BERLIN-MILAN LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

ERIE COUNTY, OHIO

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (AUDITED)

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006



Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Board of Education Berlin Milan Local School District 140 South Main Street Milan, Ohio 44846

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditor's Report* of the Berlin Milan Local School District, Erie County, prepared by Julian and Grube, 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 Berlin Milan Local School District is responsible for compliance with these laws and regulations.

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Mary Taylor

February 20, 2007



BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006

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Julian & Grube, Inc.

Serving Ohio Local Governments

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Independent Auditor's Report

Board of Education Berlin-Milan Local School District 140 South Main Street Milan, Ohio 44846-9770

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Berlin-Milan Local School District, Erie County, (the "District") as of and for the fiscal 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 opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes 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 the significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Berlin-Milan Local School District, Erie County, Ohio, as of June 30, 2006, and the respective changes in financial position thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the general fund for the fiscal 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 our report dated December 22, 2006, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

The management's discussion and analysis is not a required part of the basic financial statements but is supplementary information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Independent Auditor's Report Berlin-Milan Local School District Page Two

Julian & Sube, Elec.

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 receipts and expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by U. S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations, and is not a required part of the basic financial statements of the District. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Julian & Grube, Inc. December 22, 2006

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006 UNAUDITED

The discussion and analysis of the Berlin Milan Local School District's ("the District") financial performance provides an overall review of the District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2006. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the District's financial performance as a whole; readers should also review the basic financial statements and the notes to the basic financial statements to enhance their understanding of the District's financial performance.

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for 2006 are as follows:

- In total, net assets of governmental activities increased \$1,161,368 which represents a 21.62% increase from 2005.
- General revenues accounted for \$13,962,645 in revenue or 87.31% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales, grants and contributions accounted for \$2,030,054 or 12.69% of total revenues of \$15,992,699.
- The District had \$14,831,331 in expenses related to governmental activities; only \$2,030,054 of these expenses was offset by program specific charges for services, grants or contributions. General revenues supporting governmental activities (primarily taxes and unrestricted grants and entitlements) of \$13,962,645 were adequate to provide for these programs.
- The District's major governmental funds are the general fund and permanent improvement fund. The general fund had \$13,299,037 in revenues and \$12,754,245 in expenditures. During fiscal 2006, the general fund's fund balance increased \$585,870 from \$1,531,651 to \$2,117,521.
- The District's permanent improvement fund had \$694,665 in revenues and \$439,177 in expenditures. During fiscal 2006, the permanent improvement fund's fund balance increased \$255,488 from \$636,719 to \$892,207.

Using the Basic Financial Statements

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements and notes to those statements. These statements are organized so the reader can understand the District as a financial whole, an entire operating entity. The statements then proceed to provide an increasingly detailed look at specific financial activities.

The Statement of Net Assets and Statement of Activities provide information about the activities of the whole District, presenting both an aggregate view of the District's finances and a longer-term view of those finances. Fund financial statements provide the next level of detail. For governmental funds, these statements tell how services were financed in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending. The fund financial statements also look at the District's most significant funds with all other nonmajor funds presented in total in one column. In the case of the District, the general fund and permanent improvement fund are by far the most significant funds, and the only governmental funds reported as major funds.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006 UNAUDITED

Reporting the District as a Whole

Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities

While this document contains the large number of funds used by the District to provide programs and activities, the view of the District as a whole looks at all financial transactions and asks the question, "How did we do financially during 2006?" The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities answer this question. These statements include *all assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses* using the *accrual basis of accounting* similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting will take into account all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the District's *net assets* and changes in those assets. This change in net assets is important because it tells the reader that, for the District as a whole, the *financial position* of the District has improved or diminished. The causes of this change may be the result of many factors, some financial, some not. Non-financial factors include the District's property tax base, current property tax laws in Ohio restricting revenue growth, facility conditions, required educational programs and other factors.

In the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities, the Governmental Activities include the District's programs and services, including instruction, support services, operation and maintenance of plant, pupil transportation, extracurricular activities, and food service operations.

The District's statement of net assets and statement of activities can be found on pages 13-14 of this report.

Reporting the District's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

The analysis of the District's major governmental funds begins on page 9. Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the District's major funds. The District uses many funds to account for a multitude of financial transactions. However, these fund financial statements focus on the District' most significant funds. The District's major governmental funds are the general fund and permanent improvement fund.

Governmental Funds

Most of the District's activities are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end available for spending in future periods. These funds are reported using an accounting method called *modified accrual* accounting, which measures cash and all other *financial assets* than can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund financial statements provide a detailed *short-term* view of the District's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance educational programs. The relationship (or differences) between governmental *activities* (reported in the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities) and governmental *funds* is reconciled in the basic financial statements. The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 15-19 of this report.

Reporting the District's Fiduciary Responsibilities

The District acts in a trustee capacity as an agent for individuals. These activities are reported in an agency fund. All of the District's fiduciary activities are reported in a separate Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets on page 20. These activities are excluded from the District's other financial statements because the assets cannot be utilized by the District to finance its operations.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006 UNAUDITED

Notes to the Basic 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. These notes to the basic financial statements can be found on pages 21-44 of this report.

The District as a Whole

The Statement of Net Assets provides the perspective of the District as a whole.

The table below provides a summary of the District's net assets for 2006 and 2005.

Net Assets

	Governmental Activities 2006	Governmental Activities 2005
Assets		
Current assets	\$ 11,451,490	\$ 10,289,217
Capital assets	3,514,265	3,472,647
Total assets	14,965,755	13,761,864
Liabilities		
Current liabilities	7,664,474	7,572,521
Long-term liabilities	767,375	816,805
Total liabilities	8,431,849	8,389,326
Net Assets		
Invested in capital		
assets, net of related debt	3,392,856	3,294,426
Restricted	1,096,832	885,388
Unrestricted	2,044,218	1,192,724
Total net assets	\$ 6,533,906	\$ 5,372,538

Over time, net assets can serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At June 30, 2006, the District's assets exceeded liabilities by \$6,533,906. At year-end, unrestricted net assets were \$2,044,218.

At year-end, capital assets represented 23.48% of total assets. Capital assets include land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment and vehicles. Capital assets, net of related debt to acquire the assets at June 30, 2006, were \$3,392,856. These capital assets are used to provide services to the students and are not available for future spending. Although the District's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources to repay the debt must be provided from other sources, since capital assets may not be used to liquidate these liabilities.

A portion of the District's net assets, \$1,096,832, represents resources that are subject to external restriction on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net assets of \$2,044,218 may be used to meet the District's ongoing obligations to the students and creditors.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006 UNAUDITED

Governmental Activities



The table below shows the change in net assets for fiscal year 2006 and 2005.

Change in Net Assets

	Governmental Activities 2006	Governmental Activities 2005
Revenues		
Program revenues:		
Charges for services and sales	\$ 934,425	\$ 775,853
Operating grants and contributions	1,095,629	1,069,765
Capital grants and contributions	-	115,093
General revenues:		
Property taxes	6,971,497	6,311,471
Grants and entitlements	6,773,813	6,587,046
Investment earnings	160,458	86,667
Other	56,877	29,819
Total revenues	15,992,699	14,975,714

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006 UNAUDITED

Change in Net Assets

	Governmental Activities	Governmental Activities
	2006	2005
Expenses		
Program expenses:		
Instruction:		
Regular	6,361,063	6,889,303
Special	2,097,589	1,966,939
Vocational	92,885	95,635
Other	337,105	295,624
Support services:		
Pupil	784,891	855,993
Instructional staff	348,690	368,573
Board of education	27,333	45,493
Administration	1,240,162	1,173,133
Fiscal	269,130	310,319
Operations and maintenance	1,119,459	1,222,671
Pupil transportation	758,365	739,657
Central	154,904	141,652
Operations of non-instructional services	-	16,900
Food service operations	563,769	564,995
Extracurricular activities	667,708	536,231
Interest and fiscal charges	8,278	9,810
Total expenses	14,831,331	15,232,928
Change in net assets	1,161,368	(257,214)
Net assets at beginning of year	5,372,538	5,629,752
Net assets at end of year	\$ 6,533,906	\$ 5,372,538

Governmental Activities

Net assets of the District's governmental activities increased \$1,161,368. Total governmental expenses of \$14,831,331 were offset by program revenues of \$2,030,054 and general revenues of \$13,962,645. Program revenues supported 13.69% of the total governmental expenses.

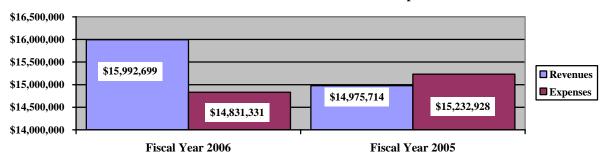
The primary sources of revenue for governmental activities are derived from property taxes and grants and entitlements. These revenue sources represent 85.95% of total governmental revenue. Real estate property is reappraised every six years

The largest expense of the District is for instructional programs. Instruction expenses totaled \$8,888,642 or 59.93% of total governmental expenses for fiscal year 2006.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006 UNAUDITED

The graph below presents the District's governmental activities revenue and expenses for fiscal years 2006 and 2005.

