# COUNTY OF DUKES COUNTY, MASSACHUSETTS

# REPORT ON EXAMINATION OF BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

# COUNTY OF DUKES COUNTY, MASSACHUSETTS

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# JUNE 30, 2008

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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, 2008, 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 the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County of Dukes County, Massachusetts, as of June 30, 2008, 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, schedule of funding progress, and schedule of employer contributions 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 November 19, 2008, 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 grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be 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 it.

November 19, 2008

# 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, 2008. 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 \$27.4 million (net assets).
- Of this amount, \$2.4 (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 \$197,000, a decrease of \$47,000 in comparison with the prior year. Total fund balance represents 14% 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/administrative building, treasurer, registry of deeds, civil defense, health council, health and human services, engineering, retiree benefits, veterans agent, testing laboratory, recreation, rodent control, charter study commission, interest, house of corrections/sheriff and other expenditures. 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 \$27.4 million at the close of Fiscal 2008.

Total net assets of \$24.7 million (90%) 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 \$299,000 (1%) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of *unrestricted net assets* \$2.4 (9%) 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 million at the close of Fiscal 2008.

	_	Fiscal 2008	_	Fiscal 2007
Assets:				
Current assets	\$	516,084	\$	439,625
Capital assets not being depreciated		480,172		480,172
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	_	1,340,471	_	1,452,772
Total assets		2,336,727		2,372,569
Liabilities:				
Current liabilities (excluding debt)		288,575		172,878
Noncurrent liabilities (excluding debt)	_	97,000		91,000
Total liabilities	_	385,575		263,878
Net Assets:				
Capital assets net of related debt		1,820,643		1,932,944
Restricted		119,715		74,301
Unrestricted	_	10,794	_	101,446
Total net assets	\$_	1,951,152	\$_	2,108,691

	_	Fiscal 2008	_	Fiscal 2007
Program revenues:				
Charges for services	\$	823,031	\$	896,383
Operating grants and contributions	•	2,834,588	*	2,302,347
General Revenues:		_,,		_,, -, -, -, -, -, -, -, -, -, -, -, -, -
Town assessments		788,769		769,530
County deeds excise tax		947,654		1,110,718
Nonrestricted grants		40,351		61,507
Unrestricted investment income		6,744		9,390
Other revenues		128,366		130,595
Total revenues	_	5,569,503	_	5,280,470
Expenses:				
County commissioners		92,810		205,676
Parking clerk		248,083		265,020
Courthouse/Administrative building		109,078		151,803
Treasurer		253,995		224,617
Registry of deeds		373,100		350,302
Civil defense		12,612		14,346
Housing authority		2,407		4,895
Health and human services		134,091		108,867
Engineering		37,689		74,033
Retiree benefits		253,292		235,988
Veterans agent		56,626		56,686
Testing laboratory		-		10,254
Recreation		328		7,575
Rodent control		64,908		64,947
Charter study commission		11,831		3,014
Interest		-		3,779
House of corrections/sheriff		4,175,974		3,780,904
Other expenditures		91,337		63,634
Total expenses	_	5,918,161	_	5,626,340
Increase (decrease) in net assets before transfers		(348,658)		(345,870)
Transfers	_	191,119	_	343,540
Change in net assets	\$_	(157,539)	\$_	(2,330)

The governmental expenses totaled \$5.9 million of which \$3.7 million was directly supported by program revenues consisting of charges for services, and operating grants and contributions. General revenues totaled \$1.9 million, primarily coming from town assessments and county deeds excise taxes.

The governmental net assets decreased by \$157,000 during the current fiscal year. This was primarily due to the net decrease in governmental fund balances and current year depreciation expense.

# **Business-type activities.**

The County's assets exceeded its liabilities for business-type activities by \$25.5 million at the close of Fiscal 2008.

	_	Fiscal 2008	_	Fiscal 2007
Assets:				
Current assets	\$	3,353,943	\$	1,947,621
Capital assets, non depreciable		1,666,026	•	1,429,117
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation		21,611,220		22,819,709
Total assets	_	26,631,189	•	26,196,447
Liabilities:				
Current liabilities (excluding debt)		749,928		578,696
Noncurrent liabilities (excluding debt)		15,000		13,000
Current debt		50,000		100,000
Noncurrent debt		350,000		400,000
Total liabilities		1,164,928		1,091,696
Net Assets:				
Capital assets, net of related debt		22,877,246		23,748,826
Restricted		179,769		212,269
Unrestricted	_	2,409,246	_	1,143,656
Total net assets	_	25,466,261		25,104,751
Program revenues:				
Charges for services		7,002,441		5,630,443
Operating grants and contributions		124,952		138,723
Capital grants and contributions		470,589		144,459
General Revenues:				
Unrestricted investment income	_	19,727		15,619
Total revenues		7,617,709		5,929,244
Expenses:				
Airport	_	7,065,080		5,945,895
Total expenses		7,065,080		5,945,895
Increase (decrease) in net assets before transfers		552,629		(16,651)
Transfers	_	(191,119)		(343,540)
Change in net assets	\$_	361,510	\$	(360,191)

The business-type expenses totaled \$7.1 million of which \$7.6 million was directly supported by program revenues consisting of charges for services, operating grants, capital grants, and contributions.

The business-type net assets increased by \$361,000 during the current fiscal year. This was primarily due to an increase in rates for landing and tie-down fees.

