

MILFORD EXEMPTED VILLAGE SCHOOL DISTRICT

CLERMONT COUNTY, OHIO

SINGLE AUDIT

For the Year Ended June 30, 2006



CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT AND MANAGEMENT CONSULTANTS





Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Board of Education Milford Exempted Village School District 777 Garfield Avenue Milford, Ohio 45150

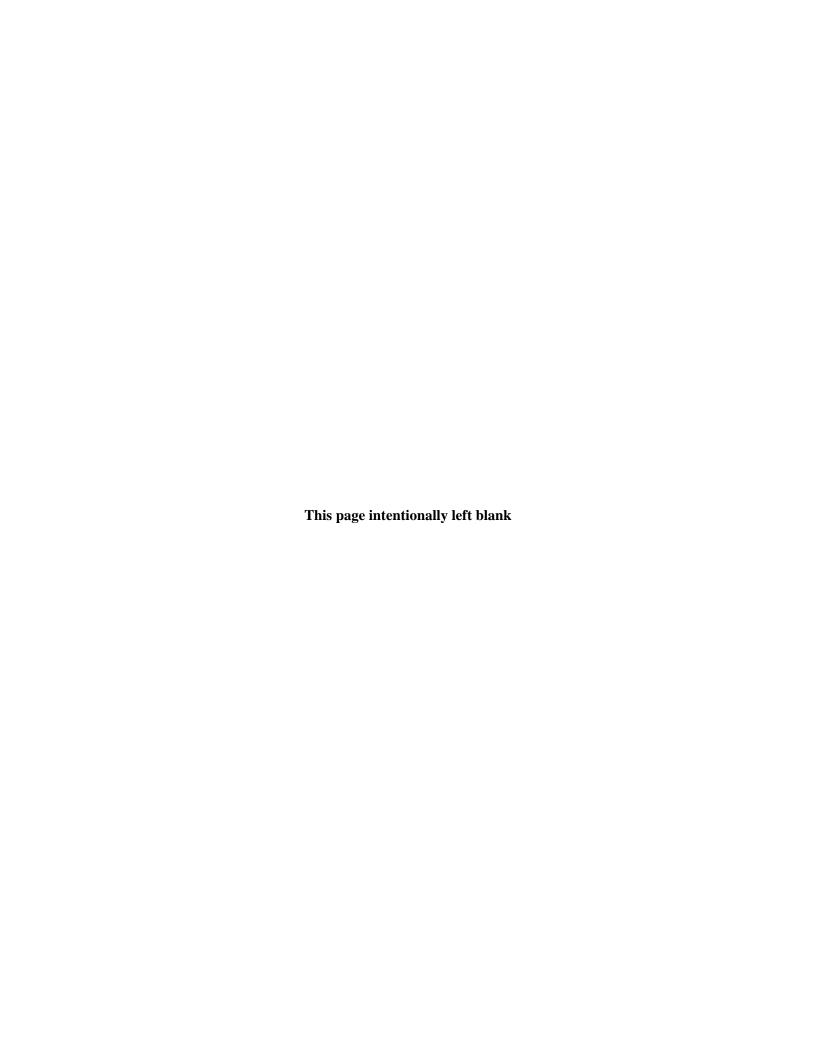
We have reviewed the *Independent Auditor's Report* of the Milford Exempted Village School District, Clermont County, prepared by J.L. Uhrig & Associates, Inc., for the audit period July 1, 2005 through June 30, 2006. Based upon this review, we have accepted these reports in lieu of the audit required by Section 117.11, Revised Code. The Auditor of State did not audit the accompanying financial statements and, accordingly, we are unable to express, and do not express an opinion on them.

Our review was made in reference to the applicable sections of legislative criteria, as reflected by the Ohio Constitution, and the Revised Code, policies, procedures and guidelines of the Auditor of State, regulations and grant requirements. The Milford Exempted Village School District is responsible for compliance with these laws and regulations.

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Mary Saylor

March 15, 2007



MILFORD EXEMPTED VILLAGE SCHOOL DISTRICT CLERMONT COUNTY, OHIO

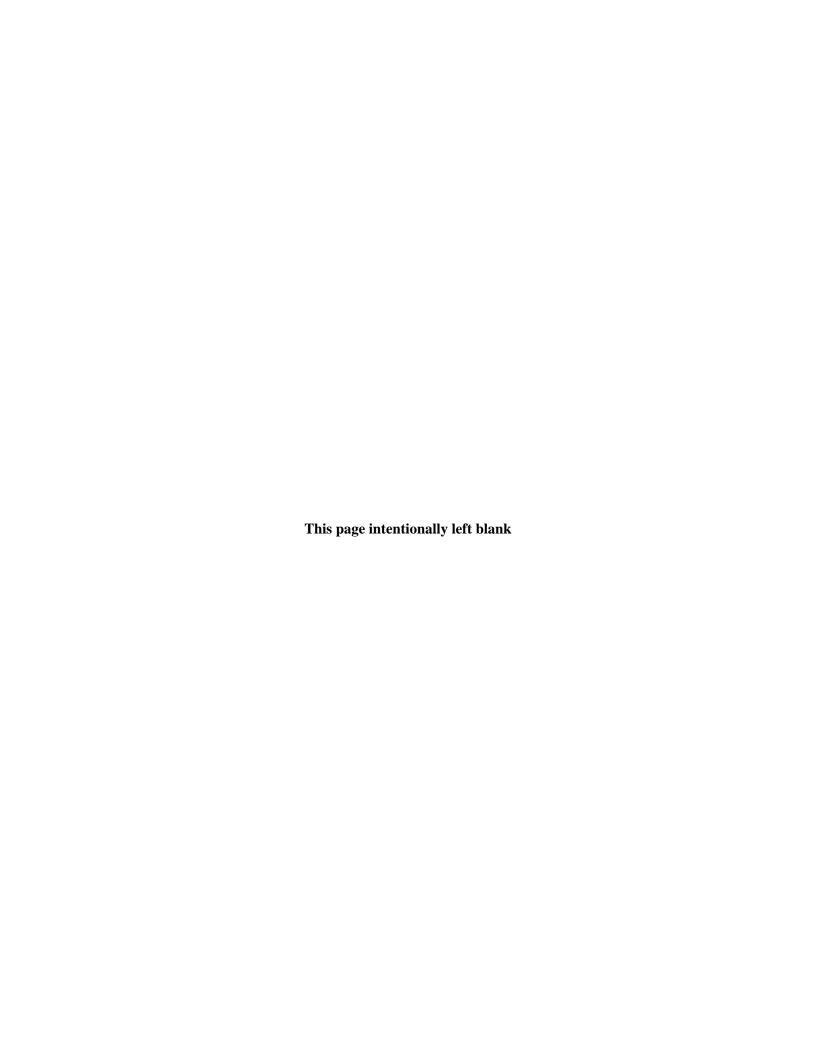
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MILFORD EXEMPTED VILLAGE SCHOOL DISTRICT CLERMONT COUNTY, OHIO

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CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT AND MANAGEMENT CONSULTANTS

Independent Auditor's Report

Board of Education Milford Exempted Village School District 745 Center Street Milford, Ohio 45150

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Milford Exempted Village School District (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2006, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the District's management. 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 of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the District as of June 30, 2006, and the respective changes in financial position and the cash flows, where applicable, and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued a report dated December 14, 2006 on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grants. 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 read in conjunction with this report when considering the results of our audit.



Board of Education Milford Exempted Village School District Independent Auditor's Report Page 2

Management's Discussion and Analysis is not a required part of the basic financial statements, but is supplementary information the Governmental Accounting Standards Board requires. We applied certain limited procedures, consisting principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the supplementary information. We did not audit the information and express no 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 federal awards expenditures required by U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments and Non-Profit Organizations* is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly presented in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

1. L. Uhriq and Associates, Inc.

J. L. UHRIG AND ASSOCIATES, INC.

December 14, 2006

The management's discussion and analysis of Milford Exempted Village School District's financial performance provides an overall review of the financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2006. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the School District's financial performance as a whole; readers should also review the notes to the financial statement and financial statements to enhance their understanding of the School District's financial performance.

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for 2006 are as follows:

- T Assets were greater than liabilities at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$16.29 million for governmental activities and by \$.23 million for business-type activities.
- General revenues in governmental activities accounted for \$55.67 million in revenue or 90.82 percent of all revenues. Program specific revenues in charges for services and grants and contributions accounted for \$5.64 million or 9.08 percent of \$61.31 million in total governmental activities revenue.
- The business-type activities were financed through program revenues of \$1.92 million. The business-type activities had sufficient program revenues and beginning net assets to cover the functional expenses by \$.23 million.
- T At the end of the current fiscal year, primary government cash and cash equivalents of \$4.25 million accounted for 10.63 percent of total assets, excluding capital assets.
- The School District had \$64.03 million in expenses relating to governmental activities; however, only \$5.64 million of these expenses were offset by program specific revenues. General revenues and beginning net assets were adequate to cover the \$58.39 million net expense of governmental programs.
- Among major funds, the general fund had \$51.61 million in revenues and \$53.14 million in expenditures. The general fund's balance at the close of the current year was under one percent of the current year's expenditures.

Overview of the Financial Statements

The discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the School District's basic financial statements. The School District's basic financial statements comprise three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements.

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

The *statement of net assets* presents information on all the School District's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as *net assets*. Over time, increases and decreases in net assets may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the School District is improving or deteriorating.

The *statement of activities* presents information showing how the School District's net assets changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net assets are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g. uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave.)

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the School District that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (*governmental activities*) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (*business-type activities*). The governmental activities include general instruction of secondary students and the associated support for those services. The business-type activities include the education of adults and general customer services for the School District. The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 13-14 of this report.

Fund financial statements. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The School District, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All the funds of the School District can be divided into three categories: governmental, proprietary and fiduciary funds.

Governmental funds. Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating the School District's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between the governmental activities statement of net assets and statement of activities.

The School District maintains twenty-nine individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and the statement of fund revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance for the general fund and building fund, which are considered major funds. Data from the other twenty-seven governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregate presentation.

The School District adopts an annual appropriation budget for all of its governmental funds. Budgetary comparison statements have been provided for the general major fund to demonstrate compliance with this budget. The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 15-17 of this report.

Proprietary Funds. The School District maintains one type of proprietary funds. *Enterprise funds* are used to report the same functions presented as *business-type activities* in the government-wide financial statements. The School District used enterprise funds to account for its uniform school supplies and its latchkey program. The proprietary fund statements can be found on pages 18-20.

Fiduciary Funds. Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the School District. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the School District's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for governmental funds. The basic fiduciary fund financial statement can be found on page 21 of this report.

Notes to the Financial Statements. The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements start on page 23 of this report.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

Recall that the Statement of Net Assets provides the perspective of the School District as a whole. Table 1 provides a comparison of the School District's net assets from 2005 to 2006.