Governmental Activities - Revenues and Expenses



The Statement of Activities shows the cost of program services and the charges for services and grants offsetting those services. The following table shows, for governmental activities, the total cost of services and the net cost of services. That is, it identifies the cost of these services supported by tax revenue and unrestricted State grants and entitlements.

Governmental Activities

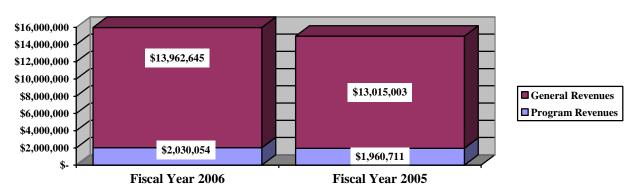
	Total Cost of Services 2006	Net Cost of Services 2006	Total Cost of Services 2005	Net Cost of Services 2005
Program expenses				
Instruction:				
Regular	\$ 6,361,063	\$ 5,936,748	\$ 6,889,303	\$ 6,540,074
Special	2,097,589	1,703,200	1,966,939	1,602,473
Vocational	92,885	92,885	95,635	95,635
Other	337,105	326,896	295,624	295,624
Support services:				
Pupil	784,891	502,252	855,993	575,417
Instructional staff	348,690	296,387	368,573	317,235
Board of education	27,333	27,333	45,493	45,493
Administration	1,240,162	1,224,021	1,173,133	1,160,285
Fiscal	269,130	263,232	310,319	304,739
Operations and maintenance	1,119,459	1,113,624	1,222,671	1,121,963
Pupil transportation	758,365	757,859	739,657	737,972
Central	154,904	153,043	141,652	141,652
Operations of non-instructional services	-	-	16,900	16,900
Food service operations	563,469	(45,565)	564,995	8,273
Extracurricular activities	667,708	441,084	536,231	298,672
Interest and fiscal charges	8,278	8,278	9,810	9,810
Total expenses	\$ 14,831,031	\$ 12,801,277	\$ 15,232,928	\$ 13,272,217

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006 UNAUDITED

The dependence upon tax and other general revenues for governmental activities is apparent, 90.67% of instruction activities are supported through taxes and other general revenues. For all governmental activities, general revenue support is 86.31%. The District's taxpayers, as a whole, are by far the primary support for District's students.

The graph below presents the District's governmental activities revenue for fiscal years 2006 and 2005.

Governmental Activities - General and Program Revenues



The District's Funds

The District's governmental funds (as presented on the balance sheet on page 15) reported a combined fund balance of \$3,249,573, which is higher than last year's total of \$2,392,005. The schedule below indicates the fund balance and the total change in fund balance as of June 30, 2006 and 2005.

	nd Balance e 30, 2006		and Balance ne 30, 2005	Increase	
General	\$ 2,117,521	\$	1,531,651	\$	585,870
Permanent Improvement	892,207		636,719		255,488
Other Governmental	 239,845	_	223,635		16,210
Total	\$ 3,249,573	\$	2,392,005	\$	857,568

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006 UNAUDITED

General Fund

The District's general fund balance increased \$585,870. The increase in fund balance can be attributed to increasing revenues being more than decreased expenditures. The table that follows assists in illustrating the financial activities and fund balance of the general fund.

	2006 Amount			2005 Amount	Percentag Change	e
Revenues			_			
Taxes	\$	6,183,184	\$	6,040,859	2.36	%
Tuition		175,010		57,953	201.99	%
Earnings on investments		156,658		84,338	85.75	%
Intergovernmental		6,687,666		6,587,046	1.53	%
Other revenues		96,519	_	77,630	24.33	%
Total	\$	13,299,037	\$	12,847,826	3.51	%
Expenditures						
Instruction	\$	8,186,792	\$	8,476,721	(3.42)	%
Support services		4,115,204		4,165,970	(1.22)	%
Extracurricular activities		387,417		348,851	11.06	%
Debt service		64,832		64,832	-	%
Total	\$	12,754,245	\$	13,056,374	(2.31)	%

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

The District's budget is prepared according to Ohio law and is based on accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements and encumbrances. The most significant budgeted fund is the general fund.

During the course of fiscal year 2006, the District amended its general fund budget several times. For the general fund, final budgeted revenues and other financing sources were \$12,888,828, which approximates the original budgeted revenues estimate of \$13,028,440. Actual revenues and other financing sources for fiscal year 2006 was \$13,365,250. This represents a \$476,422 increase over final budgeted revenues.

General fund original appropriations (appropriated expenditures plus other financing uses) of \$13,520,153 were increased to \$13,600,153 in the final budget. The actual budget basis expenditures and other financing uses for fiscal year 2006 totaled \$13,384,421, which was \$215,732 less than the final budget appropriations.

Permanent Improvement Fund

The District's permanent improvement fund balance increased \$255,488. The increase in fund balance can be primarily attributed to decreasing expenditures, especially in the areas of facilities acquisition and construction and regular instruction, while revenues remained relatively unchanged.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006 UNAUDITED

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2006, the District had \$3,514,265 invested in land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment, and vehicles. This entire amount is reported in governmental activities.

The following table shows fiscal year 2006 balances compared to 2005:

Capital Assets at June 30 (Net of Depreciation)

	Government	Governmental Activities				
	2006	2005				
Land	\$ 469,195	\$ 469,195				
Land improvements	156,343	145,395				
Building and improvements	2,152,606	2,055,486				
Furniture and equipment	394,937	366,191				
Vehicles	341,184	436,380				
Total	\$ 3,514,265	\$ 3,472,647				

Total additions to capital assets for 2006 were \$354,441 and total disposals were \$15,313 (net of accumulated depreciation). The District recorded \$297,510 in depreciation expense for fiscal year 2006.

See Note 8 to the basic financial statements for additional information on the District's capital assets.

Debt Administration

At June 30, 2006, the District had \$121,409 in energy conservation notes outstanding. Of this total, \$59,369 is due within one year and \$62,040 is due within greater than one year. The following table summarizes the notes outstanding.

Outstanding Debt, at Year End

	Governmental Activities 2006			Governmental Activities 2005		
Energy conservation notes	\$	121,409		\$	178,221	
Total	\$	121,409		\$	178,221	

The energy conservation notes were received in 1998. These notes are scheduled to mature in fiscal year 2008 and bear an interest rate of 4.50%. Payment of principal and interest on the energy conservation note is being made from the general fund.

See Note 9 to the basic financial statements for additional information on the District's debt administration.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006 UNAUDITED

Current Financial Related Activities

Consistent with many school districts in Ohio, Berlin-Milan Local Schools is faced with the difficult challenges of maintaining the highest standards of education to our students and services to our community, while striving to remain financially solvent. The District relies heavily upon real estate taxes, personal property taxes, and state funding as sources of revenue.

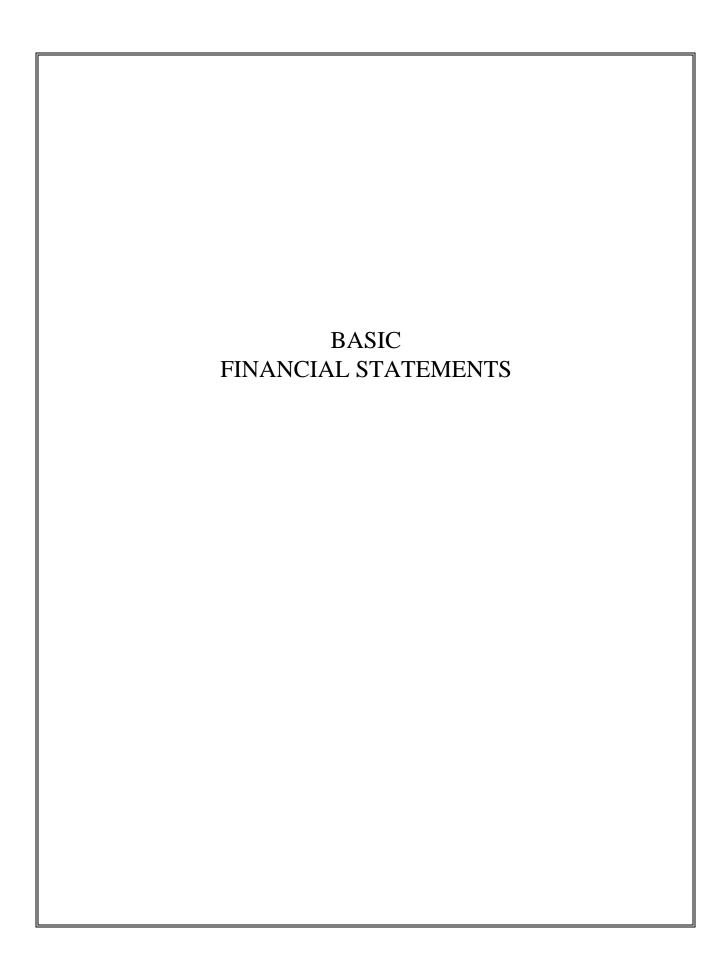
The District does not anticipate a significant growth in State revenue in the foreseeable future. With the recent elimination of the tangible personal property tax over the next four years, the concern is that this funding change will have a negative financial impact on the District and ultimately the District's residential taxpayers.

