FINANCIAL REPORT

JUNE 30, 2006

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PETERSON SULLIVAN PLLC

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS 601 UNION STREET, SUITE 2300 SEATTLE, WASHINGTON 98101 Tel 206.382.7777 • Fax 206.382.7700 http://www.pscpa.com

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Honorable Mayor, Members of the Borough Council and City Manager Haines Borough Haines, Alaska

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Haines Borough, Alaska, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2006, which collectively comprise the Borough's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Haines Borough's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We did not audit the financial statements of the Haines Borough School District, which represents 1% of total assets in the statement of net assets and 33% of total revenues in the statement of activities. Those financial statements were audited by other auditors whose report thereon has been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the Haines Borough School District, is based on the report of the other auditors.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States 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 and the report of other auditors provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, based on our audit and the report of other auditors, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Haines Borough, Alaska, as of June 30, 2006, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated September 15, 2006, on our consideration of the Haines Borough's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

The management's discussion and analysis on pages 3 through 10 and the budgetary comparison schedules on pages 45 to 49 are not a required part of the basic financial statements but are supplementary information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States. 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.

/S/ PETERSON SULLIVAN PLLC

September 15, 2006

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

JUNE 30, 2006

The Haines Borough ("the Borough") Management's Discussion and Analysis ("MD&A") provides the narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Borough for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2006.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The assets of the Haines Borough exceeded its liabilities at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$34.0 million (net assets). Of this amount, \$20.2 million represents the Borough's investment in capital assets (e.g. land, buildings, roads) net of related debt, and \$6.5 million (unrestricted net assets) may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- General fund revenues increased by \$521,373 (13%) from the previous year. The increase was due primarily to the combined effects of a \$133,744 (8%) increase in property tax revenue, a \$137,723 (68%) increase in investment income, and the addition of certain one-time state revenues.
- General fund expenditures increased by \$168,868 (4%) from the previous year resulting in a \$22,028 excess of expenditures over revenues before transfers.
- As of June 30, 2006, the fund balance for the general fund was \$4,087,591, down \$37,514 (1%) from the previous year.
- During the year, the Borough paid down \$188,574 on long-term debt including \$123,952 paid down on general obligation debt and \$64,622 paid down on proprietary fund debts.
- In October 2005, the Haines Borough issued \$17.5 million of general obligation debt in order to finance the construction of a new school facility. The project receives 70% debt reimbursement from the State of Alaska.

REPORT FORMAT

The financial report is presented with the MD&A. The report consists of government-wide financial statements, fund financial statements, notes to the financial statements and supplementary information.

The report layout is presented in the following order:

MD&A (pages 3 - 10)

Basic Financial Statements:

Government-Wide Financial Statements (pages 11 and 12)

Fund Financial Statements (pages 13 - 22)

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (pages 23 - 44)

Required Supplementary Information (pages 45 - 49)

The first statements are highly condensed and present a government-wide view of the Borough's finances. Within this view, all operations are reported as either governmental or business-type activities. Governmental activities include basic services such as general government, public safety, public works and streets, education, health services, and culture, recreation and library. Business-type activities are water, sewer, and boat harbor services. The government-wide statements include the Statement of Net Assets and Statement of Activities.

The focus is on both the Borough as a whole (government-wide) and on the major individual funds. Both perspectives (government-wide and major fund) allow the user to focus on the more relevant financial issues and broaden their basis for year-to-year or government-to-government comparisons.

OVERVIEW OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The MD&A is intended to serve as an introduction to the Borough's basic financial statements, which comprise three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

The statement of net assets presents information on all of the Borough's assets and liabilities, with the difference reported as net assets. Over time, increases or decreases in net assets may serve as an indicator of whether our financial position is improving or deteriorating.

The statement of activities demonstrates how the net assets changed during the 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. 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 personal 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).

These financial statements discretely present the financial position and activities of the school district, which is a component unit.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 11 and 12 of this report.

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. The Borough, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the Borough can be divided into two categories: governmental funds and enterprise funds.

Governmental funds – Governmental funds are used to account for the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. Governmental fund financial statements help determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the Borough's programs.

Because the focus of *governmental funds* is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for *governmental funds* with similar information presented for *governmental activities* in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances. A reconciliation is presented to facilitate this comparison between *governmental funds* and *governmental activities*.

The Borough maintains 22 individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the major governmental funds. The major governmental funds are the general fund, the land disposal fund, the economic development fund, the permanent trust fund, and the capital projects fund. Data from the remaining special revenue, debt service, and capital projects funds is presented in aggregate.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 13 - 15 of this report.

Enterprise funds – Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as *business-type activities* in the government-wide financial statements.

The enterprise fund financial statements provide separate information for the small boat harbor and for the water and sewer utilities. All are considered major funds.

The basic enterprise fund financial statements can be found on pages 16-20 of this report.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

As noted earlier, net assets may serve over time as an indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the Borough, assets exceeded liabilities by \$34.0 million as of June 30, 2006, compared to \$34.6 million for the year ended June 30, 2005.

The largest portion of the Borough's net assets (59%) reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, improvements, road network, and equipment), less any related debt that is still outstanding. The Borough uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the Borough's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this outstanding debt must be provided from other sources, as the capital assets themselves cannot be used as a source of funds to liquidate these liabilities. The amount of debt related to the investment in capital assets is \$3.2 million as of June 30, 2006, which does not include debt of \$17.5 million related to financing the construction of a new school facility.

The following is a condensed version of the Borough's statements of net assets:

HAINES BOROUGH'S NET ASSETS

		rnmental ivities	Busines Activ	* 1	Tot	als
	2006	2005	2006	2005	2006	2005
Current and other assets	\$30,233,748	\$13,771,298	\$1,165,103	\$1,129,632	\$31,398,851	\$14,900,930
Capital assets	16,288,330	15,527,600	8,503,465	8,452,283	24,791,795	23,979,883
Total assets	46,522,078	29,298,898	9,668,568	9,581,915	56,190,646	38,880,813
Current and other liabilities	1,590,923	726,651	256,121	236,642	1,847,044	963,293
Long-term liabilities	18,458,056	1,409,749	1,873,378	1,940,509	20,331,434	3,350,258
Total liabilities	20,048,979	2,136,400	2,129,499	2,177,151	22,178,478	4,313,551
Net assets:						
Invested in capital assets,						
net of related debt	13,652,374	14,185,314	6,573,931	6,460,276	20,226,305	20,645,590
Restricted	7,184,784	7,416,508	140,410	140,410	7,325,194	7,556,918
Unrestricted	5,635,941	5,560,676	824,728	804,078	6,460.669	6,364,754
Total net assets	\$26,473,099	\$27,162,498	\$7,539,069	\$7,404,764	\$34,012,168	\$34,567,262

A portion of the Borough's net assets (\$7.3 million or 22%) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net assets (\$6.5 million or 19%) may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

At the end of the current fiscal year, the Borough was 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. The same situation held true for the prior fiscal year.

The government's net assets decreased by \$555,094 during the current fiscal year compared to \$701,414 the prior fiscal year. This variance resulted from expenses increasing (\$759,126 or 10%) at a slower rate than revenues (\$905,446 or 13%). This variance was largely due to an increase in property tax revenue.

The following is a condensed version of the Borough's statements of activities:

HAINES BOROUGH'S CHANGES IN NET ASSETS

	Govern Activ		Busines		Tota	als
	2006	2005	2006	2005	2006	2005
Revenues						
Program revenues						
Fees, fines and						
charges for services	\$ 186,627	\$ 162,828	\$ 706,511	\$ 680,756	\$ 893,138	\$ 843,584
Operating grants &						
contributions	844,640	932,268			844,640	932,268
Capital grants &						
contributions	624,620	224,728			624,620	224,728
General revenues						
Property taxes	1,997,411	1,758,646			1,997,411	1,758,646
Sales taxes	2,011,708	1,979,946			2,011,708	1,979,946
Other	1,262,712	988,034	6,059	7,636	1,268,771	995,670
	6,927,718	6,046,450	712,570	688,392	7,640,288	6,734,842
Expenses						
General government	1,229,888	1,335,979			1,229,888	1,335,979
Public safety	1,032,203	1,110,997			1,032,203	1,110,997
Public works and streets	847,597	581,100			847,597	581,100
Education	1,783,753	1,810,365			1,783,753	1,810,365
Economic development	381,978	422,809			381,978	422,809
Culture, recreation and						
library	960,946	842,654			960,946	842,654
Interest on long-term debt	418,467	56,987			418,467	56,987
Water			292,561	295,525	292,561	295,525
Sewer			478,205	484,296	478,205	484,296
Port/Harbor	614,463	373,381	155,321	122,163	769,784	495,544
Total expenses	7,269,295	6,534,272	926,087	901,984	8,195,382	7,436,256
Increase (decrease) in net						
assets before transfers	(341,577)	(487,822)	(213,517)	(213,592)	(555,094)	(701,414)
Transfers	(347,822)	(55,929)	347,822	55,929		
Increase (decrease) in net						
assets	(689,399)	(543,751)	134,305	(157,663)	(555,094)	(701,414)
Net assets - beginning of year	27,162,498	27,706,249	7,404,764	7,562,427	34,567,262	35,268,676
Net assets - end of year	\$26,473,099	\$27,162,498	\$7,539,069	\$7,404,764	\$34,012,168	\$34,567,262

• Governmental activities – Governmental activities net assets decreased by \$689,399. Net assets decreased overall by \$555,094. The key element of the decrease for governmental activities is depreciation expense for governmental capital assets largely contributed by grant sources of \$953,128.

