ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND ACCOMPANYING INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORTS

AUGUST 31, 2005

ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND ACCOMPANYING INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2005

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October 21, 2005

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Education School District #17 - Millard Public Schools Douglas County, Nebraska

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each fund of School District #17 – Millard Public Schools, Douglas County, Nebraska (the "District"), as of August 31, 2005 and for the year then ended, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the accompanying table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the management of the District. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes consideration of internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

As described in Note 1, the financial statements were prepared on a cash basis of accounting, which is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the cash and investment balances of the governmental activities and each fund of the District as of August 31, 2005 and the respective receipts and disbursements arising from cash transactions for the year then ended on the cash basis of accounting described in Note 1, which is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 21, 2005 on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

The required supplementary information, as listed in the accompanying table of contents, including Management's Discussion and Analysis and the Budgetary Comparison Schedules and Note, is not a required part of the basic financial statements, but is supplementary information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and do not express an opinion on it.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements. The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, Audits of State, Local Governments, and Non-profit Organizations, and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. This schedule has been subjected to the audit procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Denkant Bruce LZC GRAEVE GARRELTS DENHAM & BRUCE, LLC

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION & ANALYSIS

I. USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT

This annual report is presented in a format consistent with the presentation requirements of GASB Statement No. 34 – Basic Financial Statements and Management's Discussion and Analysis for State and Local Governments.

A. Report Components

This annual report consists of five parts as follows:

1. Government-Wide Financial Statements

The Statement of Net Assets—Cash Basis and the Statement of Activities—Cash Basis provide information about the activities of the District government-wide (or "as a whole").

2. Fund Financial Statements

Fund financial statements focus on the individual parts of the District's government. Fund financial statements also report the District's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements by providing information about the District's most significant ("major") funds. For governmental activities, these statements tell how these services were financed in the short term as well as what remains for future spending.

3. Notes to the Financial Statements

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of the government-wide and fund financial statements and provide expanded explanation and detail regarding the information reported in the statements.

4. Required Supplementary Information

This Management Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) and the Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedules represent financial information required to be presented by the GASB. Such information provides users of this report with additional data that supplements the government-wide statements, fund financial statements, and notes to the financial statements (referred to as "the basic financial statements").

5. Supplementary Information

This part of the annual report includes the schedule of federal expenditures. This supplemental financial information is provided to

address certain specific needs of various users of the District's annual report.

B. Basis of Accounting

The District has elected to present the government-wide and the fund financial statements using the cash basis of accounting. This basis is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Basis of accounting is a reference to when financial events are recorded, such as the timing for recognizing revenues and expenses. Under the District's cash basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when cash is received by the District and expenditures are recognized when cash is disbursed by the District. Only cash and investment balances are reported as assets; liabilities are not recorded. Therefore. when reviewing the financial information and discussion within this annual report, the reader should keep in mind the limitations resulting from the use of the cash basis of accounting.

C. Reporting the District as a Whole

1. The District's Reporting Entity Presentation

The District's financial statements are presented as the primary government and include all significant schools, departments, activities and organizations for which the District is financially accountable. The District has determined there is only one component unit that meets the criteria as set forth by GASB for inclusion in the financial statements.

2. The Government-Wide Statements

The government-wide financial statements are presented on pages 11 and 12. One of the most important questions asked about the District's finances is, "Is the District as a whole better off or worse off as a result of the year's activities?" The Statement of Net Assets – Cash Basis and the Statement of Activities – Cash Basis report information about the District as a whole and about its activities in a way that helps answer this question. These statements include all of the District's activities resulting from the use of the cash basis of accounting; except for activities related to the Activities Fund and Student Fee Fund which are reported in separate statements on page 14.

These two government-wide statements report the District's net assets and changes in them. Over time, increases or decreases in the District's cash and investments are one indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating. The reader also needs to consider the other assets and liabilities which are not presented in these financial statements and other non-financial factors, such as changes in the District's property tax base and the condition of the District's capital assets (mainly buildings) to assess the overall health of the District.

3. The Fund Financial Statement

The financial statements of the District's funds are presented on page 13. The fund financial statements with budget comparisons begin on page 25. These financial statements provide detailed information about the District's funds – not the District as a whole.

Some funds are required to be established by State law, however the District is allowed to establish certain other funds to help it control and manage money for particular purposes.

The District's two kinds of funds (i.e., governmental funds and fiduciary funds) use different accounting approaches.

- a. Governmental Funds Most of the District's basic services are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of the those funds and the cash and investment balances left at year-end that are available for spending. Governmental fund information helps you determine (through a review of changes to fund balances) whether there is more or less available cash and investments that can be spent to finance the District's programs. The District considers all of its funds to be significant or major governmental funds.
- b. Fiduciary Funds These funds are used to account for assets that are held in a trustee or fiduciary capacity such as the school's activities and student fee funds.

The District currently has no proprietary funds. Proprietary funds are used to account for funds in which the District would charge a fee to customers to help it cover all or most of the cost of certain services it provides.

I. OVERVIEW OF DISTRICT

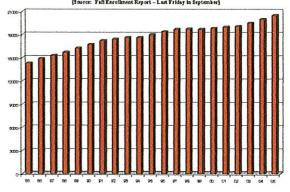
A. Schools

The Millard Public Schools is a K-12 school system located in the southwestern part of the Omaha, Nebraska metropolitan area. The District is composed of 3 high schools (grades 9-12), 6 middle schools (grades 6-8), 23 elementary schools (grades K-5), and one alternative school. Except for Reeder Elementary School, all buildings are located in Douglas County. Approximately 90% of the taxable property value of the District is located in Douglas County. The other 10% is in Sarpy County.

B. Students

Over the past few decades, there has been substantial growth in student enrollment in the District. In the fall of 1977, student enrollment K-12 was 9,267. The official student enrollment as of the last Friday of September, 2005 was 20,469 (see, Chart 1).

STUDENT ENROLLMENT

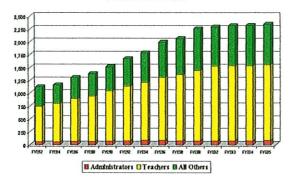


C. Personnel

The growth in student enrollment has been accompanied by a growth in the number of employees working for the District (see, Chart 2).

The growth in the number of employees, of course, has impacted the budget for personnel costs. In addition to the growth in the number of employees, the personnel budget has been impacted by the District's increases in salary and benefits for all employees (in order to remain competitive with other employers). The increase in salary and benefits for employees in FYE05 was about 3.7%.

CHART 2 PERSONNEL [SOURCE: Fall Personnel Report]



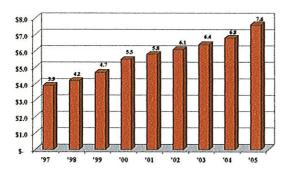
D. Valuation

The assessed value of property within the District has been increasing due to the revaluing of property and the growth in both new residential and new commercial developments in the area (see, Chart 3).

The rate of growth in property values in the District has fluctuated from year to year, but it has always increased. In 2000, the valuation increase was 16.5%. In 2002, the increase was only 3.8%. The increase in 2005 was 10.6%.

CHART 3

ASSESSED VALUE



E. Tax Levy

Three of the District's funds receive monies through the property tax levy. These three are the general fund, the special building fund, and the bond fund. These funds are discussed in more detail hereinbelow.

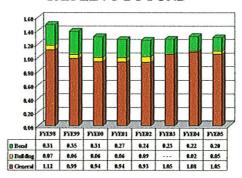
Despite the fact that the District passed an \$89 million bond issue in 1997 and another \$78 million in 2005, the total property tax levy in the District has trended downward (see, Chart 4).

In FYE98 the total levy was \$1.50. In FYE05 it was \$1.30.