Table 1 Net Assets (in Millions)

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities			
•	2005	2006	Change	2005	2006	Change
Assets						
Current and Other Assets	\$39.21	\$39.66	\$0.4	\$0.41	\$0.33	(\$0.08)
Capital Assets, net	58.57	58.11	(0.46)	0.26	0.25	(0.01)
Total Assets	97.78	97.77	(0.01)	0.67	0.58	(0.09)
Liabilities						
Long-term Liabilities	46.61	47.26	0.65	0.13	0.04	(0.09)
Other Liabilities	32.15	34.22	2.07	0.09	0.31	0.22
Total Liabilities	78.76	81.48	2.72	0.22	0.35	0.13
Net Assets Invested in Capital Assets,						
net of related debt	15.70	15.23	(0.47)	0.24	0.25	0.01
Restricted	3.08	3.51	0.43	0.00	0.00	0.00
Unrestricted	0.24	(2.45)	(2.69)	0.21	(0.02)	(0.23)
Total Net Assets	\$19.02	\$16.29	(\$2.73)	\$0.45	\$0.23	(\$0.22)

The District was able to maintain the current asset balance through controlled fiscal management. The District is faced with a difficult financial situation as current liabilities, such as accrued wages and other short term liabilities, rose from the prior year. The District placed a levy on the November ballot to help alleviate the financial stress of operating a large District; however, the levy failed. The District's overall liabilities increased based on amounts owed related to personnel costs and the District refinancing a portion of the long term debt outstanding. The District plans to place a levy on the February 2007 ballot.

Graph 1 presents the School District's governmental activities revenues into percentages by type of revenue.

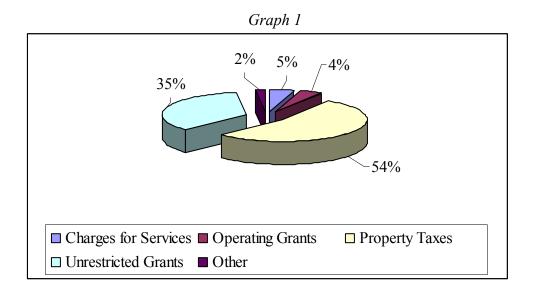


Table 2 details the actual amounts (in millions) for the School District as a whole.

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Primary Government	
	2005	2006	2005	2006	2005	2006
Program Revenues						
Charges for Services	\$2.23	\$2.98	\$1.59	\$1.91	\$3.82	\$4.89
Operating Grants and Contributions	2.52	2.66	0.00	0.00	2.52	2.66
Total Program Revenues	4.75	5.64	1.59	1.91	6.34	7.55
General Revenues		_				
Property Taxes	33.65	32.86	0.00	0.00	33.65	32.86
Unrestricted Grants and Contributions	20.57	21.53	0.00	0.00	20.57	21.53
Investment Earnings	0.24	0.97	0.00	0.00	0.24	0.97
Miscellaneous	0.20	0.31	0.00	0.00	0.20	0.31
Total General Revenues	54.66	55.67	0.00	0.00	54.66	55.67
All Revenues	\$59.41	\$61.31	\$1.59	\$1.91	\$61.00	\$63.22

Table 3 compares total program expenses from fiscal year 2005 to 2006.

Table 3 (in millions)

<u>-</u>	Program Expense		
	2005	2006	
Program Expenses			
Instruction			
Regular	\$25.71	\$25.76	
Special	5.39	5.72	
Other	1.03	0.87	
Support Services:			
Pupils	3.29	3.28	
Instructional Staff	3.41	3.15	
Administration	3.70	3.65	
Fiscal	1.03	1.03	
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	6.82	4.76	
Pupil Transportation	6.00	6.10	
Central	1.52	1.47	
Other	1.24	0.94	
Food Services	1.65	2.18	
Extracurricular Activities	1.21	1.30	
Interest and Fiscal Charges	2.34	3.82	
Total Governmental Activities	64.34	64.03	
Customer Service	0.46	0.37	
Latchkey	1.39	1.76	
Total Business-Type Activities	1.85	2.13	
Total Primary Government	66.19	66.16	
Change in Net Assets	(5.19)	(2.94)	
Beginning Net Assets	24.65	19.46	
Ending Net Assets	\$19.46	\$16.52	

The District was able to maintain District wide expenses from 2005 to 2006. This fiscal management helps prove the District was cautious with its spending and ongoing management of funds.

The Major Funds

The School District's major funds start on page 15 for governmental funds. These funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting, focusing on the near term financial resources of the School District. The major funds account for 91.76 percent of the \$61.17 million in total revenue and 88.67 percent of the \$64.16 million in total expenditures. The general fund received a majority of their revenues from property taxes and intergovernmental revenues. Revenues were less than expenditures in the general fund reducing the year end fund balance to \$0.46 million. The debt service accounted for the District's refunding a portion of the long term general obligation bonds outstanding on the new elementary school construction.

The general fund recognized \$6.57 million in current liabilities for fiscal year 2006. Accrued salaries and benefits accounted for 71.13 percent of those liabilities.

Business-Type Activities

The School District does not report any major enterprise activity. The District does maintain two funds that met the criteria to be classified as business-type activities. Those funds accounted for \$0.58 million in total assets and slightly more than \$.35 million in liabilities.

General Fund Budgetary

Table 3 depicts the change from the original to the final general fund revenue budget for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2006.

Table 3
Original Budget versus Final Budget for General Fund

	Budget		
	Original	Final	
Revenues:			
Property Local Taxes	\$29,973,252	\$29,338,132	
Intergovernmental	21,629,531	21,171,211	
Other	1,065,197	1,042,626	
Total Revenues	\$52,667,980	\$51,551,969	

Table 3 (continued)

	Budget			
Expenditures:	Original	Final		
Current:				
Instruction	\$27,403,766	\$28,719,207		
Support Services	24,255,739	23,068,154		
Other	1,342,313	874,309		
Total Expenditures	\$53,001,818	\$52,661,670		

The District was within 2.16 percent from original to final budgeted revenues. The District had a better handle on the District's projected revenues from the beginning of the budgeting process as the District Treasurer has another year of data and being involved in the process at this District.

The District was able to reduce the final budgeted expenditures in line with the reduction in final revenue estimates. The District maintained strong fiscal management throughout the year and was able to reduce the original budget in the support services area as budgeted figures for instruction actually increased.

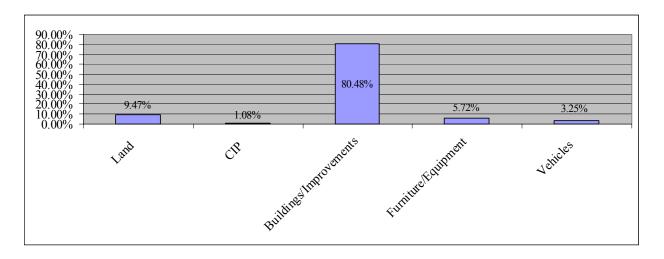
Final Budget versus Actual Results

Revenues compared to final budget were on target as the Treasurer prepared the final budget documents at the end of the fiscal year. There was a slight variance in final expenditure figures for two support services as the District's final approved appropriation document was also prepared at the end of the fiscal year.

Capital Assets

During 2006, the School District saw a net decrease of \$0.46 million invested in land, buildings, equipment, and vehicles mainly due to the depreciation on the School District's assets. A schedule showing accumulated depreciation and the breakdown of current year depreciation can be found in Note 8 of the financial statements. Table 4 shows the breakdown by percentage for the governmental capital assets (business type is not shown since it is relatively small compared to governmental activities.)

Table 4
Percentage of Capital Assets by Class



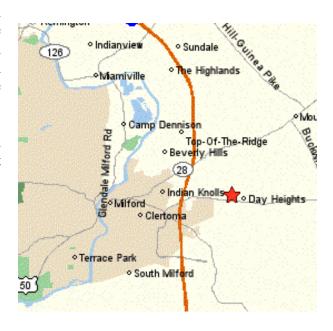
Debt Administration

The School District refunded \$9.70 million of the 2001 general obligation bonds for the construction of several new schools. The District also had a premium of \$1.41 million associated with the refunding. As of June 30, 2006, \$40.76 million was outstanding on the bonds related to the construction of the schools. The School District also has \$1.05 million of energy conservation debt outstanding at year-end. For further information on the School District's obligation refer to Note 14 of the financial statements.

Other items impacting the financial strength of the School District

The School District is located near Interstate 275, with the roadway actually parting the School District. The area can be accessed easily from Cincinnati also. In recent years, the area has seen expansion take off from both the residential and commercial sides and the growth should continue for several.

Over the past year, the School District has seen property values increase approximately ten percent while enrollment increased almost four percent.



The School District received an excellent rating and received a ninety plus score in all eighteen high school scoring categories.

Request for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the School District's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Office of the Treasurer, Milford EVSD, 777 Garfield Avenue, Milford, Ohio 45150.

Milford Exempted Village School District Clermont County, Ohio Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2006

	Primary Government			
	Governmental	Business-Type		
	Activities	Activities	Total	
<u>Assets</u>				
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$3,982,359	\$262,754	\$4,245,113	
Cash in Segregated Accounts	174,590	w.	174,590	
Receivables:				
Property and Other Taxes	34,671,102	-	34,671,102	
Accounts	21,703	51,017	72,720	
Accrued Interest	3,296		3,296	
Intergovernmental	255,668	*	255,668	
Materials and Supplies Inventory	119,581	23,247	142,828	
Prepaid Items	1,781	-	1,781	
Issuance Costs	432,784	-	432,784	
Capital Assets not being depreciated	8,100,483	-	8,100,483	
Capital Assets (net of accumulated				
depreciation):	50,009,167	245,195	50,254,362	
Total Assets	97,772,514	582,213	98,354,727	
<u>Liabilities</u>				
Payables:				
Accounts	223,547	13,709	237,256	
Contracts	154,823	-	154,823	
Intergovernmental	1,376,344	118,696	1,495,040	
Salaries and Employee Benefits	5,026,970	185,822	5,212,792	
Interest	192,763		192,763	
Claims	81,112	-	81,112	
Deferred Revenue	27,162,802	-	27,162,802	
Noncurrent Liabilities:				
Due within one year	2,697,108	2,788	2,699,896	
Due in more than one year	44,562,786	34,759	44,597,545	
Total Liabilities	81,478,255	355,774	81,834,029	

Net Assets				
Invested in capital assets,				
net of related debt	15,229,170	245,195	15,474,365	
Restricted for:		,		
Grants	19,859	_	19,859	
Debt Service	3,356,481	<u></u>	3,356,481	
Capital Improvements	86,360	_	86,360	
Permanent Fund Purpose - Expendable	49,322	-	49,322	
Permanent Fund Purpose - Nonexpendable	2,600	<u></u>	2,600	
Unrestricted	(2,449,533)	(18,756)	(2,468,289)	
Total Net Assets	\$16,294,259	\$226,439	\$16,520,698	
TULAL NEL MOSELS	ψ10,234,238	Ψ <u>Ζ</u> ΖΟ,438	<u>Ψ10,020,030</u>	

Milford Exempted Village School District Clermont County, Ohio Statement of Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2006

