. 75 in fiscal year 2018. Information prior to 2018 is not available.

There are no significant changes in benefit terms.

There are no assets accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria of GASB codification P22.101 or P52.101 to pay related benefits for the OPEB plan.

The above table represents all reporting units.

Changes in assumptions and other inputs reflect the effect of changes in the discount rate each period.

The following are the discount rates used in each period.

3.44% 4.10% 4.10%

2021	2022	2023		2024	2025
\$ 106,439	\$ 110,697	\$ 99,297	\$	124,796	\$ 129,788
41,488	43,236	73,088		75,230	78,645
-	-	-		181,370	-
(4,498)	-	133,593		209,338	-
283,789	-	(267,046)		(151,543)	-
 (62,700)	 (76,759)	(90,808)	_	(97,453)	 (103,058)
364,518	77,174	(51,876)		341,738	105,375
 1,602,603	 1,967,121	 2,044,295	_	1,992,419	 2,334,157
\$ 1,967,121	\$ 2,044,295	\$ 1,992,419	\$	2,334,157	\$ 2,439,532
\$ 31,159,826	\$ 32,406,219	\$ 33,833,226	\$	40,776,792	\$ 42,407,864
6.31%	6.31%	5.89%		5.72%	5.75%

THIS PAGE IS INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK	

Notes to Required Supplementary Information As of and For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

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 ten 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, County environment and education, roads and transportation, government services to residents, nonprogram current, administration, capital outlay and debt service. Function expenditures required to be budgeted do not include expenses for the enterprise funds. The legal level of control is at the aggregated function level, not at the fund or fund type level. During the year, two budget amendments increased governmental activity budgeted expenditures by \$5,444,634. The budget amendment was adjusted estimates of current year activity, ARPA grant funding, noncurrent programming of transfers to the MEDIC EMS fund, capital outlay and project progress.

The Public Safety Authority did not adopt a budget in fiscal year 2025.

Reclassifications consist of revenues and expenditures that are transferred from the primary government to the blended component unit, as well as reclassification of budgetary object classifications such as nonprogram current and debt service expenditures.

Note 2. Net Pension Liability (Asset)

Changes of benefit terms:

Legislation passed in 2024 modified benefit terms for current Sheriffs and Deputies. The benefit enhancements:

- Increased the benefit multiplier from 1.5 percent to 2.5 percent for years of special service between 22 and 30, thereby increasing the maximum benefit from 72 percent to 80 percent of average salary.
- Granted an automatic 1.5 percent compound of cost-of-living adjustment (COPA) for members who retired on or after July 1, 2024, who are at least age 50 when they terminate employment and have at least 22 years of special service.

Changes of assumptions:

The 2022 valuation implemented the following refinements as a result of a quadrennial experience study:

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

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

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

Notes to Required Supplementary Information As of and For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

Note 2. Net Pension Liability (Continued)

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

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

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

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

See Independent Auditors' Report.

THIS PAGE IS INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK	



	Special Revenue						D	ebt Service	
	Onit	oid Cottlome	Recorders				P.	ublic Cofoty	
	<u> </u>	oid Settlement Fund	Κι	Rural Services Fund		Management Fees Fund		ublic Safety Authority	Total
Assets									
Cash and investments	\$	4,388,418	Ś	200,679	Ś	6,860	Ś	- \$	4,595,957
Restricted cash and investments	*	-,,	т	,	*	-	7	1,224	1,224
Receivables:								-, :	-, :
Property taxes, net of allowance for collection losses		_		3,603,107		_		_	3,603,107
Accrued interest		34,378		1,572		54		-	36,004
Accounts		7,812,178		-		-		-	7,812,178
Total assets	\$	12,234,974	\$	3,805,358	\$	6,914	\$	1,224 \$	16,048,470
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balance									
Liabilities									
Accounts payable	\$	139	\$	-	\$	-	\$	- \$	139
Accrued liabilities		4,422		-		-		-	4,422
Total liabilities		4,561		-		-		-	4,561
Deferred Inflows of Resources									
Unavailable revenue		7,160,541		6,321		-		-	7,166,862
Property tax revenue		-		3,596,556		-		-	3,596,556
Total deferred inflows of resources		7,160,541		3,602,877		-		-	10,763,418
Fund balances									
Restricted		5,069,872		202,481		6,914		1,224	5,280,491
Total fund balance		5,069,872		202,481		6,914		1,224	5,280,491
Total deferred inflows of									
resources and fund balances	\$	12,234,974	\$	3,805,358	\$	6,914	\$	1,224 \$	16,048,470

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

	Special Revenue Debt Service							
					Recorders		_	
		Opioid	Ru	ral Services	Management		Public Safety	
	Sett	lement Fund		Fund	Fees Fund		Authority	Total
Revenues:								
Property taxes	\$	-	\$	3,362,741	\$	- \$	- \$	3,362,741
Other taxes		-		79,034		-	-	79,034
Intergovernmental		-		197,979		-	-	197,979
Charges for services		-		-	24,669		-	24,669
Investment earnings		232,782		21,086	1,761	L	2,635	258,264
Other		961,837		-		-	-	961,837
Total revenues		1,194,619		3,660,840	26,430)	2,635	4,884,524
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Physical Health & Social Services		59,405		_			-	59,405
County environment and education		-		602,458			-	602,458
Debt Service								
Principal		-		-			1,925,000	1,925,000
Interest and fees		-		-			33,878	33,878
Total Expenditures		59,405		602,458			1,958,878	2,620,741
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenditures		1,135,214		3,058,382	26,430	1	(1,956,243)	2,263,783
Excess (achieving) of revenue over expenditures		1,133,214		3,030,302	20,430		(1,550,245)	2,203,703
Other financing sources (uses):								
Transfers In		-		-			1,956,053	1,956,053
Transfers Out		-		(3,091,000)	(45,000))	-	(3,136,000)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		-		(3,091,000)	(45,000))	1,956,053	(1,179,947)
Net change in fund balances		1,135,214		(32,618)	(18,570))	(190)	1,083,836
Fund balances, beginning of year		3,934,658		235,099	25,484	ļ	1,414	4,196,655
Fund balances, end of year	\$	5,069,872	\$	202,481	\$ 6,914	\$	1,224 \$	5,280,491

Combining Statement of Net Position Internal Service Funds As of June 30, 2025

		S				
	Dental Insurance Fund			alth Insurance		
				Fund		Total
Assets						
Current assets:						
Cash and investments	\$	607,281	\$	5,419,247	\$	6,026,528
Interest receivable		4,757		42,454		47,211
Prepaids		40,000		196,399		236,399
Total current assets		652,038		5,658,100		6,310,138
Total assets	\$	652,038	\$	5,658,100	\$	6,310,138
Liabilities and Net Position						
Current liabilities:						
Accounts payable	\$	3,539	\$	14,672	\$	18,211
Claims payable		19,456		764,456		783,912
Accrued liabilities		-		33,546		33,546
Total liabilities		22,995		812,674		835,669
Net Position:						
Unrestricted		629,043		4,845,426		5,474,469
Total net position		629,043		4,845,426		5,474,469
Total liabilities and net position	\$	652,038	\$	5,658,100	\$	6,310,138

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position Internal Service Funds

	Internal Service Funds							
	Dental Insurance Fund		Health Insurance					
				Fund		Total		
Operating revenues:								
Charges for services	\$	564,849	\$	11,641,824	\$	12,206,673		
Other	Ψ.	-	Ψ	274,479	Ψ	274,479		
Total operating revenues		564,849		11,916,303		12,481,152		
Operating expenses:								
Administrative charges		41,662		804,814		846,476		
Claims		462,933		11,284,915		11,747,848		
Total operating expenses		504,595		12,089,729		12,594,324		
Operating income (loss)		60,254		(173,426)		(113,172)		
Nonoperating revenues:								
Investment earnings		30,781		279,261		310,042		
Total nonoperating revenues		30,781		279,261		310,042		
Change in net position		91,035		105,835		196,870		
Total Net Position, beginning of year		538,008		4,739,591		5,277,599		
Total Net Position, end of year	\$	629,043	\$	4,845,426	\$	5,474,469		

Combining Statement of Cash Flows Internal Service Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

	Internal Service Funds						
	Den ⁻	tal Insurance	Health Insurance				
		Fund	Fund		Total		
Cash flows from operating activities:							
Cash received from customers	\$	564,881			12,240,251		
Refunds from outside sources		-	275,299		275,299		
Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services		(595,559)	(12,065,025)	(12,660,584)		
Net cash from operating activities		(30,678)	(114,356)	(145,034)		
Cash flows from investing activities, interest received		31,077	280,502		311,579		
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		399	166,146		166,545		
Cash and cash equivalents:							
Beginning		606,882	5,253,101		5,859,983		
Ending	\$	607,281	\$ 5,419,247	\$	6,026,528		
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash							
from operating activities:							
Operating income (loss)	\$	60,254	\$ (173,426) \$	(113,172)		
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash	*		, (=: -) :=-	, т	(===,===,		
from operating activities:							
Changes in assets and liabilities:							
Prepaids		32	(13,203)	(13,171)		
Accounts receivable		-	2,148	,	2,148		
Accounts payable		(3,183)	(57,975		(61,158)		
Claims payable		(87,781)	128,100		40,319		
Net cash from operating activities	\$	(30,678)	\$ (114,356) \$	(145,034)		

Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Custodial Funds As of June 30, 2025

	Community Services Fund			General Fund	Agricultural Ext Service Fund
Assets					
Cash and investments	\$	623,356	\$	159,479	\$ 6,186
Receivables					
Property taxes, net of allowance for collection losses		-		-	701,390
Accounts		-		-	-
Total assets	\$	623,356	\$	159,479	\$ 707,576
Liabilities and Net Position					
Liabilities:					
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -
Due to other governmental agencies		-		-	707,576
Total liabilities		-		-	707,576
Net Position:					
Restricted for other individuals, organizations, and governments		623,356		159,479	-
Total net position		623,356		159,479	-
Total liabilities and net position	\$	623,356	\$	159,479	\$ 707,576

Ban	gs Eradication	City	Taxing District	Co	m College Taxing	Fire Taxing District			
	Fund		Fund		District Fund Fund			Subtotal	
\$	1,396	\$	2,109,059	\$	96,978	\$	4,111	\$	3,000,565
	57		162,125,367		10,382,957		532,386		173,742,157
			-		-		-		
\$	1,453	\$	164,234,426	\$	10,479,935	\$	536,497	\$	176,742,722
\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
	1,453		164,234,426		10,479,935		536,497		175,959,887
	1,453		164,234,426		10,479,935		536,497		175,959,887
	-		-		-		-		782,835
	-		-		-		-		782,835
ċ	1 452	ć	164 224 426	ċ	10 470 025	ċ	E26 407	ċ	176 742 722
<u>ې</u>	1,453	\$	164,234,426	\$	10,479,935	\$	536,497	\$	176,742,722

Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Custodial Funds As of June 30, 2025

	chool Taxing District Fund	Township Taxing District Fund			
Assets					
Cash and investments	\$ 1,366,082	\$	2,997		
Receivables					
Property taxes, net of allowance for collection losses	144,732,467		325,134		
Accounts	-		-		
Total assets	\$ 146,098,549	\$	328,131		
Liabilities and Net Position					
Liabilities:					
Accounts payable	\$ -	\$	-		
Due to other governmental agencies	146,098,549		328,131		
Total liabilities	146,098,549		328,131		
Net Position:					
Restricted for other individuals, organizations, and governments	-		_		
Total net position	-				
Total liabilities and net position	\$ 146,098,549	\$	328,131		

Other Taxing	(Other Holding		City Special		Rivershare	
 Districts Fund	und Accounts Fund		Assessments Fund			Custodial Fund	Subtotal
\$ 306	\$	6,004,202	\$	433,256	\$	72,335	\$ 7,879,178
59,540		-		_		-	145,117,141
-		323,776		-		-	323,776
\$ 59,846	\$	6,327,978	\$	433,256	\$	72,335	\$ 153,320,095
\$ -	\$	18,496	\$	-	\$	239	\$ 18,735
59,846		6,309,482		433,256		-	153,229,264
59,846		6,327,978		433,256		239	153,247,999
-		-		-		72,096	72,096
-		-		-		72,096	72,096
\$ 59,846	\$	6,327,978	\$	433,256	\$	72,335	\$ 153,320,095

Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Custodial Funds

As of June 30, 2025

	ty Recorder odial Fund	County Sheriff Custodial Fund			
Assets					
Cash and investments	\$ 205,598	\$	718,657		
Receivables					
Property taxes, net of allowance for collection losses	-		-		
Accounts	-		40,707		
Total assets	\$ 205,598	\$	759,364		
Liabilities and net position Liabilities:					
Accounts payable	\$ -	\$	276,732		
Due to other governmental agencies	205,598				
Total liabilities	205,598		276,732		
Net Position:					
Restricted for other individuals, organizations, and governments	-		482,632		
Total net position	-		482,632		
Total liabilities and net position	\$ 205,598	\$	759,364		

E	astern Iowa									
M	Mental Health			County Assessor		City Assessor		btotal Previous	To	otal Custodial
	Region		E911		Fund	Fund		Pages		Funds
\$	1,944,477	\$	-	\$	569,980	\$ 954,440	\$	10,879,743	\$	15,272,895
	-		_		1,301,188	1,799,368		318,859,298		321,959,854
	17,011		233,143		16,909	7,487		323,776		639,033
\$	1,961,488	\$	233,143	\$	1,888,077	\$ 2,761,295	\$	330,062,817	\$	337,871,782
\$	1,961,488	\$	-	\$	57,071	\$ 188,819	\$	18,735	\$	2,502,845
	-		233,143		1,301,112	1,799,277		329,189,151		332,728,281
	1,961,488		233,143		1,358,183	1,988,096		329,207,886		335,231,126
	-		-		529,894	773,199		854,931		2,640,656
	-		-		529,894	773,199		854,931		2,640,656
\$	1,961,488	\$	233,143	\$	1,888,077	\$ 2,761,295	\$	330,062,817	\$	337,871,782

Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Custodial Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

	Community Servi Fund	ces Jail General Fund
Additions:		
Property taxes and intergovernmental credits	\$	- \$ -
Other taxes		
Intergovernmental		
Investment earnings		
Benefit program client income - Social Security and SSI	5,325,8	47 -
Custodial individual income or contributions		- 3,207,790
Miscellaneous		
Total additions	5,325,8	3,207,790
Deductions:		
Current:		
Public safety and legal services		
Library & education services		
Mental health		
Release to individuals	5,361,8	3,195,656
Release to State for state mandated functions		
Release to other governments for property taxes and		
intergovernmental credits		
Assessment Expense		
Total deductions	5,361,8	3,195,656
Change in net position	(36,0	006) 12,134
Net position, beginning of year	659,3	147,345
Net Position, end of year	\$ 623,3	56 \$ 159,479

Subtotal	Fire Taxing District Fund	5	Com College Taxing District Fund	 City Taxing District Fund	ngs Eradication Fund	Ва	cultural Ext rvice Fund	_
176,562,917	\$ \$ 537,169	3	\$ 10,724,508	164,580,788	\$ 1,243	\$	719,209	\$
-	-	•	-	-	-		-	
-	-	•	-	-	-		-	
-	-	•	-	-	-		-	
5,325,847	-	•	-	-	-		-	
3,207,790	-	•	-	-	-		-	
185,096,554	537,169	<u> </u>	10,724,508	164,580,788	1,243		719,209	
,,	,		-, ,		, -		-,	
-	-		-	-	-		-	
-	-		-	-	-		-	
-	-	-	-	-	-		-	
8,557,509	-	•	-	-	-		-	
-	-		-	-	-		-	
176,562,917	537,169	}	10,724,508	164,580,788	1,243		719,209	
	-		-	-	-		-	
185,120,426	537,169	}	10,724,508	164,580,788	1,243		719,209	
(23,872)			-	-	-		-	
806,707	_		_	_	_		_	
782,835	\$ \$ -	- :	\$ -		\$ -	\$	-	\$

Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Custodial Funds

	chool Taxing District Fund	nip Taxing ct Fund
Additions:		
Property taxes and intergovernmental credits	\$ 146,303,829	\$ 327,759
Other taxes	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-
Investment earnings	-	-
Benefit program client income - Social Security and SSI	-	-
Custodial individual Income	-	-
Miscellaneous	146,303,829	327,759
Total additions		
Deductions:		
Current:		
Public safety and legal services	-	-
Library & education services	-	-
Mental health	-	-
Release to individuals	-	-
Release to State for state mandated functions	-	-
Release to other governments for property taxes and		
intergovernmental credits	146,303,829	327,759
Assessment expense	-	-
Total deductions	146,303,829	327,759
Change in net position	 -	
Net position, beginning of year	-	-
Net Position, end of year	\$ -	\$ -

Oth	her Taxing	Other Holding	City Special	Rivershare	
	tricts Fund	Accounts Fund	Assesmments Fund	Custodial Fund	Subtotal
\$	104,217	\$ -	\$ 5,234,683	\$ -	\$ 151,970,488
	-	74,646,510	-	-	74,646,510
	-	-	-	150,780	150,780
	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-
	-		-	-	
	104,217	74,646,510	5,234,683	150,780	226,767,778
	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	166,191	166,191
	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-
	-	74,646,510	-	-	74,646,510
	104,217	-	5,234,683	-	151,970,488
	-	-	-	-	<u>-</u>
	104,217	74,646,510	5,234,683	166,191	226,783,189
	-	-	-	(15,411)	(15,411)
	_	_	_	87,507	87,507
\$	_	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 72,096	\$ 72,096

Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Custodial Funds

	County Recorder Custodial Fund	County Sheriff Custodial Fund
Additions:		
Property taxes and intergovernmental credits	\$ -	- \$
Other taxes	2,402,709	-
Intergovernmental	-	-
Investment earnings	-	-
Benefit program client income - Social Security and SSI	-	-
Custodial individual income or contributions	-	492,431
Miscellaneous		<u> </u>
Total additions	2,402,709	492,431
Deductions:		
Current:		
Public safety and legal services	-	-
Library & education services	-	-
Mental health	-	-
Release to individuals	-	-
Release to State for state mandated functions	2,402,709	330,834
Release to other governments for property taxes and		
intergovernmental credits	-	-
Assessment expense	-	-
Total deductions:	2,402,709	330,834
Change in net position		161,597
Net position (deficit), beginning of year	-	321,035
Net Position, end of year	\$ -	\$ 482,632

astern Iowa ental Health			County	Ci	ty Assessor	Sul	ototal previous							
 Region	E911	Ass	sessor Fund	C.	Fund	Jui	pages	Total						
\$ -	\$ -	\$	1,046,668	\$	1,714,206	\$	328,533,405	\$ 331,294,279						
-	1,009,968		22,167		72,107		74,646,510	78,153,461						
12,615,456	-		51,302		110,543		150,780	12,928,081						
89,162	-		34,887		53,725		-	177,774						
-	-		-		-		5,325,847	5,325,847						
-	-		-		-		3,207,790	3,700,221						
152,802	-		10,700		1,933		-	165,435						
12,857,420	1,009,968		1,165,724		1,952,514		411,864,332	431,745,098						
-	1,009,968		_		_		-	1,009,968						
_	-		_		_		166,191	166,191						
11,152,842	_		_		_			11,152,842						
	_		_		_		8,557,509	8,557,509						
-	-		-		-		-		-		-		74,646,510	77,380,053
-	-		-		-		328,533,405	328,533,405						
-	-		1,227,590		1,835,659		-	3,063,249						
11,152,842	1,009,968		1,227,590		1,835,659		411,903,615	429,863,217						
 1,704,578	-		(61,866)		116,855		(39,283)	1,881,881						
 (1,704,578)			591,760		656,344		894,214	 758,775						
\$ -	\$ -	\$	529,894	\$	773,199	\$	854,931	\$ 2,640,656						

Combining Balance Sheet and Reconciliation to Statement of Net Position Discretely Presented Component Units As of June 30, 2025

	En	nergency				
		nagement		County		
Accele		Agency		Library		Total
Assets Cash and investments	\$	332,754	ċ	493,374	ć	826,128
Receivables:	۲	332,734	ڔ	433,374	۲	820,128
Accounts		15,824		_		15,824
Accrued interest		2,596		3,862		6,458
Prepaid Items		2,330		3,853		3,853
Total assets	\$	351,174	\$	501,089	\$	852,263
	<u> </u>	,		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		
Liabilities and Fund Balance						
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable	\$	4,208	\$	22,384	\$	26,592
Accrued liabilities		17,413		49,777		67,190
Unearned revenue		- 24 624		10,000		10,000
Total liabilities		21,621		82,161		103,782
Fund balances:						
Nonspendable		-		3,853		3,853
Assigned		-		34,000		34,000
Unassigned		329,553		381,075		710,628
Total fund balances		329,553		418,928		748,481
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	ć	251 174	ċ	E01 000	ċ	052 262
Total habilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	\$	351,174	Ş	501,089	\$	852,263
Reconciliation to statement of net position						
Total component unit fund balances	\$	329,553	ς	418,928	ς	748,481
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the	Y	323,333	Y	410,320	Y	740,401
statement of net position are different because:						
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial						
resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds:						
Capital assets:						
Land		-		16,600		16,600
Buildings		_		1,131,866		1,131,866
Machinery and equipment		812,184		107,194		919,378
Lease buildings		-		400,528		400,528
Lease equipment				4,609		4,609
Accumulated depreciation and amortization		(684,085)		(719,956)		(1,404,041)
Pension related deferred outflow of resources and deferred						
inflows of resources are not due and payable in the current						
year and, therefore, are not reported in the funds:						
Pension Deferred outflows of resources		30,103		105,631		135,734
OPEB Deferred outflows of resources		1,047		2,502		3,549
Pension Deferred inflows of resources		(3,257)		(11,135)		(14,392)
OPEB Deferred inflows of resources		(700)		(1,674)		(2,374)
Liabilities not due and payable in the current period are not						
reported in the funds:						
Compensated absences		(30,171)		(122,076)		(152,247)
Leases Liability		(50.740)		(304,653)		(304,653)
Net pension liability		(59,740)		(192,159)		(251,899)
Other post employment benefits obligation		(4,881)		(11,669)		(16,550)
Accrued interest payable Total net position	\$	390,053	\$	(868) 823,668	\$	(868) 1,213,721
Total liet position	۲	330,033	ڔ	023,000	ب	1,213,721

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances and Reconciliation to Statement of Activities - Discretely Presented Component Units For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