# 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 totaling approximately \$282,000, of which \$197,000 is for the general fund, negative (\$46,000) is for the sheriff fund, and \$131,000 is for the other special revenue fund. Cumulatively there was a decrease of \$26,000 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 \$197,000. As a measurer of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare total fund balance to total fund expenditures. Total fund balance represents 14% of total general fund expenditures.

The County's general fund decreased by \$47,000, which is primarily due to the use of unreserved fund balance to fund the operating budget.

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 (\$46,000).

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 \$131,000.

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 \$85,000 decrease between the original budget and the final amended budget was primarily due to a decrease in the county commissioner line-item resulting from a vacancy in the County Manager's postion.

# 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, 2008, amounts to \$25.1 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 additions to the County's investment in capital assets for the current year are \$450,000 and primarily consists of Airport infrastructure improvements.

**Debt Administration.** The airport enterprise fund has outstanding long-term debt of \$400,000 that is fully supported by the rates and does not rely on a general fund subsidy.

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, 2008

	Primary Government							
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total					
ASSETS	·							
CURRENT:	202 74E . Ф	2.052.004 €	2.056.926					
Cash and cash equivalents\$  Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectibles:	203,745 \$	2,853,091 \$	3,056,836					
Intergovernmental	292,232	179,769	472,001					
Other	20,107	17,343	37,450					
Inventory		303,740	303,740					
Total current assets	516,084	3,353,943	3,870,027					
NONCURRENT:								
Capital assets, non depreciable	480,172	1,666,026	2,146,198					
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	1,340,471	21,611,220	22,951,691					
Total noncurrent assets	1,820,643	23,277,246	25,097,889					
TOTAL ASSETS	2,336,727	26,631,189	28,967,916					
LIABILITIES								
CURRENT:								
Warrants payable	190,876	522,326	713,202					
Accrued interest	-	9,156	9,156					
Other liabilities	40,401	183,446	223,847					
Customer deposits payable	2,298	5,000	7,298					
Compensated absences  Bonds and notes payable	55,000	30,000 50,000	85,000 50,000					
Bondo dila notes payable								
Total current liabilities	288,575	799,928	1,088,503					
NONCURRENT:								
Compensated absences	97,000	15,000	112,000					
Bonds and notes payable		350,000	350,000					
Total noncurrent liabilities	97,000	365,000	462,000					
TOTAL LIABILITIES	385,575	1,164,928	1,550,503					
NET ASSETS								
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	1,820,643	22,877,246	24,697,889					
Capital outlay	-	179,769	179,769					
Gifts and grants	119,715	-	119,715					
Unrestricted	10,794	2,409,246	2,420,040					
TOTAL NET ASSETS\$	1,951,152 \$	25,466,261 \$	27,417,413					

#### **STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES**

# FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

			Program Revenues								
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Net (Expense) Revenue						
Primary Government:											
Governmental Activities:											
County commissioners	\$ 92,810	\$ -	\$ 3,000	\$ -	\$ (89,810)						
Parking clerk	248,083	245,636	-	-	(2,447)						
Courthouse/Administrative building	109,078	62,688	-	-	(46,390)						
Treasurer	253,995	-	-	-	(253,995)						
Registry of deeds	373,100	226,731	9,919	-	(136,450)						
Civil defense	12,612	-	-	-	(12,612)						
Health council	2,407	-	-	-	(2,407)						
Health and human services	134,091	-	84,215	-	(49,876)						
Engineering	37,689	10,786	-	-	(26,903)						
Retiree benefits	253,292	-	-	-	(253,292)						
Veterans agent	56,626	300	-	-	(56,326)						
Recreation	328	1,457	-	-	1,129						
Rodent control	64,908	19,684	-	-	(45,224)						
Charter study commission	11,831	-	-	-	(11,831)						
House of corrections/sheriff	4,175,974	255,749	2,737,454	-	(1,182,771)						
Other expenditures	91,337			<u> </u>	(91,337)						
Total Governmental Activities	5,918,161	823,031	2,834,588		(2,260,542)						
Business-Type Activities:											
Airport	7,065,080	7,002,441	124,952	470,589	532,902						
Total Primary Government	\$ 12,983,241	\$ 7,825,472	\$ 2,959,540	\$ 470,589	\$ (1,727,640)						

See notes to basic financial statements.

(Continued)

# **STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES (Continued)**

# FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

	F	Primary Government						
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total					
Changes in net assets:								
Net (expense) revenue from previous page  General revenues:	\$ (2,260,542)	532,902 \$	(1,727,640)					
Town assessments	788,769	-	788,769					
County deeds excise taxGrants and contributions not restricted to	947,654	-	947,654					
specific programs	40,351	-	40,351					
Unrestricted investment income	6,744	19,727	26,471					
Miscellaneous	128,366	-	128,366					
Transfers, net	191,119	(191,119)	<u> </u>					
Total general revenues and transfers	2,103,003	(171,392)	1,931,611					
Change in net assets	(157,539)	361,510	203,971					
Net Assets:								
Beginning of year	2,108,691	25,104,751	27,213,442					
End of year	\$1,951,152\$	25,466,261 \$	27,417,413					

(Concluded)

