COUNTY OF DUKES COUNTY, MASSACHUSETTS

REPORT ON EXAMINATION OF BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006

COUNTY OF DUKES COUNTY, MASSACHUSETTS

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JUNE 30, 2006

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Independent Auditors' Report

To the Honorable County Commissioners County of Dukes County, Massachusetts

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County of Dukes County, Massachusetts, as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2006, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the County of Dukes County, Massachusetts' management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County of Dukes County, Massachusetts, as of June 30, 2006, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof for the fiscal year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Management's discussion and analysis, located on the following pages, and schedule of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance – general fund – budgetary basis, located after the notes to the basic financial statements, are not a required part of the basic financial statements but is supplementary information required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated August 24, 2006, on our consideration of the County of Dukes County, Massachusetts' internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grants. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be read in conjunction with this report in considering the results of our audit.

The combining schedule section has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

August 24, 2006

Management's Discussion and Analys	sis

Management's Discussion and Analysis

As management of the County of Dukes County, we offer readers of these financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2006. We encourage readers to consider the information presented in this report. All amounts, unless otherwise indicated, are expressed in whole dollars.

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the authoritative standard setting body that provides guidance on how to prepare financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principals (GAAP). Users of these financial statements (such as investors and rating agencies) rely on the GASB to establish consistent reporting standards for all governments in the United States. This consistent application is the only way users (including citizens, the media, legislators and others) can assess the financial condition of one government compared to others.

Financial Highlights

- The assets of the County of Dukes County exceeded its liabilities at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$27.6 million (net assets).
- Of this amount, \$256,000 (unrestricted net assets) may be used to meet the government's on-going obligations to citizens and creditors.
- At the close of the current fiscal year, the County's general fund reported an ending fund balance of \$148,000, a decrease of \$140,000 in comparison with the prior year. Total fund balance represents 9% of total general fund expenditures.
- The County's total long-term debt decreased by \$100,000, during the current fiscal year, due to scheduled loan repayments on outstanding airport general obligation bonds.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the County of Dukes County's basic financial statements. These basic financial statements comprise of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. The government-wide financial statements provide both long-term and short-term information about the County as a whole. The fund financial statements focus on the individual components of the County government, reporting the County's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements. Both presentations (government-wide and fund) allow the user to address relevant questions, broaden the basis of comparison and enhance the County's accountability. An additional part of the basic financial statements are the notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other required supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

Government-wide financial statements. The *government-wide financial statements* are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of finances, in a manner similar to private-sector business.

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

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

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (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 include county commissioners, parking clerk, courthouse, treasurer, registry of deeds, civil defense, health council, health and human services, engineering, employee benefits, veterans agent, testing laboratory, recreation, rodent control, and house of corrections/sheriff. The business-type activities include the activities of the airport operations.

Fund financial statements. 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. Fund accounting is used to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds.

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

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for *governmental 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 adopts an annual appropriated budget for its general fund. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for the general fund to demonstrate compliance with this budget.

Proprietary funds. The County maintains one type of proprietary fund.

Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The County uses enterprise funds to account for its airport activities.

Fiduciary funds. 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's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for propriety funds.

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

Government-wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net assets may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. Total assets exceeded total liabilities by \$27.6 million at the close of Fiscal 2006.

Total net assets of \$26.1 million (95%) reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, construction in progress, land improvements, buildings, machinery and equipment, vehicles and infrastructure), less any related debt used to acquire those assets that are still outstanding. The County uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are *not* available for future spending. Although the investment in its capital assets is reported net of its 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.

An additional portion of the net assets \$1.2 million (4%) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of *unrestricted net assets* \$256,000 (1%) may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

At the end of the current fiscal year, the County is able to report positive balances in all three categories of net assets, both for the government as a whole, as well as for its separate governmental and business-type activities, except for the governmental activities unrestricted net assets.

The governmental and business-type activities of the County are presented below:

Governmental Activities

The County's assets exceeded liabilities for governmental activities by \$2.1 million at the close of Fiscal 2006.

	Fiscal 2006			Fiscal 2005
Assets:				
Current assets	\$	469,259	\$	1,490,076
Capital assets not being depreciated		480,172		941,943
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation		1,575,345		393,275
Total assets	_	2,524,776		2,825,294
Liabilities:				
Current liabilities (excluding debt)		333,755		815,712
Noncurrent liabilities (excluding debt)	_	80,000	_	80,000
Total liabilities	_	413,755		895,712
Net Assets:				
Capital assets net of related debt		2,055,517		1,335,218
Restricted		18,205		727,008
Unrestricted	_	37,299		(132,644)
Total net assets	\$_	2,111,021	\$	1,929,582

	_	Fiscal 2006		Fiscal 2005
Program revenues:				
Charges for services	\$	901,285	\$	1,046,024
Operating grants and contributions	Ψ	1,869,016	Ψ	2,785,738
General Revenues:		1,000,010		2,700,700
Town assessments		734,483		748,729
County deeds excise tax		1,296,192		1,149,702
Nonrestricted grants		2,850		11,915
Unrestricted investment income		18,352		8,995
Other revenues		126,544		145,943
Total revenues	_	4,948,722	•	5,897,046
Expenses:				
County commissioners		174,855		173,990
Parking clerk		260,144		286,554
Courthouse		92,262		77,008
Treasurer		210,169		200,845
Registry of deeds		344,823		322,635
Civil defense		6,030		3,440
Housing authority		2,543		5,579
Health and human services		81,549		85,426
Engineering		74,679		75,335
Retiree benefits		215,604		223,440
Veterans agent		41,425		39,216
Testing laboratory		41,858		41,544
Recreation		45,826		121,173
Rodent control		63,319		61,504
House of corrections/sheriff		3,417,357		3,289,347
Other expenditures	_	218,706		183,014
Total expenses		5,291,149		5,190,050
Increase (decrease) in net assets before transfers and				
special item		(342,427)		706,996
Legal settlement appeal (see note 12)		353,731		-
Transfers	_	170,135		163,613
Change in net assets	\$_	181,439	\$	870,609

The governmental expenses totaled \$5.3 million of which \$2.8 million was directly supported by program revenues consisting of charges for services, and operating grants and contributions. General revenues totaled \$2.7 million, primarily coming from town assessments and county deeds excise taxes.

The governmental net assets increased by \$181,000 during the current fiscal year. This was primarily due to the appeal of a court judgment that was ruled in favor of the County.

Business-type activities.

The County's assets exceeded its liabilities for business-type activities by \$25.5 million at the close of Fiscal 2006.

	Fiscal 2006	_	Fiscal 2005
Assets:		_	_
Current assets	\$ 3,535,862	\$	3,601,043
Capital assets not being depreciated	6,619,980	•	2,142,411
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	18,795,773		19,819,135
Total assets	28,951,615		25,562,589
Liabilities:			
Current liabilities (excluding debt)	2,071,673		630,520
Noncurrent liabilities (excluding debt)	15,000		10,000
Current debt	900,000		100,000
Noncurrent debt	500,000		600,000
Total liabilities	3,486,673		1,340,520
Net Assets:			
Capital assets net of related debt	24,015,753		21,261,546
Restricted	1,230,799		2,328,393
Unrestricted	218,390		632,130
Total net assets	25,464,942		24,222,069
Program revenues:			
Charges for services	5,156,309		4,511,781
Operating grants and contributions	139,655		410,313
Capital grants and contributions	2,017,192		2,394,581
General Revenues:			
Unrestricted investment income	14,780		6,170
Total revenues	7,327,936		7,322,845
Expenses:			
Airport	5,914,928	_	5,782,047
Total expenses	5,914,928		5,782,047
Increase (decrease) in net assets before transfers	1,413,008		1,540,798
Transfers	(170,135)		(163,613)
Change in net assets	\$ 1,242,873	\$	1,377,185

The business-type expenses totaled \$5.9 million of which \$7.3 million was directly supported by program revenues consisting of charges for services, operating and capital grants and contributions.