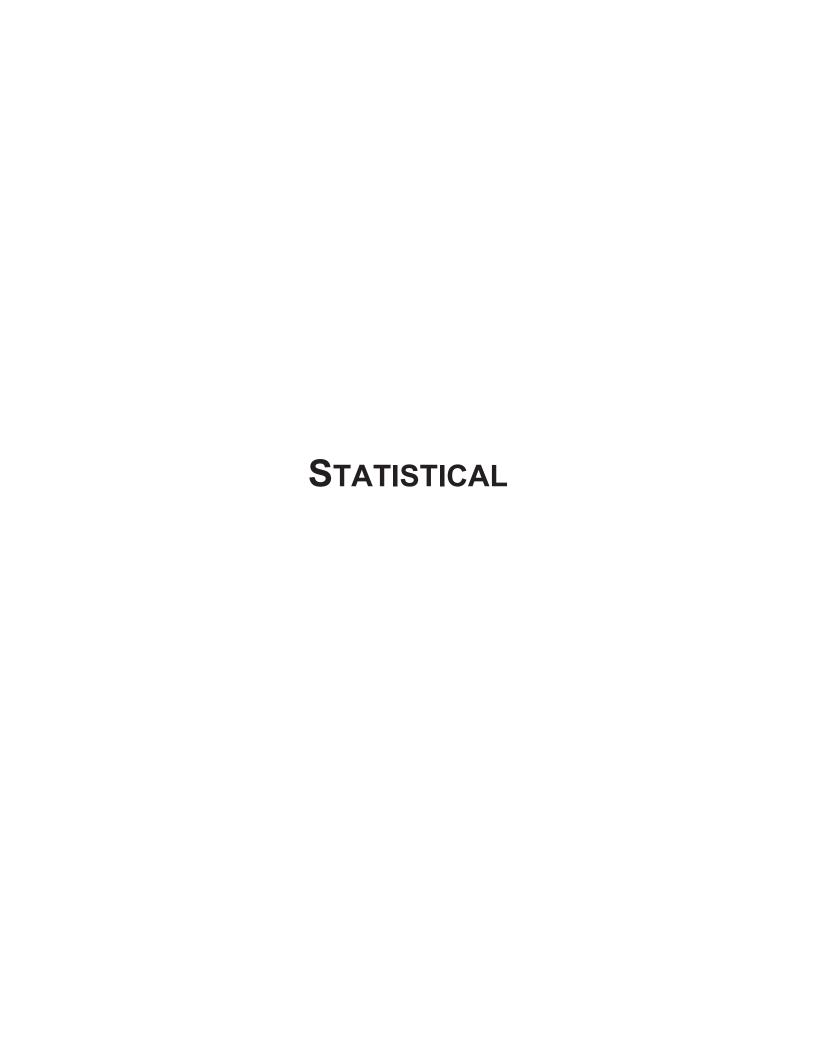
	Ma	mergency inagement	nt			
		Agency	Co	unty Library		Total
Revenues:						
Intergovernmental	<u> </u>	442.625	<u>,</u>	4 24 4 506	<u>,</u>	4 750 224
Operating	\$	443,625	\$	1,314,596	\$	1,758,221
Charges for services		778		10,011		10,789
Investment earnings		16,655		24,223		40,878
Other		96,635		24,173		120,808
Total revenues		557,693		1,373,003		1,930,696
Expenditures:						
Current:						
Public safety and legal services		433,542		-		433,542
County environment and education		-		1,700,145		1,700,145
Total expenditures		433,542		1,700,145		2,133,687
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		124,151		(327,142)		(202,991)
Other financing sources:						
Proceeds on leases		-		304,653		304,653
Total other financing sources		_		304,653		304,653
Net change in fund balances		124,151		(22,489)		101,662
Fund balances, beginning of year		205,402		441,417		646,819
Fund balances, end of year	\$	329,553	\$	418,928	\$	748,481

THIS PAGE IS INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK	

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances and Reconciliation to Statement of Activities - Discretely Presented Component Units (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

	Ma	nergency nagement Agency	Coun	ty Library	Total
Reconciliation to statement of activities,					
Net change in fund balances	\$	124,151	\$	(22,489) \$	101,662
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial					
resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		(22,500)		-	(22,500)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the					
statement of activities are different because:					
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures.					
However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets					
is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as					
depreciation expense. The following is the detail of the amount by					
which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current year: Depreciation and amortization		(33,640)		(50,418)	(84,058)
Depreciation and amortization		(55,040)		(50,416)	(64,036)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the					
use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as					
expenditures in the component unit:					
Change in compensated absences		5,683		(20,823)	(15,140)
Change in lease liability		-		31,484	31,484
Change in interest payable		-		(158)	(158)
Change in other post employment benefits obligation		(284)		(684)	(968)
Change in pension expense		14,311		53,206	67,517
Changes in Net Position of component units	\$	87,721	\$	(9,882) \$	77,839

THIS PAGE IS INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK	



THIS PAGE IS INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK	

Statistical Section Contents

The statistical section of the County's annual comprehensive 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.	112
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).	122
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.	132
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.	138
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.	142

Sources: Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the annual comprehensive report for the relevant year.

Net Position by Component Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting) (Unaudited)

		2016		2017		2018
Governmental activities:						
Net investment in capital assets	\$	76,525,390	\$	84,867,870	\$	83,682,338
Restricted for:	•	, ,	·	, ,	·	, ,
Debt service		2,217,903		2,754,062		3,390,905
Net pension asset		-		-		-
County conservation sewage treatment		_		-		-
Mental health		359,933		977,859		660,764
Opioid treatment and mitigation		-		-		, -
Other statutory programs		923,278		724,052		735,036
Rural services		154,804		138,403		140,803
Scott Emergency Communication Center		-		-		-
Secondary roads		3,475,520		4,972,038		6,646,225
Unrestricted		13,322,400		8,299,780		8,735,706
Total governmental activities net position	\$		\$	102,734,064	\$	
Business-Type activities						
Net investment in capital assets	\$	2,088,255	\$	2,089,796	\$	2,242,699
Restricted for pension asset		-	·	-	·	-
Unrestricted		462,282		564,622		428,636
Total business-type activities net position	\$	2,550,537	\$	2,654,418	\$	2,671,335
Primary government:						
Net investment in capital assets	\$	78,613,645	\$	86,957,666	\$	85,925,037
Restricted for:		, ,	·		·	, ,
Debt service		2,217,903		2,754,062		3,390,905
Pension		-		-		-
Mental health		359,933		977,859		660,764
Opioid treatment and mitigation		-		-		-
Other statutory programs		923,278		724,052		735,036
Rural services		154,804		138,403		140,803
Scott Emergency Communication Center		-		-		-
Secondary roads		3,475,520		4,972,038		6,646,225
Unrestricted		13,784,682		8,864,402		9,164,342
Total primary government net position	\$	99,529,765	\$	105,388,482	\$	106,663,112

Note: A restatement of OPEB liability incurred as of June 30, 2017 was recorded to Fiscal Year 2018, prior years were not restated. Note: A restatement of compensated absences incurred as of June 30, 2024 was recorded to Fiscal Year 2025, prior years were not restated.

Source: County records.

 2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
\$ 89,250,258	\$ 96,340,084	\$ 104,739,857	\$ 114,005,141	\$ 133,063,134	\$ 159,910,429	\$ 176,650,182
3,993,594	226,578	352,314	299,323	302,770	532,290	767,457
-	-	-	9,172,470	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
433,125	770,555	672,340	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	6,925,963	12,480,804	12,230,413
801,945	633,589	518,556	639,240	1,295,263	2,920,909	3,687,778
142,948	126,703	131,460	120,009	191,384	235,099	202,481
-	-	-	827,215	863,937	2,305,462	2,729,941
7,062,383	4,968,351	6,139,682	8,383,300	8,936,224	9,107,207	11,577,247
 8,217,313	12,712,237	16,422,109	15,407,576	31,519,424	32,819,320	29,574,022
\$ 109,901,566	\$ 115,778,097	\$ 128,976,318	\$ 148,854,274	\$ 183,098,099	\$ 220,311,520	\$ 237,419,521
\$ 2,229,786	\$ 2,211,681	\$ 2,207,005	\$ 2,103,367	\$ 2,299,994	\$ 6,056,245	\$ 5,883,206
-	-	-	-	-	-	465,436
 359,110	384,657	238,034	251,542	194,972	2,790,302	3,193,515
\$ 2,588,896	\$ 2,596,338	\$ 2,445,039	\$ 2,354,909	\$ 2,494,966	\$ 8,846,547	\$ 9,542,157
\$ 91,480,044	\$ 98,551,765	\$ 106,946,862	\$ 116,108,508	\$ 135,363,128	\$ 165,966,674	\$ 182,533,388
3,993,594	226,578	352,314	299,323	302,770	532,290	767 <i>,</i> 457
-	-	-	9,172,470	-	-	465,436
433,125	770,555	672,340	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	_	6,925,963	12,480,804	12,230,413
801,945	633,589	518,556	639,240	1,295,263	2,920,909	3,687,778
142,948	126,703	131,460	120,009	191,384	235,099	202,481
-	-	-	827,215	863,937	2,305,462	2,729,941
7,062,383	4,968,351	6,139,682	8,383,300	8,936,224	9,107,207	11,577,247
8,576,423	13,096,894	16,660,143	15,659,118	31,714,396	35,609,622	32,767,537
\$ 112,490,462	\$ 118,374,435	\$ 131,421,357	\$ 151,209,183	\$ 185,593,065	\$ 229,158,067	\$ 246,961,678

Changes in Net Position
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(accrual basis of accounting)
(Unaudited)

		2016	2017		2018		2019
Expenses:							
Governmental activities:							
Public safety and legal services	\$	22,496,478	\$ 23,652,149	\$	25,159,172	\$	27,031,854
Public safety and legal services -SECC		8,990,086	8,253,613		8,457,924		7,748,036
Physical health and social services		5,989,809	6,380,863		6,222,569		6,074,511
Mental health		8,609,386	3,943,078		4,245,808		4,485,813
County environment and education		5,887,071	5,376,513		5,724,941		5,799,730
Roads and transportation		8,545,470	8,361,816		9,634,295		9,900,614
Governmental services to residents		2,336,652	2,500,771		2,590,622		2,710,339
Administration		10,702,812	11,154,664		11,828,111		12,298,729
Interest on long-term debt		1,332,866	1,258,313		1,038,114		931,126
Total governmental activities expenses		74,890,630	70,881,780		74,901,556		76,980,752
Business-Type activities:							
MEDIC EMS		-	-		-		-
Golf		947,360	970,395		962,376		975,376
Total business-type activities expneses		947,360	970,395		962,376		975,376
Total government expenses	\$	75,837,990	\$ 71,852,175	\$	75,863,932	\$	77,956,128
Program revenues:							
Governmental activities							
Charges for services							
Public safety and legal services	\$	1,462,328	\$ 1,276,141	\$	1,504,387	\$	1,473,229
Public safety and legal services - SECC	•	-	-	·	-	·	-
Physical health and social services		420,561	417,911		419,873		476,818
Mental health		145,831	148,816		142,014		159,320
County environment and education		1,598,171	1,374,814		1,579,497		1,430,501
Roads and transportation		42,480	46,344		53,071		53,377
Governmental services to residents		2,750,040	2,867,386		2,915,865		2,840,479
Administration		415,863	368,609		361,042		366,182
Operating grants and contributions		4,687,936	5,877,692		4,681,612		3,898,150
Capital grants and contributions		465,967	1,466,522		542,580		2,831,623
Total governmental activities program revenues		11,989,177	13,844,235		12,199,941		13,529,679
Business-Type activities, golf course							
Charges for services							
MEDIC EMS		-	-		-		-
Golf		939,155	907,586		974,321		882,268
Operating grants and contributions		-	-		-		-
Capital grants and contributions		-	-		-		-
Total business-type program revenues		939,155	907,586		974,321		882,268
Total government program revenues	\$	12,928,332	\$ 14,751,821	\$	13,174,262	\$	14,411,947
Net (expense)/revenue:							
Governmental activities	\$	(62,901,453)	\$ (57,037,545)	\$	(62,701,615)	\$	(63,451,073)
Business-Type activities		(8,205)	(62,809)		11,945		(93,108)
Total government net expense	\$	(62,909,658)	(57,100,354)	\$	(62,689,670)	\$	(63,544,181)

(Continued)