# **GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS**

#### BALANCE SHEET

JUNE 30, 2008

ASSETS	General	<u> </u>	Sheriff	 Other Special Revenue		County Capital Projects	•	Total Governmental Funds
Cash and cash equivalents\$	4,401	\$	-	\$ 199,244	\$	100	\$	203,745
Receivables, net of uncollectibles:	F2 074		007.040	4.040				202 222
IntergovernmentalOther	53,874 20,107		237,346	1,012		-		292,232 20,107
Due from other funds	167,189		-	-		-		167,189
	•	_			•		•	
TOTAL ASSETS\$	245,571	\$_	237,346	\$ 200,256	\$	100	\$	683,273
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES								
LIABILITIES:								
Warrants payable\$	7,761	\$	114,078	\$ 69,037	\$	-	\$	190,876
Liabilities due depositors	-		2,298	-		-		2,298
Other liabilities	40,401		-	-		-		40,401
Due to other funds	-		167,189	 -		-		167,189
TOTAL LIABILITIES	48,162		283,565	 69,037	-			400,764
FUND BALANCES:								
Unreserved:								
Designated for subsequent year's expenditures Undesignated, reported in:	90,000		-	-		-		90,000
General fund	107,409		-	-		-		107,409
Special revenue funds	-		(46,219)	131,219		-		85,000
Capital projects funds	-		-	 -		100		100
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	197,409	. <u>-</u>	(46,219)	 131,219		100		282,509
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES\$	245,571	\$_	237,346	\$ 200,256	\$	100	\$	683,273

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

JUNE 30, 2008

Total governmental fund balances\$	282,509
Capital assets (net) used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds	1,820,643
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds:	
Compensated absences	(152,000)
Net assets of governmental activities\$	1,951,152

#### GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

#### FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

	General		eeds xcise	Sheriff		Other Special Revenue		County Capital Projects	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES:							-		
Town assessments\$	788,769	\$	- :	\$ -	\$	-	\$	- \$	788,769
State grants	13,919		-	2,736,343		114,804		-	2,865,066
Courthouse rental	62,688		-	-		-		-	62,688
Registry of deeds	226,731	Ç	947,654	-		-		-	1,174,385
Dog license revenue	-		-	-		9,761		-	9,761
Beach fees	1,457		-	_		· -		_	1,457
Parking fees	36,793		-	_		208,843		-	245,636
Communication center	137,260		-	-		-		_	137,260
Engineering fees	10,786		_	_		_		_	10,786
Investment income	6,489		_	133		122		_	6,744
Miscellaneous	135,915		_	121,974		9,062		_	266,951
Wiscella redus.	133,913			121,374		3,002	-		200,931
TOTAL REVENUES	1,420,807		947,654	2,858,450		342,592	-		5,569,503
EXPENDITURES: Current:									
County commissioners	88,294		_	=		267		_	88,561
Parking clerk	38,801		_	_				_	248,083
9			-	-		209,282		-	
Courthouse/Administrative building	109,078		-	-		-		-	109,078
Treasurer	243,592		-	-		-		-	243,592
Registry of deeds	384,012		-	-				-	384,012
Civil defense/emergency management	11,961		-	-		651		-	12,612
Health council	2,407		-	-		-		-	2,407
Health and human services	85,270		-	-		47,826		-	133,096
Engineering	37,689		-	-		-		-	37,689
Retiree benefits	253,261		-	-		31		-	253,292
Veterans agent	55,663		-	-		963		-	56,626
Recreation	4		-	-		-		-	4
Rodent control	64,908		-	-		-		-	64,908
Charter study commission	11,831		-	-		-		-	11,831
House of corrections/sheriff	-		_	4,049,732		_		_	4,049,732
Other expenditures	49,410			1,280		40,647	_		91,337
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	1,436,181	. <u></u>		4,051,012		299,667	_		5,786,860
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES									
OVER EXPENDITURES	(15,374)		947,654	(1,192,562)	<u>.</u> .	42,925	_		(217,357)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):									
Transfers in - corrections maintenance of effort	-		-	489,466		-		-	489,466
Transfers out - corrections maintenance of effort	(489,466)		-	-		-		-	(489,466)
Transfers in - retirees' health insurance	115,495		-	-		-		-	115,495
Transfers in - cost allocations	117,874		-	-		-		-	117,874
Transfers out - cost allocations	,		(1,000)	(30,000)	)	(11,250)		-	(42,250)
Transfers in - deeds excise	240,189		-	706,465		-		_	946,654
Transfers out - deeds excise	,	(9	946,654)	-		_		_	(946,654)
Transfers in - other	_	(	-	16,000		_		_	16,000
Transfers out - other	(16,000)			-		-	_	<u>-</u> _	(16,000)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	(31,908)	(9	947,654)	1,181,931	_	(11,250)	_		191,119
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(47,282)		-	(10,631)	)	31,675		-	(26,238)
FUND BALANCES AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	244,691			(35,588)	<u>.</u> .	99,544	_	100	308,747
FUND BALANCES AT END OF YEAR\$	197,409	\$	<u>-</u> :	\$ (46,219)	\$	131,219	\$	100 \$	282,509

# 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, 2008

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$	(26,238)
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	69,008 (181,309)		
Net effect of reporting capital assets			(112,301)
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		_	(19,000)
Change in net assets of governmental activities		\$_	(157,539)

