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General P. X. Kelley (2001-2005)

Photo: Meuse-Argonne American Cemetery Cover: Florence American Cemetery Title page: Brittany American Cemetery Inside back cover: Sicily-Rome American Cemetery (Photographs by Robert Uth)

AMERICAN BATTLE MONUMENTS COMMISSION



FISCAL YEAR 2006 ANNUAL REPORT

CHAIRMAN'S MESSAGE



General Frederick M. Franks Jr. U.S. Army (Retired)

am pleased to present this report on our Fiscal Year 2006 activities. It was a busy year for the Commission, filled with challenges and much progress on several important projects.

All of us on the ABMC team continue to be honored to be part of this noble mission of ensuring that the overseas service and sacrifice of members of our American armed forces is honored forever at the highest standards and that their stories of courage in the service of freedom are known to all.

President Bush honored us with a visit to Corozal American Cemetery in November 2005, where he and the First Lady layed a wreath in memory of those interred there. It was the third ABMC cemetery the President has visited during his Administration. He visited Normandy American Cemetery in France on two occasions, Memorial Day in May 2002, and the 60th Anniversary of the D-Day landings in June 2004, and he visited Netherlands American Cemetery in May 2005 to celebrate the 60th anniversary of the end of World War II in Europe.

We continue to receive and be thankful for the support of the Administration and the Congress. Our ability to appropriately honor the service and sacrifice of U.S. armed forces overseas is dependent on the funding we receive. We set the highest standards for maintaining our overseas commemorative sites, believing that the manner in which our nation honors our war dead reflects our national values. The Administration and the Congress recognize and support this sacred mission.



ABMC Chairman GEN Frederick M. Franks, Jr., USA (Ret), left, at Aisne-Marne American Cemetery with ABMC Chief Operating Officer BG William J. Leszczynski, Jr., USA (Ret)

The Commission welcomes the opportunity to host Congressional delegations at our cemeteries. This year the visits included a delegation led by Senator Larry Craig, Chairman of the Committee on Veterans Affairs. We encourage all Members of Congress and the American people to visit our commemorative sites, to be inspired by the stories of service and sacrifice they tell. The Commission staff began working aggressively with the travel and tourism industry this year to increase public awareness of our cemeteries and memorials worldwide. General of the Armies John J. Pershing wrote that "Time will not dim the glory of their deeds." We have the responsibility today to perpetuate the telling of stories that our World War I and World War II veterans are no longer able to tell themselves-we owe it to them and generations to come. President Bush set the example of the importance of these visits by his own four visits to ABMC cemeteries.



U.S. Senators
Richard Burr, third
from left, Larry
Craig, center, and
Johnny Isakson,
second from right,
at North Africa
American Cemetery
with their wives and
a Marine detail

The story of D-Day will be told more fully at Normandy American Cemetery beginning in June 2007 when we open a new visitor and interpretive center there. We made great progress this year on the construction of the visitor center, which will be the first facility of its kind within ABMC. Through an array of exhibits, films, interactive displays, and artifacts, the center will tell stories of competence, courage and sacrifice exemplified by the 9,387 Americans buried there and the thousands of others who participated in the greatest amphibious invasion in history. Work began at the site in September 2005.

The Commission also took steps this year to preserve another important landmark on the Normandy coast, Pointe du Hoc. Although visitors are free to walk most of the grounds at the Pointe, our monument and the German observation bunker it sits on have been off limits for several years because of safety concerns. The Congress provided funding for a stability study of the Pointe to determine what needs to be done to ensure that this historic site honoring the U.S. Rangers who assaulted it on June 6, 1944 is preserved. The study report will be completed in fiscal year 2007. Our hope is that the findings lead eventually to reopening the Pointe du Hoc Monument to the public.

This year we gratefully accepted the 17th carillon donated to the Commission by The American Veterans of WWII, Korea and Vietnam (AMVETS) and the Robert R. McCormick Tribune Foundation. The carillon was dedicated at Ardennes American Cemetery during a Memorial Day ceremony in May. The generosity of these two patriotic organizations over the years is much appreciated by the Commission and our visitors and employees, who enjoy the carillon music each day.

We were saddened this year by the loss of Rear Admiral Thomas E. Morris, USN (retired), who died in September. Admiral Morris was appointed to the Commission by the President in August 2005. We will miss his fellowship and counsel. A new Commissioner had not yet been appointed when the fiscal year ended.

I invite you to read through this annual report to learn more about our worldwide operations and resources. Our Board of Commissioners and employees remain committed to fulfilling General Pershing's challenge that our courageous war dead entrusted to our care be honored and not forgotten.

> General Frederick M. Franks Jr. USA (Retired)



President George W. Bush and Mrs. Laura Bush at Corozal American Cemetery



Mexico City National Cemetery

Management's Discussion and Analysis

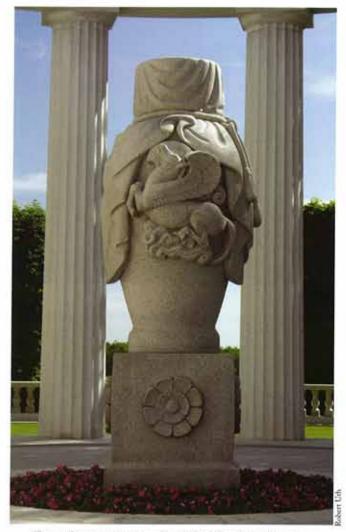
MISSION AND ORGANIZATION

he American Battle Monuments Commission—guardian of America's overseas commemorative cemeteries and memorials—honors the service, achievements and sacrifice of United States armed forces. Since 1923, the Commission has executed this mission by:

- Commemorating the achievements and sacrifices of U.S. armed forces where they have served overseas since April 6, 1917, through the erection and maintenance of suitable memorial shrines.
- Designing, constructing, operating and maintaining permanent American military burial grounds in foreign countries.
- Controlling the design and construction on foreign soil of U.S. military memorials, monuments, and markers by other U.S. citizens and organizations, both public and private, and encouraging their maintenance.

Our fiscal year 2006 appropriation supported our continued commitment to the worldwide responsibilities that flow from this mission. In performance of its mission, the Commission administers, operates and maintains 24 permanent American military cemeteries; 25 Federal memorials, monuments, and markers; and six nonfederal memorials. While three memorials are located in the U.S., the remaining memorials and all of our cemeteries are located in 14 foreign countries, the U.S. Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, and the British dependency of Gibraltar.

As of September 30, 2006, interred in the cemeteries were nearly 125,000 U.S. war dead: 31,000 from World War I; 93,000 from World War II; and 750 from the Mexican American War. Additionally, more than 6,000 American veterans and others are interred in our Mexico City and Corozal cemeteries. The Commission's World War I, World War II, and

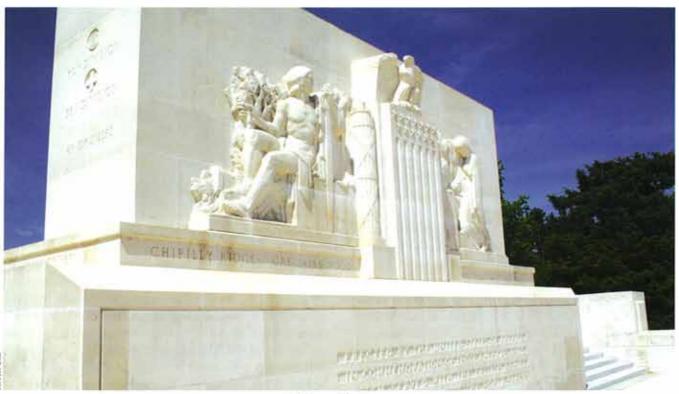


Funeral urn sculpture at St. Mibiel American Cemetery

Mexico City cemeteries are closed to future burials except for the remains of U.S. war dead discovered in World War I and II battle areas. In addition to grave sites, the World War I and II cemeteries, together with three memorials on U.S. soil, commemorate by name on Tablets of the Missing over 94,000 U.S. servicemen and women who were Missing in Action or lost or buried at sea during the World Wars and the Korean and Vietnam Wars.



Somme American Cemetery



Bellicourt Monument

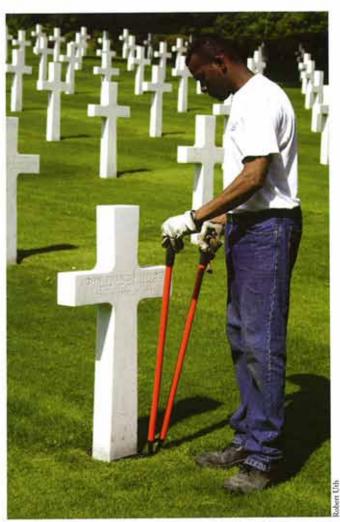
The Commission also administers trust funds to build memorials authorized by Congress, but financed primarily from private contributions, commemorative coin proceeds, and investment earnings; decorate grave sites with flowers from private contributions; and maintain and repair nonfederal war memorials with private contributions.

The Commission's policymaking body consists of an 11-member Board of Commissioners appointed by the President of the United States for an indefinite term and whose members serve without pay. The commissioners establish policy and ensure proper staff functioning in carrying out the mission of the Commission. During inspections, they observe, inquire, comment upon, and make recommendations on any and all

Flanders Field American Cemetery

aspects of Commission operations. The Commission's daily operations are directed by an Executive Level Secretary, who is appointed by the President and assisted by an Executive Director, a member of the Senior Executive Service.