The business-type net assets increased by \$1.2 million during the current fiscal year. This was primarily due to an increase in capital grant revenue and the excess of depreciation expense over current year long-term debt payments.

Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

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

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

As of the end of the current fiscal year, governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$182,000, of which \$148,000 is for the general fund, negative (\$7,144) is for the sheriff fund, \$41,000 is for the other special revenue fund and \$100 is for the capital projects fund. Cumulatively there was a decrease of (\$1.0 million) in fund balances from the prior year.

The general fund is the chief operating fund. At the end of the current fiscal year total fund balance was \$148,000. As a measurer of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare unreserved fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unreserved fund balance represents 9% of total general fund expenditures.

The County's general fund decreased by \$140,000 which is primarily due to the payment of a court judgment liability.

The deeds excise fund is used to account for deeds excise taxes collected by the Registry of Deeds. Annual collections are allocated to the General fund and Sheriff fund in accordance with Chapter 64D, Section 11 of the Massachusetts General Laws. Accordingly, the deeds excise fund had zero fund balance at fiscal year-end.

The sheriff fund is used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted by law or administrative action to expenditures for the sheriff's department. The fund is in a deficit position of (\$7,144).

The other special revenue fund is used to account for all other proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted by law or administrative action to expenditures for specified purposes. The fund is in a surplus position of \$41,000.

The county capital projects fund is used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities of the County. This fund is in a surplus position of \$100.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The \$118,000 increase between the original budget and the final amended budget was primarily due to an increase in the Registry of Deeds appropriation.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital Assets. In conjunction with the annual operating budget, the County annually prepares a capital budget for the upcoming fiscal year and a five-year Capital Improvement Plan (CIP) that is used as a guide for future capital expenditures.

The County's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2006, amounts to \$27.5 million (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, construction in progress, land improvements, buildings and improvements, machinery and equipment, vehicles and infrastructure. The total increase in the County's investment in capital assets for the current year was \$4.2 million.

Debt Administration. The airport enterprise fund has outstanding long-term debt of \$600,000 that is fully supported by the rates and does not rely on a general fund subsidy. In Addition to the long-term debt, the airport also had an \$800,000 grant anticipation note outstanding, at an interest rate of 3.79% per annum, maturing on March 30, 2007.

Please refer to the notes to the financial statements for further discussion of the major capital and debt activity.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the County of Dukes County's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the County Treasurer, 9 Airport Road RR1, Box 863, Vineyard Haven, Massachusetts, 02568.

Basic Financial Statements

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS

JUNE 30, 2006

	Primary Government					
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total			
ASSETS						
CURRENT:						
Cash and short-term investments\$	450,563 \$	2,050,681 \$	2,501,244			
Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectibles:						
Intergovernmental	18,696	1,230,799	1,249,495			
Other	-	68,545	68,545			
Inventory NONCURRENT:	-	185,837	185,837			
Capital assets not being depreciated	480,172	6,619,980	7,100,152			
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	1,575,345	18,795,773	20,371,118			
TOTAL ASSETS	2,524,776	28,951,615	31,476,391			
LIABILITIES						
CURRENT:						
Warrants payable	242,667	1,747,313	1,989,980			
Accrued payroll	6,344	-	6,344			
Accrued interest	-	13,510	13,510			
Other liabilities	38,744	283,850	322,594			
Customer deposits payable	-	5,000	5,000			
Compensated absences	46,000	22,000	68,000			
Bonds and notes payable	-	900,000	900,000			
NONCURRENT:						
Compensated absences	80,000	15,000	95,000			
Bonds and notes payable		500,000	500,000			
TOTAL LIABILITIES	413,755	3,486,673	3,900,428			
NET ASSETS						
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	2,055,517	24,015,753	26,071,270			
Capital outlay	-	1,230,799	1,230,799			
Other purposes	18,205	-	18,205			
Unrestricted	37,299	218,390	255,689			
TOTAL NET ASSETS\$	2,111,021 \$	25,464,942 \$	27,575,963			

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006

Functions/Programs	Expenses		Charges for Services		Operating Grants and Contributions		Capital Grants and Contributions	Net (Expense) Revenue
Primary Government:								
Governmental Activities:								
County commissioners		\$		\$	-	\$	-	\$ (174,855)
Parking clerk	260,144		270,928		=		-	10,784
Courthouse	92,262		34,568		-		-	(57,694)
Treasurer	210,169		-		-		-	(210,169)
Registry of deeds	344,823		296,562		43,728		-	(4,533)
Civil defense	6,030		-		=		-	(6,030)
Health council	2,543		-		-		-	(2,543)
Health and human services	81,549		-		11,001		_	(70,548)
Engineering	74,679		-		-		-	(74,679)
Retiree benefits	215,604		_		-		-	(215,604)
Veterans agent	41,425		-		-		-	(41,425)
Testing laboratory	41,858		33,808		-		-	(8,050)
Recreation	45,826		3,565		-		-	(42,261)
Rodent control	63,319		14,733		-		_	(48,586)
House of corrections/sheriff	3,417,357		247,121		1,814,287		-	(1,355,949)
Other expenditures	218,706	į.	-		-		-	(218,706)
Total Governmental Activities	5,291,149	ı.	901,285	•	1,869,016			(2,520,848)
Business-Type Activities:								
Airport	5,914,928	ı	5,156,309		139,655		2,017,192	1,398,228
Total Primary Government	\$ 11,206,077	\$	6,057,594	\$	2,008,671	\$	2,017,192	\$ (1,122,620)

See notes to basic financial statements.

(Continued)

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES (Continued)

FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006

	Primary Government						
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total				
Changes in net assets:							
Net (expense) revenue from previous page\$ General revenues:	(2,520,848)	\$ 1,398,228 \$	(1,122,620)				
Town assessments	734,483	-	734,483				
County deeds excise taxGrants and contributions not restricted to	1,296,192	-	1,296,192				
specific programs	2,850	-	2,850				
Unrestricted investment income	18,352	14,780	33,132				
Miscellaneous	126,544	-	126,544				
Transfers, net	170,135	(170,135)	-				
Legal settlement appeal (see note 12)	353,731	-	353,731				
Total general revenues and transfers	2,702,287	(155,355)	2,546,932				
Change in net assets	181,439	1,242,873	1,424,312				
Net Assets:							
Beginning of year	1,929,582	24,222,069	26,151,651				
End of year\$	2,111,021	\$\$ 25,464,942 \$	27,575,963				

(Concluded)

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

BALANCE SHEET

JUNE 30, 2006

ASSETS	General		Sheriff	 Other Special Revenue	-	County Capital Projects	•	Total Governmental Funds
Cash and short-term investments\$ Receivables, net of uncollectibles:	278,108	\$	107,538	\$ 64,817	\$	100	\$	450,563
Intergovernmental	11,415	_	6,344	 937	-	_	•	18,696
TOTAL ASSETS\$	289,523	\$	113,882	\$ 65,754	\$	100	\$	469,259
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES								
LIABILITIES:								
Warrants payable\$	107,782	\$	112,384	\$ 22,501	\$	-	\$	242,667
Accrued payroll Other liabilities	34,206		6,344 2,298	2,240		-		6,344 38,744
Other habilities	34,200	-	2,230	 2,240	-		•	30,144
TOTAL LIABILITIES	141,988		121,026	 24,741	-	_		287,755
FUND BALANCES:								
Reserved for:								
Encumbrances and continuing appropriations	-		82,351	-		-		82,351
Unreserved: Undesignated, reported in:								
General fund	147,535		_	_		_		147,535
Special revenue funds	-		(89,495)	41,013		-		(48,482)
Capital projects funds	_		<u>-</u>	 -	•	100	•	100
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	147,535		(7,144)	 41,013	•	100		181,504
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES\$	289,523	\$	113,882	\$ 65,754	\$	100	\$	469,259