This decline in the tax levy can be attributed in large part to the significant increase in taxable value in the District combined with the refunding of outstanding bonds (to take advantage of lower interest rates).

Since the District has been budgeting at or near the maximum levy permitted by the levy lid (see, "Statutory Lids" hereinbelow), it is likely that the total levy will remain at about the same level in future years.

CHART 4
TAX LEVY BY FUND



F. Statutory Lids

The Nebraska legislature has enacted statutes which provide two "lids" on the school district's budgets. One is a spending lid. The other is a tax levy lid.

The spending lid provides for a basic limit of 0.0% on the growth of the District's expenditures from one year to the next.

The spending lid law, however, has special provisions for "low spending" districts and districts experiencing student enrollment growth.

The spending lid also provides an optional 1% spending increase that may be adopted by the local board of education. In FYE05 (and previous years), the board took advantage of this option.

Finally, the spending lid provides for exclusions for certain categories of expenses in the budget. The exclusion categories that impacted MPS in FYE05 were: (1) special education, (2) grants, (3) early retirement, and (4) interlocal agreements.

It should be noted that the spending lid's basic growth rate of 0% is scheduled to sunset in FYE06. For FYE06 and subsequent years, the basic growth rate will return to 2.5%.

In addition to the spending lid, the Nebraska legislature provided for a lid on the tax levies of school districts (and other political subdivisions). In FYE01, the tax levy lid was \$1.10 on the combined levy for the general fund and the building fund. In FYE02, the lid was reduced to \$1.00 (plus the costs associated with the District's early retirement program and the lost state aid resulting from LB898 – a total of about \$0.05 additional levy authority).

In FYE03, due to limited resources at the state level, state aid was reduced. However, at the same time, the property tax lid was increased to \$1.05 to offset the loss in state aid. The exemptions from the levy lid from FYE02 were continued, so the effective property tax lid for the District in FYE03 and subsequent years was a little over \$1.10 for the general fund and building fund combined.

In FYE05, the District's budget was at the maximum permitted under the tax levy lid. Since the District hit the levy lid before hitting the spending lid, it has "unused budget authority" of \$5.2 million. This amount may be budgeted in future years if the property values in the District permit a levy sufficient to fund this unused authority.

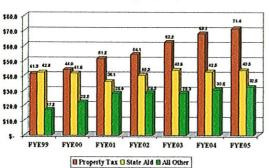
IV. FUNDS

A. General Fund

Nebraska Department of Education Rule 92 NAC 2 §003.03A provides in relevant part as follows:

The General Fund may finance all facets of services rendered by the school district, inclusive of operation and maintenance.

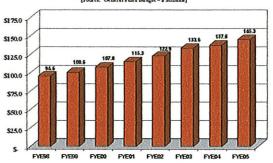
CHART 5 REVENUE SOURCES [Source: Audix Reports - SMillions]



The general fund is funded by three major categories of revenue – property taxes, state aid, and other sources (i.e., grants, fines, vehicle licenses, state apportionment, etc.).

During the past few years, the proportion of the funding from each of these sources has shifted somewhat and the District has become more reliant upon property taxes than any other source (see, Chart 5). [Note: "All Other" includes changes, if any, in cash reserve.]

TOTAL EXPENDITURES



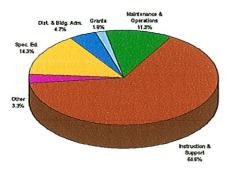
The total increase in the FYE05 budget of expenditures was about 5.6% over the preceding year (see, Chart 6).

In FYE05, the budget was directed primarily towards the continuation of existing programs and services. There were, however, some funds appropriated for the opening of Reeder Elementary School (i.e., Elementary #23). The school opened in August for the start of the 05-06 school year.

The FYE05 budget provided for a 3.7% increase in salaries and benefits for teachers (i.e., the largest group of employees). This increase included an increase of about 10% in health insurance costs. The salary and benefits packages for other employees were similar to that granted to the teachers. Since education is a service industry, a majority of its costs are tied up in employee costs. Approximately 80% of the District's general fund expenditures are related to employee salaries and benefits.

Of the services provided by the District, the largest portion of the budget was related to classroom instruction and support. Special Education (including transportation for special education students) was second (see, Chart 7).

EXPENSE CATEGORIES

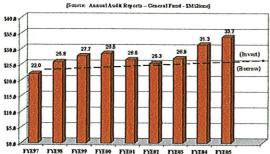


It was anticipated that the cash reserve at the conclusion of FYE05 would be similar to that of FYE04. In the end, however, the cash reserve was higher than anticipated. The increase was primarily due to the receipt of significantly more special education funding than expected as well as more revenue from property taxes and motor vehicle taxes. The unrestricted cash reserve at the end of FYE05 was \$33.7 million – up over \$2.4 million from FYE04 (see, Chart 8).

The cash reserve provides the District with monies to pay its obligations (e.g., payroll) during the year when it has not yet received sufficient property taxes or state aid to cover those obligations.

With a sufficient cash reserve, the District has funds to invest when they are not needed to meet obligations. If the reserve is not sufficient (i.e., about \$25 million) the District has to temporarily borrow money to meet its obligations. The first line of borrowing is from other District funds, namely the special building fund. The second line of funding is from commercial banks.





In April of 2003, the District had to temporarily borrow about \$2 million from the special building fund due to the delayed payments made by the state. In subsequent years, the state aid payments were received on schedule and no borrowing was required.

B. Special Building Fund

Nebraska Department of Education Rule 92 NAC 2 §003.03H provides in relevant part as follows:

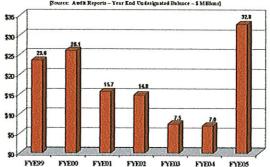
A Special Building Fund shall be established when a school district decides to acquire or improve sites and/or to erect, alter, or improve buildings.

In FYE05, the District designated 5¢ of its property tax levy to the special building fund. This fund is used to address major capital issues (e.g., replacing roofs, parking lots, HVAC equipment, etc.).

The special building fund is also the repository for the proceeds from bond issuances. The proceeds are designated for the projects for which the bonds were issued.

SPECIAL BUILDING FUND

Source And Resorts, You Feel Distributed Polyces - Million of



During FYE05, the District's residents voted in favor of a \$78 million dollar bond issue to construct new buildings and to renovate existing ones. The first \$30 million of approved bonds were issued during FYE05 and are reflected in the special building fund ending balance (see, Chart 9).

Of this \$32.8 million ending balance in the special building fund, approximately \$3.7 million was not designated to existing obligations (i.e., capital projects in progress, bond issue projects, and existing leases).

The "existing leases" noted above include: (1) lease payments to Connectivity Solutions Manufacturing, Inc. for office and warehouse space and (2) lease payments to Suburban Schools Building Corporation for the lease-purchase of Reeder Elementary School. These future commitments total about \$1.3 million per year.

Final payment on the Reeder Elementary School lease-purchase agreement will be made in FYE11. At that time, title to the building will vest with the District.

C. School Lunch Fund

Nebraska Department of Education Rule 92 NAC 2 §003.03F provides in relevant part as follows:

The School Lunch Fund is required to accommodate the financial activities of all Child Nutrition Programs. These include the School Lunch, School Breakfast, Special Milk, Child and Adult Care Food, and the Summer Food Service Programs.

The District maintains a food service program in each of its schools. In the past, the District's food service program has been self-supporting (i.e., the revenue has been sufficient to cover all direct expenses but not indirect expenses). Although the food service programs in some of the smaller elementary schools operate at a deficit, this deficit has generally been offset by the additional revenues generated at the larger and more efficient secondary schools.

In FYE04, the District elected to outsource the management of its food service program with Aramark.

At the end of FYE05, the fund balance in the food service fund was up about \$327,000 over the previous year.

