

IntroductionActivity Highlights	Page 1
Gallatin Airport Authority—Board, Staff, Mission	Page 2
FY 2006 in Review—Airport Director	Page 3
Airline Service	Page 4
Airline Statistics	Pages 5-6
Top 10 Airline Markets to and from Gallatin Field	Page 7
Airline Terminal Concessionaire—Revenues and Passengers	Page 8
Airport Revenues—Airline Terminal Area	Page 9
Air Traffic	Page 10
Air Cargo & Express	Page 11
Commercial General Aviation	Page 12
Non-commercial General Aviation	Page 13
Airport Revenues—General Aviation	Page 14
Financial Highlights	
Operating Income	Page 15
Operating Expenses	Page 15
Non-operating Revenue and Expenses	Page 16
Capital Contributions	Page 16
Changes in Net Assets	Page 16
Statement of Net Assets	Page 17
Cash Management	Page 17
Highlights of the FY 2006 Budget	Page 18
Capital Improvements	Page 18
Debt Management and Capital Financing	Page 19
Contacting the Gallatin Airport Authority's Financial Management	Page 19

The management of the Gallatin Airport Authority has prepared the following discussion and analysis of the financial performance and activity of the Gallatin Airport Authority for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2006. The discussion and analysis should be read in conjunction with the entire 2006 fiscal year annual audit.

This discussion and analysis consists of the following financial statements so that the reader can understand the financial condition of the Gallatin Airport Authority:

- Activity Highlights Detail of activities at Gallatin Field that affect the financial performance of the Gallatin Airport Authority
- Financial Highlights Detail of the FY 2006 Gallatin Airport Authority income and expenditures Changes in Net Assets Detail of activities that contributed to the changes in net assets during FY 2006
- Statement of Net Assets Detail of Assets, Liabilities and Net Assets (Equity)
- Highlights of the FY 2006 Budget Detail of the FY 2006 budget compared to actual FY 2006 income and expenditures
- Cash Management Detail of major sources and uses of cash
- Capital Improvements Detail of FY 2006 Capital Improvements by the Gallatin Airport Authority
- Debt Management and Capital Financing Detail of long-term debt and Capital Improvement funding by the Gallatin Airport Authority
- Contacting the Gallatin Airport Authority's Financial Management

Introduction

Gallatin Field Airport (BZN)



John McKenna, Jr. Chair



Steve Williamson Member

Greg Metzger Vice-Chair



Deborah Dietz Member



Richard R. Roehm Secretary

MISSION:

The function of the Gallatin Airport Authority is to plan for, provide, operate and safely maintain an aviation facility adequate to the needs of the flying public and to keep it self-sustaining.

Airport Director— Ted Mathis, A.A.E.

Assistant Airport Director- Brian Sprenger, A.A.E.

Airport Office

	An port Once
	Administrative Assistant—Cherie Ferguson
	Office Assistant—Melissa Whittaker
	Operations & Maintenance
	Maintenance Supervisor/ARFF— Tim Linn
	Operations, Safety and Security Supervisor/ARFF — Paul Schneider
	Maintenance Technician/ARFF—Pat Teague
	Maintenance Technician/ARFF—Joel Dykstra
	Maintenance Technician/ARFF—Wes Mork
	Maintenance Technician/ARFF– Lee Huyser
I	Maintenance Technician/ARFF– Dave Morrow
	Maintenance Technician/ARFF—Larry Thompson
	Maintenance Technician/ARFF—Chuck Rasnick
	Maintenance Technician/ARFF—Jay Blair
	Groundskeeper—Derek Fleming
	Custodial
	Custodial—John Story
	Custodial—Rod Freese
	Custodial—Barbara Spatig
	Custodial—Shirley Andreas
	Custodial—Vicki Anderson
	Custodial—Josh Norris

2

Airport Staff

Ted Mathis, A.A.E. Airport Director

This fiscal year brought many challenges and opportunities at Gallatin Field. For the first time in over a decade, we saw a decline in airline service and passenger boardings. At the same time, the number of aircraft landings and takeoffs, particularly in the corporate jet and flight training sectors, grew at a rapid pace.

As the airlines struggled with ongoing financial problems and soaring fuel prices, they adjusted flight schedules and aircraft deployment. Last fall, Delta Air Lines replaced their daily Boeing 737 service with regional jets, while Northwest, Horizon Air and United Express simultaneously reduced the number of flights or available seats in our market. These reductions coupled with higher ticket prices caused decreased passenger boardings in the second half of the fiscal year. Through local efforts, much of this service was restored before the busy ski season. In addition, Delta added twice weekly non-stop service to Atlanta, United Express inaugurated daily non-stop service to Chicago and Big Sky Airlines returned to our market with service to Boise, Billings, Missoula and Portland.

Several construction projects were undertaken during the year. FedEx Express completed their new twenty-thousand square foot sort and office complex and began operations there in February. The Airport Authority completed a new fire station in conjunction with Phase I of our old terminal remodeling project and a new fire truck was delivered as part of this project. The main floor of the old terminal now houses our fire department office, interactive training area and conference room. The Gallatin County Sheriff's Department has a satellite office in the building and the Transportation Security Administration leases the remaining office space for their local headquarters. Also, the Federal Aviation Administration began construction of a new radar facility on the north side of the airport. When this radar is commissioned in March of 2007, it will provide a significant enhancement to air safety and air traffic capacity.