The Commission's headquarters office is in Arlington, Virginia and regional offices are located in Garches, France, just outside Paris, and in Rome, Italy. For fiscal year 2006, the Commission added the Normandy American Cemetery Director of Visitor Services, for a total of 391 full-time equivalent (FTE) positions. U.S. citizens constituted 69 members of the staff, while the remaining 322 were Foreign Service Nationals employed at our regional offices and at the cemeteries in the countries where the Commission operates.



A gardener trims grass at Suresnes American Cemetery



Chapel mural at Epinal American Cemetery



Children visit a gravesite at Meuse-Argonne American Cemetery

Management's Discussion and Analysis

OPERATIONS MANAGEMENT

he Commission's fiscal year 2006 funding focused on personnel costs, service fees, scheduled maintenance and repairs, supplies, materials, spare parts, replacement of uneconomically repairable equipment and capital improvements, as well as funding toward completion of the design and construction of the Normandy American Cemetery Visitor Center.

The Commission's fiscal year 2006 appropriation of \$36.25 million was available for salaries and expenses. Of this total, \$3.1 million was allocated for the design and construction of the Normandy Visitor Center. A government-wide rescission of one percent reduced the Commission's Salaries and Expenses appropriation by \$362,500, causing reduced spending in much-needed engineering projects to accommodate the loss.

For fiscal year 2006, Congress also appropriated \$15.25 million into the Commission's Foreign Currency Fluctuation Account, less \$152,500 for the one percent rescission. This appropriation is used to offset foreign exchange losses to the U.S. Dollar, primarily by the European Euro. This funding also reduced the Commission's risk that the funding appropriated for its operations in the Salaries and Expenses appropriation would be jeopardized due to vagaries in currency fluctuations.

The permanent structures and plantings that make our facilities among the most beautiful memorials in the world are aging and require increased funding to maintain them at the current standards. Most of our facilities range in age from 46 to 92 years old, with our Mexico City Cemetery being over 150 years old. Accordingly, we prioritize the use of our maintenance and engineering funds very carefully to ensure the most effective use of available resources. Within its fiscal

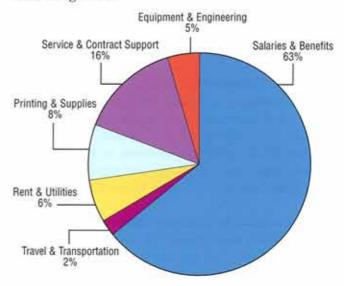
ABMC Secretary BG J.W. Nicholson, USA (Ret), right, visits Tours Monument with Brittany American Cemetery Superintendent Gerald Arseneault and Mrs. Sophie Nicholson year 2006 appropriation, the Commission targeted \$1.0 million to continue the Infrastructure Modernization Program. This 50 percent decrease from fiscal year 2005 hindered our efforts to upgrade or replace outdated and deteriorating systems.

The shrines to America's war dead entrusted to the Commission's care require a significant annual program of maintenance and repair of facilities, equipment, and grounds. This care includes upkeep of more than 131,000 graves and headstones and 73 memorial



structures within and external to the cemeteries on over 1,600 acres of land. Additionally, the Commission maintains 41 residential quarters for assigned personnel; 24 maintenance facilities; 67 miles of roads and walkways; 911 acres of flowering plants, fine lawns, and meadows; nearly 3 million square feet of shrubs and hedges; and over 11,000 ornamental trees. All of the plantings, including the lawns and to some extent the meadows, must be cut and shaped, fed and treated with insecticides and fungicides at regular intervals during the growing season. The plantings also must be replaced when their useful lives are exhausted or they receive major storm damage.

Care and maintenance of these resources is exceptionally labor intensive, thus personnel costs accounted for more than half of the Commission's fiscal year 2006 obligations. The illustration shows the obligation of funds by object class under the Commission's fiscal year 2006 obligations.





Typhoon Milenyo caused significant damage to trees and headstones at Manila American Cemetery

Management Discussion and Analysis

PERFORMANCE GOALS AND RESULTS

uring fiscal year 2006, the Commission continued to develop its mission and goals to ensure that our commemorative cemeteries and memorials remain fitting shrines to this great nation's core value that the United States is a beacon for liberty and freedom.

Mission

The American Battle Monuments Commission—guardian of America's overseas commemorative cemeteries and memorials—honors the service, achievements, and sacrifice of United States Armed Forces.

Goals

- To develop, operate, maintain, and improve the Commission's facilities as the world's best commemorative sites.
- To value and invest in each employee.

- To have the Commission's commemorative sites recognized worldwide as inspirational and educational visitor destinations.
- To make the Commission's business and resource management the best in government.

President's Management Agenda Initiatives

The Commission made significant progress in the implementation of each item within the five initiatives of the President's Management Agenda.

Strategic Management of Human Capital

To ensure that we deploy our workforce so that we have the right person with the right skills in every position, we began a worldwide manpower study in fiscal year 2002 that outlined our manpower requirements, position descriptions, workloads, and manpower distribu-



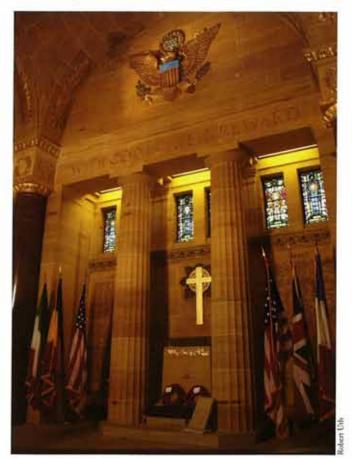
Wall of the Missing at Brittany American Cemetery



Cambridge American Cemetery

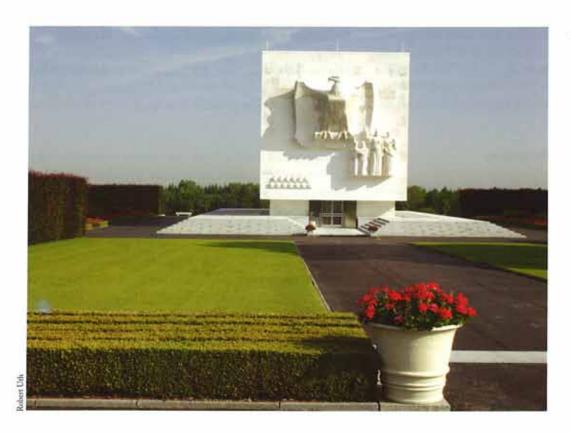


Mowing in the plot area at Oise-Aisne American Cemetery



Brookwood American Cemetery chapel

Ardennes American Cemetery memorial



tion. The study recommendations will be implemented through fiscal year 2007, if funding allows.

Competitive Sourcing

We have used competitive sourcing initiatives in a number of ways to improve performance and save costs. Our fiscal year 2006 budget contained funding for upgrades, hosting, and 24-hour support of our financial management system. These funds allowed us to outsource support to contractors experienced in providing such services and enabled us to support our worldwide operations without increasing the size of our financial management staff. Most of our construction and engineering projects were contracted out, since these projects are usually unique and beyond the capability of our limited staff.

Improved Financial Performance

Since fiscal year 1997, the Commission has been required to produce financial statements that are independently audited by the Comptroller General of the United States. Each year, the Commission earned an unqualified opinion on its financial statements from the Government Accountability Office. However, we recognize that improved financial performance also requires putting useful and timely information in the hands of Commission management so they can make informed decisions. The fiscal year 2006 budget not only supported our daily accounting operations and proper internal controls, but allowed us to identify additional management needs and reports to provide the best financial information available.

Expanded E-Government

Over the last several years, the Commission expanded access to valuable information through the use of online tools. We maintain a Web site that allows visitors to gather information on our organization and our cemeteries and memorials. During fiscal year 2006, we transitioned our public Web site from an internal operation to an outside Web hosting service. This move improved Web site availability and expanded our ability to provide multimedia information over the

internet. Specifically, the Web site now has greater capacity to support videos and increased public use. Other improvements include the ability for the public to access Commission job postings and to email inquiries and comments to our regions and cemeteries directly.

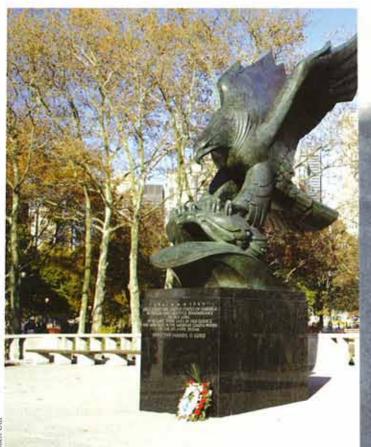
Budget and Performance Integration

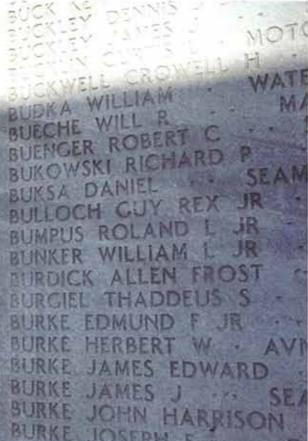
A key element in linking budget and performance is having timely and reliable financial data. We achieved that with our integrated financial system. Another key element is the process by which the Commission ties performance within the organization to the budget formulation process. In fiscal year 2006, we initiated top-to-bottom cemetery reviews that are used to match requirements to resources across engineering, logistics, and horticulture, and form the basis for future budget requirements.

Selected Performance Goals and Results

During fiscal year 2006, the Commission demonstrated an ability to achieve performance results through a number of specific projects that tie directly to our strategic goals.