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TOTAL FUND BALANCES TO THE STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS

JUNE 30, 2006

Total governmental fund balances	\$	181,504
Capital assets (net) used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds		2,055,517
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds:		
Compensated absences.	_	(126,000)
Net assets of governmental activities	\$	2,111,021

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006

	General	Deeds Excise	Sheriff	Other Special Revenue	County Capital Projects	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES:	General	LACISE	Sileili	Revenue	Fiojecis	1 unus
Town assessments\$	734,483	\$ - \$	_	\$ -	\$ - 9	734,483
State grants	43,728	Ψ _	1,814,290	13,848	Ψ .	1,871,866
Courthouse rental.	34,568		1,014,230	13,040		34,568
Registry of deeds	296,562	1,296,192	-	-	-	1,592,754
5 ,	290,302	1,290,192	-	11.050	-	11,950
Dog license revenue Beach fees	3,565	-	-	11,950	-	3,565
Parking fees	37,597	-	-	233,356	-	270,953
Communication center.		-	-	233,330	-	
Health and environment.	127,317	-	-	-	-	127,317
	33,809	-	704	-	-	33,809
Investment income	17,514 128,937	-	781 120,193	32	-	18,327 249,130
TOTAL REVENUES	1,458,080	1,296,192	1,935,264	259,186	-	4,948,722
10 //E 1/E 1/E 1/E 1/E 1/E 1/E 1/E 1/E 1/E	1,100,000	1,200,102	1,000,201	200,100		1,010,122
EXPENDITURES: Current:						
County commissioners	170,141	-	-	-	-	170,141
Parking clerk	37,484	-	-	222,660	-	260,144
Courthouse	92,262	-	-	_	-	92,262
Treasurer	210,677	-	-	-	-	210,677
Registry of deeds	331,720	-	_	_	-	331,720
Civil defense	6,030	-	_	_	_	6,030
Health council	2,543	-	_	_	_	2,543
Health and human services	68,791	_	_	11,763	_	80,554
Engineering	73,862	_	_	_	_	73,862
Retiree benefits	215,604	_	_	_	_	215,604
Veterans agent	38,857	_	_	2,568	_	41,425
Health and environment	34,025	_	_	_,	_	34,025
Recreation	41,985	_	_	_	_	41,985
Rodent control	58,380	_	_	_	_	58,380
House of corrections/sheriff	-	_	4,195,390	_	_	4,195,390
Other expenditures	261,640		1,928	44,249		307,817
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	1,644,001		4,197,318	281,240	<u> </u>	6,122,559
EVCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF DEVENITIES						
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(185,921)	1,296,192	(2,262,054)	(22,054)	-	(1,173,837)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Transfers in - corrections maintenance of effort			465,881			465,881
Transfers out - corrections maintenance of effort	(465,881)	-	400,001	-	-	,
	, , ,	-	-	-	-	(465,881)
Transfers in - retirees' health insurance	91,135	-	-	-	-	91,135 113,520
Transfers out and allocations	113,520	(2.114)	(20,000)	(2.406)	-	,
Transfers out - cost allocations	-	(2,114)	(30,000)	(2,406)	-	(34,520)
Transfers in - deeds excise	323,520	- (4 204 079)	970,558	-	-	1,294,078
Transfers out - deeds excise	-	(1,294,078)	40,000	-	-	(1,294,078)
Transfers in - other	(40,000)	-	16,000	-	-	16,000
Transfers out - other	(16,000)	- _			·	(16,000)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	46,294	(1,296,192)	1,422,439	(2,406)		170,135
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(139,627)	-	(839,615)	(24,460)	-	(1,003,702)
FUND BALANCES AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	287,162		832,471	65,473	100	1,185,206
FUND BALANCES AT END OF YEAR\$	147,535	\$\$	(7,144)	\$ 41,013	\$ \$	181,504

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$	(1,003,702)
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.			
Capital outlay Depreciation expense	852,574 (132,275)		
Net effect of reporting capital assets			720,299
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds.			
Net change in compensated absences accrual Net change in court judgments accrual	22,000 442,842		
Net effect of recording long-term liabilities and amortizing deferred losss		_	464,842
Change in net assets of governmental activities		\$_	181,439

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS

JUNE 30, 2006

	Business-type Activities - Airport Enterprise Funds
ASSETS	
CURRENT:	
Cash and short-term investments	\$ 2,050,681
Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectibles:	
Intergovernmental	1,230,799
Departmental and other	68,545
Inventory	185,837
Total current assets	3,535,862
NONCURRENT:	
Capital assets not being depreciated	6,619,980
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	18,795,773
Total noncurrent assets	25,415,753
TOTAL ASSETS	28,951,615
LIABILITIES	
CURRENT:	
Warrants payable	1,747,313
Accrued interest	13,510
Customer deposits payable	5,000
Other liabilities	283,850
Compensated absences	22,000
Bonds and notes payable	900,000
Total current liabilities	2,971,673
NONCURRENT:	
Compensated absences	15,000
Bonds and notes payable	500,000
Total noncurrent liabilities	515,000
TOTAL LIABILITIES	3,486,673
NET ASSETS	
nvested in capital assets, net of related debt	24,015,753
Capital outlay	1,230,799
Unrestricted	218,390

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS

FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006

		Business-type Activities - Airport Enterprise Funds
OPERATING REVENUES:		
Charges for services	\$	889,036
Intergovernmental	•	139,655
Fuel		3,507,187
Business park		684,454
Wastewater revenue		75,632
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES		5,295,964
OPERATING EXPENSES:		
Cost of services and administration		1,797,552
Fuel		2,494,967
Water facilities		87,571
Wastewater facilities		172,946
Transportation security		138,110
Depreciation		1,194,109
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	•	5,885,255
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	•	(589,291)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES):		
Investment income		14,780
Interest expense		(29,673)
Intergovernmental		2,017,192
TOTAL NONOPERATING		0.000.000
REVENUES (EXPENSES), NET		2,002,299
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE TRANSFERS		1,413,008
TDANICEEDC:		
TRANSFERS: Transfers out - retirees' health insurance		(91,135)
Transfers out - cost allocations.		(79,000)
Transfer out out out anouncie.	•	(10,000)
TOTAL TRANSFERS	•	(170,135)
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS		1,242,873
NET ASSETS AT BEGINNING OF YEAR		24,222,069
NET ASSETS AT END OF YEAR	\$	25,464,942

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006

		Business-type Activities - Airport Enterprise Funds
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		
Receipts from customers and users	\$	5,195,148
Receipts from other governments		117,127
Payments to vendors		(3,539,652)
Payments to employees		(1,033,844)
NET CASH FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		738,779
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES:		
Transfers out		(170,135)
NET CASH FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES		(170,135)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES:		
Proceeds from the issuance of bonds and notes		2,400,000
Capital grants		3,137,314
Acquisition and construction of capital assets		(3,358,577)
Principal payments on bonds and notes		(1,700,000)
Interest expense.		(31,850)
NET CASH FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES		446,887
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:		
Investment income		14,780
NET CHANGE IN CASH AND SHORT-TERM INVESTMENTS		1,030,311
		1,000,011
CASH AND SHORT-TERM INVESTMENTS AT BEGINNING OF YEAR		1,020,370
CASH AND SHORT-TERM INVESTMENTS AT END OF YEAR	\$	2,050,681
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		
Operating income (loss)	\$	(589 291)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net	*	(000,201)
cash from operating activities:		
Depreciation		1,194,109
Changes in assets and liabilities:		
Departmental and other		33,839
Intergovernmental		(22,528)
Inventory		(35,941)
Warrants payable		142,361
Liabilities due depositors		5,000
Other liabilities		186,250
Accrued compensated absences		5,000
Court judgments		(180,020)
Total adjustments		1,328,070
NET CASH FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$	738,779

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS

JUNE 30, 2006

	Agency Funds
ASSETS	
CURRENT: Cash and short-term investments	\$ 63,535
LIADULTEO	
Control Contro	\$ 63,535

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accompanying basic financial statements of the County of Dukes County, Massachusetts (the County) have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the recognized standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The significant County accounting policies are described herein.