Business-type activities – Business-type activities increased the Borough's net assets by \$134,305. The key element of this increase is \$347,822 in contributions of capital assets and transfers from general government.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE GOVERNMENT'S FUNDS

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

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

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the Borough's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$28,312,720, an increase of \$16,529,002 (140%) over the prior year primarily due to an increase in the new school construction fund resulting from the issuance of bonds. Of this total amount, \$4,087,591 represents an unreserved undesignated fund balance, which is available for spending. The remainder is reserved, or designated, to indicate that it is not available for new spending. The remaining fund balance of \$24,225,129 has already been committed to the new school construction project (\$16,530,098), the permanent benefit of Borough residents (\$5,608,759) and for other restricted or designated purposes (\$2,086,272).

The general fund is the primary operating fund of the Borough. At the end of the current fiscal year, the unreserved fund balance of the general fund was \$4,087,591, down \$37,514 (1%) from the previous year. This compares to a \$350,946 (8%) decrease in the year ending June 30, 2005. The reduction of the rate of decrease to the unreserved fund balance at the end of the current fiscal year is due primarily to increases in unrestricted property tax revenue and interest income.

Other governmental funds (with the exclusion of the general fund) have a combined fund balance of \$24,225,129, an increase of \$16,566,516 (216%) over the prior year. The significant change was that \$17,500,000 in general obligation bonds were issued creating a cash asset. Since long-term liabilities are not reported in the governmental funds the related debt does not appear on the governmental fund balance sheet resulting in a significant increase to the governmental fund balance.

Enterprise funds – The Borough's enterprise funds encompass the business-type activities presented in the government-wide financial statements.

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the enterprise fund's combined net assets were \$7,539,069, an increase of \$134,305 (2%) from the prior year. Of this amount, \$824,728 represented unrestricted net assets. This amount is equal to 160% of operating expenditures exclusive of depreciation.

Significant changes are as follows:

- The \$134,305 increase in net assets is largely due to \$305,822 received as contributions in aid of construction related to the small boat harbor's expansion project and ice house.
- With the exclusion of the small boat harbor fund, the remaining enterprise funds (water and sewer) net assets decreased by \$156,423. The decrease is due primarily to \$297,344 in depreciation of capital assets largely contributed by state and federal governments.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

The only significant difference between the original budget and final amended budget is the addition of \$150,000 operating transfers from the general fund to the new school construction fund.

Actual revenues exceeded budgeted revenues by \$295,697 primarily due to higher than projected investment income. Actual expenditures were under budgeted expenses by \$18,573.

Actual revenues in the general operating budget, as reflected in the financial statements, do not include transfers from other funds. For purposes of establishing the municipal budget, the Borough considers dollars transferred from all other funds into the general fund as revenue.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital assets – The Borough's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2006, amounted to \$24,791,795 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment, road networks, and water/sewer systems. The total increase in the Borough's investment in capital assets for the current fiscal year was \$811,912 (3%). Governmental capital assets increased \$760,730 (5%), while business-type capital assets increased \$51,182 (1%).

Major capital asset events during the current fiscal year included the following:

- Purchased land for \$350,000 for the purpose of building a new school facility;
- Invested \$1,295,833 in design and construction of a new school facility;
- Used \$155,822 of grants funds towards the construction of an ice house in the small boat harbor:
- Invested \$150,000 in the design and development of an expanded small boat harbor.

Debt administration – As of June 30, 2006, the Borough has a total of \$20.8 million in bond and loans payable, which consisted of four general obligation bond issues (\$18.9 million), two revenue bond issues (\$1.7 million), one special assessment bond issue (\$5,200), and one loan payable to the State of Alaska (\$0.2 million).

The total debt increased \$17,460,941 (524%) in the current year. This increase is due to the addition of general obligation school construction bonds (\$17,648,367) less the reduction of annual debt retirement (\$187,426).

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

For the year ending June 30, 2006 the Borough experienced increased revenues in the general government funds. Property tax revenues are up 8% over the previous year, sales tax revenues are up 1%, and investment income is up 68%. Together these increases account for nearly \$300,000 increased revenue over the previous year. Increased revenues helped to narrow the gap between revenues and expenditures that has existed since the consolidated government was formed.

The Borough continues to manage rising payroll and fuel costs. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2006, the Borough experienced a 50% increase in fuel costs. The FY07 budget includes a 29% increase in PERS expense as well as increased costs for employee health insurance.

The Borough is investing in its infrastructure with the aid of state and federal subsidies where possible. The new school construction, the harbor ice house, the harbor expansion project, and an extensive water line replacement project are all currently in progress with the help of state and federal assistance.

In October 2005, the Borough issued \$17.5 million of general obligation bonds in order to finance the construction of a new school facility. The project is anticipated to be complete by December of 2007 and has been approved for 70% debt reimbursement from the State of Alaska.

PERS and TRS are two funding issues that may have significant impacts to both the municipal budget and to the school budget, both of which will have to be funded locally. The state has provided some short-term relief to the liability facing these two public employee retirement systems, but long-term solutions will require additional funding at the local level.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, and creditors with a general overview of the Borough's finances and to demonstrate the Borough's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need additional financial information, a request should be addressed to the Haines Borough, PO Box 1209, Haines, AK 99827 or please call (907) 766-2231.

The Haines Borough School District component unit issues its own separate audited financial statements. These statements may be obtained by directly contacting the Haines Borough School District, PO Box 1289, Haines, AK 99827.

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS

June 30, 2006

	Governmental	Primary Governmer Business-type		Component
ASSETS	Activities	Activities	Total	Units
Current Assets Cash and cash equivalents Investments Receivables Internal balances	\$ 2,096,687 5,238,301 877,371 (919,940)	\$ 400 78,286 919,940	\$ 2,097,087 5,238,301 955,657	\$ 359,176 38,476 265,979
Due from component units Inventory and prepaid expenses Performance deposit	191,000 20,262	24,333 1,734	191,000 44,595 1,734	51,495
Total current assets	7,503,681	1,024,693	8,528,374	715,126
Restricted Assets Cash and cash equivalents Investments Revenue bond debt service reserve	450,154 21,630,539		450,154 21,630,539	
Cash and cash equivalents Investments Receivables	46,714	45,248 95,162	45,248 95,162 46,714	
Noncurrent Assets Receivables, net of current portion Capital assets, net	602,660 16,288,330	8,503,465	602,660 24,791,795	190,834
Total assets	\$ 46,522,078	\$ 9,668,568	\$ 56,190,646	\$ 905,960
		, ,		
LIABILITIES				
Current Liabilities Accounts payable and accrued expenses Accrued payroll Internal balances	\$ 490,324 99,785 (115,843)	\$ 36,477 115,843	\$ 526,801 99,785	\$ 42,982
Accrued interest payable Due to primary government Deposits	(113,043)	7,093 31,653	7,093 31,653	191,000
Deferred revenue Current portion of long-term obligations	413,932 702,725	65,055	413,932 767,780	13,285
Total current liabilities	1,590,923	256,121	1,847,044	247,267
Noncurrent Portion of Long-Term Obligations	18,458,056	1,873,378	20,331,434	46,120
Total liabilities	20,048,979	2,129,499	22,178,478	293,387
NET ASSETS				
Invested in Capital Assets, net of related debt	13,652,374	6,573,931	20,226,305	190,834
Restricted for Bond reserves Medical services Capital projects Economic development	159,665 1,174,495 241,865	140,410	140,410 159,665 1,174,495 241,865	101.754
Museum projects and other Permanent trust	5 (00 550		E 200 750	121,754
Nonexpendable	5,608,759	904.709	5,608,759	200.005
Unrestricted Total net assets	5,635,941	7 539 069	6,460,669	299,985
Total net assets Total liabilities and net assets	\$ 46,522,078	7,539,069 \$ 9,668,568	\$ 56,190,646	\$ 905,960
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See Notes to Financial Statements