In support of next of kin and other customers who use our services, the Commission provides burial and memorialization site information; letters authorizing non-fee passports for members of the immediate family traveling overseas primarily to visit the cemetery; in-country travel information; and, upon arrival at the cemetery, escort to the appropriate grave or memorialization site. Requesters are provided a photograph of the appropriate headstone or section on the Tablet of the Missing, which is mounted on a color lithograph of the cemetery or memorial where a serviceman or woman is buried or commemorated by name. We also





East Coast Memorial



Visitors study an operations map at Luxembourg American Cemetery

purchase floral decorations with donor funds; the donor is provided with a photograph of the headstone or Tablet of the Missing with the decoration in place.

In addition to responding to inquiries by friends and relatives of the war dead interred or memorialized at its sites, the Commission also provides information to the Executive Branch, Members of Congress, government agencies, historians, and other interested individuals. We provide cemetery lithographs, photos, and other information throughout the year.

The Commission's Web site at www.abmc.gov provides visitors a convenient, user-friendly method to access information on the Commission, as well as its cemeteries, memorials, monuments, markers, and headquarters operations. In addition, information on U.S. war dead from the Korean War and those interred or commemorated at its World War I and World War II cemeteries is accessible on the Web site. During fiscal year 2006, the Commission developed a database of burials at our Corozal American Cemetery in Panama that will be made available to the public through the Web site in fiscal year 2007.

Most Americans and foreign citizens who visit Commission cemeteries pay homage collectively to the interred war dead. Many have more personal reasons for visiting a friend or relative who never returned home from war. Regardless of the visitors' motivations, Commission employees dedicate themselves to making each visit gratifying and memorable. The Commission's overseas commemorative sites are recognized for their beauty and inspirational qualities, yet few Americans are aware of their existence; the Commission estimates that 85 percent of its visitors are foreign citizens. As a result, the Commission continued its efforts to increase public awareness of these sites so that more Americans add them to their itineraries when traveling overseas. The Commission developed traveling displays and worked closely with the travel and tour industry, as well as general and travel media, to bring greater visibility to our cemeteries and memorials.

Throughout the year, at its commemorative sites around the world, the Commission hosted a variety of special events and commemorations including ceremonies on Memorial Day and Veterans Day. In addition, military units held ceremonies to honor their fallen comrades, and local organizations paid tribute to those who died while liberating their regions. The President of the United States and the First Lady, joined by an honor guard of American veterans, placed a wreath at Corozal American Cemetery on November 7, 2005, during their state visit to Panama.

The American Veterans of WWII, Korea, and Vietnam (AMVETS) and the Robert R. McCormick Tribune Foundation donated a carillon that was dedicated at the Ardennes American Cemetery in Belgium in May 2006. This was the 17th carillon donated by the organizations to enhance our overseas cemeteries with music from chromatically tuned bells. AMVETS installed the first carillon in our Manila cemetery in 1985 and subsequently formed a partnership with the Foundation to continue this proud tradition.

The Commission initiated a replacement and renovation program for old headstones at the Oise-Aisne American Cemetery in Fere-en-Tardenois, France, in fiscal year 2004. This program uses a computercontrolled engraving machine to renovate and refinish severely degraded headstones. It took several years of planning to acquire the custom machine and special tooling, as well as to establish the required training and procedures for the program to work effectively and efficiently. Based on the success of the first engraving machine, the Commission ordered a second headstone engraving machine in fiscal year 2006 for the Meuse-Argonne American Cemetery. The Oise-Aisne engraving machine was invaluable when more than 60 headstones had to be engraved to replace headstones damaged at Manila American Cemetery by Typhoon Milenyo. The September 2006 storm was reported to be the worst to hit the Philippines in a decade and caused significant damage to the cemetery, including destroying more than 100 trees.

For fiscal years 2002 through 2006, the Commission allocated a total of \$30 million of appropriations, net of rescissions, to build an expanded visitor interpretive center at the Normandy American Cemetery. This will

A gardener at Normandy American Cemetery

be the Commission's first such center and will help us tell the story of those that participated in the D-Day invasion and ensuing operations of the Normandy campaign. The construction of this facility started at the end of fiscal year 2005 and dedication is planned for the anniversary of D-Day, June 6, 2007.

The Commission will continue to review and revise its mission, goals, and performance criteria during the upcoming budget year.

Management Integrity: Controls, Systems, Compliance, and Challenges

The Commission is cognizant of the importance of and need for management accountability and responsibility as the basis for quality and timeliness of program performance, mission accomplishment, productivity, cost



Cobert U



Henri-Chapelle American Cemetery

effectiveness, and compliance with applicable laws. It has taken measures to ensure that the annual evaluation of these controls is performed in a conscientious and thorough manner according to Office of Management and Budget regulations and guidelines and in compliance with 31 U.S.C. 3512 (c), (d), commonly known as the Federal Managers' Financial Integrity Act (FMFIA).

The Commission's evaluation of its system of internal management practices and controls during fiscal year 2006 revealed no material weaknesses. The objectives of the Commission's internal management control policies and procedures are to provide reasonable assurance that:

- Obligations and costs are in compliance with applicable law.
- Funds, property, and other assets are safeguarded against waste, loss, unauthorized use, and misappropriation.
- Revenue and expenditures applicable to agency operations are promptly recorded and accounted for.

Programs are efficiently and effectively carried out in accordance with applicable laws and management policy.

Based on its evaluation, the Commission concluded that there is reasonable assurance that it complies with the provisions of FMFIA. The reasonable assurance concept recognizes that the cost of internal controls should not exceed the benefits expected to be derived and that the benefits reduce the risk of failing to achieve stated objectives.

Future Risks

Changes in the rate of exchange for foreign currencies have a significant impact on our day-to-day operations. To insulate the Commission's annual appropriation against major changes in its purchasing power, Congress enacted legislation in 1988 (codified in 36 U.S.C. 2109) to establish a foreign currency fluctuation account in the U.S. Treasury. By maintaining close scrutiny on the Commission's obligation status, as well as monitoring and distributing the Foreign Currency Fluctuation Account balance, our overall future financial risk to operations is reduced.



Rhone American Cemetery



Girl scouts visit Netherlands American Cemetery



Aisne-Marne

Lying south of the village of Belleau, France, this 42.5acre cemetery contains the graves of 2,289 Americans, most of whom fought in the vicinity and in the Marne valley in the summer of 1918. On the interior walls of the memorial chapel are the names of 1,060 who were missing in the region.



Ardennes

Located near Neupre, 12 miles southwest of Liege, Belgium, the 90.5-acre cemetery contains the graves of 5,329 war dead, many of whom died in the Battle of the Bulge. Headstones aligned in straight rows form a huge Greek cross on the lawns. Along the outside of the memorial are the names of 462 missing.



Brittany

Buried on 27.9 acres of rolling farm country 1.5 miles southeast of the village of St. James, France, are 4,410 war dead. Most gave their lives in the Normandy and Brittany campaigns in 1944. Along the retaining wall of the memorial terrace are 498 names of missing.



Brookwood

Located southwest of Brookwood, Surrey, England, this small cemetery of 4.5 acres is set within a large



Brittany



Aisne-Marne



Ardennes



Brookwood









Cambridge

Corozal

Epinal Flanders Field

civilian cemetery. It contains 468 graves arranged in four plots grouped about a flagpole. On the walls within the Brookwood chapel are inscribed the names of 563 missing.



Florence

Henri-Chapelle

the names of 43 missing.

Cambridge

Corozal

Sitting three miles west of Cambridge, England, this 30.5-acre cemetery was donated by the University of Cambridge. Buried here are 3,812 Americans, most of whom died in the Battle of the Atlantic or the strategic air bombardment of Europe. On the Tablets of the Missing are 5,126 names.

Located about 7.5 miles south of Florence, Italy, this is a 70-acre site that contains 4,402 American graves. The memorial has two open courts joined by the Tablets of the Missing upon which are inscribed another 1,409 names.

remains of 368 Americans who died liberating the soil

of Belgium in World War I. The chapel walls contain



This cemetery is located about three miles north of Panama City, Panama. Within these 16 acres are interred 5,336 American veterans and others who contributed to the construction, operation and security of the Panama Canal.

Two miles northwest of the village of Henri-Chapelle, Belgium, the cemetery covers 57 acres and contains 7,992 graves of Americans who died during the U.S advance into Germany. The rectangular piers of a long colonnade have inscribed upon them the names of 450 missing.



Lorraine



Situated about one mile north of the town of St. Avold, France, the 113.5-acre cemetery contains the largest number of graves of World War II war dead in Europe, a total of 10,489. Most died while fighting in this region. Inscribed on the Tablets of the Missing are 444 names.



Luxembourg

Lying just outside the limits of Luxembourg City, Luxembourg, this 50.5-acre cemetery contains the remains of 5,076 Americans who died during the Battle of the Bulge and in the advance to the Rhine. The



Epinal

Four miles southeast of Epinal (Vosges), France, the cemetery contains the graves of 5,255 war dead on 48.6 acres. Most gave their lives in the campaigns across northeastern France to the Rhine and into Germany. On the walls of the Court of Honor are inscribed the names of 424 missing.



Flanders Field

Lying on the edge of the town of Waregem, Belgium, the cemetery occupies a 6.2-acre site, and contains the

Florence

Henri-Chapelle

Lorraine

Luxembourg

















Manila

Meuse-Argonne

Mexico City

Netherlands

names of 371 missing are inscribed on pylons flanking the chapel.