The District currently has an adequate cash balance to meet operating expenses through fiscal year 2008, thanks to the recent passage (May 2005) of a 3.9 mil Emergency Levy that will generate \$875,000 each year for five years. However, in fiscal year 2005 operating expenses exceeded operating revenue and that trend is projected to continue over the District's five-year forecast. The Board and Administration will continue to monitor these projections, updating them with pertinent information as it becomes available, and utilize these projections in the decision making process.

The Berlin-Milan community values the education its students receive and takes pride in its schools. The Board, Administration, and Staff are committed to working with the community in order to maintain a safe, effective, and efficient school system.

Contacting the District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizen's taxpayers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to show the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information contact Ms. Nicole Spriggs, Treasurer, Berlin-Milan Local School District, 140 South Main Street, Milan, Ohio 44846-9735.



STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS JUNE 30, 2006

	Governmental Activities
Assets:	
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents Receivables:	\$ 4,183,770
Taxes	7,101,255
Accounts	21,887
Intergovernmental	47,029
Accrued interest	15,825
Prepayments	9,767
Materials and supplies inventory	71,957
Capital assets:	
Land	469,195
Depreciable capital assets, net	3,045,070
Capital assets, net	3,514,265
Total assets	14,965,755
Liabilities:	
Accounts payable	143,303
Accrued wages and benefits	1,148,958
Pension obligation payable	302,128
Intergovernmental payable	35,775
Deferred revenue	6,033,876
Accrued interest payable	434
Long-term liabilities:	224 722
Due within one year	231,729
Due in more than one year	535,646
Total liabilities	8,431,849
Net Assets:	
Invested in capital assets, net	
of related debt	3,392,856
Restricted for:	
Capital projects	923,998
Locally funded programs	5,070
State funded programs	22,986
Federally funded programs	28,629
Student activities	34,104
Other purposes	82,045
Unrestricted	2,044,218
Total net assets	\$ 6,533,906

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006

Net (Expense)

							R	evenue and Changes in
				Progran	n Reve	nues	ľ	Net Assets
		Evnongeg	9	narges for Services nd Sales	G	Operating Frants and Intributions		overnmental Activities
Governmental activities:		Expenses	a	nu Sales		ontributions		Activities
Instruction:								
Regular	\$	6,361,063	\$	265,671	\$	158,644	\$	(5,936,748)
Special	φ	2,097,589	φ	203,071	φ	394,389	φ	(1,703,200)
Vocational		92,885		_		374,367		(92,885)
Other		337,105		10,209		_		(326,896)
Support services:		337,103		10,20)		_		(320,070)
Pupil		784,891		18,162		264,477		(502,252)
Instructional staff		348,690		80		52,223		(296,387)
Board of education		27,333		-		-		(27,333)
Administration		1,240,162		4,124		12,017		(1,224,021)
Fiscal		269,130		-		5,898		(263,232)
Operations and maintenance		1,119,459		5,235		600		(1,113,624)
Pupil transportation		758,365		-		506		(757,859)
Central		154,904		-		1,861		(153,043)
Food service operations		563,769		405,620		203,714		45,565
Extracurricular activities		667,708		225,324		1,300		(441,084)
Interest and fiscal charges		8,278				_		(8,278)
Total governmental activities	\$	14,831,331	\$	934,425	\$	1,095,629		(12,801,277)
				ral Revenues:				
				perty taxes lev				6,352,091
								619,406
				nts and entitle				017,400
								6,773,813
								160,458
								56,877
			Tot	al general reve	nues .			13,962,645
			Chan	ge in net assets	3			1,161,368
			Net a	ssets at begin	ning of	year		5,372,538
			Net a	ssets at end of	f year		\$	6,533,906

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2006

		General	ermanent provement	Gov	Other vernmental Funds	Go	Total overnmental Funds
Assets:	·						_
Equity in pooled cash							
and cash equivalents	\$	2,857,260	\$ 860,875	\$	383,590	\$	4,101,725
Receivables:							
Taxes		6,489,119	612,136		<u>-</u>		7,101,255
Accounts		18,989	-		2,898		21,887
Intergovernmental		-	-		47,029		47,029
Accrued interest		15,825	-		-		15,825
Interfund loans		2,573	-		-		2,573
Prepayments		9,641	-		126		9,767
Materials and supplies inventory		52,156	-		19,801		71,957
Restricted assets:							
Equity in pooled cash							
and cash equivalents		82,045	 				82,045
Total assets	\$	9,527,608	\$ 1,473,011	\$	453,444	\$	11,454,063
Liabilities:							
Accounts payable	\$	89,100	\$ 38,167	\$	16,036	\$	143,303
Accrued wages and benefits		1,044,858	-		104,100		1,148,958
Compensated absences payable		101,279	-		-		101,279
Pension obligation payable		261,833	-		40,295		302,128
Intergovernmental payable		33,219	-		2,556		35,775
Interfund loans payable		-	-		2,573		2,573
Deferred revenue		5,879,798	 542,637		48,039		6,470,474
Total liabilities		7,410,087	 580,804		213,599		8,204,490
Fund Balances:							
Reserved for encumbrances		245,632	140,688		43,835		430,155
supplies inventory		52,156	-		19,801		71,957
Reserved for prepayments		9,641	-		126		9,767
Reserved for property tax unavailable							
for appropriation		610,971	69,499		-		680,470
Reserved for school bus purchases		82,045	-		-		82,045
		1 117 076					1 117 076
General fund		1,117,076	-		175.062		1,117,076
Special revenue funds		-	-		175,962		175,962
Capital projects funds			 682,020	-	121		682,141
Total fund balances		2,117,521	 892,207		239,845		3,249,573
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	9,527,608	\$ 1,473,011	\$	453,444	\$	11,454,063

RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES TO NET ASSETS OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES JUNE 30, 2006

Total governmental fund balances		\$ 3,249,573
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		3,514,265
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-		
period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds.		
Taxes	\$ 386,909	
Intergovernmental revenue	47,029	
Accounts receivable	1,010	
Accrued interest	 1,650	
Total		436,598
In the statement of activities interest is accrued on outstanding notes, whereas in governmental funds, interest expenditures are reported		
when due.		(434)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current		
period and therefore are not reported in the funds:		
Compensated absences	(544,687)	
Energy conservation notes payable	 (121,409)	
Total		 (666,096)
Net assets of governmental activities		\$ 6,533,906

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006

	General	Permanent Improvement	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:				
From local sources:				
Taxes	\$ 6,183,184	\$ 608,518	\$ -	\$ 6,791,702
Tuition	175,010	-	61,510	236,520
Charges for services	-	-	405,620	405,620
Earnings on investments	156,658	-	3,208	159,866
Extracurricular	-	-	225,879	225,879
Classroom materials and fees	46,455	-	-	46,455
Other local revenues	50,064	-	27,319	77,383
Intergovernmental - Intermediate	<u>-</u>	-	13,007	13,007
Intergovernmental - State	6,687,666	86,147	189,560	6,963,373
Intergovernmental - Federal	· · ·	_	908,084	908,084
Total revenue	13,299,037	694,665	1,834,187	15,827,889
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	6,065,312	116,715	217,994	6,400,021
Special	1,675,867	-	419,552	2,095,419
Vocational	108,508	-	-	108,508
Other	337,105	-	-	337,105
Support services:				
Pupil	501,246	-	284,018	785,264
Instructional staff	267,861	280	58,031	326,172
Board of education	27,333	_	-	27,333
Administration	1,234,804	_	16,060	1,250,864
Fiscal	260,090	13,172	7,178	280,440
Operations and maintenance	1,001,414	-	1,264	1,002,678
Pupil transportation	668,629	_	359	668,988
Central	153,827	_	2,152	155,979
Food service operations		_	560,225	560,225
Extracurricular activities	387,417	_	250,066	637,483
Facilities acquisition and construction	-	309,010		309,010
Debt service:		505,010		200,010
Principal retirement	56,812	_	_	56,812
Interest and fiscal charges	8,020	_	_	8,020
Total expenditures	12,754,245	439.177	1,816,899	15,010,321
Total expeliditures	12,734,243	439,177	1,010,099	15,010,321
Net change in fund balances	544,792	255,488	17,288	817,568
Fund balances at beginning of year Increase (decrease)	1,531,651	636,719	223,635	2,392,005
in reserve for inventory	41,078		(1,078)	40,000
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 2,117,521	\$ 892,207	\$ 239,845	\$ 3,249,573

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$	817,568
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceed depreciation expense in the current period.		
Capital asset additions Current year depreciation	\$ 354,441 (297,510)	
Total		56,931
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e., sales, disposals, trade-ins, and donations) is to decrease net assets.		(15,313)
Governmental funds report expenditures for inventory when purchased. However, in the statement of activities, they are reported as an expense when consumed.		40,000
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. Taxes Intergovernmental revenue Accounts receivable Accrued interest	179,795 (15,022) (555) 592	
Total		164,810
Repayment of note principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets.		56 912
		56,812
Governmental funds report expenditures for interest when it is due. In the statement of activities, interest expense is recognized as the interest accrues, regardless of when it is due.		(258)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, such as compensated absences, do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		40,818
Change in net assets of governmental activities	\$	1,161,368