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Year Ended June 30, 2006

Program Revenues Fees, Fines, and Capital Net (Expense) Revenue and Change in Net Assets Operating Grants and Grants and Business-type Component Charges for Governmental Contributions Contributions Activities Activities Units Expenses Services Total Primary Government Governmental Activities General government 1,229,888 \$ 91,162 \$ (1,072,608)\$ (1,072,608) \$ 66,118 \$ \$ 1,032,203 3,895 275,146 (753,162)(753,162)Public safety 847,597 (835,201) (835,201) Public works and streets 12,396 381,978 (381,978) (381,978)Economic development 255,340 Education 1,783,753 465,936 (1,062,477)(1,062,477)Port operations 614,463 129,832 300,055 (184,576)(184,576)Culture, recreation and library 960,946 52,900 3,107 (904,939)(904,939)Interest on long-term debt 418,467 (418,467)(418,467)186,627 844,640 624,620 Total governmental activities 7,269,295 (5,613,408)(5,613,408)Business-type Activities Water 292,561 242,951 (49,610)(49,610)326,598 (151,607)Sewer 478,205 (151,607)Small boat harbor 155,321 136,962 (18,359)(18,359)Total business-type activities 926,087 706,511 (219,576)(219,576)Total (5,613,408)(219,576)(5,832,984)8,195,382 893,138 844,640 \$ 624,620 Component Units 4,987,812 \$ 190,093 877,024 \$ (3,920,695)General Revenues Property taxes 1,997,411 1,997,411 Sales taxes 2,011,708 2,011,708 Provided by general government 1,842,521 Intergovernmental revenue not restricted to specific programs 229,629 229,629 1,860,761 Investment income 650,715 6.059 656,774 9,685 28,711 Licenses and permits 28,711 58,911 58,911 Rentals Contributions and other 68,901 68,901 110,742 Payments in lieu of taxes 218,845 218,845 Sales of land 7,000 7,000 Transfers (contributions of capital assets and 347,822 transfers from general government) (347,822)4,924,009 353,881 5,277,890 3,823,709 Total general revenue and transfers (689,399)134,305 (555,094)Change in net assets (96,986)Net assets, beginning of year 27,162,498 7,404,764 34,567,262 709,559 Net assets, end of year 26,473,099 7,539,069 34,012,168 612,573

See Notes to Financial Statements

BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2006

ASSETS		General		Land Disposal		National est Receipts		Permanent Trust	New School Construction	Go	Other overnmental Funds	G	Total overnmental Funds
Cash and cash equivalents Investments Receivables Due from other funds Due from component units Inventory	\$	2,074,611 5,238,301 362,173 473,723 191,000 20,262	\$	696,285 455,663	\$	382,674	\$	321,457 5,358,664 46,714 226,607	\$ 128,697 16,271,875 322,393	\$	22,076 421,573 1,814,170	\$	2,546,841 26,868,840 1,526,745 3,675,230 191,000 20,262
Total assets	\$	8,360,070	\$	1,151,948	\$	382,674	\$	5,953,442	\$ 16,722,965	\$	2,257,819	\$	34,828,918
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES													
Liabilities Accounts payable Accrued payroll	\$	249,746 99,785	\$	5	\$	-	\$	1,194	\$ 103,458	\$	45,840	\$	400,243 99,785
Accrued expenses Due to other funds Deferred revenue		3,601,437 321,511		226,607 696,285		382,674		343,489	89,409		672 307,794 46,292		90,081 4,479,327 1,446,762
Total liabilities		4,272,479		922,897		382,674		344,683	192,867		400,598		6,516,198
Fund Balances Reserved for Debt service Capital projects Encumbrance Permanent trust Unreserved, reported in								5,608,759	16,530,098		109,415 1,166,540 179,735		109,415 17,696,638 179,735 5,608,759
General fund Special revenue funds		4,087,591		229,051							401,531		4,087,591 630,582
Total fund balances		4,087,591		229,051				5,608,759	16,530,098		1,857,221		28,312,720
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	8,360,070	\$	1,151,948	\$	382,674	\$	5,953,442	\$ 16,722,965	\$	2,257,819		
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the state Capital assets used in governmental activities are not Earned revenues that are not available to pay for curr Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not available to pay for curr Long-term liabilities.	financi ent-peri	al resources and od expenditures	, there	fore, are not repetered in the fur	nds		ted in t	he funds					16,288,330 1,032,830 (19,160,781)
Net assets of governmental activities												\$	26,473,099

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

	General	Land Disposal	Fo	National rest Receipts			New School Construction				Total Government: Funds	
Revenues												
Taxes												
Property	\$ 1,708,798	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	327,677	\$	2,036,475
Sales	954,695									1,057,013		2,011,708
Intergovernmental	788,814									860,622		1,649,436
Service and admission fees Licenses and permits	186,627 28,711											186,627 28,711
Rentals	58,911											58,911
Investment income	341,407					46,745		294,706		735		683,593
Contributions and other	117,838	1,792				10,7 13		939		12,805		133,374
LID payments	,	-,								7,361		7,361
Payments in lieu of taxes	219,217											219,217
Total revenues	4,405,018	1,792				46,745		295,645		2,266,213		7,015,413
Expenditures												
Current		4= 4=0										
General government	722,258	42,638				6,112				6,289		777,297
Public safety Public works and streets	735,580 437,293									165,975		901,555 437,293
Economic development	437,293									372,098		372,098
Education Education	1,592,074									18,000		1,610,074
Port operations	196,475									142,673		339,148
Culture, recreation, and library	743,366									,		743,366
Debt service												
Principal										120,243		120,243
Interest										422,176		422,176
Capital outlay										120.250		120.250
General government Public safety										138,259 163,897		138,259 163,897
Public works and streets										282,514		282,514
Education								1,645,833		202,314		1,645,833
Port operations								1,015,055		305,822		305,822
Culture, recreation, and library										16,183		16,183
Total expenditures	4,427,046	42,638				6,112		1,645,833		2,154,129		8,275,758
Excess (deficiency) of revenues												
over expenditures	(22,028)	(40,846)				40,633		(1,350,188)		112,084		(1,260,345)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)												
Transfers in	141,500							350,000		229,525		721,025
Transfers out	(156,986)	(200,000)				(111,500)				(294,539)		(763,025)
School bond issuance								17,648,367				17,648,367
Sale of capital assets		182,980										182,980
Total other financing sources												
and uses	 (15,486)	(17,020)				(111,500)		17,998,367		(65,014)		17,789,347
Net change in fund balances	(37,514)	(57,866)				(70,867)		16,648,179		47,070		16,529,002
Fund balances, beginning of year	4,125,105	286,917				5,679,626		(118,081)		1,810,151		11,783,718
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 4,087,591	\$ 229,051	\$		\$	5,608,759	\$	16,530,098	\$	1,857,221	\$	28,312,720

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

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 16,529,002
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. This is the amount by which capital outlays (\$1,713,858) exceeded depreciation (\$953,128) in the current period	760,730
Other transactions involving capital assets consist of sales of assets net of cash collected. Cash collected is current income in the fund statements and the gain on sales is revenue for the statement of activities. This is the amount by which cash collected (\$182,980) exceeded sales of assets (\$7,000) in the current year	(175,980)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the governmental funds. This amount is the change in the net amount recognized from year to year (the change in deferred revenue)	(172,241)
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net assets. This is the amount by which debt issued (\$17,500,000 plus premium received of \$148,367) exceed principal payments (\$120,243) and amortization of premium (\$3,709) in the current year	(17,524,415)
Change in compensated absences	(5,336)
Change in net pension obligations	(101,159)
Change in net assets of governmental activities	\$ (689,399)

BALANCE SHEET -PROPRIETARY FUNDS June 30, 2006

Rusiness-type Activities - Enterprise Funds

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds										
			Small Boat	_							
ASSETS	Water	Sewer	Harbor	Total							
Current Assets Cash and cash equivalents Receivables Due from other funds Inventory Performance deposit	\$ - 30,930 184,221 20,738	\$ - 29,861 579,252 3,595 1,734	\$ 400 17,495 156,467	\$ 400 78,286 919,940 24,333 1,734							
Total current assets	235,889	614,442	174,362	1,024,693							
Restricted Assets Revenue bond debt service reserve Cash and cash equivalents Investments	36,747	8,501 95,162		45,248 95,162							
Total restricted assets	36,747	103,663		140,410							
Fixed Assets Land Buildings Improvements other than buildings Equipment	15,010 15,764 4,617,314	9,000 6,811 8,787,864	960,424 77,832	24,010 22,575 14,365,602 77,832							
Total fixed assets	4,648,088	8,803,675	1,038,256	14,490,019							
Less accumulated depreciation	2,699,795	3,211,238	553,115	6,464,148							
Net fixed assets	1,948,293	5,592,437	485,141	8,025,871							
Construction in progress			477,594	477,594							
Total assets	\$ 2,220,929	\$ 6,310,542	\$ 1,137,097	\$ 9,668,568							