		Progran	n Revenues	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets			
Function/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	
Governmental Activities:							
Instruction:							
Regular	\$25,762,193	\$569,075	\$351,723	(\$24,841,395)	\$0	(\$24,841,395)	
Special	5,715,739	0	448,481	(5,267,258)	0	(5,267,258)	
Vocational	332,496	0	0	(332,496)	. 0	(332,496)	
Other	538,537	0	0	(538,537)	0	(538,537)	
Support Services:		4.1.5					
Pupils	3,280,007	169,944	995,242	(2,114,821)	0	(2,114,821)	
Instructional Staff	3,153,972	0	50,568	(3,103,404)	0	(3,103,404)	
Board of Education	52,477	0	0	(52,477)	0	(52,477)	
Administration	3,648,247	0	0	(3,648,247)	0	(3,648,247)	
Fiscal	1,028,900	0	0	(1,028,900)	0	(1,028,900)	
Business	444,856	0	0	(444,856)	0	(444,856)	
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	4,762,189	69,137	0	(4,693,052)	. 0	(4,693,052)	
Pupil Transportation	6,097,545	0	0 .	(6,097,545)	0	(6,097,545)	
Central	1,475,629	0	46,910	(1,428,719)	0	(1,428,719)	
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	439,073	26,873	378,347	(33,853)	0	(33,853)	
Food Service	2,181,570	1,866,922	388,985	74,337	0	74,337	
Extracurricular Activities	1,300,490	276,321	0	(1,024,169)	0	(1,024,169)	
Interest and Fiscal Charges	3,816,718	0	0	(3,816,718)	0	(3,816,718)	
Total Governmental Activities	64,030,638	2,978,272	2,660,256	(58,392,110)	0	(58,392,110)	
Business-Type Activities:							
Customer Service	367,413	354,373	0	0	(13,040)	(13,040)	
Latchkey	1,763,383	1,561,103	0	0	(202,280)	(202,280)	
Total Business-Type Activities	2,130,796	1,915,476	0	0	(215,320)	(215,320)	
Total Primary Government	\$66,161,434	\$4,893,748	\$2,660,256	(58,392,110)	(215,320)	(58,607,430)	
General Rev				20.004.705	_	00.001.00	
Property Ta				32,864,765	0	32,864,765	
	Lieu of Taxes	nt mantriat1 t -	_:E	73,549	0	73,549	
		ot restricted to spe	ecitic programs	21,528,163	0	21,528,163	
	d investment ear	nings		966,778	0	966,778	
Miscellane				237,595	0	237,595	
	eral Revenues			55,670,850	0	55,670,850	
e	s in Net Assets			(2,721,260)	(215,320)	(2,936,580)	
Net Assets-I				19,015,519	441,759	19,457,278	
Net Assets-	naing=			\$16,294,259	\$226,439	\$16,520,698	

Milford Exempted Village School District Clermont County, Ohio Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds June 30, 2006

124,613 17,723 30,975,585 8,132 109,821	Debt Service \$ 2,506,398 - 3,695,517	Other Governmental Funds \$ 1,351,348 156,867	Total Governmental Funds \$ 3,982,359 174,590 34,671,102
124,613 17,723 30,975,585 8,132	\$ 2,506,398	Funds \$ 1,351,348 156,867	Funds \$ 3,982,359 174,590
124,613 17,723 30,975,585 8,132	\$ 2,506,398	\$ 1,351,348 156,867	\$ 3,982,359 174,590
17,723 30,975,585 8,132	-	156,867	174,590
17,723 30,975,585 8,132	-	156,867	174,590
17,723 30,975,585 8,132	-	156,867	174,590
30,975,585 8,132	3,695,517 -	· -	
30,975,585 8,132	3,695,517 -	· -	
8,132	3,695,517	-	34 671 100
8,132	-	-	
		13,571	21,703
100,021	_	10,071	109,821
3,296	_	-	3,296
30,471	83	225 114	
	00	223,114	255,668
	-	11 030	1,781
77,012		44,333	119,581
31,346,064	6,201,998	1,791,839	39,339,901
\$107.005	60	#00.540	4000 5 45
\$197,000	\$0		\$223,547
1 240 120			154,823
	-		1,376,344
4,073,200	-		5,026,970
270.002	-		109,821
	-	5,394	376,197
	0.045.547	400.000	81,112
24,317,285	2,845,517	139,309	27,302,111
30,887,623	2,845,517	917,785	34,650,925
-	47,924	168,891	216,815
6,658,300	850,000	· -	7,508,300
-	-	12,072	12,072
74,642	-		119,581
		,	,
(6,274,501)		_	(6,274,501)
	2.458.557	-	2,458,557
•		574.323	574,323
-	_	,	142,308
-	-		(68,479)
			(04,110)
458,441	3,356,481	874,054	4,688,976
\$31,346,064	\$6,201,998	\$1,791,839	
	1,781 74,642 31,346,064 \$197,005 1,248,130 4,673,288 370,803 81,112 24,317,285 30,887,623 6,658,300 74,642 (6,274,501)	1,781	1,781 - 44,939 31,346,064 6,201,998 1,791,839 \$197,005 \$0 \$26,542 - - 154,823 1,248,130 - 128,214 4,673,288 - 353,682 - - 109,821 370,803 - 5,394 81,112 - - 24,317,285 2,845,517 139,309 30,887,623 2,845,517 917,785 - - 12,072 74,642 - 44,939 (6,274,501) - - - - 574,323 - - 574,323 - - 574,323 - - 574,323 - - - - - 574,323 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -

Milford Exempted Village School District Clermont County, Ohio Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances -Governmental Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2006

	General	Debt Service	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:				
Property and Other Taxes Intergovernmental	\$29,430,382 21,134,504	\$3,434,383	S0	\$32,864,765
Charges for Services	362,381	393,659 0	2,512,545 1,866,922	24,040,708 2,229,303
Tuition and Fees	204,603	0	23,517	228,120
Interest	250,903	691,519	24,356	966,778
Gifts and Donations	16,930	. 0	306,703	323,633
Rent	48,209	0	. 0	48,209
Payment in Lieu of Taxes	73,549	0	0	73,549
Extracurricular Activities Miscellaneous	0	. 0	295,890	295,890
	88,346	0	12.294	100,640
Total Revenues	51,609,807	4,519,561	5,042,227	61,171,595
Expenditures: Current:				
Instruction:	00 117 001			
Regular	23,147,384	0	215,049	23,362,433
Special Vocational	5,301,477 344,125	0	433,024 0	5,734,501
Adult	0	0	9	344,125 9
Other	535,316	ő	3,221	538,537
Support Services:		-	-,	
Pupils	2,204,808	0	1,064,482	3,269,290
Instructional Staff	2,944,228	0	66,779	3,011,007
Board of Education	52,477	0	0	52,477
Administration	3,435,781	0	83,721	3,519,502
Fiscal	974,814	48,216	0	1,023,030
Business Operation and Maintenance of Plant	474,696 5,058,297	0	5,377	480,073
Pupil Transportation	5,980,060	0	815 0	5,059,112 5,980,060
Central	1,433,086	o	39.418	1,472,504
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	7,429	Ō	2,596,167	2,603,596
Extracurricular Activities	141,622	0	1,147,208	1,288.830
Capital Outlay Debt Service:	687,673	0	1,614,012	2,301,685
Principal Retirement	201,254	1,110,000	0	1,311,254
Interest and Fiscal Charges	216,146	2,588,276	0	2,804,422
Total Expenditures	53,140,673	3,746,492	7,269,282	64,156,447
Excess (deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(1,530,866)	773,069	(2,227,055)	(2,984,852)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Inception of Capital Lease	110,639	0	0	110,639
Face Value from Sale of Refunded Bonds	0	9,700,000	0	9,700,000
Payment to Refunding Escrow Agent	0	(10,943,233)	0	(10,943,233)
Face Value from Sale of Long-Term Notes	0	0	971,311	971,311
Premium from Sale of Refunded Bonds Sale of Capital Assets	5,949	1,410,164	0	1,410,164
Transfers - In	0,545	0	834,659	5,949 834,659
Transfers - Out	(834,659)		0	(834,659)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(718,071)	166,931	1,805,970	1,254,830
Net Change in Fund Balances	(2,248.937)	940.000	(421,085)	(1,730,022)
Fund Balances - beginning	2,746,721	2,416,481	1,290,726	(1,730,022)
Change in Inventory	(39,343)	0	4,413	
Fund Balances - ending	\$458,441	\$3,356,481	\$874,054	
Amounts reported in governmental activities in	the statement of ac	tivities are different b	ecause:	
Net Change in Fund Balances - total governm	ental funds			
Governmental funds report capital outlays as statement of activities the cost of those asse useful lives and reported as depreciation ex- depreciation exceeded capital outlay in the c	ts is allocated over ense. This is the a	their estimated		(ASC ŽES)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do are not reported as revenues in the funds.		at financial resources		(456,755)
Repayment of long-term obligations is reporte governmental funds, the repayment reduces				(6,260)
in the statement of net assets. Some items reported in the statement of active			1	(994,030)
current financial resources and, therefore, ar governmental funds.	е постеропеа as e	xpenaitures/revenues	m	465,807
Change in net assets of governmental activities				(\$2,721,260)
See accompanying notes to the basic financial	statements			

Milford Exempted Village School District Clermont County, Ohio Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual General Fund

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2006

	General Fund			
	Pudantod			Variance with Final Budget
	Budgeted Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Revenues:	\$20.072.2E2	#00 000 400	\$00 000 100	
Property and Other Local Taxes Intergovernmental	\$29,973,252 21,629,531	\$29,338,132 21,171,211	\$29,338,132 21,171,211	\$0 0
Tuition and Fees	204,959	200,616	200,616	0
Interest	231,307	226,406	226,406	0
Rent	49,253	48,209	48,209	0
Charges for Services	370,226	362,381	362,381	ō
Payment in Lieu of Taxes	75,141	73,549	73,549	0
Gifts and Donations	17,297	16,930	16,930	0
Miscellaneous	117,014	114,535	114,535	0
Total Revenues	52,667,980	51,551,969	51,551,969	0
Expenditures:				
Current: Instruction:				
Regular	22 204 104	00 EEC 04E	20 556 042	0
Special	22,884,181 4,193,109	22,556,945 5,272,170	22,556,943 5,272,170	2
Vocational	326,476	354,776	354,776	0
Other	020,470	535,316	535,316	0
Support Services:		000,010	000,010	O
Pupils	2,294,313	2,238,891	2,238,891	0
Instructional Staff	2,938,956	2,920,842	2,920,842	0
Board of Education	35,138	46,928	46,928	0
Administration	3,491,020	3,500,784	3,500,784	0
Fiscal	1,022,924	972,231	972,231	0
Business	919,930	723,426	721,950	1,476
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	6,416,856	5,387,985	5,387,735	250
Pupil Transportation	5,902,198	5,769,069	5,769,069	. 0
Central	1,234,404	1,507,998	1,507,998	0
Extracurricular Activities	887,926	164,632	164,632	0
Capital Outlay	454,387	549,883	549,883	. 0
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirement Interest and Fiscal Charges	0	103,054 56,740	103,054 56,740	0
•		30,740	30,740	
Total Expenditures	53,001,818	52,661,670	52,659,942	1,728
Deficiency of Revenues				
Under Expenditures	(333,838)	(1,109,701)	(1,107,973)	1,728
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets	0	5,949	5,949	0
Refund of Prior Year Expenditures	0	57,421	57,421	0
Advances In	0	29,554	29,554	. 0
Advances Out	0	(20,716)	(20,716)	ő
Transfers Out	(81,065)	(834.659)	(834,659)	0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(81,065)	(762,451)	(762,451)	0
Net Change in Fund Balance	(414,903)	(1,872,152)	(1,870,424)	1,728
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	400,879	400,879	400,879	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	1,642,579	1,642,579	1,642,579	0
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$1,628,555	\$171,306	\$173,034	\$1,728

Milford Exempted Village School District Clermont County, Ohio Statement of Net Assets Proprietary Funds June 30, 2006

