ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND ACCOMPANYING INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORTS

AUGUST 31, 2006

ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND ACCOMPANYING INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2006

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October 24, 2006

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, each fund and the discretely presented component unit of School District #17 – Millard Public Schools, Douglas County, Nebraska (the "District"), as of August 31, 2006 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, each fund and the discretely presented component unit of the District as of August 31, 2006 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 24, 2006 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.

Orizon CPAs LLC
ORIZON CPAs 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 analysis of the District's major funds begins on page 13. The fund financial statements begin on page 25 and 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

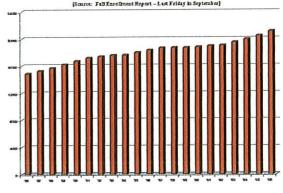
A. Schools

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), and 23 elementary schools (grades K-5). With the exception of one 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, 2006 was 21,120 (see, Chart 1).

STUDENT ENROLLMENT



C. Personnel

The growth in student enrollment has been accompanied by a similar 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 FYE06 was about 5.0%.



CHART 2

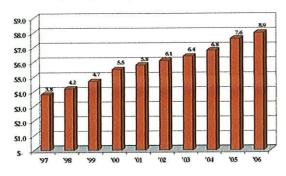
D. Valuation

Administrators Teachers S All Others

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 2006 was 5.9%.





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.

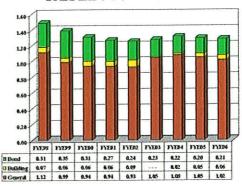
Despite the fact that the District passed an \$89 million bond issue in 1997 and another \$78 million in 2005, the total property tax levy in the District has trended downward (see, Chart 4).

In FYE98 the total levy was \$1.50. In FYE06 it was \$1.29.

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.

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 2.5% 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 FYE06 (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 FYE06 were: (1) special education, (2) grants, (3) early retirement, and (4) interlocal agreements.

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 (2002) – 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 previous exemptions (i.e., equal to about \$0.05) from the levy lid 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 FYE06, the District's budget was below the maximum permitted under the tax levy lid. The District's budget of expenditures was also below the spending lid. As a result, it had "unused budget authority" of \$6.0 million as of February, 2006. This amount may be budgeted in future years if the property values in the District permit a levy sufficient to fund this unused authority.

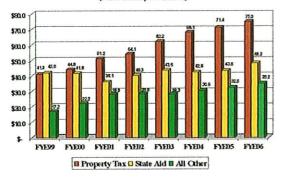
IV. FUNDS

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

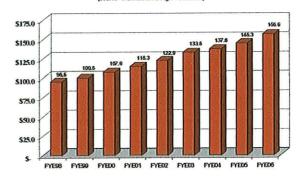


The general fund is funded by three major categories of revenue – property taxes, state aid, and other sources (i.e., grants, fines, vehicle licenses, state apportionment, etc.).

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 FYE06 budget of expenditures was about 7.8% over the preceding year (see, Chart 6).

In FYE06, the budget was directed primarily towards the continuation of existing programs and services. There were, however, funds budgeted for the opening of Reeder Elementary School (i.e., Elementary #23).

The FYE06 budget provided for a 5.0% increase in salaries and benefits for teachers (i.e., the largest group of employees). That 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. [Note: It was later determined that the 10% increase in health insurance costs was not needed.]

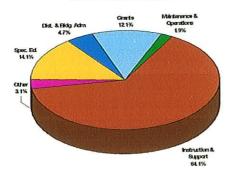
Since education is a service industry, a majority of its costs are tied up in employee costs. Approximately 80% of the District's general fund expenditures are related to employee salaries and benefits.

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).

It was anticipated that the cash reserve at the conclusion of FYE06 would be similar to that of FYE05. In the end, however, the cash reserve was higher than anticipated. The cash reserve at the end of FYE06 was approximately \$35.0 million – up over \$1.3 million from FYE05 (see, Chart 8).