As noted above, expenses (i.e., indirect costs) associate with insurance, payroll services, utilities, use of facilities, etc. are not included in the food service fund accounting. These indirect costs are paid through the general fund.

D. Employee Benefit Fund

Nebraska Department of Education Rule 92 NAC 2 §003.03C provides in relevant part as follows:

An Employee Benefit Fund may be established in order to specifically

reserve General Fund money for the benefit of school district employees (unemployment compensation, early retirement, health insurance deductibles, etc.).

The District uses the employee benefit fund for expenses related to its self-funded health insurance program (with United Health Care as the third party administrator).

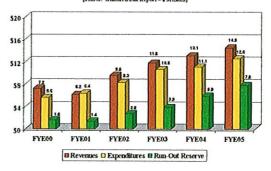
In order to fund its health insurance plan for employees, the District budgets for health insurance premium payments in its general fund. These "payments" for health insurance premiums are transferred monthly into the Employee Benefit Fund. As medical claims are filed, UHC processes the claims and sends statements to the District. The District then pays the claims from the Employee Benefit Fund.

The District retains a "run-out reserve" in the Employee Benefit Fund to provide funds to pay claims that have been incurred during the year but have not yet been submitted for payment.

The goal is to have a reserve of at least 25%-30% of premiums in Employee Benefit Fund at the end of the fiscal year. The actual amount at the end of FYE05 was over 50% (see Chart 10).

This run-out reserve percentage will likely decrease in subsequent years because the District decided not to increase its assessment for premiums in FYE06 (even though a significant increase in expenditures is expected).

CHART 10 EMPLOYEE BENEFIT FUND



E. Depreciation Fund

Nebraska Department of Education Rule 92 NAC 2 §003.03B provides in relevant part as follows:

A Depreciation Fund may be established by a school district in order

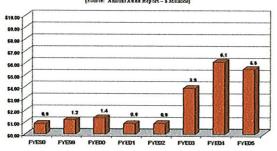
to facilitate the eventual purchase of a costly capital outlay by reserving such monies from the General Fund.

The monies in the depreciation fund are used to replace depreciable items. These items include copy machines, pianos, computers, printers, security cameras, band uniforms, etc. If sufficient funds are available, the monies may also be used for such things as the replacement of roofs, resurfacing of parking lots, replacing HVAC units, etc.

There are separate sub-accounts in the depreciation fund for each building in the District. There is also a district-wide account.

At the end of FYE05, the balance in the depreciation fund was down about \$600,000 from the previous year (see, Chart 11). Of the remaining balance, about \$1.8 million has been designated for the replacement of HVAC units at Millard South High School during FYE06. As a result, the undesignated balance available in the depreciation fund is about \$3.7 million.

CHART 11 DEPRECIATION FUND BALANCE (Source: Amountator Report - IMIRIcon)



F. Cooperative Fund

Nebraska Department of Education Rule 92 NAC 2 §003.03J provides in relevant part as follows:

The Cooperative Fund may be used by the school district acting as the fiscal agent for any cooperative activity between such district and one or more public agencies as defined in Section 13-803(2) R.R.S.

During FYE05, the District had no funds that needed to be accounted for in the Cooperative Fund.

G. Bond Fund

Nebraska Department of Education Rule 92 NAC 2 §003.03G provides in relevant part as follows:

The Bond Fund shall be used to record tax receipts and the payment of bond principal and interest.

During FYE05, the District issued the first \$30 million of bonds (pursuant to the passage of the \$78 million bond issue referendum in 2005). At the end of the fiscal year, the District had \$138.2 million in outstanding bonds carrying interest rates from 2.00 to 4.75%. The last bonds mature in 2025.

The District's maintains bond ratings of A1 (Moody's) and AA- (Standard & Poor's).

H. Activities Fund

Nebraska Department of Education Rule 92 NAC 2 §003.03E provides in relevant part as follows:

The Activities Fund is required to account for the financial operations of quasi-independent student organizations, interschool athletics, and other self-supporting or partially self-supporting school activities, not part of another fund.

The central office and each of the 33 schools in the District maintains its own activities fund. These funds include such things as monies received from sporting events, funds raised by student organizations, receipts from vending machines, etc. The activities funds do not receive any revenue from the general fund or any other tax-supported funds.

I. Student Fees Fund

Nebraska Department of Education Rule 92 NAC 2 §003.03K provides in relevant part as follows:

The student fee fund means a separate school district fund not funded by tax revenue, into which all money collected from students pursuant the Public Elementary and Secondary Student Fee Authorization (Section 79-1,125 to 79-2,135 R.R.S.) for participation in extracurricular activities, post-secondary education and summer and night school is deposited. Expenditures from this

fund must be for the purposes for which it was collected.

Monies that are collected in student fees are deposited into the student fees fund. The expenditures associated with the programs

these monies fund are generally reflected in the activities fund. Periodically throughout the fiscal year, transfers of appropriate monies in the student fees fund are transferred to the activities fund to offset the appropriate expenditures.

This Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) is respectfully submitted this 21st day of October, 2005.

Kenneth J. Fossen, J.D. Associate Superintendent General Administration

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS - CASH BASIS

AUGUST 31, 2005

ASSETS

	Governmental Activities
Cash and cash equivalents Investments	\$ 3,995,963 <u>88,462,842</u>
TOTAL ASSETS	<u>\$ 92,458,805</u>
NET ASSETS	
Restricted: Special building School lunch Debt service Unrestricted:	\$ 32,782,533 1,053,710 11,544,512
Board designated: Employee benefit Depreciation Undesignated	7,844,574 5,510,308 33,723, <u>168</u>
TOTAL NET ASSETS	<u>\$ 92,458,805</u>

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - CASH BASIS

	Ne	t (Disbursements)				Program ca	sh i	receipts
		Receipts and Changes in Net Assets	_D	Cash isbursements_	C	Charges for Services		Operating Grants and Contributions
Governmental activities: Instructional services	\$	(69,894,957)	\$	(83,489,225)	\$	122,853	\$	13,471,415
Support services Food services Building maintenance and improvements	·	(41,377,001) 684,246 (25,507,911)		(42,596,648) (6,561,757) (25,507,911)		6,208,585		1,219,647 1,037,418
Principal and interest on indebtedness Other Net program (disbursements) receipts		(14,425,158) (342,051) (150,862,832)	-	(14,425,158) (342,051) (172,922,750)	\$	6,331,438	\$	15,728,480
General receipts:					-			
Taxes collected County receipts State receipts		99,487,387 864,297 47,104,562						
Federal receipts Investment earnings Proceeds for issuing bonds		1,322,666 915,653 29,941,148						
Other Total general receipts	_	732,750 180,368,463						
Increase in net assets		29,505,631						
Net assets - beginning of year	_	62,953,174						
Net assets - end of year	\$	92,458,805						

STATEMENT OF FUND BALANCES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - CASH BASIS - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2005