	Nonmajor Proprietary Funds
Assets Current Assets	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents Receivables:	\$262,754
Accounts Inventory held for Resale	51,017 23,247
Total Current Assets	337,018
Noncurrent Assets Capital Assets (net of accumulated	
depreciation)	245,195
Total Assets	\$582,213
<u>Liabilities</u> Current Liabilities Payables:	
Accounts Intergovernmental Payable	\$13,709 118,696
Salaries and Employee Benefits Compensated Absences	185,822 2,788
Total Current Liabilities	321,015
Noncurrent Liabilities Compensated Absences	34,759
Total Liabilities	355,774
Net Assets	
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	245,195
Unrestricted	(18,756)
Total Net Assets	\$226,439

Milford Exempted Village School District Clermont County, Ohio Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Assets Proprietary Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2006

	Nonmajor Proprietary Funds
Operating Revenues: Tuition and Fees Sales Other	\$1,548,111 354,373 11,425
Total Operating Revenues	1,913,909
Operating Expenses: Salaries Fringe Benefits Purchased Services Materials and Supplies Depreciation	1,243,063 296,469 120,598 456,685 13,981
Total Operating Expenses	2,130,796
Operating Loss	(216,887)
Non-Operating Revenue: Non-Operating Revenues	1,567
Total Non-Operating Revenue	1,567
Change in Net Assets	(215,320)
Net Assets - Beginning of Year	441,759
Net Assets - End of Year	\$226,439

Milford Exempted Village School District Clermont County, Ohio Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2006

	Nonmajor Proprietary Funds
Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents:	
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:	
Cash Received from Customers	\$1,879,479
Cash Payments to Suppliers for Goods and Services	(592,573)
Cash Payments to Employees for Services	(1,130,223)
Cash Payments for Employee Benefits	(272,591)
Cash Received from Other Revenues	11,517
Cash Received from Other Nonoperating Revenues	1,567
Net Cash Used for Operating Activities	(102,824)
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:	
Payments for Capital Acquisitions	(2,761)
Net Cash Used For Capital	
and Related Financing Activities	(2,761)
Net Decrease in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(105,585)
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year	368,339
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$262,754
Pagapailiation of Operating Loca to Not	
Reconciliation of Operating Loss to Net	
Cash Used for Operating Activities:	(#040.007)
Operating Loss	(\$216,887)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Loss	
to Net Cash Used for Operating Activities:	
Depreciation	13,981
Nonoperating Revenue	1,567
Changes in Assets and Liabilities:	
Increase in Accounts Receivable	(8,306)
Increase in Inventory held for Resale	(9,331)
Increase in Accounts Payable	(2,482)
Increase in Accrued Wages and Benefits	94,621
Increase in Compensated Absences Payable	6,175
Increase in Intergovernmental Payable	17,838
Total Adjustments	114,063
Net Cash Used for Operating Activities	(\$102,824)
Con accompanying notes to the basis financial statements	

Milford Exempted Village School District Clermont County, Ohio Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities-Fiduciary Fund June 30, 2006

Assets	Agency	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	<u>\$131,159</u>	
Liabilities		
Undistributed Monies	6,697	
Due to Students	124,462	
Total Liabilities	<u>\$131,159</u>	

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NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT AND REPORTING ENTITY

Milford Exempted Village School District (the "School District") is a body politic and corporate established for the purpose of exercising the rights and privileges conveyed to it by the constitution and laws of the State of Ohio.

The School District operates under a locally-elected five-member Board form of government and provides educational services as mandated by state and/or federal agencies. The Board controls the School District's nine instructional support facilities staffed by approximately 421 non-certificated, 408 teaching personnel and 39 administrative employees providing education to approximately 6,567 students.

Reporting Entity

The reporting entity is composed of the primary government, component units, and other organizations that are included to insure that the financial statements are not misleading. The primary government of the School District consists of all funds, departments, boards and agencies that are not legally separate from the School District. For Milford Exempted Village School District, this includes general operations, food service, latchkey, and student related activities of the School District. The following activities are included within the reporting entity:

Parochial School Funding - Within the School District boundaries, St. Andrew and St. Elizabeth Ann Seton Schools are operated through the Cincinnati Catholic Diocese. Current state legislation provides funding to these parochial schools. These monies are received and disbursed on behalf of the parochial schools by the Treasurer of the School District, as directed by the parochial schools. The activity of these State monies by the School District are reflected in a special revenue fund for financial reporting purposes.

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the School District is financially accountable. The School District is financially accountable for an organization if (1) the School District appoints a voting majority of the organizations's governing board and (2) the School District is able to significantly influence the programs or services performed or provided by the organization; or (3) the School District is legally entitled to or can otherwise access the organizations' resources; the School District is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance the deficits of or provide financial support to, the organization; or the School District is obligated for the debt of the organization. Component units may also include organizations that are fiscally dependent on the School District in that the School District approves the budget, the issuance of debt or the levying of taxes. The School District has no component units.

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT AND REPORTING ENTITY (continued)

The City of Milford and the Parent Teacher Organizations, which perform activities within the School District's boundaries for the benefit of its residents, are excluded from the accompanying financial statements because the School District is not financially accountable for these entities nor are they fiscally dependent on the School District.

The School District is associated with three organizations of which two are defined as jointly governed organizations and one as an insurance purchasing pool. These organizations are the Hamilton/Clermont Cooperative Association (H/CCA), Great Oaks Joint Vocational School, and the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan, respectively. These organizations are presented in Notes 17 and 18 to the basic financial statements.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the School District have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The School District also applies Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) Statements and Interpretations issued on or after November 30, 1989 to its business-type activities and to its enterprise funds provided they do not conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements. Following are the more significant of the School District's accounting policies.

Government-wide and fund financial statements:

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net assets and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government. The effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. *Governmental activities*, normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from *business-type activities*, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. *Direct expenses* are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. *Program revenues* include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as *general revenues*.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

Measurement focus, basis of accounting, and financial statement presentation

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

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources measurement focus* and the *modified accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the School District considers revenues to be available if they are collected within sixty days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is expected to be liquidated with expendable, available resources. However, expenditures related to compensated absences are recorded only when payment is due.

Property taxes, grants and entitlements, tuition, fees and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered measurable and available only when cash is received by the District.

Fund Accounting

The District uses funds to maintain its financial records during the year. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. The District employs the use of three categories of funds: governmental, proprietary and fiduciary.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Governmental Funds

Governmental funds are those through which most governmental functions typically are financed. Governmental funds reporting focuses on the sources, uses and balances of current financial resources. Expendable assets are assigned to the various governmental funds according to the purpose for which they may or must be used. Current liabilities are assigned to the fund from which they will be paid. The difference between governmental fund assets and liabilities is reported as fund balance.

The District reports the following major governmental funds:

The *general fund* is the government's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund

The *debt service fund* accounts for the retirement of specific general governmental short and long term obligations. All revenues derived from general or special levies, either within or exceeding the ten-mill limitation, which is levied for debt charges on bonds or loans, shall be paid in this fund.

Additionally, the District reports the following fund types:

Enterprise Funds account for the activities of the school supplies distribution center and the school's latchkey program.

Fiduciary Agency Funds reporting focuses on net assets and changes in net assets. The District maintains two fiduciary funds: Student Activities Agency and Unclaimed Monies Fund. The Student Activities fund was established to account for revenues generated by student managed activities. The Unclaimed Monies fund was established during 2004 to account for monies owed to others but not paid. The District's agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve the measurement of results of operations.

Private-sector standards of accounting and financial reporting issued prior to December 1, 1989, generally are followed in the government-wide financial statements to the extent that those standards do not conflict with or contradict guidance of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the customer service and adult education funds are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for the enterprise funds include the cost of sales, administration and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the District's policy to use the restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

Budgetary Process:

The budgetary process is prescribed by provisions of the Ohio Revised Code and entails the preparation of budgetary documents within an established timetable. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the certificate of estimated resources, and the appropriation resolution, all of which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The certificate of estimated resources and the appropriations resolution are subject to amendment throughout the year with the legal restriction that appropriations cannot exceed estimated resources, as certified. All funds, other than the agency fund, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The legal level of budgetary control is at the fund level. Any budgetary modifications at this level may only be made by resolution of the Board of Education.

Tax Budget:

Prior to January 15, the Superintendent and Treasurer submit to the Board of Education a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing for all funds. Public hearings are publicized and conducted to obtain taxpayers' comments. The express purpose of this budget document is to reflect the need for existing or increased tax rates. By no later than January 20, the Board-adopted budget is filed with the Clermont County Budget Commission for rate determination.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Estimated Resources:

Prior to April 1, the Board of Education accepts, by formal resolution, the tax rates as determined by the Budget Commission and receives the Commission's certificate of estimated resources which states the projected revenue of each fund. Prior to June 30, the School District must revise its budget so that total contemplated expenditures from any fund during the ensuing year will not exceed the amount stated in the certificate of estimated resources. The revised budget then serves as the basis for the appropriation measure. On or about July 1, the certificate is amended to include any unencumbered cash balances from the preceding year. The certificate may be further amended during the year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the School District Treasurer. The amounts reported in the budgetary statements reflect the amounts in the final amended certificate issued during fiscal year 2006.

Appropriations:

Upon receipt from the County Auditor of an amended certificate of estimated resources based on final assessed values and tax rates or a certificate saying no new certificate is necessary, the annual appropriation resolution is legally enacted by the Board of Education at the fund level of expenditures, which are the legal levels of budgetary control. Prior to the passage of the annual appropriation measure, the Board may pass a temporary appropriation measure to meet the ordinary expenses of the School District. The appropriation resolution, by fund, must be within the estimated resources as certified by the County Budget Commission and the total of expenditures and encumbrances may not exceed the appropriation totals at any level of control.

Any revisions that alter the total of any fund appropriation must be approved by the Board of Education. The Board may pass supplemental fund appropriations so long as the total appropriations by fund does not exceed the amounts set forth in the most recent certificate of estimated resources. During the year, several supplemental appropriations were legally enacted; however, none of these amendments were significant. The budget figures which appear in the statement of budgetary comparisons represent the final appropriation amounts, including all supplemental appropriations. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for all funds, other than the agency fund, consistent with statutory provisions.

Lapsing of Appropriations:

At the close of each year, the unencumbered balance of each appropriation reverts to the respective fund from which it was appropriated and becomes subject to future appropriation. Encumbered appropriations are carried forward to the succeeding fiscal year and are not re-appropriated.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Cash and Cash Equivalents

To improve cash management, cash received by the School District is pooled. Monies for all funds, including proprietary funds, are maintained in this pool. Individual fund integrity is maintained through the School District's records. Each fund's interest in the pool is presented as "Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents" on the statement of net assets and fund balance sheets. The District also maintains retainage accounts for contractors in relation to the school building improvement plan and district managed athletic activities as "Cash and Cash Equivalents in Segregated Accounts".

During fiscal year 2006, investments were limited to funds invested in federal mortgage backed agencies securities, United States treasury obligations, money market mutual funds, and the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio).

Except for nonparticipating investment contacts, investments are reported at fair value that is based on quoted market prices. Investment contracts and money market investments that has a remaining maturity of one year or less at the time of purchase are reported at cost or amortized cost.

STAR Ohio is an investment pool managed by the State Treasurer's Office which allows governments within the State to pool their funds for investment purposes. STAR Ohio is not registered with the SEC as an investment company, but does operate in a manner consistent with Rule 2a7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940. Investments in STAR Ohio are valued at STAR Ohio's share price which is the price the investment could be sold for on June 30, 2006.