# PROPRIETARY FUNDS

# STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS

#### JUNE 30, 2008

	į	Business-type Activities - Airport Enterprise Funds
ASSETS		
CURRENT:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	2,853,091
Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectibles:		
Intergovernmental		179,769
Departmental and other		17,343
Inventory	,	303,740
Total current assets		3,353,943
NONCURRENT:		
Capital assets, non depreciable		457,537
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation		22,819,709
Total noncurrent assets	<u>,</u>	23,277,246
TOTAL ASSETS	·	26,631,189
LIABILITIES		
CURRENT:		
Warrants payable		522,326
Accrued interest		9,156
Customer deposits payable		5,000
Other liabilities		183,446
Compensated absences  Bonds and notes payable		30,000 50,000
Total current liabilities	•	799,928
NONCHIPPENT:		
NONCURRENT: Compensated absences		15,000
Bonds and notes payable		350,000
Total noncurrent liabilities		365,000
FOTAL LIABILITIES		1,164,928
NET ASSETS		
nvested in capital assets, net of related debt		22,877,246
Capital outlay		159,584
Unrestricted		2,429,431

#### PROPRIETARY FUNDS

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS

# FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

		Business-type Activities - Airport Enterprise Funds
OPERATING REVENUES:		
Charges for services	\$	1,458,401
Intergovernmental	•	124,952
Fuel		4,466,366
Business park		995,149
Wastewater revenue		82,525
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES	,	7,127,393
OPERATING EXPENSES:		
Cost of services and administration		2,165,212
Fuel		3,107,291
Water facilities		86,061
Wastewater facilities		187,265
Transportation security		145,515
Depreciation		1,353,563
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES		7,044,907
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	,	82,486
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES):		
Investment income		19,727
Intergovernmental		470,589
Interest expense		(20,173)
TOTAL NONOPERATING		470.449
REVENUES (EXPENSES), NET	•	470,143
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE TRANSFERS		552,629
TRANSFERS:		
Transfers out - retirees' health insurance		(115,495)
Transfers out - cost allocations		(75,624)
	•	, , ,
TOTAL TRANSFERS	,	(191,119)
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS		361,510
NET ASSETS AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	•	25,104,751
NET ASSETS AT END OF YEAR	\$	25,466,261

#### PROPRIETARY FUNDS

# STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

# FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

	Business-type Activities - Airport Enterprise Funds
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:	
Receipts from customers and users	\$ 6,998,422
Receipts from other governments	130,830
Payments to vendors	(4,675,215)
Payments to employees	(1,002,363)
NET CASH FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	1,451,674
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES:	
Transfers in	1,537,559
Transfers out	(1,728,678)
NET CASH FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES	(191,119)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES:	
Capital grants	497,211
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(381,983)
Principal payments on bonds and notes	(100,000)
Interest expense	(22,350)
NET CASH FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES	(7,122)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:	
Investment income	19,727
NET CHANGE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	1,273,160
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	1,579,931
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF YEAR	\$ 2,853,091
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH	
FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:	
Operating income (loss)	\$ 82,486
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net	
cash from operating activities:	
Depreciation	1,353,563
Changes in assets and liabilities:	
Departmental and other	(4,019)
Intergovernmental	5,878
Inventory	(161,643)
Warrants payable	174,030
Other liabilities	(621)
Accrued compensated absences	2,000
Total adjustments	1,369,188
NET CASH FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$ 1,451,674

# FIDUCIARY FUNDS

# STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS

# JUNE 30, 2008

	Agency Funds
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 77,053
LIABILITIES Other liabilities	\$ 77,053

#### **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 of Dukes County adheres to the County Manager form of Government, MGL Chapter 34A Section 18, as voted by the citizens of the County in 1992. The County is governed by seven elected Commissioners and an Advisory Board on County Expenditures. The advisory board is comprised of a selectman from each of the seven towns 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 County-owned Martha's Vineyard Airport operates according to MGL Chapter 90, Section 51E. The county commissioners appoint the seven member Airport Commission who exercise custody and control of the airport. The current commission is comprised of six residents of the County 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. However, the effect of interfund services provided and used between functions is not eliminated as the 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 *deeds excise* fund is used to account for taxes collected on deeds that are filed when property is sold. The current excise rate is \$4.56 per thousand. The County retains 42.5% of deeds excise tax collections, which are allocated between the Sheriff's department (75%), the County (15%), and the Registry of Deeds (10%).

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

Private-sector standards of accounting and financial reporting issued prior to December 1, 1989, generally are followed in both the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements to the extent that those standards do not conflict with or contradict guidance of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. Governments also have the option of following subsequent private-sector guidance for their business-type activities and enterprise funds, subject to this same limitation. The government has elected not to follow subsequent private-sector guidance.

#### D. Cash

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

Cash and cash equivalents 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:

"Gifts and grants" 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 "designated for" the following:

"Subsequent years' expenditures" represents amounts appropriated for the fiscal 2008 operating budget.

### 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 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, 2008, this expense/expenditure totaled approximately \$252,000. There were approximately 30 participants eligible to receive benefits at June 30, 2008.

#### Q. Individual Fund Deficits

Several individual fund deficits exist within the Special Revenue and Airport Capital Project funds at June 30, 2008. These deficits will be funded through available fund balance and grant proceeds during fiscal year 2009.