			Special R	Special Revenue Funds		_ Debt	Total
	General Fund	Special Building	School	Employee Benefit	Depreciation	Fund Bond	Governmental Funds
RECEIPTS Local receipts County receipts	\$ 83,217,925 864,297	\$ 3,408,734	5 2.947			\$ 13,776,677	\$ 100,406,183 864,297 56.617.206
State receipts Federal receipts Color of Innorbes	56,398,674 6,530,782	36,172	29,698 1,007,720 6,205,638			700,201	7,538,502 6,205,638
Jares of principal Interest Non-revenue receipts	296,064	260,508	3,713	\$ 109,195	\$ 90,827	156,237	916,544 300,189
TOTAL RECEIPTS	147,435,587	3,877,658	7,249,716	109,195	90,827	14,085,576	172,848,559
DISBURSEMENTS Instructional services	79,982,959						79,982,959 50,413,164
Support services Other salaries and benefits	1000		3,084,137				3,084,137
Supplies and materials		4 420 063	54,710	400 CCR C1			17,464,781
Purchased services		700'70+'1	(1,453)	000000000000000000000000000000000000000			(1,453)
rooc Capital outlay		2,926,446	14,542		839,973		3,780,961
Building and site acquisition and improvement		3,499,768					3,499,768 218,565
Other Redemption of principal		202,912				16,385,000	10,385,000
Debt service interest						4.040, 1.30	200
TOTAL DISBURSEMENTS	130,396,123	8,077,641	6,561,757	12,622,098	839,973	14,425,158	172,922,750
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF RECEIPTS OVER DISBURSEMENTS	17,039,464	(4,199,983)	687,959	(12,512,903)	(749,146)	(339,582)	(74,191)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Proceeds from issuing bonds		29,941,148		14 474 704	142.686		29,941,148 14,617,390
Transfers on Transfers out TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	(14,617,390)	29,941,148	(361,326) (361,326)	14,474,704	142,686		(14,978 <u>,716)</u> 29,579,922
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF RECEIPTS AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES OVER DISBURSEMENTS AND OTHER FINANCING USES	2,422,074	25,741,165	326,633	1,961,801	(606,460)	(339,582)	29,505,631
FUND BALANCE - Beginning of year	31,301,094	7,041,368	727,077	5,882,773	6,11 <u>6,768</u>	11,884,094	62,953,174
FUND BALANCE - End of year	\$ 33,723,168	\$ 32,782,533	\$ 1,053,710	\$ 7,844,574	\$ 5,510,308	\$ 11,544,512	\$ 92,458,805
FUND BALANCE - CASH BASIS: Cash and cash equivalents Investments	\$ 1,582,205 32,140,963	\$ 32,782,533	\$ 1,053,710	\$ 232,000	\$ 5,510,308	\$ 1,128.048 10,416,464	\$ 3,995,963 8 <u>8,462,842</u>
TOTAL FUND BALANCE - CASH BASIS - AUGUST 31, 2005	\$ 33,723,168	\$ 32,782,533	\$ 1,053,710	\$ 7,844,574	\$ 5.510,308	\$ 11,544,512	\$ 92,458,805

See Notes to the Basic Financial Statements.

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS - CASH BASIS - FIDUCIARY FUNDS

AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2005

Activities Fund	Beginning Net Assets	<u>Receipts</u>	<u>Disbursements</u>	<u>Transfers</u>	Ending <u>Net Assets</u>
ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICE	\$ 260,568	\$ 354,040	\$ 260,227		\$ 354,381
HIGH SCHOOLS:			***		663,088
North	650,313	791,342	890,191	\$ 111,624	440,249
South	496,511	753,741	909,629	99,626	379,569
West	330,420	837,445	883,343	95,047	314,309
MIDDLE SCHOOLS:			447.004	14,249	57,021
Central	77,568	82,438	117,234 120,894	7,506	32,174
North	46,085	99,477	37,725	4,896	14,002
Beadle	20,420	26,411	111,528	12,385	84,170
Andersen	64,223	119,090 174,125	158,522	8,861	179,098
Kiewit	154,634	215,934	183,330	7,132	81,256
Russell	41,520	215,554	100,000	1,152	,
ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS:	22 205	19,781	14,871		27.195
Abbott	22,285 8,223	44,419	40,090		12 552
Ackerman	1,421	11,220	6,534		6,107
Aldrich	20,004	38,915	44,233		14,686
Black Elk	15,430	50,895	38,974		27,351
B ryan	21,472	27,521	26,766		22,227
Cather	13,797	26,626	21,501		18,922
Cody	10,975	9,863	8,512		12,326
Cottonwood	11,170	18,203	17,551		11,822
Disney	13,927	21,139	23,378		11,688
Ezra Millard	9,041	10,523	7,718		11,846
Harvey Oaks	8,830	18,705	16,265		11,270
Hitchcock	12,322	17,234	15,276		14,280
Holling Heights	12,690	32,526	36,689		8,527
Montclair	5,922	25,883	23,797		8,008
Morton Noihardt	16,642	24,354	29,420		11,576
Neihardt Norris	17,926	24,942	24,530		18,338
Rockwell	26,827	23,053	18,512		31,368
Rohwer	21,074	33,715	40,064		14,725
Sandoz	9,063	23,338	25,525		6,876
Willowdale	7,320	38,105	35,885		9,540
Wheeler	26,017	27,607	29,325		24,299
SUMMER SCHOOL	(397)	1,036	543		96
MILLARD LEARNING CENTER	2 299	13,511	14,968		842
MSHS BUTTON FACTORY	49	785	603		231
ECHO HILLS SALES	846	2,358	1,388		1,816
MNHS LIFE SKILLS	436	430	524		342
Total Activities Fund	<u>\$ 2,457,873</u>	\$ 4,040,730	\$ 4,236,065	\$ 361,326	\$ 2,623,864
Student Fee Fund					
ALL SCHOOLS	\$ 211,541	\$ 1,178,378	\$ 1,219,108		\$ 170,811
NET ASSETS					C 0.074.697
Cash and cash equivalents					\$ 2,071,087
Investments					723,588
TOTAL NET ASSETS - CASH BASIS HELD IN TRUST					\$ 2 <u>,794,675</u>

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A summary of School District #17 – Millard Public Schools, Douglas County, Nebraska's (the "District") significant accounting policies follows:

Except for the use of the cash basis of accounting as discussed below, the District complies with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). GAAP includes all relevant Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements. The accounting and reporting framework and the more significant accounting policies are discussed in subsequent subsections of this Note.

Reporting Entity

The District's financial statements are presented as the primary government and include all significant schools, departments, activities and organizations for which the District is financially accountable. The District has determined that there are no potential component units that meet the criteria for inclusion in the financial statements.

Basis of Presentation

Government-Wide Financial Statements – The Statement of Net Assets – Cash Basis and Statement of Activities – Cash Basis display information about the reporting government as a whole. They include all funds of the reporting entity except for fiduciary funds. The statements present the District's financial statements as governmental activities. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues and other non-exchange revenues. Alternatively, business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties for goods or services. The District does not operate any significant business-type activities.

Fund Financial Statements – Fund financial statements of the reporting entity are organized into funds, each of which is considered to be a separate accounting entity. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts that constitute its assets, liabilities, fund equity, receipts and disbursements. Funds are organized into two major categories: governmental and fiduciary. The District currently has no proprietary funds. An emphasis is placed on major funds within the governmental and fiduciary categories. A fund is considered major if it is the primary operating fund of the District, meets specific mathematical criteria set forth by GASB or is identified as a major fund by the District's management. In addition to the District's funds meeting the required criteria, the District's management has designated all remaining funds to be presented as major funds for financial reporting purposes.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, CONTINUED

The funds of the financial reporting entity are described below:

GOVERNMENTAL FUND ACTIVITIES

<u>General Fund</u> – This fund is the primary operating fund of the District and is always classified as a major fund. It is used to account for all financing resources except those required to be accounted for in other funds.

<u>Special Revenue Fund</u> – These funds are used to account for the proceeds of the specific revenue sources that are either legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes or designated to finance particular functions or activities of the District. The reporting entity includes the following special revenue funds:

Special Building Fund - This fund accounts for taxes levied and other revenues specifically maintained to acquire or improve sites and/or to erect, alter or improve buildings.

School Lunch Fund – This fund accounts for the operations of the District's child nutrition programs.

Employee Benefit Fund – This fund accounts for the reserve of money for the benefit of School District employees for fringe benefits through the transfer of monies from other funds.