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds											
LIABILITIES AND		• •	Small Boat									
NET ASSETS	Water	Sewer	Harbor	Total								
Current Liabilities												
Accounts payable	\$ 7,271	\$ 4,853	\$ 24,353	\$ 36,477								
Loan payable - current	14,203			14,203								
Bond payable - current	25,153	25,699		50,852								
Bond interest payable	2,098	4,995		7,093								
Deposits	6,774	9,490	15,389	31,653								
Due to other funds			115,843	115,843								
Total current liabilities	55,499	45,037	155,585	256,121								
Noncurrent Liabilities												
Accrued vacation	3,954	3,954	992	8,900								
Revenue bonds payable	197,248	1,454,181		1,651,429								
Loan payable	213,049			213,049								
Total liabilities	469,750	1,503,172	156,577	2,129,499								
Net Assets												
Invested in capital assets, net												
of related debt	1,498,640	4,112,557	962,734	6,573,931								
Restricted for bond reserves	36,747	103,663		140,410								
Unrestricted	215,792	591,150	17,786	824,728								
Total net assets	1,751,179	4,807,370	980,520	7,539,069								
Total liabilities and	¢ 2 220 020	\$ 6210542	\$ 1 127 007	¢ 0.669.569								
net assets	\$ 2,220,929	\$ 6,310,542	\$ 1,137,097	\$ 9,668,568								

STATEMENT OF REVENUE, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS - PROPRIETARY FUNDS

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds									
					Sr	nall Boat				
		Water		Sewer		Harbor		Total		
Operating Revenue	ф	242.054	Φ.	22 - 700	ф	12404	ф	506511		
Charges for services	\$	242,951	\$	326,598	\$	136,962	\$	706,511		
Operating Expenses										
Salaries and benefits		96,590		93,735		64,652		254,977		
Professional services		14,423		13,311		712		28,446		
Materials and supplies		34,975		8,044		19,015		62,034		
Utilities		24,941		68,726		13,785		107,452		
Advertising, dues and subscriptions		492		2,233		350		3,075		
Repairs and maintenance		2,958		2,563		33,225		38,746		
Travel and training		1,708				502		2,210		
Banking and insurance		4,733		3,823		1,243		9,799		
Vehicle		2,142		2,808		2,257		7,207		
Miscellaneous						405		405		
Depreciation		91,230		206,114		19,175		316,519		
Total operating expenses		274,192		401,357		155,321		830,870		
Operating loss		(31,241)		(74,759)		(18,359)		(124,359)		
Nonoperating Revenue (Expense)										
Investment income		2,758		36		3,265		6,059		
Interest expense		(18,369)		(76,848)		,		(95,217)		
Total nonoperating revenue		_		_		_				
(expense)		(15,611)		(76,812)		3,265		(89,158)		
Loss before contributions and										
transfers		(46,852)		(151,571)		(15,094)		(213,517)		
Contributions in aid of construction		(40,032)		(131,371)		, , ,				
		22 000		20.000		305,822		305,822		
Transfers in		22,000		20,000				42,000		
Change in net assets		(24,852)		(131,571)		290,728		134,305		
Net assets, beginning of year	1	,776,031		1,938,941		689,792		7,404,764		
Net assets, end of year	\$1	,751,179	\$4	1,807,370	\$	980,520	\$7	7,539,069		

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - PROPRIETARY FUNDS

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds								
					Sr	nall Boat			
		Water		Sewer		Harbor		Total	
Cash Flows from Operating Activities Cash received from customers Cash paid to suppliers Cash paid to employees Cash paid for employee benefits Net cash transferred from (to) general fund	\$	243,093 (90,508) (66,778) (30,908) (23,183)	\$	332,680 (106,722) (66,711) (28,120) (49,909)	\$	130,568 (54,248) (42,625) (21,982) 46,901		706,341 (251,478) (176,114) (81,010) (26,191)	
Net cash flows from operating activities		31,716		81,218		58,614		171,548	
Cash Flows from Non-Capital Financing Activities Transfers from other funds		22,000		20,000				42,000	
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities Acquisition of fixed assets Repayment of loan payable Interest on bonds and loan payable Repayment of bond payable		(14,203) (18,369) (23,902)		(76,848) (24,370)		(61,879)		(61,879) (14,203) (95,217) (48,272)	
Net cash flows from capital and related financing activities	•	(56,474)		(101,218)		(61,879)		(219,571)	
Cash Flows from Investing Activities Purchase of investments Investment income Net cash flows from investing activities	_	2,758 2,758		(95,162) 36 (95,126)		3,265 3,265		(95,162) 6,059 (89,103)	
Net increase in cash				(95,126)				(95,126)	
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	ф.	36,747	ф.	105,361	Ф.	400		142,508	
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$	36,747	\$	10,235	\$	400	\$	47,382	
Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents to balance sheet Cash and cash equivalents Restricted cash Revenue bond debt	\$	-	\$	-	\$	400	\$	400	
service reserve Performance deposit		36,747		8,501 1,734				45,248 1,734	
Total cash and cash equivalents	\$	36,747	\$	10,235	\$	400	\$	47,382	

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS -PROPRIETARY FUNDS

(Continued)

	Busin	ess-	type Activit	ies -	Enterprise 1	Funds
			•	Sr	nall Boat	
	 Water		Sewer		Harbor	Total
Reconciliation of operating loss						
to net cash flows from						
operating activities						
Operating loss	\$ (31,241)	\$	(74,759)	\$	(18,359)	\$ (124,359)
Adjustments to reconcile operating						
loss to net cash flows from						
operating activities						
Depreciation	91,230		206,114		19,175	316,519
Changes in operating assets and						
liabilities						
Receivables	968		7,205		(6,911)	1,262
Due from other funds	(23,183)		(49,909)		46,901	(26,191)
Inventory	(7,987)		(2,519)			(10,506)
Accounts payable	3,852		(2,694)		17,245	18,403
Accrued vacation	(1,097)		(1,097)		46	(2,148)
Deposits	 (826)		(1,123)		517	(1,432)
Total adjustments	62,957		155,977		76,973	295,907
Net cash flows from operating						
activities	\$ 31,716	\$	81,218	\$	58,614	\$ 171,548

COMPONENT UNIT COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS June 30, 2006

ASSETS	nes Borough ool District			Haines Borough Public Library		Non-Major Component Units		Total
Current Assets Cash and cash equivalents Investments Receivables Inventory and prepaid expenses	\$ 157,385 229,982 5,255	\$	117,370 38,476 1,737 46,240	\$ 65,995 34,260	\$	18,426	\$	359,176 38,476 265,979 51,495
Total current assets	392,622		203,823	100,255		18,426		715,126
Noncurrent Assets Capital assets, net	125,767		65,067					190,834
Total assets	\$ 518,389	\$	268,890	\$ 100,255	\$	18,426	\$	905,960
LIABILITIES Current Liabilities								
Accounts payable Due to governmental entity Deferred revenue	\$ 41,914 75,000	\$	1,068 6,739 -	\$ 34,261 13,285		75,000	\$	42,982 191,000 13,285
Total current liabilities	116,914		7,807	47,546		75,000		247,267
Noncurrent Portion of Long-Term Obligations Accrued vacation Net pension obligation	 28,926		4,116	 13,078				17,194 28,926
Total liabilities	145,840		11,923	60,624		75,000		293,387
NET ASSETS Invested in Capital Assets Restricted for Museum Projects and Other Unrestricted	125,767 246,782		65,067 101,014 90,886	20,740 18,891		(56,574)		190,834 121,754 299,985
Total net assets	372,549		256,967	39,631		(56,574)		612,573
Total liabilities and net assets	\$ 518,389	\$	268,890	\$ 100,255	\$	18,426	\$	905,960