The District plans to budget for a cash reserve equal to 15%-20% of its budget of expenditures for the fiscal year. The cash reserve available at the end of FYE06 represented about 21% of the budget of expenditures for FYE07.

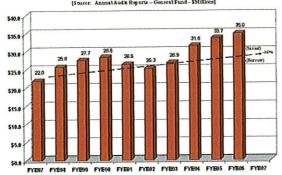
EXPENSE CATEGORIES



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 16%) the District has to temporarily borrow money to meet its obligations.

CASH RESERVE



When borrowing is required, the District borrows first from its other 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

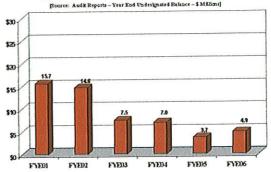
Nebraska Department of Education Rule 92 NAC 2 §003.03H provides in relevant part as follows:

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 FYE06, the District designated 7¢ 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



During FYE06, 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. The remaining \$48 million of bonds were issued in FYE06.

The FYE06 ending balance in the Special Building Fund was \$63.5 million. This amount included the proceeds from the recently issued bonds.

Of this \$63.5 million ending balance, only \$4.9 million was not designated to existing obligations for capital projects, bond issue projects, and existing leases (see, Chart 9).

The "existing leases" noted above included: (1) lease payments to Connectivity Solutions Manufacturing, Inc. for office and warehouse space and (2) lease payments to Suburban Schools Building Corporation (SSBC) for the

lease-purchase of Reeder Elementary School. These future commitments total about \$1.2 million per year.

Final payment on the Reeder Elementary School lease-purchase is scheduled for FYE11. However, there was a required reserve fund of about \$1.0 million established pursuant to the lease-purchase agreement. The reserve fund will cover most, if not all, of the FYE11 payment. When the final lease-purchase payment is made, title to the building will be transferred from SSBC to 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 (which continued to manage the program in FYE06).

At the end of FYE06, the fund balance in the food service fund was down \$289,412 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 (which is administered by a third party administrator).

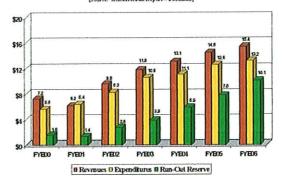
In order to fund its health insurance plan for employees, the District budgets for health insurance premium payments in its general fund. These "payments" for health insurance premiums are transferred monthly into the Employee Benefit Fund. As medical claims are filed, the third party administrator processes 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 FYE06 was over 65% (see Chart 10).

Due to the large reserve, the District did not increase its "premiums" into the Employee Benefit Fund in FYE06 and will do the same in FYE07.

CHART 10 EMPLOYEE BENEFIT FUND [SOUTCE ARRENTANDER REPORT - I MILLIAND]



E. Depreciation Fund

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

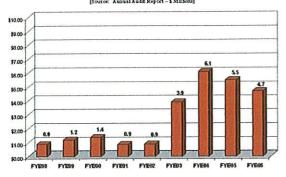
A Depreciation Fund may be established by a school district in order to facilitate the eventual purchase of a costly capital outlay by reserving such monies from the General Fund.

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 FYE06, the balance in the depreciation fund was down about \$850,000 from the previous year (see, Chart 11).

DEPRECIATION FUND BALANCE



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 FYE06, 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).

Due to a favorable interest rate environment, the District decided to issue the remaining \$48 million of bonds during FYE06.

At the end of the fiscal year, the District had \$175.5 million in outstanding bonds carrying interest rates from 2.00 to 4.75%. The last bonds mature in 2025.

The District maintains bond ratings of AA2 (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 student programs (for which the fees were collected) are generally reflected in the Activities Fund.

Periodically throughout the fiscal year, monies from the Student Fees Fund are transferred to the Activities Fund to offset the appropriate expenditures.

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This Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) is respectfully submitted this 24th day of October, 2006.