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) GENERAL FUND

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006

	Budgeted Amounts					Variance with Final Budget Positive	
		Original		Final	Actual		Negative)
Revenues:	-						
From local sources:							
Taxes	\$	6,019,226	\$	5,954,607	\$ 6,203,388	\$	248,781
Tuition		173,809		171,943	165,695		(6,248)
Earnings on investments		106,139		105,000	163,722		58,722
Classroom materials and fees		42,456		42,000	46,581		4,581
Other local revenues		14,733		14,575	46,750		32,175
Intergovernmental - State		6,648,390		6,577,016	6,687,666		110,650
Total revenue		13,004,753		12,865,141	13,313,802		448,661
Expenditures:							
Current:							
Instruction:							
Regular		10,217,303		10,277,985	6,358,929		3,919,056
Special		783,967		788,623	1,739,009		(950,386)
Vocational		12,665		12,740	98,109		(85,369)
Other		326,938		328,880	335,615		(6,735)
Support services:							
Pupil		156,810		157,741	536,869		(379,128)
Instructional staff		111,728		112,392	282,125		(169,733)
Board of education		33,571		33,770	25,455		8,315
Administration		319,064		320,959	1,234,579		(913,620)
Fiscal		73,061		73,495	277,786		(204,291)
Operations and maintenance		729,236		733,567	1,093,871		(360,304)
Pupil transportation		415,298		417,764	784,879		(367,115)
Central		163,534		164,505	158,689		5,816
Extracurricular activities		50,599		50,900	391,101		(340,201)
Facilities acquisition and construction		11,929		12,000	-		12,000
Debt service:							
Principal retirement		56,477		56,812	56,812		-
Interest and fiscal charges		7,973		8,020	 8,020		
Total expenditures		13,470,153		13,550,153	 13,381,848		168,305
Excess of revenues over (under)							
expenditures		(465,400)		(685,012)	 (68,046)		616,966
Other financing sources (uses):							
Refund of prior year expenditure		18,067		18,067	48,828		30,761
Advances in		2,620		2,620	2,620		-
Advances (out)		(50,000)		(50,000)	(2,573)		47,427
Sale of capital assets		3,000		3,000	-		(3,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)		(26,313)		(26,313)	48,875		75,188
Net change in fund balance		(491,713)		(711,325)	(19,171)		692,154
Fund balance at beginning of year		2,527,341		2,527,341	2,527,341		_
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		94,227		94,227	94,227		-
Fund balance at end of year	\$	2,129,855	\$	1,910,243	\$ 2,602,397	\$	692,154
.					 		

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS FIDUCIARY FUND JUNE 30, 2006

	Agency	
Assets:		
Equity in pooled cash		
and cash equivalents	\$	66,066
Receivables:		
Taxes		97,130
Accounts		11_
Total assets	\$	163,207
Liabilities:		
Accounts payable	\$	327
Due to other governments		97,188
Due to students		65,692
Total liabilities	\$	163,207

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NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT

The Berlin-Milan Local School District (the "District") is located in Erie County and encompasses the Villages of Milan and Berlin Heights and portions of surrounding townships.

The District was established through the consolidation of existing land areas and school districts and is organized under Sections 2 and 3, Article VI of the Constitution of the State of Ohio. Under such laws there is no authority for a school district to have a charter or adopt local laws. The legislative power of the school district is vested in the Board of Education, consisting of five members elected at large for staggered four-year terms.

The District ranks as the 312th largest by enrollment among the 615 public and community school districts in the state, and the 4th largest in Erie County. It currently operates 2 elementary schools, 1 middle school, and 1 comprehensive high school. The District employs 74 non-certified and 115 certified employees to provide services to 1,823 students in grades K through 12 and various community groups.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The basic financial statements of the District have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (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 District also applies Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) Statements and Interpretations issued on or before November 30, 1989, to its governmental activities provided they do not conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements. The District's significant accounting policies are described below.

A. Reporting Entity

The reporting entity has been defined in accordance with GASB Statement No. 14, "<u>The Financial Reporting Entity</u>" as amended by GASB Statement No. 39, "<u>Determining Whether Certain Organizations Are Component Units</u>". The reporting entity is composed of the primary government, component units and other organizations that are included to ensure that the basic financial statements of the District are not misleading. The primary government consists of all funds, departments, boards and agencies that are not legally separate from the District. For the District, this includes general operations, foods service, and student related activities of the District.

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the District is financially accountable. The District is financially accountable for an organization if the District appoints a voting majority of the organizations' government board and (1) the District is able to significantly influence the programs or services performed or provided by the organization; or (2) the District is legally entitled to or can otherwise have access to the organization's resources; or (3) the District is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance the deficits of, or provide financial support to, the organization; or (4) the District is obligated for the debt of the organization. Component units may also include organizations that are fiscally dependent on the District in that the District approves the budget, the issuance of debt or the levying of taxes. Based upon the application of these criteria, the District has no component units. The basic financial statements of the reporting entity include only those of the District (the primary government). The following organizations are described due to their relationship to the District:

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

Bay Area Council of Governments (BACG)

The BACG is a jointly governed organization. Members of the BACG consist of 26 school districts representing 7 counties (Ottawa, Sandusky, Seneca, Erie, Huron, Wood, and Crawford). The BACG was formed for the purpose of purchasing goods and services at a lower cost. The items currently being purchased through the council of governments are natural gas and insurance. The only cost to the District is an administrative charge if they participate in purchasing through the BACG. The Board of Directors of the BACG consist of 1 elected representative of each county, the superintendent of the fiscal agent and 2 non-voting members (administrator and fiscal agent). Members of the Board serve two-year terms, which are staggered. Financial information can be obtained by contacting the Erie-Ottawa County Educational Service Center, who serves as fiscal agent, at 2900 South Columbus Avenue, Sandusky, Ohio 44870.

EHOVE Career Center

The vocational school district is a separate body politic and corporate, established by the Ohio Revised Code (ORC) to provide vocational and special education needs of the students. The school accepts non-tuition students from the District as a member school, however, it is considered a separate political subdivision and is not considered to be part of the District.

Northern Ohio Educational Computer Association (NOECA)

NOECA is a jointly governed organization among 41 school districts. The joint venture was formed for the purpose of applying modern technology (with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment) to the administrative and instructional functions of member districts. Each of the governments of these schools supports NOECA based upon a per pupil charge dependent upon the software package utilized. In the event of dissolution of the organization, all current members will share in net obligations or asset liquidations in a ratio proportionate to their last twelve months' financial contributions. NOECA is governed by a Board of Directors consisting of superintendents of the member school districts. The degree of control exercised by any participating school district is limited to its representation on the Board. Financial information can be obtained by contacting the Erie-Ottawa County Educational Service Center, who serves as fiscal agent, at 2900 South Columbus Avenue, Sandusky, Ohio 44870.

RELATED ORGANIZATION

Milan Public Library

The Library is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio governed by a board of trustees. The Board of Trustees possesses its own contracting and budgeting authority, hires, and fires personnel and does not depend on the District for operational subsidies. In 1997 the District passed a tax renewal of .8 mills on behalf of the Library.

The District also participates in two insurance group purchasing pools, described in Note 10.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

B. 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. There are three categories of funds: governmental, proprietary and fiduciary. The District does not have proprietary funds.

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Governmental funds are those through which most governmental functions typically are financed. Governmental fund reporting focuses on the sources, uses and balances of current financial resources. Expendable assets are assigned to the various governmental funds according to the purposes 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 following are the District's major governmental funds:

<u>General Fund</u> - The general fund is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The general fund balance is available for any purpose provided it is expended or transferred according to the general laws of Ohio.

<u>Permanent Improvement Fund</u> - The permanent improvement fund is used to account for all transactions related to the acquiring, construction, or improving of permanent improvement.

Other governmental funds of the District are used to account for (a) the accumulation of resources for, and payment of, general long-term debt principal, interest and related costs; (b) financial resources to be used for the acquisition, construction, or improvement of capital facilities other than those financed by proprietary funds; and (c) for grants and other resources whose use is restricted to a particular purpose.

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net assets and changes in net assets. The fiduciary fund category is split into four classifications: pension trust funds, investment trust funds, private-purpose trust funds and agency funds. Trust funds are used to account for assets held by the District under a trust agreement for individuals, private organizations, or other governments and are therefore not available to support the District's own programs. The District does not have trust funds. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. The District's agency funds account for student-managed activities.

C. Basis of Presentation and Measurement Focus

<u>Government-wide Financial Statements</u> - The statement of net assets and the statement of activities display information about the District as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

The government-wide statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function or program of the governmental activities of the District. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program or department and therefore clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include amounts paid by the recipient of goods or services offered by the program and grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues of the District.

The government-wide financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. All assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of the District are included on the statement of net assets.