A. Reporting Entity

The County adheres to the County form of government prescribed by Massachusetts General Laws (MGL). It is governed by seven elected Commissioners and an Advisory Board. The Advisory Board is comprised of a representative from each town within the County. As required by GAAP, these basic financial statements present the government and its component units, entities for which the County is considered to be financially accountable.

The Martha's Vineyard Airport adheres to the form of government prescribed by MGL. The Airport is governed by seven appointed Commissioners. The Commissioners are currently comprised of six residents of Martha's Vineyard and one County Commissioner.

For financial reporting purposes, the County has included all funds, organizations, account groups, agencies, boards, commissions and institutions. The County has also considered all potential component units for which it is financially accountable as well as other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the County are such that exclusion would cause the basic financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. It has been determined that there are no component units that meet the requirements for inclusion in the County's financial statements.

The financial position and results of operations of the Dukes County Retirement System (the System) and the Martha's Vineyard Land Bank (MVLB) are not included in these basic financial statements, as they are not considered to be a part of the reporting entity. The financial statements for the System can be obtained by contacting the System at 9 Airport Road, RR1 Box 863, Vineyard Haven, Massachusetts, 02568. The financial statements for the MVLB can be obtained by contacting the MVLB at 167 Main Street, Edgartown, Massachusetts, 02568.

B. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., statement of net assets and the statement of changes in net assets) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the primary government component units. *Governmental activities*, which are primarily supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from *business-type activities*, which are supported primarily by user fees and charges.

Fund Financial Statements

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds, even though fiduciary funds are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

Major Fund Criteria

Major funds must be reported if the following criteria are met:

- If the total assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures/expenses of an individual governmental or enterprise fund are at least 10 percent of the corresponding element (assets, liabilities, etc.) for all funds of that category or type (total governmental or total enterprise funds), and
- If the total assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures/expenses of the individual governmental fund or enterprise fund are at least 5 percent of the corresponding element for all governmental and enterprise funds combined.

Additionally, any other governmental or enterprise fund that management believes is particularly significant to the basic financial statements may be reported as a major fund.

Fiduciary funds are reported by fund type.

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when the liabilities are incurred. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a particular function or segment are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include the following:

- Charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment.
- Grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational requirements of a particular function or segment.
- Grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the capital requirements of a particular function or segment.

Taxes and other items not identifiable as program revenues are reported as general revenues.

For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions are charges between the general fund and airport enterprise fund. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the functions affected.

Fund Financial Statements

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the flow of current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when susceptible to accrual (i.e., measurable and available). Measurable means the amount of the transaction can be determined and available means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for unmatured interest on general long-term debt which is recognized when due, and certain compensated absences, claims and judgments which are recognized when the obligations are expected to be liquidated with current expendable available resources.

Entitlements and shared revenues are recorded at the time of receipt or earlier if the susceptible to accrual criteria is met. Expenditure driven grants recognize revenue when the qualifying expenditures are incurred and all other grant requirements are met.

The following major governmental funds are reported:

The *general fund* is the primary operating fund. It is used to account for all financial resources, except those that are required to be accounted for in another fund.

The *sheriff fund* is used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted by law or administrative action to expenditures for the sheriff's department.

The *other special revenue fund* is used to account for all other proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted by law or administrative action to expenditures for specified purposes.

The *county capital projects fund* is used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities of the County.

Proprietary fund financial statements are reported using the flow of economic resources measurement focus and use the accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when the liabilities are incurred.

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 the proprietary funds principal ongoing operations. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

The following major proprietary fund is reported:

The *airport enterprise fund* is used to account for the general operations, construction, and capital acquisitions of the Airport.

Fiduciary fund financial statements are reported using the flow of economic resources measurement focus and use the accrual basis of accounting. Fiduciary funds are used to account for assets held in a trustee capacity for others that cannot be used to support the governmental programs.

The following fiduciary fund type is reported:

The agency fund is used to account for assets held in a purely custodial capacity.

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

For the government-wide financial statements, and proprietary and fiduciary fund accounting, all applicable Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) pronouncements issued on or prior to November 30, 1989, are applied, unless those pronouncements conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements.

D. Cash

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

Cash and short-term investments are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits and short-term investments with an original maturity of three months or less from the date of acquisition. Investments are carried at fair value.

E. Accounts Receivable

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The recognition of revenue related to accounts receivable reported in the government-wide financial statements and the proprietary funds and fiduciary funds financial statements are reported under the accrual basis of accounting. The recognition of revenue related to accounts receivable reported in the governmental funds financial statements are reported under the modified accrual basis of accounting.

Other

Other receivables consist of airport rental receivables which are recorded in the fiscal year that the rental payments are due. The allowance of uncollectibles is estimated based on historical trends and specific account analysis.

Intergovernmental

Various federal and state grants for operating and capital purposes are applied for and received annually. For non-expenditure driven grants, receivables are recorded as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met. For expenditure driven grants, receivables are recorded when the qualifying expenditures are incurred and all other grant requirements are met.

These receivables are considered 100% collectible and therefore do not report an allowance for uncollectibles.

F. Inventories

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

Inventories of the Governmental Funds are recorded as expenditures at the time of purchase. Such inventories are not material in total to the government-wide and fund financial statements, and therefore are not reported. Inventories of the Airport Enterprise Fund are carried at weighted average cost.

H. Capital Assets

Government-Wide and Proprietary Fund Financial Statements

Capital assets, which include land, construction in progress, land improvements, buildings, machinery and equipment, and infrastructure (e.g., roads, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activity column of the government-wide financial statements, and the proprietary fund financial statements. Capital assets are recorded at historical cost, or at estimated historical cost, if actual historical cost is not available. Donated capital assets are recorded at the estimated fair market value at the date of donation. Except for the capital assets of the governmental activities column in the government-wide financial statements, construction period interest is capitalized on constructed capital assets.

All purchases and construction costs in excess of \$5,000 are capitalized at the date of acquisition or construction, respectively, with expected useful lives of greater than one year.

Capital assets (excluding land and construction in progress) are depreciated on a straight-line basis. The estimated useful lives of capital assets are as follows:

	Estimated
	Useful
	Life
Capital Asset Type	(in years)
Land improvements	2-20
Buildings and improvements	20-40
Machinery and equipment	5-10
Vehicles	5
Infrastructure	20-50

The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the assets or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized and are treated as expenses when incurred. Improvements are capitalized.

Governmental Fund Financial Statements

Capital asset costs are recorded as expenditures in the acquiring fund in the fiscal year of the purchase.

I. Interfund Receivables and Payables

During the course of its operations, transactions occur between and within individual funds that may result in amounts owed between funds.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

Transactions of a buyer/seller nature between and within governmental funds are eliminated from the governmental activities in the statement of net assets. Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the statement of net assets as "internal balances."

Fund Financial Statements

Transactions of a buyer/seller nature between and within funds are *not* eliminated from the individual fund statements. Receivables and payables resulting from these transactions are classified as "Due from other funds" or "Due to other funds" on the balance sheet.

J. Interfund Transfers

During the course of its operations, resources are permanently reallocated between and within funds. These transactions are reported as transfers in and transfers out.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

Transfers between and within governmental funds are eliminated from the governmental activities in the statement of net assets. Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the statement of activities as "Transfers, net."