The Gallatin Airport Authority Board continued their commitment to protecting the airport from encroachment this year by purchasing two additional parcels of land to the north and east of the airport. They also purchased the development rights on 320 acres to the northwest of the field thus assuring that this land will remain open and free from housing development. In looking to the future, the Board authorized an airport master plan update to assist us in determining future facility needs and funding requirements.

We continue to strive to provide a first class aviation facility that is adequate to meet the needs of our growing service area. In order to do that, we need your input. We appreciate any suggestions you, the flying public, might have to help us serve you better.

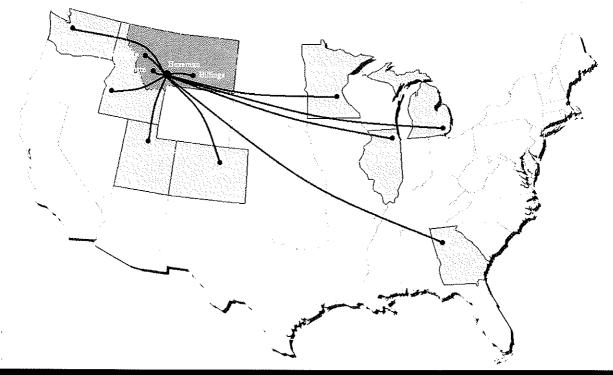
There is little doubt that the last five years have been turbulent in the airline industry. Success for an airport during this turmoil is often measured in how the disruption is managed and how quickly the market can recover. While Gallatin Field was fortunate to have very little impact in air service between 2001 and the first half of 2005, the second half of 2005 illustrated how quickly things can change. With United in bankruptcy and the near simultaneous bankruptcies of our two largest airline brands, Delta and Northwest, airline service was quickly impacted at Gallatin Field. By December 2005, Northwest



Gallatin Field Airport

(BZN)

and Delta had both slashed capacity throughout their systems. Initial flight schedules for the winter at Gallatin Field indicated a 30% decline in seats. Quick action by airport management, local community leaders and a pervasive strong market resulted in re-instatement of approximately half of the lost seats by the time schedules were finalized. The quick action minimized impact but we expect to continue to see available seats impact enplanements through September 2006. While fiscal year 2006 enplanements were up 1.6%, calendar year 2006 enplanements are expected to decline for the first time in 12 years by approximately 5%. Change, while often drastic, is not always negative. While one airline may reduce service, others see this reduction as an opportunity. Consequently, whereas July of 2005 saw non-stop service from Gallatin Field to only six cities in six different states, July of 2006 saw non-stop service to eleven cities in nine different states giving the traveling public more choices than ever before from Gallatin Field. Some of these new destinations will be successful, some will not. Our goal is to provide a facility that is efficient and capable of handling the changing airline landscape while encouraging market forces to provide the best possible airline service for our community over the long term.



Gallatin Field Airport (BZN)

Passenger enplanements for FY 2006 increased 1.6% to 327,856 despite a 4.3% decline in seats. This resulted in a load factor (percentage of seats filled) of 75.6% compared to 71.5% in FY 2005. Capacity and fares will negatively impact enplanements during the latter half of CY 2006 as well. Airline aircraft activity during FY 2006 saw a shift in aircraft size with fewer 737 and CRJ flights and a greater number of 66-70 seat Canadair CR7 flights. We expect this trend to continue with regional carriers taking on more 70 seat aircraft. We also expect to see the addition of occasional 757 flights over the next year during peak travel days in the winter.



Airline Passenger Activity FY 2006	FY 2005 Available Seats	FY 2006 Available Seats	FY 2005 Enplanements	FY 2006 Enplanements	FY 2005 Load Factor	FY 2006 Load Factor
Big Sky Airlines	0	6,051	0	2,970	N/A	49.1%
Delta	98,106	48,522	63,788	33,270	65%	68.6%
Delta Connection	108,850	128,160	64,084	83,214	58.9%	64.9%
Horizon	43,860	40,816	35,451	36,591	80.8%	89.6%
Northwest	124,624	118,402	100,545	98,162	79.4%	82.9%
Northwest Jetlink	0	8,240	0	6,299	N/A	76.4%
United Express	75,832	81,584	58,894	67,350	77.7%	82.6%
Gallatin Field Total	451,272	431,775	322,762	327,856	71.5%	75.9%

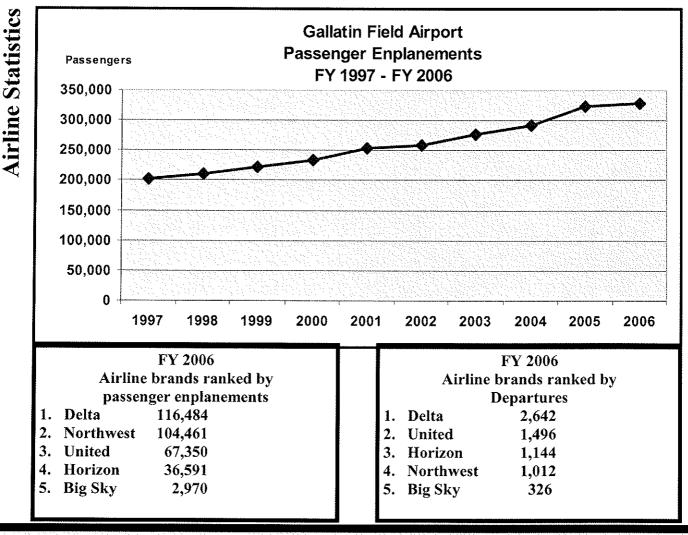
Airline Aircraft Activity FY 2006	Aircraft Passenger Capacity	FY 2005 Landings	FY 2006 Landings	Change	Percent of FY 2005 Airline Aircraft Landings	Percent of FY 2006 Airline Aircraft Landings
B1900	18	0	326	N/M	0%	5%
CRJ	50	3,257	2,889	-11.3%	51%	44%
CR7	66-70	322	1,076	334%	5%	16%
DHC-8-400	74	1,210	1,140	-5.8%	19%	17%
A319	124	385	279	-27.5%	6%	4%
B737-300	128	386	77	-80%	6%	1%
A320	148	533	572	7.3%	8%	9%
B737-800	150	355	261	-26.5%	5%	4%
Gallatin Field Total		6,448	6,620	2.7%	100%	100%