COMPONENT UNIT COMBINING STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

		Program	Revenues	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets					
	Expenses	Fees, Fines and Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Haines Borough School District	Sheldon Museum	Haines Borough Public Library	Non-Major Component Units	Total	
Haines Borough School District Sheldon Museum Haines Borough Public Library Non-major component units	\$ 4,162,765 268,505 464,177 92,365	\$ 125,664 64,429	\$ 701,738 18,047 157,239	\$ (3,335,363)	\$ - (186,029)	\$ - (306,938)	\$ - (92,365)	\$ (3,335,363) (186,029) (306,938) (92,365)	
	\$ 4,987,812	\$ 190,093	\$ 877,024	(3,335,363)	(186,029)	(306,938)	(92,365)	(3,920,695)	
General revenues Provided by general government State of Alaska Investment income Contributions and other				1,384,044 1,860,761 5,296 66,553	162,484 2,693 13,187	275,601 1,696 25,880	20,392 5,122	1,842,521 1,860,761 9,685 110,742	
Total general revenue and transfers				3,316,654	178,364	303,177	25,514	3,823,709	
Change in net assets				(18,709)	(7,665)	(3,761)	(66,851)	(96,986)	
Net assets, beginning of year				391,258	264,632	43,392	10,277	709,559	
Net assets, end of year				\$ 372,549	\$ 256,967	\$ 39,631	\$ (56,574)	\$ 612,573	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Reporting Entity

The Haines Borough ("the Borough") was created in October 2002 when the public voted to combine the Old Haines Borough with the City of Haines. The Borough is incorporated under the laws of the State of Alaska as a Home Rule borough. The Borough operates under a Manager-Assembly form of government and provides the following services: public safety (police, fire, and medical services), streets and sidewalks, water and sewer, health, culture-recreation and tourism promotion, port authority, public improvements, planning and zoning, and general administrative services.

Discretely Presented Component Units. The accompanying financial statements present the Borough and its component units. The Borough Assembly approves the total annual budgets of these entities and annually provides significant operating subsidies to them. In addition, the Borough levies taxes on behalf of the Haines Borough School District ("the School District"). Accordingly, the Borough is considered to be financially accountable for these entities. However, each entity has a separate governing board (the Districts' board is elected by the public) and the component units are therefore discretely presented in the financial statements. The component units are:

- Haines Borough School District which provides elementary and secondary education within the Borough's jurisdiction.
- The Haines Borough Public Library which operates and maintains the local library.
- The Sheldon Museum and Cultural Center which operates and maintains the museum.
- Klehini Valley Volunteer Fire Department which provides fire protection in the Klehini Valley.

Information about major component units is included in the combining statement of net assets (page 12) and the combining statement of activities (page 13).

Complete financial statements for the School District may be obtained at the School District's administrative offices:

Haines Borough School District PO Box 1289 Haines AK 99827

The other component units do not have separate audited financial statements.

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The statement of net assets and the statement of activities display information about the primary government (the Borough) and its component units. These statements include the financial activities of the overall government. For the most par, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. These statements distinguish between the governmental and business-type activities of the Borough. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other nonexchange transactions. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties.

The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for the different business-type activities of the Borough, and for each function of the Borough's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a program or function and, therefore, are clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and proprietary funds. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation

Basis of accounting refers to when financial activities are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements.

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

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

Property taxes, sales taxes, licenses, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds of general long-term debt are reported as other financing sources.

The Borough reports the following major governmental funds:

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

<u>Municipal Land Disposal Fund</u> – Accounts for the proceeds of sales, collections of outstanding contracts receivable, and costs of administering the land disposals conducted by the Borough. These amounts are transferred to the Permanent Trust Fund.

<u>Forest Service Receipts</u> — Accounts for grant funds restricted for: search and rescue or firefighting on Federal land; educating homeowners about wildfire issues; conducting after school forest related programs and other restricted uses.

<u>Permanent Trust Fund</u> – Accounts for assets held in a trustee capacity. The fund represents the cumulative net proceeds from the sale of municipal lands less construction of public improvements within local improvement districts. The principal balance of the fund cannot be spent and must be held in trust for the benefit of future residents of the Borough.

<u>New School Construction</u> – Accounts for the proceeds of a bond issuance to be used in construction of the new school.

The Borough reports the following major proprietary funds:

<u>Water Fund</u> – Accounts for activities including operating the water storage and distribution systems.

<u>Sewer Fund</u> – Accounts for activities including operating the sewage treatment plant, sewage pumping stations and collection systems.

<u>Small Boat Harbor Fund</u> – Accounts for activities including operating the small boat harbor.

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 to the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. The Borough also follows subsequent private-sector guidance for their business-type activities and enterprise funds, subject to this same limitation.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements.

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

Proprietary (or enterprise) funds (water/sewer/harbor) distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the Borough's enterprise funds are charges to customers for sales and services. The water and sewer funds also recognize as operating revenue fees intended to recover the cost of connecting new customers to the systems. Operating expenses for enterprise funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the government's policy to use restricted resources as budgeted by the Assembly and then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

The appropriated budget is prepared by fund, function, and department. The Borough's department heads may make transfers of appropriations within a department. Transfers of appropriations between departments require the approval of the Borough Assembly. The legal level of budgetary control (i.e., the level at which expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations) is the department level. The Assembly made several supplemental budgetary appropriations throughout the year. The significant supplemental budgetary appropriations made were related to interfund transfers.

The Borough follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the general purpose financial statements:

- a. During the month of March, the Borough Manager submits to the Borough Assembly a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- b. A minimum of two public hearings are conducted to obtain taxpayer comments.
- c. Prior to July 1, the budget is legally enacted through passage of an ordinance.
- d. The Borough Assembly may pass ordinances during the year that amend the budget.
- e. The Borough administration may transfer amounts between departments within a fund or between cost centers within a department's budget classification.

- f. Appropriations lapse at year-end.
- g. The Borough's legally prescribed budgetary basis of accounting is consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States and, accordingly, where budgetary data are presented, the budget and actual information conform to the same basis of accounting.

The Borough Manager may establish line item expenditures within an authorized appropriation and/or transfer from within a fund from one authorized appropriation to another any amount which does not exceed 10% of the total fund appropriation or \$10,000, whichever is less. The reported budget amounts are as originally adopted or as amended.

Excess of Expenditures over Appropriations

For the year ended June 30, 2006, expenditures exceeded appropriations in the following departments (the legal level of budgetary control):

General fund	
Borough Assembly	\$ 16,444
Finance	6,576
Property tax administration	5
Ports	23,809
Chilkat Center	5,191
Fire District #3	115
Riverview S/D Roads	250
Eagle Vista RMSA	1,800
School district	2,030
Swimming pool	14,495
Townsite service area – administration	6,074
Townsite service area – public works	2,352
Insurance pool	23,214
Land disposal	1,037
Special revenue funds	
GIS grants	27,161
AK F&G Creek	25,000
First responder fire department grant	26,672
First responder fire department grant	99,878
Capital project funds	
Capital projects general government	12,105
Capital projects administration	73,850
PC Dock lighting	12,535
Cart/People Mover	1,291
Skateboard Park	13,107
Covered viewing	2,020
Harbor improvements	155,888
Harbor ice house	147,807
Storm disaster repairs	17,398
Tlingit Park	3,076
Harbor electric grant	8,795

These overexpenditures were funded by revenues that were greater than anticipated and various grants.

Deficit Fund Equity

The following funds had deficit fund balances as of June 30, 2006:

Tlingit Park fund \$ 41,664 Town Site Service Area \$ 25,797

It is expected that these deficits will be covered by grant revenues, transfers or other general sources.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Actual results could differ from the estimated amounts.

Assets, Liabilities and Net Assets or Equity

<u>Deposits and Investments</u> – All cash deposits are in a single financial institution and are carried at cost. The Borough considers all investments in money market funds and highly-liquid debt instruments purchased with a maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents.

The Borough pools most of its cash resources of its various funds to facilitate the management of cash. The balance in the pooled cash accounts is available to meet current operating requirements. Accordingly, the cash balances are recorded in the general fund and all other amounts are shown as part of the due to/from other funds.

Securities are stated at fair market values determined by established trading market prices and any gains and losses are included in the Borough's financial activities. Security transactions are recorded on the trade date.

<u>Receivables</u> – All receivables are reported at gross value and, if appropriate, are reduced by the estimated portion that is expected to be uncollectible.

<u>Due to and Due from Other Funds</u> – Interfund receivables and payables arising from interfund transactions are recorded by all funds affected in the period in which the transactions are executed and are current obligations. Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances."

<u>Inventory</u> – Inventory consists of fuel, parts and supplies, and is stated at the lower of cost (first-in, first-out basis) or market.

<u>Prepaid Expenses</u> – Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items.

<u>Restricted Assets</u> – Certain cash, investments, and receivables are classified as restricted assets on the balance sheet because they are permanently held for the benefit of future residents of the Borough.

In addition, assets which are restricted for specific uses by bond covenants, grant provisions, or other requirements are classified as restricted assets.