The Board of Education has, by resolution, specified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest revenue credited to the general fund, during fiscal year 2006 amounted to \$250,903, which \$88,267 was assigned from other funds. The Lunchroom, Special Trust and Auxiliary Service special revenue funds, Debt Service fund, Permanent Improvement and Building capital projects funds and Endowment permanent fund also received interest of \$11,479; \$196; \$5,242; \$691,519; \$4,184; and \$3,255, respectively. For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the proprietary fund share of Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents is considered to be cash equivalents because the School District has access to these funds without penalty or prior notice.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

<u>Inventory</u>

Inventories of governmental funds and governmental activities are stated at cost while inventories of proprietary funds are stated at the lower of cost or market. For all funds, cost is determined on a first-in, first-out basis. Inventory in governmental funds consists of expendable supplies held for consumption. The cost of inventory items is recorded as an expenditure in the governmental fund types when purchased. Reported material and supplies inventory is equally offset by a fund balance reserve in the governmental funds which indicates that it does not constitute available expendable resources even though it is a component of net current assets. Inventories of proprietary funds consist of donated food, purchased food, non-food supplies, and school supplies held for resale and are expensed when used.

Prepaid Items

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond June 30, 2006 are recorded as prepaid items using the consumption method by recording a current asset for the prepaid amount and reflecting the expenditure in the year in which services are consumed.

Capital Assets and Depreciation

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and vehicles, are reported on the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$2,500 (amount not rounded) and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual amounts were not available. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation. The School District reviewed possible infrastructure assets (roads, bridges, culverts, etc.) which could be required to be capitalized. The School District has no infrastructure assets.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized. Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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

<u>Assets</u>	<u>Years</u>
Buildings and Improvements	50
Furniture and Equipment	5
Vehicles	5

Interfund Assets/Liabilities

Short-term interfund loans are classified as "interfund receivables" and "interfund payables." These amounts are eliminated on the statement of net assets within the consolidated columns.

Compensated Absences

Vacation benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned if the employees' rights to receive compensation are attributed to services already rendered and it is probable that the employer will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means. Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the vesting method. The liability is based on the sick leave accumulated at June 30 by those employees who are eligible to receive termination payments and by those employees for whom it is probable they will become eligible to receive termination benefits in the future. The amount is based on accumulated sick leave and employees' wage rates at fiscal year end, taking into consideration any limits specified in the School District's termination policy.

The School District records a liability for accumulated unused vacation time when earned for all employees with more than one year of service. The School District records a liability for accumulated unused sick leave for classified employees after 10 years of service, certified employees after 20 years and administrators after 25 years of service.

Expenditures or liabilities related to compensated absences are reported in governmental funds only if they are due for payment as matured leave payable. The entire liability is reported on the government-wide statement of net assets. In proprietary funds, the entire amount of compensated absences is reported as a fund liability.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Accrued Liabilities and Long-term Obligations

All payables, accrued liabilities and long-term obligations are reported on the government-wide financial statements. In general, governmental fund payables and accrued liabilities are reported on the governmental fund financial statements when the liability is incurred. However, compensated absences and debt service expenditures are recorded as expenditures only when payment is due. Contractually required pension obligations are reported as liabilities in the fund financial statements only to the extent they will be paid with current available financial resources. Other obligations financed by proprietary funds are reported as liabilities in the appropriate proprietary funds.

Interfund Activity

Exchange transactions between funds are reported as revenues in the seller funds and as expenditures in the purchase funds. Flows of cash or goods from one fund to another without a requirement for repayment are reported as interfund transfers. Repayments from funds responsible for particular expenditures to the funds that initially paid for them are not presented on the financial statements.

Restricted Assets

Restricted assets in the general fund are cash and cash equivalents whose use is limited by legal requirements. Restricted assets represent resources set-aside required by statute to be set-aside by the School District. See Note 16 for the calculation of the year-end restricted asset balance and the corresponding fund balance reserves.

Fund Balance Reserves and Designations

The School District records reservations for those portions of fund equity which are legally segregated for a specific future use or which do not represent available expendable resources and therefore are not available for appropriation or expenditure. Unreserved fund balance indicates that portion of fund equity which is available for appropriation in future periods. Fund equity reserves are established for encumbrances, property taxes, principal, and inventory.

The reserve for property taxes represents taxes recognized as revenue under generally accepted accounting principles but not available for appropriations under State statute. The reserve for principal represents monies reserved by an endowment to the School District to maintain scholarships.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Net Assets

Net assets represent the difference between assets and liabilities in the statement of net assets. Net assets invested in capital assets are calculated, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Net assets are reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the School District or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments.

Deferred Revenues

Deferred revenues arise when assets are recognized before revenue recognition criteria have been satisfied. Property taxes for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of June 30, 2006, but which were levied to finance fiscal year 2007 operations, have been recorded as deferred revenues. Grants and entitlements received before the eligibility requirements are met are also recorded as deferred revenues. On governmental fund financial statements, receivables that will not be collected within the available period have also been reported as deferred revenue.

Exchange/Non-Exchange Transactions

Revenues resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value, is recorded on the accrual basis when the exchange takes place. On a modified accrual basis, revenue is recorded in the fiscal year in which the resources are measurable and become available. Available means that the resources will be collected within the current fiscal year or are expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current fiscal year.

Non-exchange transactions, in which the School District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied (see Note 6.)

Revenue from grants, entitlements and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the fiscal year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the School District must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the School District on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from non-exchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual results may differ from those estimates.

Reconciliation of government-wide and fund financial statements

Explanation of certain differences between the governmental fund balance sheet and the government-wide statement of net assets

The governmental fund balance sheet includes a reconciliation between *fund balance - total governmental funds* and *net assets - governmental activities* as reported in the government-wide statement of net assets. One element of that reconciliation explains that "long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds." The details of this (\$47,076,460) difference are as follows:

Capital Lease Payable	(\$469,534)
Long Term Debt Payable	(42,773,718)
General Obligation Bonds - Premium	(1,968,984)
Accrued Interest Payable	(192,763)
Compensated Absences	(1,671,461)
Net Adjustment to reduce fund balance - total governmental funds to arrive at net assets - governmental activities,	(\$47,076,460)

Another element of that reconciliation explains that "capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the fund." The details of the \$58,109,650 difference are as follows:

Capital Assets	\$76,735,940
Accumulated Depreciation	(18,626,290)
Net Adjustment to increase fund balance - total governmental	
funds to arrive at net assets - governmental activities	\$58,109,650

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Explanation of certain differences between the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances and the government-wide statement of activities

An element of that reconciliation states that "Some items reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures/revenues in governmental funds." The details of this \$465,807 are as follows:

Change in Leave Balances	\$311,061
Net interest accrual on Long Term Debt	4,666
Net Change in Bonds Issuance Costs	150,080
Net Adjustment - current financial resources focus to reduce fund	
balance - total governmental funds to arrive at net assets -	
governmental activities	\$465,807

Another element of that reconciliation states that "Capital additions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of capital assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense." The details of this (\$456,755) are as follows:

Current capital additions	\$1,144,020
Current capital deletions	(53,259)
Depreciation Expense	(1,547,516)
Net Adjustment - capital assets to increase fund balance - total governmental funds to arrive at net assets - governmental activities	(\$456,755)

Another element of that reconciliation states that "Repayment of long-term obligations is reported as an expenditure in governmental funds, the repayment reduce the long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets." The details of this (\$994,030) are as follows:

Principal reduction on capital lease	\$98,200
Long-Term Note Proceeds	(971,311)
Principal reduction on debt	1,213,054
Net change on general obligation bond premium	(1,333,973)
Net Adjustment - capital assets to increase fund balance - total governmental funds to arrive at net assets - governmental activities	(\$994,030)

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY

At June 30, 2006, the following nonmajor governmental funds had a deficit fund balance:

Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Amount
Alternative School Grant	\$27,294
Miscellaneous State Grants	4,252
Title VI-B Grant	89,085
Title I Grant	31,262
Title VI Grant	2,634
Reducing Class Size Grant	25,422
Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds	\$179,949

The deficits in the grant programs were created by expending the monies for the grants and having an outstanding receivable at year end. The District provided advances from the general fund to cover the negative cash in these funds. The deficits in the funds were created by application of generally accepted accounting principles. The general fund provides cash to these funds; however that does not happen until needed.

NOTE 4 - BUDGET TO GAAP RECONCILIATION

Budgetary Basis of Accounting

While the School District is reporting financial position, results of operations and changes in fund balance/retained earnings on the basis of generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), the budgetary basis as provided by law and described above is based upon accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements and encumbrances. The Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual (Budget Basis) – General Fund is presented on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget. The major differences between the budget basis and GAAP basis are that:

- 1. Revenues are recorded when received in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP basis).
- 2. Expenditures/expenses are recorded when paid in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP basis).

NOTE 4 - BUDGET TO GAAP RECONCILIATION

3. Advances-In and Advances-Out are operating transactions (budget basis) as opposed to balance sheet transactions (GAAP basis).

The following table summarizes the adjustments necessary to reconcile the General Fund GAAP and budgetary basis statements.

Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Under Expenditures and Other Financing Uses

GAAP Basis	(\$2,248,937)
Adjustments:	
Revenue Accrual	(417)
Expenditure	
Accrual	370,092
Advances	8,838
Budget Basis	(\$1,870,424)

NOTE 5 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

State statutes classify monies held by the School District into three categories.

Active deposits are public deposits necessary to meet current demands on the treasury. Such monies must be maintained either as cash in the School District treasury, in commercial accounts payable or withdrawable on demand, including negotiable order of withdrawal (NOW) accounts, or in money market deposit accounts.

Inactive deposits are public deposits the Board of Education has identified as not required for use within the current two year period of designation of depositories. Inactive deposits must either be evidenced by certificates of deposit maturing not later than the end of the current period of designation of depositories, or by savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts.

Interim deposits are deposits of interim monies. Interim monies are those monies which are not needed for immediate use but which will be needed before the end of the current period of designation of depositories. Interim deposits must be evidenced by time certificates of deposit maturing not more than one year from the date of deposit or by savings accounts, including passbook accounts.

NOTE 5 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

Protection of the School District's deposits is provided by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC), by eligible securities pledged by the financial institution as security for repayment, by surety company bonds deposited with the Treasurer by the financial institution or by a single collateral pool established by the financial institution to secure the repayment of all public money deposited with the institution.

Interim monies may be deposited or invested in the following securities:

- 1. United States Treasury Notes, Bills, Bonds, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States;
- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality, including but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Government National Mortgage Association, and Student Loan Marketing Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- 3. Interim deposits in duly authorized depositories of the School District, provided those deposits are properly insured or collaterized as required by law;
- 4. Bond and other obligations of the State of Ohio;
- 5. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (1) or (2) and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
- 6. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio);
- 7. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided that the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily, and that the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days; and
- 8. Certain bankers' acceptances and commercial paper notes for a period not to exceed one hundred and eighty days in an amount not to exceed twenty-five percent of the interim moneys available for investment at any one time.

NOTE 5 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

Investments in stripped principal or interest obligations, reverse repurchase agreements and derivatives are prohibited. The issuance of taxable notes for the purpose of arbitrage, the use of leverage and short selling are also prohibited. An investment must mature within five years from the date of purchase unless matched to a specific obligation or debt of the School District, and must be purchased with the expectation that it will be held to maturity. Investments may only be made through specified dealers and institutions. Payment for investments may be made only upon delivery of the securities representing the investments to the treasurer or qualified trustee or, if the securities are not represented by a certificate, upon receipt of confirmation of transfer from the custodian.