Gallatin Field Airport (BZN)

The Delta Air Lines brand continued to carry the most passengers out of Gallatin Field during FY 2006, mainly through its Salt Lake City hub. However, the other three main hubs for Gallatin Field, Denver, Minneapolis and Seattle generate more local market traffic thereby relying less on connecting traffic. We expect, under current conditions, the weaker local market will negatively impact available seats to the Salt Lake City hub despite its competitive geographic location for connectivity. Conversely, while Denver is not quite as competitive geographically, the strong local market more than offsets its location that is slightly too far east for time competitive



west coast connections. Non-stops to Seattle on Horizon primarily serve the strong Seattle market and to a lesser degree, the Portland and Alaska markets. Minneapolis continues to be a strong local market and provides efficient connections to the east coast on Northwest; however new non-stop service to Chicago (United Express) and Atlanta (Delta) during the peak seasons provide good alternatives to connecting in Minneapolis. Boise service on Big Sky has been a consistent performer albeit on a much smaller scale.



	Gallatin Airport Au Management's Discussion Fiscal Year 20	and Analysis	Gallatin Field (BZN)	Airport
Gallatin Field	at Gallatin Field (BZN)	Year Ended Passengers/day 49 23 14 7 5 42 19 12 11	rs per day for ALL enplaned March 31, 2006 (Source: The Bo MARKET 5. New York Area Newark (EWR) LaGuardia (LGA) John F. Kennedy (JFK) White Plains (HPN) 6. Denver (DEN) 7. Chicago Area O'Hare (ORD) Midway (MDW) 8. Atlanta (ATL) 9. Salt Lake City (SLC) 10.Boston (BOS)	· ·
Top 10 Airline Markets to and from Gallatin Field	 TOP 10 Markets for passenger: ORIGINATING at Gallatin F Year ended March 31, 2 Source: The Boyd Grout MARKET 1. Denver (DEN) 2. Seattle/Tacoma (SEA) 3. Los Angeles Area LA International (LAX) Orange County (SNA) Ontario (ONT) Burbank (BUR) 4. San Francisco Area San Francisco Intl (SFO) San Jose Oakland 5. Minneapolis/St. Paul (MS 6. Las Vegas (LAS) 7. New York Area Newark (EWR) LaGuardia (LGA) John F. Kennedy (JFK) White Plains (HPN) 8. Chicago Area O'Hare (ORD) Midway (MDW) 9. Salt Lake City (SLC) 10. Phoenix (PHX) 	ield (BZN) 2006 p Passengers/day 20 20 20 18 9 5 3 1 1 17 8 5 4	 TOP 10 Markets for passenge DESTINED to Gallatin Fid Year ended March 31, Source: The Boyd Gro MARKET 1. Los Angeles Area LA International (LAX) Orange County (SNA) Ontario (ONT) Burbank (BUR) 2. Seattle/Tacoma (SEA) 3. New York Area Newark (EWR) LaGuardia (LGA) John F. Kennedy (JFK) White Plains (HPN) 4. Minneapolis/St. Paul (M 5. San Francisco Area San Francisco Intl (SFO) San Jose (SJC) Oakland (OAK) 6. Chicago Area O'Hare (ORD) Midway (MDW) 7. Atlanta (ATL) 8. Denver (DEN) 9. Boston (BOS) 10. Dallas/Ft. Worth (DFW 	eld (BZN) 2006 Passengers/day 31 14 9 4 4 29 28 12 9 4 3 (ISP) 25 25 11 7 7 23 18 5 22 17 13

Including the airlines, the businesses inside and adjacent to the airline terminal generate total revenues in excess of \$150 million dollars. In addition to their airline ticket, each enplaned passenger spends approximately \$44.00 for parking or rental cars and \$6.00 for food, beverages and gifts inside the terminal. Approximately 8% of enplaned passengers use ground transportation such as taxis and busses.

AIRLINES—Gallatin Field

Taxes/Fees paid from Revenues: \$20,258,079

Gallatin Airport Authority Rents/Landing Fees: \$1,216,672 (Less than 1% of airline revenue)

Average round-trip ticket price (including taxes

Net Revenues to Airlines: \$116,620,633

Passengers (enplaned + deplaned): 649,288

Average ticket cost per mile: 12.5¢

and fees) : \$421.58

Average miles flown (one-way): 1,437

Total Revenues: \$136,878,712

Period: April 2005-March 2006

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	rt Rent revenu	al C	rand			by

1.	Hertz	\$5,389,060
2.	Avis	\$2,039,496
3.	National	\$1,502,314
4.	Budget	\$1,256,864
5.	Enterprise	\$1,086,492
6.	Thrifty	\$ 854,386
7.	Alamo	\$ 854,339
8.	Dollar	\$ 278,599