#### 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 Cash Equivalents." 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 \$2,886,022 and the bank balance totaled \$3,227,158. Of the bank balance, \$200,000 was covered by FDIC, \$246,932 was covered by the DIF, and \$2,780,226 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, 2008, 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, 2008, the County had the following investments:

Investment Type	Fair Value				
MMDT\$	247,867				

#### 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, 2008, 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
		Amount	Uncollectibles		Amount
Receivables:	_			-	
Intergovernmental	\$	292,232	\$ -	\$	292,232
Other		20,107			20,107
				•	
	\$_	312,339	\$ _	\$	312,339

At June 30, 2008, receivables for the airport enterprise fund consist of the following:

	Allowance Gross for Ne Amount Uncollectibles Amou					
	_	Amount		Officollectibles		Amount
Receivables:						
Intergovernmental	\$	179,769	\$	-	\$	179,769
Departmental and other	_	73,904		(56,561)		17,343
Total	\$_	253,673	\$	(56,561)	\$	197,112

# **NOTE 4 - CAPITAL ASSETS**

Capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2008, was as follows:

Governmental Activities:	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	_	Ending Balance
Capital assets not being depreciated:	100 170	Φ.	Φ.	•	400 470
Land\$	480,172	\$	\$	\$_	480,172
Capital assets being depreciated:					
Buildings and improvements	1,401,602	-	-		1,401,602
Land improvements	32,273	-	-		32,273
Machinery and equipment	1,030,074	69,008	-		1,099,082
Vehicles	277,352	-	(23,250)		254,102
Infrastructure	21,850			_	21,850
Total capital assets being depreciated	2,763,151	69,008	(23,250)	_	2,808,909
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Buildings and improvements	(696,342)	(37,519)	-		(733,861)
Land improvements	(4,841)	(3,227)	-		(8,068)
Machinery and equipment	(409,033)	(114,733)	-		(523,766)
Vehicles	(195,406)	(24,965)	23,250		(197,121)
Infrastructure	(4,757)	(865)		_	(5,622)
Total accumulated depreciation	(1,310,379)	(181,309)	23,250	_	(1,468,438)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	1,452,772	(112,301)		_	1,340,471
Total governmental activities capital assets, net \$	1,932,944	\$ (112,301)	\$	\$_	1,820,643

Business-Type Activities:	Beginning Balance	_	Increases	-	Decreases	_	Ending Balance
Capital assets not being depreciated:							
Land\$	1,410,887	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,410,887
Construction in progress	18,230	_	255,139	_	(18,230)	_	255,139
Total capital assets not being depreciated	1,429,117	_	255,139	-	(18,230)	_	1,666,026
Capital assets being depreciated:							
Land improvements	4,244,603		-		-		4,244,603
Buildings and improvements	15,996,777		-		-		15,996,777
Machinery and equipment	3,518,889		50,987		-		3,569,876
Infrastructure	11,385,325	-	94,087	-	-	_	11,479,412
Total capital assets being depreciated	35,145,594	-	145,074	-		_	35,290,668
Less accumulated depreciation for:							
Land improvements	(1,884,729)		(211,631)		-		(2,096,360)
Buildings	(4,405,866)		(426,775)		-		(4,832,641)
Machinery and equipment	(2,609,605)		(246,723)		-		(2,856,328)
Infrastructure	(3,425,685)	-	(468,434)	-	-	_	(3,894,119)
Total accumulated depreciation	(12,325,885)	_	(1,353,563)	_		_	(13,679,448)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	22,819,709	_	(1,208,489)	-		_	21,611,220
Total business-type activities capital assets, net \$	24,248,826	\$_	(953,350)	\$	(18,230)	\$_	23,277,246

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

Gove	rnmen	tal Ac	tivities:
OUVE		Lai AL	, LIVILI <del>C</del> O.

County commissioners	\$	4,249
Treasurer		5,934
Registry of deeds		32,565
Health and human services		995
Recreation		324
House of corrections/sheriff	_	137,242
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$_	181,309
Business-Type Activities: Airport	\$_	1,353,563

#### **NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSFERS**

Interfund transfers for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2008, are summarized as follows:

	Transfers In:								
Transfers Out:		General Fund	•	Sheriff		Total			
General Fund  Deeds Excise  Sheriff  Other Special Revenue  Airport Enterprise Fund	\$	241,189 30,000 11,250 191,119	\$	505,466 706,465 - -	\$	505,466 947,654 30,000 11,250 191,119	(1) (2) (3) (3) (3)		
Totals	\$_	473,558	\$	1,211,931	\$	1,685,489			

- (1) Represents the maintenance of effort transfer and a salary reimbursement.
- (2) Represents deeds excise tax transfers and cost allocation transfers.
- (3) 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.

The County did not have any outstanding short-term debt as of June 30, 2008.

#### **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, 2008, and the debt service requirements are as follows:

# Bonds and Notes Payable Schedule - Enterprise Funds

Project	Interest Rate (%)		Beginning Balance Proceeds			Payments	_	Ending Balance	
Airport terminal	4.70% - 5.25%	\$	500,000	\$	-	\$ 100,000	\$_	400,000	

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

Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	 Total		
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\$	400,000 \$	81,840	\$ 481,840		

## Changes in Long-term Liabilities

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2008, the following changes occurred in long-term liabilities:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Current Portion
Governmental Activities: Compensated absences\$	133,000 \$	61,000 \$	(42,000) \$	152,000 \$	55,000
Business-type Activities:  Long-term bonds and notes\$  Compensated absences	500,000 \$ 43,000	- \$ 31,000	(100,000) \$ (29,000)	400,000 \$ 45,000	50,000 30,000
Total business-type activities\$	543,000 \$	31,000 \$	(129,000) \$	445,000 \$	80,000

#### **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 unaudited 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 862, 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 system-wide actuarially determined contribution that is apportioned among the employers based on active current payroll. Administrative expenses are funded through investment earnings. Chapter 32 of the MGL governs the contributions of plan members and the County. The County contributions to the System for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2008, 2007 and 2006 were \$515,218, \$515,242, and \$513,704, respectively, which equaled its required contribution for each fiscal year.