Depreciation Fund – This fund accounts for resources designated and maintained for the eventual purchase of capital assets through transfer of monies from the General Fund.

<u>Debt Service Fund</u> – This fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, general long-term obligations principal, interest and related costs.

Bond Fund – This fund accounts for taxes levied and other revenues specifically earmarked for the retirement of bonded indebtedness.

FIDUCIARY FUND ACTIVITIES

<u>Activities Fund</u> – This fund is used to account for assets held by the District in a trustee capacity for various school organizations and activities.

<u>Student Fees Fund</u> – This fund is used to account for money collected from students that shall be expended for the purpose for which it was collected from the students.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, CONTINUED

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

Measurement focus is a term used to describe "which" transactions are recorded within the various financial statements. Basis of accounting refers to "when" transactions are recorded, regardless of the measurement focus applied.

Measurement Focus

In both the government-wide financial statements and the fund financial statements, the governmental activities are presented using a cash basis measurement focus. Their reported net assets/fund balance is considered a measure of "available cash and investments." The operating statements focus on cash received and cash disbursed.

Basis of Accounting

In the government-wide and the fund financial statements, the District prepares its financial statements using the cash basis of accounting. Accordingly, revenues are recognized when cash is received by the District and expenditures are recognized when cash is disbursed. This basis is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

This basis of accounting is applied to all transactions, including the disbursements for capital assets, receipt of proceeds from issuance of debt and the retirement of debt.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

For the purpose of financial reporting, "cash and cash equivalents" includes all cash on hand, demand and savings accounts and certificate of deposit or short-term investments with an original maturity of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

<u>Investments</u>

Investments are carried at cost, which approximates fair value. Additional cash and investment disclosures are presented in Note 3.

Long-term Debt

Long-term debt arising from cash transactions for governmental funds is not reported as a liability in the government-wide or fund financial statements. The debt proceeds are, instead, reported as other financing receipts and payment of principal and interest reported as cash disbursements.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, CONTINUED

Equity Classification

Government-Wide Statements:

Equity is classified as net assets and displayed in two components:

- a. Restricted net assets Consists of net assets with constraints placed on the use either by 1) external groups, such as creditors, grantors, contributors or laws and regulations of other governments; or 2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- b. Unrestricted net assets All other net assets that do not meet the definition of "restricted." However, if the funds have been designated by the Board of Education, these funds have been shown separately to distinguish their designation.

It is the District's policy to use restricted net assets, first, prior to the use of unrestricted net assets, when a disbursement is made for purposes in which both restricted and unrestricted net assets are available.

Fund Financial Statements:

Governmental fund equity is reported as fund balance within each respective fund.

Internal and Interfund Balances and Activities

In the process of aggregating the financial information for the government-wide financial statements, some amounts reported as interfund activity and balances in the fund financial statements have been eliminated or reclassified.

Government-Wide Financial Statements:

Amounts reported in the fund financial statements as interfund receivables and payables, if any, would be eliminated in the governmental activities column of the Statement of Net Assets.

Fund Financial Statements:

Interfund activity, if any, within and among the governmental fund category is reported as follows in the fund financial statements:

- a. Interfund loans amounts provided with a requirement for repayment are reported as interfund receivables and payables. The District has no such interfund balances as of August 31, 2005.
- b. Interfund reimbursements repayments from funds responsible for certain disbursements to the funds that initially paid for them are not reported as reimbursements but as adjustments to disbursements in the respective funds.
- Interfund transfers flow of assets from one fund to another where repayment is not
 expected are reported as cash receipts and disbursements.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

2. BUDGET PROCESS AND PROPERTY TAXES

The District is required by state law to adopt annual budgets for the General Fund, Employee Benefit Fund, Bond Fund, Special Building Fund and School Lunch Fund. Each budget is presented on the cash basis of accounting, which is consistent with the requirements of the state budget act.

State Statutes of the Nebraska Budget Act provide the prescribed budget practices and procedures that governing bodies are required to follow. The amounts that may be budgeted for certain specific funds are subject to various expenditures and/or tax levy limitations.

The District follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the accompanying financial statements:

- The Superintendent submits to the Board of Education a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing September 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- Public hearings are conducted at a public meeting to obtain taxpayer comments.
- On or before September 20, the budget is legally adopted by the Board of Education through passage of a resolution and is filed with the appropriate agencies on or before September 20.
- Total fund expenditures may not legally exceed total appropriations at the fund level or for "regular education" in the general fund without holding a public budget hearing and obtaining approval from the Board of Education. Appropriations lapse at fiscal year end and any revisions require Board approval.

The property tax requirement resulting from the budget process is utilized to establish the tax levy in accordance with State statutes, which tax levy attaches as an enforceable lien on property within the District as of December 31. Taxes are due as of that date. One-half of the real estate taxes become delinquent after the following April 1, with the second one-half becoming delinquent after August 1. The combined tax rate of the District for the year ended August 31, 2005 was \$1.2989 per \$100 of assessed valuation.

3. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Nebraska Statute Section 79-1043 provides that the District may, by and with the consent of the Board of Education of the District, invest the funds of the District in securities, including repurchase agreements, the nature of which individuals of prudence, discretion and intelligence acquire or retain in dealing with the property of another.

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the District's deposits may not be returned to it. The District does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. At August 31, 2005, the carrying amount of the District's deposits was \$5,343,290 and the bank balance was \$6,250,860. These deposits are insured through FDIC coverage or collateral held by the District's agent in the District's name. However, two accounts exceeded the normal FDIC coverage by \$215,391.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

3. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS, CONTINUED

Investments of \$78,355,927 consist of the Nebraska School District Liquid Asset Fund Plus and are carried at cost, which approximates fair value. The Nebraska School District Liquid Asset Fund Plus is similar in nature to an open-end mutual fund designed specifically for Nebraska school entities, investing only in those securities allowable for such entities under Nebraska Law.

Investments of \$11,539,826 consist principally of money market funds and debt securities of U.S. Government Agencies. Included in this investment amount are cash equivalents totaling \$1,128,048.

At August 31, 2005, the District's activities fund also had \$418,725 of certificates of deposit, which have been included with bank deposits above.

The School District does not have a formal investment policy for custodial credit risk. As of August 31, 2005, the School District's investments were either insured or collateralized by securities held by financial institutions but not in the School District's name.

4. FUNDS HELD BY COUNTY TREASURER

The following balances were held by the Sarpy and Douglas County Treasurers for the District as of August 31, 2005. The monies were transferred to the District subsequent to August 31 and are not included as receipts or cash balances in the financial statements:

	Sarpy County	Douglas County
General Fund	\$1,029,546	\$ 973,478
Debt Service Fund	\$ 167,897	\$ 709,364
Special Building Fund	\$ 41,989	\$ 178,605

5. LONG-TERM DEBT

The following is a summary of general long-term debt transactions of the District for the year ended August 31, 2005:

a August 01, 2000.	General Obligation <u>Bonds</u>
Balance, August 31, 2004	\$ 118,545,000
Additions: New obligations	30,000,000
Deductions: Payment of principal	10,385,000
Balance, August 31, 2005	<u>\$ 138,160,000</u>

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

5. LONG-TERM DEBT, CONTINUED

Bonds Payable - The following individual general obligation bond issues are outstanding at August 31, 2005:

udi 01, 2000.	Interest		Final Maturity
Issue Date	Rate	<u>Balance</u>	<u>Date</u>
July 1, 1999	4.70% to 4.75%	\$ 9,150,000	2017
October 15, 2001	3.00% to 3.20%	10,995,000	2008
November 14, 2002	3.63% to 4.50%	26,995,000	2017
April 23, 2003	2.00% to 4.25%	31,010,000	2019
March 1, 2004	2,00% to 3.50%	30,010,000	2016
May 15, 2005	4.00% to 4.50%	30,000,000	2025
TOTAL		<u>\$138,160,000</u>	

Aggregate principal and interest payments applicable to the District's bonds subsequent to August 31, 2005 are as follows:

ist 31, 2005 are as follows:	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Intereșt</u>	<u>Total</u>
2006	\$ 10,685,000	\$ 5,073,421	\$ 15,758,421
2007	10,830,000	4,564,613	15,394,613
2008	6,860,000	4,344,740	11,204,740
2009	7,665,000	4,151,368	11,816,368
2010	7,460,000	3,930,021	11,390,021
2011-2015	41,150,000	15,567,458	56,717,458
2016-2020	33,020,000	7,819,764	40,839,764
2021-2025	20,490,000	<u>2,859,075</u>	23,349,075
TOTAL	<u>\$138,160,000</u>	<u>\$48,310,460</u>	<u>\$186,470,460</u>

Bond Issuance

In December 2004, the District approved a \$78,000,000 bond issue to be spread over 2005, 2006 and 2007. Over the three years the District will issue bonds in the amount of \$30,000,000, \$22,760,000 and \$25,240,000 respectively.