Airline Terminal Concessionaire Revenue FY 2006 vs 2005	FY 2005 Concessionaire Revenue	FY 2006 Concessionaire Revenue	% Change	FY 2005 Passengers Boarded	FY 2006 Passengers Boarded	% Change
On Airport Rental Car	\$9,447,170	\$10,089,069	6.8%	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	.	2
Off Airport Rental Car	\$3,182,055	\$3,184,293	0%			
Parking Lot	\$975,621	\$1,038,900	6.5%			
Gift Shop	\$1,403,172	\$1,416,220	1%			
Restaurant/Lounge	\$760,038	\$765,735	1%			
Ground Transportation				29,383	26,691	-2.4%
Gallatin Field Total	\$15,768,056	\$16,494,217	4.6%	29,383	26,691	-2.4%

Gallatin Field Airport (BZN)

The Gallatin Airport Authority generated approximately \$4,026,514 or \$12.38 per enplaned passenger in airline terminal related operating income through a combination of rents, concession fees, landing fees and minimum annual guarantees. Total revenues (not including Minimum Annual Guarantee adjustments) increased 8.6% during FY 2006.

Significant Increases were observed in Airport Rental Car revenue primarily due to increased rates, Parking Lot revenue due to a higher proportion of local boarding passengers during the year and advertising was positively impacted by new electronic flat screen advertising inside the terminal.



 Revenues from the airlines were aircraft size and increased terminal of terminal rent. Flat growth and/or slight decrea 	operations expenses th	hat are passed on to the ai	irlines in the form
Revenues from the airlines were aircraft size and increased terminal of terminal rent. Flat growth and/or slight decrea lounge and ground transportation Minimum annual guarantee (M/ second year of our on-airport rental their minimum annual guarantee an	primarily due to the s AG) adjustments were car agreements and Na	mall increase in passeng lower primarily due to lo ational/Alamo increasing	ger enplanements wer MAGs in th
Airline Terminal Related Revenues FY 2006 vs FY 2005	FY 2005 Terminal Related Revenues	FY 2006 Terminal Related Revenues	% Change
On Airport Rental Car	\$1,042,038	\$1,187,266	13.9%
3 Off Airport Rental Car	\$159,103	\$159,215	0%
Parking Lot	\$754,681	\$824,521	9.3%
Off Airport Rental Car Parking Lot Gift Shop Restaurant/Lounge	\$189,032	\$193,014	2.1%
Restaurant/Lounge	\$76,004	\$76,574	1.0%
Ground Transportation TSA Advertising	\$54,849	\$53,812	-2.0%
TSA	\$29,795	\$29,795	0%
Advertising	\$60,538	\$84,140	39.0%
Airlines—Rent	\$707,531	\$786,954	11.2%
Airlines—Landing Fees	\$448,941	\$429,718	-4.3%
TOTAL REVENUES	\$3,522,512	\$3,825,009	8.6%
On Airport Rental Car MAG (Minimum Annual Guarantee) Adjustment	\$535,040	\$184,566	-64.6%
Ground Transportation MAG (Minimum Annual Guarantee) Adjustment	\$19,827	\$16,939	-14.6%
MAG Adjusted Total	\$4,077,379	\$4,026,514	-1.3%

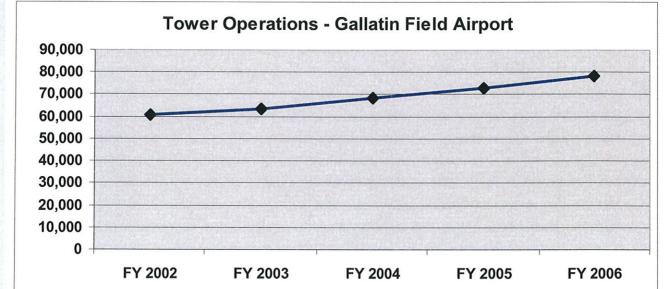
Gallatin Field Airport (BZN)

Tower operations at Gallatin Field were positively impacted by strong flight school activity. Local operations increased by 17% during FY 2006. We anticipate total operations for calendar year 2006 to surpass the 80,000 mark for the first time. Airline operations and itinerant general aviation activity also increased during the fiscal year. Approximately 76% of all operations are general aviation related with commercial operations accounting for the remaining 24%. The air traffic control tower at Gallatin Field is in the Contract Tower Program and is staffed by Serco. The tower is open from 6:00 a.m. until

Air Traffic



midnight with the FAA paying for 16 hours of tower operations and the Gallatin Airport Authority paying for the first and last hour of operations so that the tower is open for all scheduled commercial airline flights.

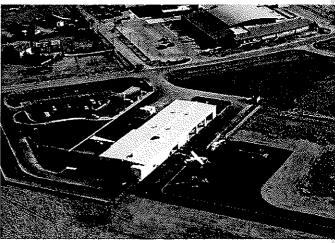


Tower Operations	FY 2005	FY 2006	Change	% of FY 2005 Operations	% of FY 2006 Operations
Airline—Passenger	12,896	13,240	2.7%	18%	17%
Airline—Cargo	2,420	2,350	-2.9%	3%	3%
Air Taxi	3,480	3,058	-12.1%	5%	4%
General Aviation - Itinerant	27,581	28,419	3.0%	38%	36%
General Aviation—Local	26,456	30,986	17.1%	36%	40%
Military	201	172	-14.4%	<1%	<1%
Gallatin Field Total	72,974	78,225	7.2%	100%	100%

Gallatin Field Airport (BZN)

FY 2006 saw Gallatin Field enplane and deplane approximately 5.4 million pounds of air cargo and express. Nearly 91 percent of the cargo and express is carried by FedEx, DHL and UPS. The remaining 9% is carried on passenger airline aircraft serving Gallatin Field.