<u>Capital Assets</u> – Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

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

Property, plant and equipment is depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

	Estimated Useful Life
Buildings, structures and other improvements	10 - 40 years
Machinery and equipment	5 - 15 years
Roads and bridges	15 - 50 years

All significant capital assets including infrastructure assets are capitalized and reported by the Borough.

<u>Compensated Absences</u> – It is the Borough's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation and sick pay benefits. There is no liability for unpaid accumulated sick leave since the government does not have a policy to pay any amounts when employees separate from service with the government. All vacation pay is accrued when incurred in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements.

<u>Deferred Revenue</u> – The Borough occasionally sells land using long-term receivable contracts. Most amounts due on the receivable contracts are not available to finance current period expenditures and are, therefore, considered deferred revenue for the fund financial statements. The amounts due on the receivable contracts are recognized as revenue when it is available to meet current period expenditures. These contracts are revenue for the statement of activities when the sale occurs.

In addition, amounts received from grants and other sources, but not yet spent for their restricted purpose, are shown on the balance sheet as deferred revenue.

<u>Long-Term Obligations</u> – In the government-wide financial statements, and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund statement of net assets.

<u>Fund Equity</u> – In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report reservations of fund balance for amounts that are not available for appropriation or are legally restricted by outside parties for use for a specific purpose. Designations of fund balances represent tentative management plans that are subject to change.

Designations at June 30, 2006, are as follows:

	Other Governmental								
	General Fu		Funds			Total			
Designated for:									
Boat Harbor development	\$	90,098	\$	-	\$	90,098			
Medical services				159,665		159,665			
Economic development				241,865		241,865			
Road maintenance		24,891				24,891			
Equipment		83,677		_		83,677			
	\$	198,666	\$	401,530	\$	600,196			

<u>Property Taxes</u> – Property taxes are levied on July 1 and payable in two installments on September 1 and December 1. Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property approximately one year from the due date. The Borough bills and collects taxes for its own and school purposes. Borough property tax revenues are recognized when they become measurable and available which is generally when levied.

Delinquent property taxes are not considered currently available, so they are reflected as deferred revenues in the fund financial statements.

Note 2. Cash and Investments

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Borough follows the practice of pooling cash equivalents of its various funds. Interest income from pooled cash equivalents is allocated ratably over the various funds.

At June 30, 2006, the carrying amount of the Borough's cash balances was \$2,594,223 while the bank and other institution balances were \$2,704,342. These balances are categorized as follows:

	Carrying Amount	Bank Balance
Amount insured by the FDIC or collateralized with securities held by the bank or other institutions in the Borough's name	\$ 1,587,927	\$ 1,587,927
•	, , ,	, ,
Uncollateralized	1,005,046	1,116,415
Petty cash	1,250	
	\$ 2,594,223	\$ 2,704,342
Reconciliation to statement of net assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,097,087	
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	450,154	
Revenue bond future debt service accounts	45,248	
Performance deposit	1,734	
	\$ 2,594,223	
Cash and cash equivalents consist of:		
Cash	\$ 580,449	
Cash equivalents	2,013,774	
	\$ 2,594,223	

Investments

Credit risk: Statutes authorize the Borough to invest in obligations insured or guaranteed by the United States Government or its agencies, as well as obligations of the State of Alaska or municipalities of the State, certificates of deposit, and corporate obligations of prime or equivalent quality as recognized by a nationally recognized rating organization. In addition, the Permanent Trust Fund may be partially invested in equities.

Custodial credit risk: The Borough does not have a formal investment policy related to custodial credit risk, but management does not believe there is significant risk with respect to uncollateralized funds based on the nature and size of the custodian.

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

Fair market value of securities is determined by established trading market prices.

Investments made by the Borough are summarized below.

Investments consist of:

	Investment Maturities (in years)									
]	Less than 1		1 - 5		6 - 10		Over 10		Total
Investments held by agent in the Borough's name										
Certificates of Deposit U.S. Government Instruments Corporate Debt	\$	724,992 14,827,572 85,422	\$	562,731 7,985,344 548,486	\$	- 1,481,888 185,635	\$	- 5,937	\$	1,287,723 24,300,741 819,543
Total debt securities	\$	15,637,986	\$	9,096,561	\$	1,667,523	\$	5,937		26,408,007
Common stocks (S&P 500 Depository Receipts)									_	555,995
									\$	26,964,002
Reconciliation to statement of net assets Investments Restricted investments Revenue bond future debt service									\$	5,238,301 21,630,539
accounts										95,162
									\$	26,964,002

Note 3. Receivables and Deferred Revenue

Receivables at June 30, 2006, for the individual major funds and nonmajor funds in the aggregate, net of applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts (\$25,168 at June 30, 2006), are as follows:

Fund	Taxes	Land Sale/LID Contracts	Revolving Loan Contracts	Water, Sewer and Harbor Fees	State and Federal Governments	Accrued Interest and Other	Total
General fund Land disposal fund Permanent trust Water fund Sewer fund Small boat harbor fund	\$ 176,798	\$ - 645,640	\$ 106,375	\$ - 30,930 29,861 17,495	\$ -	\$ 79,000 50,645 46,714	\$ 362,173 696,285 46,714 30,930 29,861 17,495
Other governmental funds	94,410	15,126			309,360	2,677	421,573
Total	\$ 271,208	\$ 660,766	\$ 106,375	\$ 78,286	\$ 309,360	\$ 179,036	\$ 1,605,031
	conciliation Current reco Restricted r Noncurrent	eivables eceivables		sets		\$ 	955,657 46,714 602,660 1,605,031

All receivables other than land sale/LID and revolving loan contracts are expected to be collected within one year. Land sale/LID contracts are to be collected over various lives and interest is charged at 10%. The current portion of these contracts is approximately \$200,000. Revolving loan contracts are five year contracts collected at maturity (expected to be during the year ended June 30, 2008), and interest is charged between 2.5% and 2.75%.

Governmental funds report deferred revenue in connection with receivables for revenues that are not considered to be available to liquidate liabilities of the current period. Governmental funds also defer revenue recognition in connection with resources that have been received, but not yet earned. At the end of the current fiscal year, the various components of deferred revenue and unearned revenue reported in the governmental funds were as follows:

	Un	available	U	nearned	 Total
Property taxes receivable (general fund) Payments in lieu of taxes	\$	92,686	\$	- 218,845	\$ 92,686 218,845
Land sale/LID receivables (including accrued interest) Grants and contributions		711,319		423,912	 711,319 423,912
Total deferred/unearned revenue for governmental funds Amounts not deferred for government-wide financial statements		804,005		642,757	1,446,762
Property taxes receivable Payments in lieu of taxes		(92,686)		(218,845)	(92,686) (218,845)
Land sales/LID receivables Grants and contributions		(711,319)		(9,980)	 (711,319) (9,980)
Total deferred/unearned revenue for government-wide financial statements	\$		\$	413,932	\$ 413,932

Note 4. Capital Assets

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

	Balance, June 30, 2005	Increases	Decreases	Balance, June 30, 2006	
Governmental activities:					
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land and improvements Construction in progress – school	\$ 301,063 118,080	\$ 350,000 1,295,833	\$ -	\$ 651,063 1,413,913	
Total capital assets not being depreciated	419,143	1,645,833		2,064,976	
Other capital assets: Buildings Other improvements Furniture and equipment Road network	14,427,802 12,655,610 3,390,410 4,575,965	68,025		14,427,802 12,655,610 3,458,435 4,575,965	
Total other capital assets	35,049,787	68,025		35,117,812	
Less accumulated depreciation for: Buildings Other improvements Furniture and equipment Road network	8,338,478 5,216,441 2,840,042 3,546,369	399,169 317,769 121,791 114,399		8,737,647 5,534,210 2,961,833 3,660,768	
Total accumulated depreciation	19,941,330	953,128		20,894,458	
Other capital assets, net	15,108,457	(885,103)		14,223,354	
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$15,527,600	\$ 760,730	\$ -	\$16,288,330	
Business-type activities: Capital assets not being depreciated:					
Land and improvements Construction in progress	\$ 24,010 171,772	\$ - 305,822	\$ -	\$ 24,010 477,594	
Total capital assets not being depreciated	195,782	305,822		501,604	
Other capital assets: Buildings Other improvements (including distribution	22,575			22,575	
and collection systems) Equipment	14,345,242 118,585	20,360 41,519	82,272	14,365,602 77,832	
Total other capital assets	14,486,402	61,879	82,272	14,466,009	
Less accumulated depreciation for: Buildings Other improvements (including distribution	22,575			22,575	
and collection systems) Equipment	6,110,985 96,341	310,958 5,561	82,272	6,421,943 19,630	
Total accumulated depreciation	6,229,901	316,519	82,272	6,464,148	
Other capital assets, net	8,256,501	(254,640)		8,001,861	
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 8,452,283	\$ 51,182	\$ -	\$ 8,503,465	

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

Governmental activities:

General government	\$ 136,746
Public safety	32,439
Public works and streets, including depreciation of	
general infrastructure assets	127,790
Economic development	5,762
Education	173,679
Port operations	275,315
Culture, recreation, and library	201,397
Total depreciation expense – governmental activities	\$ 953,128
Business-type activities:	
Water	\$ 91,230
Sewer	206,114
Harbor	19,175
Total depreciation expense – business-type activities	\$ 316,519

The Borough owns the land and buildings used by the School District and records the land and buildings as part of governmental activity capital assets. At June 30, 2006, the cost and accumulated depreciation associated with these assets was \$7,172,018 and \$4,273,077, respectively.