<u>Fund Financial Statements</u> - Fund financial statements report detailed information about the District. The focus of governmental fund financial statements is on major funds rather than reporting funds by type. Each major fund is presented in a separate column, and all nonmajor funds are aggregated into one column. Fiduciary funds are reported by fund type.

All governmental funds are accounted for using a flow of current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities generally are included on the balance sheet. The statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances reports on the sources (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and uses (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) of current financial resources. This approach differs from the manner in which the governmental activities of the government-wide financial statements are prepared. Governmental fund financial statements therefore include a reconciliation with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and the statements for governmental funds.

Agency funds do not report a measurement focus as they do not report operations.

D. Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting determines when transactions are recorded in the financial records and reported on the financial statements. Government-wide financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Governmental funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting. Fiduciary funds use the accrual basis of accounting.

<u>Revenues - Exchange and Non-exchange Transactions</u> - Revenue 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. For the District, available means expected to be received within sixty days of fiscal year-end.

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

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 District must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the District on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from nonexchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

Under the modified accrual basis, the following revenue sources are considered to be both measurable and available at fiscal year-end: property taxes available as an advance, interest, tuition, grants, student fees and rentals.

<u>Deferred Revenue</u> - Deferred revenue arises 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 revenue. Grants and entitlements received before the eligibility requirements are met are also recorded as deferred revenue.

On governmental fund financial statements, receivables that will not be collected within the available period have also been reported as deferred revenue.

<u>Expenses/Expenditures</u> - On the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred. The fair value of donated commodities used during the year is reported in the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances as an expenditure with a like amount reported as intergovernmental revenue. Unused donated commodities are reported as deferred revenue.

The measurement focus of governmental fund accounting is on decreases in net financial resources (expenditures) rather than expenses. Expenditures are generally recognized in the accounting period in which the related fund liability is incurred, if measurable. Allocation of cost, such as depreciation and amortization, are not recognized in governmental funds.

E. Budgets

The District is required by state statute to adopt an annual appropriated cash basis budget for all funds. The specific timetable for is as follows:

- 1. Prior to January 15 of the preceding year, 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.
- 2. By no later than January 20, the board-adopted budget is filed with the Erie County Budget Commission for tax rate determination. The Erie County Commissioners waived this requirement for fiscal year 2006.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

- 3. 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 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 a basis for the appropriation measure. On or about July 1, the Certificate is amended to include any unencumbered balances from the preceding year as reported by the District Treasurer. The Certificate may be further amended during the year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the District Treasurer. The amounts reported in the budgetary statement reflect the amounts set forth in the original and final Amended Certificate issued for fiscal year 2006.
- 4. By July 1, the annual Appropriation Resolution is legally enacted by the Board of Education at the fund level of expenditures, which is the legal level of budgetary control. State statute permits a temporary appropriation to be effective until no later than October 1 of each year. Although the legal level of budgetary control was established at the fund level of expenditures, the District has elected to present budgetary statement comparisons at the fund and function level of expenditures. Resolution appropriations by fund must be within the estimated resources as certified by the County Budget Commission, and the total of expenditures may not exceed the appropriation total.
- 5. Any revisions that alter the total of any fund appropriation must be approved by the Board of Education.
- 6. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for all funds consistent with the general obligation bond indenture and other statutory provisions.
- 7. Appropriation amounts are as originally adopted, or as amended by the Board of Education through the year by supplemental appropriations which either reallocated or increased the original appropriated amounts. All supplemental appropriations were legally enacted by the Board during fiscal year 2006. All amounts reported in the budgetary statement reflect the original and final appropriations plus all modifications legally enacted by the Board.
- 8. Unencumbered appropriations lapse at year-end. Encumbered appropriations are carried forward to the succeeding fiscal year and need not be reappropriated. Expenditures may not legally exceed budgeted appropriations at the fund level.

F. Cash and Investments

To improve cash management, cash received by the District is pooled in a central bank account. Monies for all funds are maintained in this pool. Individual fund integrity is maintained through the District's records. Each fund's interest in the pool is presented as "Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents" on the basic financial statements.

During fiscal year 2006, investments were limited to federal agency securities and investments in the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio). Except for nonparticipating investment contracts, investments are reported at fair value, which is based on quoted market prices.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

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.

Under existing Ohio statutes all investment earning are assigned to the general fund unless statutorily required to be credited to a specific fund. 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 \$156,658, which includes \$44,903 assigned from other District funds.

For presentation on the basic financial statements, investments of the cash management pool and investments with original maturities of three months or less at the time they are purchased by the District are considered to be cash equivalents. Investments with an initial maturity of more than three months are reported as investments.

An analysis of the District's investment account at year-end is provided in Note 4.

G. Inventory

On government-wide and fund financial statements, inventories are presented at the lower of cost or market on a first-in, first-out basis. Inventories are accounted for using the consumption method on the government-wide statements and the purchase method on the fund financial statements.

On the fund financial statements, 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 spendable resources even though it is a component of net current assets.

Inventory consists of expendable supplies held for consumption, donated food and purchased food.

H. Capital Assets

General capital assets generally result from expenditures in the governmental funds. These assets are reported in the governmental activities column of the government-wide statement of net assets but are not reported in the fund financial statements.

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date received. During fiscal year 2006, the District maintained a capitalization threshold of \$1,000. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not. The District does not possess infrastructure.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

All reported capital assets except land are depreciated. Improvements are depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

	Governmental
	Activities
	Estimated Lives
Land improvements	10 - 50 years
Buildings and improvements	25 - 50 years
Furniture and equipment	5 - 20 years
Vehicles	6 - 8 years

I. Interfund Balances

On fund financial statements, receivables and payables resulting from short-term interfund loans are classified as "interfund receivables/payables." These amounts are eliminated in the governmental activities column on the Statement of Net Assets.

J. Compensated Absences

Compensated absences of the District consist of vacation leave and severance liability to the extent that payments to the employee for these absences are attributable to services already rendered and are not contingent on a specific event that is outside the control of the District and the employee.

In accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 16, "Accounting for Compensated Absences", a liability for vacation leave is accrued if a) the employees' rights to payment are attributable to services already rendered; and b) it is probable that the employer will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or other means, such as cash payment at termination or retirement. A liability for severance is accrued using the vesting method; i.e., the liability is based on the sick leave accumulated at June 30, 2006, by those employees who are currently eligible to receive termination (severance) payments, as well as those employees expected to become eligible in the future. For purposes of establishing a liability for severance on employees expected to become eligible to retire in the future, all employees age 50 or greater with at least 10 years of service regardless of their age were considered expected to become eligible to retire in accordance with GASB Statement No. 16.

The total liability for vacation and severance payments has been calculated using pay rates in effect at June 30, 2006, and reduced to the maximum payment allowed by labor contract and/or statute, plus any applicable additional salary related payments.

The entire compensated absence liability is reported on the government-wide financial statements.

For governmental fund financial statements, compensated absences are recognized as liabilities and expenditures as payments come due each period upon the occurrence of employee resignations and retirements. Compensated absences will be paid from the fund from which the employee's salaries are paid.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

K. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

All payables, accrued liabilities and long-term obligations are reported in the government-wide financial statements. In general, governmental fund payables and accrued liabilities that, once incurred, are paid in a timely manner and in full from current financial resources, are reported as obligations of the funds. However, compensated absences and contractually required pension contributions that will be paid from governmental funds are reported as a liability in the fund financial statements only to the extent that they are due for payment during the current year. Bonds and notes are recognized as a liability on the fund financial statements when due.

L. Fund Balance Reserves

The District reserves 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 have been established for encumbrances, materials and supplies inventory, prepayments, property taxes unavailable for appropriation represents taxes recognized as revenue under GAAP but not available for appropriation under state statute.

M. Net Assets

Net assets represent the difference between assets and liabilities. Net assets invested in capital assets, net of related debt consist of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings 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 District or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments. The restriction for other purposes consists of monies restricted for bus purchases (see Note 15).

The District applies restricted resources when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net assets are available.

N. Prepayments

Certain payments to vendors reflect the costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements. These items are reported as assets on the balance sheet using the consumption method. A current asset for the prepaid amounts is recorded at the time of the purchase and the expenditure/expense is reported in the year in which services are consumed. At fiscal year-end, because prepayments are not available to finance future governmental fund expenditures, the fund balance is reserved in the fund financial statements by an amount equal to the carrying value of the asset.

O. Estimates

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

P. Restricted Assets

Assets are reported as restricted assets when limitations on their use change the normal understanding of the availability of the asset. Such constraints are either imposed by creditors, contributors, grantors, or laws of other governments or imposed by enabling legislation. Restricted assets include the amount required by state statute. See Note 15 for details.

Q. Interfund Activity

Exchange transactions between funds are reported as revenues in the seller funds and as expenditures/expenses in the purchaser funds. Flows of cash or goods from one fund to another without a requirement for repayment are reported as interfund transfers. Interfund transfers are reported as other financing sources/uses in governmental funds. Repayments from funds responsible for particular expenditures/expenses to the funds that initially paid for them are not presented on the basic financial statements.