FedEx currently operates between two and three Cessna Caravans to Great Falls each business day. These flights are operated by Corporate Air. In addition, they operate a truck for lower priority packages. Express carried by air totaled 1,769,578 lbs. Express carried by truck totaled 1,494,710 lbs.



DHL and UPS both operate one daily flight each business day out of Gallatin Field. These flights are operated by Ameriflight, which uses a combination of Beech 99 and Beech 1900 aircraft. **Ameriflight** saw a 6% increase in cargo traffic to 1,713,374 lbs.

The passenger airlines decreased cargo transported to/from Gallatin Field by 12% to 484,158 lbs. primarily due to the reduction in mainline flights by Delta Airlines. Nationwide, passenger airlines have seen a decrease in cargo due to increased security regulations of cargo transported on passenger aircraft.

The New FedEx Facility between the East Ramp and Airport Road opened in February 2006. This culminated several years planning that provided infrastructure on the east side of the airport and permitted the move of cargo operations from the general aviation ramp to the east side of the airport. The new facility is designed to permit higher levels of security that may be implemented in the future for cargo operations at airports across the nation. In addition, this facility permits FedEx to park all of their vehicles inside for package sorting, allow for expansion and provide direct access to Airport Road without having to use the main terminal access road.

Cargo/Express operations totaled 2,350, down 2.9% during FY 2006. Airport revenues from landing fees for cargo/express operators averaged \$6.10 per operation. The cargo operators do not generally fuel their aircraft at Gallatin Field.

Cargo/Express Only	FY 2005	FY 2006	% Change
Related Revenues	Cargo/Express Related	Cargo/Express	
FY 2006 vs FY 2005	Revenues	Related Revenues	
Landing Fees	\$14,613.31	\$14,341.29	-1.9%

Commercial General Aviation at Gallatin Field continues to show exceptional strength. The two full service Fixed Base Operators, Arlin's Aircraft and Yellowstone Jetcenter, provide exceptional service to all users at Gallatin Field and help to support the ever increasing corporate jet traffic. Fuel flowage increased nearly 9% to over 5.8 million gallons during FY 2006. **Flight Schools** continue to thrive with Aero Flight School, Paragon Air Adventures and Summit Aviation providing various levels of flight instruction. Summit Aviation and the College of Technology offers an

Commercial General Aviation



Gallatin Field Airport

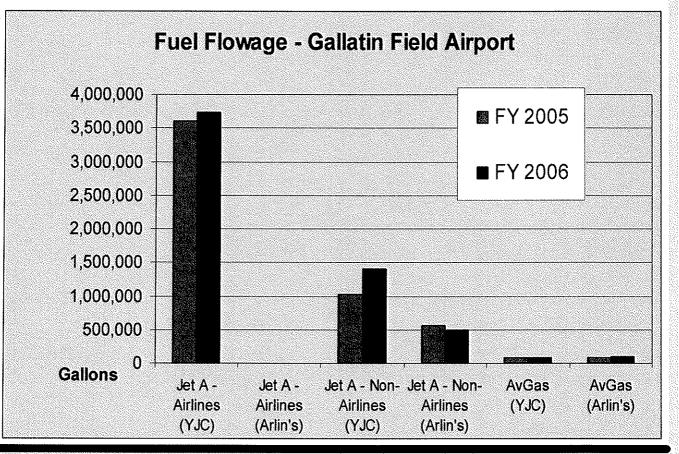
(BZN)

Associate of Applied Science degree program in aviation with flight instruction based at Gallatin Field.

Additionally, Central Copters, Sunbird Aviation, Gallatin Flying Service and Montana Aircraft contribute to the full range of aviation services provided at Gallatin Field.

Gallatin Field provides an economical base for these aviation-related businesses with a low rate of \$.07 per square foot per year on leased land. This rate has not changed in over nine years. The Gallatin Airport Authority also collects tie-down fees and a low \$.05 per gallon fee on aviation fuel purchased at Gallatin Field.

Landing Fees—The Gallatin Airport Authority also collects landing fees on aircraft over 12,500 lbs. Landing fees increased by 9.3% with 2,656 landings of aircraft over 12,500 lbs. during FY 2006.

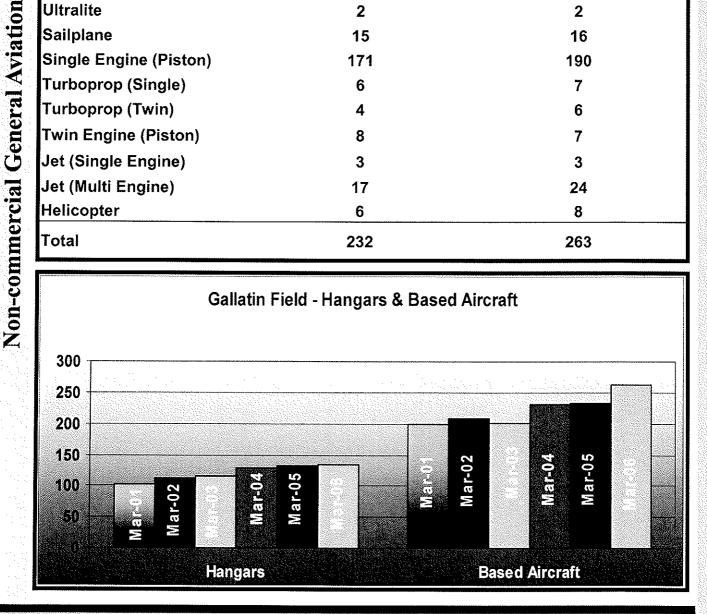


Gallatin Field Airport (BZN)

Non-commercial General Aviation in Southwest Montana continues to be a significant contributor to the growth at Gallatin Field. One additional privately built hangar and thirty-one based aircraft were added during FY 2006. In addition, another seventeen hangars have been approved for construction during FY 2007, two of which are expected to be commercial hangars. If all are completed, 139 of the 151 hangars at Gallatin Field will be non-commercial hangars for private aircraft.