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

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS - CASH BASIS

AUGUST 31, 2006

ASSETS

	Governmental Activities	Component Unit
Cash and cash equivalents Investments Due from activity fund	\$ 6,735,531 119,100,622 140,714	\$ 1,205,176
TOTAL ASSETS	<u>\$ 125,976,867</u>	\$ 1,205,176
NET ASSE	ETS	
Restricted: Special building School lunch Debt service Unrestricted: Board designated: Employee benefit Depreciation Undesignated	\$ 63,488,151 730,384 11,728,872 10,092,487 4,660,409 35,276,564	\$ 1,065,117 140,059
TOTAL NET ASSETS	<u>\$ 125,976,867</u>	\$ 1,205,176

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - CASH BASIS

		Program Ca	sh Receipts Operating	Net (Disbursemer Changes in	nts) Receipts and Net Assets
	Cash Disbursements	Charges for Services	Grants and Contributions	School District	Component Unit
Governmental activities: Instructional services Support services Food services Building maintenance and improvements Principal and interest on indebtedness Other	\$ (88,950,001) (45,186,497) (7,888,768) (42,750,841) (16,813,278) (247,103) (201,836,488)	\$ 175,375 6,786,725 6,962,100	\$ 14,743,001 1,253,049 1,191,441 17,187,491	\$ (74,031,625) (43,933,448) 89,398 (42,750,841) (16,813,278) (247,103) (177,686,897)	
Component unit activities: Suburban School Buildings Corporation	(1,115,507)	1,020,498			\$ (95,009)
Net program (disbursements) receipts	<u>\$ (202,951,995)</u>	\$ 7,982,598	<u>\$ 17,187,491</u>	(177,686,897)	(95,009)
General receipts: Taxes collected County receipts State receipts Federal receipts Investment earnings Proceeds from issuing bonds Other Total general receipts				106,523,217 1,000,275 51,320,410 1,318,905 2,634,894 47,812,229 595,029 211,204,959	45,964 45,964
Increase (decrease) in net assets				33,518,062	(49,045)
Net assets - beginning of year				92,458,805	1,254,221
Net assets - end of year				\$ 125,976,867	\$ 1,205,176

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

AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2006

Fund Building
\$ 86,899,521 \$ 5,104,654
61,838,516 57,287 6,557,492
639,767 1,468,401
6
84,590,887
3,693,332
7,155,235
1,054,857
11,360,979
4/8,615
140,111,471 23,743,018
17,014,711
47.812.229
(15,461,315) (15,461,315) 47,812,229
1,553,396 30,705,618
33,723,168 32,782,533
\$ 35,276,564 \$ 63,488,151
\$ 3,729,924 \$ 63,008,151
,
\$ 35,276,564 \$ 63,488,151