#### **NOTE 10 - 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, 2008, 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, 2008, cannot be ascertained, management believes any resulting liability should not materially affect the financial position at June 30, 2008.

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 is disputing \$246,428 of the cost because it believes that it was overbilled due to leaks in the water lines. The Airport has estimated the actual fiscal 2006 usage cost to be \$87,571 and has paid \$64,346 of the estimated liability. The remaining balance of \$23,225 has been accrued in the Airport Enterprise fund. It is unknown whether or not the Airport will prevail in this dispute.

## **NOTE 11 - IMPLEMENTATION OF NEW GASB PRONOUNCEMENTS**

During fiscal year 2008, the following GASB pronouncements were implemented:

- The GASB issued <u>Statement #50</u>, <u>Pension Disclosures—an amendment of GASB Statements No. 25 and No. 27</u>. This GASB changed the disclosures related to pensions.
- The GASB issued <u>Statement #53</u>, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Derivative Instruments. The
  standards requires governments to measure most derivative instruments at fair value in their financial
  statements that are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of
  accounting. Management elected to implement this standard early and this standard did not impact the
  basic financial statements.

Future Implementation of 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 year 2009. The standards in this statement currently do not apply and therefore 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 year 2010. Management expects that this pronouncement will require additional disclosure and impact the basic financial statements.
- The GASB issued <u>Statement #52</u>, Land and Other Real Estate Held as Investments by Endowments, which is required to be implemented in fiscal year 2009. The standards in this statement require all investments in land and real estate in permanent and similar funds to be reported at fair value. Management does not expect this pronouncement to impact the basic financial statements.

Required	Supplem	entary lı	nformatio	on

#### **GENERAL FUND**

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

#### FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

	Budgeted A	Amounts			
DEVENUES:	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Budgetary Amounts	Amounts Carried Forward To Next Year	Variance to Final Budget
REVENUES:	760 F21 ¢	700 760 ¢	700 760	\$ - \$	
Town assessments\$	769,531 \$	788,769 \$	788,769	<b>5</b> - <b>5</b>	4.000
State grants	9,919	9,919	13,919	-	4,000
Courthouse rental	50,000	50,000	62,688	-	12,688
Engineering	52,500	25,000	10,786	=	(14,214)
Registry of deeds	296,000	261,000	226,731	-	(34,269)
Beach fees	45.000	-	1,457	-	1,457
Parking fees	45,000	37,500	36,793	-	(707)
Communication center	120,000	125,000	137,260	-	12,260
Health and environment	19,000	10.000	6 400	=	(2.511)
Investment income	140 500	10,000	6,489	=	(3,511)
Miscellaneous	149,500	120,000	135,915	· <del>-</del>	15,915
TOTAL REVENUES	1,511,450	1,427,188	1,420,807	<u> </u>	(6,381)
EXPENDITURES: Current:					
	203,048	115,663	107,112		8,551
County commissioners				-	
Parking clerk	39,069	39,461	38,801 109,078	-	660 (2.561)
Courthouse/Administrative building	86,205	106,517	243,592	-	(2,561)
Treasurer	227,256 397,494	239,512	384,012	-	(4,080)
Civil defense/emergency management	6,592	403,175 12,849	11,961	-	19,163 888
Health council	5,856	4,105	2,407	-	1,698
Health and human services.	81,575	85,490	85,270	-	220
Engineering	74,750	60,154	37,689	-	22,465
Retiree benefits	241,569	223,281	253,261	-	(29,980)
	39,284	55,618	55,663	-	(45)
Veterans agent  Health and environment	34,812	33,010	55,005	-	(43)
Recreation.	10,933	540	4	-	536
Rodent control	62,900	65,156	64,908	-	248
Charter study commission.	02,900	03,130	11,831	-	(11,831)
Other expenditures	63,383	62,922	49,410	16,000	(2,488)
Debt service:	03,303	02,922	49,410	10,000	(2,400)
Interest	<u> </u>	3,500	-	<u> </u>	3,500
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	1,574,726	1,477,943	1,454,999	16,000	6,944
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(63,276)	(50,755)	(34,192)	(16,000)	563
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):			, , ,	·	
Transfers in - retirees' health insurance	102,130	102,919	115,495	_	12,576
Transfers in - cost allocations.	150,000	115,000	117,874	_	2,874
Transfers in - deeds excise	232,571	232,571	240,189	-	7,618
Transfers out - corrections maintenance of effort	(477,528)	(489,466)	(489,466)	-	- , , , , , ,
Transfers out - other	(16,000)	(16,000)	(16,000)	-	_
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	(8,827)		(31,908)		23,068
, ,		(54,976)	, ,	(40,000)	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(72,103)	(105,731)	(66,100)	(16,000)	23,631
BUDGETARY FUND BALANCE, Beginning of year	263,509	263,509	263,509		-
BUDGETARY FUND BALANCE, End of year\$	191,406 \$	157,778 \$	197,409	\$ (16,000) \$	23,631

See notes to required supplementary information.

# Dukes County Retirement System Schedule of Funding Progress (Dollar amounts in thousands)

Actuarial Valuation Date	<u>-</u>	Actuarial Value of Assets (A)	-	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) Entry Age (B)		Unfunded AAL (UAAL) (B-A)		Funded Ratio (A/B)		Covered Payroll (C)	I	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll ((B-A)/C)
1/1/07 1/1/05 1/1/03 1/1/01 1/1/98	\$	53,493 43,588 36,979 31,491 21,622	\$	82,757 68,303 63,042 45,305 36,448	\$	29,264 24,715 26,063 13,814 14,826		64.6% 63.8% 58.7% 69.5% 59.3%	\$	26,286 22,710 20,191 18,409 14,311		111.3% 108.8% 129.1% 75.0% 103.6%

The County's share of the UAAL, as of January 1, 2007, is approximately 14%.