Manila

Located six miles southeast of the Philippine capital, this 152-acre cemetery contains 17,202 war dead, the largest number of American World War II war dead in one cemetery. Most died during operations in New Guinea and the Philippines. Two hemicycles adjoining the chapel contain the names of 36,285 missing.



Meuse-Argonne

Located east of the village of Romagne-sous-Montfaucon (Meuse), France, the cemetery is 26 miles northwest of Verdun. At this 130.5-acre site are buried the remains of 14,246 Americans, the largest number of U.S. war dead in Europe. Most died during the Meuse-Argonne Offensive. On memorial loggias on either side of the chapel are inscribed the names of 954 missing.



Mexico City

Situated about one mile north of the U.S. Embassy in Mexico City, the cemetery contains a small monument over the grave of 750 Americans who died in the Mexican War. The one-acre area also contains the remains of 813 other Americans and foreign nationals in wall crypts.



Netherlands

The only American cemetery in the Netherlands, it lies in the village of Margraten. Covering 65.5 acres, the cemetery contains 8,301 graves. Two Tablets of the Missing are inscribed with 1,723 names.



Normandy

Situated on a cliff overlooking Omaha Beach, the cemetery is just east of St. Laurent-sur-Mer. The site covers 172.5 acres and contains the graves of 9,387 American war dead, most of whom died during the landings and ensuing operations. The walls of a semi-circular garden on the east side of the memorial contain the names of 1,557 missing.



North Africa

Located close to the site of the ancient city of Carthage, Tunisia, the cemetery is 10 miles from Tunis. The 27acre cemetery contains 2,841 American graves. Engraved on a Wall of the Missing are 3,724 names. Most died in military activities from North Africa to the Persian Gulf.



Oise-Aisne

Lying 1.5 miles east of Fere en Tardenois (Aisne), France, and 14 miles northeast of Chateau-Thierry, this 36.5-acre cemetery contains 6,012 American graves, most of whom died in the area in 1918. The chapel walls contain the names of 241 missing.



Rhone

Set in the city of Draguignan, France, 28 miles west of Cannes, the 12.5-acre Rhone Cemetery is the site of 861 graves of American war dead, most of whom gave their lives in the liberation of southern France in 1944.





North Africa



Oise-Aisne



Rhone



The retaining wall of the chapel terrace contains the names of 294 missing.



Sicily-Rome

Lying at the north edge of Nettuno, Italy, immediately east of Anzio and 38 miles south of Rome, the 77-acre cemetery site contains 7,861 graves. The majority of these Americans died in the operations preceding the liberation of Rome. On the white marble walls of the chapel are engraved the names of 3,095 missing.



Somme

Situated .5 miles southwest of Bony (Aisne), France, the Somme cemetery is a 14.3-acre site that contains 1,844 American graves. The chapel walls bear the names of 333 missing.



Sicily-Rome



St. Mihiel

Located at the west edge of Thiaucourt, France, the 40.5acre cemetery contains the graves of 4,153 American war dead, most of whom died in the great offensive that resulted in the reduction of the St. Mihiel salient. On the end walls of the museum are recorded the names of 284 missing.



Suresnes

Located in the Paris suburb of Suresnes, the 7.5-acre cemetery contains the graves of 1,541 Americans who died in World War I, and 24 unknown American war dead of World War II. Bronze tablets on the walls of the chapel record the names of 974 missing, or buried or lost at sea.



Somme



St. Mibiel



Suresnes

FISCAL YEAR 2006 FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND NOTES



United States Government Accountablity Office Washington, DC 20548

To the Chairman of the American Battle Monuments Commission

In accordance with 36 U.S.C. 2103, we are responsible for conducting audits of the agencywide financial statements of the American Battle Monuments Commission (the Commission). In our audits of the Commission's financial statements for fiscal years 2006 and 2005, we found

- the consolidating financial statements as of and for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2006, and comparative
 consolidated totals as of and for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2005, are presented fairly, in all material
 respects, in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles;
- although internal controls should be improved, the Commission maintained effective internal control over financial reporting (including safeguarding assets) and compliance with laws and regulations as of September 30, 2006; and
- · no reportable noncompliance with laws and regulations we tested.

The following sections discuss in more detail (1) these conclusions and our conclusions on Management's Discussion and Analysis and other supplementary information and (2) the objectives, scope, and methodology of our audit.

Opinion on Financial Statements

The Commission's consolidating balance sheet as of September 30, 2006, and its related consolidating statements of net cost and changes in net position; budgetary resources; and financing, with accompanying notes for the fiscal year then ended, and comparative consolidated totals as of and for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2005, are presented fairly, in all material respects, in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.

Opinion on Internal Control

Although certain internal controls should be improved, the Commission maintained, in all material respects, effective internal control over financial reporting (including safeguarding assets) and compliance as of September 30, 2006. Internal control provided reasonable assurance that misstatements, losses, or noncompliance material

in relation to the consolidating financial statements would be prevented or detected on a timely basis. Our opinion is based upon criteria established under 31 U.S.C. 3512 (c), (d) [Federal Managers' Financial Integrity Act (FMFIA)], and Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular No. A-123, Management's Responsibility for Internal Control (Dec. 21, 2004).

Our work identified the need to improve certain internal controls, as described below, that we consider a reportable condition. Reportable conditions are significant deficiencies in the design or operation of internal control that, in our judgment, could adversely affect the Commission's ability to meet internal control objectives or meet OMB criteria for reporting matters under FMFIA. In addition, misstatements may occur in other Commission financial information not included in this report as a result of this reportable condition.

Reportable Condition

During our audit, we noted deficiencies in controls over information technology systems as of September 30, 2006. A prior year condition regarding the recognition of property and accounts payable was corrected by the Commission during fiscal year 2006. Commission management disclosed the information technology condition in its fiscal year 2006 FMFIA report and is working to implement corrections for all internal control deficiencies.

Deficient Controls over Information Technology Systems

Inadequate controls over information technology systems were identified in the two following areas:

User documentation: While the Commission's existing accounting system, implemented on October 1, 2001, has adequate user documentation, it did not provide user documentation to support its older legacy subsystems that were still used primarily for payroll during fiscal year 2006. This condition has existed since our first audit of the Commission's financial statements in fiscal year 1997 and includes the Clipper system used by the European Regional Office and the dBase IV system used by the Mediterranean Regional Office. Commission personnel have learned how to use these legacy subsystems over the years, primarily through on-the-job training, but have limited support to explain how subsystems functions should be performed and to answer questions.

In January 2004, this condition was partially corrected when payroll processing for the Commission's General Schedule employees was converted to the General Services Administration system, which provided sufficient user documentation. During fiscal year 2005, a contractor began designing and documenting a new payroll system for the Commission's Foreign Service National employees, which is projected to be operational sometime in fiscal year 2007. Further efforts to improve user documentation are ongoing.

• Security program and access controls: During our fiscal year 2006 audit, we continued to identify some security controls over the Commission's computer system, such as administrative controls over network configuration, passwords, encryption, and access to files, that were not effective at all Commission locations as of September 30, 2006. This condition may allow unauthorized parties access to the Commission's computer system and network resources that could result in damage, deletion, or theft of computerized data. Since the installation of the Commission's automated accounting system in fiscal year 2002, we have conducted annual security and general controls reviews. In separate Limited Official Use reports issued after our fiscal years 2002 through 2005 audits, we communicated detailed information and made specific recommendations to strengthen Commission internal controls in information technology, accounting procedures, and financial reporting. While the Commission has implemented many of these recommendations, further efforts are needed.

Corrected Condition on Property and Payables Recognition

In our previous audit of the Commission's financial statements, we disclosed a reportable condition related to the Commission's improper recognition of property and accounts payable. This resulted in audit adjustments to correct property balances by \$0.4 million and accounts payable by \$0.6 million as of September 30, 2005. We noted that proper expensing of heritage asset additions, while capitalizing and depreciating general property additions over accounting policy limits, was necessary for accountability and proper presentation. In addition, proper cutoff of accrued liabilities for goods, services, and benefits received during the current fiscal year but invoiced and paid in the next fiscal year was also necessary for accountability and proper presentation. During our current audit, we found that training, new personnel, and increased review by Commission accounting staff during fiscal year 2006 and at year end resulted in improved accounting for property and payables. Therefore, we no longer considered this a reportable condition as of September 30, 2006.

Compliance With Laws and Regulations

Our tests of the Commission's compliance with selected provisions of laws and regulations for fiscal year 2006 disclosed no instances of noncompliance reportable under U.S. generally accepted government auditing standards or OMB audit guidance. However, the objective of our audit was not to provide an opinion on overall compliance with laws and regulations. Accordingly, we do not express such an opinion.

Consistency of Other Information

The Commission's Management Discussion and Analysis and other information related to heritage assets contain a wide range of data, some of which are not directly related to the financial statements. We do not express an opinion on this information. However, we compared this information for consistency with the financial statements and discussed the methods of measurement and presentation with officials of the Commission. On the basis of this limited work, we found no material inconsistencies with the financial statements or nonconformance with OMB guidance.

Objectives, Scope, and Methodology

Commission management is responsible for (1) preparing the financial statements in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles; (2) establishing, maintaining, and assessing internal control to provide reasonable assurance that the broad internal control objectives of FMFIA are met; and (3) complying with applicable laws and regulations. We are responsible for obtaining reasonable assurance about whether (1) the Commission's financial statements are presented fairly, in all material respects, in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles, and (2) Commission management maintained effective internal control that provides reasonable assurance that the following objectives were met:

Financial reporting: Transactions are properly recorded, processed, and summarized to permit the preparation
of financial statements and other information in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles,
and assets are safeguarded against loss from unauthorized acquisition, use, or disposition.