	Based Aircraft	March 2005	March 2006
	Ultralite	2	2
	Sailplane	15	16
	Single Engine (Piston)	171	190
-	Turboprop (Single)	6	7
3 (Turboprop (Twin)	4	6
	Twin Engine (Piston)	8	7
	Jet (Single Engine)	3	3
	Jet (Multi Engine)	17	24
	Helicopter	6	8
	Total	232	263



Gallatin Field Airport (BZN)

General Aviation (GA) activities in FY 2006 contributed \$354,517 in additional revenue to the Gallatin Airport Authority, up 14.8% from FY 2005. Commercial General Aviation accounted for approximately 69% of the total GA revenue despite accounting for only 8.3% of total GA operations. Excluding hangar rent and land rent, on average, each non-commercial GA operation generated about \$.17 in revenue for the Gallatin Airport Authority and each commercial GA operation generated

Airport Revenues—General Aviation



approximately \$31.41 in airport revenue. Hangar rent and hangar land rent contributed approximately \$2.75 per GA operation in revenue to the Gallatin Airport Authority.

General Aviation Related Revenues FY 2006 vs FY 2005	FY 2005 GA Related Revenues	FY 2006 GA Related Revenues	% Change
Landing Fees (Aircraft 12,500 lbs and above)	\$70,991	\$89,724	9.3%
Commercial Hangar Land Rent	\$27,040	\$27,040	0%
Commercial Hangar Rent	\$35,328	\$36,343	2.1%
Fuel Flowage—Jet A	\$75,663	\$92,464	13.9%
TOTAL COMMERCIAL GENERAL AVIATION REVENUE	\$209,022	\$245,571	17.5%
Non-commercial Hangar Rent	\$6,360	\$6,360	0%
Non-commercial Hangar Land Rent	\$84,771	\$93,421	10.2%
Fuel Flowage—AvGas	\$8,709	\$9,165	0%
TOTAL NON-COMMERCIAL GENERAL AVIATION REVENUE	\$99,840	\$108,946	9.1%
TOTAL GENERAL AVIATION REVENUES	\$308,862	\$354,517	14.8%

ome	Total Operating Income for the Gallatin Airport Authority was essentially flat at \$4,572,485. Airline Terminal Related income decreased 3.1% to \$3,762,263. Airline Rents and Landing Fees increased 4%. Terminal concessions increased 10.2% mostly due to the gift shop related income. Parking Lot revenue increased 9.3% due to increased local traffic while car rental and ground transportation concession fees decreased 12.6% due to reduced minimum annual guarantees collections. General Aviation (GA) Related income increased 16.7% to \$389,408 primarily due to corporate jet activity. Other Operational income increased 14.3% to \$406,329.						
Operating Income	Operating Income Landing Fees Terminal Building Rents Parking Lot Concessionaires Security income and restricted for pavement preservation General Aviation Other	FY 2006 \$429,718 \$1,064,264 \$824,521 \$1,443,760 \$14,485 \$389,408 \$406,329	FY 2005 \$448,941 \$972,288 \$754,681 \$1,705,786 \$15,925 \$333,556 \$355,636				
	TOTAL OPERATING INCOME	\$4,572,485	\$ 4,586,813				
Denses							
	Utilities and Insurance expenses increased 23.8% to \$406,489. U	tilities increased	compensation insur-				
Exp	Utilities and Insurance expenses increased 23.8% to \$406,489. U ance expense decreased 1.8% due to lower premiums. Depreciation and Amortization expenses increased 10.2%.		compensation insur- 1 29.9% while insur-				
ng Exl	Utilities and Insurance expenses increased 23.8% to \$406,489. U ance expense decreased 1.8% due to lower premiums. Depreciation and Amortization expenses increased 10.2%.Operating ExpensesFY	2006	compensation insur- 1 29.9% while insur- FY 2005				
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Operating Ex	Utilities and Insurance expenses increased 23.8% to \$406,489. U ance expense decreased 1.8% due to lower premiums. Depreciation and Amortization expenses increased 10.2%.Operating ExpensesFY Office and Administration\$90 S00 	2006),463 ,705 ,576 7,504 0,420 14,162	compensation insur- 1 29.9% while insur- FY 2005 \$90,192 \$55,094 \$62,719 \$332,458 \$189,932 \$1,182,093				
Operating Ex	Utilities and Insurance expenses increased 23.8% to \$406,489. U ance expense decreased 1.8% due to lower premiums. Depreciation and Amortization expenses increased 10.2%.Operating ExpensesFY Office and Administration\$90 \$90 \$90 \$00 \$00 \$1000000000000000000000000000000000000	2006),463 ,705 ,576 7,504 0,420 14,162 4,913	compensation insur- 1 29.9% while insur- FY 2005 \$90,192 \$55,094 \$62,719 \$332,458 \$189,932 \$1,182,093 \$265,588				
Operating Ex	Utilities and Insurance expenses increased 23.8% to \$406,489. U ance expense decreased 1.8% due to lower premiums. Depreciation and Amortization expenses increased 10.2%.Operating ExpensesFY Office and Administration\$90 S00 	2006),463 ,705 ,576 7,504 0,420 14,162 4,913 3,488	compensation insur- 1 29.9% while insur- FY 2005 \$90,192 \$55,094 \$62,719 \$332,458 \$189,932 \$1,182,093 \$265,588 \$18,500				
Operating Ex	Utilities and Insurance expenses increased 23.8% to \$406,489. U ance expense decreased 1.8% due to lower premiums. Depreciation and Amortization expenses increased 10.2%.Operating ExpensesFY Office and AdministrationOperating ExpensesFY Office and AdministrationControl Tower and Contract Services\$44 SecurityInsurance\$64 SecurityLaw Enforcement & Security\$35 SecurityOperations and Maintenance\$23 Sa4 Operations and MaintenanceUtilities\$34 Sa4 Other (Includes I-90 Interchange Fund)Depreciation & Amortization1,70 Sa	2006),463 ,705 ,576 7,504 0,420 14,162 4,913	compensation insur- 1 29.9% while insur- FY 2005 \$90,192 \$55,094 \$62,719 \$332,458 \$189,932 \$1,182,093 \$265,588				