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

AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2006

Activities Fund	Beginning Net Assets	Receipts	Disbursements	Transfers	Ending Net Assets
ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICE	\$ 354,381	\$ 373,590	\$ 105,251	\$ 2,270	\$ 624,990
HIGH SCHOOLS: North South West	663,088 440,249 379,569	850,241 739,356 835,034	855,125 878,253 935,735	126,308 107,952 102,336	784,512 409,304 381,204
MIDDLE SCHOOLS: Central North Beadle Andersen Kiewit Russell	57,021 32,174 14,002 84,170 179,098 81,256	89,279 88,749 66,803 114,587 113,724 97,255	108,203 76,765 57,425 127,365 114,870 138,045	13,636 7,795 5,990 13,634 9,405 7,764	51,733 51,953 29,370 85,026 187,357 48,230
ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS: Abbott Ackerman Aldrich Black Elk Bryan Cather Cody Cottonwood Disney Ezra Millard Harvey Oaks Hitchcock Holling Heights Montclair Morton Neihardt Norris Reeder Rockwell Rohwer Sandoz	27,195 12,552 6,107 14,686 27,351 22,227 18,922 12,326 11,822 11,688 11,846 11,270 14,280 8,527 8,008 11,576 18,338 31,368 14,725 6,876	21,173 39,134 12,681 43,316 18,266 26,584 22,085 7,070 17,468 20,140 9,465 17,417 13,477 26,042 22,317 19,897 20,705 19,384 24,349 22,398 21,305	16,650 41,022 10,769 40,637 36,113 25,632 27,977 8,162 18,577 13,252 9,061 15,362 15,764 28,674 21,411 20,056 21,996 16,389 24,455 24,676 21,100 7,720	596 2,131 788 994 876 586 1,002 698 1,037 1,179 721 899 1,424 2,270 1,099 1,527 1,219 837 914 701 951 1,081	32,314 12,795 8,807 18,359 10,380 23,765 14,032 11,932 11,750 19,755 12,971 14,224 13,417 8,165 10,013 12,944 18,266 3,832 32,176 13,148 8,032 10,714
Willowdale Wheeler SUMMER SCHOOL MILLARD LEARNING CENTER MSHS BUTTON FACTORY ECHO HILLS SALES MNHS LIFE SKILLS Total Activities Fund Student Fee Fund ALL SCHOOLS	9,540 24,299 96 842 231 1,816 342 \$ 2,623,864	7,813 23,572 14,665 10,345 539 1,482 50 \$ 3,871,757	13,656 12,951 389 1,638 134 \$ 3,913,062 \$ 1,121,608	5,352 \$ 428,270	28,367 1,105 3,588 381 1,660 258 \$ 3,010,829
NET ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Investments Due to general fund TOTAL NET ASSETS - CASH BASIS HELD IN TRUST					\$ 2,485,589 718,377 (140,714) \$ 3,063,252

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 one component unit that has been presented discretely on the financial statements, the Suburban Schools Building Corporation ("SSBC"). SSBC is an entity originally established to construct Elementary School #23 (now known as Reeder Elementary School). Subsequent to the establishment of the SSBC, the District entered into a 7-year lease-purchase agreement with SSBC to lease Elementary School #23.

The SSBC issued bonds to fund the construction project. The lease payments made by the District to the SSBC were established in an amount sufficient to pay the principal and interest on the bonds when they came due. First National Bank of Omaha serves as the fiscal agent for the receipt of the lease payments and for the payment of principal and interest on the bonds when they come due. It also serves as the escrow agent for the documents related to the agreement between SSBC and the District. Pursuant to the lease-purchase agreement between the SSBC and the District, title to Reeder Elementary Schools will be transferred to the District when all of the principal and interest on the bonds have been paid.

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.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, CONTINUED

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.

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.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, CONTINUED

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.

Student Fees Fund – 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.

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.

Investments

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.
- 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, Special Building Fund, School Lunch Fund, Employee Benefit Fund, Depreciation Fund and Bond 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, 2006 was \$1.28995 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, 2006, the carrying amount of the District's deposits was \$8,278,709 and the bank balance was \$9,155,213. These deposits are insured through FDIC coverage or collateral held by the District's agent in the District's name. However, one account exceeded the normal FDIC coverage by \$135,835.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS, CONTINUED

Investments of \$109,046,569 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 \$11,724,091 consist principally of money market funds and debt securities of U.S. Government Agencies. Included in this investment amount are cash equivalents totaling \$1,367,624.

At August 31, 2006, the District's activities fund also had \$425,213 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, 2006, 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, 2006. 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	\$1,464,917	\$1,394,900
Debt Service Fund	\$ 268,755	\$ 843,522
Special Building Fund	\$ 85,269	\$ 269,006

LONG-TERM DEBT

The following is a summary of general long-term debt transactions of the District for the year ended August 31, 2006:

	General Obligation <u>Bonds</u>
Balance, August 31, 2005	\$ 138,160,000
Additions: New obligations	48,000,000
Deductions: Payment of principal	10,685,000
Balance, August 31, 2006	<u>\$ 175,475,000</u>