On February 15, 2005, the District issued \$30,000,000 in General Obligation Bonds with an average interest rate of 4.25% to finance the cost of acquiring sites for school buildings, constructing new school buildings or purchasing an existing building or buildings, constructing additions or making repairs to existing school buildings, and providing the necessary furniture, equipment, including technology, and apparatus for such school buildings and school building additions.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

6. SPECIAL BUILDING FUND COMMITMENTS

The District has approximately \$4,560,000 of commitments for the construction of new buildings, building additions, improvements and related building and site costs as of August 31, 2005 that will be paid from the proceeds of the February 15, 2005 bond issue

The District has approximately \$723,000 of other commitments for the construction of new buildings, building additions, improvements and related building and site costs as of August 31, 2005.

7. LEASE COMMITMENTS

The District has non-cancelable operating lease agreements for 18 vans used for transportation of students in special education programs during the year ended August 31, 2005. These leases expire on various dates through August 2009. The District also has non-cancelable lease agreements for vehicles used by the administration and maintenance. These leases expire on various dates through September 2008.

In addition, the District has a lease agreement with Connectivity Solutions Manufacturing for office and warehouse space to be utilized by the District's Technology Department. This lease expires in 2009.

Finally, the District has a lease agreement with Suburban Schools Building Corporation (Suburban) for an elementary school. Subruban acquired the land and then issued certificates of participation to fund the construction of the elementary school. Lease payments related to this agreement began May, 2004 and the lease expires May, 2001. The District has the option to purchase the building at the end of the lease.

Future minimum lease payments for all leases are approximately as follows:

	<u>Amount</u>
Fiscal Year End:	
2006	\$1,296,514
2007	1,280,226
2008	1,280,929
2009	1,206,694
2010	1,059,322
2011	1,053,570
TOTAL	<u>\$7,1</u> 77,255

The total paid for lease commitments for the year ended August 31, 2005 was \$1,431,663, of which \$271,168 of the total lease commitments was paid out of the Special Building Fund and the remainder of the lease commitments was paid out of the General Fund.

8. NEBRASKA SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

<u>Plan Description</u> – The District contributes to the Nebraska School Employees Retirement System (NSERS), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the Nebraska Public Employees Retirement System (NPERS). NPERS provides retirement and disability benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. The School Employees Retirement Act

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

8. NEBRASKA SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM, CONTINUED

establishes benefit provisions. NPERS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for NPERS. That report may be obtained by writing the NPERS, 1221 N Street, Suite 325, P.O. Box 94816, Lincoln, Nebraska 68509-4816 or by calling 1-800-245-5712.

The total payroll for the School District employees covered by NSERS for the year ended August 31, 2005 was \$87,756,231. The total payroll for all School District employees for the year ended August 31, 2005 was \$95,609,533.

All School District employees who work 15 hours or more per week by August 15 preceding the school year participate in NSERS. Normal retirement is after completion of five years of service and age 65 or under the rule of 85 (when age plus years of service equals 85 and age must be at least 60). A monthly benefit is provided through either a savings and service annuity or a formula benefit annuity, whichever is greater. Early retirement is available on a reduced benefits basis. There are also vesting provisions for termination prior to retirement, as well as death and disability benefits established by Nebraska Statutes.

<u>Funding Policy</u> - In accordance with Nebraska Statutes §79-1531 and §79-1540, employee contributions are made in accordance with statute and the recommendation of an actuary (study as of June 30, 1996) and employer contributions are based upon 101% of employee contributions. Employee contribution requirements for the year ended August 31, 2005 were 7.25% of covered payroll. Actual employer and employee contributions made for the year ended August 31, 2005 were \$6,425,950 (7.32% of covered payroll) and \$6,362,327 (7.25% of covered payroll), respectively.

Actual employer and employee contributions made for the year ended August 31, 2004 were \$6,173,655 (7.32% of covered payroll) and \$6,112,530 (7.25% of covered payroll), respectively. Actual employer and employee contributions made for the year ended August 31, 2003 were \$6,021,228 (7.32% of covered payroll) and \$5,961,615 (7.25% of covered payroll), respectively.

9. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Grant Program Involvement

The District participates in a number of state and federally assisted programs. These programs are subject to financial and compliance audits of various agencies and departments, many of which have not yet been performed. The District's management believes that the amount of expenditures, if any, which may be disallowed by the granting agencies would not be significant.

Compensated Absences

As a result of the District's use of the cash basis of accounting, accrued liabilities related to compensated absences (sick leave only; vacation does not vest) and any employer-related costs earned and unpaid, are not reflected in the government-wide or fund financial statements. Under the District plan, faculty, administrators and some support staff are paid \$50 per day for any sick leave accumulated over 80 days. Employees receive 12 days of sick leave per year and cannot accumulate over 80 days. Faculty and administrators' accumulated sick leave over 80 days is paid at the end of the fiscal year.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

9. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES, CONTINUED

Litigation

The Board of Trustees of the Omaha Public Schools (OPS) has made public announcements and initiated official request to officials of the State of Nebraska and Douglas County, Nebraska to declare all public schools of the Millard Public School (MPS) District that lie within the boundaries of the City of Omaha belong to OPS. If OPS prevailed in its claim, 17 schools in the MPS district would be lost to OPS. MPS has countered the claim, asserting that such a transfer of schools would violate state law.

While officials of both the State of Nebraska and Douglas County have, citing lack of authority, rejected the requests of OPS, this is a developing issue and its direction and outcome is indeterminable at this time.

The District is involved in various legal actions whereby certain parties are making claims for damages. Management believes the outcome of these proceedings will not have any material financial impact on the District.

10. RISK MANAGEMENT

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft of, damage to, or destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; employees' health and life; and natural disasters.

The District manages these various risks of loss as follows:

טווט	Risk of Loss		
	Type of Loss	Method Managed	Retained
a. b. c.	Torts, errors and omissions Health Workers Compensation	Purchased commercial insurance Self-funded and purchased insurance Purchased commercial insurance	Deductible Stop-loss None
d.	 employee injuries Physical property loss and natural disasters 	Purchased commercial insurance	Deductible

Management believes such coverage is sufficient to preclude any significant uninsured losses to the District.