GAO, Financial Audit: American Battle Monuments Commission's Financial Statements for Fiscal Years 2005 and 2004, GAO-06-348 (Washington, D.C.: Mar. 1, 2006).

Compliance with applicable laws and regulations: Transactions are executed in accordance with (1) laws governing the use of budgetary authority; (2) other laws and regulations that could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements; and (3) any other laws, regulations, or governmentwide policies identified by OMB guidance.

We are also responsible for (1) testing compliance with selected provisions of laws and regulations that have a direct and material effect on the financial statements and for which OMB guidance requires testing, and (2) performing limited procedures with respect to certain other information appearing in the Commission's annual financial report. In order to fulfill these responsibilities, we

- · examined, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements;
- · assessed the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by Commission management;
- evaluated the overall presentation of the financial statements;
- obtained an understanding of internal control related to financial reporting (including safeguarding assets) and compliance with laws and regulations (including execution of transactions in accordance with budget authority);
- obtained an understanding of the recording, processing, and summarizing of performance measures as reported in the Commission's Management's Discussion and Analysis;
- tested relevant internal controls over financial reporting and compliance, and evaluated the design and operating effectiveness of internal control;
- considered the process for evaluating and reporting on internal control and financial management systems under FMFIA; and
- tested compliance with selected provisions of the following laws and regulations:
 - the Commission's enabling legislation codified in 36 U.S.C. Chapter 21,
 - public laws applicable to the World War II Memorial Fund,
 - Military Quality of Life and Veterans Affairs Appropriations Act, 2006,
 - Emergency Supplemental Appropriations to Address Hurricanes in the Gulf of Mexico and Pandemic Influenza, 2006 (Section 3801, one percent across-the-board rescission),
 - Antideficiency Act,
 - Pay and Allowance System for Civilian Employees, and
 - Prompt Payment Act.

We did not evaluate all internal controls relevant to operating objectives as broadly defined by FMFIA, such as those controls relevant to preparing statistical reports and ensuring efficient operations. We limited our internal control testing to controls over financial reporting and compliance. Because of inherent limitations in internal control, misstatements due to error or fraud, losses, or noncompliance may nevertheless occur and not be detected. We also caution that projecting our evaluation to future periods is subject to the risk that controls may become inadequate because of changes in conditions or that the degree of compliance with controls may deteriorate.

We did not test compliance with all laws and regulations applicable to the Commission. We limited our tests of compliance to selected provisions of laws and regulations that have a direct and material effect on the financial statements and those required by OMB audit guidance that we deemed applicable to the Commission's financial statements for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2006. We caution that noncompliance may occur and not be detected by these tests and that such testing may not be sufficient for other purposes.

We performed our work in accordance with U.S. generally accepted government auditing standards and OMB audit guidance.

Commission management was provided with a draft of this report and concurred with its facts and conclusions.

Steven J. Sebastian

Director

Financial Management and Assurance

Heven J. Solution

January 31, 2007

AMERICAN BATTLE MONUMENTS COMMISSION CONSOLIDATING BALANCE SHEET

As of September 30, 2006 (With Comparative Consolidated Total as of September 30, 2005)

	General Fund	Trust Funds	Total Funds	Total Funds
	Cemeteries and Memorials	WWII and Other Trust Funds	Total 2006	Total 2005
Assets				
Intragovernmental:				
Fund balance with Treasury (note 2) Treasury investments, net (note 3)	\$40,012,391	\$15,057,733 58,137	\$55,070,124 58,137	\$48,356,286 7,960,248
Total Intragovernmental	40,012,391	15,115,870	55,128,261	56,316,534
Cash and foreign accounts (note 4) Accounts receivable	89,383	185	89,568	87,490 31,425
Contributions receivable, net (note 5) General property and equipment, net (note 6) Heritage property (note 6)	1,921,881 0	110,000	110,000 1,921,881 0	207,040 1,995,704 0
Total Assets	\$42,023,655	\$15,226,055	\$57,249,710	\$58,638,193
Liabilities				
Intragovernmental:				
Accounts payable Accrued salaries and benefits	\$138,580 85,511	\$1,700,236	1,838,816 85,511	\$3,935,262 79,845
Total Intragovernmental	224,091	1,700,236	1,924,327	4,015,107
Accounts payable Other liabilities (note 7)	4,550,967 4,020,367	57,094 518	4,608,061 4,020,885	1,636,030 3,104,865
Total Liabilities	8,795,425	1,757,848	10,553,273	8,756,002
Commitments and contingencies (note 8)				
Net Position (note 9)				
Unexpended appropriations Cumulative Results of Operations (deficit)	33,809,576 (581,346)	13,468,207	33,809,576 12,886,861	34,749,909 15,132,282
Total Net Position	33,228,230	13,468,207	46,696,437	49,882,191
Total Liabilities and Net Position	\$42,023,655	\$15,226,055	\$57,249,710	\$58,638,193

AMERICAN BATTLE MONUMENTS COMMISSION CONSOLIDATING STATEMENT OF NET COST AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION

For the Year Ended September 30, 2006

(With Comparative Consolidated Total for the Year Ended September 30, 2005)

	General Fund		1	rust Funds	Total Funds	Total Funds Total 2005
	2.00	Cemeteries and WWII and Other Memorials Trust Funds			Total 2006	
PROGRAM COSTS					Total 2000	70101 2000
Intragovernmental program costs:						
Operations and maintenance Design and construction		\$2,932,680		\$1,858,309	\$2,932,680 1,858,309	\$2,927,952 2,702,633
Program costs with the public:				\$1,000,000	1,050,309	2,702,033
Operations and maintenance		31,877,044		240,279	32,117,323	29,440,526
Fund raising Administrative				324,278	324,278	46,644 685,496
Design and construction				0.00	out, e. o	653,218
Memorial costs				439,841	439,841	52,738
Property and equipment (note 6)		9,626,263		58	9,626,321	2,234,441
Foreign currency losses, net	-	9,334,477			9,334,477	8,377,092
Net Cost of Operations	-	\$53,770,464		\$2,862,765	\$56,633,229	\$47,120,740
CHANGES IN NET POSITION						
Cumulative Results (Deficit) - Start of Year	\$	(122,568)	\$	15,254,850	\$15,132,282	\$18,611,215
Budgetary Financing Sources						
Appropriations used	_	52,642,968			52,642,968	41,906,879
Total Budgetary Financing Sources		52,642,968			52,642,968	41,906,879
Other Financing Sources						
Contributions				843,913	843,913	1,071,129
Treasury investment earnings				232,209	232,209	96,508
Other revenue		7,645			7,645	507.004
Imputed financing		661,073			661,073	567,291
Total Other Financing Sources		668,718		1,076,122	1,744,840	1,734,928
Total Financing Sources		53,311,686		1,076,122	54,387,808	43,641,807
Less: Net Cost of Operations		53,770,464		2,862,765	56,633,229	47,120,740
Net Increase (Decrease) for the Year		(458,778)		(1,786,643)	(2,245,421)	(3,478,933)
Cumulative Results (Deficit) - End of Year		(581,346)		13,468,207	12,886,861	15,132,282
Unexpended Appropriations -Start of Year		34,749,909			34,749,909	23,981,588
Budgetary Financing Sources						
Appropriations received		50,985,000			50,985,000	52,675,200
Other offsetting receipts and adjustments		717,635			717,635	
Appropriations used		(52,642,968)			(52,642,968)	(41,905,879)
Increase in unexpended appropriations		(940,333)			(940,333)	10,768,321
Unexpended Appropriations -End of Year	-	33,809,576			33,809,576	34,749,909
TOTAL NET POSITION- END OF YEAR	-	\$33,228,230		\$13,468,207	\$46,696,437	\$49,882,191
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AMERICAN BATTLE MONUMENTS COMMISSION CONSOLIDATING STATEMENT OF BUDGETARY RESOURCES

For the Year Ended September 30, 2006 (With Comparative Consolidated Total for the Year Ended September 30, 2005)

	General Fund	Trust Funds	Total Funds	Total Funds
	Cemeteries and Memorials	WWII and Other Trust Funds	Total 2006	Total 2005
Budgetary Resources				
Budgetary Authority:				
Appropriations	\$51,500,000		\$51,500,000	\$53,100,000
Net transfer in for net foreign exchange loss	7,929,796		7,929,796	8,949,331
Other (receipts collected)	591,141	\$1,475,990	2,067,131	1,679,131
Less: Rescinded	(515,000)	127,172222	(515,000)	(424,800)
Unobligated Balances:				
Start of year	15,661,856	14,177,900	29,839,756	33,148,353
Net transfer (out) for net foreign exchange (loss)	(7,929,796)		(7,929,796)	(8,949,331)
Other adjustments	(37,743)		(37,743)	***************************************
Recoveries of prior year obligations	10,041		10,041	(411,746)
Total Budgetary Resources	\$67,210,295	\$15,653,890	\$82,864,185	\$87,090,938
Status of Budgetary Resources				
Obligations incurred - direct	\$47,304,280	\$5,625,762	\$52,930,042	\$57,007,992
Unobligated balances available	19,906,015	10,028,128	29,934,143	30,082,946
Total Status of Budgetary Resources	\$67,210,295	\$15,653,890	\$82,864,185	\$87,090,938
Net Outlays				
Obligations incurred	\$47,304,280	\$5,625,762	\$52,930,042	\$57,007,992
Plus: Obligated balances, start of year:				
Undelivered orders	19,088,053	566,285	19,654,338	8,615,513
Delivered orders - unpaid	3,086,109	3,432,965	6,519,074	4,668,389
Less: Obligated balances, end of year:				
Undelivered orders	13,903,561	3,329,750	17,233,311	(19,654,338)
Delivered orders - unpaid	6,090,489	1,757,330	7,847,819	(6,519,074)
Total Net Outlays	\$49,484,392	\$4,537,932	\$54,022,324	\$44,118,482