Fund Financial Statements

Transfers between and within funds are *not* eliminated from the individual fund statements and are reported as transfers in and transfers out.

L. Net Assets and Fund Equity

Government-Wide Financial Statements (Net Assets)

Net assets are reported as restricted when amounts that are not available for appropriation or are legally restricted by outside parties for a specific future use.

Net assets have been "restricted for" the following:

"Other purposes" represents restrictions placed on assets from outside parties.

"Capital outlay" represents amounts restricted for capital purposes.

Fund Financial Statements (Fund Balances)

Fund balances are reserved for amounts that are not available for appropriation or are legally restricted by outside parties for a specific future use. Designations of fund balance represent tentative management plans that are subject to change.

Fund balances have been "reserved for" the following:

"Encumbrances and continuing appropriations" represents amounts obligated under purchase orders, contracts and other commitments for expenditures that are being carried over to the ensuing fiscal year.

M. Long-term debt

Government-Wide and Proprietary Fund Financial Statements

Long-term debt is reported as liabilities in the government-wide and proprietary fund statement of net assets. Material bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method.

Governmental Fund Financial Statements

The face amount of governmental funds long-term debt is reported as other financing sources. Bond premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs, are recognized in the current period. Bond premiums are reported as other financing sources and bond discounts are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual bond proceeds received, are reported as general government expenditures.

N. Investment Income

Investment income from Special Revenue Funds and Capital Project Funds is legally assigned to the General Fund unless otherwise directed by Massachusetts General Law (MGL).

Investment income from proprietary funds is voluntarily assigned and transferred to the general fund.

O. Compensated Absences

Employees are granted vacation and sick leave in varying amounts based on collective bargaining agreements, state laws and executive policies.

Government-Wide and Proprietary Fund Financial Statements

Vested or accumulated vacation and sick leave are reported as liabilities and expensed as incurred.

Governmental Fund Financial Statements

Vested or accumulated vacation and sick leave, which will be liquidated with expendable available financial resources, are reported as expenditures and fund liabilities.

P. Post Retirement Benefits

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

In addition to providing pension benefits, the County provides health insurance coverage is provided for retired employees and their survivors in accordance with MGL, Chapter 32B, on a pay-as-you-go basis. The cost of providing health insurance is recognized by recording the employer's 90% share of insurance premiums in the general fund in the fiscal year paid. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2006, this expense/expenditure totaled approximately \$216,000. There were approximately 30 participants eligible to receive benefits at June 30, 2006.

Q. Individual Fund Deficits

Several individual fund deficits exist within the Special Revenue and Airport Capital Project funds at June 30, 2006. These deficits will be funded through available fund balance and grant proceeds during fiscal year 2007.

R. Use of Estimates

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The preparation of basic financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure for contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the basic financial statements and the reported amounts of the revenues and expenditures/expenses during the fiscal year. Actual results could vary from estimates that were used.

S. Total Column

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The total column presented on the government-wide financial statements represents consolidated financial information.

Fund Financial Statements

The total column on the fund financial statements is presented only to facilitate financial analysis. Data in this column is not the equivalent of consolidated financial information.

NOTE 2 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS

A cash and investment pool is maintained that is available for use by all funds. Each fund type's portion of this pool is displayed on the balance sheet as "Cash and Short-term Investments." The deposits and investments of the trust funds are held separately from those of other County funds.

Statutes authorize the investment in obligations of the U.S. Treasury, agencies, and instrumentalities, certificates of deposit, repurchase agreements, money market accounts, bank deposits and the State Treasurer's Investment Pool (the Pool). The Treasurer may also invest trust funds in securities, other than mortgages or collateral loans, which are legal for the investment of funds of savings banks under the laws of the Commonwealth.

The Pool meets the criteria of an external investment pool. The Pool is administered by the Massachusetts Municipal Depository Trust (MMDT), which was established by the Treasurer of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts who serves as Trustee. The fair value of the position in the Pool is the same as the value of the Pool shares.

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits

In the case of deposits, this is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the County's deposits may not be returned to it. The County's policy for custodial risk is to have all deposits fully insured through Federal Depository Insurance (FDIC) and Depositors Insurance Fund (DIF). At fiscal year-end, the carrying amount of deposits totaled \$2,339,758 and the bank balance totaled \$2,655,956. Of the bank balance, \$237,319 was covered by FDIC, \$712,512 was covered by the DIF, and \$1,706,125 was collateralized.

<u>Custodial Credit Risk – Investments</u>

For an investment, this is the risk that, in the event of a failure by the counterparty, the County will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral security that are in the possession of the outside party. At June 30, 2006, the County does not have any custodial credit risk exposure for its investments since MMDT deposits are not subject to custodial credit risk.

Investments

As of June 30, 2006, the County had the following investments:

Investment Type	Fair Value				
MMDT\$	225,021				

Interest Rate Risk

The County does not have a formal policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

Credit Risk

The County has not adopted a formal policy related to credit risk.

Concentration of Credit Risk

The County has not adopted a formal policy related to concentration of credit risk.

NOTE - 3 RECEIVABLES

At June 30, 2006, receivables for the individual major governmental funds and fiduciary funds in the aggregate, including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts, are as follows:

		Allowance					
		Gross		for		Net	
Receivables:	-	Amount	•	Uncollectibles	-	Amount	
Intergovernmental	\$	18,696	\$		\$	18,696	

At June 30, 2006, receivables for the airport enterprise fund consist of the following:

		Allowance							
		Gross		for		Net			
	_	Amount		Uncollectibles	_	Amount			
		_		_	-	_			
Receivables:									
Intergovernmental	\$	1,230,799	\$	-	\$	1,230,799			
Departmental and other	_	125,106		(56,561)	_	68,545			
Total	\$_	1,355,905	\$	(56,561)	\$	1,299,344			

NOTE 4 - CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2006, was as follows:

Governmental Activities:	Beginning Balance	_	Increases	1	<u>Decreases</u>		Ending Balance
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land\$	•	\$	-	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	480,172
Construction in progress	461,771	-		_	(461,771)	_	
Total capital assets not being depreciated	941,943	-		_	(461,771)	_	480,172
Capital assets being depreciated:							
Buildings and improvements	778,530		608,125		-		1,386,655
Land improvements	-		32,273		-		32,273
Machinery and equipment	425,691		576,288		-		1,001,979
Vehicles	186,543		97,659		-		284,202
Infrastructure	21,850	-		_	_	_	21,850
Total capital assets being depreciated	1,412,614	-	1,314,345	_		_	2,726,959
Less accumulated depreciation for:							
Buildings and improvements	(637,629)		(21,568)		-		(659,197)
Land improvements	-		(1,614)		-		(1,614)
Machinery and equipment	(232,830)		(79,781)		-		(312,611)
Vehicles	(145,853)		(28,447)		-		(174,300)
Infrastructure	(3,027)	_	(865)	_		_	(3,892)
Total accumulated depreciation	(1,019,339)	-	(132,275)	_		_	(1,151,614)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	393,275	_	1,182,070	_	<u>-</u>	_	1,575,345
Total governmental activities capital assets, net \$	1,335,218	\$_	1,182,070	\$_	(461,771)	\$_	2,055,517