Non-Operating Income and Expenses

Interest income more than doubled to \$482,297 due to higher interest rates.

County tax revenue - The Gallatin Airport Authority received no county tax revenue during FY 2006.

Reclamation deposit income increased to \$12,000.

Interest expense remained at \$0.

Capital Contributions

Capital contributions due to capital improvements increased slightly to \$4,172,545.

Changes in Net Assets—The following Statement of Changes in Net Assets presents the financial position of the Gallatin Airport Authority at the end of the fiscal year. The statement includes all operating and non-operating revenues and expenses as well as capital contributions. Changes in net assets are an indicator of whether the overall fiscal condition of the Gallatin Airport Authority has improved or worsened during the year. Changes in Net Assets for the Gallatin Airport Authority increased \$4,943,237 and \$5,195,648 for the years ended June 30, 2006 and 2005 respectively. A summary caparison of the Gallatin Airport Authority's changes in Net Assets on June 30, 2006 and June 30, 2005 is as follows:

Changes in Net Assets	July 1, 2005 - June 30, 2006	July 1, 2004 - June 30, 200		
Operating Revenue	\$4,572,485	\$4,586,813		
Operating Expenses	\$(4,296,090)	\$(3,740,581)		
Operating Income	\$276,395	\$846,232		
Non-Operating Revenue	\$494,297	\$222,100		
Non-Operating Expense				
Capital Contributions	\$4,172,545	\$4,127,316		
INCREASE IN NET ASSETS	\$4,943,237	\$5,195,648		

The following Statement of Net Assets presents the financial position of the Gallatin Airport Authority at the end of the fiscal year. The statement includes all assets and liabilities of the Gallatin Airport Authority. Net assets are the difference between total assets and total liabilities and indicate the current financial health of the Gallatin Airport Authority. The financial position of the Gallatin Airport Authority remains strong with total assets equaling \$51,956,172, an increase of \$5,014,946. Liabilities increased to \$263,631 resulting in total net assets of \$51,692,541. A summary comparison of the Gallatin Airport Authority's assets, liabilities and net assets on June 30, 2006 and June 30, 2005 is as follows:

Statement of Net Assets	June 30, 2006	June 30, 2005
Cash	\$ 10,068,413	\$ 9,242,017
Restricted Cash	\$	\$ 37,263
Receivables/Prepaid Expenses	\$ 2,096,956	\$ 1,648,102
Property, Plant and Equipment	\$ 39,778,723	\$ 35,993,711
Other Assets	\$ 12,080	\$ 20,133
Total Assets	\$ 51,956,172	\$ 46,941,226
Current Liabilities	\$ 263,631	\$ 191,922
Long Term Liabilities	\$ -	\$ -
Total Liabilities	\$ 263,631	\$ 191,922
Net Assets—Invested in Capital Assets	\$ 39,778,723	\$ 35,993,711
Net Assets—Restricted	\$ 106,487	\$ 130,794
Net Assets—Unrestricted	\$ 11,807,331	\$ 10,624,799
Total Net Assets	\$ 51,692,541	\$ 46,749,304
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS	\$ 51,956,172	\$ 46,941,226

The Gallatin Airport Authority's cash and cash equivalents increased \$789,133 to \$10,068,413 for the year ended June 30, 2006 from \$9,279,280 for the year ended June 30, 2005. Cash in excess of operational needs was invested in the Montana Short Term Investment Program (STIP).