Note 5. Long-Term Obligations

All long-term debt is general obligation debt. These bonds and loans are direct obligations of the Borough and the Borough has pledged its full faith and credit to their repayment. Long-term liability activity for the year ended June 30, 2006, was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Amounts Due within One Year
Governmental Activities: Bond and notes payable: 1989 Water/Sewer bonds PC Dock bonds Highland Estate LID #4 USDA bonds School construction bonds School bond premium	\$ 150,000 970,000 6,500 215,786	\$ - 17,500,000 148,367	\$ 35,000 80,000 1,300 3,943 3,709	\$ 115,000 890,000 5,200 211,843 17,500,000 144,658	\$ 35,000 80,000 1,300 4,007 575,000 7,418
Total bonds and notes payable	1,342,286	17,648,367	123,952	18,866,701	702,725
Other liabilities: Compensated absences Net pension obligation	82,212 105,373	5,336 101,159		87,548 206,532	
Governmental activities long-term liabilities	\$ 1,529,871	\$ 17,754,862	\$ 123,952	\$19,160,781	\$ 702,725
Business-type Activities: Bonds and notes payable: Revenue bonds Water Sewer State of Alaska DEC	\$ 246,302 1,504,250 241,455	\$ -	\$ 23,901 24,370 14,203	\$ 222,401 1,479,880 227,252	\$ 25,153 25,699 14,203
Total bonds and notes payable	1,992,007		63,474	1,929,533	65,055
Other liabilities: Compensated absences	11,048		2,148	8,900	
Business-type activities long-term liabilities	\$ 2,003,055	\$ -	\$ 64,622	\$ 1,938,433	\$ 65,055

Compensated absences included in governmental activities are generally liquidated by the general fund.

Bonds and notes payable at June 30, 2006, is comprised of the following individual issues:

Governmental Activities:

General obligation bonds:

\$17,500,000 2005 school construction bonds, due in annual installments of \$575,000 to \$1,260,000, plus interest at 4.0% to 5.0%, through October 2025 (not including un-amortized premium of \$144,658 at June 30, 2006)	\$ 17,500,000
\$480,000 1989 water/sewer refunding bonds, due in annual installments of \$35,000 to \$40,000, plus interest at 3.25%, through 2009	115,000
\$940,000 2000 general obligation refunding bonds, due in annual installments of \$80,000 to \$120,000, plus interest at 4.0% to 5.0%, through 2015	890,000
Bonds payable to the United States Department of Agriculture to be used for construction of new library; due in semi-annual installments of \$7,074 through September 6, 2032; interest at 4.75%	211,843
Other:	
Highland Estates LID #4 bonds - \$200,000 1986 special assessment bonds, due in annual installments of \$1,300, plus interest at 9.625%,	5 200
through 2010	5,200
Total General Long-Term Debt	\$ 18,722,043
Business-type Activities:	
\$450,000 1994 water revenue bonds, due in semi-annual installments of \$18,117, including interest at 5.125%, through 2014	\$ 222,401
\$1,700,000 1994 sewer revenue bonds, due in semi-annual installments of \$50,609, including interest at 5.125%, through 2033	1,479,880
Loan from the State of Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation, due in annual installments of \$18,016, including interest at 2.5%, through 2022	227,252
Total Enterprise Funds Long-Term Debt	\$ 1,929,533
Total Effect unds Long-Term Deot	Ψ 1,727,333

In conjunction with the issuance of the above school construction bonds, the State of Alaska, Department of Education and Early Development has approved the project for a 70% reimbursement rate from the State of Alaska.

The debt service annual requirements to amortize bonds and notes payable debt outstanding as of June 30, 2006, are as follows:

Year Ending June 30	Principal	Interest	Total		
2007	\$ 695,307	\$ 782,489	\$ 1,477,796		
2008	730,502	754,230	1,484,732		
2009	760,706	724,668	1,485,374		
2010	745,919	694,105	1,440,024		
2011	779,844	663,355	1,443,199		
2012 - 2016	4,287,982	2,764,062	7,052,044		
2017 - 2021	4,780,467	1,763,552	6,544,019		
2022 - 2026	5,859,954	663,547	6,523,501		
2027 - 2031	56,979	13,761	70,740		
2032 - 2036	24,383	1,862	26,245		
	\$ 18,722,043	\$ 8,825,631	\$ 27,547,674		
Business-type Activities:					
Year Ending June 30	Principal	Interest	Total		
2007	\$ 65,055	\$ 92,281	\$ 157,336		
2008	67,695	89,286	156,981		
2009	70,471	86,155	156,626		
2010	73,392	82,879	156,271		
2011	76,465	79,451	155,916		
2012- 2016	337,481	344,904	682,385		
2017 - 2021	307,455	276,750	584,205		

Note 6. Bond Requirements

2022 - 2026

2027 - 2031

2032 - 2036

The various bonds of the Enterprise Funds require establishment of certain cash reserves and maintenance of certain revenue levels.

318,724

392,188

220,607

\$ 1,929,533

201,928

113,902

16,449

\$ 1,383,985

520,652

506,090

237,056

\$ 3,313,518

The water and sewer revenue bonds required the establishment of reserve accounts. The required reserve accounts were set up and fully funded in prior years. The reserve account balances at June 30, 2006, were \$36,747 for the water revenue bonds and \$103,663 for the sewer revenue bonds.

A further requirement of these bonds is that water and sewer rates will be maintained at a level which will produce an annual amount of net operating revenue before depreciation equal to at least 1.10 times the maximum amount required each year for debt service. Net operating revenues were \$131,391 and the debt service requirement was \$101,218 resulting in a ratio of 1.30 for the Sewer Enterprise Fund, so the Borough was in compliance with this requirement. Net operating revenues were \$62,747 and the debt service requirement was \$56,118 resulting in a ratio of 1.12 for the Water Enterprise Fund, so the Borough was also in compliance with this requirement.

Note 7. Retirement Plan

Plan Description

The Borough's defined benefit pension plan is part of the agent multiple-employer Alaska Public Employee Retirement System "PERS" plan administered by the State of Alaska to provide pension and post-employment healthcare benefits for eligible employees. Death and disability benefits are also provided. Benefit and contribution provisions are established by State law and may be amended only by the State Legislature. PERS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and supplementary information for the Borough. The report may be obtained by writing to the Department of Administration, Division of Retirement and Benefits, PO Box 110203, Juneau, AK 99811-0203.

Funding Policy

Police and fire department employees are required to contribute 7.5% of their annual salary to the plan. All other covered employees are required to contribute 6.75% of their annual salary. The Borough is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate that, expressed as a percentage of annual covered payroll, is sufficient to accumulate sufficient assets to pay benefits when due. The current rate is 17.17% of annual covered payroll.

Annual Pension Cost

For the year ended June 30, 2006, the Borough's annual pension cost of \$475,649 was more than the Borough's actual contribution of \$374,490 (including a contribution by the State of Alaska of \$105,665). Accordingly, the Borough has recorded an increase in its net pension obligation of \$101,159 to a total of \$206,532 at June 30, 2006.

The actuarial assumptions included (a) investment return, net of expenses, of 8.25% per year, compounded annually, (b) health cost inflation of 9.5% per year in 2006, reducing by 0.5% per year each year through 2015, and 5.0% thereafter, (c) projected salary increases ranging from 5.5% to 6.0% per year which includes inflation, and (d) 3.5% per year cost-of-living adjustments. The actuarial value of the Borough's assets was determined using the level dollar method with an open 25 year rolling amortization period.