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

LONG-TERM DEBT, CONTINUED

Bonds Payable - The following individual general obligation bond issues are outstanding at August 31, 2006:

Issue Date	Interest <u>Rate</u>	Balance	Final Maturity <u>Date</u>
July 1, 1999 October 15, 2001 November 14, 2002 April 23, 2003 March 1, 2004 May 15, 2005 June 15, 2006	4.70% to 4.75% 3.00% to 3.20% 3.63% to 4.50% 2.00% to 4.25% 2.00% to 3.50% 4.00% to 4.50% 4.50% to 4.625%	\$ 3,990,000 6,385,000 26,995,000 30,690,000 29,415,000 30,000,000 48,000,000	2017 2008 2017 2019 2016 2025 2025
TOTAL		<u>\$175,475,000</u>	

Aggregate principal and interest payments applicable to the District's bonds subsequent to August 31, 2006 are as follows:

13t 01, 2000 are as reneme.	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2007	\$ 10,830,000	\$ 6,410,413	\$ 17,240,413 13,383,390
2008 2009	6,860,000 7,665,000	6,523,390 6,330,018	13,995,018
2010	7,460,000	6,108,671	13,568,671
2011	7,690,000	5,864,199	13,554,199
2012-2016	42,465,000	24,961,040	67,426,040
2017-2021 2022-2025	47,090,000 45,415,000	16,422,282 5,290,887	63,512,282 50,705,887
TOTAL	\$175,475,000	<u>\$77,910,900</u>	\$253,385,900

Bond Issuance

In 2005, the residents of the District approved the issuing of \$78 million of bonds for expenses related to the construction and renovation of schools. The first \$30 million of these bonds were issued during 2004-05.

Originally, the District planned to issue bonds in 2004-05, 2005-06 and 2006-07. However, with the existing favorable interest rate environment, the District (in consultation with its financial advisors) decided to issue the remaining \$48 million of bonds in 2005-06 with an average interest rate of 4.35%.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

6. SPECIAL BUILDING FUND COMMITMENTS

The District has approximately \$17,443,256 of commitments for the construction of new buildings, building additions, improvements and related building and site costs as of August 31, 2006 that will be paid from the proceeds of the June 15, 2006 bond issue

The District has approximately \$644,563 of other commitments for the construction of new buildings, building additions, improvements and related building and site costs as of August 31, 2006.

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, 2006. 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 ("SSBC") for an elementary school; see also Note 1). Suburban 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, 2005 and the lease expires May, 2011. 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:	
2007	\$1,338,531
2008	1,336,874
2009	1,259,659
2010	1,109,575
2011	1,083,029
TOTAL	\$6,127,668

The total paid for lease commitments for the year ended August 31, 2006 was \$1,283,703, of which \$1,054,858 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 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.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

8. NEBRASKA SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM, CONTINUED

The total payroll for the School District employees covered by NSERS for the year ended August 31, 2006 was \$93,218,626. The total payroll for all School District employees for the year ended August 31, 2006 was \$101,332,213.

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.

Funding Policy - 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, 2006 were 7.98% of covered payroll. Actual employer and employee contributions made for the year ended August 31, 2006 were \$7,513,235 (8.06% of covered payroll) and \$7,438,846 (7.98% of covered payroll), respectively.

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.

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

In June, 2005, the Board of Education of the Omaha Public Schools ("OPS") adopted a resolution commonly referred to as "One City, One School District." The purpose of the resolution was to seek a "takeover" of the suburban school district surrounding OPS.

In response to the "One City, One School District Resolution," the Nebraska Legislature enacted (and the Governor signed into law) LB1024 (2006) which protected the boundaries of all of the suburban school districts, but brought all of the eleven schools in the two county area around Omaha into an "umbrella" organization referred to as a "learning community." The legislation also provided for a division of OPS into 3 separate school districts.