Business-Type Activities:	Beginning Balance		Increases	Decreases	_	Ending Balance
Capital assets not being depreciated:						
Land\$	1,410,887	\$	-	\$ _	\$	1,410,887
Construction in progress	731,524		4,477,569		_	5,209,093
Total capital assets not being depreciated	2,142,411	-	4,477,569		_	6,619,980
Capital assets being depreciated:						
Land improvements	4,231,598		13,005	-		4,244,603
Buildings and improvements	15,996,777		-	-		15,996,777
Machinery and equipment	3,361,147		157,742	-		3,518,889
Infrastructure	6,054,901	_		_	_	6,054,901
Total capital assets being depreciated	29,644,423	-	170,747		_	29,815,170
Less accumulated depreciation for:						
Land improvements	(1,462,118)		(210,980)	-		(1,673,098)
Buildings	(3,536,444)		(436,436)	-		(3,972,880)
Machinery and equipment	(1,969,970)		(317,739)	-		(2,287,709)
Infrastructure	(2,856,756)	-	(228,954)		-	(3,085,710)
Total accumulated depreciation	(9,825,288)		(1,194,109)		_	(11,019,397)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	19,819,135		(1,023,362)		_	18,795,773
Total business-type activities capital assets, net \$	21,961,546	\$	3,454,207	\$ 	\$_	25,415,753

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

County commissioners	\$	4,714
Treasurer		2,414
Registry of deeds		24,793
Health and human services		995
Engineering		817
Testing laboratory		7,833
Recreation		3,841
Rodent control		4,939
House of corrections/sheriff	_	81,929
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$_	132,275
Business-Type Activities: Airport	\$_	1,194,109

NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSFERS

Interfund transfers for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2006, are summarized as follows:

				Transfers In	:		i
Transfers Out:	•	General Fund	_	Sheriff		Total	
General Fund	\$	-	\$	465,881	\$	465,881	(1)
General Fund		-		16,000		16,000	(2)
Deeds Excise		323,520		970,558		1,294,078	(3)
Deeds Excise		2,114		-		2,114	(4)
Sheriff		30,000		-		30,000	(4)
Other Special Revenue		2,406		-		2,406	(4)
Airport Enterprise Fund		170,135	_	-		170,135	(4)
Totals	\$	528,175	\$_	1,452,439	\$	1,980,614	

- (1) Represents the maintenance of effort transfer.
- (2) Represents a transfer to fund alarm maintenance.
- (3) Represents deeds excise tax transfers.
- (4) Represents cost allocation transfers and reimbursement of health insurance costs.

NOTE 6 - SHORT-TERM FINANCING

The County is authorized to borrow on a temporary basis to fund the following:

- Current operating costs prior to the collection of revenues through issuance of revenue or tax anticipation notes (RANS or TANS).
- Capital project costs and other approved expenditures incurred prior to obtaining permanent financing through issuance of bond anticipation notes (BANS) or grant anticipation notes (GANS).

Short-term loans are general obligations of the County and carry maturity dates that are limited by statute. Interest expenditures for short-term borrowings are accounted for in the general fund and airport enterprise fund.

Details related to the short-term debt activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2006, is as follows:

Туре	Purpose	Rate (%)	Due Date	-	Beginning Balance	-	Additions	-	Reductions	-	Ending Balance
GAN	Airport grant loan	2.95	12/30/05	\$	-	\$	800,000	\$	800,000	\$	-
GAN	Airport grant loan	3.39	03/30/06		-		800,000		800,000		-
GAN	Airport grant loan	3.79	03/30/07	_		_	800,000		-	_	800,000
	Total Airport Enterprise			\$	_	\$	2,400,000	\$	1,600,000	\$	800,000

NOTE 7 - LONG-TERM DEBT

Under the provisions of Chapter 44, Section 10, Municipal Law authorizes indebtedness up to a limit of 5% of the equalized valuation. Debt issued in accordance with this section of the law is designated as being "inside the debt limit." In addition, however, debt may be authorized in excess of that limit for specific purposes. Such debt, when issued, is designated as being "outside the debt limit."

Details related to the County's outstanding indebtedness at June 30, 2006, and the debt service requirements are as follows:

Bonds and Notes Payable Schedule - Enterprise Funds

Project	Interest Project Rate (%)		Beginning Balance	Proceeds	Payments	Ending Balance			
Airport terminal	4.70% - 5.25%	\$	700,000	\$	-	\$	100,000	\$	600,000

Debt service requirements for principal and interest for bonds payable in future years are as follows:

Fiscal Year	Principal	 Interest	Total
2007\$	100,000	\$ 27,100	\$ 127,100
2008	100,000	22,350	122,350
2009	50,000	18,788	68,788
2010	50,000	16,413	66,413
2011	50,000	14,038	64,038
2012	50,000	11,625	61,625
2013	50,000	9,125	59,125
2014	50,000	6,563	56,563
2015	50,000	3,963	53,963
2016	50,000	 1,325	51,325
_			
Totals \$ _	600,000	\$ 131,290	\$ 731,290

Changes in Long-term Liabilities

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2006, the following changes occurred in long-term liabilities:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Additions Reductions			Current Portion
Governmental Activities: Compensated absences\$ Court judgments	148,000 442,842	\$ 46,000) \$	(68,000) S (442,842)	126,000	\$ 46,000
Total governmental activities \$	590,842	\$ 46,000	\$	(510,842)	126,000	\$ 46,000
Business-type Activities: Long-term bonds and notes \$ Compensated absences Court judgments	700,000 32,000 180,020	\$ 27,000	- \$) 	(100,000) \$ (22,000) (180,020)	600,000 37,000	\$ 100,000 22,000 -
Total business-type activities \$	912,020	\$ 27,000)_\$_	(302,020)	637,000	\$ 122,000

NOTE 8 - RISK FINANCING

Insurance

The County is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters for which the County carries commercial insurance.

Health benefits

The County participates in a health insurance risk pool trust administered by Cape Cod Municipal Health Group (the Group), a non-profit organization incorporated in July of 1987 to obtain health insurance for member governments at costs eligible to larger groups. The Group offers a variety of premium based plans to its members with each participating governmental unit being charged a premium for coverage based on rates established by the Group. The County is obligated to pay the Group its required premiums and, in the event the Group is terminated, its prorata share of a deficit, should one exist.

Workers' Compensation

The County participates in a premium-based workers' compensation policy for all employees.

NOTE 9 - PENSION PLAN

Plan Description - The County contributes to the County of Dukes County Contributory Retirement System (System), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the County of Dukes County Retirement Board. Substantially all employees of the County are members of the System. The System provides retirement, disability and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Chapter 32 of the MGL assigns authority to establish and amend benefit provisions of the plan. Cost-of-living adjustments granted between 1981 and 1997 and any increase in other benefits imposed by the Commonwealth's state law during those years are funded by the Commonwealth and are deposited into the pension fund. Cost-of-living

adjustments granted after 1997 must be approved by the County of Dukes County Contributory Retirement Board and are funded by the System. The System issues a publicly available financial report in accordance with guidelines established by the Commonwealth's Public Employee Retirement Administration Commission. That report may be obtained by contacting the System located at 9 Airport Road, RR1 Box 863, Vineyard Haven, Massachusetts 02568.

Funding Policy - Plan members are required to contribute to the System at rates ranging from 5% to 11% of annual covered compensation. The County is required to pay into the System its share of the systemwide actuarial determined contribution that is apportioned among the employers based on active current payroll. The contributions of plan members and the County are governed by Chapter 32 of the MGL. The County's contributions to the System for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2006, 2005 and 2004 were \$513,704, \$480,833, and \$404,239, respectively, which equaled its required contribution for each fiscal year.

NOTE 10 - COST ALLOCATION PLAN AND AIRPORT SUPPORT

At an Advisory Board Meeting on June 6, 2001, the airport agreed to establish a reserve fund in the amount of \$226,277 to reimburse the County for the cost allocations for fiscal years 1998 through 2000 and the airport support deficits from fiscal years 1995 through 1997. On June 21, 2001, the Airport Commission voted to pay the cost allocations in the amount of \$117,703. The remaining balance in the reserve fund for cost allocations totals \$108,574, which equals the balance of the airport support deficits. The transfer of these funds may be voted by the Airport Commissioners.