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - CASH BASIS - GENERAL FUND

	Original & Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Budget Favorable (Unfavorable)	
Budgetary fund balance, September 1, 2004		\$ 31,301,094		
Receipts:				
Local receipts:	\$ 71,211,537	71,436,122	\$ 224,585	
Local property taxes Motor vehicle taxes	9,000,000	9,529,428	529,428	
Carline tax	7,415	6,689	(726)	
Public power district sales tax	1,500,000	1,487,205	(12,795)	
Tuition received from individuals - General Education		122,853	122,853	
Interest	50,000	296,064	246,064	
Local Fines and License Fees	500,000	592,808	92,808	
Gifts/donations		23,465	23,465	
Community services activities		2,911	2,911	
Other local receipts	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	16,344	16,344	
	82,268,952	83,513,889	1,244,937	
County receipts:		224.227	(25.702)	
County fines and license fees	900,000	864,297	(35,703)	
State receipts:	43,472,738	43,472,738		
State aid	7,000,000	8,224,675	1,224,675	
Special education programs	1,000,000	1,219,647	219,647	
Special education transportation Pro rata motor vehicle	1,000,000	222,521	222,521	
Homestead exemption		580,450	580,450	
High ability leaders		154,855	154,855	
State apportionment	1,400,000	1,791,282	391,282	
Textbook loan	.,,	38,624	38,624	
Other state receipts	500,000	693,882	193,882	
Cition dialo receipte	53,372,738	56,398,674	3,025,936	
Federal receipts:				
Title I	613,705	315,560	(298,145)	
Special education - Grants to states	1,335,000	2,012,005	677,005	
Special education - Additional funds		2,317,763	2,317,763	
MEDICAID in public schools	24,000	288,647	264,647	
Goals 2002	100,000	100,000	(0.1.600)	
Safe and drug-free schools and communities	97,928	13,902	(84,026)	
Federal vocational and applied technology education	183,160	122,648	(60,512)	
Innovation education program strategies	21,337	340,140	318,803	
Other categorical	328,564	15,033	(313,531)	
Other federal receipts	355,306	1,005,084	649,778	
	3,059,000	6,530,782	3,471,782	

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - CASH BASIS - GENERAL FUND, CONTINUED

	Original & Final Budget		Variance with Budget Favorable (Unfavorable)	
Receipts (continued):				
Non-revenue receipts:		\$ 16,698	\$ 16,698	
Sale of property		3 10,090 111,247	111,247	
Other		111,241	111,241	
Total receipts	\$ 139,600,690	147,435,587	7,834,897	
Disbursements:				
Non-special education	74,371,227	74,287,946	83,281	
Special education programs	15,144,120	15,781,286	(637,166)	
Support services - pupils	9,108,701	9,133,903	(25,202)	
Support services - staff	5,978,023	5,401,822	576,201	
Board of education	1,990,345	2,000,108	(9,763)	
Executive administration services	2,309,176	2,265,406	43,770	
Office of the principal	8,509,440	8,576,225	(66,785)	
General administration - business services	3,954,187	3,762,442	191,745	
Vehicle acquisition and maintenance	156,500	154,939	1,561	
Support services - maintenance and operation of			(1.045.050)	
building and site	14,620,005	16,435,358	(1,815,353)	
Support services - regular pupil transportation	1,015,301	1,041,217	(25,916)	
Support services - school age special education				
transportation	2,270,761	2,324,544	(53,783)	
Community services	36,500	54,117	(17,617)	
State categorical programs	40,024	102,232	(62,208)	
Federal programs and other categorical aid	5,418,573	3,344,517	2,074,056	
Summer school	6,750	59,517	(52,767)	
Other	343,399	287,934	55,465	
Total disbursements	145,273,032	145,013,513	<u>259,519</u>	
Excess (deficiency) of receipts over disbursements	<u>\$ (5,672,342)</u>	2,422,074	\$ 8,094,416	
Budgetary fund balance, August 31, 2005		\$ 33,723,168		

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - CASH BASIS -SPECIAL BUILDING FUND

	Original & Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Budget Favorable (Unfavorable)	
	- audger	Actual	(Onlavorable)	
Budgetary fund balance, September 1, 2004		\$ 7,041,368		
Receipts:				
Local receipts:			0 1010 7010	
Local property taxes	\$ 3,391,026	3,180,232	\$ (210,794)	
Motor vehicle tax	100	236	136	
Carline taxes	50.000	70,798	20,798	
Public power district sales tax	100,000	260,508	160,508	
Interest	100,000	157,468	157,468	
Other local receipts		107,100	101,100	
State reimbursement:		07.400	27.400	
Homestead exemptions		27,409	27,409 3,863	
Pro rata motor vehicle	4,900	8,763	3,003	
Non-revenue receipts	445,000	172,244	(272,756)	
Total receipts	3,991,026	3,877,658	(113,368)	
Disbursements:				
Purchased services		1,432,862	(1,432,862)	
Capital outlays		2,926,446	(2,926,446)	
Site acquisition and improvement		1,529,991	(1,529,991)	
Building, acquisition and improvement	10,866,743	1,969,777	8,896,966	
Olher		218,565	(218,565)	
Total disbursements	10,866,743	8,077,641	2,789,102	
Other financing sources (uses):				
Proceeds from issuing bonds		29,941,148		
, 1000000 Holl folding bonds				
Excess (deficiency) of receipts over disbursements	<u>\$ (6,875,717)</u>	25,741,165	\$ 2,675,7 <u>34</u>	
Budgelary fund balance, August 31, 2005		\$ 32,782,533		

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - CASH BASIS - SCHOOL LUNCH FUND

	Original & Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Budget Favorable (Unfavorable)	
Budgetary fund balance, September 1, 2004		\$ 727,077		
Receipts: Local receipts: Sale of lunches/milk Interest Other	\$ 7,500,000 10,000 75,000	6,205,638 3,713 2,947	\$ (1,294,362) (6,287) (72,053)	
State reimbursement	45,000	29,698	(15,302)	
Federal reimbursement	770,000	1,007,720	237,720	
Total receipts	8,400,000	7,249,716	(1,150,284)	
Disbursements: Food Salaries and benefits Supplies and materials Contracted services Capital outlays	3,500,000 650,000 3,800,000 50,000	(1,453) 3,084,137 54,710 3,409,821 14,542	1,453 415,863 595,290 390,179 35,458	
Operational disbursements to the General Fund		<u>361,326</u>	(361,326)	
Total disbursements	8,000,000	6,923,083	1,076,917	
Excess (deficiency) of receipts over disbursements	<u>\$</u> 400,0 <u>00</u>	326,633	\$ (73,367)	
Budgetary fund balance, August 31, 2005		<u>\$ 1,053,710</u>		

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - CASH BASIS - EMPLOYEE BENEFIT FUND

	Original & Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Budget Favorable (Unfavorable)	
Budgetary fund balance, September 1, 2004		\$ 5,882,773		
Receipts: Local receipts: Interest income Other	\$ 100,000	108,304 891	\$ 8,304	
Operational transfers from the General Fund	14,400,000	14,474,704	74,704	
Total receipts	14,500,000	14,583,899	83,008	
Disbursements: Purchased services	18,000,000	12,622,098	5,377,902	
Total disbursements	18,000,000	12,622,098	5,377,902	
Excess (deficiency) of receipts over disbursements	<u>\$ (3,500,000)</u>	1,961,801	\$ 5,460,910	
Budgetary fund balance, August 31, 2005		\$ 7,844,574		

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - CASH BASIS - DEPRECIATION FUND

	Original & Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Budget Favorable (Unfavorable)	
Budgetary fund balance, September 1, 2004		\$ 6,116,768		
Receipts:				
Local receipts: Interest income		90,827	\$ 90,827	
Receipts:				
Operational transfers from the General Fund		142,686	142,686	
Total receipts		233,513	233,513	
Disbursements:				
Capital Outlays: Furniture and equipment	\$ 3,000,000	839,973	2,160,027	
Total disbursements	3,000,000	839,973	2,160,027	
Excess (deficiency) of receipts over disbursements	<u>\$ (3,000,000)</u>	(606,460)	\$ 2,393,540	
Budgetary fund balance, August 31, 2005		\$ 5,510,308		