Subsequent to the enactment of LB1024 (2006), two organizations in Omaha (i.e., the Chicano Awareness Center and the NAACP) filed separate petitions challenging the LB1024 (2006) based upon multiple legal theories. The Chicano Awareness Center filled its case in the state district court. The NAACP filed its case in the federal district court.

A temporary injunction has been issued by the Court in the Chicano Awareness Center case. The temporary injunction has halted the implementation of LB1024 (2006). As a result, the implementation of LB1024 (2006) is likely to occur sometime in the distant future, if at all.

In addition, 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.

Investment earnings from bond proceeds during the current fiscal year could be subject to arbitrage rebate and other tax matters. At this time, the District's management has not determined any refund amounts, if any, would be required.

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:

SUIC	illialiages tilese vallous lisks o	1 1033 43 10110445.	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, 2005		\$ 33,723,168	
Receipts:			
Local receipts: Local property taxes	\$ 76,218,500	75,019,648	\$ (1,198,852)
Motor vehicle taxes	9,500,000	9,586,776	86,776
Carline tax	7,000	6,994	(6)
Public power district sales tax	1,500,000	1,525,075	25,075
Tuition received from individuals - General Education		175,375	175,375
Interest	50,000	639,767	589,767
Local Fines and License Fees	600,000	502,482	(97,518) 57,510
Gifts/donations		57,519 3,302	57,519 3,302
Community services activities	24.415	22,350	(12,065)
Other local receipts	34,415	87,539,288	(370,627)
	87,909,915	67,559,200	(370,021)
County receipts:	1,000,000	1,000,275	275
County fines and license fees	1,000,000	1,000,273	
State receipts:	48,181,190	48,181,190	
State aid	8,000,000	9,455,470	1,455,470
Special education programs	1,000,000	1,253,049	253,049
Special education transportation Pro rata motor vehicle	1,000,000	220,125	220,125
Homestead exemption		682,892	682,892
High ability leaders		153,668	153,668
State apportionment	1,700,000	1,743,805	43,805
Textbook loan		48,944	48,944
Other state receipts	300,000	99,373	(200,627)
,	59,181,190	61,838,516	2,657,326
Federal receipts:			
Title I	1,102,371	841,970	(260,401)
Special education - Grants to states	1,500,000	1,383,020	(116,980)
Special education - Additional funds	2,200,000	2,516,491	316,491
MEDICAID in public schools	25,000	142,572	117,572
Goals 2002	105.070	92,420	92,420
Federal vocational and applied technology education	185,273	57,052	(128,221)
No child left behind	712,356	166,664 180,970	(545,692) 180,970
Innovation education program strategies		7,009	7,009
Other categorical		1,169,324	1,169,324
Other federal receipts	E 70E 000		832,492
	5,725,000	6,557,492	032,492

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - CASH BASIS -GENERAL FUND, CONTINUED

	Original & Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Budget Favorable (Unfavorable)
Receipts (continued):			
Non-revenue receipts:		S 18,273	\$ 18,273
Sale of property		172,338	172,338
Other		172,000	172,000
Total receipts	<u>\$ 153,816,105</u>	157,126,182	3,310,077
Disbursements:			(20.076)
Non-special education	78,465,078	78,504,354	(39,276)
Special education programs	16,211,719	16,719,489	(507,770)
Support services - pupils	9,818,430	9,895,678	(77,248)
Support services - staff	5,875,806	6,058,053	(182,247) 467,910
Board of education	2,561,896	2,093,986	32,744
Executive administration services	2,426,913	2,394,169	61,508
Office of the principal	9,096,666	9,035,158	(189,328)
General administration - business services	3,566,520	3,755,848 185,679	(169,320)
Vehicle acquisition and maintenance	185,700	105,079	21
Support services - maintenance and operation of	10 717 116	18,770,680	(53,264)
building and site	18,717,416 1.059,114	1,096,131	(37,017)
Support services - regular pupil transportation	1,059,114	1,080,131	(01,011)
Support services - school age special education	2,492,283	2,457,344	34,939
transportation	36,800	24,561	12,239
Community services	86,129	157,650	(71,521)
State categorical programs	5,510,294	4,151,727	1,358,567
Federal programs and other categorical aid	39,716	49,737	(10,021)
Summer school	415,860	222,542	193,318
Other			
Total disbursements	156,566,340	155,572,786	993,554
Excess (deficiency) of receipts over disbursements	<u>\$ (2,750,235)</u>	1,553,396	\$ 4,303,631
Budgetary fund balance, August 31, 2006		\$ 35,276,564	