	2020	2021	2022		2023		2024		2025
\$	28,562,069 \$	28,095,842 \$	26,413,894	\$	30,442,548	\$	32,938,606	\$	40,156,237
*	8,015,430	9,540,718	6,692,207	*	7,056,984	*	8,513,158	*	8,982,711
	6,543,433	8,342,322	5,725,809		6,056,716		6,293,211		7,285,825
	5,630,174	5,892,022	4,502,531		-		-		-
	6,089,395	5,837,630	6,897,048		8,059,327		7,951,864		8,930,533
	10,742,814	9,559,824	9,246,604		9,725,541		11,336,653		10,119,497
	2,913,233	3,510,908	2,660,308		2,872,945		3,334,787		3,334,802
	13,109,065	14,097,254	13,248,210		16,048,776		15,886,755		15,926,563
	858,859	670,991	589,358		516,814		421,558		323,731
	82,464,472	85,547,511	75,975,969		80,779,651		86,676,592		95,059,899
	-	-	-		-		13,146,835		14,039,864
	931,701	1,233,799	1,161,879		1,073,940		1,231,632		1,064,720
	931,701	1,233,799	1,161,879		1,073,940		14,378,467		15,104,584
\$	83,396,173 \$	86,781,310 \$	77,137,848	\$	81,853,591	\$	101,055,059	\$	110,164,483
	σσ,σσσ,Ξ.σ φ	σογ. σ=γσ=σ φ	,,		02,000,002				
\$	2,052,234 \$	2,499,478 \$ -	2,225,522	\$	2,085,122	\$	2,099,088	\$	2,229,088 59,400
	480,139	632,740	657,598		678,166		733,403		754,316
	336,770	150,397	-		-		-		-
	1,308,718	1,637,622	1,861,732		1,985,619		1,947,912		2,061,592
	107,903	132,970	287,750		272,412		333,334		62,246
	3,031,920	3,485,474	3,337,965		2,949,909		2,888,996		3,516,601
	133,444	785,032	705,155		711,112		649,074		572,872
	6,521,082	6,512,383	6,321,905		13,575,513		11,812,042		5,662,176
	1,204,224	3,076,209	2,694,944		9,966,081		17,522,110		12,773,496
	15,176,434	18,912,305	18,092,571		32,223,934		37,985,959		27,691,787
	-	-	-		-		12,194,542		12,965,020
	933,761	1,081,262	1,071,452		1,198,569		1,323,552		1,405,716
	-	-	-		-		30,466		2,098
	-	-	-		-		-		300,000
	933,761	1,081,262	1,071,452		1,198,569		13,548,560		14,672,834
\$	16,110,195 \$	19,993,567 \$	19,164,023	\$	33,422,503	\$	51,534,519	\$	42,364,621
\$	(67,288,038) \$	(66,635,206) \$	(57,883,398)	Ś	(48,555,717)	Ś	(48,690,633)	Ś	(67,368,112)
Ψ	2,060	(152,537)	(90,427)	7	124,629	7	(829,907)	~	(431,750)
\$	(67,285,978) \$	(66,787,743) \$	(57,973,825)	\$	(48,431,088)	\$	(49,520,540)	\$	(67,799,862)
		<u> </u>			. ,		. ,		. ,

Changes in Net Position (Continued)
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(accrual basis of accounting)
(Unaudited)

		2016	2017	2018
General revenues and other changes in net position:				
Governmental activities:				
Taxes:				
Property taxes	\$	45,202,178	\$ 45,413,623	\$ 46,927,152
Local option sales tax		4,390,854	4,685,617	4,504,711
Gaming		569,059	693,456	678,633
Other taxes		68,619	67,761	67,391
Utility tax replacements		1,887,781	1,793,615	1,764,932
Penalties, interest and costs on taxes		725,336	611,959	577,759
State tax replacement credits		3,848,505	3,825,047	3,840,813
Payments in lieu of taxes		7,980	7,273	7,784
State shared revenues		4,085,495	4,267,366	4,110,946
Investment earnings		122,472	167,158	742,625
Miscellaneous		1,584,940	1,424,218	1,443,060
Total General Revenues	·	62,493,219	62,957,093	64,665,806
Transfers (out)		(100,000)	(164,712)	-
Total governmental activities		62,393,219	62,792,381	64,665,806
Business-Type activities:				
Investment earnings		788	1,978	8,203
Miscellneous		-	-	-
Total General Revenues		788	1,978	8,203
Transfers		100,000	164,712	-
Special Item - Acquisition of MEDIC EMS		-	-	-
Total business-type Activities		100,788	166,690	8,203
Total primary government	\$	62,494,007	\$ 62,959,071	\$ 64,674,009
Change in net position:				
Governmental activities	\$	(508,234)	\$ 5,754,836	\$ 1,964,191
Business-Type activities		92,583	103,881	20,148
Total primary government	\$	(415,651)	\$ 5,858,717	\$ 1,984,339

2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
\$ 49,636,074	\$ 53,516,264	\$ 57,145,720	\$ 57,386,092	\$ 58,470,473	\$ 60,102,929	\$ 63,142,445
4,535,941	4,939,394	6,346,568	5,846,901	5,717,133	6,234,200	6,295,448
683,200	577,668	900,192	932,485	899,565	834,869	812,248
69,001	93,200	72,895	63,743	65,495	93,297	78,842
1,796,259	1,857,243	1,886,385	1,784,030	1,989,943	1,898,708	1,897,468
690,085	314,158	1,123,229	707,410	624,139	781,680	904,743
3,925,518	4,137,625	4,270,750	4,225,664	4,021,159	3,861,194	3,752,717
7,923	8,040	8,136	8,325	8,933	9,461	9,481
4,336,309	4,497,873	4,885,043	4,626,628	4,803,897	4,864,893	4,953,128
1,479,711	1,153,507	213,280	(60,188)	3,501,503	6,026,521	5,251,066
2,200,841	2,069,597	2,981,229	2,240,264	2,697,302	1,796,302	1,316,628
69,360,862	73,164,569	79,833,427	77,761,354	82,799,542	86,504,054	88,414,214
-	-	-	-	-	(600,000)	(1,100,000)
69,360,862	73,164,569	79,833,427	77,761,354	82,799,542	85,904,054	87,314,214
10,669	5,382	1,238	297	15,428	45,299	83,673
-	-	-	-	-	76,457	21,126
10,669	5,382	1,238	297	15,428	121,756	104,799
-	-	-	-	-	600,000	1,100,000
-	-	-	-	-	6,459,732	-
10,669	5,382	1,238	297	15,428	7,181,488	1,204,799
\$ 69,371,531	\$ 73,169,951	\$ 79,834,665	\$ 77,761,651	\$ 82,814,970	\$ 93,085,542	\$ 88,519,013
\$ 5,909,789	\$ 5,876,531	\$ 13,198,221	\$ 19,877,956	\$ 34,243,825	\$ 37,213,421	\$ 19,946,102
 (82,439)	 7,442	 (151,299)	 (90,130)	 140,057	 6,351,581	 773,049
\$ 5,827,350	\$ 5,883,973	\$ 13,046,922	\$ 19,787,826	\$ 34,383,882	\$ 43,565,002	\$ 20,719,151

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

		2016		2017		2018
General Fund:		2010		2017		
Nonspendable:						
Prepaids	\$	553,834	\$	93,657	\$	187,308
Restricted:	·	,	·	,	·	,
Other statutory programs		849,023		637,475		771,661
Assigned:		,		,		ŕ
Capital projects		2,500,000		1,070,198		1,184,554
Health claim liabilities		500,000		515,000		465,000
Strategic plan elements		-		1,000,000		349,500
Claim liabilities		308,160		273,059		254,474
Unassigned		10,212,287		10,474,822		10,821,990
Total general fund	\$	14,923,304	\$	14,064,211	\$	14,034,487
All other governmental funds:						
Nonspendable:						
Prepaids	\$	15,719	\$	-	\$	_
Advances		-		-		-
Restricted:						
Debt service		10,587,713		10,776,725		11,056,132
Secondary Roads		3,475,520		4,972,038		6,646,225
ARPA		-		-		-
Opioid Settlement		-		-		-
Rural services		154,804		138,403		140,803
Mental health		359,933		977,859		660,764
Records management fee		74,255		86,578		97,562
Capital projects		-		-		-
Scott Emergency Communications Center		1,758,132		1,538,408		1,861,517
Assigned:						
Other capital projects		11,445,896		7,938,049		9,115,097
Unassigned (Deficit)		_		-		
Total all other governmental funds	\$	27,871,972	\$	26,428,060	\$	29,578,100

2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
\$ 127,290	\$ 92,204	\$ 167,299	\$ 178,907	\$ 152,358	\$ 40,877	\$ 170,304
716,902	625,764	445,493	575,807	649,548	1,018,799	1,176,631
783,980 100,000	1,826,035	7,439,973	5,393,591	5,716,900	5,929,679 -	3,497,601
220,000	130,000	313,920	377,556	-	210,000	275,000
281,685	348,036	306,891	401,209	352,088	613,918	505,861
11,354,228	11,916,336	12,525,469	12,702,548	13,612,724	13,823,506	14,976,664
\$ 13,584,085	\$ 14,938,375	\$ 21,199,045	\$ 19,629,618	\$ 20,483,618	\$ 21,636,779	\$ 20,602,061
\$ -	\$ 23,640	\$ 461,762 -	\$ 488,243 200,000	\$ 495,591 150,000	\$ 29,468 100,000	\$ 200,000
11,328,788	7,210,628	6,946,921	6,494,378	6,083,637	5,887,465	5,669,066
7,062,383	4,968,351 - -	6,139,682	8,383,300 - -	8,936,224 600,236 1,786,351	9,107,207 1,876,626 3,934,658	11,577,247 2,504,233 5,069,872
142,948	126,703	131,460	120,073	191,384	235,099	202,481
433,125	770,555	672,340	-	-	-	, -
85,043	78,225	73,063	63,433	45,479	25,484	6,914
-	9,264,030	4,392,302	1,024,834	1,059,342	-	-
943,687	2,330,626	2,053,498	1,918,154	1,647,105	3,440,861	3,923,559
9,245,565 -	7,714,799 -	7,353,250 -	11,689,279 (115,561)	12,213,380	13,839,389	17,403,683 -
\$ 29,241,539	\$ 32,487,557	\$ 28,224,278	\$ 30,266,133	\$ 33,208,729	\$ 38,476,257	\$ 46,557,055

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

	 2016	2017	2018	2019
Revenues:	 	 	 	
Property taxes	\$ 45,210,754	\$ 45,414,065	\$ 46,909,476	\$ 49,667,622
Local option sales tax	4,390,604	4,786,393	4,404,685	4,455,941
Other taxes	2,525,458	2,554,833	2,510,955	2,548,460
Interest and penalty on taxes	725,336	611,959	577,759	690,085
Intergovernmental	12,904,819	13,975,531	13,067,282	12,553,616
Charges for services	5,994,739	5,770,914	6,255,443	6,038,592
Investment earnings (losses)	118,916	160,690	715,796	1,415,702
Licenses and permits	833,144	729,106	720,306	756,807
Rentals and fees	89,743	93,799	142,622	139,838
Other	1,232,794	1,245,049	1,223,083	1,296,009
Total revenues	74,026,307	75,342,339	76,527,407	79,562,672
Expenditures:				
Public safety and legal services	27,467,752	28,181,904	28,962,453	31,142,973
Physical health and social services	5,922,900	6,247,529	5,969,023	5,921,631
Mental health	8,424,829	3,904,502	4,186,504	4,417,274
County environment and education	4,750,264	4,622,713	4,871,037	4,949,600
Roads and transportation	4,723,640	4,433,237	5,527,111	6,495,669
Governmental services to residents	2,334,861	2,429,984	2,471,843	2,555,119
Administration	9,976,262	10,303,922	10,810,879	11,423,782
Capital outlay	11,746,853	12,236,254	6,083,141	9,183,774
Debt service:				
Principal	3,230,000	3,350,000	2,965,000	3,080,000
Interest and fees	 1,329,164	1,355,957	1,112,259	992,093
Total expenditures	 79,906,525	77,066,002	72,959,250	80,161,915
Excess of revenues over (under)				
expenditures	 (5,880,218)	(1,723,663)	3,568,157	(599,243)
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in	17,212,770	17,780,640	17,520,906	18,057,090
Transfers out	(17,582,770)	(18,445,352)	(18,045,906)	(18,522,090)
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	265,425	85,370	77,355	277,084
Issuance of subscription based contracts	-	-	-	-
Debt issued	8,215,000	-	-	-
Bond premium	99,457	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	 8,209,882	(579,342)	(447,645)	(187,916)
Net Change in fund balances	2,329,664	(2,303,005)	3,120,512	(787,159)
Fund balances, beginning of year	40,465,612	42,795,276	40,492,271	43,612,783
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 42,795,276	\$ 40,492,271	\$ 43,612,783	\$ 42,825,624
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital				
expenditures	5.92%	6.64%	6.52%	5.96%