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - CASH BASIS - BOND FUND

	Original & Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Budget Favorable (Unfavorable)
Budgetary fund balance, September 1, 2004		<u>\$ 11,884,094</u>	
Receipts: Local receipts: Local property taxes Carline taxes Public Power District Interest	\$ 13,489,500 5,000 450,000 325,000	13,493,730 1,291 281,656 156,237	\$ 4,230 (3,709) (168,344) (168,763)
State reimbursement: Homestead exemptions Pro rata motor vehicle		109,886 42,776	109,886 42,776
Non-revenue receipts	230,500		(230,500)
Total receipts	14,500,000	14,085,576	(414,424)
Disbursements: Redemption of principal Debt service interest	10,385,000 4,040,157 14,425,157	10,385,000 4,040,158 14,425,158	(1)
Total disbursements Excess (deficiency) of receipts over disbursements	74,843	(339,582)	(414,425)
Excess (deficiency) of receipts and other financing sources over disbursements and other financing uses	<u>\$ 74,843</u>	(339,582)	<u>\$ (414,425)</u>
Budgetary fund balance, August 31, 2005		\$ 11,544,5 <u>12</u>	

NOTE TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION -BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2005

1. BUDGETARY ACCOUNTING

The District prepares its budget for the Governmental Funds on the cash basis of accounting. This basis is consistent with the basis of accounting used in presenting the basic financial statements. Under this method of accounting, all unexpended appropriations lapse at the end of the budget year.

The term "Budgetary Fund Balance" used in these supplementary schedules is synonymous with the terms "Fund Balance – Cash Basis" used in the basic financial statements.

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2005

	Federal CFDA		
	Number	Expend	itures
Federal Grantor/Pass Through Entity/			-
<u>Program Title</u>			
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE:			
Passed through Nebraska Department of Education			
National School Lunch Program	10.555	\$ 1,00	07,720
Passed through the Nebraska Department of Social Services			
Food distribution	10.550	5	59 <u>,975</u>
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture		1,5	67 <u>,695</u>
Total C.S. Dopartment of Figure 2000			
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION:			
Teaching American History	84.215X	\$ 1	19,362
Physical Education Program	84.215F		26,273
Smaller Learning Communities	84.215L		6,840
Passed through Nebraska Department of Education			
Title I, Part A of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act	84.010		92,794
Individuals with Disabilities Education Act	84.027	•	43,549
Vocational Education - Basis Grant	84.048		17,368
Innovation Education Program Strategies Interagency Planning Grant	84.181		12,048
Innovation Education Program Strategies	84.298		88,347
Tech Literacy	84.318		6,143
English Language Acquisition	84.365		12,332
NCLB - Title IV	84.168		54,721
Improving Teacher Quality	84.367	3	20,394
Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Communities (Title IV, Part A of ESEA)	84.186		8,325
Goals 2000 - State and Local Education Systemic Improvement Grants	84.276		85,539
Total U.S. Department of Education		6,0	94 <u>,035</u>
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES:			
Passed through Nebraska Department of Health and Human Services System		_	^ · -
MEDICAID in Public Schools	93.778	2	88,647
OTHER FEDERAL PROGRAMS			4.000
Teammates	16.726		4,228
		e 70	EA COE
TOTAL		<u>\$ 7,9</u>	54,605

See Note to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards.

NOTE TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2005

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

<u>Basis of Presentation</u> – The accompanying Supplementary Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards has been prepared on a cash basis of accounting with the exception of commodities received under the food distribution of \$559,975. Under this method, expenditures are recognized when disbursements are made. Some programs are funded jointly by District appropriations and Federal funds.

<u>Expenditure Presentation</u> – Expenditures of Federal funds for the National School Lunch Program, Medicaid in Public Schools and Food Distribution are not separately identifiable in the accounting records of the District. These programs are jointly funded with District monies and expenditures and are not required to be accumulated in the accounting records by funding source. For report purposes, the amount of Federal expenditures is shown equal to the amount of Federal funds received.

<u>Program Activity</u> – Various reimbursement procedures are used for Federal awards received by the District. Additionally, most Federal grant periods ended June 30, while the District's year-end is August 31. Consequently, timing differences between expenditures and program reimbursement can exist at the beginning and end of the year. These timing differences will be resolved over the term of the grants.

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October 21, 2005

OMAHA, NEBRASKA 68130

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL
OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER
MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

Board of Education School District #17 - Millard Public Schools Douglas County, Nebraska

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities and each fund of School District #17, Millard Public Schools, Douglas County, Nebraska, (the "District") as of and for the year ended August 31, 2005 which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated October 21, 2005. Our report disclosed that, as described in Note 1 to the financial statements, the District prepares its financial statements on the cash basis of accounting, which is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than generally accepted accounting principles in the United States of America. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the District's internal control over financial reporting in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting. Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control that might be material weaknesses. A material weakness is a reportable condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that misstatements caused by error or fraud in amounts that would be material in relation to the financial statements being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. We noted no matters involving the internal control over financial reporting and its operation that we consider to be material weaknesses.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the District's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statements amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Board of Education, management, officials of the Nebraska Department of Education, the Nebraska Auditor of Public Accounts, federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities and is not intended to be, and should not be, used by anyone other than these specified parties.

GRAEVE GARRELTS DENHAM & BRUCE, LLC

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October 21, 2005

OMAHA, NEBRASKA 68130

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH REQUIREMENTS APPLICABLE TO EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE IN ACCORDANCE WITH OMB CIRCULAR A-133

Board of Education School District #17 - Millard Public Schools Douglas County, Nebraska

Compliance

We have audited the compliance of School District #17 – Millard Public Schools, Douglas County, Nebraska (the "District") with the types of compliance requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget ("OMB") *Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement* that are applicable to each of its major federal programs for the year ended August 31, 2005. The District's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs. Compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants applicable to each of its major federal programs is the responsibility of District's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the District's compliance based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and OMB Circular A-133, *Audit of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*. Those standards and OMB Circular A-133 require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the District's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of the District's compliance with those requirements.

In our opinion, the District complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above that are applicable to its major federal programs for the year ended August 31, 2005.

Internal Control Over Compliance

The management of the District is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants applicable to federal programs. In planning and performing our audit, we considered the District's internal control over compliance with requirements that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on compliance and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with OMB Circular A-133.

Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control that might be material weaknesses. A material weakness is a reportable condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that noncompliance with applicable laws, regulations, contracts and grants caused by error or fraud that would be material in relation to a major federal program being audited would occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. We noted no matters involving the internal control over compliance and its operation that we consider to be material weaknesses.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Board of Education, management, the Nebraska Department of Education, the Nebraska Auditor of Public Accounts, federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities and is not intended to be, and should not be, used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Denkom + Buce LZC GRAEVE GARRELTS DENHAM & BRUCE, LLC

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2005

A. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

- The independent auditor's report on the basic financial statements expressed an unqualified opinion.
- 2. No reportable conditions in internal control over financial reporting were reported.
- No instance of noncompliance considered material to the financial statements was disclosed by the audit.
- 4. No reportable conditions in internal control over compliance with requirements applicable to major federal award programs were reported.
- 5. The independent auditor's report on compliance with requirements applicable to major federal award programs expressed an unqualified opinion.
- 6. The audit disclosed no findings required to be reported by OMB Circular A-133.
- 7. The major programs for the District for the year ended August 31, 2005 are as follows:
 - Individuals with Disabilities Education Act CFDA # 84.027
- 8. A threshold of \$500,000 was used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs as those terms are defined in OMB Circular A-133.
- 9. The District did qualify as a low-risk auditee as that term is defined in OMB Circular A-133.

B. FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

None

C. FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

None