R. Extraordinary and Special Items

Extraordinary items are transactions or events that are both unusual in nature and infrequent in occurrence. Special items are transactions or events that are within the control of the Board of Education and that are either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence. Neither type of transaction occurred during fiscal year 2006.

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE

A. Change in Accounting Principles

For fiscal year 2006, the District has implemented GASB Statement No. 42, "<u>Accounting and Financial Reporting for Impairment of Capital Assets and for Insurance Recoveries</u>", GASB Statement No. 46, "<u>Net Assets Restricted by Enabling Legislation</u>", and GASB Statement No. 47, "<u>Accounting</u> for Termination Benefits".

GASB Statement No. 42 amends GASB Statement No. 34 and establishes accounting and financial reporting standards for impairment of capital assets and accounting requirements for insurance recoveries.

GASB Statement No. 46 defines enabling legislation and specifies how net assets should be reported in the financial statements when there are changes in such legislation. The Statement also requires governments to disclose in the notes to the financial statements the amount of net assets restricted by enabling legislation.

GASB Statement No. 47 establishes accounting standards for termination benefits.

The implementation of GASB Statement No. 42, GASB Statement No. 46 and GASB Statement No. 47 did not have an effect on the fund balances/net assets of the District as previously reported at June 30, 2005.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE - (Continued)

B. Deficit Fund Balances

Fund balances at June 30, 2006 included the following individual fund deficits:

	<u>_ I</u>	<u>Deficit</u>
Nonmajor Funds		
Ohio Reads Grant	\$	460
Title VI-B		1,731
Title I		18,389
Title V		11
Title II-A		66

These funds complied with Ohio state law, which does not permit a cash basis deficit at year-end. The general fund is liable for any deficits in these funds and provides transfers when cash is required, not when accruals occur. The deficit fund balances result from adjustments for accrued liabilities.

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

State statutes classify monies held by the 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 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 that the Board of Education has identified as not required for use within the current five 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 moneys 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 or deposit accounts including passbook accounts.

Protection of 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 monies deposited with the institution.

Interim monies to 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;

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

- 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;
- 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;
- 4. Bonds 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) of this section 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 State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio);
- 7. Certain banker's acceptance and commercial paper notes for a period not to exceed one hundred eighty days from the purchase date in an amount not to exceed twenty-five percent of the interim monies available for investment at any one time: and,
- 8. Under limited circumstances, corporate debt interests rated in either of the two highest classifications by at least two nationally recognized rating agencies.

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 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, if the securities are not represented by a certificate, upon receipt of confirmation of transfer from the custodian.

A. Cash on Hand

At year-end, the District had \$4,300 in undeposited cash on hand which is included on the financial statements of the District as part of "Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents."

B. Deposits with Financial Institutions

At June 30, 2006, the carrying amount of all District deposits was \$427,478. Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, "<u>Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures</u>", as of June 30, 2006, \$368,385 of the District's bank balance of \$763,406 was exposed to custodial risk as discussed below, while \$395,021 was covered by Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of bank failure, the District's deposits may not be returned. All deposits are collateralized with eligible securities in amounts equal to at least 105% of the carrying value of the deposits. Such collateral, as permitted by the Ohio Revised Code, is held in single financial institution collateral pools at Federal Reserve Banks, or at member banks of the federal reserve system, in the name of the respective depository bank and pledged as a pool of collateral against all of the public deposits it holds or as specific collateral held at the Federal Reserve Bank in the name of the District.

C. Investments

As of June 30, 2006, the District had the following investments and maturities:

		Investment Maturity					
		6 months or	7 to 12	3 to 18			
Investment type	Fair Value	less	months n	onths			
STAR Ohio	\$ 2,927,779	\$ 2,927,779 \$	- \$	-			
FHLMC	493,595	-	493,595	-			
FHLB	396,684		<u>-</u>	396,684			
	\$ 3,818,058	\$ 2,927,779 \$	493,595 \$	396,684			

The weighted average maturity of investments is .20 years.

Interest Rate Risk: As a means of limiting its exposure to fair value losses arising from rising interest rates and according to state law, the District's investment policy limits investment portfolio maturities to five years or less.

Credit Risk: The District's investments, except for STAR Ohio, were rated AAA and Aaa by Standard & Poor's and Moody's Investor Services, respectively. Standard & Poor's has assigned STAR Ohio an AAAm money market rating.

Concentration of Credit Risk: The District places no limit on the amount that may be invested in any one issuer. The following table includes the percentage of each investment type held by the District at June 30, 2006:

<u>Investment type</u>	Fair Value		% of Total
STAR Ohio	\$	2,927,779	76.68
FHLMC		493,595	12.93
FHLB		396,684	10.39
	\$	3,818,058	100.00

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

D. Reconciliation of Cash and Investments to the Statement of Net Assets

The following is a reconciliation of cash and investments as reported in the footnote above to cash and investments as reported on the statement of net assets as of June 30, 2006:

Cash and investments per footnote	
Carrying amount of deposits	\$ 427,478
Investments	3,818,058
Cash on hand	4,300
Total	\$ 4,249,836
Cash and investments per Statement of Net Assets	
Governmental activities	\$ 4,183,770
Agency funds	66,066
Total	\$ 4,249,836

NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

Interfund balances at June 30, 2006 as reported on the fund statements, consist of the following individual interfund loans receivable and payable:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount		
General	Nonmajor governmental funds	\$ 2,573		

The primary purpose of the interfund balances is to cover costs in specific funds where revenues were not received by June 30. These interfund balances will be repaid once the anticipated revenues are received. All interfund balances are expected to be repaid within one year.

Interfund balances between governmental funds are eliminated on the government-wide financial statements; therefore, no internal balances at June 30, 2006 are reported on the statement of net assets.

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES

Property taxes are levied and assessed on a calendar year basis while the District fiscal year runs from July through June. First half tax collections are received by the 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 (used in business) located in the District. Real property tax revenue received in calendar 2006 represents collections of calendar year 2005 taxes. Real property taxes received in calendar year 2006 were levied after April 1, 2005, on the assessed value listed as of January 1, 2005, the lien date. Assessed values for real property taxes are established by state law at thirty-five percent of appraised market value. Real property taxes are payable annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, payment is due December 31; if paid semi-annually, 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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES - (Continued)

Public utility property tax revenue received in calendar 2006 represents collections of calendar year 2005 taxes. Public utility real and tangible personal property taxes received in calendar year 2006 became a lien December 31, 2004, were levied after April 1, 2005 and are collected in 2006 with real property taxes. Public utility real property is assessed at thirty-five percent of true value; public utility tangible personal property currently is assessed at varying percentages of true value.

Tangible personal property tax revenue received during calendar 2006 (other than public utility property) represents the collection of 2006 taxes. Tangible personal property taxes received in calendar year 2006 were levied after April 1, 2006, on the value as of December 31, 2005. Tangible personal property is currently assessed at twenty-five percent of true value for capital assets and twenty-four percent of true value for inventory. Payments by multi-county taxpayers are due September 20. Single county taxpayers may pay annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, payment is due April 30; if paid semi-annually, the first payment is due April 30, with the remainder payable by September 20. Tangible personal property taxes paid by April 30 are usually received by the District prior to June 30.

House Bill No. 66 was signed into law on June 30, 2005. House Bill No. 66 phases out the tax on tangible personal property of general businesses, telephone and telecommunications companies, and railroads. The tax on general business and railroad property will be eliminated by calendar year 2009, and the tax on telephone and telecommunications property will be eliminated by calendar year 2011. The tax is phased out by reducing the assessment rate on the property each year. The bill replaces the revenue lost by the District due to the phasing out of the tax. In calendar years 2006-2010, the District will be fully reimbursed for the lost revenue. In calendar years 2011-2017, the reimbursements will be phased out.

The District receives property taxes from Erie and Huron Counties. The County Auditors periodically advances to the 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 tax bills are sent.

Accrued property taxes receivable includes real property, public utility property and tangible personal property taxes which are measurable as of June 30, 2006 and for which there is an enforceable legal claim. Although total property tax collections for the next fiscal year are measurable, only the amount of real property taxes available as an advance at June 30 was levied to finance current fiscal year operations and is reported as revenue at fiscal year-end. The portion of the receivable not levied to finance current fiscal year operations is offset by a credit to deferred revenue.

The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2006 was \$610,971 in the general fund, and \$69,499 in the permanent improvement fund. This amount has been recorded as revenue. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2005 was \$631,175 in the general fund and \$78,950 in the permanent improvement fund.

On a full accrual basis, collectible delinquent property taxes have been recorded as a receivable and revenue, while on a modified accrual basis the revenue has been deferred.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES - (Continued)

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

	2005 Seco Half Collec		2006 First Half Collections			
	Amount Percent					
Agricultural/residential						
and other real estate	\$ 186,813,170	83.39	\$ 188,606,620	84.34		
Public utility personal	13,779,810	6.15	12,159,540	5.44		
Tangible personal property	23,427,885	10.46	22,856,695	10.22		
Total	\$ 224,020,865	100.00	\$ 223,622,855	100.00		
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation	\$62.05		\$63.00			

NOTE 7 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2006 consisted of taxes, accounts (billings for user charged services and student fees), accrued interest, and intergovernmental grants and entitlements. 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 receivables reported on the Statement of Net Assets follows:

Governmental Activities

Taxes	\$	7,101,255
Accounts		21,887
Intergovernmental		47,029
Accrued Interest	-	15,825
Total	\$	7,185,996

Receivables have been disaggregated on the face of the basic financial statements. All receivables are expected to be collected within subsequent years.