AMERICAN BATTLE MONUMENTS COMMISSION CONSOLIDATING STATEMENT OF FINANCING

For the Year Ended September 30, 2006 (With Comparative Consolidated Total for the Year Ended September 30, 2005)

	General Fund	Trust Funds	Total Funds	Total Funds
	Cemeteries and Memorials	WWII and Other Trust Funds	Total 2006	Total 2005
Resources Used To Finance Activities				
Obligations incurred - direct Offsetting collections and recoveries	\$47,304,280 (\$601,182)	\$5,625,762	\$52,930,042 (\$601,182)	\$57,007,992
Imputed retirement and audit services	661,073		661,073	567,291
Other adjustments	(624,171)		(624,171)	(247,057)
Total Resources Used to Finance Activities	46,740,000	5,625,762	52,365,762	57,328,226
Resources That Do Not Fund Net Cost of Operations				
General property capitalized on the balance sheet Decrease in unfunded annual leave	636,720		636,720	86,428 (12,704)
Undelivered orders - start of year	19,088,053	566,285	19,654,338	8,615,513
Less: Undelivered orders - end of year	(13,903,561)	(3,329,750)	(17,233,311)	(19,654,338)
Total Resources That Do Not Fund Net Cost of Operations	5,821,212	(2,763,465)	3,057,747	(10,965,101)
Components of Net Cost of Operations Not Requiring Resources in the Current Period				
Components Requiring Resources in Future Periods:				
Increase in unfunded annual leave	290,706	468	291,174	980
Increase in unfunded separation pay liability Increase in accounts receivable	177,353		177,353	67,068 31,425
Components Not Requiring Resources:				
Depreciation	710,543		710,543	627,282
In-kind expenses	30,650		30,650	30,860
Total Costs Not Requiring Resources in the Current Period	1,209,252	468	1,209,720	757,615
Net Cost of Operations	\$53,770,464	\$2,862,765	\$56,633,229	\$47,120,740
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AMERICAN BATTLE MONUMENTS COMMISSION

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATING AND CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Fiscal Years Ended September 30, 2006 and 2005

Note 1. Significant Accounting Policies

A. Basis of Presentation

The accompanying consolidating and consolidated financial statements present the financial position, net cost of operations, changes in net position, budgetary resources, and financing of the American Battle Monuments Commission (the Commission) in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles as used by the federal government. There are no intra-entity transactions to be climinated.

B. Reporting Entity and Funding Sources

The Commission is an independent agency within the executive branch of the federal government and was created by an Act of March 4, 1923, the current provisions of which are now codified in 36 U.S.C. Chapter 21. The Commission's mission is to commemorate the sacrifices and achievements of U.S. armed forces where they have served overseas since April 6, 1917, the date of the United States entry into World War I, and at locations within the United States when directed by the Congress. The Commission designs, administers, constructs, operates, and maintains 24 American military cemeteries and 25 federal memorials, monuments, and markers (herein collectively referred to as memorials). Three of the memorials are located in the United States while all of the cemeteries and the remaining memorials are located on foreign soil in 14 foreign countries, the Marianas, and Gibraltar. The Commission is also responsible for maintaining 6 nonfederal memorials with funds received from the memorials' sponsors. The Commission is head-quartered in Arlington, Virginia. Field operations are conducted through regional offices located near Paris, France, and in Rome, Italy; and cemeteries in Manila, the Philippines; Mexico City, Mexico; and Panama City, Panama.

The Commission also had responsibility for designing and constructing the National World War II Memorial located on the Mall in Washington, D.C. In accordance with 40 U.S.C. 8906 (b), the Commission provided \$6.6 million for deposit in a separate Treasury account to offset the memorial's costs of perpetual maintenance. On November 1, 2004 the Commission signed an agreement with the National Park Service to formally transfer the National World War II Memorial to the Service for its future care and maintenance. Remaining funds reside in a trust fund in the U.S. Treasury to be used solely to benefit the World War II Memorial for other than routine maintenance expense.

Commission programs are funded primarily through appropriations available without fiscal year limitation (no-year). The Commission also administers several trust funds established to: (1) build memorials authorized by the Congress, but which are funded primarily by private contributions, commemorative coin sales proceeds, and investment earnings; (2) decorate grave sites; and (3) maintain and repair certain nonfederal war memorials.

C. Basis of Accounting

The Commission's proprietary accounts (assets, liabilities, equity, revenue, and expenses) are maintained on the accrual basis, where appropriated funds are accounted for by appropriation year; operating expenses are recorded as incurred;

and depreciation is taken on property, plant, and equipment not otherwise classified as heritage assets. Commission budgetary accounts are maintained on a budgetary basis, which facilitates compliance with legal constraints and statutory funds control requirements. The functional budget classification is Veterans' Benefits and Services.

D. Fund Balances with Treasury

The Commission's cash receipts and disbursements are processed by the U.S. Treasury. Fund balances with Treasury are comprised of appropriated general funds and trust funds.

E. Investments

In accordance with 36 U.S.C. 2113(b), the Commission is authorized to invest World War II Memorial Trust Fund receipts in U.S. Treasury securities. The Commission is also authorized under a modification to its original legislation to invest receipts from certain nonfederal war memorial organizations in U.S. Treasury securities. Treasury investments are recorded at par value plus unamortized premium or less unamortized discount. Premiums and discounts are amortized using the interest method.

F. Foreign Currency

The Commission's overseas offices maintain accounts of foreign currencies to be used in making payments in foreign countries. Amounts are recorded at a standard budget rate in U.S. dollars and a gain or loss recognized when paid in foreign currency. Appropriated monies are transferred from the Commission's Foreign Currency Fluctuation Account to fund net currency losses. Cash accounts in foreign currencies are reported at the U.S. dollar equivalent using the Treasury exchange rate in effect on the last day of the fiscal year.

G. Contributions and Revenue Recognition

The Commission recognizes unrestricted contributions or unconditional promises to give as revenue in the period of the initial pledge when sufficient verifiable evidence of the pledge exists. Conditional promises to give are recorded as revenue when the condition has been met. Unconditional promises to give may be temporarily restricted or permanently restricted. Temporarily restricted promises to give are released from restriction when the conditions have been met. Permanently restricted promises to give are recorded as revenue in the period donated; however, donors generally allow only the earned income to be used for general or specific purposes. In-kind contributions of goods and services are recognized at fair value by the Commission at the time the goods are received or the services are performed. Multiyear contributions due over a period of time are discounted to their present value based upon the short term Treasury interest rate.

H. Operating Materials and Supplies Inventories

The Commission has determined that operating materials and supplies located at its cemeteries are not significant amounts and that it is more cost beneficial to record them on the purchase method of accounting whereby items are expensed as purchased rather than when consumed. Consequently, the Commission reports no operating materials or supplies inventories.

I. Property and Equipment

Purchases of general property and equipment of \$25,000 or less are expensed in the year of acquisition. Purchases of personal property exceeding \$25,000 are capitalized and depreciated on a straight-line basis over 5 years.

Expenditures relating to real property exceeding \$25,000 are capitalized and depreciated on a straight-line basis over 30 years. Heritage assets are assets possessing significant cultural, architectural, or aesthetic characteristics. The Commission considers its cemeteries, and federal memorials, monuments, and markers acquired through purchase or donation to be noncollection heritage assets. Heritage assets acquired through purchase or donation are accounted for in the Commission's property records, and are not presented in the balance sheet. Withdrawals of heritage assets are recorded upon formal agreement with recipients. Additional disclosure on individual heritage asset cemeteries and memorials are found in the Schedules of Heritage Assets presented as unaudited other information. Cemetery land is owned by the foreign countries in which cemeteries are located and is provided to the United States in perpetuity.

J. Employee Benefits

The Commission's civilian U.S. nationals hired after December 31, 1983 are covered by the Federal Employees' Retirement System (FERS), which was implemented on January 1, 1984. The Commission's civilian U.S. nationals hired on or before December 31, 1983 could elect to transfer to FERS or remain with the Civil Service Retirement System (CSRS). For FERS employees, the Commission withholds .80 percent of base pay and as employer contributes 10.70 percent of base pay to this retirement system. For Federal Insurance Contribution Act (FICA) tax and Medicare, the Commission withholds 7.65 percent from FERS employees' earnings, matches this amount on a dollar-for-dollar basis, and remits the total amount to the Social Security Administration. The Commission withholds 7.00 percent of base pay plus 1.45 percent for Medicare from CSRS employees' earnings and as employer contributes 7.00 percent of base pay plus 1.45 percent for Medicare. These deductions are then remitted to the Office of Personnel Management (OPM) and the Social Security Administration. OPM is responsible for government-wide reporting of FERS and CSRS assets, accumulated plan benefits, and unfunded liabilities.