The following information classifies deposits and investments by categories of risk as defined in GASB Statement No. 3, "Deposits With Financial Institutions, Investments, and Reverse Repurchase Agreements."

Deposits At year end, the carrying amount of the School District's deposits, excluding payroll and athletic account, was \$2,308,544 and the bank balance was \$2,654,426. Of the bank balance:

- 1. \$253,469 was covered by federal depository insurance; and
- 2. \$2,400,957 was covered by pledged securities held by the institution in the School District's name.

Investments The School District's investments are required to be categorized to give an indication of the level of risk assumed by the School District at year end. Category 1 includes investments that are insured or registered or for which the securities are held by the School District or its agent in the School District's name. Category 2 includes uninsured and unregistered investments for which the securities are held by the counterparty's trust department or agent in the School District's name. Category 3 includes uninsured and unregistered investments for which the securities are held by the counterparty, or by its trust department or agent but not in the School District's name. The money market mutual fund are classified investments since they are not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book entry form.

				Investment
Investments	Category 3	Unclassified	Fair Value	Maturity
Federal Home Loan Bank	\$717,856	\$0	\$717,856	< 1 year
Federal National Mortgage Association	688,800	0	688,800	< 1 year
Federal Home Loan Mortgage	832,170	0	832,170	< 1 year
Corporation				
Money Market Mutual Funds	0	3,492	3,492	< 1 year
-	\$2,238,826	\$3,492	\$2,242,318	

NOTE 5 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

Interest Rate Risk – Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. In accordance with the investment policy, the School District manages its exposure to declined in fair values by limiting the weighted average maturity of its investment portfolio.

Credit Risk – Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations.

The District limits their investments to securities in Federal Home Loan Bank Notes, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation Notes, and Federal National Mortgage Association Notes. Below are the credit ratings of the School District's investments:

_	Rating Agency	
Security	Moody's	Standard & Poor's
Federal Home Loan Bank Notes	Aaa	AAA
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation Notes	Aaa	AAA
Federal National Mortgage Association Notes	Aaa	AAA

Concentration of Credit Risk – Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of a government's investment in a single user. The School District's investment policy allows investments in Federal Agencies or Instrumentalities. Federal Home Loan Bank Notes comprised 32% of the School District's investments, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation Notes comprised 31% of the School District's investments, and Federal National Mortgage Association Notes comprised 37% of the School District's investments.

Custodial Credit Risk is the risk that in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the School District will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. All of the School District's securities are secured.

NOTE 5 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

Cash and cash equivalents and investments are pooled for basic financial statements classification because the pool consists of deposits, short-term investments or long-term investments that can be converted to liquid assets. A reconciliation between the classifications of cash and investments on the basic financial statements and classification per GASB Statement No. 3 is as follows:

	Cash and	
	Cash Equivalents/	
	Deposits	Investments
Equity Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents –		
Basic Financial Statements	\$4,550,862	\$0
Investments:		
Federal Home Loan Bank	(717,856)	717,856
Federal National Mortgage Association	(688,800)	688,800
Federal Home Loan Mortgage	(832,170)	832,170
Corporation		
Money Market Mutual Funds	(3,492)	3,492
GASB Statement No.3	\$2,308,544	\$2,242,318

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES

Property taxes are levied and assessed on a calendar year basis while the School District fiscal year runs from July through June. First half tax collections are received by the School District in the second half of the fiscal year. Second half tax distributions occur in the first half of the following fiscal year.

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real, public utility and tangible personal property located in the School District. Property tax revenue received during calendar 2006 for real and public utility property taxes represents collections of calendar 2005 taxes. Property tax payments received during calendar 2006 for tangible personal property (other than public utility property) is for calendar 2006 taxes.

2006 real property taxes are levied after April 1, 2006, on the assessed value as of January 1, 2006, the lien date. Assessed values are established by State law at thirty-five percent of appraised market value.

Public utility tangible personal property currently is assessed at varying percentages of true value; public utility real property is assessed at thirty-five percent of true value. 2006 public utility property taxes became a lien December 31, 2005, are levied after April 1, 2006, and are collected in 2006 with real property taxes.

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES (continued)

2006 tangible personal property taxes are levied after April 1, 2005, on the value as of December 31, 2005. Collections are made in 2006. Tangible personal property assessments are twenty-five percent of true value.

Real property taxes are payable annually or semiannually. If paid annually, payment is due December 31; if paid semiannually, the first payment is due December 31 with the remainder payable by June 20. Under certain circumstances, State statute permits alternate payment dates to be established.

Tangible personal property taxes paid by multi-county taxpayers are due September 20. Single county taxpayers may pay annually or semiannually. If paid annually, payment is due April 30; if paid semiannually, the first payment is due April 30, with the remainder payable by September 20.

The assessed values upon which fiscal year 2006 taxes were collected are:

	2005 Second-		2006 First-	
	Half Collections		Half Collection	
	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent
Agricultural/Residential				
and Other Real Estate	\$798,462,480	92.28%	\$895,039,640	93.63%
Public Utility Personal	22,268,480	2.57	22,221,310	2.33
Tangible Personal Property	44,563,701	5.15	38,626,571	4.04
Total Assessed Value	\$865,294,661	100.00%	\$955,887,521	100.00%
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation	\$65.90		\$65.90	

The School District receives property taxes from Clermont and Hamilton Counties. The County Auditors periodically advances to the School District its portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the county by June 30, 2006, are available to finance fiscal year 2006 operations. The amount available to be advanced can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent.

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES (continued)

The County Treasurer collects property taxes on behalf of all taxing districts in the county, including Milford Exempted Village School District. The County Auditor periodically remits to the School District its portion of taxes. Accrued property taxes receivable represents delinquent taxes outstanding and real property, tangible personal property, and public utility taxes which became measurable as of June 30, 2006. Although total property tax collections for the next fiscal year are measurable, only the amount available as an advance at June 30 is intended to finance current fiscal year operations. The receivable is therefore offset by a credit to deferred revenue for that portion not intended to finance current year operations. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2006, was \$6,658,300 in the general fund and \$850,000 in the debt service fund, respectively.

NOTE 7 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2006 consisted of property taxes, accounts (rent, tuition, and student fees), and intergovernmental. All receivables are considered collectible in full due to the ability to foreclose for the nonpayment of taxes, the stable condition of State programs, and the current year guarantee of federal funds. A summary of the principal items of intergovernmental receivables follows:

	Amounts
Major Funds:	
General Fund City of Milford abatement	\$30,000
Deregulation revenues	471
Total General Fund	30,471
Debt Service	83
Nonmajor Governmental Funds:	
Food Service	45,900
Reducing Class Size Grant	155,437
Miscellaneous Federal Grants	23,777
Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds	225,114
Total	\$255,668

Milford Exempted Village School District Clermont County, Ohio Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2006

NOTE 8 - CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Balance 07/01/05	Increases	Decreases	Balance 6/30/06
Governmental Activities	_		_	
Capital Assets, not being				
depreciated				
Land	\$7,268,742	\$0	\$0	\$7,268,742
Construction in Progress	0	831,741	0	831,741
*Capital Assets, being depreciated				
Buildings and Improvements	61,674,283	85,036	0	61,759,319
Furniture and Equipment	4,252,296	187,861	(54,522)	4,385,635
Vehicles	2,451,121	39,382	0	2,490,503
Total at Historical Cost	75,646,442	1,144,020	(54,522)	76,735,940
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(17,080,037)	(1,547,516)	1,263	(18,626,290)
Governmental Activities				
Capital Assets, Net	58,566,405	(403,496)	(53,259)	58,109,650
Business-Type Activities				
Furniture and Equipment	270,572	2,761	0	273,333
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(14,157)	(13,981)	0	(28,138)
Business-Type Activities				
Capital Assets, Net	\$256,415	(\$11,220)	\$0	\$245,195

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instruction:	
Regular	\$1,050,676
Special	464
Support Services:	
Pupils	18,229
Instructional Staff	112,767
Administration	81,980
Fiscal	43
Business	18,750
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	77,773
Pupil Transportation	108,191
Central	4,651
Food Services	50,937
Extracurricular Activities	23,055
Total Depreciation Expense	\$1,547,516

NOTE 9 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The School District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2006, the School District contracted with Acordia for property and fleet insurance, liability insurance, and inland marine coverage. Coverages provided by Indiana Insurance are as follows:

Building and Contents-replacement cost (\$1,000 deductible)	\$133,437,554
Inland Marine Coverage (\$500 deductible)	included above
Boiler and Machinery	included above
Automobile Liability (\$250 deductible)	1,000,000
Uninsured Motorists	1,000,000
Employers' Liability (\$1,000 deductible)	2,000,000
General Liability	
Per occurrence (\$1,000 deductible)	1,000,000
Aggregate	5,000,000

Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three years, and there has been no significant reduction in insurance coverage from last year.

For fiscal year 2006, the School District participated in the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool (Note 18). The intent of the GRP is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the School District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the GRP. The workers' compensation experience of the participating school districts is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all school districts in the GRP. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the State based on the rate for the GRP rather than its individual rate.

Total savings are then calculated and each participant's individual performance is compared to the overall savings percentage of the GRP. A participant will then either receive money from or be required to contribute to the "Equity Pooling Fund". This "equity pooling" arrangement insures that each participant shares equally in the overall performance of the GRP. Participation in the GRP is limited to school districts that can meet the GRP's selection criteria. The firm of Gates McDonald & Co. provides administrative, cost control and actuarial services to the GRP.

Effective February 1, 1995 the School District has elected to provide employee dental benefits through a self-insurance plan operated through the general fund. This plan provides a dental plan with four different classifications with a \$25 single and \$50 family deductible. The School District pays the premium for the employees in the dental plan.

NOTE 9 - RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

A third party administrator, Frank Gates & Company, Columbus, Ohio, reviews all claims which are then paid by the School District. The School District pays \$45.00 per policy (single or family) per month, which represents the entire premium. The premium is paid by the fund that pays the salary for the employee and is based on historical cost information.

The claims liability of \$81,112 reported in the general fund at June 30, 2006, is based on information provided by the third party administrator and the requirements of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 10, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Risk Financing and Related Insurance Issues," which requires that the liability for the unpaid claims costs, including estimates of costs relating to incurred but not reported claims, be reported. The estimate was not affected by incremental claims adjustments expenses and does not include other allocated or unallocated claims adjustments expenses. Changes in claims activity for the past two years are as follows:

	Balance at	Current Year	Claims	Balance at
	Beginning of Year	<u>Claims</u>	<u>Payments</u>	End of Year
2005	\$23,200	\$184,698	\$171,262	\$ 36,636
2006	36,636	390,388	345,912	81,112

NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

School Employees Retirement System

The School District contributes to the School Employees Retirement System of Ohio (SERS), a cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit pension plan. SERS provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided by Chapter 3309 of the Ohio Revised Code. SERS issues a publicly available, stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. The report may be obtained by writing to the School Employees Retirement System, 300 East Broad Street Suite 100, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3746.

Plan members are required to contribute 10% of their annual covered salary and the District is required to contribute 14%. A portion of the School District's contribution is used to fund pension obligations. The contribution rates are not determined actuarially, but are established by SERS's Retirement Board within the rates allowed by State statute. For the fiscal year 2006, 10.58 percent of the annual covered salary was the portion used to fund pension obligation. The adequacy of the contribution rates is determined annually. The District's contributions to SERS for the years ending June 30, 2006, 2005, and 2004,were \$584,532, \$1,137,816, and \$795,811, respectively; 72 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2006 and 100 percent for the fiscal years 2005 and 2004. \$161,517 representing the unpaid contribution for fiscal year 2006 and is recorded as a liability within the respective funds and on the statement of net assets.

NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (continued)

State Teachers Retirement System

The School District contributes to the State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS), a cost-sharing multiple-employer public employee retirement system. STRS provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death and survivor benefits to members and beneficiaries. Benefits are established by Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code. STRS issues a publicly available, stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for STRS. The report may be obtained by writing to the State Teachers Retirement System, 275 East Broad Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3371.

New members have a choice of three retirement plans, a Defined Benefit (DB) Plan, a Defined Contribution (DC) Plan and a Combined Plan. The DB plan offers an annual retirement allowance based on final average salary times a percentage that varies based on years of service, or an allowance based on member contributions and earned interest matched by STRS Ohio funds times an actuarially determined annuity factor. The DC Plan allows members to place all their member contributions and employer contributions equal to 10.5% of earned compensation into an investment account. Investment decisions are made by the member. A member is eligible to receive a retirement benefit at age 50 and termination of employment. The Combined Plan offers features of both the DC Plan and the DB Plan. In the Combined Plan, member contributions are invested by the member, and employer contributions are used to fund the defined benefit payment at a reduced level from the regular DB Plan. DC and Combined Plan members will transfer to the Defined Benefit Plan during their fifth year of membership unless they permanently select the DC or Combined Plan. Existing members with less than five years of service credit as of June 30, 2001, were given the option of making a one time irrevocable decision to transfer their account balances from the existing DB Plan into the DC Plan or the Combined Plan. This option expired on December 31, 2001. Benefits are established by Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code. Contributions to the DC and Combined Plan for fiscal year 2006 were \$80,376 by the District and \$87,039 by the plan members. This information was obtained by sending an e-mail to riehlb@strsoh.org.

A DB or Combined Plan member with five or more years credited service who becomes disabled may qualify for a disability benefit. Eligible spouses and dependents of these active members who die before retirement may qualify for survivor benefits. Members in the DC Plan who become disabled are entitled only to their account balance. If a member dies before retirement benefits begin, the member's designated beneficiary is entitled to receive the member's account balance. Plan members are required to contribute 10% of their annual covered salary and the District is required to contribute 14%; 13% was the portion to fund pension obligations. Contribution rates are established by STRS, upon recommendation of its consulting actuary, not to exceed statutory maximum rates of 10% for members and 14% for employers. The District's contributions to STRS for the years ending June 30, 2006, 2005, and 2004, were \$3,102,809, \$3,315,575, and \$2,818,738, respectively; 83 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2006 and 100 percent for the fiscal years 2005 and 2004. \$534,098 represents the unpaid contribution for fiscal year 2006 and is recorded as a liability within the respective funds and on statement of net assets.

NOTE 11 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

The School District provides comprehensive health care benefits to retired teachers and their dependents through the State Teachers Retirement System (STRS), and to retired non-certified employees and their dependents through the School Employees Retirement System (SERS). Benefits include hospitalization, physicians' fees, prescription drugs, and reimbursement of monthly Medicare premiums. Benefit provisions and the obligations to contribute are established by the Systems based on authority granted by State statute. Both systems are funded on a pay-as-you-go basis.

All STRS benefit recipients and sponsored dependents are eligible for health care coverage. The STRS Board has statutory authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS. Most benefit recipients pay a portion of the health care cost in the form of a monthly premium. By law, the cost of coverage paid from STRS funds shall be included in the employer contribution rate, currently 14 percent of covered payroll. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2006, the STRS Board allocated employer contributions equal to 1 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Stabilization Fund. For the School District, this amount equaled \$238,678 during the 2006 fiscal year.

STRS pays health care benefits from the Health Care Stabilization Fund. At June 30, 2005 (the latest information available), the net assets available for benefits was 3.3 billion. At June 30, 2005 (the latest information available), net heath care costs paid by STRS were \$254,780,000 and STRS had 115,395 eligible benefit recipients.

For SERS, coverage is made available to service retirees with ten or more fiscal years of qualifying service credit, and to disability and survivor benefit recipients. Members retiring on or after August 1, 1989, with less than twenty-five years of service credit must pay a portion of their premium for health care. The portion is based on years of service up to a maximum of 75 percent of the premium.

After the allocation for basic benefits, the remainder of the employer's 14 percent contribution is allocated to providing health care benefits. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2006, employer contributions to fund health care benefits were 3.42 percent of covered payroll. In addition, SERS levies a surcharge to fund health care benefits equal to 14 percent of the difference between a minimum pay and the member's pay, pro-rated for partial service credit. For fiscal year 2006, the minimum pay was established at \$35,800. For the School District, the amount contributed to fund health care benefits, including the surcharge, during the 2006 fiscal year equaled \$387,953.

The surcharge, added to the unallocated portion of the 14 percent employer contribution rate, provides for maintenance of the asset target level for the health care fund. The target level for the health care reserve is 150 percent of the annual health care expenses. Expenses for health care for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2005 (the latest information available) were \$178,221,113 and the target level was \$267.3 million. At June 30, 2005 (the latest information available) SERS had net assets available for payment of health care benefits of \$300.8 million. SERS has 58,123 participants currently receiving health care benefits.

NOTE 12 - EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

Compensated Absences

The criteria for determining vested vacation and sick leave amounts are derived from negotiated agreements and State laws. Classified employees earn ten to twenty-five days of vacation per year, depending upon length of service. Only accrued vacation for the current fiscal year not taken is paid to classified employees upon termination of employment. Teachers and administrators do not earn vacation time, with the exception of the Treasurer. Teachers, administrators and classified employees earn sick leave at the rate of one and one-fourth days per month. Sick leave may be accumulated up to a maximum of 300 days for administrators and 230 days for the remaining staff. Upon retirement with a minimum of ten years of service with the School District, payment is made for twenty-five percent of the employee's accumulated sick leave up to a maximum of 57-1/2 days with the exception of administrators who are eligible to receive a maximum of 75 days.

The School District also offers super severance pay to administrators that retire through the State Teachers Retirement System at the end of the work year that they first become eligible to retire. Administrators will receive super severance at any time after they become eligible to retire if they have worked in the School District for ten or more years. The super severance payment is fifty percent of the employee's accumulated sick leave. It is assumed that all eligible administrators will be paid the super severance percentage and all other employees will be paid based on the twenty-five percent of accumulated sick leave.

Life Insurance

The School District provides life insurance and accidental death insurance to most employees through Reliance Standard Insurance Company.

Employee Medical Benefits

The School District has elected to provide employee medical/surgical benefits through Anthem. The provider offers two plans to the School District's employees. The blue priority plan costs \$369.29 for single and \$867.44 for family with a \$10 co-pay by the employee. The other plan is the blue access plan, in which the employee must choose a family medical provider from an approved list. The cost for single is \$409.94 and family is \$962.87 with a \$5 co-pay.

NOTE 13 - CAPITAL LEASES - LESSEE DISCLOSURE

During the fiscal year, the School District entered into capitalized leases for copy machines and time clocks. Each lease meets the criteria of a capital lease as defined by *Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 13, "Accounting for Leases,"* which defines a capital lease generally as one which transfers benefits and risks of ownership to the lessee. Capital lease payments have been reclassified and are reflected as debt service expenditures in the general fund. These expenditures are reported as function expenditures on the budgetary statements.

NOTE 13 - CAPITAL LEASES - LESSEE DISCLOSURE (continued)

Capital assets consisting of copiers have been capitalized on the statement of net assets for governmental activities in the amount of \$1,047,468; \$110,639 for fiscal year 2006 and business-type activities have been capitalized in the appropriate funds in the amount of \$18,000. This amount represents the present value of the minimum lease payments at the time of acquisition. A corresponding liability was recorded on the statement of net assets. Principal payments in fiscal year 2006 totaled \$98,200 in the governmental activities. The following is a schedule of the future long-term minimum lease payments required under the capital leases and the present value of the minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2006.

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	Governmental
2007	\$275,243
2008	275,243
2009	194,244
2010	69,368
Total	814,098
Less: Amount Representing Interest	(344,564)
Present Value of Net Minimum Lease Payments	\$469,534

The annual debt service requirements to maturity for the capital lease paid are as follows:

	Governmental Activities			
Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total	
2007	\$134,874	\$140,369	\$275,243	
2008	167,720	107,523	275,243	
2009	103,699	90,545	194,244	
2010	63,241	6,127	69,368	
Total	\$469,534	\$344,564	\$814,098	

NOTE 14 - LONG TERM DEBT

Changes in long-term obligations of the School District during the 2006 fiscal year were as follows:

	Amount at	A 1102	D.L.C	Amount at	Due Within
-	June 30, 2005	Additions	Deletions	June 30, 2006	One Year
Governmental Activities					
Energy Conservation Loan 2014 5.07%	\$1,150,461	\$0	\$103,054	\$1,047,407	\$108,412
General Obligation Bonds 2030 3.00%-6.00%	41,865,000	0	10,810,000	31,055,000	1,285,000
Refunded General Obligation Bonds	0	9,700,000	0	9,700,000	500,000
Premium on Bonds	635,011	1,410,164	76,191	1,968,984	76,191
Long Term Notes	0	971,311	0	971,311	29,000
Compensated Absences	1,982,522	1,068,673	1,003,537	2,047,658	563,631
Capital Leases Payable	457,095	110,639	98,200	469,534	134,874
Total Governmental					
Activities	46,090,089	13,260,787	12,090,982	47,259,894	2,697,108
	_				_
Business-Type Activities					
Compensated Absences	31,372	23,131	16,956	37,547	2,788
Total Business-Type					
Activities	31,372	23,131	16,956	37,547	2,788
Total	\$46,121,461	\$13,283,918	\$12,107,938	\$47,297,441	\$2,699,896

Energy Conservation Loan - On January 21, 2000, the School District issued \$1,664,495 in an energy conservation loan for the purpose of installations, modifications of installations, or remodeling that would significantly reduce energy consumption in buildings owned by the District. The loan was issued for a fifteen year period with final maturity at December 1, 2013. The loan will be retired from the General Fund.

General Obligation Bonds-On December 1, 2001 the School District issued \$43,566,000 in general obligation bonds for the purpose of constructing three new school buildings and related land purchases. The bonds were issued for a twenty-nine year period with a final maturity of December 1, 2030. The bonds will be retired from the debt service fund.

NOTE 14 - LONG TERM DEBT (continued)

Refunding General Obligation Bonds - During fiscal year 2006, the School District issued \$9,700,000 of general obligation bonds for the current refunding of \$9,700,000 of the 2001 series bonds. The \$1,410,164 premium on the issuance of the refunding bonds is netted against this new debt and will be amortized over the life of this new debt, which has a remaining life of 26 years. The refunding was undertaken to take advantage of lower interest rates. The refunding bonds are retired through the Bond Retirement Fund using taxes revenues.

Long Term Notes - On November 17, 2005 the School District authorized a \$1,550,000 financing through the OASBO Expanded Asset Pooled Financing Program for the purposes of renovating the bus garage facility. As of June 30, 2006 the School District had drawn \$971,311 of the maximum financing amount. The note will be repaid over a twenty-five year period with a final maturity of January 1, 2031. The note will be repaid from the debt service fund.

The School District's overall legal debt margin was \$33,354,487 with an energy conservation debt margin of \$6,110,176 and an unvoted debt margin of \$795,287 at June 30, 2006.