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 July 1, 2005	Additions	<u>Deductions</u>	Balance June 30, 2006		
Governmental Activities						
Capital assets, not being depreciated:						
Land	\$ 469,195	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 469,195		
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	469,195			469,195		
Capital assets, being depreciated:						
Land improvements	739,299	17,937	-	757,236		
Buildings and improvements	5,344,429	202,374	-	5,546,803		
Furniture and equipment	1,746,715	103,874	(184,333)	1,666,256		
Vehicles	1,280,864	30,256	(18,064)	1,293,056		
Total capital assets, being depreciated	9,111,307	354,441	(202,397)	9,263,351		
Less: accumulated depreciation:						
Land improvements	(593,904)	(6,989)	_	(600,893)		
Buildings and improvements	(3,288,943)	(105,254)	-	(3,394,197)		
Furniture and equipment	(1,380,524)	(76,118)	185,323	(1,271,319)		
Vehicles	(844,484)	(109,149)	1,761	(951,872)		
Total accumulated depreciation	(6,107,855)	(297,510)	187,084	(6,218,281)		
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 3,472,647	\$ 56,931	\$ (15,313)	\$ 3,514,265		

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instruction:	
Regular	\$ 102,284
Special	5,694
Vocational	1,435
Support Services:	
Pupil	1,506
Instructional staff	13,124
Administration	4,192
Fiscal	1,576
Operations and maintenance	32,203
Pupil transportation	87,498
Food service operations	17,773
Extracurricular activities	30,225
Total depreciation expense	\$ 297,510

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006

NOTE 9 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

- **A.** During a prior fiscal year, the District issued unvoted long-term "energy conservation" notes, under authority of H.B. 264. Energy conservation notes outstanding are general obligations of the District, for which the District's full faith and credit are pledged for repayment. Payments of principal and interest relating to these notes are recorded as expenditures in the general fund; however, unlike general obligation bonds, Ohio statute allows for the issuance of these notes without voter approval, and the subsequent repayment of the notes from operating revenues.
- **B.** The following is a description of the District's notes outstanding as of June 30, 2006:

	Interest Rate	Issue Date	Maturity <u>Date</u>	Balance July 1, 2005	Retired in Fiscal 2006	Balance June 30, 2006
Energy conservation notes	4.50%	02/26/98	12/01/08	\$ 178,221	\$ (56,812)	\$ 121,409
Total				\$ 178,221	\$ (56,812)	\$ 121,409

C. The following is a summary of the District's future annual debt service requirements to maturity for energy conservation notes:

	Energy
Fiscal	Conservation
Year Ending	Notes
2007	\$ 64,832
2008	64,832
Total	129,664
Less interest:	(8,255)
Total	\$ 121,409

D. During the fiscal year 2006, the following changes occurred in governmental activities long-term obligations:

	Balance Outstanding					Balance Outstanding			Amounts Due in
	Jul	y 1, 2005	Additions	R	eductions	Jun	e 30, 2006	<u>C</u>	ne Year
Governmental Activities:									
Energy conservation notes	\$	178,221	\$ -	\$	(56,812)	\$	121,409	\$	59,369
Compensated absences		638,584	115,415	_	(108,033)		645,966		172,360
Total long-term obligations,									
governmental activities	\$	816,805	\$ 115,415	\$	(164,845)	\$	767,375	\$	231,729

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006

NOTE 9 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

E. Legal Debt Margin

The Ohio Revised Code provides that voted net general obligation debt of the District shall never exceed 9% of the total assessed valuation of the District. The code further provides that unvoted indebtness shall not exceed 1/10 of 1% of the property valuation of the District.

The effects of these debt limitations at June 30, 2006 are a voted debt margin of \$20,126,057 and an unvoted debt margin of \$223,623 and an unvoted energy conservation debt margin of \$1,891,197.

NOTE 10 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The 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. The District maintains comprehensive insurance coverage with private carriers for real property, building contents and vehicles. Vehicle policies include liability coverage for bodily injury and property damage. Real property and contents are fully insured. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years. There have been no significant reductions in amounts of insurance coverage from 2005.

The District provides employee health care benefits through membership in the Huron-Erie School Employees Insurance Association, a public entity risk management pool. Monthly payments are made to the Association for health, dental and prescription insurance coverage. The pool agreement provides that the Association will be self-sustaining through member premiums, and the Association will purchase stoploss insurance policies from commercial insurance carriers to cover any yearly claims in excess of 120% of the prior year's aggregate claims. Individual coverage cannot exceed \$1,000,000 for classified employees and \$2,000,000 for certificated/administrative in claims during their lifetime. Financial information can be obtained by writing to Group Healthcare, Greenwood Center, 1616 East Wooster, #20, Bowling Green Ohio 43402.

Post employment health care is provided to plan participants or their beneficiaries through the respective retirement systems discussed in Note 12. As such, no funding provisions are required by the District.

For fiscal year 2006, the District participated in the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool. The intent of the GRP is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the 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 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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006

NOTE 11 - PENSION PLANS

A. School Employees Retirement System

The District contributes to the School Employees Retirement System (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. That report may be obtained by writing to the School Employees Retirement System, 300 East Broad Street, Suite 100, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3746 or by calling (800) 878-5853. It is also posted on SERS' website, www.ohsers.org, under Forms and Publications.

Plan members are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary and the District is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The current District rate is 14 percent of annual covered payroll. A portion of the District's contribution is used to fund pension obligations with the remainder being used to fund health care benefits; for fiscal year 2006, 10.58 percent of annual covered salary was the portion used to fund pension obligations. For fiscal year 2005, 10.57 percent of annual covered salary was the portion used to fund pension obligations. For fiscal year 2004, 9.09 percent of annual covered salary was the portion used to fund pension obligations. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended, up to statutory maximum amounts, by the SERS' Retirement Board. The District's required contribution for pension obligations to SERS for fiscal years ended 2006, 2005, and 2004 were \$196,300, \$197,075, and \$187,153; 51.46 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2006 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2005 and 2004, \$95,283 represents the unpaid portion which is reported as a liability in the respective funds.

B. State Teachers Retirement System

The District participates in the State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS Ohio), a cost-sharing, multiple-employer public employee retirement system. STRS Ohio provides retirement and disability benefits to members and death and survivor benefits to beneficiaries. STRS Ohio issues a stand-alone financial report that may be obtained by writing to STRS Ohio, 275 E. Broad St., Columbus, OH 43215-3371 or by calling (614) 227-4090.

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 percent 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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006

NOTE 11 - PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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.

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2006, plan members were required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salaries. The District was required to contribute 14 percent; 13 percent was the portion used to fund pension obligations. Contribution rates are established by the State Teachers Retirement Board, upon recommendation of its consulting actuary, not to exceed statutory maximum rates of 10 percent for members and 14 percent for employers. Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions. The District's required contributions for fund pension obligations to the DB Plan for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2006, 2005, and 2004 were \$803,159, \$812,195 and \$795,051; 83.63 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2006 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2005 and 2004, and \$131,482 represents the unpaid portion which is reported as a liability in the respective funds. Contributions to the DC and Combined Plans for fiscal year 2006 were \$13,632 made by the District and \$17,255 made by the plan members.

C. Social Security System

Effective July 1, 1991, all employees not otherwise covered by the SERS or the STRS have an option to choose Social Security or the SERS/ STRS. As of June 30, 2006, certain members of the Board of Education have elected Social Security. The District's liability is 6.2% of wages paid.

NOTE 12 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

The 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.

STRS retirees who participated in the DB or combined plans and their 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. All benefit recipients pay a portion of health care cost in the form of a monthly premium. By law, the cost of coverage paid from STRS funds is 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 Reserve Fund. For the District, this amount equaled \$61,781 for fiscal year 2006.

STRS pays health care benefits from the Health Care Stabilization Fund. At June 30, 2005 (the latest information available), the balance in the Health Care Stabilization Fund was \$3.3 billion. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2005 (the latest information available), net health care costs paid by STRS were \$254.780 million and STRS had 115,395 eligible benefit recipients.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006

NOTE 12 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - (Continued)

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. All retirees and beneficiaries are required to pay a portion of their premium for health care. The portion is based on years of service, Medicare eligibility, and retirement status. Premiums may be reduced for retirees whose household income falls below the poverty level.

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, a decrease of 0.01 percent from fiscal year 2005. 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. However, the surcharge is capped at 2 percent of each employer's SERS salaries. For the 2006 fiscal year, District paid \$100,979 to fund health care benefits, including the surcharge.

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 annual health care expenses. Expenses for health care for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2005 (the latest information available) were \$178.221 million. At June 30, 2005 (the latest information available), SERS had net assets available for payment of health care benefits of \$267.5 million, which is about 168 percent of next years projected net health care costs of \$158.776 million. On the basis of actuarial projections, the allocated contributions will be insufficient in the long term, to provide for a health care reserve equal to at least 150 percent of estimated annual net claim costs. SERS has 58,123 participants currently receiving health care benefits.