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - CASH BASIS -SPECIAL BUILDING FUND

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Budget Favorable (Unfavorable)
Budgetary fund balance, September 1, 2005			\$ 32,782,533	
Receipts: Local receipts: Local property taxes Carline taxes Public power district sales tax Interest Other local receipts	\$ 4,955,819	\$ 4,955,819	4,764,192 380 99,112 1,468,401 240,970	\$ (191,627) 380 99,112 1,468,401 240,970
State reimbursement: Homestead exemptions Pro rata motor vehicle			44,283 13,004	44,283 13,004
Non-revenue receipts			6,065	6,065
Total receipts	4,955,819	4,955,819	6,636,407	1,680,588
Disbursements: Purchased services Capital outlays Lease payments Building, acquisition and improvement Other	62,700,000	80,700,000	3,693,332 7,155,235 1,054,857 11,360,979 478,615	(3,693,332) (7,155,235) (1,054,857) 69,339,021 (478,615)
Total disbursements	62,700,000	80,700,000	23,743,018	56,956,982
Other financing sources (uses): Proceeds from issuing bonds	30,000,000	48,000,000	47,812,229	(187,771)
Excess (deficiency) of receipts and other financing sources over disbursements and other financing uses	<u>\$ (57,744,181)</u>	\$ (27,744,181)	30,705,618	\$ 58,449,799
Budgetary fund balance, August 31, 2006			\$ 63,488,151	

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - CASH BASIS - SCHOOL LUNCH FUND

	Original & Final Budget			Actual		Variance with Budget Favorable (Unfavorable)	
Budgetary fund balance, September 1, 2005			\$	1,053,710			
Receipts: Local receipts: Sale of lunches/milk Interest Other	\$	8,000,000 10,000 80,000		6,778,725 15,546 8,000	\$	(1,221,275) 5,546 (72,000)	
State reimbursement		75,000		34,871		(40,129)	
Federal reimbursement	_	825,000	2	1,156,570	-	331,570	
Total receipts	-	8,990,000	_	7,993,712	9	(996,288)	
Disbursements: Food Salaries and benefits Supplies and materials Other Contracted services Capital outlays		3,750,000 700,000 4,000,000 50,000		(5,082) 3,212,125 61,372 29,170 4,546,740 44,443		5,082 537,875 638,628 (29,170) (546,740) 5,557	
Operational disbursements to the Activities Fund	1 		_	428,270	s	(428,270)	
Total disbursements	_	8,500,000		8,317,038		182,962	
Excess (deficiency) of receipts over disbursements	\$	490,000		(323,326)	\$	(813,326)	
Budgetary fund balance, August 31, 2006			\$	730,384			

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - CASH BASIS - EMPLOYEE BENEFIT FUND

Budgetary fund balance, September 1, 2005	Original & Final Budget	Actual \$ 7,844,574	Variance with Budget Favorable (Unfavorable)
Receipts: Local receipts: Interest income	\$ 100,000	169,488	\$ 69,488
Operational transfers from the General Fund	13,100,000	15,306,914	2,206,914
Total receipts	13,200,000	15,476,402	2,276,402
Disbursements: Purchased services	19,782,773	13,228,489	6,554,284
Total disbursements	19,782,773	13,228,489	6,554,284
Excess (deficiency) of receipts over disbursements	\$ (6,582,773)	2,247,913	\$ 8,830,686
Budgetary fund balance, August 31, 2006		\$ 10,092,487	