Compensated absences will be paid from the fund from which the person is paid. Capital leases will be paid from the General fund and applicable enterprise funds.

Governmental Activities

	Energy (Conservation Loan		General Obligation Bonds		Bonds
Fiscal Year						_
Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total	Principal	Interest	Total
2007	\$108,412	\$51,382	\$159,794	\$1,785,000	\$2,084,645	\$3,869,645
2008	113,978	45,816	159,794	1,935,000	2,061,233	3,996,233
2009	117,982	41,812	159,794	245,000	2,054,801	2,299,801
2010	123,963	35,831	159,794	435,000	1,742,106	2,177,106
2011	130,235	29,559	159,794	510,000	1,701,646	2,211,646
2012-2016	452,837	48,595	501,432	3,595,000	10,439,857	14,034,857
2017-2021	0	0	0	6,735,000	7,006,915	13,741,915
2022- 2026	0	0	0	11,180,000	4,568,424	15,748,424
2027-2031	0	0	0	14,335,000	1,241,403	15,576,403
Totals	\$1,047,407	\$252,995	\$1,300,402	\$40,755,000	\$32,901,030	\$73,656,030

NOTE 14 - LONG TERM DEBT (continued)

Governmental Activities

	Long Term Notes Payable				
Fiscal Year			_		
Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total		
2007	\$29,000	\$49,509	\$78,509		
2008	30,000	58,614	88,614		
2009	32,000	57,245	89,245		
2010	33,000	55,784	88,784		
2011	35,000	54,278	89,278		
2012-2016	198,000	246,098	444,098		
2017-2021	250,000	196,478	446,478		
2022- 2026	313,000	133,798	446,798		
2027-2031	51,311	17,940	69,251		
Totals	\$971,311	\$869,744	\$1,841,055		

NOTE 15 - INTERFUND BALANCE/TRANSFERS

Interfund balances at June 30, 2006, consist of the following individual receivables and payables:

	Transfers In	Transfers Out	Interfund Receivable	Interfund Payable
Major Funds			_	
General	\$0	\$834,659	\$109,821	\$0
Non-Major Governmental				
Special Revenue Funds	834,659	0	0	37,893
Capital Projects Fund	0	0	0	71,928
Total	\$834,659	\$834,659	\$109,821	\$109,821

The interfund activity from the general fund to the nonmajor funds were to cover timing differences in the various grants funds and retainage balances in the capital projects fund. The District expects to receive the grant monies within one year and the transfers and advances will be repaid to the general fund and when the retainage is drawn up.

NOTE 16 - SET-ASIDE CALCULATIONS AND FUND RESERVES

The School District is required by State statute to annually set aside in the general fund an amount based on a statutory formula for the purchase of textbooks and other instructional materials and an equal amount for the acquisition and construction of capital improvements. Amounts not spent by year-end or offset by similarly restricted resources received during the year must be held in cash at year-end and carried forward to be used for the same purposes in future years.

NOTE 16 - SET-ASIDE CALCULATIONS AND FUND RESERVES (continued)

The following cash basis information describes the change in the year-end set-aside amounts for textbooks and capital acquisition. Disclosure of this information is required by State statute.

	Textbooks	Capital Acquisition	Totals
Set-aside Carryover Balance as of June 30, 2005	(\$1,625,790)	\$0	(\$1,625,790)
Current Year Set-aside Requirement	903,598	903,598	1,807,196
Qualifying Disbursements	(1,369,980)	(1,237,201)	(2,607,181)
Total	(2,092,172)	(333,603)	(2,425,775)
Set-aside Carryover Balance as of June 30, 2006	(\$2,092,172)	\$0	(\$2,092,172)

Amounts of qualifying disbursements for textbooks in the table reduced the year end amount of the set aside to below zero. This extra amount may be used to reduce the set-side requirement in future years.

NOTE 17 - JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

Hamilton/Clermont Cooperative Association

The Milford Exempted Village School District is a participant in a two county consortium of school districts to operate the Hamilton/Clermont Cooperative Association (H/CCA). H/CCA is an association of public districts in a geographic area determined by the Ohio Department of Education. The organization was formed for the purpose of applying modern technology with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment to administrative and instructional functions among member districts. The Board of H/CCA consists of one representative from each of the participating members. The School District paid \$127,523 for services provided during the fiscal year. Complete financial statements for H/CCA can be obtained from Al Porter, director, their administrative offices at 7615 Harrison Avenue, Cincinnati, Ohio 45231.

Great Oaks Joint Vocational School

The Great Oaks Joint Vocational School, a jointly governed organization, is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio operated under the direction of a Board, consisting of one representative from each of the participating school district's elected board, which possesses its own budgeting and taxing authority. Great Oaks Joint Vocational School was formed for the purpose of providing vocational education opportunities to the students of the school district including students of Milford Exempted Village School District. The School District has no ongoing financial interest in nor responsibility for the Vocational School. Complete financial statements for Great Oaks Joint Vocational School can be obtained from the treasurer, John Wahle, at 3254 East Kemper Road, Cincinnati, Ohio 45241.

NOTE 18 - INSURANCE PURCHASING POOL

The School District participates in the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool. The GRP's business and affairs are conducted by a three member Board of directors consisting of the President, the President-Elect and the Immediate Past President of the OSBA. The Executive Director of the OSBA, or his designee, serves as coordinator of the program. Each year, the participating school districts pay an enrollment fee to the GRP to cover the costs of administering the plan.

NOTE 19 - CONTINGENCIES

Grants:

The School District received financial assistance from federal and state agencies in the form of grants. The expenditure of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and is subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the General Fund or other applicable funds. However, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material adverse effect on the overall financial position of the School District at June 30, 2006.

Litigation:

As of June 30, 2006, the School District did not have any pending litigation or potential liabilities that would have a material effect on the financial statements.

MILFORD EXEMPTED VILLAGE SCHOOL DISTRICT

Schedule of Federal Awards Expenditures For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2006

Federal Grantor / Pass Through Grantor / Program Title	Pass Through Entity Number	Federal CFDA Number	Receipts	Expenditures
U.S. Department of Agriculture Passed Through Ohio Department of Education:				
National Character				
Nutrition Cluster: National School Lunch Program	LL-P4 2006	10.555	\$366,822	\$366,822
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture	221 · 2 000	10.000	366,822	366,822
<u>U.S. Department of Education</u> Passed Through Ohio Department of Education:				
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	C1-S1 2006	84.010	207,492	213,908
Special Education Cluster:				
Special Education - Grants to States (IDEA Part B)	6B-SF 06	84.027	1,119,937	1,162,944
Special Education - Preschool Grant	PG-S1 06	84.173	39,385	48,874
Total Special Education Cluster			1,159,322	1,211,818
Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Communities	DR-S1 06	84.186	18,061	16,369
Innovative Educational Program Strategies	C2-S1 06	84.298	19,151	18,864
Technology Literacy Challenge	TJ-S1 06	84.318	3,775	4,867
Vocational Education - Basic Grant to State	N/A	84.048	15,103	16,074
Hurricane Education Recovery	HR01- 06	84.938	8,000	8,000
Improving Teacher Quality	TR-S1 05	84.367	172,969	193,685
Total U.S. Department of Education			1,603,873	1,683,585
Total Federal Financial Assistance			\$1,970,695	\$2,050,407

Note 1 - Noncash Federal Financial Assistance

During the year ended June 30, 2006, the District received \$193,203 and used \$193,203 in fair value inventory under the Nutrition Cluster - Food Distribution (Commodities) Program, Federal CFDA Number 10.550, that is not reported in the above schedule. Program regulations do not require the Government to maintain separate inventory records for purchased food and food received from the U.S. Department of Agriculture. This nonmonetary assistance (expenditures) is reported in the Schedule at the fair market value of the commodities received. Donated commodities are used first, and the ending inventory consists of purchased commodities. At June 30, 2006, the District had no significant food commodities inventory.

Note 2 - Significant Accounting Policies

The District prepares its Schedule of Federal Awards Expenditures on the cash basis of accounting, which is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than generally accepted accounting principles. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of OMB Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments and Non-Profit Organizations. Therefore, some amounts presented in this schedule may differ from amounts presented in, or used in the preparation of the general purpose financial statements.



CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT AND MANAGEMENT CONSULTANTS

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by Government Auditing Standards

Board of Education Milford Exempted Village School District 745 Center Street Milford, Ohio 45150

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Milford Exempted Village School District (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2006, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated December 14, 2006. 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 of America.

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 in order to express our opinions on the financial statements and not to opine 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 over financial reporting 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 to the financial statements we 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. We did note one matter involving the internal control over financial reporting that we have reported to the management of the District in a separate letter dated December 14, 2006.



Board of Education Milford Exempted Village School District Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by Government Auditing Standards

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 grants, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material affect on the determination of financial statement 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*. We did note matters involving compliance that we have reported to the management of the District in a separate letter dated December 14, 2006.

This report is intended for the information and use of the Board of Education, management, 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.

1. L. Uhriq and Associates, Inc.

J. L. UHRIG AND ASSOCIATES, INC.

December 14, 2006



CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT AND MANAGEMENT CONSULTANTS

Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable to Each Major Federal Program and on Internal Control over Compliance in Accordance with OMB Circular A-133

Board of Education Milford Exempted Village School District 745 Center Street Milford, Ohio 45150

Compliance

We have audited the compliance of Milford Exempted Village School District (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 its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 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 its major federal programs is the responsibility of the District's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the District's compliance based on our audit.

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; 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, *Audits 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 occurred with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material affect on a major federal program. 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 on 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 June 30, 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 affect 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.



Board of Education Milford Exempted Village School District Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable to Each Major Federal Program and on Internal Control over Compliance in Accordance with OMB Circular A-133

Our consideration of the internal control over compliance 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 requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants caused by error or fraud that would be material in relation to a major federal program 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 compliance and its operation that we consider to be material weaknesses.

This report is intended for the information and use of the Board of Education, management, 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.

1. L. Uhriq and Associates, Inc.

J. L. UHRIG AND ASSOCIATES, INC.

December 14, 2006

MILFORD EXEMPTED VILLAGE SCHOOL DISTRICT CLERMONT COUNTY, OHIO

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For the Year Ended June 30, 2006

A. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

1.	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unqualified
2.	Were there any material internal control weaknesses reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
3.	Were there any other reportable internal control weaknesses reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
4.	Was there any material noncompliance reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
5.	Were there any material internal control weaknesses reported for major federal programs?	No
6.	Were there any other reportable internal control weaknesses reported for major federal programs?	No
7.	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unqualified
8.	Are there any reportable findings under § .510?	No
9.	Major Programs (list):	CFDA # 84.027 and 84.173 Special Education Cluster
10.	Dollar Threshold: Type A/B Programs	Type A: >\$300,000 Type B: All Other Programs
11.	Low Risk Auditee?	Yes

B. FINDINGS RELATED TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS REQUIRED TO BE REPORTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GAGAS

There were no findings related to the financial statements required to be reported in accordance with GAGAS.

C. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

There were no findings and questioned costs for federal awards.



Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

MILFORD EXEMPTED VILLAGE SCHOOL DISTRICT CLERMONT COUNTY

CLERK'S CERTIFICATION

This is a true and correct copy of the report which is required to be filed in the Office of the Auditor of State pursuant to Section 117.26, Revised Code, and which is filed in Columbus, Ohio.

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

Susan Babbitt

CERTIFIED MARCH 27, 2007