2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
\$ 53,013,036 \$	57,618,951 \$	57,393,551 \$	58,475,657	• •	
5,006,394	5,462,760	6,487,709	6,193,133	6,234,200	6,295,448
2,528,114	2,859,472	2,780,259	2,955,004	2,826,873	2,788,558
314,158	1,123,229	707,410	624,139	781,680	904,743
13,196,088	17,356,486	15,206,762	22,531,521	27,055,505	20,532,102
5,715,151	7,338,728	7,516,619	7,064,298	7,018,715	7,492,844
1,102,131	202,883	(60,546)	3,308,519	5,751,161	4,941,023
873,792	1,068,705	855,538	894,545	831,689	923,571
118,821	139,143	128,172	180,059	187,875	152,981
1,437,405	1,784,514	1,575,553	3,879,191	3,611,233	2,829,172
83,305,090	94,954,871	92,591,027	106,106,066	114,400,622	109,973,455
32,369,060	33,469,633	35,319,963	37,121,421	38,022,466	41,476,663
6,289,669	7,918,656	6,303,034	6,421,618	6,323,283	6,695,407
5,584,029	5,853,788	4,569,877	-	-	-
5,156,196	5,006,359	6,380,816	7,339,783	7,205,992	7,637,309
6,596,272	6,217,038	6,442,778	7,053,960	8,167,865	6,798,121
2,687,634	3,108,837	2,811,805	2,892,831	3,134,512	2,830,037
12,033,996	12,572,610	12,933,352	14,785,786	14,656,881	16,337,781
11,588,046	13,417,925	12,045,667	22,770,415	25,180,921	14,217,380
9,745,000	4,460,000	4,621,024	4,901,859	5,501,557	5,690,006
1,238,857	1,119,846	972,601	842,356	667,077	523,530
 93,288,759	93,144,692	92,400,917	104,130,029	108,860,554	102,206,234
33,288,733	33,144,032	32,400,317	104,130,023	100,000,334	102,200,234
(9,983,669)	1,810,179	190,110	1,976,037	5,540,068	7,767,221
19,396,969	26,182,496	25,950,982	33,883,562	35,830,498	31,352,413
(19,496,969)	(26,182,496)	(25,950,982)	(32,583,562)	(36,430,498)	(32,452,413)
121,385	187,212	282,318	197,074	164,640	157,055
-	-	-	323,485	1,315,981	221,804
12,680,000	-	-	-	-	-
1,882,592	-	-	-	-	-
14,583,977	187,212	282,318	1,820,559	880,621	(721,141)
4,600,308	1,997,391	472,428	3,796,596	6,420,689	7,046,080
42,825,624	47,425,932	49,423,323	49,895,751	53,692,347	60,113,036
\$ 47,425,932 \$	49,423,323 \$	49,895,751 \$	53,692,347		67,159,116
 , , т	, -, T	, -, - т	, ,- 1	, -,	,,
12.50%	6.83%	6.92%	6.20%	7.16%	6.96%

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

Function / Program	2016	2017	2018
Governmental activities:			
Public safety and legal services	\$ 2,469,186	\$ 2,181,524	2,180,331
Public safety and legal services - SECC	1,313	776	16,330
Physical health and social services	1,986,817	2,428,846	1,981,098
Mental health	145,831	1,015,396	142,014
County environment and education	1,663,520	1,445,130	1,775,032
Roads and transportation	632,869	1,577,461	762,891
Governmental services and residents	3,108,436	3,033,057	3,235,784
Administration	543,309	471,277	469,538
Interest on long-term debt	1,437,896	1,690,768	1,636,923
Total governmental activities	11,989,177	13,844,235	12,199,941
Business-Type activities			
Ambulance	-	_	-
Golf	939,155	907,586	974,321
Total business-type activities	 939,155	907,586	974,321
Total government	\$ 12,928,332	\$ 14,751,821	3 13,174,262

2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
\$ 2,038,705	\$ 4,466,048	\$ 3,945,321	\$ 2,692,572	\$ 2,607,849	\$ 4,398,410	\$ 2,967,659
16,974	6,000	37,553	12,000	9,000	12,000	68,400
1,864,766	2,452,006	3,341,626	2,671,656	4,439,211	4,232,045	2,345,727
159,320	336,770	150,397	-	-	-	-
1,704,548	2,141,236	3,014,309	4,256,973	3,899,833	7,159,521	5,372,980
2,681,898	694,399	1,911,986	1,774,218	3,462,510	6,379,275	10,777,119
3,038,169	3,400,615	4,095,236	3,640,541	3,189,375	3,352,463	3,765,835
453,885	260,133	1,010,618	1,794,087	13,404,096	11,235,359	1,220,817
1,571,414	1,419,227	1,405,259	1,250,524	1,212,060	1,216,886	1,173,250
13,529,679	15,176,434	18,912,305	18,092,571	32,223,934	37,985,959	27,691,787
-	-	-	-	-	12,225,008	13,267,118
 882,268	933,761	1,081,262	1,071,452	1,198,569	1,323,552	1,405,716
882,268	933,761	1,081,262	1,071,452	1,198,569	13,548,560	14,672,834
\$ 14,411,947	\$ 16,110,195	\$ 19,993,567	\$ 19,164,023	\$ 33,422,503	\$ 51,534,519	\$ 42,364,621

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
2016	\$ 45,210,754	\$ 4,390,604	\$ 2,525,458	\$ 725,336	\$ 12,904,819
2017	45,414,065	4,786,393	2,554,833	611,959	13,975,531
2018	46,909,476	4,404,685	2,510,955	577,759	13,067,282
2019	49,667,622	4,455,941	2,548,460	690,085	12,553,616
2020	53,013,036	5,006,394	2,528,114	314,158	13,196,088
2021	57,618,951	5,462,760	2,859,472	1,123,229	17,356,486
2022	57,393,551	6,487,709	2,780,259	707,410	15,206,762
2023	58,475,657	6,193,133	2,955,004	624,139	22,531,521
2024	60,101,691	6,234,200	2,826,873	781,680	27,055,505
2025	63,113,013	6,295,448	2,788,558	904,743	20,532,102
Change	39.60%	43.38%	10.42%	24.73%	59.10%
2016-2025					

Charges for Services		Investment Earnings/Losses	ı	Licenses & Permits	F	Rentals & Fees	Other	Total	
\$	5,994,739	\$ 118,916	\$	833,144	\$	89,743	\$ 1,232,794	\$ 74,026,307	
	5,770,914	160,690		729,106		93,799	1,245,049	75,342,339	
	6,255,443	715,796		720,306		142,622	1,223,083	76,527,407	
	6,038,592	1,415,702		756,807		139,838	1,296,009	79,562,672	
	5,715,151	1,102,131		873,792		118,821	1,437,405	83,305,090	
	7,338,728	202,883		1,068,705		139,143	1,784,514	94,954,871	
	7,516,619	(60,546)		855,538		128,172	1,575,553	92,591,027	
	7,064,298	3,308,519		894,545		180,059	3,879,191	106,106,066	
	7,018,715	5,751,161		831,689		187,875	3,611,233	114,400,622	
	7,492,844	4,941,023		923,571		152,981	2,829,172	109,973,455	
	24.99%	4,055.05%		10.85%		70.47%	129.49%	48.56%	
		1,222.0076				, , ,	===::0,0		

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

Fiscal Year Ended		Real P	rope	erty		Util	ities		Total				
June 30	Taxable Value Assessed Value				-	Taxable Value	Α	ssessed Value		Taxable Value		Assessed Value	
2016	\$	7,319,187,974	\$	12,162,390,696	\$	395,641,402	\$	615,595,708	\$	7,714,829,376	\$	12,777,986,404	
2017		7,597,944,724		12,779,295,631		391,113,465		649,309,189		7,989,058,189		13,428,604,820	
2018		7,852,430,879		13,094,122,976		374,014,313		612,028,444		8,226,445,192		13,706,151,420	
2019		8,310,742,928		13,887,123,403		388,373,917		712,185,371		8,699,116,845		14,599,308,774	
2020		8,716,555,374		14,284,438,067		385,887,791		752,734,311		9,102,443,165		15,037,172,378	
2021		9,005,278,205		14,902,311,117		373,497,069		783,621,853		9,378,775,274		15,685,932,970	
2022		9,284,059,246		15,208,688,370		359,446,370		802,601,606		9,643,505,616		16,011,289,976	
2023		9,626,734,207		16,234,933,335		406,794,566		907,408,532		10,033,528,773		17,142,341,867	
2024		9,740,495,041		16,706,717,407		372,279,726		1,027,048,545		10,112,774,767		17,733,765,952	
2025		10,248,678,658		19,797,776,331		376,979,752		1,138,341,493		10,625,658,410		20,936,117,824	

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.

Note 3: Personal property is not taxable.

Ratio	Tax	
Taxable	Increment	Weighted Average
to	Financing	County Property
Assessed Value	District Values	Tax Rate
60.4%	\$ 425,111,551	\$ 6.37
59.5%	413,836,841	6.19
60.0%	449,518,457	6.19
59.6%	439,662,541	6.19
60.5%	436,750,524	6.35
59.8%	469,701,411	6.56
60.2%	532,941,840	6.40
58.5%	534,009,105	6.30
57.0%	555,184,677	6.30
50.8%	583,015,089	6.28

Principal Property Taxpayers Current Year and Nine Years Ago (Unaudited)

			2016	
Taxpayer	Taxab	le Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total County Taxable Assessed Value
MidAmerican Energy	\$	240,925,178	1	2.95%
Isle of Capri Bettendorf	Ψ	76,502,088	2	0.94%
lowa American Water Company		59,323,274	3	0.73%
Macerich North Park Mall LLC		52,533,450	4	0.64%
ALCOA		37,413,984	5	0.46%
Deere & Company		24,040,271	6	0.29%
Qwest Corp		22,911,067	7	0.28%
North Border Pipeline Company		21,558,259	8	0.26%
Contenental Cement Compnay LLC		20,412,834	9	0.25%
Continental 203 Fund LLC		19,878,588	10	0.24%
Total	\$	575,498,993		7.04%
			2025	Percentage of Total County
				Taxable Assessed
Taxpayer	Taxab	le Assessed Value	Rank	Value
MidAmerican Energy	\$	225,978,627	1	2.13%
Iowa American Water Company		69,739,198	2	0.66%
GLP Capital LP		61,817,615	3	0.58%
Sterilite Corporation		59,845,327	4	0.56%
Rhythm City Casino LLC		58,274,560	5	0.55%
Arconic Inc.		49,236,217	6	0.46%
Kraft Heinze Foods Company		39,227,674	8	0.37%
Genesis Health System		43,967,927	7	0.41%
THF Davenport North Development		32,579,395	9	0.31%
CF Caiman DVN LLC		31,409,879	10	0.30%
Total	\$	672,076,419		6.33%

Source: County records

Assessment Year 2023, Payable 2025

County of Scott, Iowa

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

Fiscal Year	-1/			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		
2016	\$	278,996,517	\$	276,343,974	99.05%	\$	137,658	\$	276,481,632	99.10%	
2017		285,702,180		284,477,209	99.57%		155,038		284,632,247	99.63%	
2018		296,707,046		296,406,357	99.90%		198,992		296,605,349	99.97%	
2019		309,547,446		309,166,971	99.88%		97,220		309,264,191	99.91%	
2020		320,645,743		314,896,794	98.21%		5,505,465		320,402,259	99.92%	
2021		333,304,850		332,244,754	99.68%		39,711		332,284,465	99.69%	
2022		342,740,180		342,478,971	99.92%		83,557		342,562,528	99.95%	
2023		353,450,702		352,043,732	99.60%		44,075		352,087,807	99.61%	
2024		354,617,209		353,998,241	99.83%		17,103		354,015,344	99.83%	
2025		368,944,172		367,529,689	99.62%		-		367,529,689	99.62%	

Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates Last Ten Years

(rate per \$1,000 of assessed value) (Unaudited)

County of Scott, Iowa

				Year Taxes are	Payable
•	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
County direct rates:					
Scott County Urban Rate	\$ 6.00377	\$ 5.82228	\$ 5.82167	\$ 5.82167	\$ 5.99401
Scott County Rural Rate	9.01072	8.78518	8.76857	8.74885	8.90566
City and town rates:					
Bettendorf	12.55000	12.55000	12.50000	12.50000	12.50000
Blue Grass	11.79368	11.85288	11.22612	11.87120	11.52289
Buffalo	9.12879	9.12833	9.13413	9.74117	9.74273
Davenport	16.78000	16.78000	16.78000	16.78000	16.78000
Dixon	8.10000	8.37000	8.37000	8.37000	8.37000
Donahue	7.22036	7.22091	7.21575	7.22249	7.22454
Durant	15.11071	15.14000	15.12765	14.77977	14.67377
Eldridge	6.82817	6.74841	6.74820	6.74728	6.74949
LeClaire	14.29804	14.29798	13.92602	13.64999	13.35596
Long Grove	10.45768	10.29541	10.21368	9.98558	9.92845
Maysville	5.99988	5.99003	6.00002	5.99993	6.00003
McCausland	8.10000	8.10000	8.10000	7.89303	9.76833
New Liberty	3.65483	3.71455	3.58165	3.48930	3.45930
Panorama Park	5.79870	5.80468	5.80424	5.80408	5.80405
Princeton	10.27158	10.25069	10.02797	10.22336	9.79527
Riverdale	11.90048	11.99199	11.99735	11.84593	9.39248
Walcott	10.12002	10.12001	10.08258	10.08263	10.08265
School District Rates:					
Bennett Schools	12.69625	13.85580	11.64665	11.03672	10.98303
Bettendorf Schools	14.01633	13.84477	13.86592	13.96592	13.07309
Davenport Schools	15.67601	15.37043	15.90267	15.45640	15.26852
Durant Schools	11.80029	11.45621	10.65976	11.61289	12.08308
North Scott Schools	14.01459	13.85580	13.82050	13.74358	12.42408
Pleasant Valley Schools	14.34409	14.14425	13.95589	13.65587	13.41138
Area IX CC	0.96863	1.00909	1.03000	1.03000	0.99000
Other:					
Scott County Assessor	0.27052	0.23792	0.22975	0.19523	0.18832
Davenport City Assessor	0.34691	0.31859	0.32839	0.32800	0.31997
Ag. Extension - BANGS	0.07135	0.07089	0.07057	0.06842	0.06740

Source: County records - Auditor's Office.

	2021		2022		2023	2024	2025
\$	6.21304	\$	6.04197	\$	5.95000	\$ 5.95000	\$ 5.95000
	9.11441		8.94102		8.82000	8.78568	8.73008
	12.80000		12.80000		12.65000	12.65000	13.11000
	11.85624		11.75975		11.15388	11.88876	11.56812
	9.74190		9.74190		9.20240	10.10144	11.40723
	16.78000		16.78000		16.78000	16.78000	16.61059
	8.37000		8.36992		7.96819	8.09652	7.86070
	7.22444		6.44034		6.82903	6.89805	6.69713
	14.92904		14.81504		14.64314	15.94487	16.26529
	6.73610		7.02670		7.40732	7.95954	7.97926
	13.09828		12.83631		12.64166	12.64166	12.64166
	9.79800		9.62550		9.62879	9.60289	9.60044
	5.99990		5.99993		6.00004	5.99994	5.88223
	12.34708		10.61954		10.07802	10.98851	14.02226
	3.49648		3.44360		2.54652	2.65631	2.30169
	5.97332		6.11078		5.68321	5.65318	4.54872
	10.95783		10.00266		9.98495	8.23916	8.23915
	9.39665		6.03216		5.63532	8.10001	9.88689
	10.08240		10.12383		10.12356	10.59934	10.13540
	11.42893		10.55358		11.07648	11.19726	11.76305
	12.87278		12.85586		12.38015	12.37844	12.83855
	15.29549		15.29534		15.59716	14.99983	13.70875
	11.49740		10.33125		9.36493	9.77471	12.31936
	12.13741		11.64722		11.47542	11.46863	11.81380
	13.78152		13.76024		13.46043	13.46055	13.46041
	0.82406		0.92357		0.94542	0.94840	0.94807
	0.17432		0.17298		0.49858	0.21464	0.20387
	0.26758		0.26312		0.30404	0.33937	0.35131
	0.06667		0.00260		0.06621	0.06657	0.06485

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

Governmental Activities

Fiscal Year	Gen	eral Obligation Bonds	R	evenue Bonds	No	otes Payable	IT	Subscriptions
2016	\$	16,454	\$	16,321	\$	7,820	\$	_
2017		15,176		14,598		7,345		-
2018		14,323		12,872		6,890		-
2019		13,450		11,122		6,380		-
2020		20,198		9,325		5,850		-
2021		17,668		7,507		5,300		-
2022		15,095		5,684		4,730		-
2023		12,486		3,825		4,140		314
2024		9,831		1,928		3,525		1,040
2025		7,066		-		2,880		751

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

Source: County records.

N/A - Not Available

Business-Type Activities

_	ase oility	IT Subscriptions	Lease Liability	/ Installment Note	Total Government	Percentage of Personal Income*	Per Capita*
\$	-	\$ -	\$ 104	\$ -	\$ 40,699	0.48%	\$ 236.72
	-	-	. 71	-	37,190	0.43%	215.94
	-	-	. 37	-	34,122	0.38%	197.59
	-	-		-	30,952	0.34%	178.62
	-	-		-	35,373	0.38%	204.54
	-	-		-	30,475	0.31%	174.47
	172	-		-	25,681	0.24%	174.40
	150	-	41	-	20,956	0.19%	120.45
	140	237	51	1,013	17,765	0.15%	101.75
	163	144	. 21	811	11,836	N/A	67.40

•

General Bonded Debt Outstanding

Accumulated Resources Restricted to Repaying the

	Principal of General Percent of Debt to										
Fiscal Year	Genera	l Obligation Bonds		Bonded Debt	Ne	t General Bonded Debt	Assessed Value	Per Cap	oita*		
2016	\$	16,454,038	\$	2,217,903	\$	14,236,135	0.11%	\$	82.80		
2017		15,176,372		2,754,062		12,422,310	0.09%		72.13		
2018		14,322,809		3,390,905		10,931,904	0.08%		63.30		
2019		13,449,638		3,993,594		9,456,044	0.06%		54.57		
2020		20,197,662		226,578		19,971,084	0.13%		115.48		
2021		17,668,209		352,314		17,315,895	0.11%		99.14		
2022		15,095,053		299,323		14,795,730	0.09%		100.48		
2023		12,486,530		302,770		12,183,760	0.07%		70.03		
2024		9,830,782		611,051		9,219,731	0.05%		52.81		
2025		7,066,410		817,842		6,248,568	0.03%		35.58		

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

Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt As of June 30, 2025 (Unaudited)

Governmental Unit	Debt Outstanding	Estimated Percentage Applicable	imated Share Overlapping Debt
Direct Debt:	40.000.050	100.00%	10.050.555
Scott County	\$ 10,860,656	100.00%	\$ 10,860,656
Overlapping Debt:			
School Districts:			
Davenport Community	74,000,000	99.15%	73,371,000
Durant Community	6,200,000	26.60%	1,649,200
North Scott Community	24,480,000	100.00%	24,480,000
Pleasant Valley Community	6,410,000	100.00%	6,410,000
Eastern Iowa Community College	47,060,000	60.72%	28,574,832
Subtotal, School Districts			134,485,032
Cities:			
Bettendorf	141,336,000	100.00%	141,336,000
Buffalo	2,882,585	100.00%	2,882,585
Davenport	201,445,000	100.00%	201,445,000
Durant	2,750,000	3.74%	102,850
Eldridge	14,092,263	100.00%	14,092,263
LeClaire	18,681,900	100.00%	18,681,900
Long Grove	2,072,000	100.00%	2,072,000
McCausland	42,916	100.00%	42,916
New Liberty	193,257	100.00%	193,257
Riverdale	114,157	100.00%	114,157
Walcott	1,170,000	100.00%	1,170,000
Subtotal, Cities			382,132,928
Overlapping Debt:			516,617,960
Total direct and overlapping debt:			\$ 527,478,616

Source: County records

Outstanding debt amounts are obtained directly from the debt issuing entity. The percentage of overlapping debt attributed to Scott County is based on the percentage of the entity's total taxable valuation that lies within Scott County.

The note payable with the City of Davenport has been reclassifeid from the City of Davenport to Scott County.

Legal Debt Margin Information As of June 30, 2025 (Unaudited)

	2016	2017	2018	2019
Debt limit	\$ 638,067,587 \$	\$ 670,621,287	\$ 684,521,304	\$ 729,195,285
Total net debt applicable to limit	 32,410,000	29,500,000	26,990,000	24,420,000
Legal debt margin	\$ 605,657,587 \$	\$ 641,121,287	\$ 657,531,304	\$ 704,775,285
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit	5.08%	4.40%	3.94%	3.35%

Note: A restatement to blend component units was applied in Fiscal Year 2013.

Legal Debt Margin Calculation for Fiscal Year 2025 Assessed value (2023), net of military exemption											20,909,580,402
	Debt limit (5% of assessed value)										
				Deb	t applicable to li	mit:					
					 General obligatio						6,935,000
				-	Total net applica	ble t	to limit				6,935,000
	Legal debt margin									\$	1,038,544,020
	2020		2021		2022		2023		2024		2025
\$	751,111,985	\$	783,573,072	\$	799,872,873	\$	856,456,115	\$	886,062,599	\$	1,045,479,020
	27,885,000		23,975,000		19,950,000		15,785,000		11,465,000		6,935,000
\$	723,226,985	\$	759,598,072	\$ 779,922,873 \$ 840,671,115 \$ 874,597,599						\$	1,038,544,020
	3.71%		3.06%		2.49%		1.84%		1.29%		0.66%

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	Percent Unemployment Rate ⁵
2015	171,927	8,405,615	48,646	N/A	27,468	4.60
2016	172,223	8,586,435	49,571	n/A	27,432	4.40
2017	172,692	8,994,936	51,789	1,111	27,291	3.50
2018	173,283	9,230,177	53,002	N/A	27,353	2.90
2019	172,943	9,367,946	53,633	N/A	27,260	3.20
2020	174,669	9,851,923	56,423	N/A	26,857	6.50
2021	147,250	10,699,805	61,414	N/A	26,993	4.90
2022	173,985	10,996,884	63,291	1,248	26,836	3.20
2023	174,589	11,632,144	66,748	N/A	26,295	3.30
2024	175,601	N/A	N/A	N/A	25,881	3.70

Sources:

Date accessed: 9/17/2025

₁ US Census Bureau, Annual Estimates of the Resident Population, revised figures for 2021-2023. 2020 Decennial Census.

 $_{
m 2}$ Bureau of Economic Analysis. Not adjusted for inflation. Revised figures for 2015-2022.

₃ USDA, National Agricultural Statistics Services, Census of Agriculture (2017, 2022).

⁴ Iowa Department of Education, certified enrollment.

Total Enrollment includes Bettendorf CSD, Davenport CSD, North Scott CSD, and Pleasant Valley CSD School enrollments are for the fall of year posted (i.e. 2024-25 would be listed under 2024)

₅ Bureau of Labor Statistics, Local Area Unemployment Statistics. Not seasonally adjusted. Revised figures for 2015-2023.