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - CASH BASIS - DEPRECIATION FUND

	Original & Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Budget Favorable (Unfavorable)
Budgetary fund balance, September 1, 2005		\$ 5,510,308	
Receipts: Local receipts: Interest income		102,021	\$ 102,021
Receipts: Operational transfers from the General Fund		154,401	154,401
Total receipts		256,422	256,422
Disbursements: Capital Outlays: Furniture and equipment Site acquisition and improvement	\$ 3,000,000	1,041,403 64,918	1,958,597 (64,918)
Total disbursements	3,000,000	1,106,321	1,893,679
Excess (deficiency) of receipts over disbursements	\$ (3,000,000)	(849,899)	\$ 2,150,101
Budgetary fund balance, August 31, 2006		\$ 4,660,409	

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - CASH BASIS - BOND FUND

	Original & Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Budget Favorable (Unfavorable)
Budgetary fund balance, September 1, 2005		\$ 11,544,512	
Receipts: Local receipts: Local property taxes Carline taxes Public Power District Interest	\$ 15,539,600 250,000	15,208,843 1,407 310,790 239,671	\$ (330,757) 1,407 310,790 (10,329)
State reimbursement: Homestead exemptions Pro rata motor vehicle		138,926 43,144	138,926 43,144
Total receipts	15,789,600	15,942,781	153,181
Disbursements: Redemption of principal Debt service interest	10,685,000 5,073,421	10,685,000 5,073,421	
Total disbursements	15,758,421	15,758,421	
Excess (deficiency) of receipts over disbursements	\$ 31,179	184,360	\$ 153,181
Budgetary fund balance, August 31, 2006		\$ 11,728,872	

NOTE TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION -BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2006

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

	Federal CFDA Number	Expenditures
Federal Grantor/Pass Through Entity Program Title		
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE: Passed through Nebraska Department of Education National School Lunch Program	10.555	\$ 1,156,570
Passed through the Nebraska Department of Social Services Food Distribution Program Total U.S. Department of Agriculture	10.550	558,842 1,715,412
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION: Teaching American History	84.215X	333,332
Smaller Learning Communities	84.215L	7,558
Passed through Nebraska Department of Education Title I of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act Title II, Part A - No Child Left Behind Title III - No Child Left Behind Title IV - No Child Left Behind Title V - No Child Left Behind Individuals with Disabilities Education Act Vocational Education - Basis Grant Innovation Education Program Strategies Interagency Planning Grant Tech Literacy Goals 2000 - State and Local Education Systemic Improvement Grants Katrina ARMS	84.010 84.367 84.365 84.168 84.298 84.027 84.048 84.181 84.318 84.276 84.938	735,318 370,387 15,543 13,630 61,229 5,274,242 124,957 13,595 36,092 130,775 59,400 40,562 7,216,618
Total U.S. Department of Education		
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES: Passed through Nebraska Department of Health and Human Services System MEDICAID in Public Schools	93.778	142,572
TOTAL		\$ 9,074,602

NOTE TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2006

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 \$558,842. 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 24, 2006

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, each fund and the discretely presented component unit of School District #17, Millard Public Schools, Douglas County, Nebraska (the "District") as of and for the year ended August 31, 2006 which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated October 24, 2006. 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.

Orizon CPAs LLC ORIZON CPAS LLC



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October 24, 2006

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, 2006. 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, 2006.

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.

Orizon CPAS LLC
ORIZON CPAS LLC

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2006

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.
- No reportable conditions in internal control over compliance with requirements applicable to major federal award programs were reported.
- 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, 2006 are as follows:
 - National School Lunch Program CFDA # 10.555
 - Food Distribution Program CFDA # 10.550
 - No Child Left Behind Title II, A CFDA # 84.367
 - Teaching American History CFDA # 84.215X
- 8. A threshold of \$300,000 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