See notes to required supplementary information.

# Dukes County Retirement System Schedule of Employer Contributions

			;	System Wide		County of Dukes County				
Plan Year Annual Ended Required December 31 Contributions			(A) Actual Contributions	Percentage Contributed		(B) Actual Contributions	(B/A) County's Percentage of System Wide Actual Contributions			
2004 2005 2006 2007	\$	2,766,595 3,372,865 3,782,369 3,612,812	\$	2,766,595 3,372,865 3,782,369 3,612,812	100% 100% 100% 100%	\$	480,833 513,704 515,242 515,218	17.38% 15.23% 13.62% 14.26%		

The County's Actual Contributions equaled 100% of its Required Contributions for each year presented.

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 2008 approved budget for the General Fund authorized approximately \$2.1 million, in appropriations. During fiscal year 2008, the Advisory Board also approved supplemental appropriations totaling approximately \$85,000.

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, 2008, is presented below.

Net change in fund balance - budgetary basis	\$ (66,100)
Basis of accounting differences:	
Net change in recording accrued liabilities	18,818
Net change in fund balance - GAAP basis	\$ (47,282)

#### 3. Appropriation Deficits

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2008, actual expenditures exceeded appropriations for the courthouse/administrative building, Treasurer, retiree benefits, veterans agent, charter study commission and other expenditures. These over-expenditures will be funded with available fund balance.

#### **NOTE B - PENSION PLAN**

The County contributes to the Dukes County Contributory Retirement System (System), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan (Plan) administered by the Dukes County Retirement Board. 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. Plan members are required to contribute into 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 system-wide actuarial determined contribution that is apportioned among the employers based on active current payroll.

The schedule of funding progress, presented as required supplementary information, following the notes to the basic financial statements, presents multiyear trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liability for benefits. Additionally, the schedule of employer contributions, presented as required supplementary information, following the notes to the basic financial statements, presents multiyear trend information for required and actual contributions relating to the cost-sharing plan as a whole, of which the County is one participating employer, as well as the County's proportionate share of the plan's annual contributions. This information is designed to be helpful for understanding the scale of the information presented relative to the County.

The following actuarial methods and assumptions were used in the Retirement System's most recent actuarial valuation:

January 1, 2007

## Actuarial Methods and Assumptions:

Valuation Data

Valuation Date	. January 1, 2007
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal Cost Method
Amortization Method	Increasing at 4.5% per year
Remaining Amortization Period	.20 years remaining as of July 1, 2008
Asset Valuation Method	The difference between the expected return and actual
	investment return on a market value basis is recognized
	over a five-year period.
Actuarial Assumptions:	
Investment rate of return	. 8.00%
Projected salary increases	. 4.50%
Cost of living adjustments	. 3.0% for the first \$12,000 of retirement income
Plan Membership:	
Retired participants and beneficiaries receiving benefit	s paid by the county
Retired participants and beneficiaries receiving benefit	·
Inactive participants	
Active participants	
Total	

# **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.

Operations 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.

Passenger Facility Charge Fund – This fund is used to account for the Passenger Facility Charge (PFC) Program which allows the collection of PFC fees for every enplaned passenger at commercial airports controlled by public agencies. These fees can be used to fund FAA-approved projects that enhance safety, security, or capacity; reduce noise; or increase air carrier competition.

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

*Transportation Security Administration Fund* – This fund is used to account for grant funds received from the federal government which are designated for transportation security.

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.

*Environmental Assessment Fund* – This fund is used to account for financial resources to be used for environmental assessments related to the airport capital plan.

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

MVY Stabilization Fund – This fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources to stabilize airport operations. The use of these funds must be approved majority vote of the Airport Commission.