Principal Employers Current Year and Nine Years Ago (Unaudited)

	2016				
			Percentage of Total		
Employer	Employees	Rank	County Employment		
Genesis Health System	14,100	1	16.10%		
Alcoa Inc.	2,000	2	2.30%		
Oscar Mayer Foods Corp	1,600	3	1.80%		
Isle Casino Hotel Bettendorf	1,000	4	1.10%		
Tri City Communications	900	5	1.00%		
John Deere Davenport Works	838	6	1.00%		
Davenport City Hall	800	7	0.90%		
Rhythm City Casino	650	8	0.70%		
St. Ambrose University	620	9	0.70%		
Sears Manufacturing	600	10	0.70%		
		2025			
		2023	Percentage of Total		
Employer	Employees	Rank	County Employment		
Arconic	2,550	1	2.90%		
Davenport Community School District	2,538	2	2.90%		
John Deere Davenport Works	2,000	3	2.30%		
Kraft Heinz Co	1,600	4	1.80%		
MercyOne Genesis	1,600	5	1.80%		
Amazon	1,500	6	1.70%		
Tri-City Electric Co.	1,200	7	1.40%		
Davenport City Hall Civil	900	8	1.00%		
Isle Casino Hotel	923	9	1.10%		
Eaton: Cobham Mission Systems	800	10	0.90%		
Scott Co Total Employment (2024)	86,764				

Sources:

Employment estimates from Data Axle, Reference USA and Quad Cities Chamber.

Total Employment - Bureau of Labor Statistics, Local Area Unemployment Statistics (2024, Annual)

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

Function / Program	2016	2017	2018	2019
Public safety and legal services:				
Attorney	33.50	33.50	33.50	33.50
Health	11.80	11.80	11.80	11.80
Ambulance - MEDIC	-	-	-	-
Sheriff	157.80	159.00	158.80	159.80
Youth Justice & Rehabilitation Center	15.00	16.40	16.90	16.90
Physical health and social services:				
Community Services	7.00	7.00	8.00	8.00
Health	33.72	34.72	35.12	35.92
Mental Health, Mental Retardation				
& Developmental Disabilities:				
Community Services	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00
County environment and education:				
Conservation	48.85	48.85	49.10	49.10
Golf Course	17.98	16.98	16.98	16.98
Planning & Development	4.33	4.33	4.58	5.00
Roads and transportation:				
Secondary Roads	35.45	37.15	37.30	37.30
Governmental services to residents:				
Auditor	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00
Recorder	10.50	10.50	10.50	10.50
Treasurer	12.40	12.40	12.40	12.40
Administration:				
Administration	4.90	5.90	5.50	5.50
Auditor	9.05	9.05	9.05	9.40
Facility & Support Services	28.50	28.70	29.87	29.87
Human Resources	3.50	3.50	3.50	3.50
Information Technology	15.40	15.00	16.00	16.00
Non-Departmental				
Supervisors, Board of	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00
Treasurer	15.60	15.60	15.60	15.60
Total	478.28	483.38	487.50	490.07

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

2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
34.50	36.50	40.50	41.50	41.50	41.50
11.80	11.80	11.80	11.80	9.65	9.65
-	0.00	0.00	0.00	136.70	136.70
160.80	172.80	172.80	183.80	183.80	183.80
16.90	16.90	18.90	19.30	20.30	26.30
8.00	8.00	8.00	11.00	11.00	13.00
36.27	37.21	38.21	41.21	43.36	43.36
3.00	3.00	3.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
3.00	3.00	3.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
49.10	49.10	49.10	49.10	51.10	55.10
16.98	16.98	16.98	16.98	16.98	16.98
5.00	5.25	5.25	5.25	5.25	4.25
37.30	37.30	37.30	37.30	36.90	36.90
5.00	5.00	5.65	5.65	6.15	6.15
10.50	10.50	10.50	10.50	10.00	10.00
12.40	12.90	13.90	14.40	16.90	16.90
5.50	5.50	5.75	5.25	5.25	5.25
9.40	9.50	9.50	9.50	9.00	9.00
29.87	30.12	30.12	29.62	33.62	36.62
3.50	3.50	3.50	5.00	5.00	5.00
16.00	17.00	17.00	17.00	17.00	18.00
				0.40	0.40
5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00
15.60	16.10	16.10	16.60	14.10	14.10
492.42	509.96	518.86	535.76	678.96	693.96

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

<u>Function / Program</u>	2016	2017	2018
Public Safety and Legal Services			
Attorney:			
# of felonies/aggravated field cases filed	4,077	4,004	4,258
# of new felony cases	1,112	991	1,119
MEDIC Ambulance:			
# of dispatches	31,977	33,158	33,558
# of car seat safety inspections conducted	2	5	39
Sheriff:			
# of civil papers received	11,441	11,232	11,319
Inmate instances of programming attendance	29,812	26,028	24,953
# of traffic contacts	1,472	3,492	3,922
Physical Health and Social Services			
Community Services:			
# of applications for general assistance	929	806	792
# of applications approved for general assist	416	292	409
# of requests for veteran services	1,614	1,212	1,143
# of invol commit filed for substance abuse	182	149	176
Health Department:			
# of health related inmate contacts within jail	31,005	35,538	29,966
# of comm disease requiring investigation	335	258	293
# of environmental health inspections conducted	4,182	3,649	4,129
# of public health nuisance complaints received	84	42	42
Mental Health, HR & DD			
Community Services:			
# of invol commit filed for mental health	341	342	336
# of juvenile MH commitments	78	56	41
# of adult MH commitments	243	255	269
# of protective payee cases	398	408	420
County Environment and Education			
Conservation:			
# of acres managed	2,509	2,509	2,509
# of rounds of golf course	27,858	26,456	26,350
Planning & Development:			
# of building permits issued	877	910	799

Note: Mental Health, HR & DD is no longer a County function as of FY 2023.

(Continued)

Source: County records - Year-End Indicator Report

2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
5,044	4,467	3,770	2,691	3,053	3,371	3,695
1,355	1,208	1,173	1,101	1,280	992	1,807
32,314	32,496	33,784	36,132	35,370	35,682	36,393
18	30	17	5	14	14	5
0.200	0.350	0.500	0.526	10 220	10.040	10.407
9,389	9,350 15,848	8,609	9,536	10,239 9,539	10,048	10,497
27,013 5,877	6,872	5,348 2,748	5,435 5,176	9,539 4,652	18,288 5,482	18,166 6,529
5,677	0,072	2,746	3,176	4,052	3,462	0,329
689	735	1,006	1,041	1,248	1,075	1,223
328	286	249	268	285	267	299
1,293	895	778	903	1,133	1,107	1,110
144	140	142	184	143	125	94
36,826	17,778	29,885	37,067	39,559	55,255	52,751
185	800	100	148	111	145	212
4,018	2,724	2,996	3,033	2,690	3,244	2,806
43	22	11	16	15	39	34
319	345	419	489	N/A	N/A	N/A
35	60	66	66	N/A	N/A	N/A
275	265	331	383	N/A	N/A	N/A
447	447	422	425	N/A	N/A	N/A
2,509	2,509	2,509	2,509	2,509	2,509	2,509
24,103	26,141	28,943	26,733	27,477	30,669	32,216
		·				
908	1,172	1,522	1,298	1,221	1,163	1,319

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

Function / Program	2016	2017	2018	2019
Roads and Transportation:				
Secondary Roads:				
# of miles of road paved	223	221	226	226
# of bridges/culverts repaired/replaced	36	29	41	45
# of bridges/culverts maintained	2,123	2,123	N/A	N/A
# of bridges/culverts/driveway culverts maint.	N/A	N/A	4,969	4,975
Governmental Services to Residents				
Auditor:				
# of elections	4	1	3	1
# of registered voters	124,844	123,849	125,578	125,381
Recorder:				
# of real estate transactions recorded	35,161	27,630	34,681	32,537
# of vital statistics registered/issued	13,313	12,086	12,919	15,522
# of passport applications accepted	1,124	1,588	1,479	1,365
# of conservation licenses - ATV/Snow				
boat reg, titles and liens and privileges				
issued	12,109	5,276	4,548	12,362
Treasurer:				
# of title and security interest trans processed	80,842	83,091	91,217	83,164
Administration				
Auditor:				
# invoices processed	23,982	24,902	24,644	25,401
Facility & Support Service:				
# hours spent in safety training	74	330	122	142
# of square feet of hard surface floors maintained	527,450	560,208	560,208	384,844
# of hours spent on imaging	2,059	1,603	2,912	2,919
Information Technology:				
# of network users	910	897	971	1,060
# of network connections supported	3,144	3,210	3,370	4,672
# of 3rd party applications maintained	98	100	N/A	N/A
# of users supported	910	897	971	1,060
Treasurer:				
# of prop tax/spec assessment statutes issued	188,783	189,687	198,118	194,889
# of tax certifications issued	1,037	989	1,015	1,217

2020	2024	2022	2022	2024	2025
2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
226	225	225	225	225	225
49	50	2	1	4	3
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
4,975	4,979	5,001	5,005	5,005	5,019
2	2	2	1	3	4
128,253	129,642	131,182	126,920	129,168	119,799
,	•	,	•	,	•
38,141	45,358	61,286	39,013	38,481	46,932
16,971	16,224	18,343	17,503	16,560	17,467
425	-	311	715	949	1,160
4,763	4,523	11,328	4,975	5,108	11,163
					- 4.000
83,294	88,988	79,944	74,044	66,867	71,983
25,401	19,163	19,611	29,562	23,015	25,509
0,.0	_5,_55	_5,5	_5,55_	_5,5_5	_0,000
84	63	86	59	107	411
525,850	426,444	440,538	348,398	259,147	300,105
3,161	1,683	2,066	2,290	2,339	2,959
1,108	1,080	600	624	808	805
4,702	4,702	4,703	4,703	5,658	5,648
N/A	N/A	45	45	45	N/A
1,108	1,080	1,104	1,104	1,281	1,278
		100		400	
183,510	206,071	193,372	114,433	196,711	190,025
-	1,259	1,275	1,062	1,181	1,226

County of Scott, Iowa

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

Function / Program	2016	2017	2018
Public safety and legal services:			
Sheriff:			
# of patrol cars - marked	28	26	27
# of other vehicles	35	32	33
MEDIC Ambulance:			
# of ambulances	N/A	N/A	N/A
Physical health and social services:			
Health Department			
# of vehicles	13	13	13
Community Services			
# of vehicles	1	1	1
County environment and education:			
Conservation			
# of acres managed	2,509	2,509	2,509
Planning and Development			
# of vehicles	2	2	2
Roads and transportation:			
Secondary Roads			
# of vehicles	65	59	59
# of buildings	11	11	11
Administration:			
Facility and Support Services			
# of vehicles	8	12	14
# of buildings maintained	12	11	11
Attorney's Office (Risk Management)			
# of vehicles	0	0	0

Source: County records - Vehicle Report & FSS, Conservation Offices, Fleet Manager.