Three-Year Trend Information for the Haines Borough

		Annual nsion Cost	% of APC	Net F	Pension
Fiscal Year Ending	<u> </u>	(APC)	Contributed	Obli	gation
June 30, 2003	\$	189,209	100%	\$	0
June 30, 2004		196,910	100%		0
June 30, 2005		357,357	71%	10)5,373

Schedule of Funding Progress for the Haines Borough

Pension

June 30, 2003

June 30, 2004

June 30, 2005

Actuarial Actuarial Value Valuation Date of Assets		Actuarial Accrued Liability Projected Unit Credit	Actuarial Liability	Funded Ratio	Covered Payroll	Actuarial Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	
June 30, 2003	\$ 4,340,000	\$ 6,698,000	\$ 2,358,000	65%	\$1,443,000	163%	
June 30, 2004	*	*	*	*	*	*	
June 30, 2005	4,554,000	6,709,000	2,155,000	68%	1,543,000	140%	
Postemploymo	ent Health	Actuarial				Actuarial	
		Accrued				Liability as a	
Actuarial	Actuarial Value	Liability Projected	Actuarial	Funded	Covered	Percentage of Covered	
Valuation Date	of Assets	Unit Credit	Liability	Ratio	Payroll	Payroll	

The above trend information and schedule of funding progress has been combined from the Old Haines Borough and the City of Haines for years prior to the combination of these two entities.

\$ 1,576,000

2,788,000

68%

\$ 1,443,000

1,543,000

109%

181%

\$ 4,477,000

6,860,000

2,901,000

5,892,000

^{*} Information was not provided by pension administrator.

Note 8. Interfund Receivables, Payables and Transfers

Interfund balances represent cash collected or disbursed on behalf of another fund. The composition of interfund balances as of June 30, 2006, is as follows:

Receivable Fund	Receivable Fund Payable Fund	
General	Permanent trust	\$ 197,280
General	Small boat harbor	115,843
Land disposal	General	455,663
New school construction	General	322,393
Permanent trust	Land disposal	226,607
National forest receipts	General	382,674
Nonmajor governmental funds	General	1,814,170
Water	General	184,221
Sewer	General	579,252
Small boat harbor	General	156,467
Total		\$ 4,434,570

Interfund transfers result from the Borough budget and are as follows:

	Transfer In					
	General Fund	New School Construction	Water	Sewer	Other Govern- mental Funds	Total
Transfer out:				·		
General Land disposal	\$ -	\$150,000 200,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6,986	\$156,986 200,000
Permanent trust Other Govern- mental	111,500					111,500
Funds	30,000		22,000	20,000	222,539	294,539
Total transfers out	\$141,500	\$350,000	\$ 22,000	\$ 20,000	\$229,525	\$763,025

Transfers between funds are in accordance with the Borough Code and budgetary authorizations, and are generally for debt service.

Note 9. Risk Management

The Borough is exposed to various risks of losses related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The Borough purchases commercial insurance coverage to mitigate such risks. The Borough's insurance is on a claims occurred basis, except for public officials' coverage which is on a claims made basis. Claims on insurance have not exceeded coverages in any of the last three years.

Haines Borough is exposed to numerous risks of loss associated with the operations of a government. These potential losses include, but are not limited to, employee relations and injuries, contracts, theft, loss or damage of property and general liability. The Borough manages its risks from these potential losses by participating in Alaska Public Entity Insurance (a governmental insurance pool), as well as purchasing commercial insurance coverage. This insurance has provided the Borough with adequate coverage in the past. There were no significant changes in insurance coverage obtained and there were no claims or settlements that exceeded insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

The Borough, in the normal course of its activities, is involved in various claims and pending litigation. In the opinion of management and legal counsel, the disposition of these matters is not expected to have a material adverse effect on the Borough's general purpose financial statements.

Note 10. Permanent Nonexpendable Trust Fund

The Borough Assembly has established the Haines Borough Permanent Fund ("the Permanent Fund"). Any deposits into the Fund shall not be spent, but shall be held perpetually in trust for the benefit of the present and future generations of Borough residents.

Deposits into the Permanent Fund consist of net proceeds from the sale of municipal lands, less amounts allocated by the Assembly for construction of public improvements within local improvement districts. These land sales and public improvements are originally recorded in a special revenue fund (called the Municipal Land Disposal Special Revenue Fund). At the end of each fiscal year, the excess of revenue over expenditures in this fund is transferred as deposits to the Permanent Fund.

Income derived from Permanent Fund investments may be used as designated by the Assembly after consideration of public input. Any unappropriated or unencumbered balance of income remaining at the close of each fiscal year is retained by the Permanent Fund. In addition, at least 10% of income earned must be reinvested into the Permanent Fund.

Note 11. Subsequent Event

Subsequent to year end, the infrastructure fixed assets of the small boat harbor, which had been owned by the State of Alaska, were transferred to the Borough. The Borough does not yet have an estimate of the value of these assets.

In addition, the State of Alaska provided the Borough \$3,400,000 to assist with deferred maintenance projects.

R E Q U I R E D S U P P L E M E N T A R Y I N F O R M A T I O N (F O R T H E G E N E R A L F U N D A N D A L L M A J O R S P E C I A L R E V E N U E F U N D S W I T H L E G A L L Y A D O P T E D B U D G E T S)

HAINES BOROUGH

$\begin{array}{c} {\bf BUDGETARY\ COMPARISON\ SCHEDULE\ -} \\ {\bf GENERAL\ FUND} \end{array}$

For the Year Ended June 30, 2006

	Budget A	Amounts			
	Original	Final	Actual	Variance	
Revenue					
Taxes					
Property	\$ 1,678,944	\$ 1,678,944	\$ 1,708,798	\$ 29,854	
Sales	918,617	936,593	954,695	18,102	
Intergovernmental	835,022	765,911	788,814	22,903	
Service and admission fees	172,982	172,982	186,627	13,645	
Licenses and permits	24,100	24,100	28,711	4,611	
Rentals	55,400	55,400	58,911	3,511	
Investment income	162,020	162,020	341,407	179,387	
Contributions and other	30,500	96,125	117,838	21,713	
Payments in lieu of taxes	217,246	217,246	219,217	1,971	
Total revenue	4,094,831	4,109,321	4,405,018	295,697	
Expenditures					
Current					
General government	707,921	744,089	722,258	21,831	
Public safety	807,045	777,262	735,580	41,682	
Public works and streets	458,587	442,813	437,293	5,520	
Education	1,570,044	1,590,044	1,592,074	(2,030)	
Port operations	94,563	158,475	196,475	(38,000)	
Culture, recreation, and library	740,698	732,936	743,366	(10,430)	
Total expenditures	4,378,858	4,445,619	4,427,046	18,573	
Excess (deficiency) of revenue					
over expenditures	(284,027)	(336,298)	(22,028)	314,270	
Other financing sources (uses)					
Transfers in	141,500	141,500	141,500		
Transfers out		(173,602)	(156,986)	16,616	
Total other financing					
sources (uses)	141,500	(32,102)	(15,486)	16,616	
Net change in fund balance	(142,527)	(368,400)	(37,514)	\$ 330,886	
Fund balance, beginning of year	4,125,105	4,125,105	4,125,105		

\$ 3,982,578

\$ 3,756,705

\$ 4,087,591

Fund balance, end of year

HAINES BOROUGH

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - LAND DISPOSAL SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

For the Year Ended June 30, 2006

	Budget Amounts			Actual				
	Original Final		Variance					
Revenue								
Contributions and other	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,792	\$	1,792
Expenditures								
General government		41,601		41,601		42,638	,	(1,037)
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenditures		(41,601)		(41,601)		(40,846)		755
Other financing sources (uses) Transfers out				(200,000)		(200,000)		
Sale of capital assets				87,000		182,980	,	95,980
Total other financing sources (uses)				(113,000)		(17,020)		95,980
Net change in fund balance		(41,601)		(154,601)		(57,866)	\$	96,735
Fund balance, beginning of year		286,917		286,917		286,917		
Fund balance, end of year	\$	245,316	\$	132,316	\$	229,051		

HAINES BOROUGH

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - NATIONAL FOREST RECEIPTS SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

For the Year Ended June 30, 2006

	Budget Amounts							
	Original		Final		Actual		Variance	
Revenue								
Intergovernmental	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Expenditures								
Current								
General Government							,	-
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenditures		-		-		-		-
Other financing sources (uses)								
Transfers in		_						_
Transfers out								
Total other financing								
sources (uses)		-		_				
Net change in fund balance		-		-		-		-
Fund balance, beginning of year								
Fund balance, end of year	\$	-	\$	-	\$		\$	-

NOTE TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Note 1. Budgetary Method of Accounting

Annual budgets are prepared using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, there are no reconciling items between the budgetary basis of accounting and the method used in the fund financial statements.