On April 1, 1987, the federal government instituted the Thrift Saving Plan (TSP), a retirement savings and investment plan for employees covered by FERS and CSRS. The Commission contributes a minimum of 1 percent of FERS employees' base pay to TSP. For 2006, FERS employees could contribute up to \$15,000 (\$20,000 if at least age 50) on a tax-deferred basis to TSP, which the Commission matches up to 4 percent of base pay. For 2006, CSRS employees may also contribute up to \$15,000 (\$20,000 if at least age 50) on a tax-deferred basis; however, they receive no matching contribution from the Commission.

Retirement and other benefits for the Commission's foreign national employees are paid by the Commission in accordance with the provisions of 10 host nation agreements negotiated by the U.S. Department of State.

Annual leave is accrued as earned, and the resulting unfunded liability is reduced as leave is taken. Separation pay is provided in certain countries according to host nation agreements. Separation pay is accrued as earned, and the resulting unfunded liability is reduced when paid to the foreign national leaving the employ of the Commission. Each year balances in the accrued separation pay and annual leave accounts are adjusted to reflect current pay rates. To the extent that current or prior year appropriations are not available to fund annual leave and separation pay, funding will be obtained from future financing resources. Sick leave and other types of unvested leave are expensed when incurred.

K. Imputed Financing

The Commission imputes financing for retirement and other benefits paid by OPM, financial audit costs incurred by the Government Accountability Office (GAO), and a heritage asset musical carillon donated each fiscal year. The Commission recognized these expenses and related imputed financing in its financial statements.

L. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amount of assets and liabilities, as well as the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and the amount of revenues and expenses reported during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

M. Adoption of New Accounting Standard

The Commission early-adopted FASAB Statement No. 29, Heritage Assets and Stewardship Land, for fiscal year 2005. The adoption resulted in additional disclosure with no effect on financial statement amounts or restatement of prior year's presentation.

N. Reformatting of Prior Year's Presentation

Certain prior year accounts on the Statement of Net Cost and Changes in Net Position were reformatted to conform to the current year presentation in accordance with Office of Management and Budget's Circular No. A-136, Financial Reporting Requirements.

Note 2. Fund Balances with Treasury

All undisbursed account balances with the U.S. Treasury, as reflected in the Commission's records, as of September 30 are available and were as follows:

		2006		2005
	General Fund	Trust Funds	Total	Total
Appropriated Funds	\$28,422,604		\$28,422,604	\$34,095,973
Currency Fluctuation	11,589,787		11,589,787	3,740,045
Other Trust Funds		\$15,057,733	15,057,733	10,520,268
	\$40,012,391	\$15,057,733	\$55,070,124	\$48,356,286

Note 3. Treasury Investments, Net

As of September 30, the Commission's Trust Fund investments in U.S. Treasury notes, which are marketable securities due within 2 years, were as follows:

			Net Premium	Interest	
\underline{FY}	Cost	Interest Rates	(Discount)	Receivable	Net Investment
06	\$ 58,000	4.00%	\$ (48)	\$ 185	\$ 58,137
05	\$7,658,000	4.00% to 7.00%	\$190,755	\$111,493	\$7,960,248

Amortization is on the interest method, and amortized cost approximated market as of September 30.

Note 4. Cash and Foreign Accounts

Outside the United States the Commission makes payments in U.S. and foreign currencies through imprest cash funds and Treasury designated depository commercial bank accounts, which as of September 30 were as follows:

	2006	2005
Imprest Cash Funds	\$42,664	\$41,158
Foreign Bank Accounts	46,719	46,023
Undeposited Cash—Trust	185	309
	\$89,568	\$ 87,490

Note 5. Contributions Receivable

The Commission has pledges from the private sector to be used for the World War II Memorial, with substantial pledges by major corporations and foundations. These pledges are recorded as contributions receivable and revenue in the fiscal year pledged, and \$110,000 is temporarily restricted until collected. Amounts due in future years are as follows:

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2007	\$110,000
Net Contributions Receivable	\$110,000

The Commission believes that all contributions receivable are fully collectible, and therefore no allowance for uncollectible accounts has been established.

Additionally, the Commission has a pledge from a living trust valued at \$178,838 as of September 30, 2006. However, due to the uncertainty of time and amount when the pledge is collected, the contribution will be recognized at the amount when received.

Note 6. General and Heritage Property and Equipment

General property and equipment with an aggregate cost basis of \$25,000 or less and all heritage assets were expensed by the Commission and totaled \$9,626,263 in fiscal year 2006, which included \$6,879,901 of costs related to the construction of the Normandy Visitor and Interpretive Center as a heritage asset and \$2,232,441 in fiscal year 2005. WWII Memorial equipment totaling \$58 in fiscal year 2006 and \$2,000 in fiscal year 2005 was also expensed.

Since the 1960s, the Commission's European Regional Office near Paris, France, has occupied a residential structure owned by the United States government. The Commission is responsible for all utilities, maintenance, and repairs. While the structure has the characteristics of a heritage asset, it has been used as general property. However, it is now fully depreciated, and no value is contained in the Commission's financial statements.

General property and equipment as of September 30 was as follows:

	2006		2005			
Category	Cost	Accumulated Depreciation	Net	Cost	Accumulated Depreciation	Net
Buildings	\$ 923,461	\$ 73,063	\$ 850,398	\$ 923,461	\$ 42,311	\$ 881,150
Accounting System	1,760,065	1,760,065	0	1,760,065	1,408,052	352,013
Equipment	2,746,362	1,674,879	_1,071,483	2,167,228	1,404,687	762,541
	\$5,429,888	\$3,508,007	\$1,921,881	\$4,850,754	\$2,855,050	\$1,995,704

Heritage assets are significant to the mission of the Commission to design, construct, and maintain historical cemeteries and memorials. The Commission presents its heritage assets in three categories; cemeteries, federal memorials, and nonfederal memorials. Changes in heritage assets for fiscal year 2006 were as follows:

	Cemeteries	Federal Memorials	Nonfederal Memorials
Beginning of Year 10-1-05	24	25	6
Number Acquired, Fiscal Year 2006	0	0	0
Number Withdrawn, Fiscal Year 2006	Q	Q	0
End of Year 9-30-06	24	25	6

During fiscal year 2006, the Commission did not assume responsibility for any additional private memorials. Through September 30, 2006, Commission cemeteries contain over 131,000 interments. Over 94,000 honored war dead, whose remains were not recovered, are memorialized in the cemeteries and federal memorials that encompass over 1,600 acres. This land is provided to the Commission through host agreements with foreign countries for permanent use as cemeteries and memorials.

Note 7. Other Liabilities

Other liabilities as of September 30 were as follows:

	2006	2005
Accrued Salaries and Benefits	\$1,315,431	\$867,937
Unfunded Separation Pay Liability	1,492,136	1,314,784
Unfunded Annual Leave	1,213,318	922,144
	\$4,020,885	\$3,104,865

Under a host nation agreement, the Commission's Italian employees earn separation pay for each year of service with the Commission. The Commission recognized an unfunded liability for separation pay for these employees of \$1,492,136 as of September 30, 2006, and \$1,314,784 as of September 30, 2005.

A portion of pension and other retirement benefits (ORB) expense is funded by an imputed financing source to recognize the amount of pension and ORB unfunded liabilities assumed by OPM. These costs are computed in accordance with cost factors provided by OPM. For fiscal year 2006, the Commission incurred \$1,071,577 of pension and ORB costs, \$314,073 of which was imputed. For fiscal year 2005, the Commission incurred \$1,047,468 of pension and ORB costs, \$287,291 of which was imputed. Total imputed costs of \$661,073 for fiscal year 2006 and \$567,291 for fiscal year 2005 included audit services provided by GAO.

Note 8. Lease Agreements

The Commission has no capital leases. The Commission's Arlington, Virginia, headquarters, including office space for the WWII Memorial Project, are rented under a 10-year operating lease expiring in July 2007. The Commission's Mediterranean Regional Office occupies commercial office space under a 6-year operating lease expiring in May 2007. The Mediterranean Regional Office Director's living quarters are rented under a 6-year operating lease expiring in December 2007. Two operating leases for cemetery superintendent's temporary living quarters expired in March and June 2006, respectively. Rent expense for fiscal year 2006 operating leases was \$541,501. Future minimum payments due on operating leases as of September 30, 2006, are as follows:

Fiscal Year	
2007	\$435,987
2008	25,729
2009	11,396
	\$473,112

Note 9. Net Position

Net position balances as of September 30, 2006, were as follows:

	General Fund	Trust Funds	Total
Unexpended Appropriations:			
Unobligated	\$19,906,0151		\$19,906,015
Undelivered Orders	13,903,561		13,903,561
	\$33,809,576		\$33,809,576
Cumulative Results of Operations (deficit):			
Unrestricted	\$ (581,346)	\$ 10,028,457	\$ 9,447,111
Undelivered Orders		3,329,750	3,329,750
Temporarily Restricted		110,000	110,000
Permanently Restricted			-
	\$ (581,346)	\$ 13,468,207	\$ 12,886,861
Total Net Position	\$33,228,230	\$ 13,468,207	\$ 46,696,437

Net position balances as of September 30, 2005, were as follows:

	General Fund	Trust Funds	Total
Unexpended Appropriations:			
Unobligated	\$15,661,8562		\$15,661,856
Undelivered Orders	19,088,053		19,088,053
	\$34,749,909	\$	\$34,749,909
Cumulative Results of Operations (deficit):			
Unrestricted	\$ (122,568)	\$14,481,525	\$14,358,957
Undelivered Orders		566,285	566,285
Temporarily Restricted		207,040	207,040
Permanently Restricted			
	\$ (122,568)	\$15,254,850	\$15,132,282
Total Net Position	\$34,627,341	\$15,254,850	\$49,882,191

Includes \$7,113,322 for design and construction of the Normandy Visitor and Interpretive Center, consisting of \$98,145 unobligated from a \$5,000,000 no-year appropriation earmark for FY 2002; \$479,574 unobligated (after a \$26,000 rescission) from a \$4,000,000 no-year appropriation for FY 2003; \$26,735 unobligated (after a \$53,100 rescission) from a \$9,000,000 no-year appropriation for FY 2004; \$3,439,868 unobligated (after a \$72,800 rescission) from a \$9,100,000 no-year appropriation for FY 2005; and \$3,069,000 unobligated (after a \$31,000 rescission) from a \$3,100,000 no-year appropriation for FY 2006.