NOTE 11 - COMMITMENTS

The Airport has entered into, or is planning to enter into, several contracts for the purpose of making improvements/upgrades to the Airport Terminal, Business Park and Taxiways. These projects are being funded by federal and state grants and the Airport Fund.

NOTE 12 - CONTINGENCIES

The County participates in a number of federal award programs. Although the grant programs have been audited in accordance with the provisions of the Single Audit Act Amendments of 1996 through June 30, 2006, these programs are still subject to financial and compliance audits. The amount, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed by the granting agencies cannot be determined at this time, although it is expected such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

Various legal actions and claims are pending. Litigation is subject to many uncertainties, and the outcome of individual litigated matters is not always predictable. Although the amount of liability, if any, at June 30, 2006, cannot be ascertained, management believes any resulting liability should not materially affect the financial position at June 30, 2006.

On July 18, 2005, the Dukes County Superior Court entered a judgment against the County of Dukes County and the Martha's Vineyard Airport Commission (the Commission) for breach of contract related to the non-payment of wages to the Airport Manager and Assistant Airport Manager. The judgment called for payment of approximately \$180,020 in back wages, \$82,801 in legal fees and an award of \$360,041 in treble damages. Accordingly, a liability was recorded for the County's share of \$442,842 in the governmental funds and the Commission's share of \$180,020 in the airport enterprise fund.

Subsequently, the County made a motion to amend the court judgment, which was allowed by the Court and reduced the initial award to \$175,470 for back compensation, including statutory interest and \$89,111 in attorney fees and court costs for a total award of \$264,581. In fiscal 2006, the airport enterprise fund paid the back compensation and interest damages while the governmental funds paid the attorneys fees. The change in the governmental liability of \$353,731 has been recorded as a gain from legal settlement appeal.

During fiscal 2006, the Airport was billed for water usage by the Oak Bluffs Water District in the amount of \$333,999 for fiscal 2006 usage. The airport has not paid this bill because it is disputing \$246,428 of the cost. The Airport believes that it was over billed because of a leak in the water lines. The Airport has estimated the actual usage cost to be \$87,571 and has accrued this amount in the Airport Enterprise fund. It is unknown whether or not the Airport will prevail in this dispute.

NOTE 13 - IMPLEMENTATION OF NEW GASB PRONOUNCEMENTS

During fiscal year 2006, the following GASB pronouncements were implemented:

The GASB issued <u>Statement #42</u>, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Impairment of Capital Assets and for Insurance Recoveries.

The GASB issued <u>Statement #44</u>, *Economic Condition Reporting: The Statistical Section*. This new GASB establishes and modifies requirements related to supplementary information presented in a statistical section. The presentation of a statistical section is not required by this pronouncement.

The GASB issued <u>Statement #46</u>, *Net Assets Restricted by Legislation an amendment of GASB Statement No.* 34. This Statement clarifies that a legally enforceable enabling legislation restriction is one that a party external to a government—such as citizens, public interest groups, or the judiciary—can compel a government to honor. It requires governments to disclose the portion of total net assets that is restricted by enabling legislation.

The GASB issued <u>Statement #47</u>, *Accounting for Termination Benefits*. The Statement provides accounting and reporting guidance for state and local governments that offer benefits such as early retirement incentives or severance to employees that are involuntarily terminated. The Statement requires that similar forms of termination benefits be accounted for in the same manner and is intended to enhance both the consistency of reporting for termination benefits and the comparability of financial statements.

Other Future GASB Pronouncements:

The GASB issued <u>Statement #43</u>, *Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans*, which is required to be implemented in Fiscal 2009. Since there is no legally established separate trust for the postemployment benefit plan this pronouncement will not impact the basic financial statements.

The GASB issued <u>Statement #45</u>, *Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions*, which is required to be implemented in Fiscal 2010. Management believes this pronouncement will require additional disclosure and impact the basic financial statements.

Required Su	upplementa	ry Informatio	7

GENERAL FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - $$\operatorname{\mathtt{BUDGET}}$ AND ACTUAL

FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006

	Budgeted	d Amounts		
			Actual	
	Original	Final	Budgetary	Variance to
	Budget	Budget	Amounts	Final Budget
REVENUES:				
Town assessments\$	750,762 \$	750,762 \$	734,483 \$	(16,279)
State grants	-	-	43,728	43,728
Courthouse rental	45,000	45,000	57,559	12,559
Registry of deeds	296,000	296,000	296,084	84
Beach fees	65,600	65.600	3,565	(62,035)
Parking fees	50,000	50,000	37,597	(12,403)
Communication center	120,000	120,000	127,317	7,317
Health and environment	27,700	27,700	33,809	6,109
Investment income	, <u> </u>	, -	17,514	17,514
Miscellaneous	118,500	118,500	128,937	10,437
TOTAL REVENUES	1,473,562	1,473,562	1,480,593	7,031
EXPENDITURES:				
Current:				
County commissioners	169,079	168,761	170,141	(1,380)
Parking clerk	38,024	37,512	37,484	28
Courthouse	61,042	90,971	92,262	(1,291)
Treasurer	202,612	209,880	210,677	(797)
Registry of deeds	363,070	363,070	331,720	31,350
Civil defense	8,414	6,876	6,030	846
Health council	6,486	3,553	2,543	1,010
Health and human services	65,030	68,703	68,791	(88)
Engineering	74,850	73,673	73,862	(189)
Retiree benefits	248,190	241,690	215,604	26,086
Veterans agent	37,646	37,817	38,857	(1,040)
Health and environment	33,634	35,590	34,025	1,565
Recreation	75,637	43,946	41,985	1,961
Rodent control	59,594	59,120	58,380	740
Other expenditures	65,424	74,495	161,394	(86,899)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	1,508,732	1,515,657	1,543,755	(28,098)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES.	(35,170)	(42,095)	(63,162)	(21,067)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):				
Transfers out - corrections maintenance of effort	(465,881)	(465,881)	(465,881)	_
Transfers in - retirees' health insurance	100,000	100,000	91,135	(8,865)
Transfers in - cost allocations	110,000	110,000	113,520	3,520
Transfers in - deeds excise	241,362	248,287	323,520	75,233
Transfers out - other	(16,000)	(16,000)	(16,000)	70,200
			<u> </u>	
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	(30,519)	(23,594)	46,294	69,888
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(65,689)	(65,689)	(16,868)	48,821
BUDGETARY FUND BALANCE, Beginning of year	276,064	276,064	276,064	
BUDGETARY FUND BALANCE, End of year\$	210,375	\$ 210,375 \$	259,196	48,821

See notes to required supplementary information.

NOTE A - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

1. Budgetary Information

MGL requires the County to adopt a balanced budget that is approved by the Commissioners and Advisory Board. The Commissioners present an annual budget to the Advisory Board, which includes estimates of revenues and other financing sources and recommendations of expenditures and other financing uses. The Advisory Board, which has full authority to amend and/or reject the budget or any line item, adopts the expenditure budget by majority vote.

Increases or transfers between departments subsequent to the approval of the annual budget require majority Advisory Board approval via a supplemental appropriation or Advisory Board order.

The majority of the County's appropriations are non-continuing which lapse at the end of each fiscal year. Others are continuing appropriations for which the governing body has authorized that an unspent balance from a prior fiscal year be carried forward and made available for spending in the current fiscal year.

Generally, expenditures may not exceed the level of spending authorized for an appropriation account. However, the County is statutorily required to pay debt service, regardless of whether such amounts are appropriated. Additionally, expenditures for disasters, natural or otherwise, and final judgments may exceed the level of spending authorized by majority vote of the Commissioners.

The County adopts an annual budget for the General Fund in conformity with the guidelines described above. The original fiscal year 2006 approved budget for the General Fund authorized approximately \$2.1 million, in appropriations. During fiscal year 2006, the Advisory Board also approved supplemental appropriations totaling approximately \$118,000.