2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
32	38	47	47	51	54	49
33	21	30	25	25	25	26
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	19	20
13	10	13	13	14	13	13
1	1	1	1	1	1	1
2,509	2,509	2,509	2,509	2,509	2,509	2,509
2	2	2	2	2	2	2
2	۷	۷	۷	2	۷	2
63	67	63	62	61	60	57
11	11	11	11	11	11	11
15	7	15	15	11	11	12
11	11	12	12	13	14	18
0	2	2	2	2	2	2

THIS PAGE IS INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK	



		Pass-Through		
	Assistance Listing	Grantor's Identifying	Federal	Pass Through
Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program Title	Number	Number	Expenditures	To Subrecipients
U.S. Department of Agriculture				
Child Nutrition Cluster				
(Passed through the lowa Department of Public Health) National School Lunch Program	10.555	N/A	\$ 51,199	\$ -
National School Eurich Program	10.555	N/A	\$ 51,199	<u> </u>
Total Child Nutrition Cluster			51,199	-
SNAP Cluster				
(Passed through lowa Department of Public Health)				
State Administrative Matching Grants for Supplemental	40 504	N/A	404 404	
Nutrition Assistance Program	10.561	N/A	101,104	
Total SNAP Cluster			101,104	-
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			152,303	
U.S. Department of Justice				
(Pass Through Iowa Juvenile Court Services)				
Delinquency Prevention Program	16.548	2023-DLNQ-02	24,031	
(Pass through the Office of Justice Programs Bureau of Justice Assistance))			
State Criminal Alien Assistance Program	16.606	15PBJA-22-RR-05349-SCAA	12,610	-
State Criminal Alien Assistance Program	16.606	15PBJA-23-RR-05665-SCAA	8,997	
Total 16.606			21,607	ē
(Direct from Department of Justice)				
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program	16.738	15PBJA-23-GG-03364-JAGX	77,765	38,883
(Passed through the Governor's Office of Drug Control Policy)				
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program	16.738	21-JAG-547695	63,000	31,500
Total 16.738			140,765	70,383
(Direct from Department of Justice)				
Equitable Sharing Program	16.922	IA0820000	4,729	
(Passed through State of Iowa Department of Justice, Crime Victim				
Assistance Division)				
Violence Against Women Formula Grants	16.588	LE-2024- ScottCounySheriff'sOffice-00008	11,449	_
Violence Against Women'r omidia Granis	10.500	LE-2025-Scott County Sheriff's	11,440	_
Violence Against Women Formula Grants	16.588	Office-00063	49,632	
Total 16.588			61,081	-
			,,,,	
(Passed through Community Oriented Policing Services) Public Safety Partnership and Community Policing Grants	16.710	#22-Heroin-08	4,211	_
Public Safety Partnership and Community Policing Grants	16.710	#21-CAMP-11	3,377	-
Public Safety Partnership and Community Policing Grants	16.710	#24-CAMP-03	3,661	-
Total 16.710			11,249	-
Total U.S. Department of Justice			263,462	70,383
U.S. Department of Transportation				
Highway Safety Cluster (Passed through Iowa Department of Public Safety-Governor's				
Traffic Safety Division)				
		PAP 402-PT-2024, Task 05-40- 79 and PAP 402-AL-2024, Task		
State and Community Highway Safety	20.600	02-40-79	4,925	-
		PAP 402-PT-2025, Task 05-40- 89 and PAP 402-AL-2025, Task		
		02-40-88, 405b-M1PE-2025,		
State and Community Highway Safety	20.600	Task 22-01-04	36,362	
Total Highway Safety Cluster			41,287	
Total U.S. Department of Transportation			41,287	-

(Continued)

		Pass-Through		
	Assistance Listing	Grantor's Identifying	Federal	Pass Through
Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program Title	Number	Number	Expenditures	To Subrecipients
U.S. Department of the Treasury				
(Direct Program)	24.027	N/A	¢ 0000000	f 4.470.647
COVID-19 - Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds Total 21.027	21.027	IN/A	\$ 6,885,965 6,885,965	\$ 1,479,647 1,479,647
1 Otal 21.027			0,000,900	1,479,047
(Passed through Iowa Department of Revenue)				
COVID-19 - Coronavirus Relief Fund	21.019	N/A	21,591	-
Total 21.019			21,591	
Total U.S. Department of Treasury			6,907,556	1,479,647
U.S. Department of Homeland Security (DHS)				
(Passed through Iowa Homeland Security and Emergency Management Department)				
EMPG-Emergency Management Performance Grant	97.042	EMPG-24-PT-82	39,000	<u>-</u>
Total U.S. Department of Homeland Security			39,000	_
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services				
(Passed through the Iowa Department of Health and Human Services)				
Public Health Emergency Preparedness	93.069	5884BT03	51,451	
Preventing Maternal Deaths: Supporting Maternal Mortality Review Committees	93.478	COACPVH25398	1,000	
CCDF Cluster				
(Passed through Iowa Department of Health and Human Services)				
Child Care Mandatory and Matching Funds of the Child Care and Development Fund	93.596	N/A	16,318	
Total CCDF Cluster			16,318	-
Grants to States to Support Oral Health Workforce Activities	93.236	COAPRVH24202	69,189	
Total 93.236			69,189	-
Injury Prevention and Control Research and State and Community Based Programs	93.136	BEHESPP25316	84,635	25,278
Total 93.136			84,635	25,278
Immunization Cooperative Agreements	93.268	PHTHOIP26082	46,107	32,921
Immunization Cooperative Agreements	93.268	5884BT182	84,540	
Total 93.268			130,647	32,921
(Passed through lowa Department of Health and Human Services)				
Guardian Assistance - Title IV-E Gap	93.090	N/A	25	-
Title IV-E Prevention Programs	93.472	N/A	1,993	-
Refugee and Entrant Assistance - State Administered Programs	93.566	N/A	1,411	-
Foster Care Title IV-E Adoption Assistance	93.658 93.659	N/A N/A	36,616 3,443	-
Social Services Block Grant - Indirect	93.667	N/A	25,285	-
(Passed through the lowa Department of Health and Human Services)				
Children's Health Insurance Program - Hawk - i	93.767	5884CH14	26,452	-
Children's Health Insurance Program	93.767	N/A	16,319	
Total 93.767			42,771	-
(Continued)				

	Assistance Listing	Pass-Through Grantor's Identifying	Federal	Pass Through
Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program Title	Number	Number	Expenditures	To Subrecipients
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (continued) Medicaid Cluster				
(Passed through lowa Department of Health and Human Services)				
Grants to States for Medicaid	93.778	N/A	\$ 129,564	\$ -
(Passed through the lowa Department of Health and Human Services) Grants to States for Medicaid				
CAH MAF	93.778	5884CH14	43,544	-
CAH MAF	93.778	COACPVH25314	48,759	10,999
MH FFS	93.778	5884MH14	10,225	-
MH FFS	93.778	COACPVH25398	9,240	-
I-Smile	93.778	5884CH14	26,131	-
I-Smile	93.778	COACPVH25314	29,318	
Total Medicaid Cluster			296,781	10,999
(Passed through the Iowa Department of Health and Human Services) Cancer Prevent and Control Programs for				
State, Territorial and Tribal Organizations	93.898	PHTHOCC26622	13,400	13,400
Adult Viral Hepatitis Prevention and Control	93.270	PUHEHSH27007	1,730	-
HIV Care Formula Grants	00.047	DI II IEI IOI IOZO07	00.775	
	93.917	PUHEHSH27007	23,775	-
Ryan White Part B Supplemental	93.917	PUHEHSH27007	60,004	-
Total 93.917			83,779	-
HIV Prevention Activities Health Department Based	93.940	PUHEHSH27007	53,326	-
HIV Prevention Activities Health Department Based	93.940	PUHEHSH27007	6,353	
Total 93.940			59,679	-
(Passed through Scott County Kids)				
Maternal and Child Health Service Block Grant to the States	93.994	5884CH14	2,552	1,481
Maternal and Child Health Service Block Grant to the States	93.994	COACPVH25314	5,751	2,379
(Passed through the Iowa Department of Health and Human Services) Maternal and Child Health Services Block Grant to States - Child & Adolescent Health	93.994	5884CAH14	27,372	-
Maternal and Child Health Services Block Grant to States -				
Child & Adolescent Health	93.994	COACPVH25314	13,558	-
Maternal and Child Health Services Block Grant to States - Maternal Health	93.994	5884MH14	13,302	-
Maternal and Child Health Services Block Grant to States - Maternal Health	93.994	COACPVH25398	41,090	-
Maternal and Child Health Services Block Grant to States - Grant-I-Smile @ School	93.994	COACPVH25314	5,354	-
Maternal and Child Health Services Block Grant to States - Dental Health Grant	93.994	COACPVH25314	10,520	
Total 93.994			119,499	3,860
Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services			1,039,652	86,458
Total Funandituma of Foderal Assessed			ф. 0.440.000	Ф 4.000.400
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$ 8,443,260	\$ 1,636,488

Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Year Ended June 30, 2025

1. Basis of Presentation

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

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the accrual or modified accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement. Negative amounts shown on the Schedule represent adjustments or credits made in the normal course of business to amounts reported as expenditures in prior years. Pass-through entity identifying numbers are presented where available.

The underlying accounting records for some grant programs are maintained on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis, revenues are recorded when susceptible to accrual, i.e., both measurable and available. Available means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. Expenditures are recorded when the liability is incurred. The accounting records for other grant programs are maintained on the accrual basis, i.e., when the revenue has been earned and the liability is incurred.

3. Indirect Cost Rate

The County of Scott, Iowa has elected to use the applicable de minimis indirect cost rate of the Uniform Guidance.

Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings Year Ended June 30, 2025

There were no findings relative to federal awards reported in the County's single audit report for the year ended June 30, 2024.



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

Independent Auditors' Report

To the Board of Supervisors of County of Scott, Iowa

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (*Government Auditing Standards*), 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 (the County), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2025, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 16, 2025.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

Comments involving statutory and other legal matters about the County's operations for the year ended June 30, 2025, are based exclusively on knowledge obtained from procedures performed during our audit of the financial statements of the County. Since our audit was based on tests and samples, not all transactions that might have had an impact on the comments were necessarily audited. The comments involving statutory and other legal matters are not intended to constitute legal interpretations of those statutes.

Purpose of This Report

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

Milwaukee, Wisconsin December 16, 2025

Baker Tilly US, LLP



Report on Compliance for the Major Federal Program and Report on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance

Independent Auditors' Report

To the Board of Supervisors of County of Scott, Iowa

Report on Compliance for the Major Federal Program

Opinion on the Major Federal Program

We have audited the County of Scott, Iowa's (the County) compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the OMB *Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on the County's major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2025. The County's major federal program is identified in the summary of auditors' results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

In our opinion, the County complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on its major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2025.

Basis for Opinion on the Major Federal Program

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

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

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

Baker Tilly Advisory Group, LP and Baker Tilly US, LLP, trading as Baker Tilly, are members of the global network of Baker Tilly International Ltd., the members of which are separate and independent legal entities. Baker Tilly US, LLP is a licensed CPA firm that provides assurance services to its clients. Baker Tilly Advisory Group, LP and its subsidiary entities provide tax and consulting services to their clients and are not licensed CPA firms.

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

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

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error, and design
 and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a
 test basis, evidence regarding the County's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to
 above and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.
- Obtain an understanding of the County's internal control over compliance relevant to the audit in
 order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances and to test and report on
 internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of
 expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control over compliance.
 Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

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

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

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

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

Milwaukee, Wisconsin December 16, 2025

Baker Tilly US, LLP

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs Year Ended June 30, 2025

Section I - Summary of Auditors' Results

Financial Statements Type of report the auditor issued on whether the financial statements audited were prepared in accordance with GAAP: Unmodified Internal control over financial reporting: Material weakness(es) identified? yes Significant deficiency(ies) identified? none reported yes Noncompliance material to financial statements noted? X no yes **Federal Awards** Internal control over major programs: Material weakness(es) identified? yes Significant deficiency(ies) identified? none reported yes Type of auditors' report issued on compliance for major Unmodified programs: Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with section 2 CFR 200.516(a)? yes Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee? X yes Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and \$750,000 type B programs: Identification of major federal programs: **Assistance Listing Number** Name of Federal Program

21.027 COVID-19 Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds

Section II - Financial Statement Findings Required to be Reported in Accordance With Government Auditing Standards

None noted.

Section III - Federal Awards Findings and Questioned Costs

None noted.

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs Year Ended June 30, 2025

Section IV - Other Findings Related to Required Statutory Reporting

2025-A Certified Budget

Disbursements during the year ended June 30, 2025 did not exceed the amounts budgeted.

2025-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.

2025-C Travel Expense

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

2025-D Business Transactions

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

2025-E Restricted Donor Activity (Gift Law)

No receiving or soliciting of prohibited gifts were noted.

2025-F Bond Coverage

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

2025-G Board Minutes

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

2025-H Deposits and Investments

No instances of non-compliance with the deposit and investment provisions of Chapters 12B and 12C of the Code of Iowa and the County's investment policy were noted.

2025-I Resource Enhancement and Protection Certification

The County properly dedicated property tax revenue to conservation purposes as required by Chapter455A.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).