Includes \$10,003,138 for design and construction of the Normandy Visitor and Interpretive Center, consisting of \$194,029 unobligated from a \$5,000,000 no-year appropriation earmark for FY 2002; \$503,577 unobligated (after a \$26,000 rescission) from a \$4,000,000 no-year appropriation for FY 2003; \$285,832 unobligated (after a \$53,100 rescission) from a \$9,000,000 no-year appropriation for FY 2004; and \$9,019,700 unobligated (after a \$72,800 rescission) from a \$9,100,000 no-year appropriation for FY 2005.



Visitors at Sicily-Rome American Cemetery

AMERICAN BATTLE MONUMENTS COMMISSION

Other Information September 30, 2006 (Unaudited)

Maintenance, Repairs, and Improvements

The following unaudited information is required supplementary information on deferred maintenance and the condition of real property at Commission cemeteries and memorials:

Deferred maintenance is maintenance that was not performed when it should have or was scheduled to be and which, therefore, is put off or delayed for a future period. Maintenance and repairs performed on real property consisting of land improvements, buildings, and memorials totaled \$2.9 million in fiscal year 2006 and \$4.9 million in fiscal year 2005. For fiscal years 1998 through 2002, the Commission received \$11.3 million of additional appropriations from the Congress that enabled it to entirely eliminate its deferred maintenance backlog as of September 30, 2002. No deferred maintenance backlogs existed as of September 30, 2005, and 2006.

Condition assessment surveys, using a five-point scale of one (excellent) to five (very poor), identify needed future maintenance and repair projects at cemeteries and memorials in order to maintain real property in an acceptable condition of three (fair) or better. These surveys are reviewed and updated at least annually by the Commission's engineering staff. In addition, engineering projects identified improvements in cemetery irrigation, drainage, roads, parking areas, and buildings. As of September 30, 2006, the Commission had identified over 200 maintenance, repair, and improvement projects with an estimated cost of \$12.6 million, to be performed in future years subject to available funding.

Schedules of Heritage Assets

The following three pages present unaudited other information not required by U.S. generally accepted accounting principles on the Commission's 24 cemeteries; 25 federal memorials, monuments and markers; and six nonfederal memorials as of September 30, 2006.

American Battle Monuments Commission Statement of Heritage Assets September 30, 2006 (Unaudited)

24 CEMETERIES

Name	Location	Interred	Memorialized	Acres	War
European Region					
Aisne-Marne American Cemetery	Belleau (Aisne), France	2,289	1,060	42.5	WW I
Ardennes American Cemetery	Neupre, Belgium	5,329	462	90.5	WW II
Brittany American Cemetery	St. James (Manche), France	4,410	498	27.9	WW II
Brookwood American Cemetery	Brookwood, England	468	563	4.5	WWI
Cambridge American Cemetery	Cambridge, England	3,812	5,126	30.5	WW II
Epinal American Cemetery	Epinal (Vosges), France	5,255	424	48.6	WW II
Flanders Field American Cemetery	Waregem, Belgium	368	43	6.2	WW I
Henri-Chapelle American Cemetery	Henri-Chapelle, Belgium	7,992	450	57.0	WW II
Lorraine American Cemetery	St. Avold (Moselle), France	10,489	444	113.5	WW II
Luxembourg American Cemetery	Luxembourg City, Luxembourg	5,076	371	50.5	WW II
Meuse-Argonne American Cemetery	Romagne (Meuse), France	14,246	954	130.5	WW I
Netherlands American Cemetery	Margraten, Holland	8,301	1,723	65.5	WW II
Normandy American Cemetery	Colleville-sur-Mer, France	9,387	1,557	172.5	WW II
Oise-Aisne American Cemetery	Fere-en-Tardenois, France	6,012	241	36.5	WW I
Somme American Cemetery	Bony (Aisne), France	1,844	333	14.3	WW1
St. Mihiel American Cemetery	Thiaucourt, Meurthe, France	4,153	284	40.5	WW I
Suresnes American Cemetery	Seine, France	1,565	974	7.5	WW I/II
Mediterranean Region					
Florence American Cemetery	Florence, Italy	4,402	1,409	70.0	WW II
North Africa American Cemetery	Carthage, Tunisia	2,841	3,724	27.0	WW II
Rhone American Cemetery	Draguignan, Var, France	861	294	12.5	WW II
Sicily-Rome American Cemetery	Nettuno, Italy	7,861	3,095	77.0	WW II
Other					
Corozal American Cemetery	Panama City, Panama	5,336		16.0	
Mexico City American Cemetery	Mexico City, Mexico	1,563		1.0	Mex Am
Manila American Cemetery	Luzon, Phillipines	17,202	36,285	152,0	WW II
Subtotal for Cemeteries		131,062	60,314	1,294.5	

[&]quot;Acquired by Executive Order from the former Panama Canal Zone.

American Battle Monuments Commission Statement of Heritage Assets September 30, 2006 (Unaudited)

25 FEDERAL MEMORIALS, MONUMENTS & MARKERS

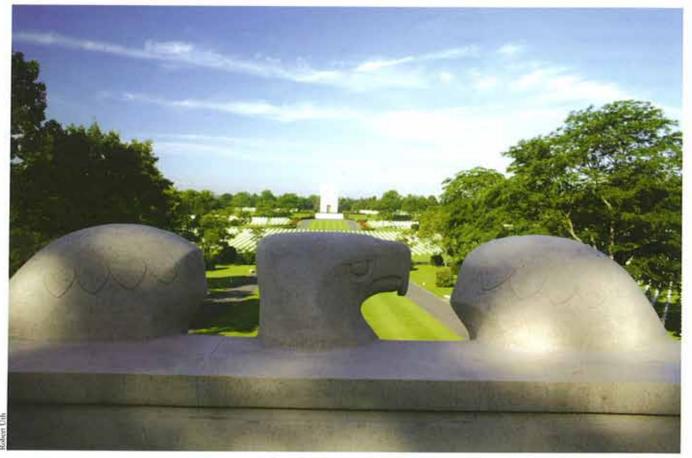
Name	Location	Interred	Memorialized	Acres	War*
East Coast Memorial	New York City, NY		4,609	0.8	WW II
Honolulu Memorial	Honolulu, HI		28,800	1.0	WW II/K/V
West Coast Memorial	San Francisco, CA		412	1.3	WW II
Audenarde Monument	Audenarde, Belgium			0.4	WW I
Bellicourt Monument	St. Quentin, France			1.8	ww i
Brest Naval Monument	Brest, France			1.0	WW I
Cabanatuan Memorial	Luzon, Phillipines				WW II
Cantigny Monument	Cantigny, France			0.4	WW I
Chateau-Thierry Monument	Chateau-Thierry, France			58.9	ww I
Chaumont Marker	Chaumont, France				WW I
Gibraltar Naval Monument	Gibraltar			0.1	WW I
Guadalcanal Memorial	Guadalcanal			0.5	WW II
Kemmel Monument	Ypres, Belgium			0.2	WW I
Marine Monument Belleau Wood	Aisne, France			199.6	WW I
Montfaucon Monument	Montfaucon, France			9.6	WW I
Montsec Monument	Thiaucourt, France			47.5	WW.I
Papua Marker	Port Moresby, New Guinea				WW II
Pointe du Hoc Ranger Monument	St. Laurent-sur-Mer, France			29.8	WW II
Saipan Monument	Saipan, Northern Mariana Islands				WW II
Santiago Surrender Tree	Santiago, Cuba				SAW
Sommepy Monument	Sommepy, France			15.0	WW I
Souilly Marker	Souilly, France				WW I
Tours Monument	Tours, France			0.5	WW I
Utah Beach Monument	Sainte Marie-du-Mont, France			0.5	ww II
Western Naval Task Force Memorial	Casablanca, Morocco				WW II
Subtotal for Memorials		0	33,821	368.9	
Grand Total		131,062	94,135	1,663.4	-

^{*} K=Korea, SAW=Spanish American War, V=Vietnam

American Battle Monuments Commission Statement of Heritage Assets September 30, 2005 (Unaudited)

6 NON-FEDERAL MEMORIALS

Name	Location	War
29th Infantry Division Memorial	Vierville-sur-Mer, France	WW II
30th Infantry Division Memorial	Mortain, France	WW II
6th Engineering Special Brigade Memorial	Vierville-sur-Mer, France	WW II
351st Bomb Group Memorial	Oundle, England	WW II
147th Engineer Battalion Monument	Englesqueville-la-Percee, France	WW II
507th Parachute Infantry Regiment Memorial	Amfreville, France	ww II



Lorraine American Cemetery



"Time Will Not Dim the Glory of Their Deeds"

- General of the Armies John J. Pershing