Statement of Cash Flows	Jul	y 1, 2005 - June 30, 2006	July	1, 2004 - June 30, 200
Cash Balance at July 1	\$	9,279,280	\$	9,160,266
Cash Income	\$	4,860,502	\$	4,081,244
Cash Expense	\$	(2,567,667)	\$	(2,146,438)
Interest Income	\$	482,297	\$	213,825
County Tax	\$		\$	275
Reclamation	\$	12,000	\$	8,000
PFC Revenue	\$	752,015	\$	775,236
AIP Grant Revenue	\$	2,728,804	\$	3,673,411
Capital Improvements	\$	(5,478,818)	\$	(6,486,539)
Cash Balance at June 30	\$	10,068,413	\$	9,279,280

The Gallatin Airport Authority budget is prepared according to provisions in the Airport Authority's Airport Use Agreement and in accordance with budget requirements of the Gallatin County Commission. Operating revenues (cash) reached 126% of budget expectations while operating expenses were only 96% of the budgeted amount. The 2005 capital improvement budget included a potential of \$8,207,638 in projects of which 77% was expended. Contributions from the Gallatin Airport Authority capital improvement fund were not required. Additionally, \$789,133 was contributed to the capital improvement fund from excess revenues.

 only 96% of the budgeted amount. The 2005 capital imp \$8,207,638 in projects of which 77% was expended. Contribucapital improvement fund were not required. Additionally, \$' provement fund from excess revenues. Actual to Budget Comparison Income - FY 2006 	utio	ons from the Gallat	in A	irport Authority
Actual to Budget Comparison Income - FY 2006		FY 2006 Actual	F۱	2006 Budget
O Total Cash Receipts	\$	4,860,502	\$	3,839,732
Total Other Income	\$	494,297	\$	210,500
Airport Improvement Grants (AIP)	\$	2,728,804	\$	3,086,249
Passenger Facility Charge Income (PFC)	\$	752,015	\$	715,000
Capital Improvement Fund			\$	3,115,801
Total Income	\$	8,835,618	\$	10,967,282
 Total Other Income Airport Improvement Grants (AIP) Passenger Facility Charge Income (PFC) Capital Improvement Fund Total Income Actual to Budget Comparison Expenditures - FY 2006 Total Operating Expenditures (Does not include Depreciation or Amortization) Interchange 		FY 2006 Actual	F١	2006 Budget
Total Operating Expenditures (Does not include Depreciation or Amortization)	\$	2,362,026	\$	2,459,644
Interchange	\$	205,641	\$	300,000
Capital Expenditures	\$	5,478,818	\$	8,207,638
Capital Improvement Fund	\$	789,133		
Total Expenditures	\$	8,835,618	\$	10,967,282

The following are Capital Improvements have either been completed within FY 2006 or are projects we anticipate to occur during FY 2007.

Completed Projects:

Acquired Land Parcels 48 & 31-\$581,053 (AIP 31 Funded)

Fire Station Expansion and New E-One ARFF Truck—\$1,437,500 (AIP 29 Funded)

Purchased Sweeper Truck—\$130,520 (PFC Funded)

Purchased Interactive Training System—\$87,400 (PFC Funded)

Current Projects:

Capital Improvements

Master Plan— Up to \$300,000 (PFC Funded)

Air Traffic Control Tower Display- Up to \$550,000 (PFC Funded)

Potential Projects coming within the year:

Public Parking Lot Expansion— Up to \$1,000,000 (Airport Funded) Land Acquisition— Up to \$2,000,000 (Potential AIP Funding)

Long Term Debt — Gallatin Field is debt free and does not anticipate acquiring new debt at this time.

Capital Improvement Financing — The Gallatin Airport Authority is financing its capital improvements through a combination of Airport Authority revenues, Airport Improvement Program (AIP) entitlements and discretionary grants received from the Federal Aviation Administration, Passenger Facility Charges (PFC) and state grants.

Airport Improvement Program (AIP) — The federal government collects various aviation user fees such as a 7.5% airline ticket tax, a 6.25% tax on air freight, and taxes on aviation fuel sales and parts. Approximately 90% of all the aviation user fees collected come from the airline ticket tax. Congress then appropriates a portion of these user fees back to the airport system through AIP entitlements and discretionary grants. Gallatin Field's AIP entitlement for 2006 is \$2,286,431. Additionally, certain projects are also eligible for funding from discretionary funds. AIP grants require the sponsor airport to provide 5-10% of the funds for each project with the remaining 90-95% paid by the AIP grant. AIP grant income in FY 2006 totaled \$2,728,804.

Passenger Facility Charges (PFC) — Currently, Gallatin Field receives nearly \$3.00 from each enplaned revenue passenger through Passenger Facility Charges to be used for capital improvement projects. These capital projects are restricted to projects that are approved by the FAA in consultation with the airlines and will benefit the passengers using the commercial airlines. Our current PFC project, PFC number 3, includes the following projects; expansion of the terminal ramp, Master Plan update, replacing four pieces of 20-year-old snow removal equipment, purchase an Interactive Employee Training System, expand the cargo apron and purchase an Air Traffic Control Tower Radar Display. While Congress authorized airports to increase Passenger Facility Charges from \$3.00 per passenger to \$4.50, Gallatin Field has elected to not increase this charge at this time. FY 2006 collections through Passenger Facility Charges totaled \$752,015.

Other Grants — The Gallatin Airport Authority also receives a pavement maintenance grant from the Montana Aeronautics Division. These funds come from the airline fuel tax generated within the state and are distributed annually to the 7 commercial airline airports in Montana. We expect to use several years of future grants to reimburse the construction of the employee parking lot addition.

Contacting the Gallatin Airport Authority's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide the Gallatin Airport Authority's Board, management, Gallatin County Commission, customers and creditors with a general overview of the Airport's finances and to demonstrate the Gallatin Airport Authority's accountability for the funds it receives and expends. For additional information about this report, or if you need additional financial information, please contact Brian Sprenger, Assistant Airport Director, 850 Gallatin Field Rd., Suite 6, Belgrade, MT 59714 or email info@gallatinfield.com.