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

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

#### AIRPORT COMMISSION ACTIVITIES

COMBINING SCHEDULE OF NET ASSETS

#### JUNE 30, 2008

	Operations	Passenger Facility Charge	Fuel Revolving	Transportation Security Administration	Debt Service	Environ- mental Assessment	Multi-Year Capital Projects	MVY Stabilization	Long-Term Obligations	Fixed Assets	Total
ASSETS											
CURRENT:			405 500	. (0==4) 0	0.47.007.4		(22.257)				0.050.004
Cash and cash equivalents\$	1,817,613	\$ 13,101 \$	485,523	\$ (2,771) \$	247,887	1,711 \$	(90,657) \$	380,684 \$	- \$	- \$	2,853,091
Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectibles:				00.405			450 504				470 700
Intergovernmental	0.405	-	-	20,185	-	-	159,584	-	-	-	179,769
Departmental and other	9,135	-	-	8,208	-	-	-	-	-	-	17,343
Inventory		<u>-</u>	303,740	<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>				303,740
Total current assets	1,826,748	13,101	789,263	25,622	247,887	1,711	68,927	380,684			3,353,943
NONCURRENT:											
Capital assets, non depreciable	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,666,026	1,666,026
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation										21,611,220	21,611,220
Total noncurrent assets					<u>-</u>					23,277,246	23,277,246
TOTAL ASSETS	1,826,748	13,101	789,263	25,622	247,887	1,711	68,927	380,684		23,277,246	26,631,189
LIADUITEO											
LIABILITIES											
CURRENT: Warrants payable	188.195		303,497	22.156			8.478				522.326
Accrued interest	100,195	-	303,497	22,130	-	-	0,470	-	9,156	-	9,156
Customer deposits payable	5,000		_		_	_		_	9,130	_	5,000
Other liabilities	1,420	_	182,026	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	183,446
Compensated absences	-, .20	-	-	-	_	_	_	_	30,000	_	30,000
Bonds and notes payable	-	-	_	_	-	_	_	_	50,000	-	50,000
Total current liabilities	194,615	<del>-</del>	485,523	22,156	<u>-</u>		8,478		89,156		799,928
NONCURRENT:											
Compensated absences	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15,000	-	15,000
Bonds and notes payable									350,000		350,000
Total noncurrent liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	365,000	-	365,000
TOTAL LIABILITIES	194,615		485,523	22,156	<u> </u>	<del></del>	8,478		454,156		1,164,928
NET ASSETS											
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	-	-	_	-	_	_	_	_	(400,000)	23,277,246	22,877,246
Reserved for:									(,)		,_,_,_
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-	-	-	159,584	-	-	-	159,584
Unrestricted: Designated:							•				
Inventory	-	-	303,740	-	-					-	303,740
Undesignated	1,632,133	13,101		3,466	247,887	1,711	(99,135)	380,684	(54,156)		2,125,691
TOTAL NET ASSETS\$	1,632,133	13,101 \$	303,740	\$\$	247,887	\$ <u>1,711</u> \$	60,449 \$	380,684 \$	S <u>(454,156)</u> \$	23,277,246 \$	25,466,261

#### AIRPORT COMMISSION ACTIVITIES

#### COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS

#### FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

	Operations	Passenger Facility Charge	Fuel Revolving	Transportation Security Administration	Debt Service	Environ- mental Assessment	Multi-Year Capital Projects	MVY Stabilization	Long-Term Obligations	Fixed Assets	Total
OPERATING REVENUES:				<u> </u>							
Charges for services\$ Intergovernmental	1,458,401	\$ -	\$ -	\$ - 124,952	\$ -	\$ -	\$ - -	\$ -	\$ - \$	- \$	1,458,401 124,952
Fuel	-	-	4,466,366	· -	_	-	-	-	-	_	4,466,366
Business park	995,149	-	-	_	-	_	_	-	-	-	995,149
Wastewater revenue	82,525	-	-	_	-	-	-	_	-	-	82,525
-											
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES	2,536,075		4,466,366	124,952							7,127,393
OPERATING EXPENSES:											
Cost of services and administration	2,167,123	-	_	_	_	-	378,072	-	2,000	(381,983)	2,165,212
Fuel	-	-	3,107,291	-	_	-	-	-	-	-	3,107,291
Water facilities	86,061	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	86,061
Wastewater facilities	187,265	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	187,265
Transportation security	-	_	_	145,515	_	_	_	_	_	_	145,515
Depreciation	_	_	_	- 10,010	_	_	_	_	_	1,353,563	1,353,563
			-	· -						.,000,000	1,000,000
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	2,440,449		3,107,291	145,515			378,072		2,000	971,580	7,044,907
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	95,626		1,359,075	(20,563)			(378,072)		(2,000)	(971,580)	82,486
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES):											
Investment income	6,541	76			10.637		2.473				19,727
Interest expense	(22,350)	70	_		10,037		2,473		2,177	_	(20,173)
Intergovernmental	(22,330)	-	-	-	-	-	470,589	-	2,177	-	470,589
Debt service - principal	(100,000)	-	-	-	-	-	470,369	-	100,000	-	470,369
Debt Service - principal	(100,000)			· <del></del>			<u>-</u>		100,000	<del></del>	<del></del>
TOTAL NONOPERATING											
REVENUES (EXPENSES), NET	(115,809)	76			10,637		473,062		102,177		470,143
REVENUES (EXPENSES), NET	(115,609)			· <del></del>	10,037		473,002		102,177	<u>-</u>	470,143
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE											
TRANSFERS	(20,183)	76	1,359,075	(20,563)	10,637		94,990		100,177	(971,580)	552,629
TRANSI ERS	(20,103)		1,339,073	(20,303)	10,037		34,330		100,177	(971,300)	332,029
TRANSFERS:											
Transfers out - retirees' health insurance	(115,495)	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	(115,495)
Transfers out - cost allocations	(61,677)	_	(9,788)	_	_	_	(4,159)	_	_	_	(75,624)
Transfers in - other	1,187,644	_	(0,700)	20,563	_	_	34,801	294,551	_	_	1,537,559
Transfers out - other	(349,915)	_	(1,187,644)	20,000	_	_	0-1,001	204,001	_	_	(1,537,559)
-	(343,313)		(1,107,044)								(1,007,000)
TOTAL TRANSFERS	660,557		(1,197,432)	20,563			30,642	294,551			(191,119)
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS	640,374	76	161,643	-	10,637	-	125,632	294,551	100,177	(971,580)	361,510
NET ASSETS AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	991,759	13,025	142,097	3,466	237,250	1,711	(65,183)	86,133	(554,333)	24,248,826	25,104,751
NET ASSETS AT END OF YEAR\$	1,632,133	\$ 13,101	\$ 303,740	\$ 3,466	\$ 247,887	\$	\$ 60,449	\$ 380,684	\$ (454,156)	23,277,246 \$	25,466,261