The County Manager has the responsibility to ensure that budgetary control is maintained on an individual line item appropriation account basis. Budgetary control is exercised through the County's accounting system.

2. Budgetary - GAAP Reconciliation

Accounting principles followed for purposes of preparing the basic financial statements on a budgetary basis differ from those used to present the basic financial statements in conformity with GAAP. A reconciliation of budgetary-basis to GAAP-basis results for the General Fund for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2006, is presented below.

Net change in fund balance - budgetary basis	\$ (16,868)
Basis of accounting differences:	
Net change in recording receivables	(22,991)
Net change in recording accrued liabilities	(99,768)
	_
Net change in fund balance - GAAP basis	\$ (139,627)

3. Appropriation Deficits

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2006, actual expenditures exceeded appropriations for the county commissioners, courthouse, treasurer, health and human services, engineering, veterans agent, and other expenditures. These over-expenditures will be funded with available fund balance.

Combining Schedules

Airport Commission Combining Schedules

The airport commission accounts for the general operations, construction, and capital acquisitions of the Airport as separate activities and the internal ledgers reports them as indicated below.

Airport Fund – This fund is the primary operating fund. It is used to account for all financial resources except those that are required to be accounted for in another fund.

Airport Grants – These funds are used to account for grant funds received from state and federal governments which are designated for specific programs.

Fuel Revolving Fund - This fund is used to account for purchases and sales of fuel.

Debt Service Fund – This fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, long-term debt principal and interest.

Multi-Year Capital Projects – This fund is used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities.

Long-Term Obligations – This fund is used to account for liabilities that have maturities of greater than one year.

Fixed Assets – This fund is used to account for fixed asset additions, retirements and depreciation expense.

Other Funds – These funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than major capital projects) that are legally restricted to expenditure for specified purposes.

AIRPORT COMMISSION ACTIVITIES

COMBINING SCHEDULE OF NET ASSETS

JUNE 30, 2006

		Passenger Facility	Fuel	Transportation Security	Debt	Environ- mental	Multi-Year Capital	Long-Term	Fixed	
	Operations	Charge	Revolving	Administration	Service	Assessment	Projects	Obligations	Assets	Total
ASSETS										
CURRENT:										
Cash and short-term investments\$ Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectibles:	433,591 \$	12,950 \$	571,492	(32,233) \$	225,042	\$ 1,711 \$	838,128 \$	- \$	- \$	2,050,681
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	63,843	-	-	1,166,956	-	-	1,230,799
Departmental and other	60,337	-	-	8,208	-	-	-	-	-	68,545
Inventory			185,837							185,837
Total current assets	493,928	12,950	757,329	39,818	225,042	1,711	2,005,084			3,535,862
NONCURRENT:										
Capital assets not being depreciated	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,619,980	6,619,980
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation									18,795,773	18,795,773
Total noncurrent assets									25,415,753	25,415,753
TOTAL ASSETS	493,928	12,950	757,329	39,818	225,042	1,711	2,005,084		25,415,753	28,951,615
LIABILITIES										
CURRENT:										
Warrants payable	133,662	-	287,642	35,235	-	-	1,290,774	-	-	1,747,313
Accrued interest	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13,510	-	13,510
Other liabilities	-	-	283,850	-	-	-	-	-	-	283,850
Compensated absences	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	22,000	-	22,000
Court judgments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bonds and notes payable							800,000	100,000		900,000
Total current liabilities	138,662		571,492	35,235			2,090,774	135,510		2,971,673
NONCURRENT:										
Compensated absences	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15,000	-	15,000
Bonds and notes payable								500,000	-	500,000
Total noncurrent liabilities								515,000	<u>-</u>	515,000
TOTAL LIABILITIES	138,662		571,492	35,235			2,090,774	650,510		3,486,673
NET ASSETS										
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	-	-	-	-	-	-	(800,000)	(600,000)	25,415,753	24,015,753
Reserved for:										
Capital outlay	-	-	-	63,843	-	-	1,166,956	-	-	1,230,799
Unrestricted:										
Designated:										
Prior year deficits	108,574	-	-	-	-				-	108,574
Inventory	-	-	185,837	- (EC 000)	-	4 744	(450.040)	(E0 E40)	-	185,837
Unrestricted	246,692	12,950		(59,260)	225,042	1,711	(452,646)	(50,510)	-	(76,021)
TOTAL NET ASSETS\$	355,266 \$	12,950 \$	185,837	4,583 \$	225,042	\$ \$	(85,690) \$	(650,510) \$	25,415,753 \$	25,464,942

AIRPORT COMMISSION ACTIVITIES

COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS

FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006

	Operations	Passenger Facility Charge	Fuel Revolving	Transportation Security Administration	Debt Service	Environ- mental Assessment	Multi-Year Capital Projects	Long-Term Obligations	Fixed Assets	Total
OPERATING REVENUES:										
Charges for services\$	889,036	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ - \$	- 5	\$ - \$	- 5	\$ 889,036
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	139,655	-	-	-	-	-	139,655
Fuel	-	-	3,507,187	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,507,187
Business park	684,454	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	684,454
Wastewater revenue	75,632						<u>-</u>			75,632
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES	1,649,122		3,507,187	139,655						5,295,964
OPERATING EXPENSES:										
Cost of services and administration	1,963,300	_	_	_	_	18,033	4,459,535	5,000	(4,648,316)	1,797,552
Fuel	-	_	2,494,967	_	_	-	-	-	-	2,494,967
Control tower	_	_	_,,	_	_	_	_	_	_	_,,
Water facilities	87,571	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	87,571
Wastewater facilities	172,946	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	172,946
Transportation security	172,040	_	_	138,110	_	_	_	_	_	138,110
Depreciation	_	_	_	-	_	_	_	_	1,194,109	1,194,109
Boprodution						-			1,104,100	1,104,100
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	2,223,817		2,494,967	138,110		18,033	4,459,535	5,000	(3,454,207)	5,885,255
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	(574,695)	_	1,012,220	1,545		(18,033)	(4,459,535)	(5,000)	3,454,207	(589,291)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES):										
Investment income	1,405	68	-	-	9,202	-	4,105	-	-	14,780
Interest expense	(31,850)	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,177	-	(29,673)
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-	19,744	1,997,448	-	-	2,017,192
Debt service - principal	(100,000)							100,000		
TOTAL NONOPERATING										
REVENUES (EXPENSES), NET	(130,445)	68			9,202	19,744	2,001,553	102,177	-	2,002,299
WOONE (LOOS) REFORE										
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE TRANSFERS	(705,140)	68	1,012,220	1,545	9,202	1,711	(2,457,982)	97,177	3,454,207	1,413,008
	(100)110)						(=, ::: ;::=)		2,101,201	
TRANSFERS:										
Transfers out - retirees' health insurance	(91,135)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(91,135)
Transfers out - cost allocations	(69,415)	-	(8,510)	(1,075)	-	-	-	-	-	(79,000)
Transfers in - other	967,769	-	-	-	-	-	130,000	-	-	1,097,769
Transfers out - other	(130,000)		(967,769)				<u> </u>			(1,097,769)
TOTAL TRANSFERS	677,219		(976,279)	(1,075)		<u> </u>	130,000		<u> </u>	(170,135)
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS	(27,921)	68	35,941	470	9,202	1,711	(2,327,982)	97,177	3,454,207	1,242,873
NET ASSETS AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	383,187	12,882	149,896	4,113	215,840		2,242,292	(747,687)	21,961,546	24,222,069
NET ASSETS AT END OF YEAR\$	355,266	12,950	185,837	\$ 4,583	\$ 225,042	\$ \$	(85,690)	(650,510) \$	25,415,753 \$	25,464,942