NOTE 13 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

While reporting financial position, results of operations, and changes in fund balance on the basis of GAAP, the budgetary basis as provided by law is based upon accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts and disbursements.

The Statement of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) presented for the 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 the GAAP basis are that:

- (a) Revenues and other financing sources are recorded when received in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP basis);
- (b) Expenditures and other financing uses are recorded when paid in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP basis);
- (c) In order to determine compliance with Ohio law, and to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, total outstanding encumbrances (budget basis) are recorded as the equivalent of an expenditure, as opposed to a reservation of fund balance for that portion of outstanding encumbrances not already recognized as an account payable (GAAP basis).

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006

NOTE 13 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING - (Continued)

The adjustments necessary to convert the results of operations for the year on the budget basis to the GAAP basis for the general fund is as follows:

Net Change in Fund Balance

	Gen	eral Fund
Budget basis	\$	(19,171)
Net adjustment for revenue accruals		(14,765)
Net adjustment for expenditure accruals		280,974
Net adjustment for other sources/uses		(48,875)
Adjustment for encumbrances		346,629
GAAP basis	\$	544,792

NOTE 14 - CONTINGENCIES

A. Grants

The District receives significant financial assistance from numerous federal, state and local agencies in the form of grants. The disbursement of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and are subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the District. However in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material effect on the financial position of the District.

B. Litigation

The District is a party to legal proceedings. The District management is of the opinion that disposition of the claim and legal proceedings will not have a material effect, if any, on the financial condition of the District.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006

NOTE 15 - STATUTORY RESERVES

The District is required by state law to set-aside certain general fund revenue amounts, as defined by statute, into various reserves. These reserves are calculated and presented on a cash basis. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2006, the reserve activity was as follows:

	Textbook Reserve	Capital Maintenance Reserve
Set-aside cash balance as of June 30, 2005	\$ (502,514)	\$ (2,224,335)
Current year set-aside requirement	252,482	252,482
Current year offsets	(40,911)	(577,058)
Qualifying expenditures	(345,674)	(426,492)
Total	\$ (636,617)	\$ (2,975,403)
Balance carried forward to FY 2007	\$ (636,617)	\$ (224,335)

The District had offsets and qualifying expenditures during the year that reduced the capital maintenance and textbook set-asides below zero.

The District received monies restricted for school bus purchases. The amount of \$82,045 for school bus reserve is in the general fund on the governmental funds balance sheet at June 30, 2006.

A schedule of the governmental fund restricted assets at June 30, 2006 follows:

Amount restricted for school bus purchases \$ 82,045



BERLIN-MILAN LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006

SUB GR	AL GRANTOR/ ANTOR/ AM TITLE	CFDA NUMBER	PASS-THROUGH GRANT NUMBER	(E) CASH FEDERAL RECEIPTS	OTHER FEDERAL RECEIPTS	(E) CASH FEDERAL DISBURSEMENTS	OTHER FEDERAL DISBURSEMENTS
PASSEI	PARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE O THROUGH THE EPARTMENT OF EDUCATION:						
Nut	rition Cluster:						
(A) (C)	Food Donation	10.550	N/A	\$ -	\$ 74,007	\$ -	\$ 74,007
	Total Food Donation				74,007		74,007
(A) (D) (A) (D)	National School Lunch Program National School Lunch Program	10.555 10.555	046789-LLP4-2005 046789-LLP4-2006	33,710 107,262		33,710 107,262	
	Total National School Lunch Program			140,972		140,972	
	Total U.S. Department of Agriculture and Nutrition Cluster PARTMENT OF EDUCATION OF THROUGH THE			140,972	74,007	140,972	74,007
OHIO D	DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION						
	Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010 84.010	046789-C1S1-2005 046789-C1S1-2006	32,610 179,640		67,522 163,811	
	Total Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies			212,250		231,333	
	Special Education Cluster:						
(B) (B)	Special Education Grants to States Special Education Grants to States	84.027 84.027	046789-6BSF-2005 046789-6BSF-2006	20,914 390,651		73,392 354,713	
	Total Special Education Grants to States			411,565		428,105	
(B) (B)	Special Education Preschool Grants Special Education Preschool Grants	84.173 84.173	046789-PGS1-2005 046789-PGS1-2004-P	1,911 20,778		1,911 19,182	
	Total Special Education Preschool Grants			22,689		21,093	
	Total Special Education Cluster			434,254		449,198	
	Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Communities State Grants Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Communities State Grants	84.186 84.186	046789-DRS1-2005 046789-DRS1-2006	5,914		772 2,640	
	Total Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Communities State Grants			5,914		3,412	
	State Grants for Innovative Programs State Grants for Innovative Programs	84.298 84.298	046789-C2S1-2005 046789-C2S1-2006	4,710		757 4,710	
	Total State Grants for Innovative Programs			4,710		5,467	
	Education Technology State Grants Education Technology State Grants	84.318 84.318	046789-TJS1-2005 046789-TJS1-2006	3,724		3,398 3,424	
	Total Educational Technology State Grants			3,724		6,822	
	Improving Teacher Quality State Grants Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	84.367 84.367	046789-TRS1-2005 046789-TRS1-2006	949 46,252		7,339 46,252	
	Total Improving Teacher Quality State Grants			47,201		53,591	
	Total U.S. Department of Education			708,053		749,823	
	Total Federal Financial Assistance			\$ 849,025	\$ 74,007	\$ 890,795	\$ 74,007

⁽A) Included as part of "Nutrition Grant Cluster" in determining major programs.
(B) Included as part of "Special Education Grant Cluster" in determining major programs.
(C) The Food Donation Program is a non-cash, in kind, federal grant. Commodities are valued at fair market prices.
(D) Commingled with state and local revenue from sales of lunches; assumed expenditures were made on a first-in, first-out basis.
(E) This schedule was prepared on the cash basis of accounting.



Julian & Grube, Inc.

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Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance With Government Auditing Standards

Board of Education Berlin-Milan Local School District 140 South Main Street Milan, Ohio 44846-9770

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Berlin-Milan Local School District, Erie County, (the "District"), as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2006, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated December 22, 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.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered Berlin-Milan Local School District's internal control over financial reporting in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting. Our consideration of the internal control 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 in relation to the financial statements being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. We noted no matters involving the internal control over financial reporting and its operation that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, we noted a certain matter involving the internal control over financial reporting that we have reported to management of the District in a separate letter dated December 22, 2006.

Board of Education Berlin-Milan Local School District

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the District's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial 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*.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the management, the Board of the Berlin-Milan Local School District, 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.

Julian & Grube, Inc. December 22, 2006

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Report on Compliance With Requirements Applicable to Its
Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance In
Accordance With OMB Circular A-133

Board of Education Berlin-Milan Local School District 140 South Main Street Milan, Ohio 44846-9770

Compliance

We have audited the compliance of the Berlin-Milan Local School District, Erie County, (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 program for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2006. The District's major federal program is identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings. Compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants applicable to its major federal program 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, *Audit of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*. Those standards and OMB Circular A-133 require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the Berlin-Milan Local School 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.

Board of Education Berlin-Milan Local School District

In our opinion, the Berlin-Milan Local School District complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above that are applicable to its major federal program for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2006.

Internal Control Over Compliance

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

Our consideration of the internal control over 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 its 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 solely for the information and use of the management, the Board of the Berlin-Milan Local School District, 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.

Julian & Grube, Inc. December 22, 2006

Julian & Sube Enc

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS OMB CIRCULAR A-133 § .505 JUNE 30, 2006

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS				
(d)(1)(i) Type of Financial Statement Opinion		Unqualified		
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material control weakness conditions reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No		
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any other reportable control weakness conditions reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No		
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported non-compliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No		
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material internal control weakness conditions reported for major federal programs?	No		
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any other reportable internal control weakness conditions reported for major federal programs?	No		
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unqualified		
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under § .510?	No		
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Program:	Special Education Cluster: Special Education - Grants to States CFDA #84.027 and Special Education - Preschool Grants CFDA #84.173		
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A/B Programs	Type A: >\$300,000 Type B: all others		
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee?	Yes		

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS OMB CIRCULAR A-133 § .505 JUNE 30, 2006

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

None

3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None

STATUS OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDING OMB CIRCULAR A-133 § .505 JUNE 30, 2006

Finding	Finding	Fully	Not Corrected, Partially Corrected; Significantly Different Corrective Action Taken; or Finding No Longer Valid; Explain:
<u>Number</u>	<u>Summary</u>	<u>Corrected</u> ?	
2005-BMLSD-001	Ohio Revised Code Section 5705.412 requires that the Treasurer, Superintendent and President of the Board of Education certify that adequate revenues will be available to maintain all personnel and programs for the current fiscal year and for a number of days in the succeeding fiscal years equal to a number of days instruction was held or is scheduled for the current fiscal year.	Yes	N/A



Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

BERLIN MILAN LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

ERIE 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 6, 2007